



**AFRICAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE
IN DATA SCIENCE**



COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

UNIVERSITY OF RWANDA (UR GIKONDO CAMPUS)

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SCHOOL: ACE-DS, COHORT 6 PROGRAM:

MSc IN DATA SCIENCE IN DATA MINING

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2024-2025

SPECIALIZATION MODULE: ADVANCED DATABASED TECHNOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT 2: SQL DATABASES (ORACLES DEVELOPER/POSTGRESQL)

1. SQL case study title: Smart Parking Management and Ticketing System

1.1. Case Study Description

The Parking Management System monitors parking spaces, vehicles, tickets, staff, and payments. It ensures efficient parking allocation, revenue management, and occupancy monitoring. This subject combines the concepts of managing parking spaces intelligently and handling the ticketing process, such as payments and access.

1.2. Tables to create

1. ParkingLot(LotID, Name, Location, Capacity, Status)
2. Space(SpaceID, LotID, SpaceNo, Status, Type)
3. Vehicle(VehicleID, PlateNo, Type, OwnerName, Contact)
4. Ticket(TicketID, SpaceID, VehicleID, EntryTime, ExitTime, Status)
5. Staff(StaffID, FullName, Role, Contact, Shift)
6. Payment(PaymentID, TicketID, Amount, PaymentDate, Method)

1.3. Relationships of entities

No	Entities related	Cardinality	Relationship name	Meaning
1	Parking → Space	1 : N	contains or has	a parking lot contains many spaces
2	Space → Ticket	1 : N	allocates or is assigned to	a space is allocated to many tickets
3	Vehicle → Ticket	1 : N	is linked to or issues	a vehicle may have many tickets
4	Ticket → Payment	1 : 1	generates or is settled by	each ticket generates one payment
5	Staff → Ticket	1 : N	processes or manages	a staff member processes many tickets

1.4. Tasks to Perform

1. Define all six tables with PK, FK, CHECK constraints.
2. Apply CASCADE DELETE between Ticket → Payment.
3. Insert 5 parking lots and 10 vehicles.
4. Retrieve all occupied spaces with vehicle details.
5. Update payment status upon vehicle exit.
6. Identify parking lots nearing full capacity.
7. Create a view showing total revenue per lot.
8. Implement a trigger to mark space as available after payment completion

2. PostgreSQL solutions to tasks to perform + screenshots

2.1. Database Overview

The parkingticketingsystem database, developed using PostgreSQL, is designed to efficiently manage the core operations of a smart parking environment. Its primary goal is to handle and automate the management of parking lots, vehicles, tickets, staff, and payments while ensuring accurate tracking, streamlined workflows, and optimized resource utilization. Through its structured design, the system supports efficient monitoring of parking activities, enhances operational decision-making, and improves overall service delivery.

2.2. SQL implementation on postgresQL shell

2.2.1. Create Database

2.2.1.1. Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE parkingticketingsystem;
```

2.2.1.2. Connect to parkingticketingsystem database: \c parkingticketingsystem;

```
postgres=# \c parkingticketingsystem;
You are now connected to database "parkingticketingsystem" as user "postgres".
parkingticketingsystem=#
```

2.2.2. Create Tables with PK, FK, CHECK Constraints

2.2.2.1. Enable UUID (Universal Unique Identifier for unique identifiers)

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-oss";
```

2.2.2.2. Creation of the tables in parkingticketingsystem database

2.2.2.2.1. ParkingLot Table

```
CREATE TABLE ParkingLot (  
    LotID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),  
    Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    Location VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,  
    Capacity INT NOT NULL CHECK (Capacity > 0),  
    Status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Open' CHECK (Status IN ('Open', 'Closed'))  
);
```

2.2.2.2.2. Space Table

```
CREATE TABLE Space (  
    SpaceID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),  
    LotID UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES ParkingLot(LotID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    SpaceNo VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
    Status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Available' CHECK (Status IN ('Available', 'Occupied')),  
    Type VARCHAR(20) CHECK (Type IN ('Compact', 'Large', 'Electric', 'Handicap'))  
);
```

