COURIER SERVICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Team Data Dissectors

Anurag Gate-W1397000

Erali Shah – W1425740

Harshada Kulkarni – W1429222

 $Prachi\ Tamhankar-W1425712$

 $Sanjana\ Bothale-W1430127$

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12.6 Suggestions for how to refine this project for the next class?

1. BUSINESS APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

Courier Management System involves timely delivery of packages from the source to destination as per the needs of the customer. Though the world has come closer due to ease of transport and development of technology, the needs and demands of the population have also increased. People need better services in terms of reliability and timely delivery of packages, thus optimizing the routes and the transit time for which the package travels through. In order to ensure accuracy in transport of packages and maintaining business finances, we need to maintain consistency in data.

Thus, the Courier Management System database will maintain end-to-end details pertaining to Packages, Payment Details, Routes, Sub routes, Senders, Receivers and the Franchise staff. The database will be updated continuously by the company staff based on the real time location of packages.

In this system, a customer drops the package to the nearest franchise along with the destination details. The price of the package delivery is calculated based on the size, weight and destination of the package. The staff then allocates the route and sub route through which the package will be sent based on the source and destination specified by the customer. The analyst manages the finances of the company by analysing the reports generated for each package of a particular franchise. The customer will be able to track package location as and when required.

1.2 Objective

The objectives of the project are:

- 1. Customer and package Details: Providing the company with accurate package details to ensure efficient package delivery.
- 2. Optimizing delivery route: Ensure that routes and sub routes are allocated in such a way that the package would be delivered at the earliest and the package details are maintained at every subroute
- 3. Providing tracking facility: Provide customers and staff with facility to track packages when they are in transition to know at which check-point they have reached.
- 4. Managing Finances: Gain accurate results on Statistical Analysis of data to maintain company finances.

1.2 Scope

For the scope of this project, we have taken into consideration Local(within the United States) as well as international package deliveries. We have assumed our franchises to be the subroute checkpoints. The customer drops off and picks up their packages from the nearest franchise outlet

2. USERS AND ENTITIES

1. Customer

- Sender: They will send packages and will be able to track them during transition
- Receiver: Their address will be the destination of the package delivery and they will be able to track the packages during transition using package tracking id.

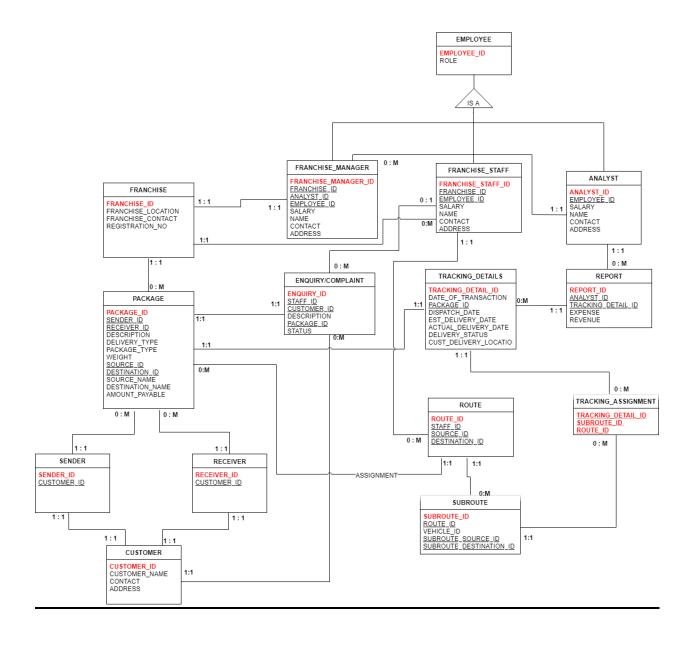
2. Employee

- Franchise Manager: Every franchise will have a dedicated manager who will look over the entire package delivery management system pertaining to that franchise.
- Franchise staff: They will accept packages and access the database to update customer and package details. They will decide the routes and sub routes based on the source and destination of the package. The staff will also manage the enquiries or complaints of the customers related to the packages.
- Analyst: A cumulative report of revenue and expenses for packages in every franchise is analysed by the analyst and is provided to the Franchise Manager.

3.LIST OF RELATIONS

- 1. Employee
- 2. Franchise Manager (Parent table: Employee)
- 3. Franchise Staff (Parent table: Employee)
- 4. Analyst (Parent table: Employee)
- 5. Franchise
- 6. Package
- 7. Tracking details
- 8. Tracking_Assignment(Linking table between Tracking details and Subroute)
- 9. Enquiry_Complaint
- 10. Report
- 11. Route
- 12. Subroute
- 13. Customer
- 14. Sender (Parent table: Customer)
- 15. Receiver (Parent table: Customer)

4. LOGICAL SCHEMA



5.USE CASES

I. Users

1. Customer: Sender/Receiver

- Drops package to the nearby franchise
- Track the route of the package
- Update the contact details of the receiver
- Recording complaints and Enquiries related to the packages and deliveries

