

TruxxIt

Partners In New Direction

ITCS 6160 Database Systems

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Summary

The project is based on a website TruxxIt which enables a person to book a truck to help him move things from a source to destination.

User can select any truck, on a range of varying sizes, based on the availability. User has to register on the portal before he has access to the system. A valid login id and password will be required for a user to sign in. User will enter his source and destination address and select the zip code from the drop down menu which shows up. The system queries the database to see which trucks are available and running the requested location, providing the user with a list of the same. Selecting a particular truck will automatically assign any random driver to the truck.

There is also an Admin Side of the system where the admin has log report of all the bookings done on the system. The admin can also add and delete trucks from the system.

Software and Technicalities:

The system front end was developed in Eclipse Enterprise Edition using JSP, Servlets and AJAX. The backend is preserved on the MySQL database with the server running all time to be queried as and when required. The system can be deployed on a Tomcat Server for execution.

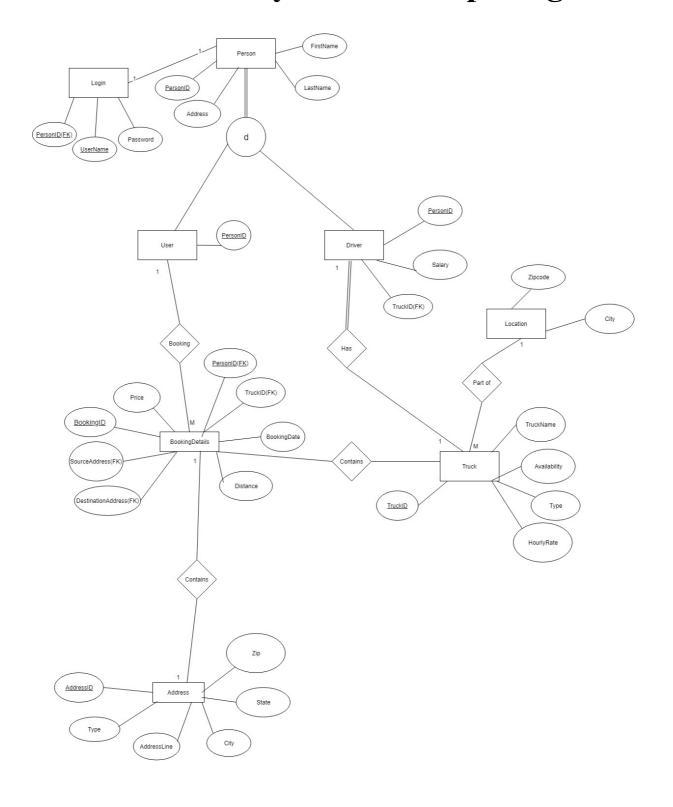
Business Rules

- 1. User should be able to check for the availability of the trucks in the particular locations.
- 2. User should be able to choose a size (Large, Medium, Regular) of the truck based on the load which he needs to carry.
- 3. User should be able to book a truck from current location to destination based on the availability.
- 4. User should be able to view a price based on the distance.
- 5. User should submit address details.
- 6. Administrator should be able maintain (CRUD operations) trucks information.
- 7. Administrator should be able to generate booking reports based on the date range filters.
- 8. Location has only one zip code.
- 9. User needs to specify while booking a truck whether he needs a drivers help for loading.
- 10.User can book destination and source address only from predefined set of addresses.
- 11. Each driver is associated to only one truck and is never associated to any other truck.

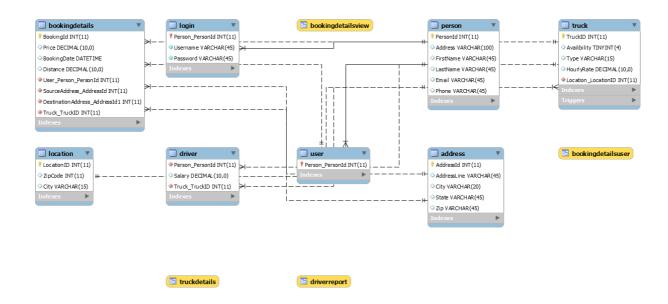
Assumptions:

- 1. User agrees to the quoted price.
- 2. Locations are predefined.
- 3. Drivers are assigned to trucks by default.