2.2.2.2.3. Vehicle Table

```
CREATE TABLE Vehicle (  
    VehicleID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),  
    PlateNo VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    Type VARCHAR(20) CHECK (Type IN ('Car', 'Motorcycle', 'Truck', 'Bus')),  
    OwnerName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    Contact VARCHAR(15)  
);
```

2.2.2.2.4. Staff Table

```
CREATE TABLE Staff (
    StaffID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    FullName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Role VARCHAR(50) CHECK (Role IN ('Attendant', 'Supervisor', 'Manager')),
    Contact VARCHAR(15),
    Shift VARCHAR(20) CHECK (Shift IN ('Morning', 'Evening', 'Night'))
);
```

2.2.2.2.5. Ticket Table

```
CREATE TABLE Ticket (
    TicketID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    SpaceID UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES Space(SpaceID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    VehicleID UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES Vehicle(VehicleID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    StaffID UUID REFERENCES Staff(StaffID),
    EntryTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    ExitTime TIMESTAMP,
    Status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Active' CHECK (Status IN ('Active', 'Closed'))
);
```

2.2.2.2.6. Payment Table

```
CREATE TABLE Payment (
    PaymentID UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    TicketID UUID UNIQUE NOT NULL REFERENCES Ticket(TicketID) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
    Amount NUMERIC(10,2) CHECK (Amount >= 0),
    PaymentDate TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    Method VARCHAR(20) CHECK (Method IN ('Cash', 'Card', 'Mobile'))
);
```

2.2.2.2.7. To look at created tables of parkingticketingsystem database

parkingticketingsystem=# \dt or parkingticketingsystem=# \d

```
parkingticketingsystem=# \d
List of relations
Schema | Name | Type | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
public | lotrevenue | view | postgres
public | parkinglot | table | postgres
public | payment | table | postgres
public | space | table | postgres
public | staff | table | postgres
public | ticket | table | postgres
public | vehicle | table | postgres
(7 rows)
```

2.3. Insert Sample Data

2.3.1. Insert Sample Data for each created table

2.3.1.1. *Parking Lots*

```
INSERT INTO ParkingLot (Name, Location, Capacity, Status)
VALUES
('Lot A', 'Downtown', 50, 'Closed'),
('Lot B', 'Airport Road', 100, 'Open'),
('Lot C', 'City Mall', 80, 'Open'),
('Lot D', 'University Campus', 70, 'Closed'),
('Lot E', 'Hospital', 60, 'Open');
```

2.3.1.2. *Spaces*

```
INSERT INTO Space (LotID, SpaceNo, Status, Type)
SELECT LotID, 'A' || i, 'Available', 'Compact'
FROM ParkingLot, generate_series(1,2) AS s(i)
LIMIT 10;
```

2.3.1.3. *Vehicles*

```
INSERT INTO Vehicle (PlateNo, Type, OwnerName, Contact)
VALUES
('RBC-101', 'Bus', 'John Doe', '07880000001'),
('RBC-102', 'Car', 'Jane Smith', '07880000002'),
('RBC-103', 'Truck', 'Paul Adams', '07880000003'),
('RBC-104', 'Motorcycle', 'Alice Brown', '07880000004'),
('RBC-105', 'Car', 'Kevin White', '07880000005'),
('RBC-106', 'Car', 'Maria Green', '07880000006');
```

```
(('RBC-107', 'Bus', 'Robert Black', '0788000007'),
('RBC-108', 'Truck', 'David Lee', '0788000008'),
('RBC-109', 'Car', 'Linda Young', '0788000009'),
('RBC-110', 'Motorcycle', 'Chris Hall', '0788000010'));
```

2.3.1.4. Staff

```
INSERT INTO Staff (FullName, Role, Contact, Shift)
VALUES
('Eric Ndayisaba', 'Attendant', '0788000101', 'Morning'),
('Martha Uwimana', 'Supervisor', '0788000102', 'Evening');
```

2.3.1.5. Tickets

```
INSERT INTO Ticket (SpaceID, VehicleID, StaffID, EntryTime, Status)
SELECT s.SpaceID, v.VehicleID, (SELECT StaffID FROM Staff LIMIT 1), NOW(), 'Active'
FROM Space s JOIN Vehicle v ON TRUE LIMIT 5;
```

2.3.1.6. Payments (initially empty)

Note: Payments table/Payments are being inserted after vehicles exit.

