

A project report on

“Uber-3”

submitted in fulfillment of requirements for

CS6360-002 Database Design, Fall 2019

By-

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Database Requirement

We are designing a system similar to Uber which is an online cab booking system. The system should have users. The details of the users such as the first name, last name, date of birth, email address, password, address should be stored in the system. Users must login into the system with an email id and password. There must be two types of users in the systems one who takes rides and one who offers a ride. The users should have a unique email address for registering on the system. The driver must have a driver license, a flag to indicate whether the driver is still serving for the company, bank account details for sending the earnings that he has earned, license number and expiry date. The bank account details include the bank account number and the routing number. Additionally, the system must also store the earnings the driver has earned which hasn't been sent out to the driver.

The drivers should offer ride to the riders. A driver can have a single car in the system and also that car cannot be driven by some other driver. The driver also has ratings which are given by the rider. The system should also store information about the rides such as the total amount payable for the ride, pickup and drop off address, start time and the end time for the trip. Each ride should also have a ride id to uniquely identify the rides. The GPS co-ordinates of the pickup address and the drop-off location should be stored in each ride. The GPS co-ordinates are used to show the markers for the pickup address and the drop off location on the map. Each ride will be having some status associated with it to give status updates to the user. The status can be 'Upcoming', 'Completed', 'Ongoing', 'Cancelled'. The status should also store the time when the status of the particular ride gets changed. The system should also store the feedbacks given by the riders for the ride. The feedback must store the rating for a particular ride that the rider has taken, some comment for the ride and also it should have a feedback id which should be unique.

The rider must pay for the rides using a card which is the default and the only method for payment in this system. The rider must be able to store multiple cards on the system. The card details such as the card number, CVV, expiry date and the billing address must be stored on the system. The rider should also have the facility to store multiple addresses on the system. Additionally, the user should also be able to categorize the address as 'Home', 'Office', 'Billing', 'Mailing' or some custom tag provided by the user.

The system must offer many types of cars for rides. The cars can be a Sedan, Convertible, SUV, Sports car etc. Each car will be uniquely identified by the Vehicle identification number. The system must also store details about the car such as VIN, color, model of the car, model year, model make, license plate number, model id and model type id.

Structure of Uber Database

User

User is the primary entity in the database. There can be two types of user in the system designed. A user can either be rider or a driver but can't be both. The user has many attributes like email id, password, cell no, first name, last name, date of birth, middle name. Here email id is the primary key for the system.

Rider

A rider is registered on the system by his email id. A rider takes a ride offered by a driver. He can have multiple addresses like the billing address, mailing address, office address etc. Similarly the rider can save multiple cards on the system.

Driver

A driver is also registered on the system by his email id. A driver offers a ride to the rider. A driver has multiple attributes like rating, active, account number, driver license, total earnings, license expiry date. The active attribute determines whether the driver is still active on the system or not. The rating attribute specifies the average rating of the driver given by the riders for the ride.

Ride

A ride is offered by the driver to the rider. Each ride has a unique ride id which is assigned by the system. Each ride has many attributes such as the start time, end time, amount payable, co-ordinates of the pickup address and the drop off location.

Ride_Status

Each ride has a status associated with it and each ride_status has a unique identifier associated with it. The ride has attributes such as status and status time. Status can take values such as 'Ongoing', 'Completed', 'Cancelled', 'Scheduled'. The status time specifies the time at which the status of the ride was changed.

Feedback

Each ride has a feedback associated with it and each feedback has a unique identifier associated with it. The feedback has attributes such as rating and comment.

Rider_Address

Each rider has multiple address associated, so we store addresses in a separate entity where each address has a unique identifier. The address has attributes like street, city, state, zip code, country and address tag. The address tag can be 'Home', 'Office', 'Other' or some personal tag given by the user.

Card

Each rider has multiple cards, so we have created a table for cards in which each record will be uniquely identified by the card number. As per our assumption the rider can pay for the ride only using card. The card has attributes such as expiry date, cvv and billing address.

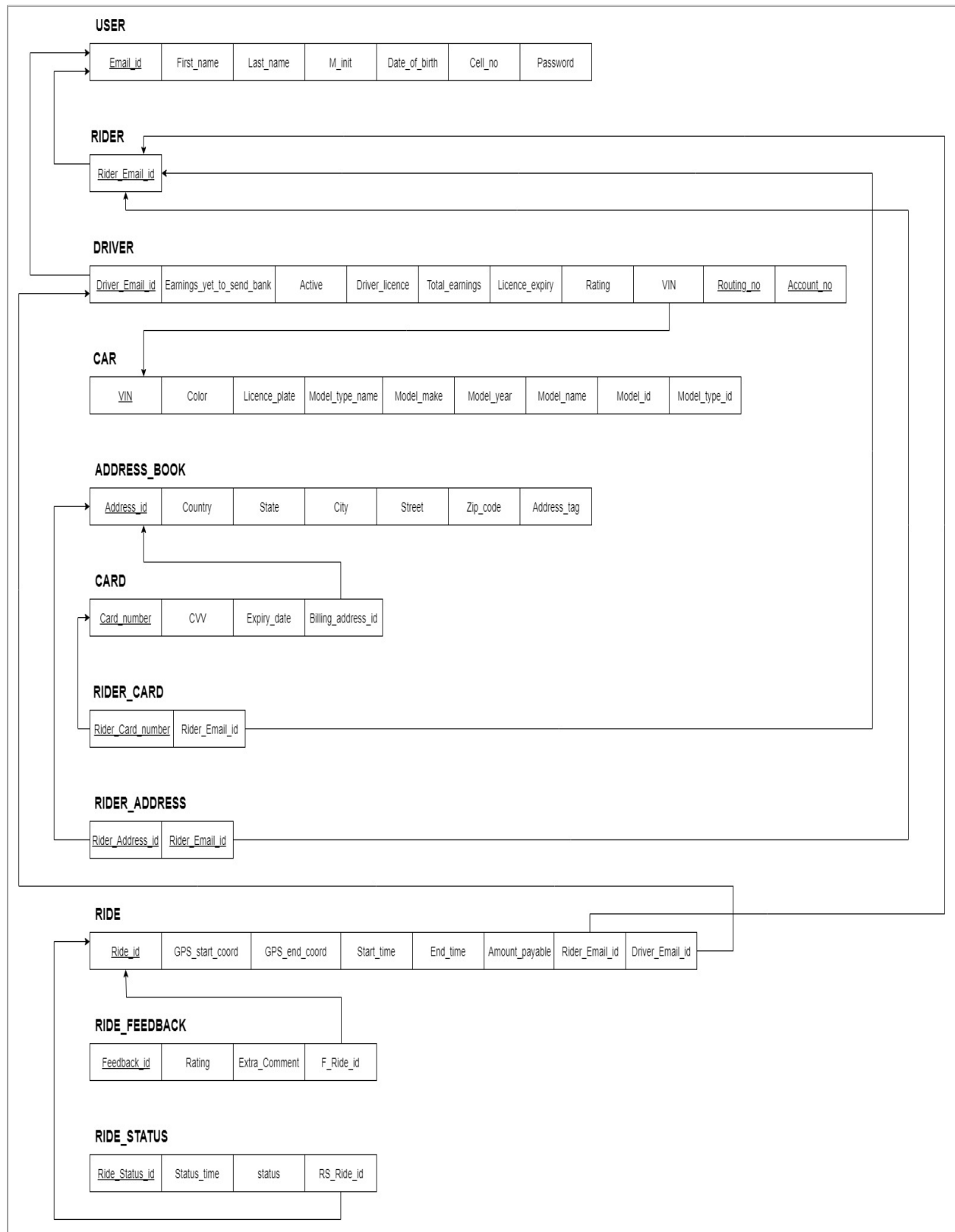
Car

As per our assumption, a driver can have only one car and he only can drive that car. A car will be uniquely identified by the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). A car has many attributes such as color, license plate number, model name, model year, model id, model make, model type id, model name.