2. Franchise Manager

- Keeps record of staff working under him
- Updates salaries of staff
- Add details of newly hired employees
- Track employee performance based on number of complaints resolved
- Keep a track of pending orders
- List all package details and customer details for the franchise
- Notify senders of the delivery of their package

3. Franchise staff

- Adds a new package order
- Updates the details of existing package orders
- Keeps a track of frequent customers
- Gives promotional discount to specific customers based on their package orders
- Lists the count of packages based on type of packages and delivery destination
- Searches for enquiries and complaints assigned to particular staff
- Searches number and details of packages dispatched on a particular date
- Lists the packages with minimum sub routes
- Keep track of routes managed by every staff
- Search for packages to be delivered between a certain source and destination
- Search for oversize package orders (with weight greater than 20 kgs) in the past 6 months
- Update the descriptions of packages
- Segregate packages based on delivery description

4. Analyst

- Calculate profits earned in dispatched packages
- Calculate total amount expected for a particular package dispatched to a particular location
- Calculate sum of expenses incurred for packages at a particular franchise
- Provides a cumulative report of expenses and revenue to the Franchise Manager

6. PHYSICAL SCHEMA-DATA DICTIONARY

1. Employee

EMPLOYEE			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
EMPLOYEE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the employee id
ROLE	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores whether the employee is franchise manager/franchise staff/analyst

2. Franchise Manager

FRANCHISE_MANAGER				
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description	
FRANCHISE_MANAGER_ID	VARCHAR (20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the manager id	
FRANCHISE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the franchise id	
ANALYST_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the id of analyst who provides the report	
EMPLOYEE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	stores the employee id of the manager	
NAME	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores the Manager's name	
CONTACT	BIGINT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores Manager's contact	
ADDRESS	VARCHAR (50)	NOT NULL	Stores Manager's address	
SALARY	BIGINT(10)	NOT NULL	Stores Manager's Salary	

3. Franchise Staff

FRANCHISE_STAFF			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
FRANCHISE_STAFF_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of the staff
FRANCHISE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the franchise id of the staff
EMPLOYEE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the employee of the staff
NAME	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores the Staff's name
CONTACT	BIGINT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores Staff's contact
ADDRESS	VARCHAR (50)	NOT NULL	Stores Staff's address
SALARY	BIGINT(10)	NOT NULL	Stores staff's Salary

4. Analyst

ANALYST			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
ANALYST_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of analyst
EMPLOYEE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the employee of the analyst
NAME	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores the Analyst's name
CONTACT	BIGINT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores Analyst's contact
ADDRESS	VARCHAR (50)	NOT NULL	Stores Analyst's address
SALARY	BIGINT(10)	NOT NULL	Stores Analyst's Salary

5. Franchise

FRANCHISE			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
FRANCHISE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of franchise
FRANCHISE_LOCATION	VARCHAR(30)	NOT NULL	Stores the location of the franchise
FRANCHISE_CONTACT	INT(15)	NOT NULL	stores the contact no. of the franchise
REGISTRATION_NO	INT(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the registration no. of the franchise

6. Package

PACKAGE			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
PACKAGE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of package
SENDER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the id of the sender
RECEIVER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the id of the receiver
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores the description of the package
DELIVERY_TYPE	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL	Stores if the package is to be delivered locally / internationally
SOURCE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the franchise id of the location from where the package is dispatched.
DESTINATION_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the franchise id of the location to which package is to be delivered.
WEIGHT	FLOAT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores the weight of package in kgs
SOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL	Stores name of the source location

DESTINATION_NA	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL	Stores name of the
ME			Destination location
AMT_PAYABLE	FLOAT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores the prices of
			the packages
PACKAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(30)	NOT NULL	Stores the type of the
			package from the
			drop down list.

7. Tracking details

TRACKING_DETAILS				
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description	
TRACKING_DETAIL_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores Id to track the package delivery	
DATE_OF_TRANSACTION	DATE	NOT NULL	Stores the date on which the package was dropped in the franchise	
PACKAGE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the Id of the package which is to be tracked	
EST_DELIVERY_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Stores the Estimated delivery Date of the package	
DELIVERY_STATUS	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL	Stores the status of the package as delivered or pending	
ACTUAL_DELIVERY_DATE	DATE	NULL	Stores the Date on which the package was delivered	
CURRENT_DELIVERY_LOC ATION	VARCHAR(30)	NULL	Stores the intermediate/curre nt location of the package	

8.Tracking Assignment

TRACKING			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
TRACKING_DETAIL_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the Tracking detail id of the package travelling through that particular route
SUBROUTE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the subroute id from which the package travels
ROUTE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the route id of the route for that particular package

9. Enquiry/Complaint

ENQUIRY_COMPLAINT			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
ENQUIRY_COMPL AINT_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores Enquiry/complaint ID of the logged enquiry and complaint by the customer
STAFF_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the staff id who is responsible for the enquiry
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the customer id lodging the complaint/enquiry
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores Description of the enquiry
STATUS	VARCHAR(30)	NOT NULL	Stores the status: pending/resolved
PACKAGE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	NULL	Stores the package id of the package for which the complaint or enquiry is logged