2.3.1.7. To look at the structure/contents of each created table

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from ParkingLot;
```

lotid	name	location	capacity	status
d1a03eea-b2de-4196-a307-fe9ef208ea2e	Lot A	Downtown	50	Closed
b0628920-be64-41cc-b346-e64913a82972	Lot B	Airport Road	100	Open
05231c3f-9cb2-429a-be04-7b09fc010abd	Lot C	City Mall	80	Open
36e348c5-6c18-4833-bf07-e007bd366fb8	Lot D	University Campus	70	Closed
8439c73e-2fcf-41a2-8847-9ac512b9001e	Lot E	Hospital	60	Open

(5 rows)

parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Space;

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Space;
```

spaceid	lotid	spaceno	status	type
29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	d1a03eea-b2de-4196-a307-fe9ef208ea2e	A1	Available	Compact
7a817b48-3b18-473d-a66e-639185ea14b1	b0628920-be64-41cc-b346-e64913a82972	A1	Available	Compact
804ee2b4-4490-49ae-8d32-9a707d5456b0	05231c3f-9cb2-429a-be04-7b09fc010abd	A1	Available	Compact
3584d914-49ff-4117-aa36-9011adfc91cf	36e348c5-6c18-4833-bf07-e007bd366fb8	A1	Available	Compact
bf4fa0a7-b59f-49f8-8f3a-302f65cfd7c9	8439c73e-2fcf-41a2-8847-9ac512b9001e	A1	Available	Compact
e8d7b59d-80de-4927-8a5a-996b481805da	d1a03eea-b2de-4196-a307-fe9ef208ea2e	A2	Available	Compact
c0d69528-e549-4448-b112-eb36aed45272	b0628920-be64-41cc-b346-e64913a82972	A2	Available	Compact
8a941cf8-2547-48f3-93f2-c094dc1ea31a	05231c3f-9cb2-429a-be04-7b09fc010abd	A2	Available	Compact
7e7c1e10-872b-40b5-a780-58c44ccb13d5	36e348c5-6c18-4833-bf07-e007bd366fb8	A2	Available	Compact
f4286901-75d4-4b88-a4fe-50ee12140298	8439c73e-2fcf-41a2-8847-9ac512b9001e	A2	Available	Compact

(10 rows)

parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Vehicle;

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Vehicle;
```

vehicleid	plateno	type	ownername	contact
414c11fb-0822-403f-82cb-848f27bfe663	RBC-101	Bus	John Doe	0788000001
9a99b4c1-04e4-4d60-af3a-02230ee7c23e	RBC-102	Car	Jane Smith	0788000002
7e00dae2-d3ab-4498-a72c-74abbf959d36	RBC-103	Truck	Paul Adams	0788000003
740cda15-30fe-4602-ac19-7e81b17deabc	RBC-104	Motorcycle	Alice Brown	0788000004
9544609a-a005-4301-b681-d0d715295b82	RBC-105	Car	Kevin White	0788000005
bb5bd92a-bf06-4927-8636-bf24b126e479	RBC-106	Car	Maria Green	0788000006
2836eddf-f37b-4685-9354-9a0b7359fae5	RBC-107	Bus	Robert Black	0788000007
50288c6c-ae8f-45bf-b3bb-9a0d888c86fc	RBC-108	Truck	David Lee	0788000008
c9e7b9c8-59cc-4c7a-984f-da78a3d116f2	RBC-109	Car	Linda Young	0788000009
732cc593-5249-498e-a35c-8d104801ea70	RBC-110	Motorcycle	Chris Hall	0788000010

(10 rows)

parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Staff;

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Staff;
```

staffid	fullname	role	contact	shift
376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	Eric Ndayisaba	Attendant	0788000101	Morning
a3ff7030-e306-4450-9432-897c85b9e2d2	Martha Uwimana	Supervisor	0788000102	Evening