The requirements can be summarized/ derived from ERD as below –

1. As per our assumption, the driver will drive only one car and that car can only be driven by a single driver. So the mapping between car and driver is 1:1.
2. A driver can offer multiple rides but the same ride cannot be offered by multiple drivers. So the mapping between Driver and Ride is 1:N.
3. A feedback can be assigned to one ride at a time and the same ride cannot get multiple feedbacks. So the mapping between Ride and Feedback is 1:1.
4. A ride can have only one status which gets changed over time and a single status can be applied to a ride. So the mapping between Ride and Ride_Status is 1:1.
5. As per our assumption a rider can take multiple rides the same ride cannot be taken by multiple riders. So the mapping between Rider and Ride is 1:N.
6. A rider can have multiple address stored in the database and the same address can also be shared by multiple riders. So the mapping between Rider and Rider_Address is M:N.
7. A rider can have multiple cards and the card can also be shared with multiple users. So the mapping between Rider and Card is M:N.

Relational Schema Before Normalization



Functional Dependencies

For the Car table, following are the Functional Dependencies:

FD1: VIN \rightarrow License_plate, color, Model_id, Model_type_id, Model_name, Model_year, Model_make, Model_type_name

FD2: Model_id \rightarrow Model_type_id, Model_name, Model_year, Model_make

FD3: Model_type_id \rightarrow Model_type_name

From the following Functional Dependencies, we can see that the relation is in 2nd Normal form but not in 3rd Normal form because of 2 Transitive Dependencies which are –

1] VIN \rightarrow Model_id and Model_id \rightarrow Model_type_id, Model_name, Model_year, Model_make

2] Model_id \rightarrow Model_type_id and Model_type_id \rightarrow Model_type_name

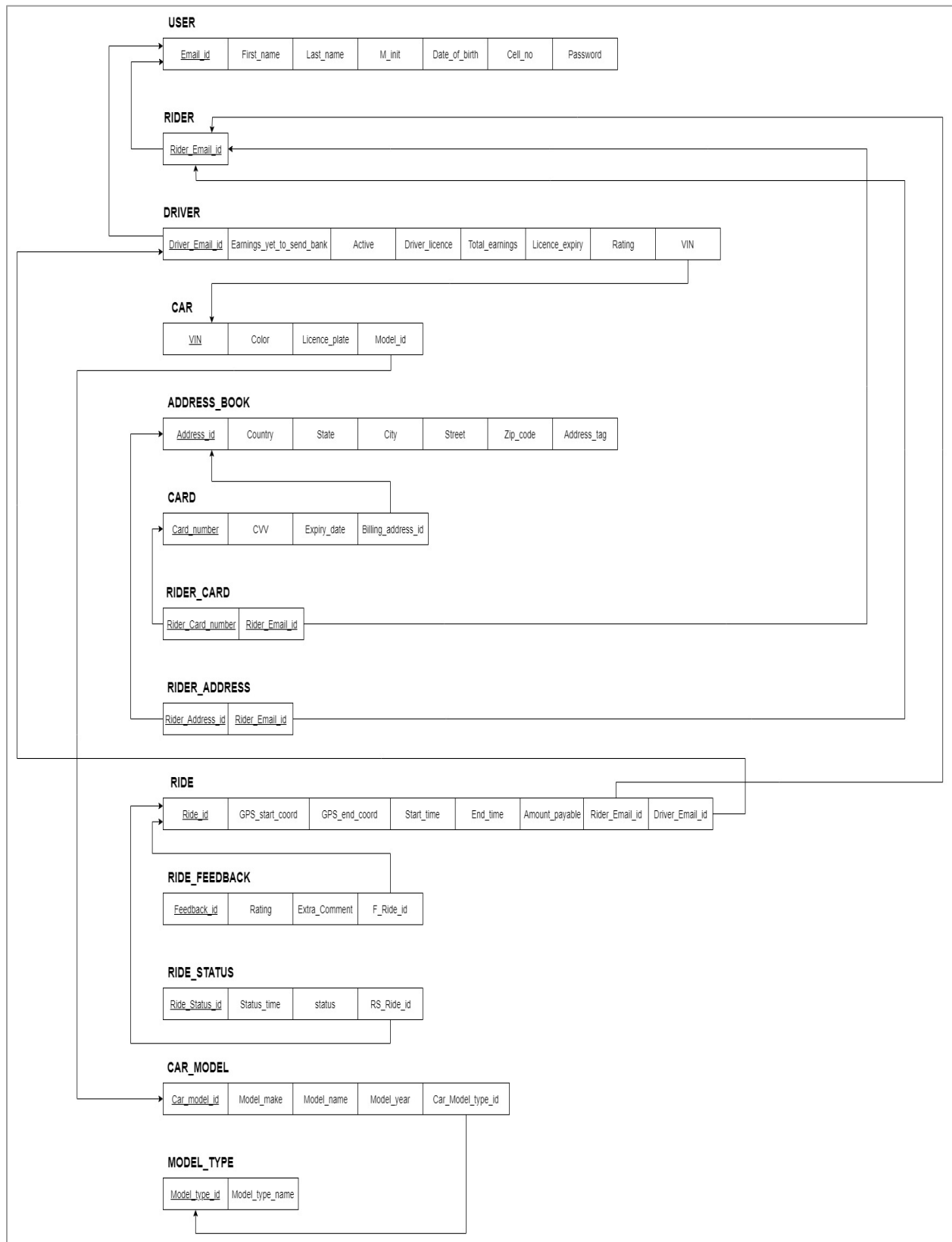
So, in order to increase the efficiency and reduce the redundancy we need to normalize the relation into 3rd Normal form by removing the Transitive Dependencies and create new tables as following –

CAR: (**VIN**, License_plate, color, Model_id)

CAR_MODEL: (**Car_model_id**, Model_type_id, Model_name, Model_year, Model_make)

MODEL_TYPE: (**Model_type_id**, Model_type_name)

Relational Schema After Normalization



Entities for Uber database after normalization

- ☐ **User**
- ☐ **Driver**
- ☐ **Rider**
- ☐ **Card**
- ☐ **Ride**
- ☐ **Ride_Status**
- ☐ **Feedback**
- ☐ **Car**
- ☐ **Rider Address**
- ☐ **Rider_Card**
- ☐ **Car_Model**
- ☐ **Model_Type**
- ☐ **Address_Book**

SQL statements to create relations in database and add constraints:

CREATE TABLE QUERIES: (TO BE EXECUTED FIRST)

```
DROP TABLE uuser;  
CREATE TABLE uuser
```

```
(  
    email_id          VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    password          VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    cell_no           VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,  
    first_name        VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    minit             VARCHAR(1),  
    date_of_birth     DATE,  
    PRIMARY KEY (email_id)  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE rider;  
CREATE TABLE rider
```

```
(  
    rider_email_id VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (rider_email_id)  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE driver;  
CREATE TABLE driver
```

```
(  
    driver_email_id          VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    earnings_yet_to_send_bank INTEGER,  
    active                   VARCHAR(1),  
    driver_licence           VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,  
    total_earnings           INTEGER,  
    licence_expiry           DATE NOT NULL,  
    rating                   INTEGER,  
    vin                     VARCHAR(32),  
    PRIMARY KEY (driver_email_id)  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE car;  
CREATE TABLE car
```

```
(  
    vin          VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    color        VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,  
    licence_plate VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL, -  
- Licence plates are 6 characters always  
    model_id     INTEGER NOT NULL,
```

```

        PRIMARY KEY (vin)
    );

DROP TABLE car_model;
CREATE TABLE car_model
(
    car_model_id          INTEGER NOT NULL,
    model_make            VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    model_name            VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    model_year            VARCHAR(4),
    car_model_type_id     INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (car_model_id)
);

DROP TABLE model_type;
CREATE TABLE model_type
(
    model_type_id         INTEGER NOT NULL,
    model_type_name       VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (model_type_id)
);

DROP TABLE address_book;
CREATE TABLE address_book
(
    address_id            INTEGER,
    country               VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    state                 VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    city                  VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    street                VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    zip_code              VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL, -
- Zip codes are max 5 characters
    address_tag           VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (address_id)
);

DROP TABLE card;
CREATE TABLE card
(
    card_number           VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    cvv                   VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL, -
- CVV is always 3 characters
    expiry_date           DATE NOT NULL,
    billing_address_id    INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (card_number)
);

