



**NUS | Computing**

National University  
of Singapore

## CS2102 Database Project Report

# RouteSharing

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AY2017/18 SEMESTER 2

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# 1 Introduction

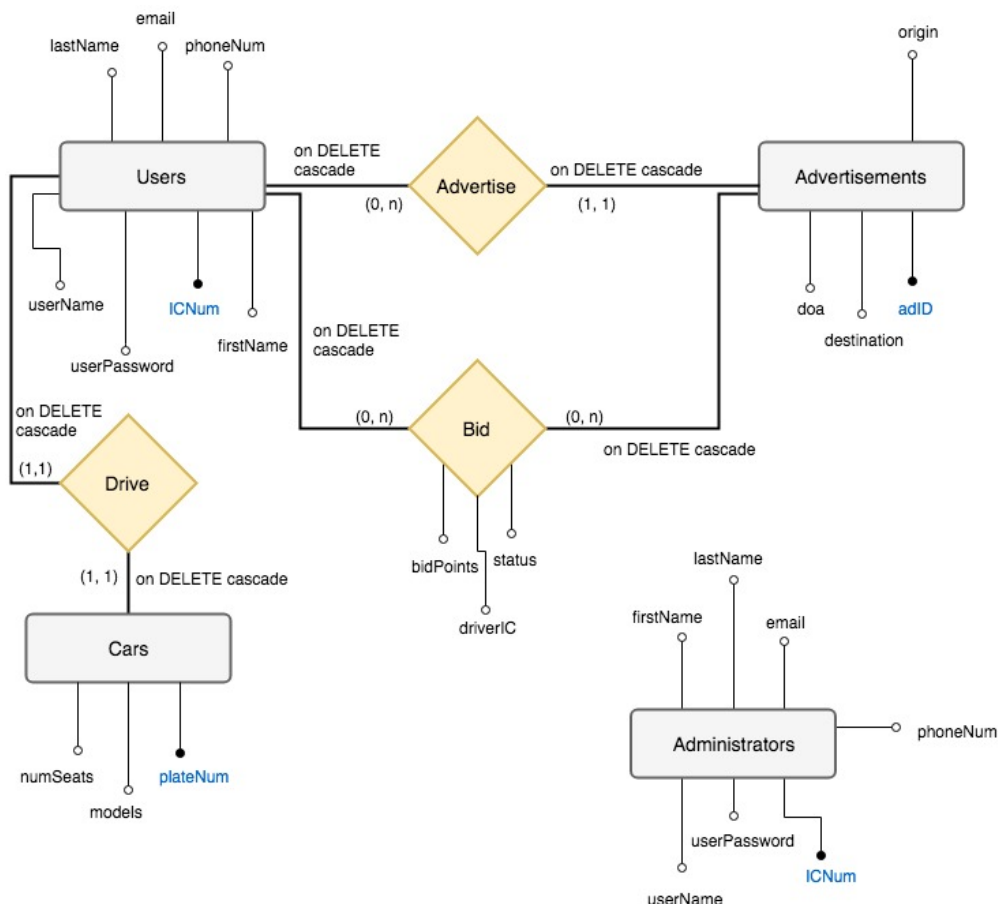
This project requires us to build a car pooling web-application. This application allows car drivers to advertise opportunities for car pooling and passengers to search for car rides. A car ride advertisement specifies an origin to a destination on a certain date and a given time. Both users and cars have a profile. Drivers advertise rides and passengers bid for the rides. Users can play both roles of drivers and passengers. The successful bidder for an advertised ride would be chosen by the car driver. Each user has an account, and administrators can create, modify and delete entries.

## 1.1 Specifications

In this project, the design of RouteSharing application would require three main components, namely the database, database server and webpage. The database is based on the database design which includes the *database schema* and *ER diagram*. *ER diagram* will dictate the structure of the database. The database server implemented is *PostgreSQL* and the webpage is hosted on *Apache* locally. For webpage, we use *PHP*, *HTML*, *CSS* and *JavaScript* as our back-end as well as front-end programming language.