(2 rows)

parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Ticket;

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Ticket;
```

ticketid	spaceid	vehicleid	staffid	entrytime	exittime	status
080e7f23-f010-439c-99ab-c9f82028261d	29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	9a99b4c1-04e4-4d60-af3a-02230ee7c23e	376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	2025-10-14 16:41:55.570603		Active
73e48d96-aec5-40da-82d0-57034569db00	29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	7e00dae2-d3ab-4498-a72c-74abbf959d36	376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	2025-10-14 16:41:55.570603		Active
41be254c-139a-4cb2-820e-d956c63290c2	29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	740cda15-30fe-4602-ac19-7e81b17deabc	376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	2025-10-14 16:41:55.570603		Active
52e7ffdc-4294-4d10-9159-10eaf5fa000e	29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	414c11fb-0822-403f-82cb-848f27bfe663	376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	2025-10-14 16:41:55.570603	2025-10-14 17:16:36.025014	Closed
24467741-1259-4fff6-be19-c34af9a8b416	29e54dc1-9344-4139-8ce0-81c7e2f01fa2	9544609a-a005-4301-b681-d0d715295b82	376d1533-a9c8-4a50-9036-8779df86da8d	2025-10-14 17:20:17.029283		Closed

(5 rows)

parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Payment; (This field must be updated at exit time)

```
parkingticketingsystem=# select * from Payment;
```

paymentid	ticketid	amount	paymentdate	method
c127b5ef-6bdf-458c-b674-4af11164641d	52e7ffdc-4294-4d10-9159-10eaf5fa000e	5000.00	2025-10-14 17:16:53.047356	Card
645c25e4-3d81-421d-83e6-e5c2d2b99865	24467741-1259-4ff6-be19-c34af9a8b416	15000.00	2025-10-14 17:20:17.03766	Cash

(2 rows)

2.4. Retrieve all occupied spaces with vehicle details

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT s.SpaceNo, s.Type, v.PlateNo, v.OwnerName, t.EntryTime
FROM Space s
JOIN Ticket t ON s.SpaceID = t.SpaceID
JOIN Vehicle v ON t.VehicleID = v.VehicleID
WHERE s.Status = 'Occupied';
```

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT s.SpaceNo, s.Type, v.PlateNo, v.OwnerName, t.EntryTime
parkingticketingsystem=# FROM Space s
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN Ticket t ON s.SpaceID = t.SpaceID
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN Vehicle v ON t.VehicleID = v.VehicleID
parkingticketingsystem=# WHERE s.Status = 'Occupied';
 spaceno | type | plateno | ownername | entrytime
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
(0 rows)
```

2.5. Update payment status upon vehicle exit

2.5.1. Update payment status upon vehicle exit

```
parkingticketingsystem=# UPDATE Ticket
SET ExitTime = NOW(), Status = 'Closed'
WHERE TicketID = '<<insert-ticket-id-here>>';

parkingticketingsystem=# INSERT INTO Payment (TicketID, PaymentDate ,Amount,Method)
VALUES ('<<insert-ticket-id-here>>', 5000, 'Card');
```

2.5.2. Example to update payment status upon vehicle exits

```
parkingticketingsystem=# UPDATE Ticket SET ExitTime = NOW(),Status = 'Closed'
WHERE TicketID = '24467741-1259-4ff6-be19-c34af9a8b416';

parkingticketingsystem=# INSERT INTO Payment (TicketID, Amount, PaymentDate,Method)
VALUES ('24467741-1259-4ff6-be19-c34af9a8b416', 15000, NOW(), 'Cash');
```

2. 6. Identify parking lots nearing full capacity (Example of occupancy rate above 80%)

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT pl.Name, pl.Capacity, COUNT(s.SpaceID) AS
OccupiedSpaces, ROUND((COUNT(s.SpaceID)::DECIMAL / pl.Capacity) * 100, 2) AS
OccupancyRate
FROM ParkingLot pl
JOIN Space s ON pl.LotID = s.LotID
WHERE s.Status = 'Occupied'
GROUP BY pl.LotID
HAVING (COUNT(s.SpaceID)::DECIMAL / pl.Capacity) * 100 >= 80;
```

