

Project Report

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The project topic is based on creating Uber database which fulfill basic functional requirements. The following are the data requirements.

Data Requirements:

1. **User Can Register** - User can be a driver or a Passenger.
2. **User can save places** – User can add home, work, and multiple other addresses.
3. **Passenger places a request** – Each request has one user only.
4. **Driver accepts or cancels a Request** – Driver can accept or cancel multiple requests.
5. **Driver manages cab** – Driver can drive multiple cabs.
6. **Driver's Shift** – Details of driver's shift.
7. **User can have multiple Payment methods** - user can have multiple cards saved, gift cards.
8. **User rates a Trip** - Both passenger and driver can give ratings.

Relationships:

1. **Address List:** User can save multiple addresses, but an address can belong to one user. Thus, cardinality ratio is 1:N.
2. **Driver's Shift:** Driver can have multiple shifts and a shift can also have multiple drivers at the same time. Thus, cardinality ratio is M:N.
3. **Driver drives Cab:** A driver can drive multiple cabs, but a cab can only have one driver. Thus, the cardinality. 1:N

4. **Rating** : A driver can give single rating for Passenger in a trip and a passenger can give single rating for a driver in the trip. Thus, the cardinality. 1:1
5. **Passenger's payment method** : Passenger can have multiple payment methods, but Payment is linked to single passenger. Thus, the cardinality. 1:N
6. **Passenger – Request** : Passenger can place one request and request belongs to a single passenger. Thus, the cardinality. 1:1
7. **Passenger – Request Cancellation** : Passenger can cancel a request and a request cancellation belongs to a single passenger. Thus, the cardinality. 1:1
8. **Driver – Request** : Driver can have multiple requests and a request goes to multiple Drivers. Thus, the cardinality. M:N
9. **Driver – Request Cancellation** : Driver can cancel multiple requests and a request can be cancelled by multiple Drivers. Thus, the cardinality. M:N
10. **Request – Trip** : A request can belong to a single trip and a trip can belong to single request. Thus, the cardinality. 1:1

