

Campus Eats

Group 1

Project Members



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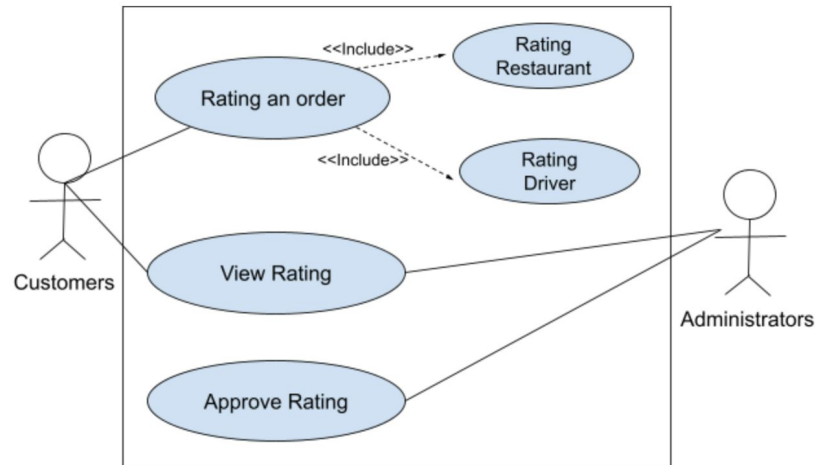
Nick Tallent

Purpose of Project

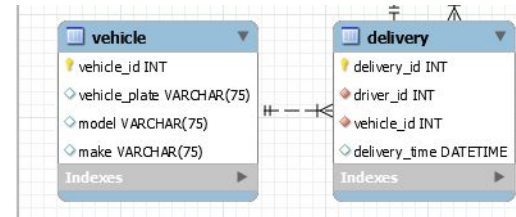
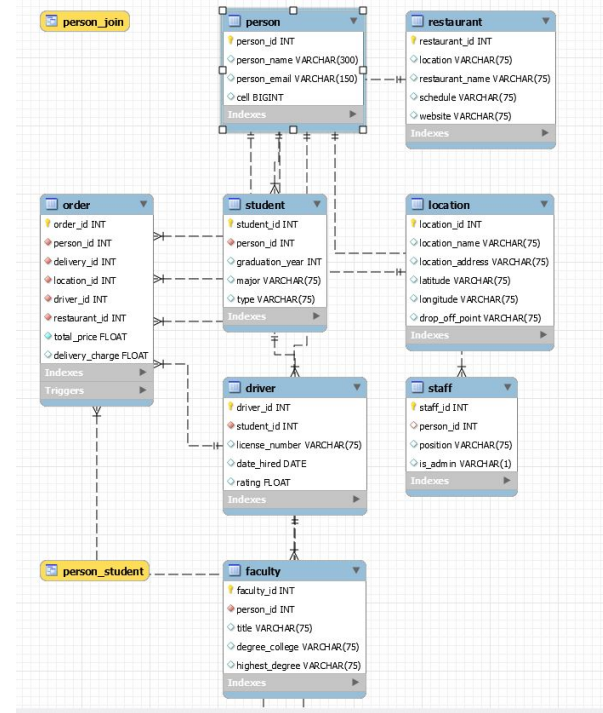
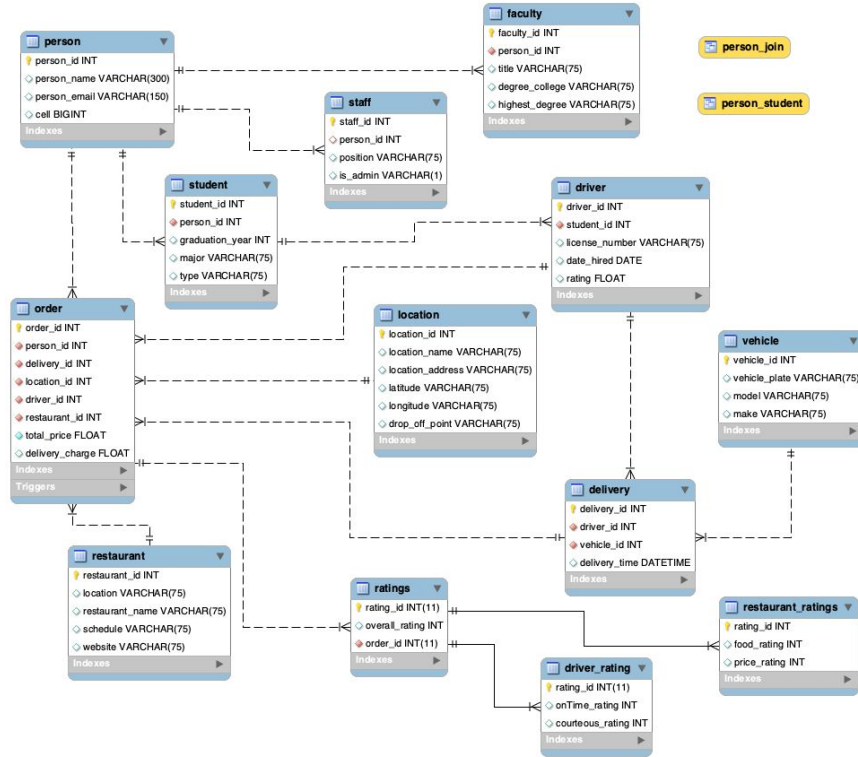
- In this project, a database regarding Food Delivery on Campus has been provided to us.
- Understand a test database for a campus-controlled food delivery service similar to craveoncampus.com
- Based on this database, we generated rating tables for restaurants and drivers. Our rating tables are sorted by high to low rating/low to high rating (5 is the highest and 1 is the lowest).
- Additionally, there are two views that uses join, Query Optimization, and a description of the types of users and their roles.

