

Bilkent University

Department of Computer Engineering

Design Report

CS353 DATABASE SYSTEMS

Onat Korkmaz Muhammed Maruf Şatır Ümit Çivi Erdem Ege Eroğlu

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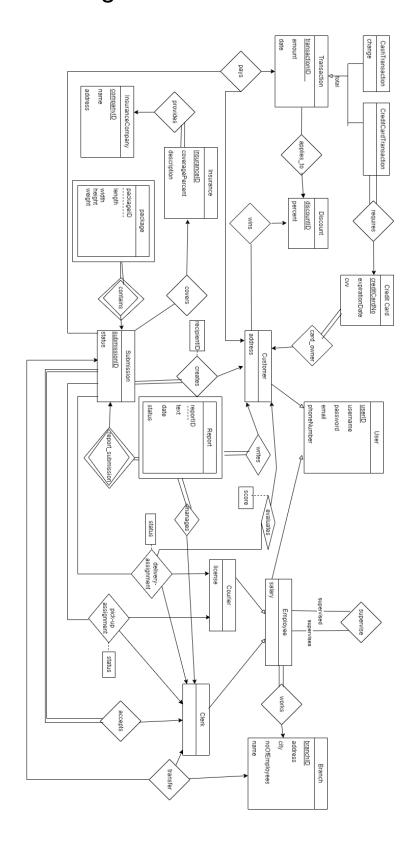
http://onat.korkmaz.ug.bilkent.edu.tr/courses/cs353.html

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1. Revised ER Diagram



2. Relation Schemas

2.1 User

```
Relational Model:
user(<u>userID</u>, username, password, email, phone_number)
Functional Dependencies:
\underline{userID} \rightarrow username, password, email, phone\_number
Candidate Keys:
{(userID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE user(
      userID int auto_increment,
      username varchar(64) NOT NULL,
      password varchar(64) NOT NULL,
                varchar(64) NOT NULL,
      email
      phone_number int,
      primary key(userID)
      );
```

2.2 Employee

```
Relational Model:
employee(userID, salary,branchID,managerID)
Functional Dependencies:
\underline{userID} \rightarrow salary, branchID,managerID
Candidate Keys:
{(userID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE user(
      userID int,
      salary INT,
      branchID INT,
      managerID INT,
      primary key(userID),
      foreign key (branchID) references branch
      );
```

2.3 Supervise

```
Relational Model:
supervise(supervisorID, superviseID)
Functional Dependencies:
Candidate Keys:
{(supervisorID, superviseID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE supervise(
    supervisorID int,
    superviseID int,
    foreign key (supervisorID, superviseID)) references user
    );
```

2.4 Branch

```
Relational Model:
branch(<u>branchID</u>, name, address, city, noOfEmployees)
Functional Dependencies:
branchID \rightarrow address, city, \ noOfEmployees, \ name
address, city \rightarrow branchID, noOfEmployees, name
Candidate Keys:
{(branchID), (address, city)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE branch(
      branchID int auto increment,
      name varchar(32),
      address varchar(128),
      city varchar(32),
      noOfEmployees int,
      primary key(branchID)
      );
```

2.5 Customer

```
Relational Model:
customer(user<u>ID</u>, address, discountID)
Functional Dependencies:
userID \rightarrow address, \, discountID
Candidate Keys:
{(userID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE customer(
             userID int,
             address varchar(128),
             discountID int,
             primary key(userID),
             foreign key (discountID) references discount
             );
```

2.6 Cash Transaction

2.7 Credit Card Transaction

```
Relational Model:
creditCardTransaction(transactionID, creditCardNo)
Functional Dependencies:
\underline{transactionID} \rightarrow creditCardNo
Candidate Keys:
{(transactionID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE creditCardTransaction(
      transactionID int,
      creditCardNo int NOT NULL,
      primary key(transactionID),
      foreign key (transactionID) references transaction,
      foreign key (creditCardNo) references creditCard,
      );
```

2.8 Credit Card

```
Relational Model:
creditCard(creditCardNo, expirationDate,cvv,customerID)
Functional Dependencies:
creditCard \rightarrow \ expirationDate, cvv, customerID
Candidate Keys:
{(creditCardNo)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE creditCard(
      creditCardNo int,
      expirationDate date NOT NULL,
      cvv int NOT NULL,
      customerID int NOT NULL,
      primary key(creditCardNo),
      foreign key (customerID) references customer
      );
```

2.9 Transaction

```
Relational Model:
transaction(<u>transactionID</u>, amount, date, discountID)
Functional Dependencies:
transaction ID \ \rightarrow amount, date, discount ID
discountID \rightarrow transactionID
Candidate Keys:
{(transactionID),(discountID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE transaction(
       transactionID int auto increment,
       amount float,
       date datetime,
       discountID int,
       primary key(transactionID),
       foreign key (discountID) references discount
       );
```