Number of 1:1 Relationships : 4

Number of 1:N Relationships : 3

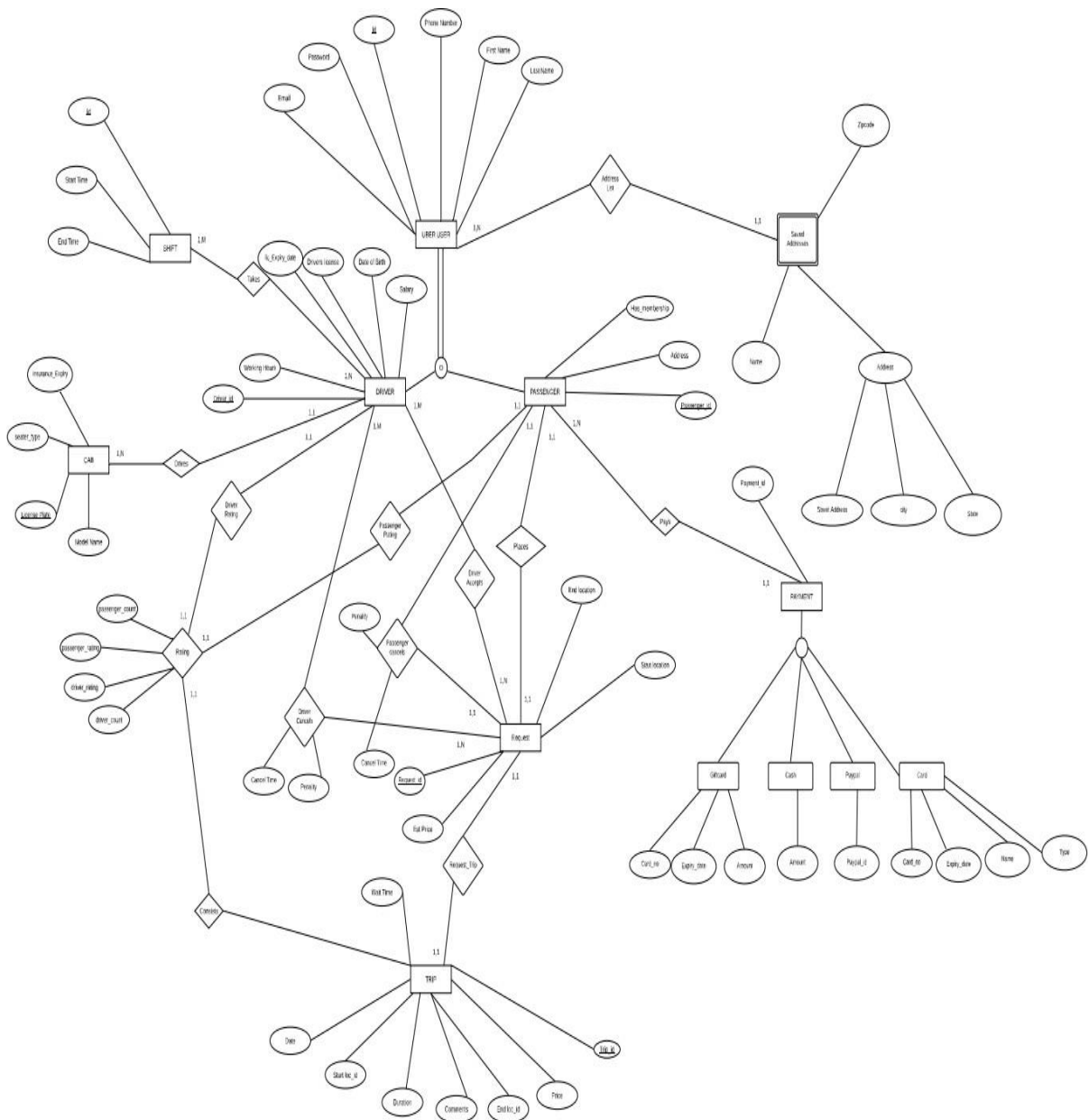
Number of M:N Relationships : 3

Total Number of Relationships : 10

ENTITY RELATIONAL DIAGRAM:

Google drive link: Please download for image clarity

Link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/14fCAK8Fv6LL720SNUq4NIPORRbIhIYvL/view?usp=sharing>



RELATIONAL SCHEMA:

The following are the mapping rules to draw relational schema from ER Diagram.

1. For every 1:1 binary relationship, in the total participation entity add the primary key of the other entity as the foreign key.
2. For every 1:N binary relationship, add to the entity on the N side the primary key of the other entity as the foreign key.
3. For M: N binary relationship, make a new entity with foreign key as the primary key of the two participating entities. Their combination forms the new primary key.

The following are the foreign keys of the tables:

- In Shift table, driver_id is foreign key.
- In Cash table , Passenger_id is foreign key.
- In Paypal table , Passenger_id is foreign key.
- In Card table , Passenger_id is foreign key.
- In GiftCard table , Passenger_id is foreign key.
- In Request table, Passenger_id is foreign key.
- In Trip table Request_id is foreign key.
- In Cab table, Driver_id is foreign key.
- We create a table Request Accepted with foreign keys as Driver_id , Request_id.
- We create a table Request Cancellation with foreign keys as Driver_id , Request_id.
- We create a table Driver_Shift with foreign keys as Driver_id ,id.

Following is the relational Schema before Normalization:

1. We have a generalization in the Payment Entity which can have Gift Card , Cash , PayPal , Card, and we represented each payment method as a separate relation in the relational schema diagram.
2. We have overlapping between Uber_User and (Passenger , Driver). The User_id in Uber_User is referenced as Passenger_id in Passenger and driver_id in Driver.
3. We include primary key(user_id) in subclasses as passenger_id and driver_id.
4. According to the mapping rules discussed above, we have 3 M:N hence 3 new tables have been created as below :

1.

Request Accepted

<u>request_id</u>	<u>driver_id</u>
-------------------	------------------
2.