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT pl.Name, pl.Capacity, COUNT(s.SpaceID) AS OccupiedSpaces, ROUND((COUNT(s.SpaceID)::DECIMAL / pl.Capacity) * 100, 2) AS OccupancyRate
parkingticketingsystem=# FROM ParkingLot pl
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN Space s ON pl.LotID = s.LotID
parkingticketingsystem=# WHERE s.Status = 'Occupied'
parkingticketingsystem=# GROUP BY pl.LotID
parkingticketingsystem=# HAVING (COUNT(s.SpaceID)::DECIMAL / pl.Capacity) * 100 >= 80;
 name | capacity | occupiedspaces | occupancyrate
-----+-----+-----+-----
(0 rows)
```

2.7. Create a view showing total revenue per lot

2.7.1. Create a view showing total revenue per lot

```
parkingticketingsystem=# CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW LotRevenue AS SELECT pl.Name
AS LotName, SUM(p.Amount) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Payment p
JOIN Ticket t ON p.TicketID = t.TicketID
JOIN Space s ON t.SpaceID = s.SpaceID
JOIN ParkingLot pl ON s.LotID = pl.LotID
GROUP BY pl.Name;
```

```
parkingticketingsystem=# CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW LotRevenue AS SELECT pl.Name AS LotName, SUM(p.Amount) AS TotalRevenue
parkingticketingsystem=# FROM Payment p
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN Ticket t ON p.TicketID = t.TicketID
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN Space s ON t.SpaceID = s.SpaceID
parkingticketingsystem=# JOIN ParkingLot pl ON s.LotID = pl.LotID
parkingticketingsystem=# GROUP BY pl.Name;
CREATE VIEW
parkingticketingsystem=#
```

2.7.2. To look at the created view

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT * FROM LotRevenue;
```

```
parkingticketingsystem=# SELECT * FROM LotRevenue;
 lotname | totalrevenue
-----+-----
 Lot A   |      20000.00
(1 row)
```

2.8. Trigger to mark space as available after payment completion

2.8.1. Function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_space_status()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    UPDATE Space
    SET Status = 'Available'
    WHERE SpaceID = (SELECT SpaceID FROM Ticket WHERE TicketID = NEW.TicketID);
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