2.10 Discount

2.11 Pays

```
Relational Model:
pays(<u>submissionID,transactionID</u>, customerID)
Functional Dependencies:
submissionID, transactionID \rightarrow customerID
submissionID, customerID→ transactionID
Candidate Keys:
{(submissionID, transactionID),(submissionID, customerID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE pays(
      transactionID int,
      customerID int,
      submissionID int,
      primary key(submissionID,transactionID),
      foreign key (customerID) references customer
      foreign key (transactionID) references transaction,
      foreign key (submissionID) references submission
      );
```

2.12 Submission

Relational Model:

);

```
Submission(<u>submissionID</u>, senderID, recipientID, insuranceID, clerkID, status)
Functional Dependencies:
submissionID → senderID, recipientID, insuranceID, clerkID, status
insuranceID \rightarrow submissionID
Candidate Keys:
{(submissionID),(insuranceID)}
Normal Form:
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE submission(
      submissionID int auto increment,
      senderID int,
      recipientID int,
      insuranceID int,
      clerkID int,
      status varchar(128),
      primary key(submissionID),
      foreign key (senderID, recipientID) references customer,
```

foreign key (insuranceID) references insurance,

foreign key (clerkID) references clerk

2.13 Package

```
Relational Model:
package(<u>packageID</u>, weight, width, length, height, <u>submissionID</u>)
Functional Dependencies:
packageID, submissionID → weight, width, length, height
Candidate Keys:
{packageID, submissionID}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE package(
      submissionID int,
      packageID int,
      weight float,
      width float,
      length float,
      height float,
      primary key(packageID, submissionID),
      foreign key (submissionID) references submission
      );
```

2.14 Insurance

);

Relational Model: insurance(insuranceID, coveragePercent, description, companyID) **Functional Dependencies:** insuranceID → coveragePercent, description, companyID **Candidate Keys:** {insuranceID} **Normal Form: BCNF Table Definition: CREATE TABLE insurance(** insuranceID int auto_increment, coveragePercent float, description varchar(128), companyID int, primary key(insuranceID), foreign key (companyID) references insuranceCompany

2.15 InsuranceCompany

);

2.16 Report

);

```
Relational Model:
report(<u>reportID</u>, <u>submissionID</u>, customerID, clerkID, text, date, status)
Functional Dependencies:
reportID, submissionID → customerID, clerkID, text, date, status
Candidate Keys:
{reportID, submissionID}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE report(
      reportID int auto increment,
      submissionID int,
      customerID int,
      clerkID int,
      text varchar(1024),
      date datetime,
      status int,
      primary key(reportID, submissionID),
      foreign key (submissionID) references submission,
      foreign key (customerID) references customer,
      foreign key (clerkID) references clerk
```

2.17 Transfer

```
Relational Model:
transfer(<u>submissionID</u>, clerkID, <u>branchID</u>)
Functional Dependencies:
submissionID, clerkID → branchID
clerkID, branchID → submissionID
submissionID, branchID → clerkID
Candidate Keys:
{{submissionID, clerkID}, {submissionID, branchID}, {branchID, clerkID}}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE transfer(
      submissionID int,
      branchID int,
      clerkID int,
      primary key(branchID, submissionID),
      foreign key (submissionID) references submission,
      foreign key (branchID) references branch,
      foreign key (clerkID) references clerk
      );
```

2.18 Evaluates

);

Relational Model: evaluates(<u>customerID</u>, <u>submissionID</u>, <u>courierID</u>, <u>clerkID</u>, score) **Functional Dependencies:** customerID, submissionID, clerkID → score, courierID **Candidate Keys:** {(customerID, submissionID, clerkID)} **Normal Form: BCNF Table Definition: CREATE TABLE evaluates(** customerID int. submissionID int, clerkID int, courierID int, score int, primary key(customerID, submissionID, clerkID), foreign key (customerID) references customer, foreign key (submissionID) references submission, foreign key (clerkID) references clerk, foreign key (courierID) references courier

2.19 Courier

```
Relational Model:

courier(userID, license)

Functional Dependencies:

userID → license

Candidate Keys:
{(userID)}

Normal Form:

BCNF

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE courier(

    userID int,
    license varbinary(max),
    primary key (userID)

foreign key (userID) references employee
    );
```

2.20 Clerk

```
Relational Model:

clerk(userID)

Functional Dependencies:

Candidate Keys:
{(userID)}

Normal Form:

BCNF

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE clerk(

    userID int
    primary key (userID)
    foreign key (userID) references employee

);
```

2.21 Pick-up Assignment

);

Relational Model: pickupassignment(<u>submissionID</u>, clerkID, <u>courierID</u>,status) **Functional Dependencies:** courierID, submissionID → clerkID, status clerkID, submissionID → courierID, status **Candidate Keys:** {(courierID, submissionID), (clerkID, submissionID)} **Normal Form: BCNF Table Definition: CREATE TABLE pickupassignment(** submissionID int, clerkID int, courierID int, status varchar(128), primary key (submissionID, courierID), foreign key (submissionID) references submission, foreign key (clerkID) references clerk, foreign key (courierID) references courier