Driver_Shift

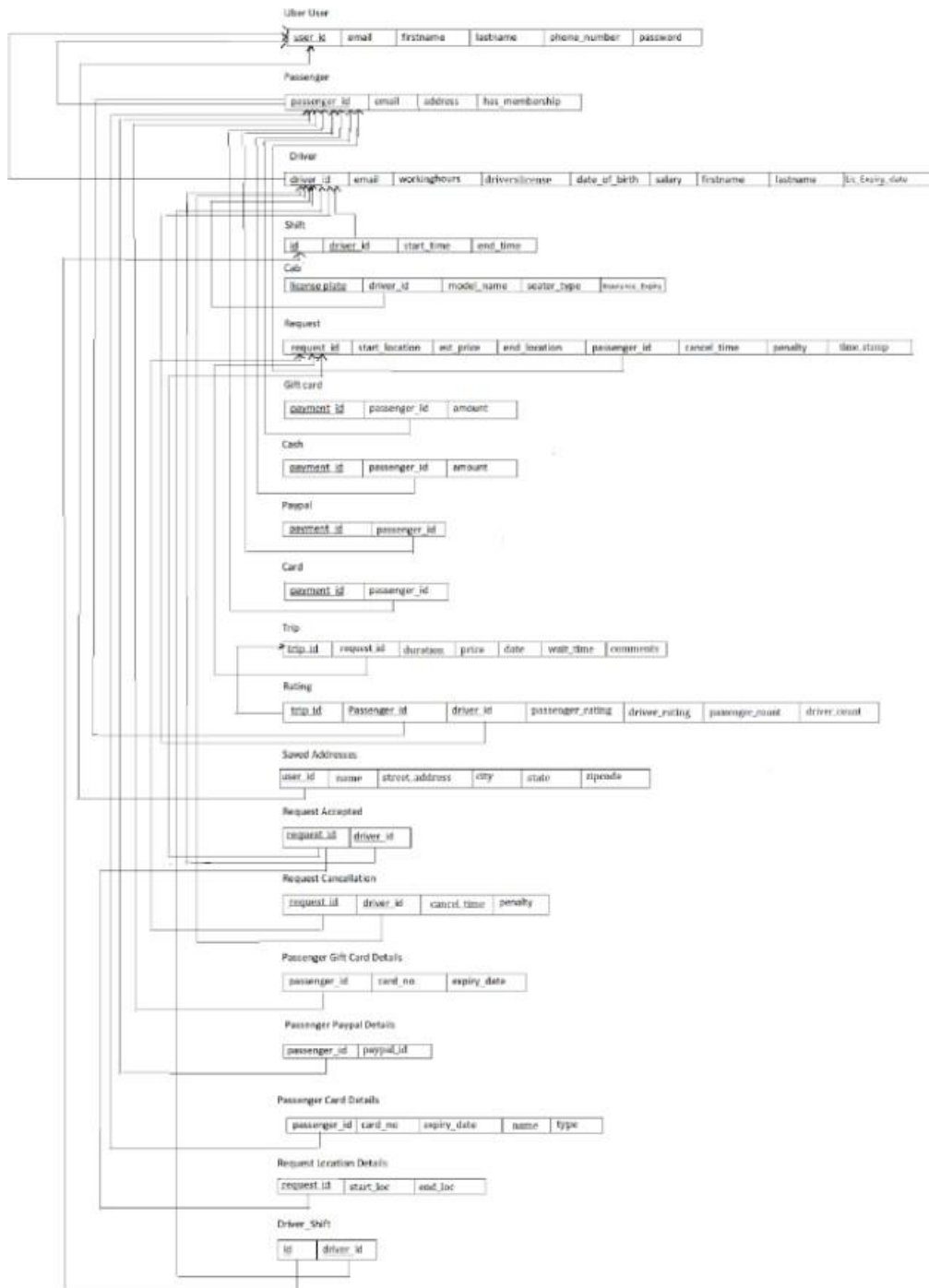
<u>id</u>	<u>driver_id</u>
-----------	------------------
3.

Request Cancellation

<u>request_id</u>	<u>driver_id</u>	cancel_time	penalty
-------------------	------------------	-------------	---------

Google Drive link :

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NN3Qgg_PbrNyyWEP6RYAPDMtRrf8OEsB/view?usp=sharing



Normalization :