```

```

);

DROP TABLE rider_card;
CREATE TABLE rider_card
(
    rider_card_number VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    rider_email_id     VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (rider_card_number, rider_email_id)
);

DROP TABLE rider_address;
CREATE TABLE rider_address
(
    rider_address_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    rider_email_id    VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (rider_address_id, rider_email_id)
);

DROP TABLE ride;
CREATE TABLE ride
(
    ride_id            INTEGER NOT NULL,
    gps_start_coord    VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    gps_end_coord       VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    start_time          TIMESTAMP,
    end_time            TIMESTAMP,
    amount_payable      INTEGER,
    rider_email_id      VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    driver_email_id     VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (ride_id)
);

DROP TABLE ride_feedback;
CREATE TABLE ride_feedback
(
    feedback_id        INTEGER NOT NULL,
    rating              INTEGER NOT NULL,
    extra_comment       VARCHAR(32),
    f_ride_id           INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (feedback_id)
);

DROP TABLE ride_status;
CREATE TABLE ride_status
(

```

```

        ride_status_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
        status_time     TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
        status          VARCHAR(1),
        -
- I for incomplete, C for cancelled , O for ongoing, D for Completed
        rs_ride_id      INTEGER,
        PRIMARY KEY (ride_status_id)
    );

```

ALTER TABLE QUERIES: (RUN AFTER EXECUTING CREATE QUERIES)

```

ALTER TABLE rider
ADD CONSTRAINT rider_user FOREIGN KEY(rider_email_id) REFERENCES uuser
(email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE driver
ADD CONSTRAINT driver_user FOREIGN KEY(driver_email_id) REFERENCES uuser
(email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE driver
ADD CONSTRAINT driver_car FOREIGN KEY(vin) REFERENCES car(vin) ON DELETE
CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE car
ADD CONSTRAINT car_model FOREIGN KEY(model_id) REFERENCES car_model(
car_model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE car_model
ADD CONSTRAINT model_model_type FOREIGN KEY(car_model_type_id) REFEREN
CES model_type(model_type_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE card
ADD CONSTRAINT card_billing_address FOREIGN KEY(billing_address_id) RE
FERENCES address_book(address_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE rider_card
ADD CONSTRAINT rider_rider_card FOREIGN KEY(rider_email_id) REFERENCES
rider(rider_email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```

ALTER TABLE rider_card
ADD CONSTRAINT card_rider_card FOREIGN KEY(rider_card_number) REFERENC
ES card(card_number) ON DELETE CASCADE;

```

```
ALTER TABLE rider_address
ADD CONSTRAINT rider_rider_address FOREIGN KEY(rider_email_id) REFEREN
CES rider(rider_email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE rider_address
ADD CONSTRAINT card_rider_address FOREIGN KEY(rider_address_id) REFERE
NCES address_book(address_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ride
ADD CONSTRAINT ride_rider FOREIGN KEY(rider_email_id) REFERENCES rider
(rider_email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ride
ADD CONSTRAINT ride_driver FOREIGN KEY(driver_email_id) REFERENCES dri
ver(driver_email_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ride_feedback
ADD CONSTRAINT ride_feedback_ride FOREIGN KEY(f_ride_id) REFERENCES ri
de(ride_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ride_status
ADD CONSTRAINT ride_status_ride FOREIGN KEY(rs_ride_id) REFERENCES rid
e(ride_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```


PL/SQL Procedures

PROCEDURE – 1 (RETRIEVING THE INVOICE OF USER WHO PLACED RIDE WITH THE DRIVER)

It is a procedure which retrieves the invoice of the user for the ride completed and displays ratings to the driver based on the user feedback.

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE Invoice(ride_id IN INTEGER)
AS
    amount                ride.amount_payable%TYPE;
    pickup_location       ride.gps_start_coord%TYPE;
    dropoff_location      ride.gps_end_coord%TYPE;
    rider_email           ride.rider_email_id%TYPE;
    driver_email          ride.driver_email_id%TYPE;
    rating                ride_feedback.rating%TYPE;
    CURSOR rideforid IS
        SELECT R.amount_payable,
               R.gps_start_coord,
               R.gps_end_coord,
               R.rider_email_id,
               R.driver_email_id
        FROM   ride R,
               ride_status RS
        WHERE  R.ride_id = RS.rs_ride_id
               AND R.ride_id = ride_id
               AND RS.status = 'D';
        -- Getting only completed ride status ride details
    CURSOR ridefeedbackforrideid IS
        SELECT RF.rating
        FROM   ride_feedback RF
        WHERE  RF.f_ride_id = ride_id;
BEGIN
    OPEN rideforid;

    OPEN ridefeedbackforrideid;

    LOOP
        FETCH rideforid INTO amount, pickup_location, dropoff_location
        ,
        rider_email,
        driver_email;
```

```

EXIT WHEN ( rideforid%NOTFOUND );

FETCH ridefeedbackforrideid INTO rating;

dbms_output.Put_line('-----');

dbms_output.Put_line('Details for your completed ride with '
|| driver_email);

dbms_output.Put_line('-----');

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride pickup at : ' || pickup_location);

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride drop off at : ' || dropoff_location);

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Amount Paid for the ride : ' || amount);

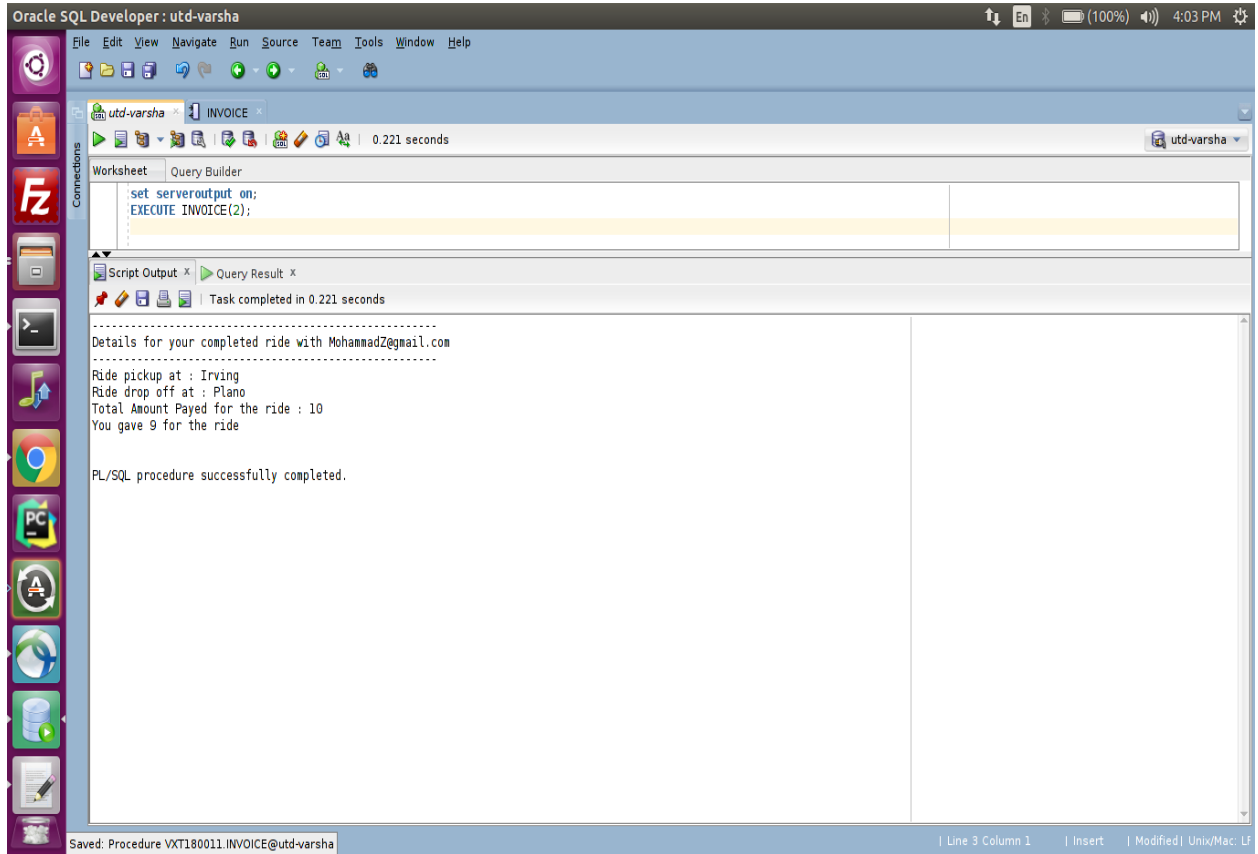
IF ridefeedbackforrideid%FOUND THEN
    dbms_output.Put_line('You gave ' || rating || ' for the ride');
ELSE
    dbms_output.Put_line('You have not rated this ride yet. Rate now !')
;
END IF;
END LOOP;

CLOSE rideforid;

CLOSE ridefeedbackforrideid;
END invoice;

```

OUTPUT 1:



PROCEDURE – 2 (Generating ride history for Rider)

This procedure is about generating the ride history data from procedure and providing a summary of all the ride history to the rider which is user itself.