Users and Use Case for Rating System

- Students can either order food or become a driver
- Faculty and staff can order food
- Administrators can view ratings and approve them



New Tables



Data Dictionary for new tables

Table: driver_rating

Table Comments						
Columns						
Name	Data Type	Nullable	PK	FK	Default	Comment
rating_id	INT(11)	Yes	Yes	No		
onTime_rating	INT	No	No	No		
courteous_rating	INT	No	No	No		

[Table List](#)

Table: restaurant_ratings

Table Comments						
Columns						
Name	Data Type	Nullable	PK	FK	Default	Comment
rating_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		
food_rating	INT	No	No	No		
price_rating	INT	No	No	No		

[Table List](#)

Table: student

Table Comments						
Columns						
Name	Data Type	Nullable	PK	FK	Default	Comment
student_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		
person_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		
graduation_year	INT	No	No	No	NULL	
major	VARCHAR(75)	No	No	No	NULL	
type	VARCHAR(75)	No	No	No	NULL	

[Table List](#)

Table: vehicle

Table Comments						
Columns						
Name	Data Type	Nullable	PK	FK	Default	Comment
vehicle_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		
vehicle_plate	VARCHAR(75)	No	No	No	NULL	
model	VARCHAR(75)	No	No	No	NULL	
make	VARCHAR(75)	No	No	No	NULL	

[Table List](#)

Table: ratings

Table Comments						
Columns						
Name	Data Type	Nullable	PK	FK	Default	Comment
rating_id	INT(11)	Yes	Yes	No		
overall_rating	INT	No	No	No		
order_id	INT(11)	Yes	No	Yes		

[Table List](#)

Process Used and Technologies

Store Procedures

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor containing the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `AVG_RESTAURANT` (IN RestaurantID INT, OUT outavgRest decimal(2, 1))
2 BEGIN
3 DECLARE theAVGInfo decimal(2,1);
4 SET theAVGInfo= (SELECT Avg(rating.Overall_rating) FROM rating
5 INNER JOIN Orders ON rating.Order_ID= Orders.Order_ID
6 WHERE Orders.Restaurant_ID = RestaurantID);
7 SET outavgRest= theAVGInfo;
8 END
```

The interface also shows a list of schemas on the left, including 'orders', 'person', 'rating', 'restaurant', 'restaurant_ratings', 'staff', 'student', 'vehicle', 'Views', and 'Stored Procedures'. The 'AVG_RESTAURANT' procedure is highlighted under 'Stored Procedures'. The 'Object Info' tab at the bottom shows the procedure's parameters and a table with the execution results.

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
14:51:09	Select * From Campus_Eats_Fall2020;orders LIMIT 0, 10;	101 row(s) returned	0.00057 sec / 0.0000...
14:51:14	Use Campus_Eats_Fall2020	0 row(s) affected	0.00023 sec
14:51:14	CALL AVG_RESTAURANT(1, @averageforRestaurant)	0 row(s) affected	0.00013 sec
14:51:14	SELECT @averageforRestaurant as The_Restaurant_Ave...	1 row(s) returned	0.00044 sec / 0.000...

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the same query editor. The 'Query 4' tab is active, and the query is executed. The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, which is a single row with the value '1.0' for 'The_Restaurant_Average'.

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
14:51:09	Select * From Campus_Eats_Fall2020;orders LIMIT 0, 10;	101 row(s) returned	0.00057 sec / 0.0000...
14:51:14	Use Campus_Eats_Fall2020	0 row(s) affected	0.00023 sec
14:51:14	CALL AVG_RESTAURANT(1, @averageforRestaurant)	0 row(s) affected	0.00013 sec
14:51:14	SELECT @averageforRestaurant as The_Restaurant_Ave...	1 row(s) returned	0.00044 sec / 0.000...

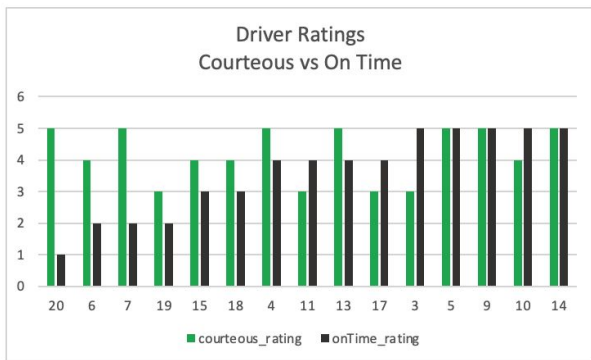
Driver Ratings: Courteous and On Time Rating Comparison