## 2 Database Design

### 2.1 Entity-Relationship Diagram



## 2.2 Database Schema

```
CREATE TABLE Cars(  
    plateNum VARCHAR(16) PRIMARY KEY,  
    models VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
    numSeats INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT numSeats CHECK (numSeats>0));  
  
CREATE TABLE Drive(  
    plateNum VARCHAR(16),  
    ICHum VARCHAR(16),  
    PRIMARY KEY(plateNum, ICHum),  
    FOREIGN KEY(plateNum) REFERENCES Cars(plateNum) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ICHum) REFERENCES Users(ICHum) ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
CREATE TABLE Users(  
    userName VARCHAR(16) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    userPassword VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,  
    ICHum VARCHAR(16) PRIMARY KEY,  
    firstName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
    lastName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(64) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    phoneNum INTEGER NOT NULL);  
  
CREATE TABLE Advertisements(  
    adID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    origin VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
    destination VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,  
    doa TIMESTAMP NOT NULL);  
  
CREATE TABLE Advertise(  
    ICHum VARCHAR(16),  
    adID INTEGER,  
    PRIMARY KEY(ICHum, adID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(ICHum) REFERENCES Users(ICHum) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(adID) REFERENCES Advertisements(adID) ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
CREATE TABLE Bid(  
    ICHum VARCHAR(16),  
    adID INTEGER,  
    bidPoints INTEGER DEFAULT 0,  
    PRIMARY KEY(ICHum, adID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(ICHum) REFERENCES Users(ICHum) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(adID) REFERENCES Advertisements(adID) ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
ALTER TABLE bid
```

```

ADD COLUMN status varchar(64);
ALTER TABLE ONLY bid ALTER COLUMN status SET DEFAULT 'Not Selected';

ALTER TABLE bid
ADD CONSTRAINT bid_status_check CHECK (status in ('Not Selected',
'Selected'));

ALTER TABLE bid
ADD COLUMN driverIC VARCHAR(16) DEFAULT NULL;

ALTER TABLE bid
ADD FOREIGN KEY (driveric) REFERENCES Users(ICNum);

ALTER TABLE Advertisements
ADD CONSTRAINT oriDestNotSame CHECK (origin <> destination);

CREATE TABLE Administrators(
    userName VARCHAR(16) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    userPassword VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
    ICNum VARCHAR(16) PRIMARY KEY,
    firstName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
    lastName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(64) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    phoneNum INTEGER NOT NULL);

```

## 2.3 Schema Functions

The *users* entity stores user information i.e. username, password, IC number, last name and first name. A *user* can have two different roles, namely *driver* and *passenger*. A *driver* can add a car to indicate ownership, post car ride advertisements and select successful bidders. A *passenger* can browse through all the posts to bid for a ride. An *administrator* is able to access information of all users, and meanwhile has his/her own information stored. The privilege of an administrators is that they can delete users, and obtain interesting statistics, such as popular advertisements of last week.

The *advertisement* entity stores information about each ride proposed by a driver, which includes its ID, an origin, a destination and a specific date. The *car* entity contains information about respective drivers' car(s), including plate number, models and number of seats in this car.

The *drive* relationship models the relation between drivers and cars. The *advertise* relationship models the relation between users, more specifically drivers, and the car ride advertisements. The *bid* relationship models the relation between users and advertisements, and stores the information of bid points added by users, as well as the status between advertisements and respective users.

Furthermore, several non-trivial **constraints** are implemented. The first is that *users* cannot bid for multiple *advertisements* whose origin and destination are different, and time difference between them is within 15 minutes. The second is that *drivers* cannot select multiple *bidders* with different origin & destination and similar pick-up time (within 15 minutes). In addition, *drivers* cannot select a *bidder* who is already been selected by other *drivers*. This is done by showing *advertisements* that are not yet selected in Select

Bidder page. Besides, in Bid Ad page, advertisements that are bid by *user* and already selected by *driver* are not shown for the *user* him/herself. Lastly, the origin and destination of an advertisement proposed by a driver cannot be the same.

## 3 SQL Queries

### 3.1 Simple Queries

- SELECT

We omit some of the simple SELECT queries due to words limit, such as login and simple information retrieving. They can be reviewed in the source code provided.

```
-- Retrieve bidding status of advertisements the specific user has
posted
-- (meaning all those he/she can select), thus the bid should also not
yet be selected by other drivers
SELECT b.adid, b.icnum as BidderIC, a.origin, a.destination, a.doa,
at.icnum, bidpoints, status
FROM bid b, advertisements a, advertise at
WHERE status = 'Not Selected' AND b.adid = a.adid AND b.adid = at.adid
AND at.icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]'
ORDER BY b.adid;

-- Find ads eligible to bid, also show the user's bidpoint and the
current max bidpoint
SELECT * ,
    (SELECT max(bidpoints) AS maxBid FROM bid GROUP BY adid HAVING adid
= a.adid),
    (SELECT bidpoints AS yourBid FROM bid WHERE
icnum='$_SESSION[icnum]' AND adid = a.adid)
FROM advertisements a
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1 FROM bid b
    WHERE b.adid = a.adid
    AND icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]'
    AND b.status = 'Selected');

-- Get all cars of the current user
SELECT *
FROM cars
WHERE plateNum IN (
    SELECT plateNum FROM drive WHERE icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]');

-- Get all advertisements posted by the current user;
SELECT DISTINCT uaa.adid, uaa.origin, uaa.destination, uaa.doa
```

```

FROM ((users u natural left join advertise a ) natural join
advertisements) as uaa
WHERE uaa.icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]';

-- Get all ads that the user have bid, show also the status whether
he/she is selected
SELECT origin, destination, doa, bidpoints, status, u.lastname,
u.firstname
FROM bid, advertisements a, users u
WHERE bid.adid = a.adid
AND driveric = u.icnum
AND bid.icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]'

