ASSIGNMENT-1

BY TEAM-A

Task1:

Create a conceptual and logical and physical data model using ER diagram for UBER (Ride sharing app).

User: The user table consists the details of the user who has uber account with them.

Driver : The driver table consists of the details who works as the driver in the company of uber.

Trip: The trip table consists of the details of the ride such as the driver, the user and the location details.

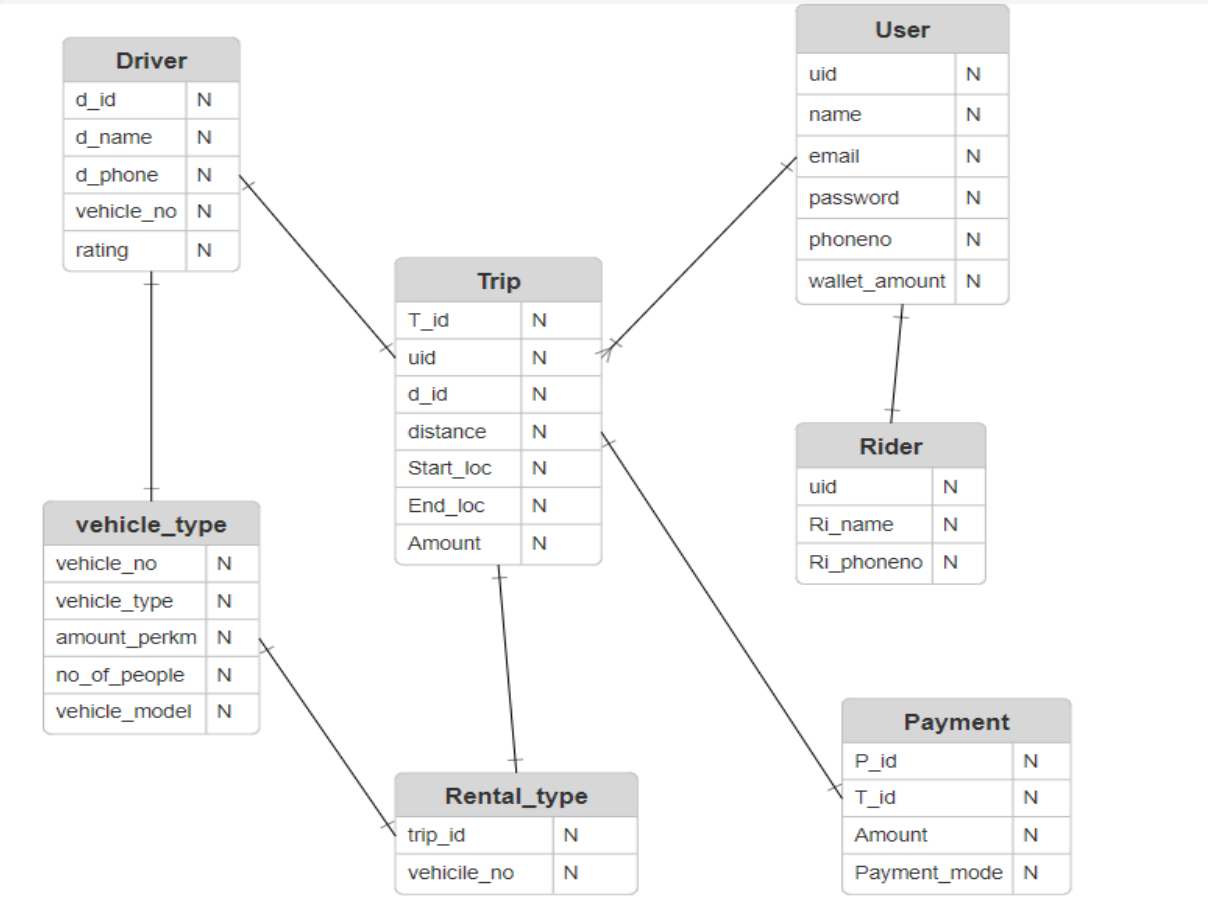
Rider: The rider table consists of the details of the rider, if for suppose the friend of mine books a ride for me.

Payment: The Payment table consists of the details about the mode of payment like via wallet or cash, amount of the ride and many more.