1NF : All the relations are in 1NF

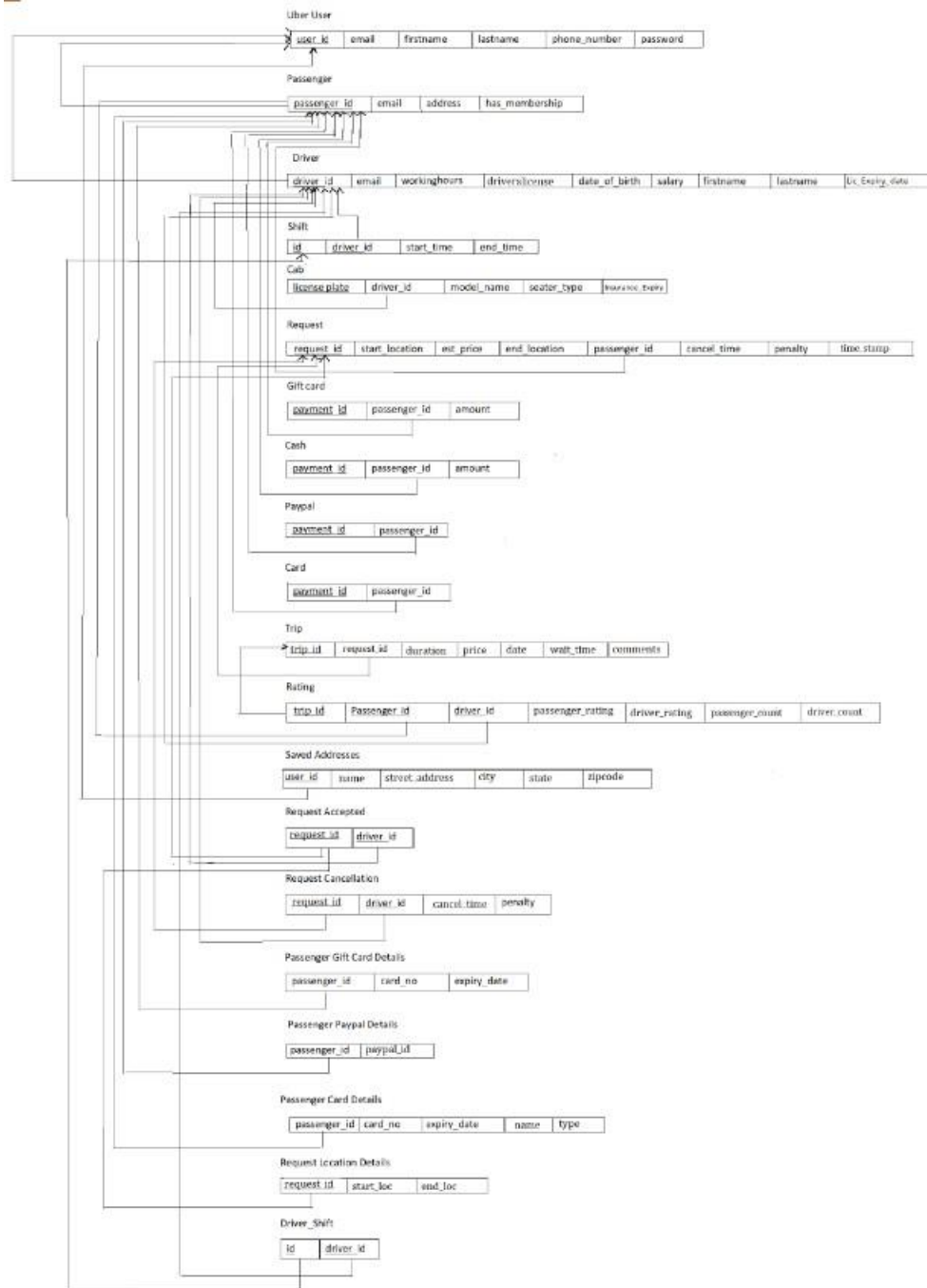
2NF : The following relations violate 2NF

- a. In Gift Card, Expiry_date and Card no are dependent only on Passenger_ID . Hence, a new Table - Passenger Gift card details is created.
- b. In Paypal, Paypal_id is dependent only on Passenger_ID. Hence, new table - Passenger Paypal details is created
- c. In Card, Expiry_date, Card no, Name , Type are dependent only on Passenger_ID . Hence, a new Table - Passenger card details is created.
- d. In trip, start_loc and end_doc are dependent only on Request_id. Hence, a new table Request Location details is created.