10. Report

REPORT			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
REPORT_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the report id for the report of every package
TRACKING_DETAIL_ID	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the tracking detail id for tracking every package
EXPENSE	INT(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the expense recorded in report for every package
REVENUE	INT(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the revenue recorded in report for every package
ANALYST_ID	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the Analyst's ID to which the report is provided

11. Route

ROUTE			
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description
ROUTE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the route id for the route through which the package is transported
STAFF_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the Staff_id assigning route to that particular package
SOURCE_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the source of the route
DESTINATION_ID	VARCHAR (20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the destination of routes

12. Sub route

SUBROUTE			
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description
SUBROUTE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of the particular subroute
ROUTE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of the route for which the subroute is defined
VEHICLE_ID	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the truck no./ flight id
SUBROUTE_SOURCE _ID	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL	Stores the name of the franchise through which the package passes
SUBROUTE_DESTINATI ON_ID	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL	Stores name of the franchise through which the package passes

13. Customer

CUSTOMER			
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores id of the customer: sender/receiver
CUSTOMER_NAME	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores name of the customer
CONTACT	INT (15)	NOT NULL	Stores the contact number of the customer
ADDRESS	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL	Stores the address of the customer

14. Sender

SENDER			
Name	Type	Constraint	Description
SENDER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores the id of the sender
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY	Store the customer id

	NOT NULL	

15. Receiver

RECEIVER			
Name	Туре	Constraint	Description
RECEIVER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Stores id of the receiver
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR(20)	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Stores the customer id of the receiver

7.QUERIES

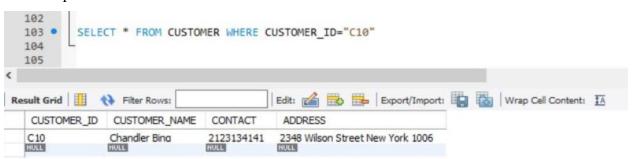
Customer:

1. Track the route of the package

```
# 8.RETREIVE SOURCE AND DESTINATION OF EACH CHECKPOINT FOR PACKAGE F301 and F305
   11
   12 •
           SELECT td.PACKAGE_ID, F.FRANCHISE_LOCATION AS 'SUBROUTE SOURCE', F1.FRANCHISE_LOCATION AS 'SUBROUTE DESTINATION'
   13
           FROM FRANCHISE F, FRANCHISE F1, SUBROUTE SR, tracking_assignment ta, tracking_details td
   14
           WHERE
           SR.SUBROUTE_ID = ta.SUBROUTE_ID AND
ta.TRACKING_DETAIL_ID = td.TRACKING_DETAIL_ID AND
   15
   16
           F.FRANCHISE ID=SR.SUBROUTE SOURCE ID AND
   17
           F1.FRANCHISE_ID=SR.SUBROUTE_DESTINATION_ID AND
   18
           td.PACKAGE_ID in(SELECT td.PACKAGE_ID from tracking_details WHERE td.PACKAGE_ID = "F301" OR td.PACKAGE_ID = "F305");
   20
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
                SUBROUTE
   PACKAGE ID
               SOURCE
                                 DESTINATION
  F301
                                Austin
               Denver
  F301
                                Little Rock
               Austin
  F301
               Little Rock
                                Miami
  F305
               Austin
                                Little Rock
  F305
               Little Rock
                                New York
```

2. Update the contact details of the receiver

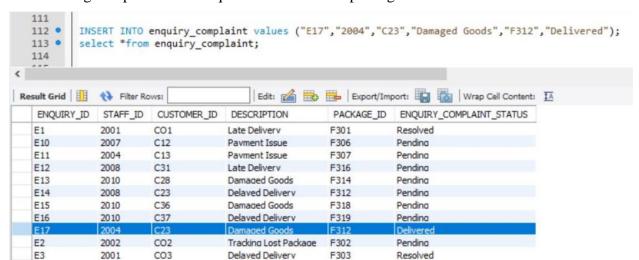
Before Update:



After Update:

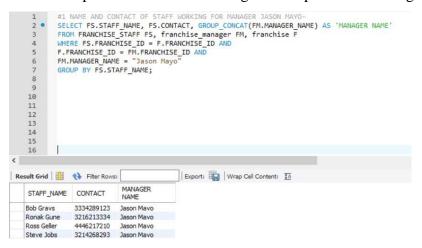


3. Recording complaints and Enquiries related to the packages and deliveries



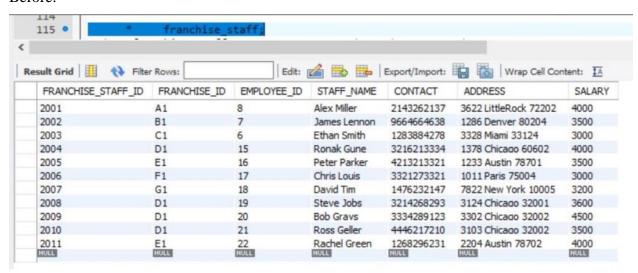
Franchise Manager:

1. Keeps record of staff working under a particular Manager

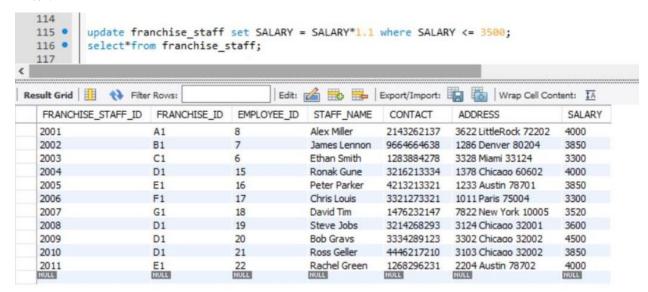


2. Updates salaries of staff

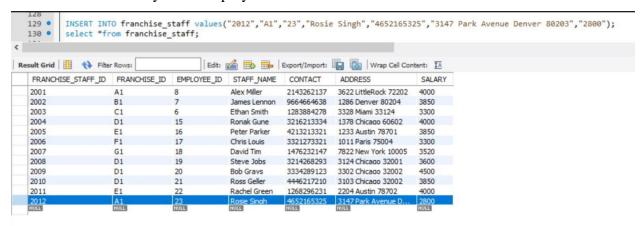
Before:



After:



3. Add details of newly hired employees



4. Track employee performance based on number of complaints resolved

```
# 7.Retrieve the Name of the employee and the franchise ID to which he belongs, who has Outperformed by resolving most number of complaints!

25
26 SELECT FS.FRANCHISE_ID, FS.STAFF_NAME
FROM FRANCHISE_STAFF FS

28 HHERE FS.FRANCHISE_STAFF ID IN (SELECT EC.STAFF_ID FROM ENQUIRY_COMPLAINT EC

49 HHERE ENQUIRY_COMPLAINT STATUS="Resolved"
GROUP BY EC.STAFF_ID

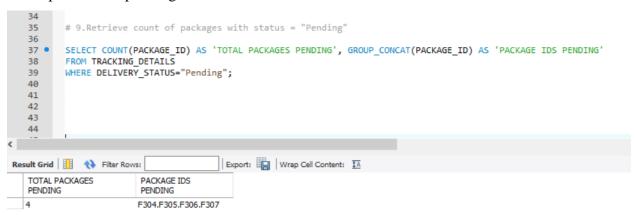
31 HAVING COUNT(EC.STAFF_ID) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT(EC1.STAFF_ID)
FROM ENQUIRY_COMPLAINT EC1

43 GROUP BY EC1.STAFF_ID));

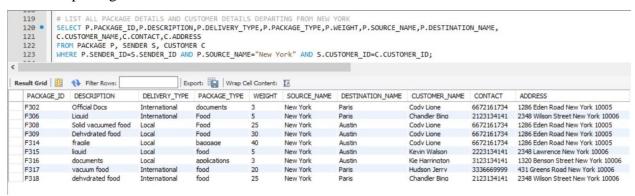
Result Grid  Filter Rows:

FRANCHISE_ID STAFF_NAME
A1 Alex Miler
```

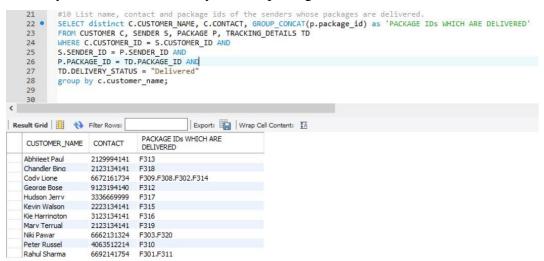
5. Keep a track of pending orders



6. List all package details and customer details for the franchise

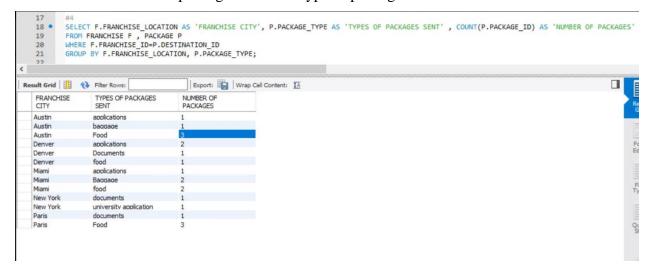


7. Notify senders of the delivery of their package

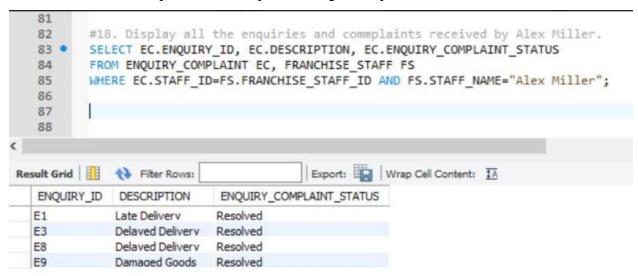


Franchise Staff:

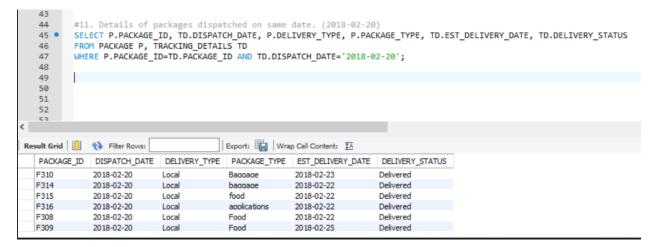
1. Lists the count of packages based on type of packages.



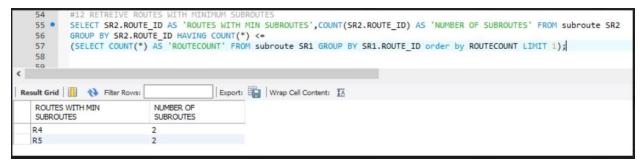
2. Searches for enquiries and complaints assigned to particular staff



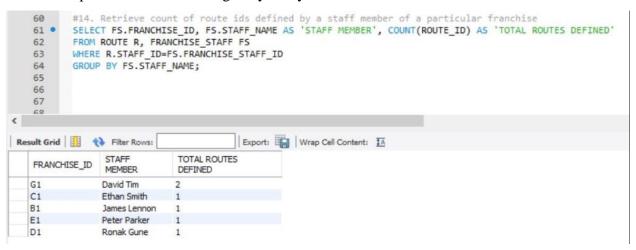
3. Searches number and details of packages dispatched on a particular date



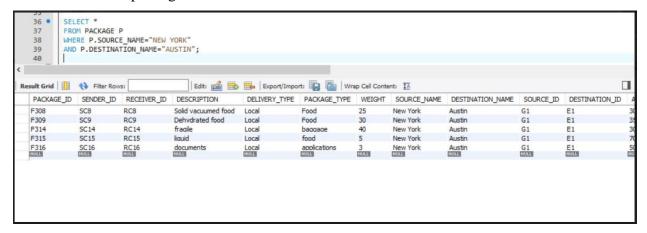
4. Lists the packages with minimum sub routes



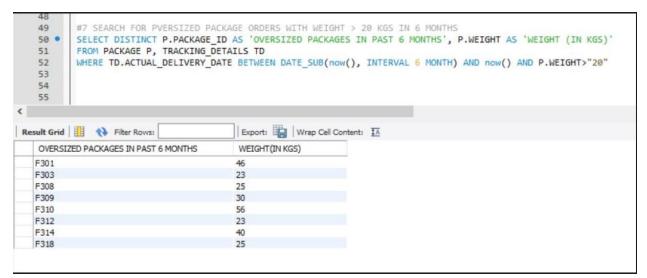
5. Keep track of routes managed by every staff



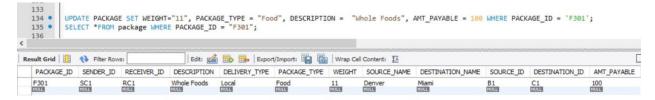
6. Search for packages to be delivered between a certain source and destination



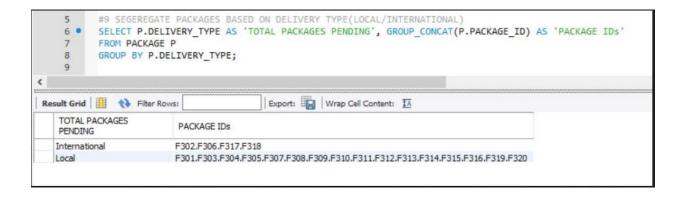
7. Search for oversize package orders (with weight greater than 20 kgs) in the past 6 months



8. Update the descriptions of packages

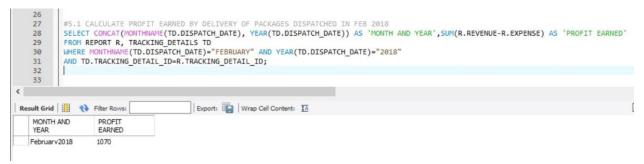


9. Segregate packages based on delivery Type

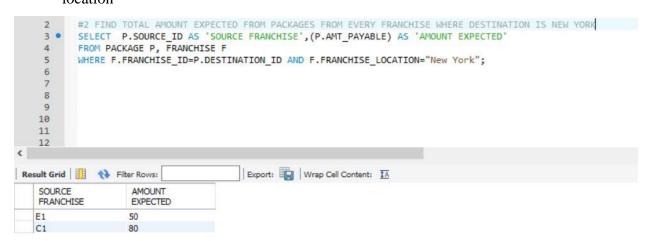


Analyst:

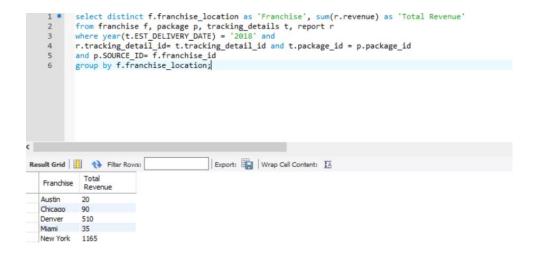
1. Calculate profits earned in dispatched packages



2. Calculate total amount expected for a particular package dispatched to a particular location



3. Calculate total revenue incurred from packages for a particular year



8 and 9.INDEXES AND TRIGGERS:

Indexes: All the primary keys in a table can be indexed

Triggers:

\$\$

We need trigger to update the delivery status to DELIVERED when the current location in the tracking details is set to the address of the receiver.

To track the delivery of packages, we implemented trigger to set delivery status as Delivered by updating current location as receiver's address on completion of the package delivery.

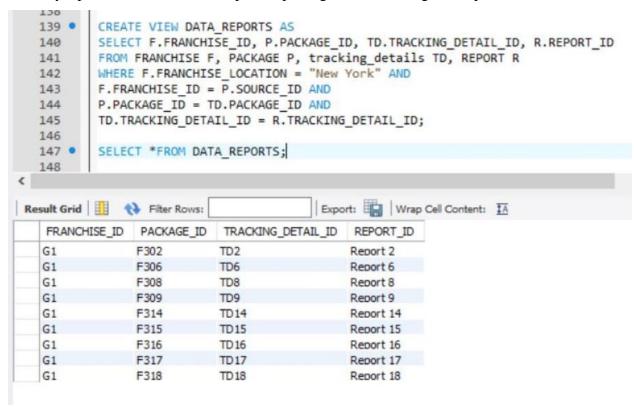
DELIMITER

```
$$
USE `test`

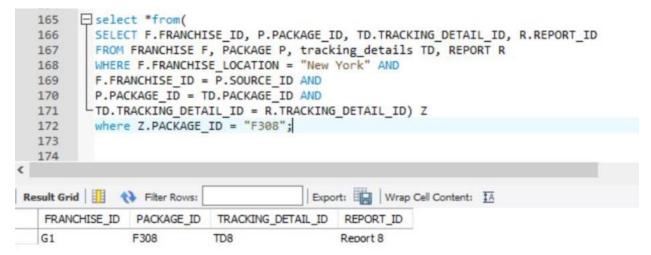
$$
CREATE
DEFINER=`root`@`127.0.0.1`
TRIGGER `test`.`student_mast_AUPD`
AFTER UPDATE
ON `test`.`tracking_details`FOR EACH ROW
-- Edit trigger body code below this line. Do not edit lines above this one
BEGIN
if (tracking_details.current_delivery_location=customer.address)
set tracking_details.delivery_status="delivered");
END
```

10.VIEWS

1. Analyst provides a cumulative report of packages to the Manager of a particular franchise:



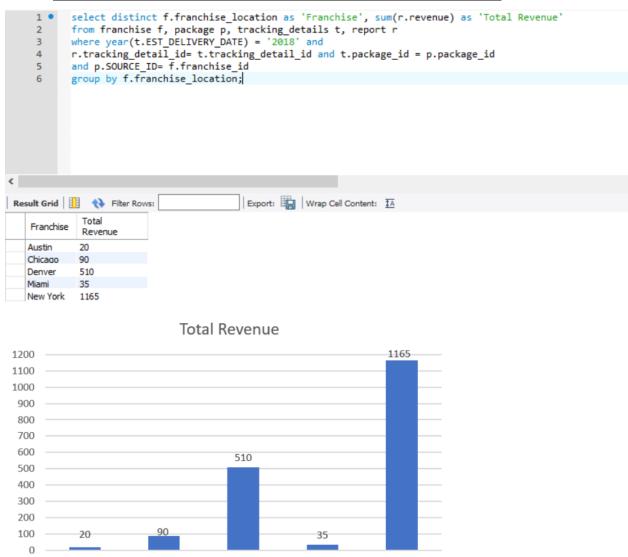
2.Querying the View: View report for a particular package at the given franchise



11. BUSINESS METRICS

Business metric is a quantifiable measure that organizations use to track their performance over a given period. This metric is often useful to assess the current state of the business in terms of success or failure of a specific aspect related to sales, finances or performance of the business. Following are some of the metrics defined for the Courier Management Company –