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE Ride_history_for_rider(rider_email IN VARCHAR)
AS
    ride_history          ride%ROWTYPE;
    total_amount_paid     INTEGER;
    total_rides_taken     INTEGER;
    CURSOR ridesforrider IS
        SELECT *
        FROM   ride R
        WHERE  R.rider_email_id = rider_email;
-- Getting all the rides for a given rider
BEGIN
    total_rides_taken := 0;

    total_amount_paid := 0;

    OPEN ridesforrider;

    dbms_output.Put_line('*****');

    dbms_output.Put_line('                Ride History for '
                        || rider_email);

    dbms_output.Put_line('*****');

    LOOP
        FETCH ridesforrider INTO ride_history;

        EXIT WHEN ( ridesforrider%NOTFOUND );

        total_rides_taken := total_rides_taken + 1;

        total_amount_paid := total_amount_paid
                            + ride_history.amount_payable;

        dbms_output.Put_line('');

        dbms_output.Put_line('Ride completed with '
                            || ride_history.driver_email_id
```

```

        || ' on '
        || ride_history.end_time);

dbms_output.Put_line('-----');

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride pickup at : '
        || ride_history.gps_start_coord);

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride drop off at : '
        || ride_history.gps_end_coord);

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Amount Payed for the ride : '
        || ride_history.amount_payable);

dbms_output.Put_line('');
END LOOP;

CLOSE ridesforrider;

dbms_output.Put_line('*****');

dbms_output.Put_line('Summary');

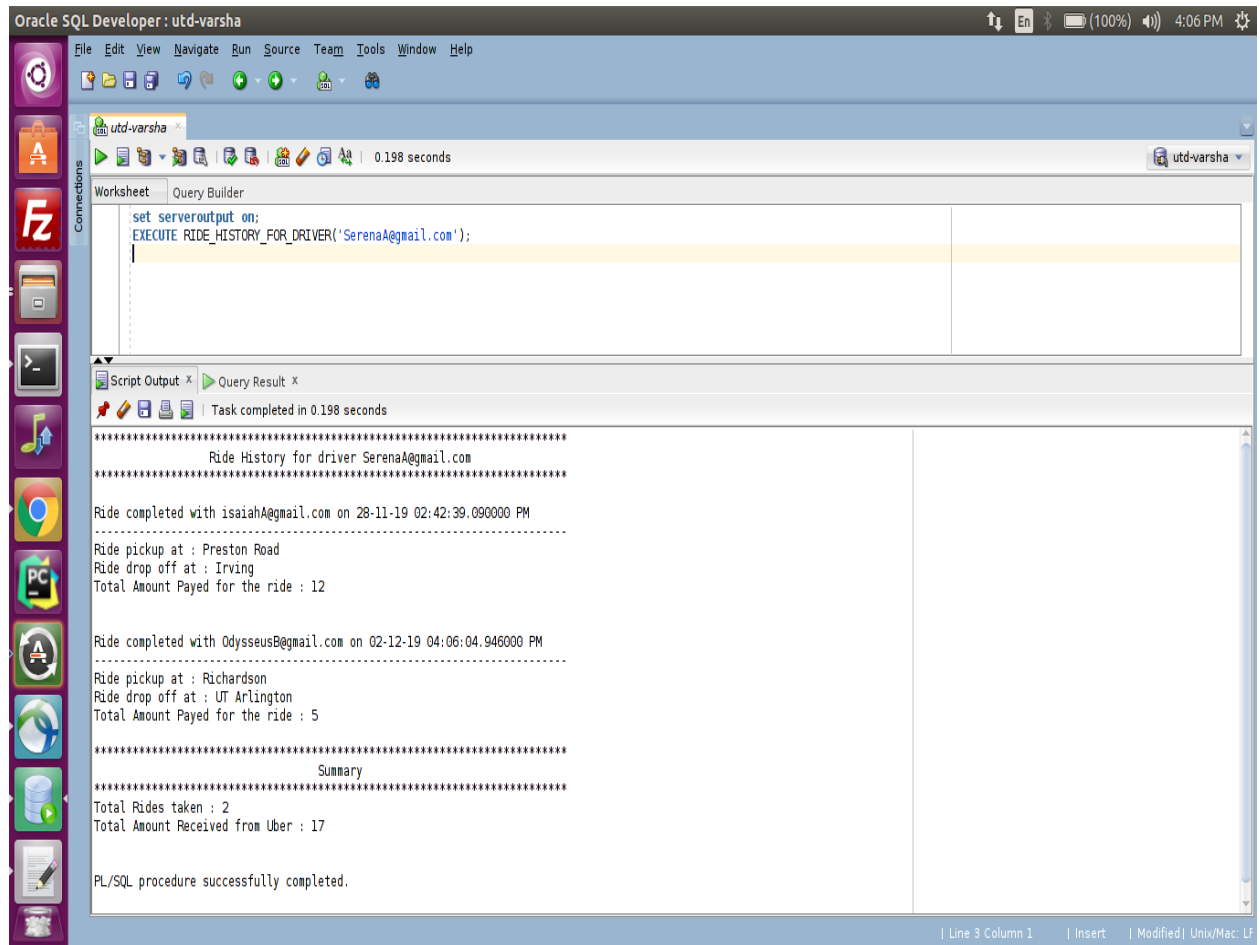
dbms_output.Put_line('*****');

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Rides taken : '
        || total_rides_taken);

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Amount Payed to Uber : '
        || total_amount_payed);
END ride_history_for_rider;

```

OUTPUT 2:



Oracle SQL Developer: utd-varsha

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

utd-varsha 0.198 seconds

Worksheet Query Builder