3NF : All the relations are in 3NF

Following the relational Schema After Normalization:

Google Drive Link : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jO1y-c_LYpJeng3dHzaVFuNmXe9HxsOl/view?usp=sharing



PROCEDURES:

1. **Drivers average rating:** This procedure is to calculate the average rating of each driver.
2. **Cancel Uber membership:** This procedure is to cancel the uber membership for the passenger.
3. **Register Passenger:** Invoked by Passenger responsible for
 - a) registering user given email, fname, lname, phone number and password.
 - b) registering the Passenger itself setting its uber membership as false by default.
4. **Register Driver:** has 2 responsibilities
 - a) registering user given email, fname, lname , phone number and password.
 - b) registering the driver itself given working hours, salary, Drivers license, date of birth and setting its average rating as 2.5 default.
5. **To check if user already exists:**
 - a) Procedure validates user details and doesn't allow duplicate details.
6. **To save multiple addresses:**
 - a) User can save multiple user addresses.
 - b) Adds information like Street address, city , state, zipcode
7. **Add card information:**
 - a) add cards information like card number, expiry_date , name, card type.

8. Book a Trip :

- a) To add information regarding trip details like trip_id , request_id, payment_id , price , trip_daye, wait_time , comments.

TRIGGERS :**1. Trigger to check that the Driver's license should not have expired:**

This is a trigger which is used for validating the driver's license.

2. Trigger to check that the Insurance for the vehicle should not have expired:

This is a trigger which is used to check if the cabs insurance had expired.

CODE FOR UBER SYSTEM:TABLES :

```
create table Uber_user(
User_id integer primary key,
Email Varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Firstname Varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Lastname Varchar(40),
Phone_number varchar(10),
Password varchar(40)
);
```

create table Passenger(

```
Passenger_id integer primary key,  
Email varchar(40) not null,  
Address varchar(40),  
Has_membership boolean default false  
);
```

```
create table Driver(Driver_id integer primary key,  
Email varchar(40) not null,  
Workinghours integer,  
Driverslicense varchar(40) not null,  
Date_of_Birth date,  
Salary integer not null,  
firstname varchar(40) not null,  
lastname varchar(40) not null,  
lic_expiry_date date  
);
```

```
create table Shift(Id integer primary key,  
driver_id integer,  
Start_time integer not null,  
End_time integer  
);
```

```
create table Cab( License_plate varchar(40) primary key,  
Driver_id integer not null,
```

Model_name varchar(20),

```
Seater_type integer,  
Insurance_expiry date  
);
```

```
create table Request(Request_id integer primary key,  
Start_location varchar(40),  
Est_time integer,  
End_location varchar(40),  
Passenger_id integer not null,  
Cancel_time integer,  
Penalty integer  
);
```

```
create table Gift_card(Payment_id integer primary key,  
Passenger_id integer not null,  
Amount integer  
);
```

```
create table Cash(Payment_id integer primary key,  
Passenger_id integer not null,  
Amount integer  
);
```

```
create table Paypal(Payment_id integer primary key,  
Passenger_id integer not null
```

);

```
create table Passenger_Paypal_Details(Passenger_id integer primary key,  
Paypal_id integer not null  
);
```

```
create table Card(Payment_id integer primary key,  
Passenger_id integer not null  
);
```

```
create table Passenger_Card_Details(Passenger_id integer primary key,  
Card_no integer not null,  
Expiry_date date,  
Name varchar(40),  
Type varchar(40)  
);
```

```
create table Passenger_gift_Card_Details(Passenger_id integer primary key,  
Card_no integer not null,  
Expiry_date date  
);
```

```
create table Trip(Trip_id integer primary key,  
Request_id integer not null,  
Payment_id integer,  
Duration integer,  
Price decimal not null,
```



```
Date date,  
Wait_time integer,  
Comment varchar(40)  
);
```

```
create table Request_Location_Details(Request_id integer primary key,  
Start_loc varchar(20),  
End_loc varchar(20)  
);
```

```
create table Rating(Trip_id integer primary key,  
Passenger_id integer,  
Driver_id integer,  
Passenger_rating decimal default 2.5,  
Driver_rating decimal default 2.5  
);
```

```
create table Saved_Address(Email varchar(40) primary key,  
Name varchar(40) not null,  
Street_address varchar(40),  
City varchar(40),  
State varchar(40),  
Zipcode integer  
);
```

```
create table Request_Accepted(Request_id integer,  
Driver_id integer  
);
```

```
create table Request_Cancellation(Request_id integer,  
Driver_id integer not null,  
Cancel_time integer,  
Penalty decimal(10,2)  
);
```

```
create table Driver_Shift(Id integer primary key,  
Driver_id integer not null  
);
```

```
create table Saved_Address(User_id integer primary key,  
Name varchar(40) not null,  
Street_address varchar(40),  
City varchar(40),  
State varchar(40),  
Zipcode integer  
);
```