```
-- Select Rating IDs, Courteous ratings, and the On Time ratings of drivers
SELECT rating_id, courteous_rating, onTime_rating

-- Select only from drivers with a courteous rating of 3 or more
FROM (
SELECT rating_id, courteous_rating, onTime_rating
FROM driver_rating
WHERE courteous_rating >= 3) AS courteous_3

-- Order by onTime_rating
ORDER BY onTime_rating;
```

rating_id	courteous_rating	onTime_rating
20	5	1
6	4	2
7	5	2
19	3	2
15	4	3
18	4	3
4	5	4
11	3	4
13	5	4
17	3	4
3	3	5
5	5	5
9	5	5
10	4	5
14	5	5



id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	driver_rating		ALL					20	33.33	Using where; Using filesort

Restaurant Ratings: Overall and Average Detail Comparison

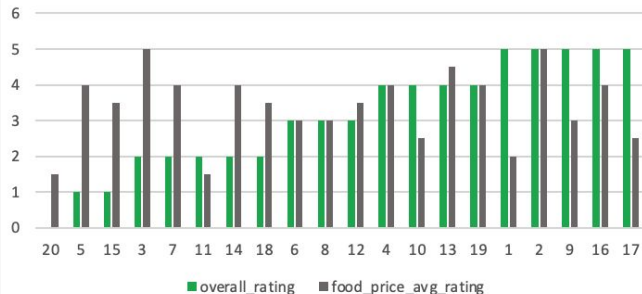
```
-- Select rating IDs, food ratings, price ratings, and overall ratings of restaurants
SELECT rating_id, food_rating, price_rating, overall_rating, food_price_sum/2 AS food_price_avg_rating

-- Subquery to calculate food_price_avg_rating
FROM (SELECT rating.rating_id, food_rating, price_rating, overall_rating,
      food_rating + price_rating AS food_price_sum
      FROM restaurant_ratings
      -- Join rating and restaurant_ratings by rating_id
      INNER JOIN rating
      ON rating.rating_id = restaurant_ratings.rating_id) AS sub

-- Order by overall rating
ORDER BY overall_rating;
```

rating_id	food_rating	price_rating	overall_rating	food_price_avg_rating
20	1	2	0	1.5
5	3	5	1	4
15	5	2	1	3.5
3	5	5	2	5
7	5	3	2	4
11	2	1	2	1.5
14	3	5	2	4
18	3	4	2	3.5
6	4	2	3	3
8	2	4	3	3
12	4	3	3	3.5
4	4	4	4	4
10	1	4	4	2.5
13	5	4	4	4.5
19	3	5	4	4
1	1	3	5	2
2	5	5	5	5
9	1	5	5	3
16	4	4	5	4
17	2	3	5	2.5

Restaurant Rating
Overall vs Average Food/Price



id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	restaurant_ratings		ALL					20	100	Using where; Using temporary; Using filesort
1	SIMPLE	rating		eq_ref	PRIMARY	PRIMARY	4	campus_eats_fall2020.restaurant_ratings.rating_id	1	100	