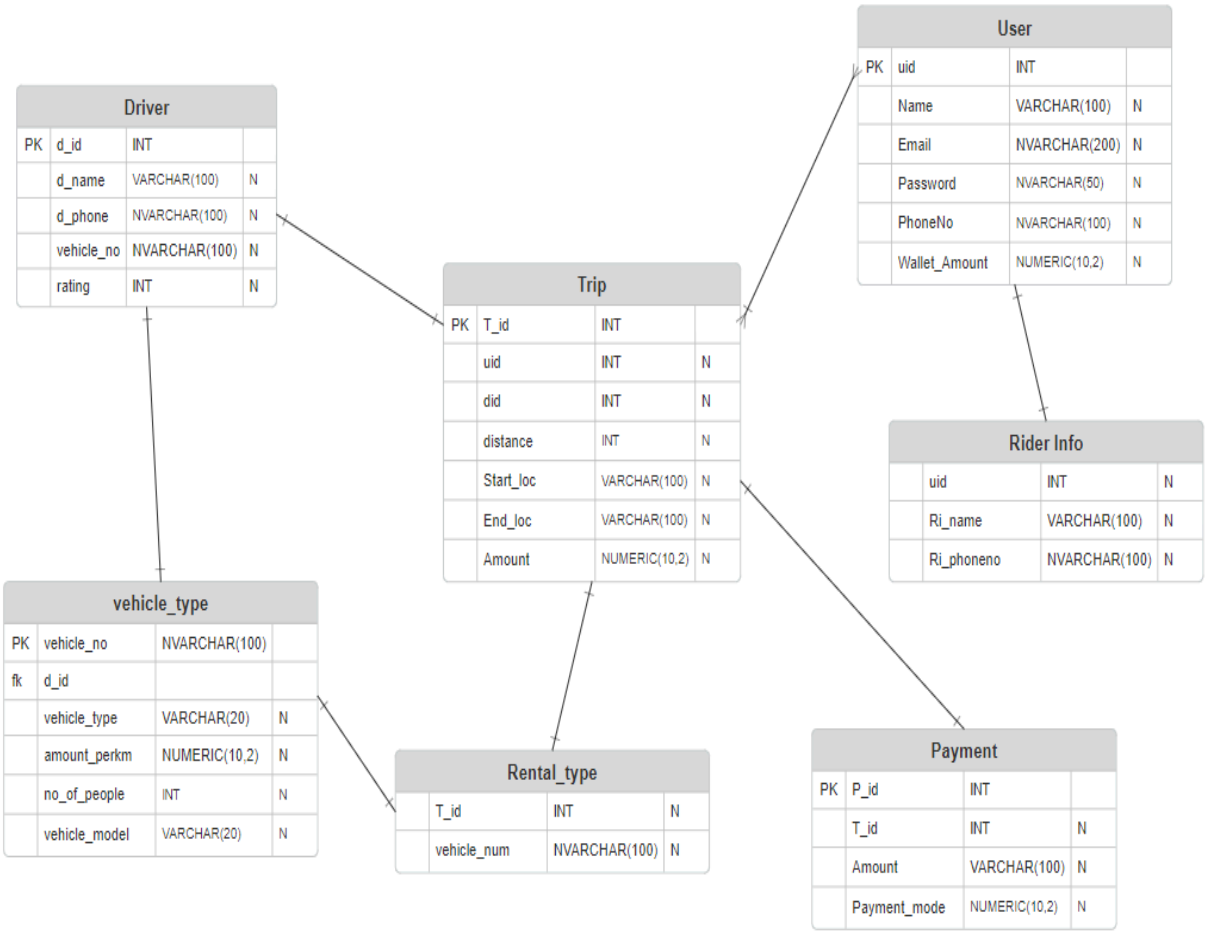
Vehicle_type: This table consists of the type of ride the user wants to reach their destination.

Rental: The rental table consists the details of the vehicle the user wants to rent .