1. Performance of franchise depending on their revenue for the year



Miami

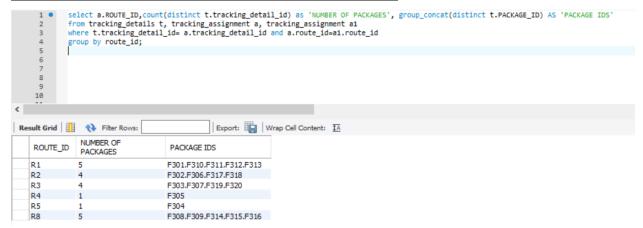
New York

Austin

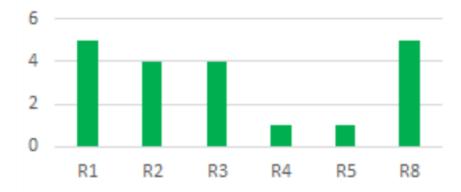
Chicago

Denver

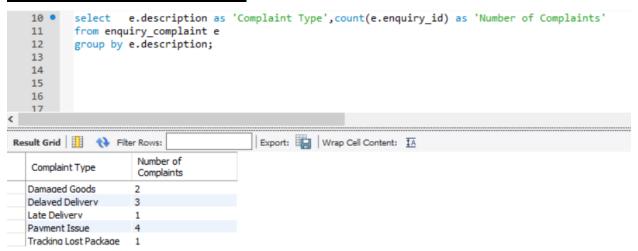
2. Volume of packages being delivered on the same route