```
set serveroutput on;
EXECUTE RIDE_HISTORY_FOR_DRIVER('SerenaA@gmail.com');
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.198 seconds

```
*****
Ride History for driver SerenaA@gmail.com
*****
Ride completed with isaiahA@gmail.com on 28-11-19 02:42:39.090000 PM
-----
Ride pickup at : Preston Road
Ride drop off at : Irving
Total Amount Payed for the ride : 12

Ride completed with OdysseusB@gmail.com on 02-12-19 04:06:04.946000 PM
-----
Ride pickup at : Richardson
Ride drop off at : UT Arlington
Total Amount Payed for the ride : 5

*****
Summary
*****
Total Rides taken : 2
Total Amount Received from Uber : 17

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

| Line 3 Column 1 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

PROCEDURE - 3 (Generating ride history for Driver)

This procedure is about generating the ride history data from procedure and providing a summary of all the ride history to the driver.

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE Ride_history_for_driver(driver_email
  IN VARCHAR)
AS
  ride_history          ride%ROWTYPE;
  total_amount_received INTEGER;
  total_rides_taken     INTEGER;
  CURSOR ridesfordriver IS
    SELECT *
    FROM   ride R
    WHERE  R.driver_email_id = driver_email;
-- Getting all the rides for a given rider
BEGIN
  total_rides_taken := 0;

  total_amount_received := 0;

  OPEN ridesfordriver;

  dbms_output.Put_line('*****
  *****');

  dbms_output.Put_line('                      Ride History for driver
  '
                      || driver_email);

  dbms_output.Put_line('*****
  *****');

  LOOP
    FETCH ridesfordriver INTO ride_history;

    EXIT WHEN ( ridesfordriver%NOTFOUND );

    total_rides_taken := total_rides_taken + 1;

    total_amount_received := total_amount_received
                          + ride_history.amount_payable;
```

```

dbms_output.Put_line('');

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride completed with '
                      || ride_history.rider_email_id
                      || ' on '
                      || ride_history.end_time);

dbms_output.Put_line('-----
-----');

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride pickup at : '
                      || ride_history.gps_start_coord);

dbms_output.Put_line('Ride drop off at : '
                      || ride_history.gps_end_coord);

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Amount Payed for the ride : '
                      || ride_history.amount_payable);

dbms_output.Put_line('');
END LOOP;

CLOSE ridesfordriver;

dbms_output.Put_line('*****
*****');

dbms_output.Put_line('Summary
');

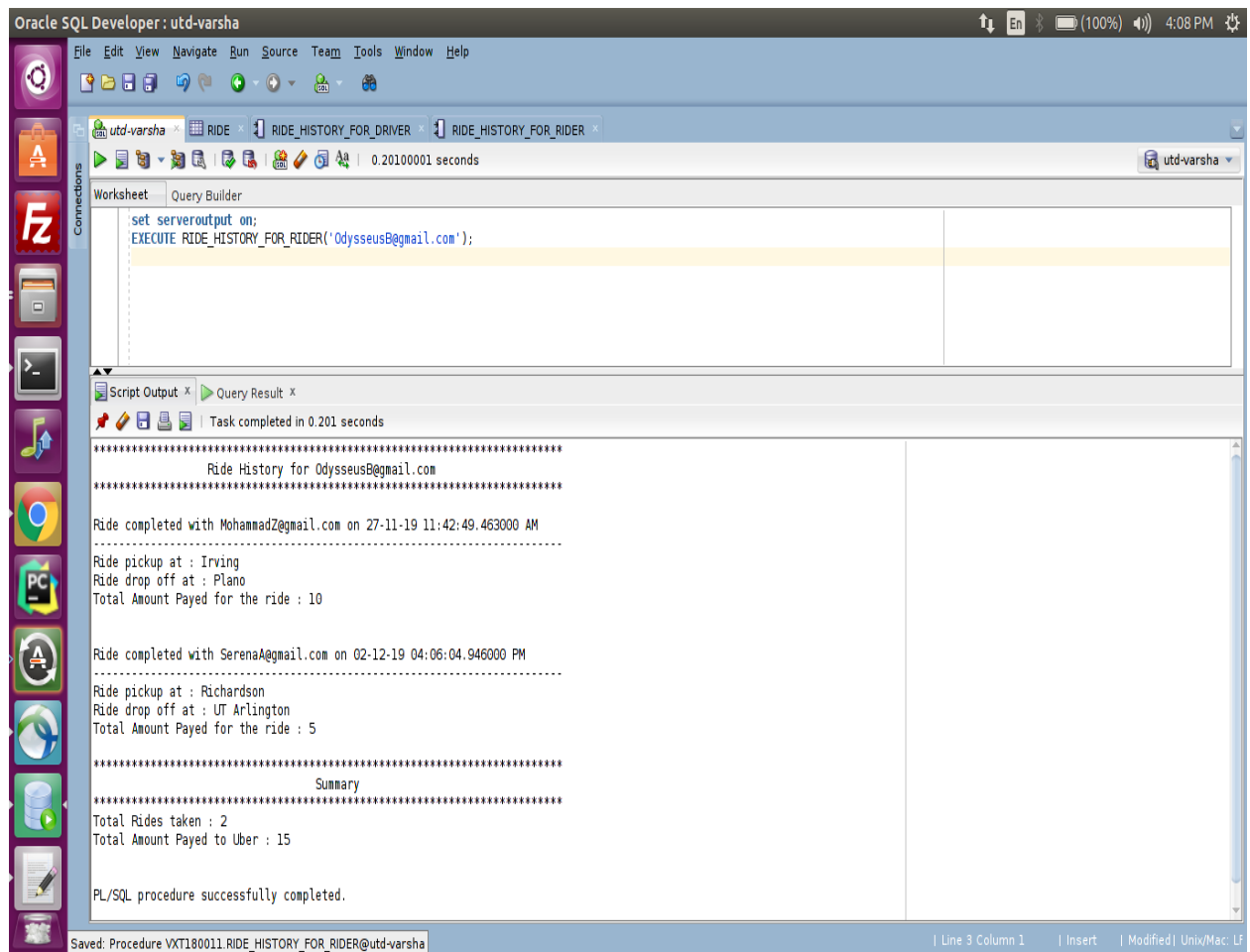
dbms_output.Put_line('*****
*****');

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Rides taken : '
                      || total_rides_taken);

dbms_output.Put_line('Total Amount Received from Uber : '
                      || total_amount_received);
END ride_history_for_driver;

```


OUTPUT 3:



Oracle SQL Developer: utd-varsha

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

utd-varsha x RIDE x RIDE_HISTORY_FOR_DRIVER x RIDE_HISTORY_FOR_RIDER x

0.2010001 seconds

Worksheet Query Builder

```
set serveroutput on;
EXECUTE RIDE_HISTORY_FOR_RIDER('Odysseus@gmail.com');
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.201 seconds

```
*****
Ride History for Odysseus@gmail.com
*****
Ride completed with MohammadZ@gmail.com on 27-11-19 11:42:49.463000 AM
-----
Ride pickup at : Irving
Ride drop off at : Plano
Total Amount Payed for the ride : 10

Ride completed with SerenaA@gmail.com on 02-12-19 04:06:04.946000 PM
-----
Ride pickup at : Richardson
Ride drop off at : UT Arlington
Total Amount Payed for the ride : 5

*****
Summary
*****
Total Rides taken : 2
Total Amount Payed to Uber : 15

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Saved: Procedure VXT180011.RIDE_HISTORY_FOR_RIDER@utd-varsha | Line 3 Column 1 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

PL/SQL TRIGGERS

The following triggers are used to implement different requirements –

Trigger – 1 (Insert/Update Rating)

Each time when the user takes the ride then the insert trigger will execute. It displays the new ratings given by the user to the driver along with the average ratings for the driver.

Trigger for Insert

```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER driver_rating_feedback_insert
FOR INSERT on RIDE_FEEDBACK
COMPOUND TRIGGER

    driver_email          ride.driver_email_id%type;
    TYPE rating_t          IS TABLE OF ride_feedback.rating%type;
    SUM_OF_RATINGS         rating_t;
    TYPE integer_table     IS TABLE OF integer;
    NUMBER_OF_RATINGS      integer_table;
    TYPE driver_email_t    IS TABLE OF ride.driver_email_id%type;
    DRIVER_EMAIL_IDS       driver_email_t;

    TYPE driver_ride_ratings_t

    IS TABLE OF ride_feedback.rating%type INDEX BY ride.driver_
    email_id%type;
    DRIVER_RIDE_SUM_OF_RATINGS      driver_ride_ratings_t;
    TYPE driver_count_ride_t
    IS TABLE OF integer INDEX BY ride.driver_email_id%type;
    DRIVER_RIDE_COUNT               driver_count_ride_t;
    AVERAGE_RATING                  ride_feedback.rating%type;
    BEFORE statement IS
    BEGIN

        SELECT          Nvl(Sum(rf.rating),0),
                        Nvl(Count(rf.feedback_id),0),
                        r.driver_email_id
```

```

        bulk collect
        INTO          sum_of_ratings,
                     number_of_ratings,
                     driver_email_ids

        FROM          ride r
        LEFT OUTER JOIN ride_feedback rf
        ON            r.ride_id=rf.f_ride_id
        GROUP BY      r.driver_email_id;FOR j IN 1..driver_email_ids.count()

loop driver_ride_sum_of_ratings(driver_email_ids(j)) :
    = sum_of_ratings(j);

    DRIVER_RIDE_COUNT(driver_email_ids(j)) := number_
    of_ratings(j);
END loop;
END
before statement;
AFTER each row IS
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('IN INSERT' || :new.rating || :
NEW.f_ride_id);
    SELECT driver_email_id
    INTO    driver_email
    FROM    ride
    WHERE   ride_id = :NEW.f_ride_id;
    dbms_output.put_line(driver_ride_count(driver_email));
    AVERAGE_RATING := (driver_ride_sum_of_ratings(driver_e
mail) + :NEW.rating) / (driver_ride_count(driver_email)
+ 1);
    dbms_output.put_line('Updating rating for driver ' ||
driver_email || '...' || average_rating);