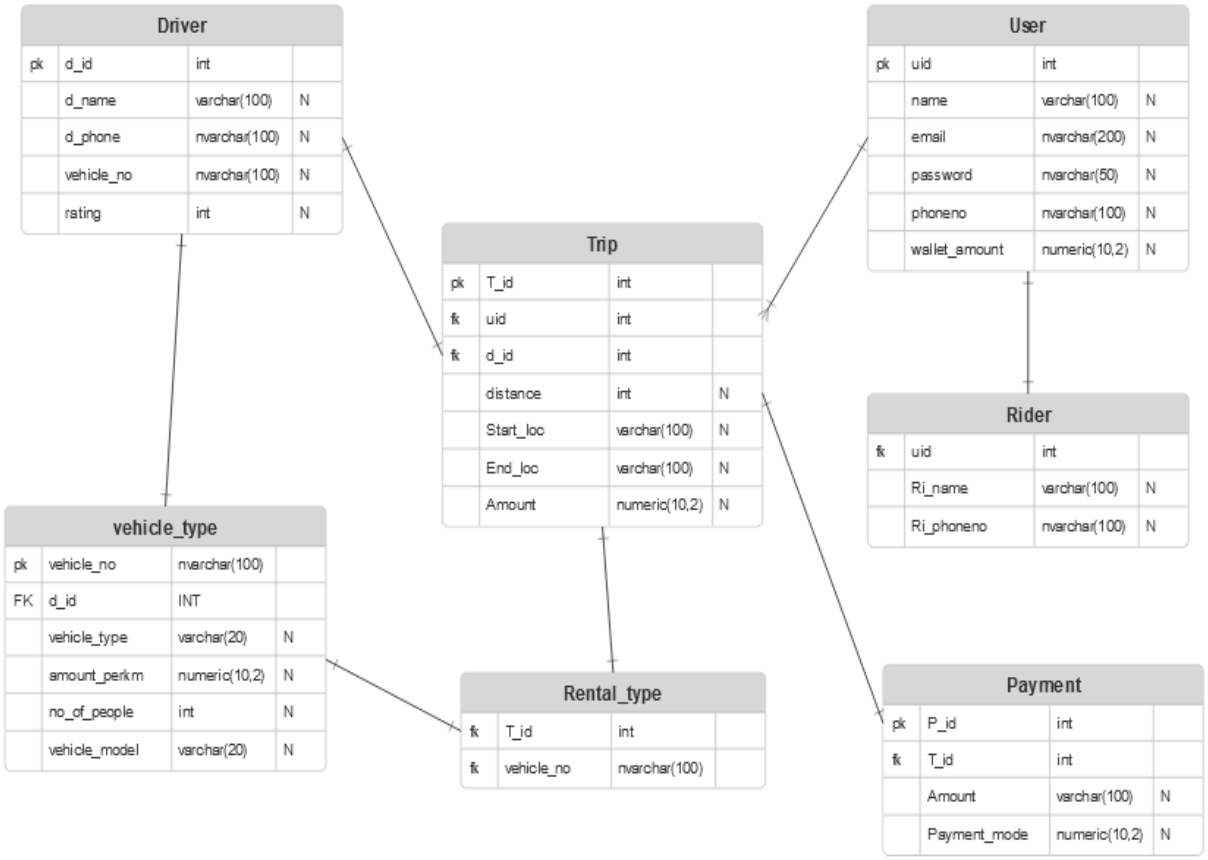
Conceptual ER:



Logical ER:


User
PK uid INT
Name VARCHAR(100) N
Email NVARCHAR(200) N
Password NVARCHAR(50) N
PhoneNo NVARCHAR(100) N
Wallet_Amount NUMERIC(10,2) N
Driver
PK d_id INT
d_name VARCHAR(100) N
d_phone NVARCHAR(100) N
vehicle_no NVARCHAR(100) N
rating INT N
Trip
PK T_id INT
uid INT N
did INT N
distance INT N
Start_loc VARCHAR(100) N
End_loc VARCHAR(100) N
Amount NUMERIC(10,2) N
Rider Info
uid INT N
Ri_name VARCHAR(100) N
Ri_phoneno NVARCHAR(100) N
vehicle_type
PK vehicle_no NVARCHAR(100)
fk d_id
vehicle_type VARCHAR(20) N
amount_perkm NUMERIC(10,2) N
no_of_people INT N
vehicle_model VARCHAR(20) N
Rental_type
T_id INT N
vehicle_num NVARCHAR(100) N
Payment
PK P_id INT
T_id INT N
Amount VARCHAR(100) N
Payment_mode NUMERIC(10,2) N

Physical ER:



Task 5 :
Write the correct SQL execution order for the following SELECT query.

SELECT DISTINCT column, AGG_FUNC(*column_or_expression*), …
FROM mytable
JOIN another_table ON mytable.column = another_table.column

WHERE *constraint_expression*
GROUP BY column
HAVING *constraint_expression*
ORDER BY *column* ASC/DESC
LIMIT *count* OFFSET *COUNT*;

Ans: Execution order of the above query is
FROM—---->JOIN—-->WHERE—> GROUP BY—->HAVING—--> SELECT—---->DISTNICT—--->
ORDER BY—-----> LIMIT—----> OFFSET

Topic Mcqs:

1. What is a tuple equivalent to in sql?-----option2- A row in a table
2. How many null values can a unique key have?-------option 1- 1
3. Which Join is used to get only match tuples?---option 3- inner join
4. Which is a kind of aggregation function?----option 3- min
5. Which are the transaction control commands?----option 4-All the above(savepoint,commit,rollback)
6. When a program is abnormally terminated in a transaction which of the following occurs?--option2 – rollback
7. What's wrong with the following query?
   select v_id,p_id,p_desc,p_rate rate from table1 group by v_id;----option1- no aggregate functions are used.