```

- INSERT

```

-- User sign up
INSERT INTO users (username, userpassword, icnum, firstname, lastname,
email, phonenumber)
VALUES ('$_POST[username]', '$_POST[userpassword]',
'$_POST[icnum]', '$_POST[firstname]', '$_POST[lastname]',
'$_POST[email]', '$_POST[phonenumber]');

-- Admin sign up
INSERT INTO administrators (username, userpassword, icnum, firstname,
lastname, email, phonenumber)
VALUES ('$_POST[username]', '$_POST[userpassword]',
'$_POST[icnum]', '$_POST[firstname]', '$_POST[lastname]',
'$_POST[email]', '$_POST[phonenumber]');

-- Post an advertisement (Insert into advertisement and also advertise
in one transection)
BEGIN;
INSERT INTO advertisements (origin, destination, doa) VALUES
('$_POST[origin]', '$_POST[destination]', '$_POST[doa]');
INSERT INTO advertise (icnum, adid)(
SELECT '$_SESSION[icnum]', adid
FROM advertisements
ORDER BY adid
DESC LIMIT 1
);
END;

-- Bidding an advertisement
-- Step 1: Check whether the user has already bid for that specific
advertisements
SELECT * FROM bid WHERE adid = $_POST[adid] AND icnum =
'$_SESSION[icnum]';
-- Step 2:

```

```

-- IF not exists a record
INSERT INTO bid VALUES ('$_SESSION[icnum]', $_POST[adid],
'$_POST[bidpoints]');
-- ELSE update points the existing one
UPDATE bid
SET bidpoints = '$_POST[bidpoints]'
WHERE icnum = '$_SESSION[icnum]'
AND adid = '$_POST[adid]';

-- Apply to be a driver;
BEGIN;
INSERT INTO cars (platenum, models, numseats) VALUES
('$_POST[platenum]', '$_POST[models]', '$_POST[numseats]');
INSERT INTO drive(platenum, icnum) VALUES ('$_POST[platenum]',
'$_SESSION[icnum]');
END;

```

- DELETE

```

-- Delete a user according to the icnum
DELETE FROM users WHERE icnum = '$_POST[icnum]';
DELETE FROM drive WHERE plateNum = '$_POST[platenum]' and
icnum='$_POST[icnum]';
DELETE FROM cars WHERE plateNum='$_POST[platenum]';

```

- UPDATE

```

-- When a driver selects a bidder, set the bid status to 'SELECTED'.
UPDATE bid
SET status = 'Selected'
WHERE icnum = '$_POST[icnum]'
AND adid = '$_POST[adid]';

```

- Functions and Others

```

----- FUNCTIONS -----
-- Update bid points
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION incBid(IC VARCHAR, ad INTEGER, val NUMERIC)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS
'BEGIN
UPDATE bid
SET bidPoints=bidPoints+val
WHERE ICNUM=IC and adID=ad;
RETURN TRUE;
END;'
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

```



```

-- Update bid status
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION selBidder(IC VARCHAR, ad INTEGER)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
UPDATE bid
SET status='Selected', driverIC=IC
WHERE adid=ad;
IF ((SELECT driveric FROM bid WHERE adid = ad) = IC) --Check whether
the update is successful
THEN RETURN TRUE;
ELSE
RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

----- LOG -----
CREATE TABLE blog (
    ICNum VARCHAR(16),
    adID INTEGER,
    pointBefore INTEGER,
    pointAfter INTEGER NOT NULL,
    upadteTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL
);

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION bidlog()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE pb INTEGER;
DECLARE now TIMESTAMP;
BEGIN
now := CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;
IF TG_OP = 'INSERT'
THEN pb:=null;
ELSEIF TG_OP = 'UPDATE'
THEN pb:=OLD.bidpoints;
END IF;
INSERT INTO blog
VALUES (NEW.icnum, NEW.adID, pb, NEW.bidpoints, now);
RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER logBP
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE
ON bid
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE bidlog();