```

```

        UPDATE driver
            SET      rating = average_rating
            WHERE    driver_email_id = driver_email;
            dbms_output.put_line('Rating updated for ' || driver
                _email || 'to be ' || average_rating);
        END after each row;
    END;

```

Trigger for Update

```

CREATE OR replace TRIGGER driver_rating_feedback_update
FOR UPDATE OF rating ON ride_feedback
COMPOUND TRIGGER
    driver_email      ride.driver_email_id%type;
    TYPE rating_t      IS TABLE OF ride_feedback.rating%type;
    SUM_OF_RATINGS      rating_t;
    TYPE integer_table IS TABLE OF integer;
    NUMBER_OF_RATINGS   integer_table;

    TYPE driver_email_t      IS TABLE OF ride.driver_email_id
        %type;
    DRIVER_EMAIL_IDS          driver_email_t;
    TYPE driver_ride_ratings_t IS TABLE OF ride_feedback.ratin
g%type INDEX BY ride.driver_email_id%type;
    DRIVER_RIDE_SUM_OF_RATINGS driver_ride_ratings_t;
    TYPE driver_count_ride_t   IS TABLE OF integer INDEX BY ri
de.driver_email_id%type;
    DRIVER_RIDE_COUNT          driver_count_ride_t;
    AVERAGE_RATING            ride_feedback.rating%type;
    BEFORE statement IS
        BEGIN

```

```

SELECT    Sum(rf.rating),
          Count(r.driver_email_id),
          r.driver_email_id

          bulk collect INTO sum_of_ratings,
number_of_ratings,driver_email_ids
FROM      ride r, ride_feedback rf
WHERE     r.ride_id=rf.f_ride_id
GROUP BY  r.driver_email_id;
FOR j IN 1..driver_email_ids.count() loop

          driver_ride_sum_of_ratings(driver_email_ids(
j)) := sum_of_ratings(j);

          DRIVER_RIDE_COUNT(driver_email_ids(j)) := number_
of_ratings(j);
END loop;
END before statement;
AFTER each row IS
BEGIN
    SELECT driver_email_id
    INTO    driver_email
    FROM    ride
    WHERE   ride.ride_id = :NEW.f_ride_id;

    AVERAGE_RATING := (driver_ride_sum_of_rating
s(driver_email) -
:OLD.rating + :NEW.rating)/ (driver_ride_cou
nt(driver_email));
    dbms_output.put_line('Current rating for dri
ver ' || driver_email || ' is ' || driver_ri

```

```

        de_sum_of_ratings(driver_email));UPDATE driv
er

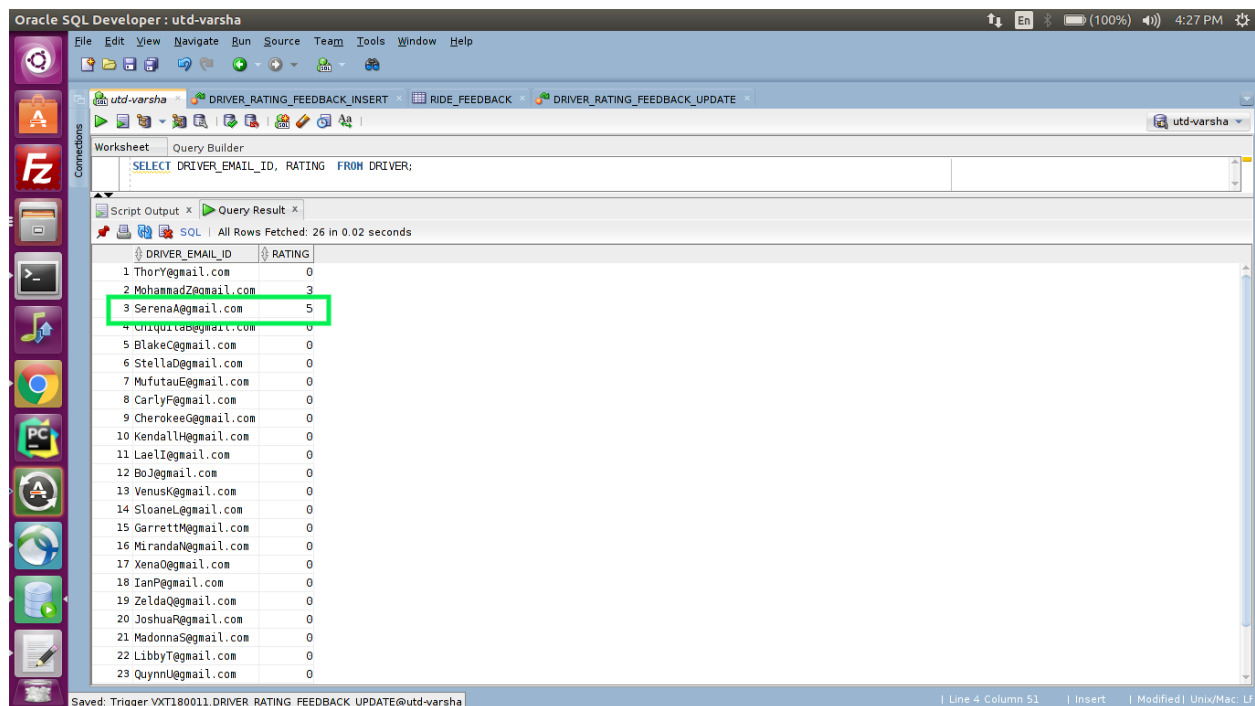
        SET      rating = average_rating
        WHERE    driver_email_id = driver_email;dbms
_output.put_line('Rating updated for ' || dr
iver_email || ' to be ' || average_rating);

END after each row;

END;

```

OUTPUT 1:



Oracle SQL Developer : utd-varsha

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utd-varsha DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_INSERT RIDE_FEEDBACK DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_UPDATE

Worksheet Query Builder

SELECT DRIVER_EMAIL_ID, RATING FROM DRIVER;

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 26 in 0.02 seconds

DRIVER_EMAIL_ID	RATING
1 ThorY@gmail.com	0
2 MohammadZ@gmail.com	3
3 SerenaA@gmail.com	5
4 Chizquita@gmail.com	0
5 BlakeC@gmail.com	0
6 StellaD@gmail.com	0
7 MufutauE@gmail.com	0
8 CarlyF@gmail.com	0
9 CherokeeG@gmail.com	0
10 KendallH@gmail.com	0
11 LaelI@gmail.com	0
12 BoJ@gmail.com	0
13 VenusK@gmail.com	0
14 SloaneL@gmail.com	0
15 GarrettM@gmail.com	0
16 MirandaN@gmail.com	0
17 XenaO@gmail.com	0
18 IanP@gmail.com	0
19 ZeldaQ@gmail.com	0
20 JoshuaR@gmail.com	0
21 MadonnaS@gmail.com	0
22 LibbyT@gmail.com	0
23 QuynnU@gmail.com	0

Saved: Trigger VXT180011.DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_UPDATE@utd-varsha

Line 4 Column 51 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

Oracle SQL Developer: utd-varsha

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utd-varsha DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_INSERT DRIVER DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_UPDATE

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT DRIVER_EMAIL_ID, RATING FROM DRIVER;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 26 in 0.029 seconds