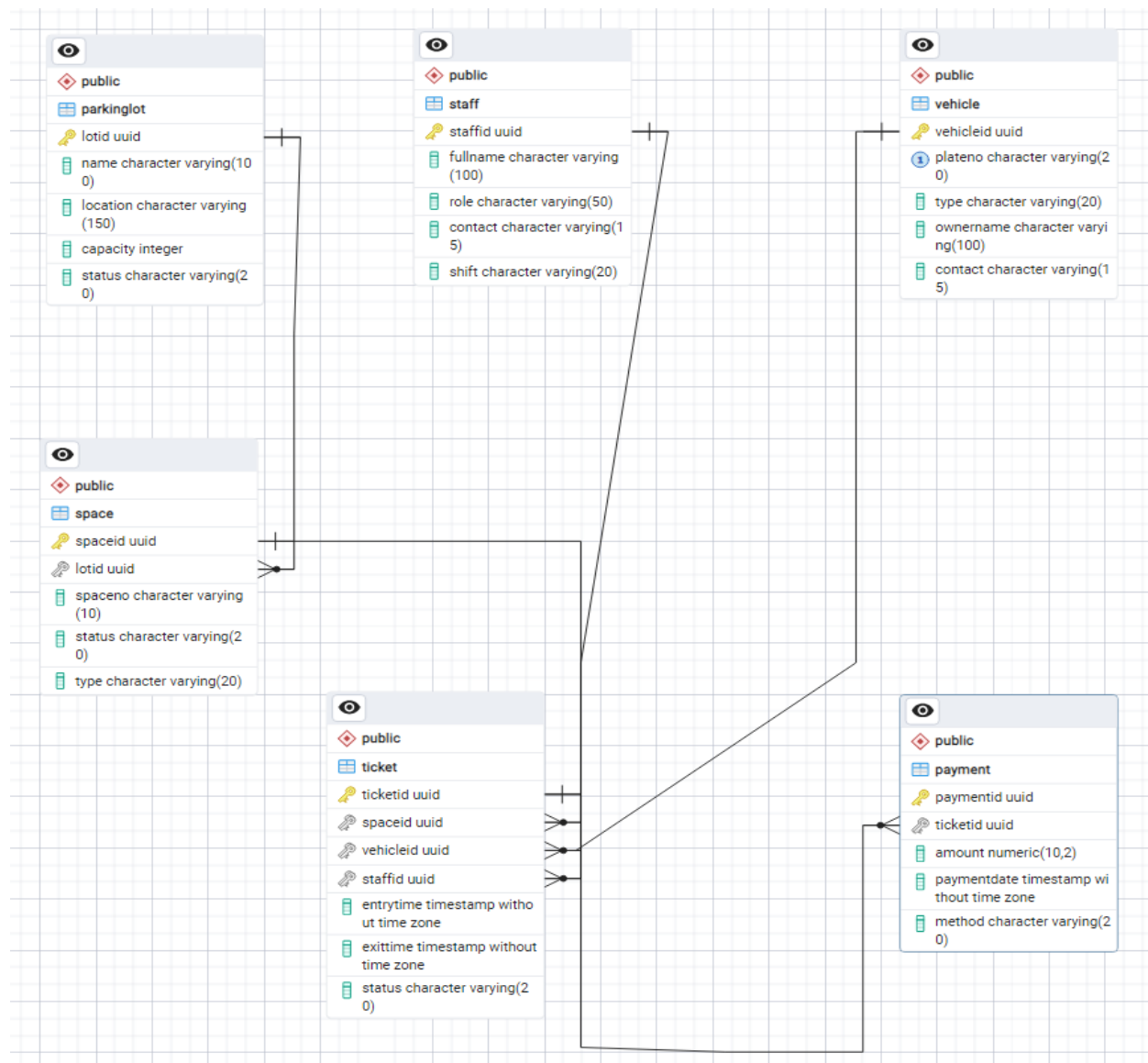
2.8.2. Trigger

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_update_space_after_payment
AFTER INSERT ON Payment
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION update_space_status();
```

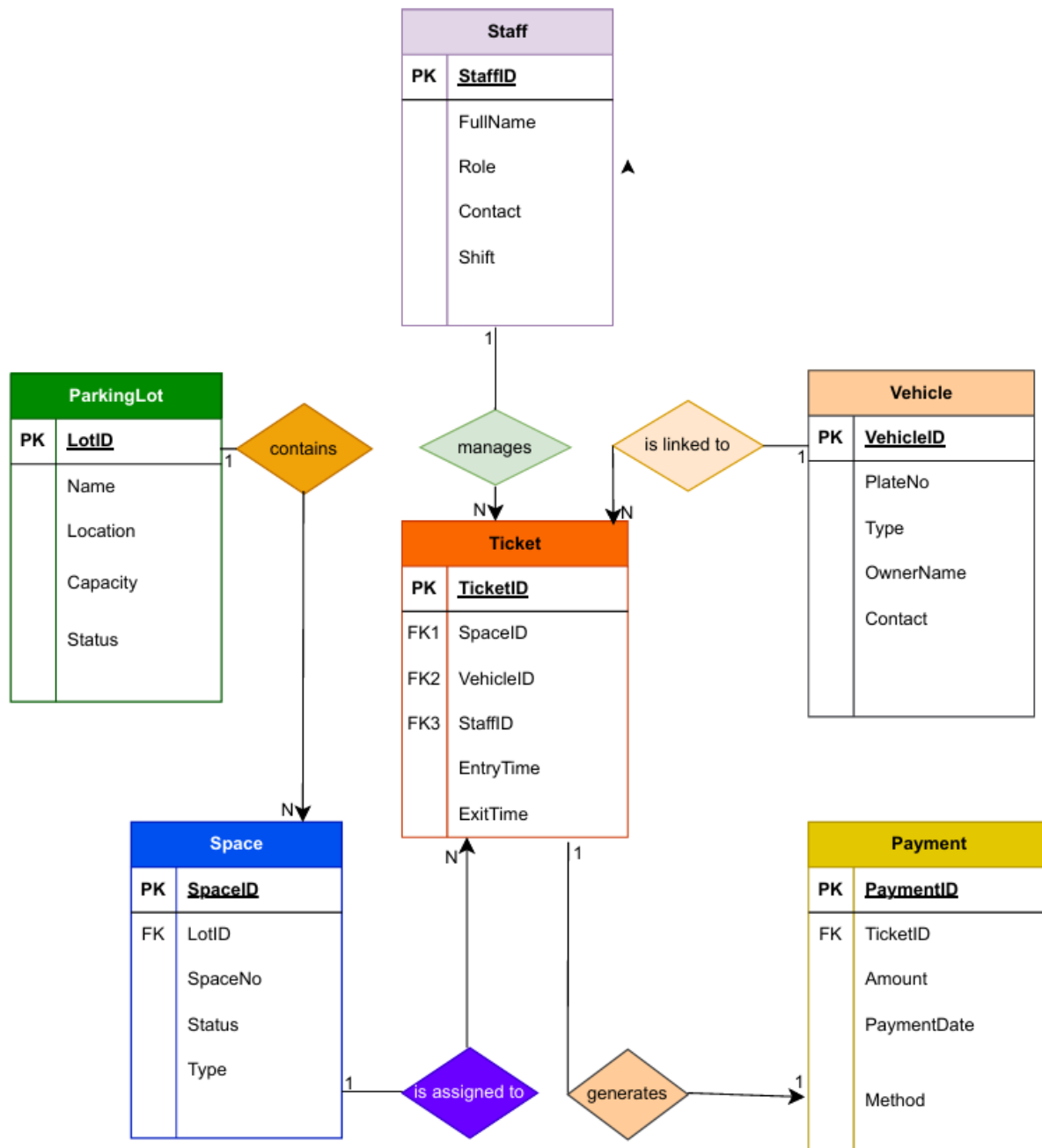
```
parkingticketingsystem=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_space_status()
parkingticketingsystem=# RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
parkingticketingsystem$# BEGIN
parkingticketingsystem$#     UPDATE Space
parkingticketingsystem$#     SET Status = 'Available'
parkingticketingsystem$#     WHERE SpaceID = (SELECT SpaceID FROM Ticket WHERE TicketID = NEW.TicketID);
parkingticketingsystem$#     RETURN NEW;
parkingticketingsystem$# END;
parkingticketingsystem$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
parkingticketingsystem=#
parkingticketingsystem=# -- Trigger
parkingticketingsystem=# CREATE TRIGGER trg_update_space_after_payment
parkingticketingsystem=# AFTER INSERT ON Payment
parkingticketingsystem=# FOR EACH ROW
parkingticketingsystem=# EXECUTE FUNCTION update_space_status();
ERROR:  trigger "trg_update_space_after_payment" for relation "payment" already exists
```

What you want to see	Required commands
View function code	<code>SELECT pg_get_functiondef('update_space_status'::regproc);</code>
List function (short)	<code>\df+ update_space_status</code>
Show trigger (quick)	<code>\d payment</code>
Show trigger (SQL way)	<code>SELECT * FROM information_schema.triggers WHERE trigger_name = 'trg_update_space_after_payment';</code>

2.9. Entity relationship diagram from PostgreSQL pgAdmin



2.10. Diagram of relationships of entities from draw.io



3. Conclusion

The smart parking management and ticketing system, developed under the Advanced Database Technology module using PostgreSQL, successfully demonstrates the application of advanced database concepts such as relational design, referential integrity, automation, and data consistency. The project efficiently models real-world parking operations by integrating key entities such as ParkingLot, Space, Vehicle, Ticket, Staff, and Payment while enforcing strong relationships through primary and foreign key constraints. Features like cascade delete, triggers for automated space updates, and views for revenue reporting enhance the system's intelligence and operational efficiency. Overall, this implementation highlights how database technologies can optimize urban parking management, improve revenue tracking, and support decision-making through reliable, automated data handling.