NUMBER OF PACKAGES/ROUTE



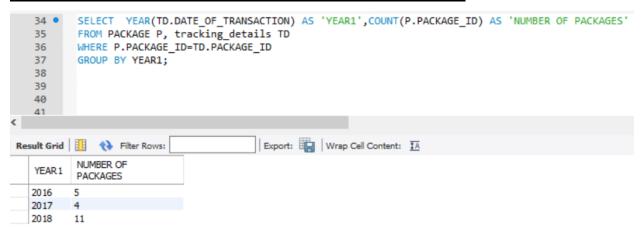
3. Frequency of complaints by type



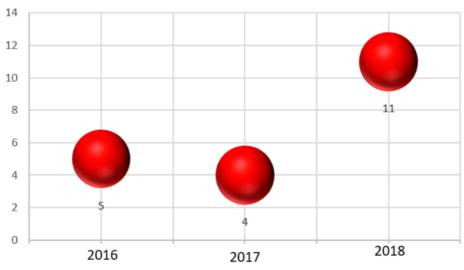
No. of Complaints



4. Increase in sales (no. of packages) of the company over the years



Number of Packages/Year

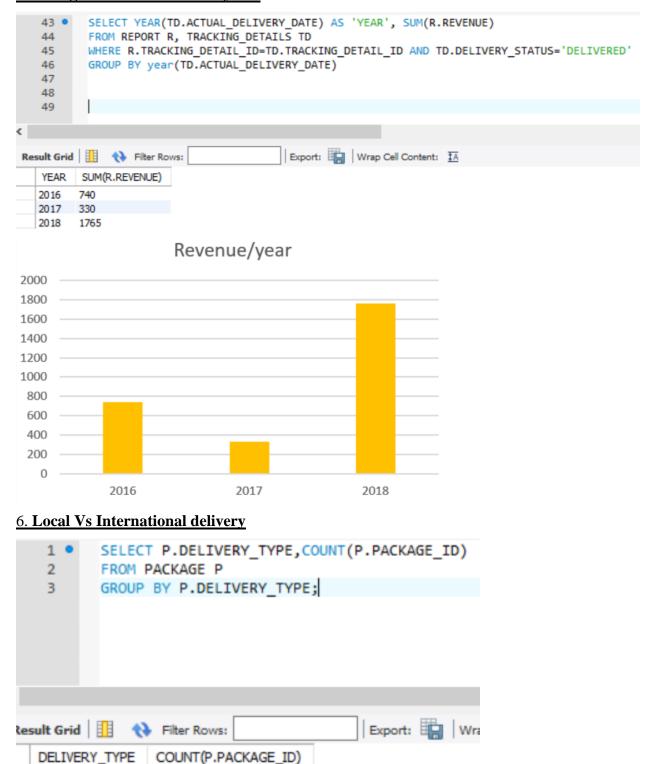


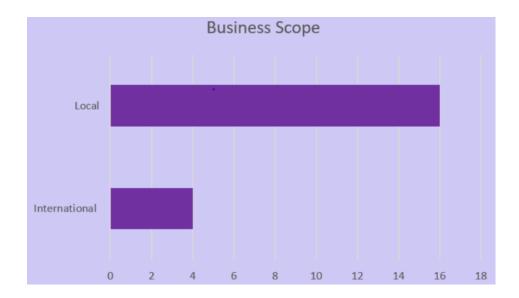
5. Change in revenue over the years

International

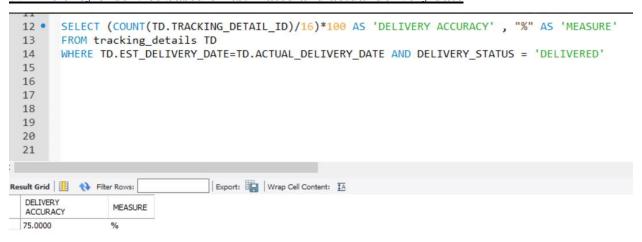
16

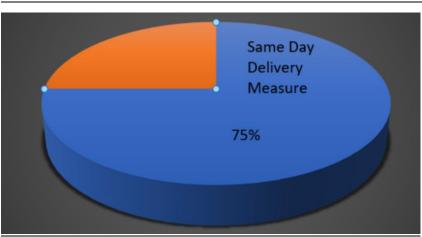
Local



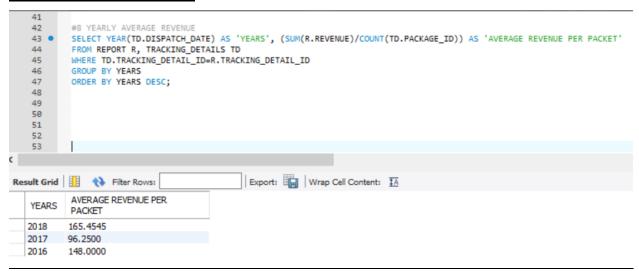


7. Efficiency of service based on estimated and actual delivery date

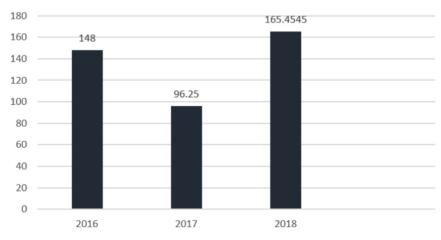




8. Yearly Average Revenue



Average Revenue per packet



12. PROJECT SUMMARY

12.1 Summarize your experience with this exercise

Our aim for this project was to design and implement a database with high accuracy and low redundancy for a courier service management system. Though such databases already exist, we got an opportunity to have hands-on experience of developing such a system from scratch. Courier service management is a very complicated system as it needs to be real time, accurate and implemented with precision.

While designing the physical model of the database, we tried to implement all the concepts of schema design, normalization and joins taught to us in class. This project taught us how to maintain consistency throughout the conceptual, logical and physical model of the database to gain accurate results on querying the database. Implementing a fully functional database enhanced our understanding of the theoretical concepts of database systems. Also working as a team helped us greatly to understand various ways of writing queries and subqueries for the same problem. Thus, developing this project was a very enriching experience for us.

12.2 What was the hardest part of this project?

- 1. The hardest part of the project was to convert the logical model into the physical model. Determining the primary and foreign keys was a tedious task as they had to be in sync with the cardinalities of each relation.
- 2. As we advanced through our project, we came across various attributes and relationships between different entities that needed to be updated. Missed or wrong attributes would return wrong results upon querying the database. Hence we had to refine our logical and physical model continuously throughout the project.
- 3. Formulating use cases for all the users was tricky. We had to make sure the use cases represented the functionality of every user appropriately.
- 4. Making sure that all the use cases are accurately covered while designing the tables was a tedious task. Thus finalizing the UML model was difficult due to continuous modifications needed in the tables.
- 5. Deciding on the business metrics and formulating the appropriate queries to represent them was a tough task.

12.3 What problems did you run against in this project?

- 1. The major problem that we faced was to define correct links between different entities of the system while creating the conceptual model. As courier management is a complex system with a lot of entities, it became very difficult to understand what entities should be connected to each other to get values of any attributes queried from the database.
- 2. There are a lot of relations linked along with their corresponding attributes which led to data inconsistency and inaccurate query results.
- 3. We had a difficulty in deciding intermediate checkpoints for the routes during package delivery.
- 4. We had difficulty in tracking real time location to ensure accurate and timely delivery of packages.

12.4 How did you solve these problems?

- 1. The logical and physical models were refined when various attributes and relationships between the different entities were updated.
- 2. We normalized the data to avoid redundancy in the data and used joins and subqueries to get the desired query result.
- 3. We mapped multiple checkpoints(layovers) for each different route for an efficient and smooth package delivery.
- 4. To track the delivery of packages, we implemented trigger to set delivery status as Delivered by updating current location as receiver's address on completion of the package delivery.

12.5 If you were to do this project again, what methodology would you follow?

- 1. We would like to implement more number of views, triggers and views in the project to make the querying of the data more employee specific.
- 2. We would try to introduce more number of entities and attributes in order to maintain detailed information about the consignments, staff, routes and subroutes

- 3. We would try using NoSQL to implement the same system to understand the working of different kind of database systems.
- 4. Generate more business metrics to analyze the data in more detail to incur more precise results on querying the database.

12.6 Suggestions for how to refine this project for the next class?

- 1. Increase the scope of the project by introducing more number routes and subroutes. Make sure the database can accommodate the necessary changes.
- 2. Auto update the status and location of the consignment at every checkpoint in the database by introducing appropriate triggers in the system.
- 3. Add other modes of transport like ships and railways along with flights and trucks. Also add necessary relations for businesses to carry out merchandise imports and exports consignments using this courier management service.
- 4. Introduce the service of picking up the courier from the customers location instead of offering only drop off at the company outlets. Make necessary changes in the database to add details for pick up vehicles, pick up staff and map them to the nearest franchise location.