DRIVER_EMAIL_ID	RATING
1 ThorY@gmail.com	0
2 MohammadZ@gmail.com	3
3 SerenaA@gmail.com	4
4 ChizquitaB@gmail.com	0
5 BlakeC@gmail.com	0
6 StellaD@gmail.com	0
7 MufutauE@gmail.com	0
8 CarlyF@gmail.com	0
9 CherokeeG@gmail.com	0
10 KendallH@gmail.com	0
11 Laeli@gmail.com	0
12 BoJ@gmail.com	0
13 Venusk@gmail.com	0
14 SloaneL@gmail.com	0
15 GarrettM@gmail.com	0
16 MirandaN@gmail.com	0
17 XenaO@gmail.com	0
18 IanP@gmail.com	0
19 ZeldaQ@gmail.com	0
20 JoshuaR@gmail.com	0
21 MadonnaS@gmail.com	0
22 LibbyT@gmail.com	0

| Line 4 Column 1 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

Oracle SQL Developer: utd-varsha

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

utd-varsha DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_INSERT DRIVER DRIVER_RATING_FEEDBACK_UPDATE

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT DRIVER_EMAIL_ID, RATING FROM DRIVER;
INSERT INTO "VXT180011"."RIDE_FEEDBACK" (FEEDBACK_ID, RATING, F_RIDE_ID) VALUES ('3', '2', '3')
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.147 seconds

Current rating for driver SerenaA@gmail.com is 5
Rating updated for SerenaA@gmail.com to be 4

1 row inserted.

| Line 3 Column 66 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

Trigger – 2 (On Ride Complete)

This trigger updates the driver's earnings to their respective accounts.

```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER on_ride_complete
  AFTER UPDATE OF status ON ride_status
  FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  ride_amount ride.amount_payable%TYPE;
BEGIN
  IF :NEW.status != :OLD.status
    AND :NEW.status = 'D' THEN
    dbms_output.Put_line('Genetating Invoice !!!');

    dbms_output.Put_line('');

    Invoice(:NEW.rs_ride_id);

    dbms_output.Put_line('');

    dbms_output.Put_line('');

    dbms_output.Put_line('Adding earnings to Driver account !!! ');

    -- Get ride details in program variable
    SELECT amount_payable
    INTO   ride_amount
    FROM   ride
    WHERE  ride_id = :NEW.rs_ride_id;

    -
    - Update earnings to send to bank and total earnings of the driver til
    1 date for current ride
    UPDATE driver
    SET    earnings_yet_to_send_bank = earnings_yet_to_send_bank +
ride_amount;

    UPDATE driver
    SET    total_earnings = total_earnings + ride_amount;
  END IF;
END;
```


OUTPUT 2:

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with a script titled "VXT180011.INVOICE@utd-varsha". The script contains the following SQL statements:

```
SELECT DRIVER_EMAIL_ID, TOTAL_EARNINGS, EARNINGS_YET_TO_SEND_BANK FROM DRIVER;  
set serveroutput on;  
--execs invoice(3);  
UPDATE "VXT180011"."RIDE_STATUS" SET STATUS = 'D' WHERE RS_RIDE_ID=3;
```

The "Script Output" pane shows the following text:

```
Genetating Invoice !!!  
  
.....  
Details for your completed ride with SerenaA@gmail.com  
.....  
Ride pickup at : Richardson  
Ride drop off at : UT Arlington  
Total Amount Payed for the ride : 5  
You have not rated this ride yet. Rate now !  
  
Adding earnings to Driver account !!!  
  
1 row updated.
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with a query titled "VXT180011.INVOICE@utd-varsha". The query is:

```
SELECT DRIVER_EMAIL_ID, TOTAL_EARNINGS, EARNINGS_YET_TO_SEND_BANK FROM DRIVER;
```

The "Query Result" pane displays a table with 26 rows. The row for "SerenaA@gmail.com" is highlighted with a green border.

DRIVER_EMAIL_ID	TOTAL_EARNINGS	EARNINGS_YET_TO_SEND_BANK
1 ThorY@gmail.com	15059	1135
2 MohammadZ@gmail.com	19086	1825
3 SerenaA@gmail.com	18965	720
4 Chiquita@gmail.com	15372	1291
5 BlakeC@gmail.com	8133	773
6 StellaD@gmail.com	12711	1163
7 Mufutau@gmail.com	12343	1265
8 CarlyF@gmail.com	18014	960
9 CherokeeG@gmail.com	9661	689
10 KendallH@gmail.com	8581	497
11 LaelI@gmail.com	16570	1408
12 BoJ@gmail.com	14999	1839
13 VenusK@gmail.com	5962	1183
14 SloaneL@gmail.com	10310	868
15 GarrettM@gmail.com	6223	476
16 MirandaN@gmail.com	9973	399
17 XenaO@gmail.com	12033	1554
18 IanP@gmail.com	16027	662
19 ZeldaQ@gmail.com	13973	535
20 JoshuaR@gmail.com	16669	659
21 MadonnaS@gmail.com	19963	927
22 LibbyT@gmail.com	10403	1796
23 QuynnU@gmail.com	14352	1572
24 LeahV@gmail.com	6271	240

Oracle SQL Developer: utd-varsha

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utd-varsha

Worksheet Query Builder

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 26 in 0.029 seconds

DRIVER_EMAIL_ID	TOTAL_EARNINGS	EARNINGS_YET_TO_SEND_BANK
1 ThorY@gmail.com	15064	1140
2 MohammadZ@gmail.com	19091	1830
3 SerenaA@gmail.com	18970	725
4 ChiquitaB@gmail.com	15377	1296
5 BlakeC@gmail.com	8138	778
6 StellaD@gmail.com	12716	1168
7 MufutauE@gmail.com	12348	1270
8 CarlyF@gmail.com	18019	965
9 CherokeeG@gmail.com	9666	694
10 KendallH@gmail.com	8586	502
11 LaelI@gmail.com	16575	1413
12 BoJ@gmail.com	15004	1844
13 VenusK@gmail.com	5967	1188
14 SloanL@gmail.com	10315	873
15 GarrettM@gmail.com	6228	481
16 MirandaN@gmail.com	9978	404
17 XenaO@gmail.com	12038	1559
18 IanP@gmail.com	16032	667
19 ZeldeQ@gmail.com	13978	540
20 JoshuaR@gmail.com	16674	664
21 MadonnaS@gmail.com	19968	932
22 LibbyT@gmail.com	10408	1801
23 QuynnU@gmail.com	14357	1577
24 LeahV@gmail.com	6276	245

Saved: Procedure VXT180011.INVOICE@utd-varsha | Line 1 Column 45 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF

Trigger – 3 (Check Card Details)

This trigger checks for the authenticity of the card used by the user(rider) for the payment of the ride.

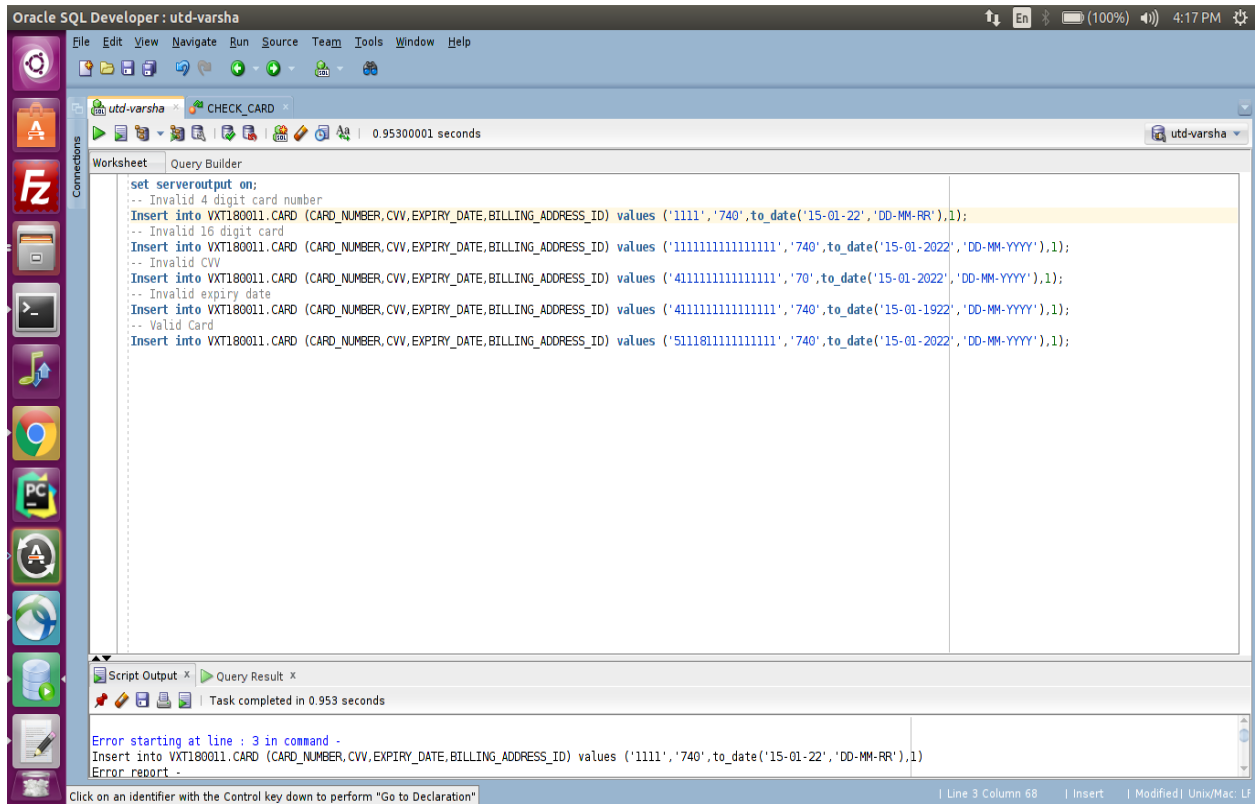
```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER check_card
  BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OF card_number, cvv, expiry_date ON card
  FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  -
  - Check card number to be between 13 and 16 characters as per norms
  IF Length(:NEW.card_number) > 16
    OR Length(:NEW.card_number) < 13 THEN
    Raise_application_error(-20000, 'Invalid Card number !');
  END IF;