APPLYING CONSTRAINTS:

```
alter table
```

```
gift_card add constraint Passgift_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
request add constraint Passenger_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
cash add constraint Pass_cash_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
paypal add constraint Paypal_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
card add constraint Pass_card_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
```

```
request add constraint Passenger_id_fk foreign key(Passenger_id)
references Passenger(Passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

```
shift add constraint driver_id_fk foreign key(driver_id)
references Driver(driver_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

```
cab add constraint driver_cab_id_fk foreign key(driver_id)
references Driver(driver_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

```
rating add constraint driver_rate_id_fk foreign key(driver_id)
references Driver(driver_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

```
rating add constraint pass_rate_id_fk foreign key(passenger_id)
references Passenger(passenger_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

```
rating add constraint trip_id_fk foreign key(trip_id)
references Trip(trip_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
request_accepted add constraint driver_accept_id_fk foreign key(driver_id)
references Driver(driver_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
request_cancellation add constraint driver_cancel_id_fk foreign key(driver_id)
references Driver(driver_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
trip add constraint request_id_fk foreign key(request_id)
references Request(request_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
alter table
request_accepted add constraint request_accept_id_fk foreign
key(request_id)
references Request(request_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

alter table

request_cancellation add constraint request_cancel_id_fk foreign
key(request_id)

references Request(request_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE;

CODE FOR STORED PROCEDURES AND TRIGGERS:

PROCEDURES:

1. To calculate the average rating of all the drivers:

create or replace PROCEDURE Average_Rating AS

CURSOR DrivRating IS SELECT AVG(driver_rating) as AvgRating, driver_Id
FROM

Rating GROUP BY driver_Id;

thisRating DrivRating%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN DrivRating;

LOOP

FETCH DrivRating INTO thisRating;
EXIT WHEN (DrivRating%NOTFOUND);

dbms_output.put_line(thisRating.AvgRating || ' is the Average rating for
the driver ID:' || thisRating.driver_id);

END LOOP;

CLOSE DrivRating;

END;

2. Cancel Uber membership:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE cancel_membership (  
passenger_id_input IN VARCHAR) AS BEGIN  
UPDATE passenger  
SET Has_membership = 0  
WHERE passenger_id = passenger_id_input;  
END cancel_membership;
```

3. Procedure to Register a Passenger

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE register_passenger (  
Id IN INTEGER,  
email IN VARCHAR,  
firstname IN VARCHAR,  
lastname IN VARCHAR,  
phone_number IN VARCHAR,  
password IN VARCHAR)  
AS BEGIN  
  
INSERT INTO uber_user VALUES ( Id, email,  
firstname, lastname, phone_number,password);  
  
INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (Id,email,NULL,0);  
  
END register_passenger;
```

4. Procedure to Register a driver

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE register_driver (  
Id IN INTEGER,  
Email IN VARCHAR,
```

```

firstname IN VARCHAR,
lastname IN VARCHAR,
phone_number IN VARCHAR,
working_hours IN INTEGER,
drivers_license IN VARCHAR,
date_of_birth IN INTEGER,

Salary IN INTEGER) AS BEGIN
INSERT INTO uber_user VALUES (Id, Email, firstname, lastname,
phone_number,NULL );

    INSERT INTO Driver VALUES ( Id, Email,
working_hours,drivers_license,date_of_birth, NULL);
END;

```

5. Check if user already exists

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE check_user (Email IN VARCHAR) AS
DECLARE UserExists INT;
BEGIN
IF EXISTS(SELECT 1 FROM UBER_USER WHERE Email = Email)
    BEGIN
        SET UserExists = 1;
    END
ELSE
    BEGIN
        SET UserExists= 0;
    END
IF (UserExists = 1)
    BEGIN
        RAISERROR('User exists already',16,1);
        ROLLBACK;
    END

```

6. Procedure to Save multiple addresses:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_saved_addresses (
    email IN VARCHAR,

```



```
Name IN VARCHAR,  
  
Street_address IN VARCHAR,  
city IN VARCHAR,  
state IN VARCHAR,  
zipcode IN NUMBER  
) AS  
  