Enhanced Entity Relationship Diagram





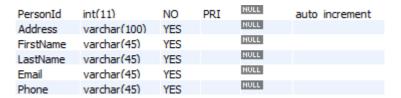


EERD Description:

Login: Stores the login details of the user viz., Username and Password.

Person PersonId	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL
Username	varchar(45)	NO		NULL
Password	varchar(45)	NO		NULL

Person: It stores the details common to any person. There is a disjoint distribution of Person into User and Driver.



User: It stores the details of the person, actually foreign keying the PersonID from the person table.



Driver: This table stores all the data specific to the driver, also foreign keying his personal details from the Person table.

Person PersonId	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL
Salarv	decimal(10.0)	YES		NULL
Truck TruckID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL

Location: It stores the list of all the different locations where the service is available alongside their corresponding zip codes.

LocationID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto increment
ZipCode	int(11)	YES		NULL	
City	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

Truck: Its stores the list of all the trucks available in the system with the model name, type (Small, Medium, Big), its availability and the hourly rate specific to the truck.

TruckID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto increment
Availibility	tinvint(4)	YES		NULL	
Type	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
HourlyRate	decimal(10.0)	YES		NULL	
Location LocationID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

Address: Its stores the address of the source and destination of the trip. The type keyword specifies whether it's a source address or a destination address.

AddressId	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto	increment
AddressLine	varchar(45)	YES		NULL		
Citv	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
State	varchar(45)	YES		NULL		
Zip	varchar(45)	YES		NULL		

Booking Details: It is the most important table in the system. It stores the details of the bookings done by the user viz., PersonID, Source Address, Destination Address, TruckId, Price, Distance, Booking Date.

BookinaId	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto increment
Price	decimal(10.0)	YES		NULL	
BookingDate	datetime	YES		NULL	
Distance	decimal(10.0)	YES		NULL	
User Person PersonId	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
SourceAddress AddressId	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
DestinationAddress AddressId1	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Truck TruckID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

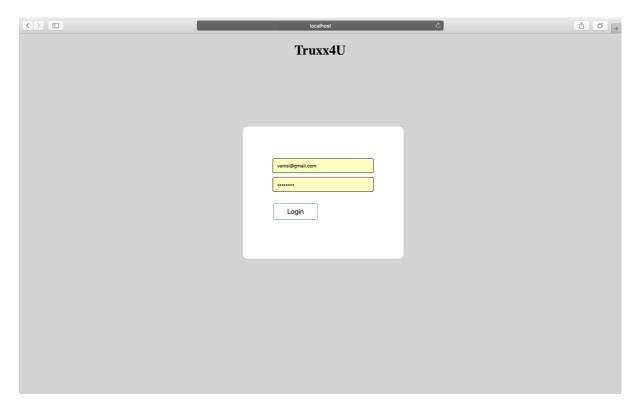
Logger: It is a part of the admin side of the system. It stores the TruckId of all the trucks that are deleted for the system for future reference.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
loaaer id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto increment
operation	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
TruckID	int(11)	YES		NULL	

WEB UI:

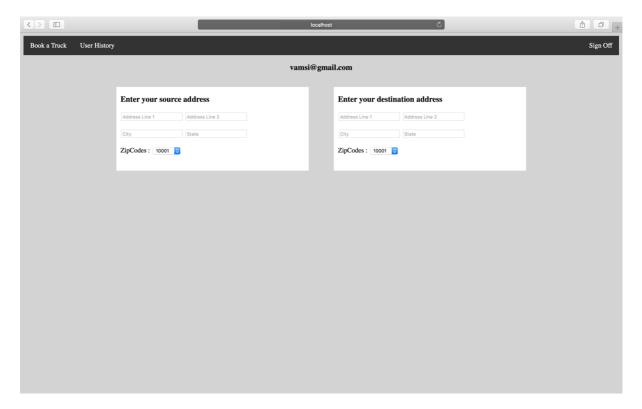
Login Screen:

Truxx4u website user login: Same login is used for both customers and admin.



Note: <u>admin@test.org</u> is considered as admin.