```

## 3.2 Complex Queries

```

-- For displaying maximum bidpoint of each advertisement. This is to be
viewed by administrator.
SELECT DISTINCT *
FROM (
    SELECT adid, max(bidpoints) as points
    FROM bid
    GROUP BY adid
) AS combined natural join advertisements
ORDER BY points DESC;

-- Show 10 most recent expired advertisement, with its max bidpoint, in
descending time order
SELECT DISTINCT *
FROM (
    SELECT adid, max(bidpoints) as points
    FROM bid
    GROUP BY adid
) AS combined natural join advertisements
WHERE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP - doa > '7 day'::interval
ORDER by doa DESC
LIMIT 10

-- Top 10 popular ad of the week
SELECT DISTINCT *
FROM (
    SELECT adid, max(bidpoints) as points
    FROM bid
    GROUP BY adid
) AS combined natural join advertisements
WHERE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP - doa <= '7 day'::interval
ORDER BY points DESC
LIMIT 10;

```

## 4 Implementation of Non-Trivial Integrity Constraint

In this project, the non-trivial integrity constraint is that *bidPoints* must be **positive**. To keep *bidPoints* > 0, we include the following functions and triggers:

```

-- Function and trigger to keep integrity constraint (bidpoint > 0)
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION exception()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    RAISE NOTICE 'invalid bidpoint';
    RETURN NULL;
END; $$

```

```

LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER exception
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE
ON bid
FOR EACH STATEMENT
WHEN NEW.bidpoint < 0
EXECUTE PROCEDURE exception();

```

Moreover, as mentioned above, we need to ensure that *drivers* cannot select *bidders* with different origin & destination and same time (within 15 minutes), and similarly, *bidders* cannot bid for multiple *advertisements* with different origin & destination and same time (within 15 minutes). To implement these constraints, we have:

```

-- Prohibit driver from selecting multiple bids if the driver would not be
-- able to pick up the next driver on time. (Timeframe set to be 15 mins)
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION checkDriverTime()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE t TIMESTAMP;
DECLARE ori VARCHAR(64);
DECLARE dest VARCHAR(64);
BEGIN
t := (SELECT doa FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);
ori := (SELECT origin FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);
dest := (SELECT destination FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1
            WHERE driverIC = NEW.driveric
            AND origin <> ori
            AND destination <> dest
            AND ((t - doa < '15 minute'::interval AND t - doa > '-15
minute'::interval)
                OR
                (doa - t < '15 minute'::interval AND doa - t > '-15
minute'::interval))
            )
THEN
RAISE NOTICE 'Select bidder failed on checkDriverTime()!';
RETURN NULL;
ELSE
RAISE NOTICE 'Select bidder success!';
RETURN NEW;
END IF;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER driverTime
BEFORE UPDATE
ON bid

```

```

FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (NEW.status = 'Selected')
EXECUTE PROCEDURE checkDriverTime();

-- Prohibit user from bidding multiple bids of different routes in the same
15 minutes timeframe (Rationale being they cannot change ride in such a
short timeframe)
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION checkBidderTime()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE t TIMESTAMP;
DECLARE ori VARCHAR(64);
DECLARE dest VARCHAR(64);
BEGIN
t := (SELECT doa FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);
ori := (SELECT origin FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);
dest := (SELECT destination FROM Advertisements WHERE adid = NEW.adid);

IF EXISTS(SELECT 1 FROM Bid NATURAL JOIN Advertisements
        WHERE icnum = NEW.icnum
        AND origin <> ori
        AND destination <> dest
        AND ((t - doa < '15 minute'::interval AND t - doa > '-15
minute'::interval)
            OR
            (doa - t < '15 minute'::interval AND doa - t > '-15
minute'::interval))
        )
THEN
RAISE NOTICE 'Create bid failed on checkBidderTime()!';
RETURN NULL;
ELSE
RAISE NOTICE 'Create bid success!';
RETURN NEW;
END IF;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER bidderTime
BEFORE INSERT
ON bid
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE checkBidderTime();

-- delete trigger
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION delete()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
RAISE NOTICE 'An user is deleted';