  -
  - Check card number to start with 4, 5, 6 or 37 for Visa, Master Card, Discover and American Express Card
  IF Substr(:NEW.card_number, 0, 1) NOT IN ( '4', '5', '6' )
    AND Substr(:NEW.card_number, 0, 2) != '37' THEN
    Raise_application_error(-20000, 'Invalid Card number !');
  END IF;

  -- Check CVV to be of length 3
  IF Length(:NEW.cvv) != 3 THEN
    Raise_application_error(-
20001, 'Invalid CVV for card !');
  END IF;

  -- Check expiry date to be not less than today's date
  IF :NEW.expiry_date < Trunc(SYSDATE) THEN
    Raise_application_error(-
20001, 'Card is already expired !');
  END IF;
END;
```

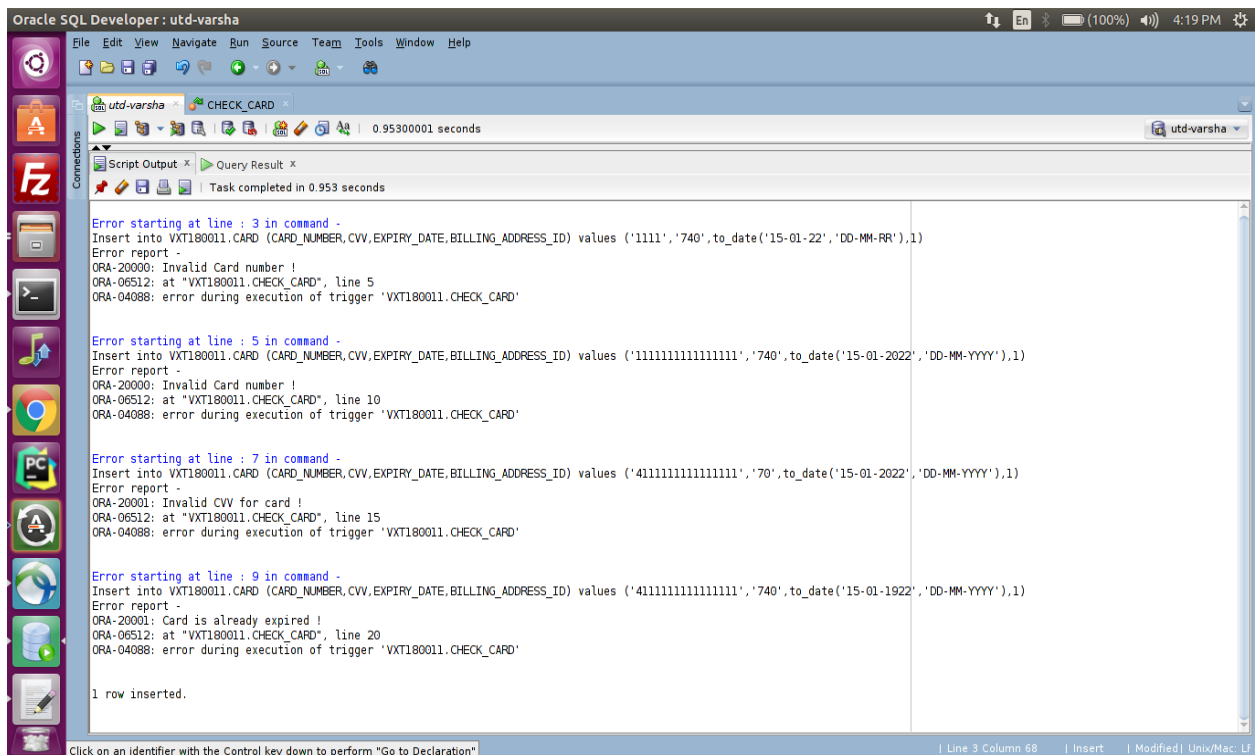
OUTPUT 3:



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with a script named 'CHECK_CARD'. The script contains several INSERT statements for a table 'VXT180011.CARD'. The first statement is highlighted in yellow. The 'Script Output' pane at the bottom shows error messages for the first three statements: 'Invalid 4 digit card number', 'Invalid 16 digit card', and 'Invalid CVV'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 3 Column 68'.

```
set serveroutput on;
-- Invalid 4 digit card number
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('1111','740',to_date('15-01-22','DD-MM-RR'),1);
-- Invalid 16 digit card
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('1111111111111111','740',to_date('15-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),1);
-- Invalid CVV
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('4111111111111111','70',to_date('15-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),1);
-- Invalid expiry date
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('4111111111111111','740',to_date('15-01-1922','DD-MM-YYYY'),1);
-- Valid Card
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('5111811111111111','740',to_date('15-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),1);
```

Error starting at line : 3 in command -
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('1111','740',to_date('15-01-22','DD-MM-RR'),1)
Error report -



This screenshot shows the same Oracle SQL Developer window after the script has been executed. The 'Script Output' pane now displays the full execution results, including the error messages for the first three statements and the successful insertion of the fourth row. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 3 Column 68'.

```
Error starting at line : 3 in command -
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('1111','740',to_date('15-01-22','DD-MM-RR'),1)
Error report -
ORA-20000: Invalid Card number !
ORA-06512: at "VXT180011.CHECK_CARD", line 5
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'VXT180011.CHECK_CARD'

Error starting at line : 5 in command -
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('1111111111111111','740',to_date('15-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),1)
Error report -
ORA-20000: Invalid Card number !
ORA-06512: at "VXT180011.CHECK_CARD", line 10
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'VXT180011.CHECK_CARD'

Error starting at line : 7 in command -
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('4111111111111111','70',to_date('15-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),1)
Error report -
ORA-20001: Invalid CVV for card !
ORA-06512: at "VXT180011.CHECK_CARD", line 15
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'VXT180011.CHECK_CARD'

Error starting at line : 9 in command -
Insert into VXT180011.CARD (CARD_NUMBER,CVV,EXPIRY_DATE,BILLING_ADDRESS_ID) values ('4111111111111111','740',to_date('15-01-1922','DD-MM-YYYY'),1)
Error report -
ORA-20001: Card is already expired !
ORA-06512: at "VXT180011.CHECK_CARD", line 20
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'VXT180011.CHECK_CARD'

1 row inserted.
```