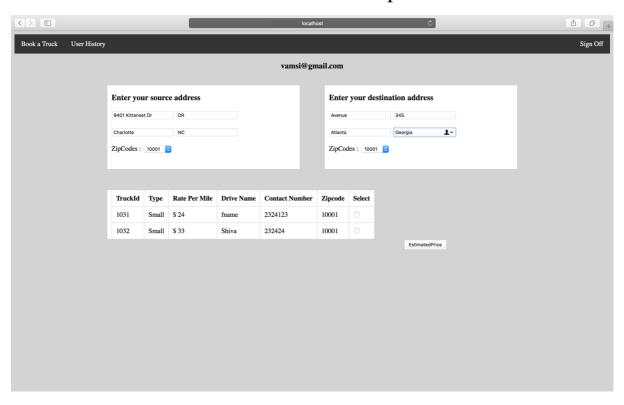
Enter Address with Zip-Code to book A Truck:



Note: Trucks list is displayed based on the source zipcode, this a get a trucks available in the truck table with availability status '1'. Admin has the authority to disable a truck by changing the availability from 1 to 0.

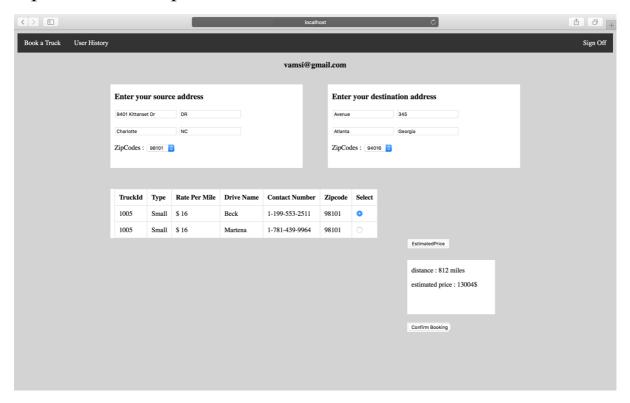
Select a truck based on availability:

As the availability of the trucks displayed, user should select one of the trucks and click on estimate price.



Check for estimated price:

Estimate price button displays the distance based on the zipcode and the price is calculated based on the Mile rate.



Confirm Booking:

This page gives a summary of the details which are given by the user while booking a truck.



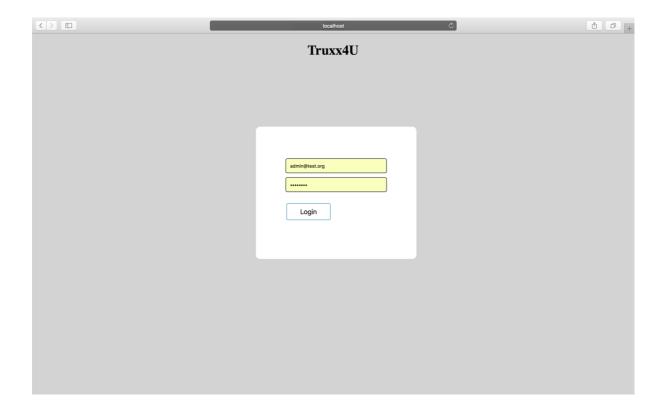
User History:

This page shows the list of trucks booked by a user over a period of time. Latest bookings comes on the top.



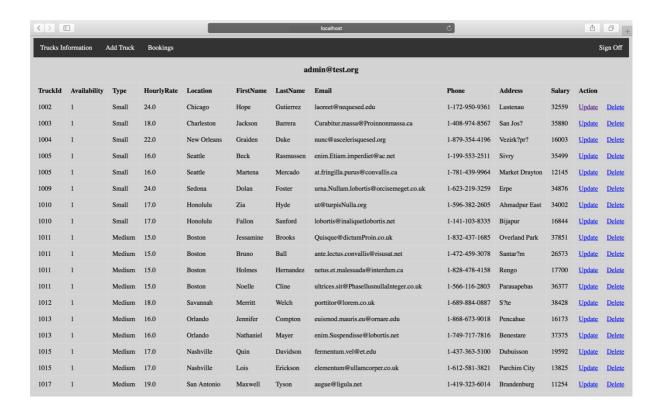
Admin Login:

Login page is same for both admin and enduser.