```

```

RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER deleteTrigger
BEFORE DELETE
ON users
FOR EACH STATEMENT
EXECUTE PROCEDURE delete();

-- update trigger
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
RAISE NOTICE 'Bid status is updated';
RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER updateTrigger
BEFORE UPDATE
ON bid
FOR EACH STATEMENT
EXECUTE PROCEDURE update();

-- insert car trigger
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION insertCars()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
RAISE NOTICE 'A car is inserted into database';
RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

CREATE TRIGGER insertCarTrigger
BEFORE UPDATE
ON cars
FOR EACH STATEMENT
EXECUTE PROCEDURE insertCars();

-- insert drive trigger
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION insertDrive()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
RAISE NOTICE 'A driver is added';
RETURN NULL;
END; $$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;

```

```
CREATE TRIGGER insertDriveTrigger
BEFORE UPDATE
ON drive
FOR EACH STATEMENT
EXECUTE PROCEDURE insertDrive();
```

## 5 Web Interface Design

In this section, we selectively display essential parts of the application.

### User Portal

23	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-05-07 00:00:00	6	6	<button>Inc Bid by 10</button>
24	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-05-08 00:00:00			<button>Inc Bid by 10</button>
25	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-09-08 00:00:00			<button>Inc Bid by 10</button>
26	Tempines	kent ridge	2018-04-03 00:00:00	6	6	<button>Inc Bid by 10</button>
27	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-07-08 00:00:00	4	4	<button>Inc Bid by 10</button>

#### *Bid Advertisements Page*

### Welcome back!

Ad ID	Bidder IC	Origin	Destination	Time	Points	Status	
19	123	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-07-08 00:00:00	6	Not Selected	<button>Select</button>
23	123	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-05-07 00:00:00	6	Not Selected	<button>Select</button>
26	123	Tempines	kent ridge	2018-04-03 00:00:00	6	Not Selected	<button>Select</button>
27	123	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-07-08 00:00:00	4	Not Selected	<button>Select</button>

#### *Select Bidders Page*

## Welcome back!

### Yangyang Xie

Name	Yangyang Xie		
Email	<a href="mailto:xieryangyang@u.nus.edu">xieryangyang@u.nus.edu</a>		
Phone	88888888		

Cars	Plate Number	Model	Seats
	SG111	BMW	4
	Sg123	Honda	4
	SG233	Toyota	5
	SG321	Tesla	4

Advertisements	Ad ID	Origin	Destination	Time
	1	Clementi	Changi	2018-04-05 12:00:00
	2	Jurong East	Kent Ridge	2018-04-07 12:30:00
	3	Tuas	Bedok	2018-04-08 18:00:00
	5	Orchard	NUS	2018-04-05 12:00:00
	6	Orchard	NUS	2018-04-05 12:00:00
	7	Orchard	NUS	2018-04-05 12:00:00
	8	Woodlands	Sentosa	2018-04-09 00:00:00
	9	NUS	NTU	2018-04-10 13:00:00
	10	Merlion	USS	2018-04-11 09:00:00
	11	NTU	Stadium	2018-04-09 19:00:00
	12	Dover	Simei	2018-05-10 00:12:00
	13	Marina Bay	Jcube	2018-04-07 12:40:00
	14	East Coast	West Coast	2018-04-09 00:10:00
	15	East Coast	West Coast	2018-04-09 00:00:00

My Bids	Origin	Destination	Time	Points	Status	Driver
	Clementi	Changi	2018-04-05 12:00:00	30	Selected	Yangyang Xie
	Jurong East	Kent Ridge	2018-04-07 12:30:00	10	Selected	Yangyang Xie
	Tuas	Bedok	2018-04-08 18:00:00	0	Selected	Yangyang Xie
	NUS	NTU	2018-04-10 13:00:00	60	Selected	Yangyang Xie
	NTU	Stadium	2018-04-09 19:00:00	30	Selected	Yangyang Xie

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*Homepage Overview with Cars, Advertisements and Bids information*

# Admin Portal

## Max Bidpoints for valid ads

Ad ID	Point	Origin	Destination	Date
27	60	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-07-08 00:00:00
25	22	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-09-08 00:00:00
19	16	Tempines	Kent ridge	2018-07-08 00:00:00
26	16	Tempines	kent ridge	2018-04-03 00:00:00
13	8	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00
18	8	Kent ridge	Tampines	2018-05-06 00:00:00
6	6	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00
23	6	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-05-07 00:00:00
12	1	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00

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*[View Max Bidpoint Per Advertisement Page](#)*

## Welcome back!

## Top 10 Popular Ads for Past Weeks

Ad ID	Point	Origin	Destination	Date
26	16	Tempines	kent ridge	2018-04-03 00:00:00
13	8	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00
6	6	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00
12	1	Tampines	Kent ridge	2018-03-18 00:00:00

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*[View Top 10 Popular Advertisements Page](#)*