BEGIN  
  
INSERT INTO saved_address VALUES (email, name,  
street_address,city, state, zipcode );  
END;
```

7. Procedure to add card info:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_card_info (  
    passenger_id IN INTEGER,  
    card_number IN NUMBER,  
    expiry_date IN DATE,  
    name IN VARCHAR,  
    type IN VARCHAR  
) AS  
  
BEGIN  
INSERT INTO Passenger_Card_Details VALUES (Passenger_id,  
  
card_number,expiry_date, name,type );  
  
END ;
```

8. Procedure to book a trip:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE book_trip (  
  
    Trip_id IN INTEGER,  
    Request_id IN INTEGER,  
    Payment_id IN INTEGER,  
    Duration IN NUMBER,  
    Price IN DECIMAL,
```

```

    date in Date,
    Wait_time IN INTEGER,
    comments IN VARCHAR
) AS

```

```

BEGIN
INSERT INTO Trip VALUES (

    Trip_id, Request_id, Payment_id, Duration, Price, trip_date, Wait_time,
    Comments);

END ;

```

```

9. procedure to accept the trip request:CREATE OR
    REPLACE PROCEDURE accept_request (Request_id
    IN INTEGER,
    Driver_id IN INTEGER,
) AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Request_Accepted
    VALUES (Request_id, Driver_id);
END;

```

Triggers:

Assuming the following values of driver table are inserted in the table before the trigger “Expiry”

```

insert into driver values(79456, 'yash@gmail.com',6, 'ya6789',TO_DATE('1989-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),70000,'yashu','vinny',TO_DATE('1997-11-17','YYYY-MM-DD'));

```

1. Trigger to check if the driver’s license is expire.

```

create or replace TRIGGER Expiry
before insert or update
on DRIVER for each row

```

```

Begin
if (:new.lic_Expiry_date < sysdate) then
raise_application_error( -
20098, 'Update cannot happen as the driver license is expired');
end if;
End;
Assuming the following values of cab table are inserted in the table before the trigger "Insurance_Expirydate"
insert into cab values('ab123', 79456, 'audi',4,TO_DATE('2020-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'));

```

2. Trigger to check that the Insurance for the cab should not have expired:

```

create or replace TRIGGER Insurance_Expirydate
before insert or update
on cab for each row
Begin
if (:new.Insurance_Expiry < sysdate) then
raise_application_error( -
20099, 'This is a custom error for Insurance : Insurance has expired');
end if;
End;

```

RESULTS AND OUPUT:

1. Procedure for rating:

Assuming the following values are in the table rating before the execution of procedure.

```

insert into rating values(8,123, 79456, 3.5, 4 );
insert into rating values(1,456, 85633, 4,3.4);
insert into rating values(6,125, 79456, 5.5, 4 );

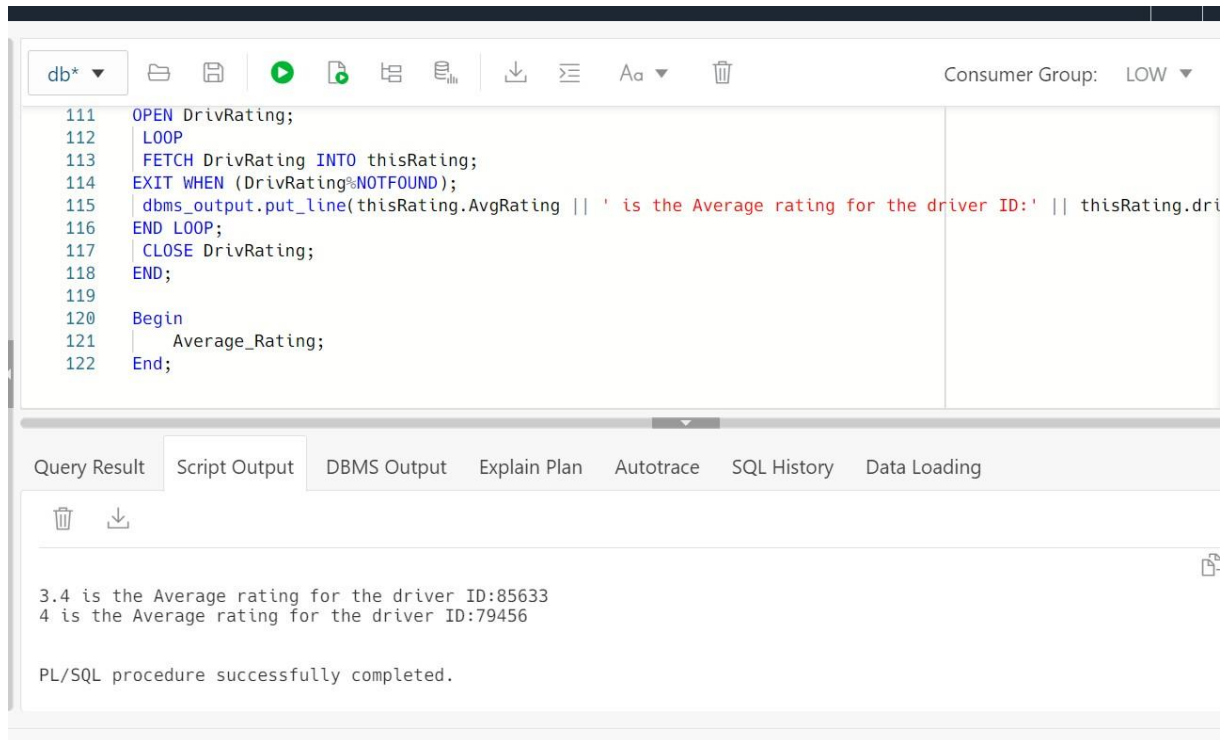
```

Procedure call:

Begin

Average_Rating;

End;



Output screenshot:

2. Assuming the following values are already in the table passenger:

insert into passenger values(123, 'yash@gmail.com', 'Hyderabad', 0);

insert into passenger values(456, 'kavya@gmail.com', 'Kerala', 0);

insert into passenger values(789, 'dinnu@gmail.com', 'Mumbai', 1);

Procedure call:

Begin

cancel_membership(789);

End;

Select * from passenger;

The screenshot shows a database management interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and formatting. The main editor displays the following SQL script:

```

136 Has_membership = 0
137 WHERE
138 passenger_id = passenger_id_input;
139 END cancel_membership;
140
141 Begin
142     cancel_membership(789);
143 End;
144
145 select * from passenger;
  
```

Below the editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the output of the executed query. The execution time is 0.005 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with 5 columns: an index, passenger_id, email, address, and has_membership.

	passenger_id	email	address	has_membership
1	123	yash@gmail.com	Hyderabad	0
2	456	kavya@gmail.com	Kerala	0
3	789	dinnu@gmail.com	Mumbai	0

TRIGGERS:

1. update DRIVER set lic_Expiry_date = '20-MAY-16' where Driver_id= 79456;

OUTPUT SCREENSHOT:

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a PL/SQL script in the main editor. The script contains a trigger and a table creation statement. Below the editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying error messages.

```

17 before insert or update
18 on DRIVER for each row
19 Begin
20 if (:new.lic_Expiry_date < sysdate) then
21 raise_application_error( -20098, 'Update cannot happen as the driver license is expired');
22 end if;
23 End;
24
25 update DRIVER set lic_Expiry_date = '20-MAY-16' where Driver_id= 79456;
26
27
28 create table Cab( License_plate varchar(40) primary key,
29 Driver_id integer not null,

```

Query Result: Script Output DBMS Output Explain Plan Autotrace SQL History Data Loading

ORA-20098: Update cannot happen as the driver license is expired ORA-06512: at "ADMIN.EXPIRY", line 3 ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'ADMIN.EXPIRY'

- Update cab set Insurance_Expiry = TO_DATE('20-MAY-16','YYYY-MM-DD') where License_plate= 'ab123';

OUTPUT SCREENSHOT:

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a PL/SQL script in the main editor. The script contains a trigger and an update statement. Below the editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying error messages.

```

37
38 create or replace TRIGGER Insurance_Expirydate
39 before insert or update
40 on cab for each row
41 Begin
42 if (:new.Insurance_Expiry < sysdate) then
43 raise_application_error( -20099, 'This is a custom error for Insurance : Insurance has expired');
44 end if;
45 End;
46
47 Update cab set Insurance_Expiry = TO_DATE('20-MAY-16','YYYY-MM-DD') where License_plate= 'ab123';
48

```

Query Result: Script Output DBMS Output Explain Plan Autotrace SQL History Data Loading

ORA-20099: This is a custom error for Insurance : Insurance has expired ORA-06512: at "ADMIN.INSURANCE_EXPIRYDATE", line 3 ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'ADMIN.INSURANCE_EXPIRYDATE'