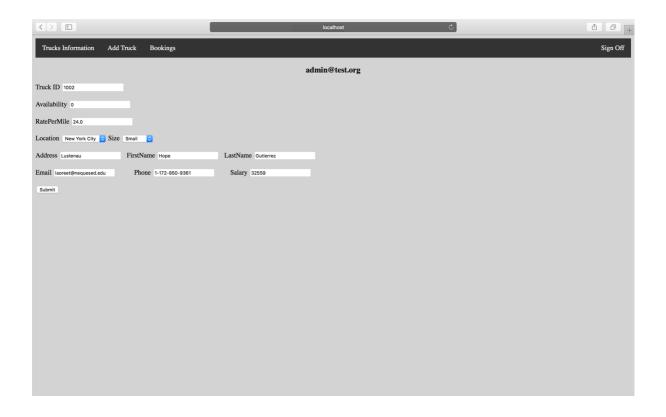
List of Available Trucks:

This is the landing page of the admin, this page displays the list of available trucks in the database. Admin can control the availability of the existing trucks by selecting update and changing the availability to zero.



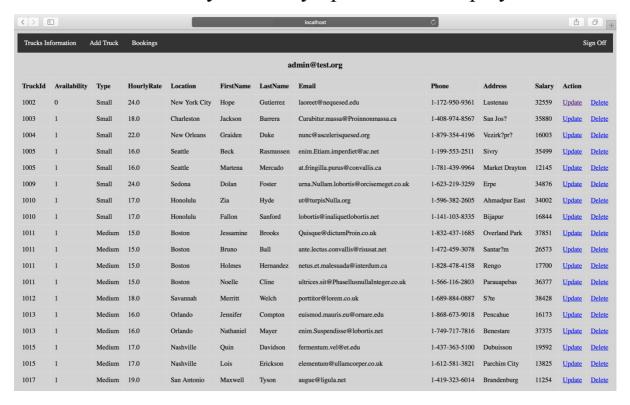
Update an existing truck:

Click on update in the truck list and the previous details will be populated, truckId cannot be updated because it is auto generated.

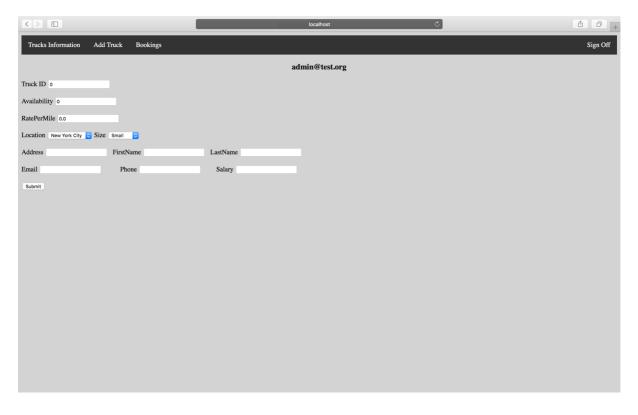


Updated trucks information:

Trucks list will be dynamically updated and displayed.

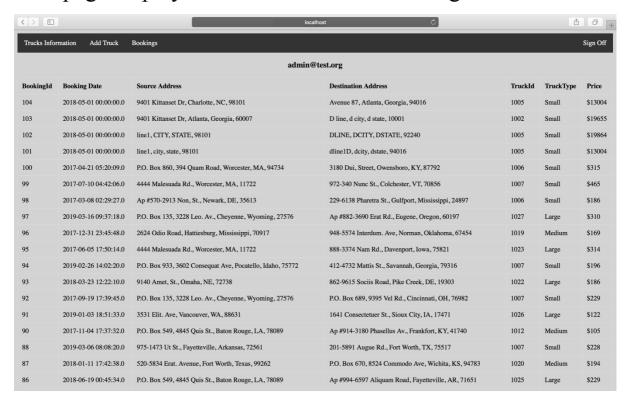


Add A truck: This screen is used to add truck to the new location or add a new truck.



Booking History:

This page displays the list of end user bookings.



Advanced SQL Statements

1. Stored Procedure

- *addTruckAndDriver*: As 1 truck is associated with 1 driver, whenever admin adds 1 truck, 1 driver needs to be entered into database.
 - this procedure is called when we perform insert operation on truck and it accepts parameters as address, firstName, lastName, email, phone, salary and truckID of last entered
- *adminReport:* This procedure calls view 'BookingDetailsView' and displays data required for adminstration purposes
- *updateTruckandDriver:* This procedure is called when admin wants to update some records related to Truck or its associated driver
 - It takes parameters as follows:
 truckID, availability, ratePerMile, type, cityname,
 address, firstName, lastName, email, phone, salary,
 - It updates the truck and respective driver and person table records by updating these parameters.

2. Trigger

- *truck_BEFORE_DELETE*: Whenever we delete a truck, its corresponding driver need to be deleted from database first as *truckID* is foreign key in driver's table. Hence this trigger will first delete the corresponding driver and then delete query for truck will be executed.
- *truck_AFTER_DELETE*: After delete operation is successful, we add one entry into logger table specifying operation and the *truckID* of deleted truck. This operation is performed using the mentioned trigger.

3. Views

• *bookingdetailsuser*: This view displays sum spent by user and his first and last name. It can be queried for total amount spent

- by user by passing his *userID*. It can also be used on admin side to see user wise total spending.
- bookingdetailsview: It is the view which gives booking details and also its corresponding addresses in detail which are mapped from the address table.
- *driverreport*: This view gives details of driver with his or her details, its associated *truckID* and total distance travelled
- *truckdetails*: This view will give details of truck and its associated driver with its details such as name, phone, address, etc.

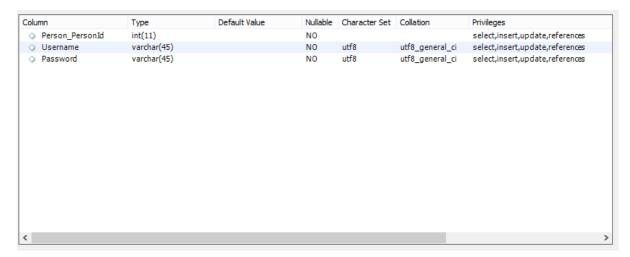
4. Transaction

• In the procedure `addTruckAndDriver`, we are implementing all the inserts in one transaction and commit is called before procedure ends. Hence logically, it executes serially and atomicity is also maintained.

Data Dictionary

Data dictionary is a file or set of files that contains database metadata. It usually describes about the objects present in the database i.e. ownership, tables, relationships, etc.

a. Login



b. Person

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
 PersonId 	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
Address	varchar(100)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
FirstName	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
LastName	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
Email	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
Phone	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references

c. User

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
Person_PersonId	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references

d. Driver

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
Person_PersonId	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
Salary	decimal(10,0)		YES			select,insert,update,references
	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
c						

e. Location

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
		Default Value		Criaracter Set	Colladori	
LocationID	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
ZipCode	int(11)		YES			select,insert,update,references
	varchar(15)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select, insert, update, references
<						

f. Truck

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
◇ TruckID	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
 Availibility 	tinyint(4)		YES			select,insert,update,references
	varchar(15)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
HourlyRate	decimal(10,0)		YES			select,insert,update,references
↓ Location_LocationID	int(11)		NO			select, in sert, update, references
<						

g. Address

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
AddressId	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
AddressLine	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
City	varchar(20)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
State	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
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h. BookingDetails

Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
BookingId	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
◇ Price	decimal(10,0)		YES			select,insert,update,references
 BookingDate 	datetime		YES			select,insert,update,references
♦ Distance	decimal(10,0)		YES			select,insert,update,references
User_Person_PersonId	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
SourceAddress_Addr	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
DestinationAddress	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
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i. Logger

Column	Туре	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges
logger_id	int(11)		NO			select,insert,update,references
operation	varchar(45)		YES	utf8	utf8_general_ci	select,insert,update,references
	int(11)		YES			select,insert,update,references
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References

- i. https://.w3schools.com/sql/
- ii. https://.javatpoint.com/jsp-tutorial
- iii. https://.guru99.com/introduction-to-mysql-workbench.html