2.22 Delivery Assignment

);

```
Relational Model:
deliveryAssignment(<u>clerkID</u>, courierID, <u>submissionID</u>, status)
Functional Dependencies:
clerkID,submissionID → courierID,status
submissionID, courierID → clerkID, status
Candidate Keys:
{(clerkID,submissionID),(submissionID, courierID)}
Normal Form:
BCNF
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE deliveryAssignment(
      clerkID int,
      courierID int,
      submissionID int,
      status varchar(128),
      primary key(submissionID, clerkID),
      foreign key (submissionID) references submission,
      foreign key (clerkID) references clerk,
      foreign key (courierID) references courier
```

3. User Interface and Corresponding SQL Statements

3.1 Login

	Log In	
User name		
Password		
	Log In	

Inputs: @username, @password

Process: Every time a user enters the system, this page shows up. Users can login via this page.

Sql Statements:

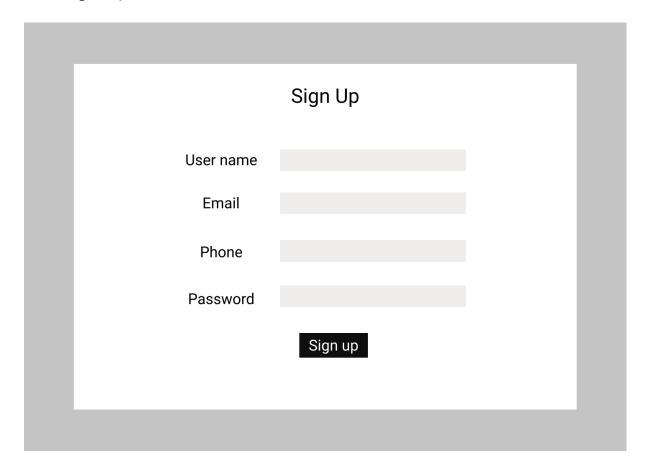
Start Session:

Select *

From Customer natural join User

Where username = @username And password = @password

3.2 Sign up



Inputs: @userName, @email, @phone, @password

Process: This page accepts new users as customers automatically. Because we do not want random people to have access to employee privileges. UserID is an auto-generated variable.

SQL Statements:

Sign up:

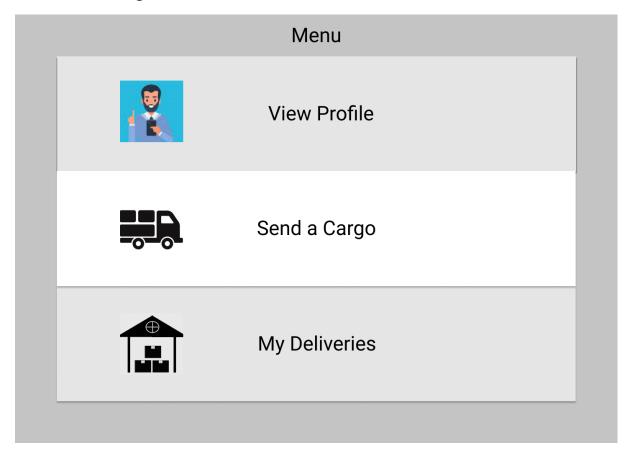
INSERT INTO User(name, password, email, phoneNumber)

VALUES (@userName, @password, @email, @phoneNumber)

INSERT INTO Customer(userID,address,discountID)

VALUES (LAST_INSERT_ID(),null, null)

3.3 Menu Page



Process: Users can navigate from this page by clicking those options.

3.4 View Profile



Process: Users must add an address if they are newly registered. Otherwise, users can change the old address with a new one. We already know userID, thus there is no need to ask for an id again.

SQL Statements:

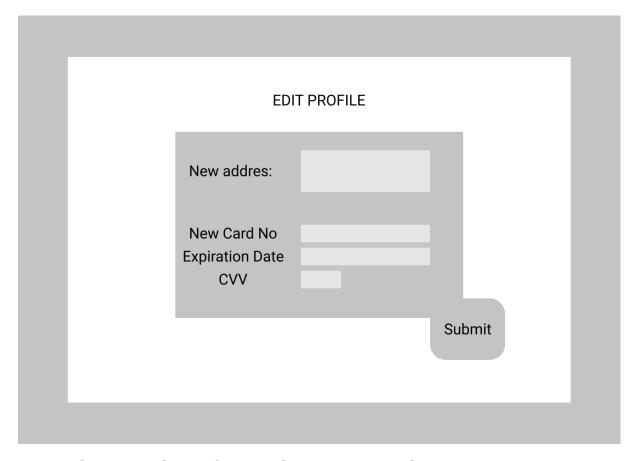
View the current info:

Select address, creditCardNo

From Customer natural join CreditCard

Where userID = @UserID

3.5 Edit profile



Inputs: @address, @creditCardNo, @expirationDate, @cvv

Process: Users can update old info or add if there is no record.

SQL Statements:

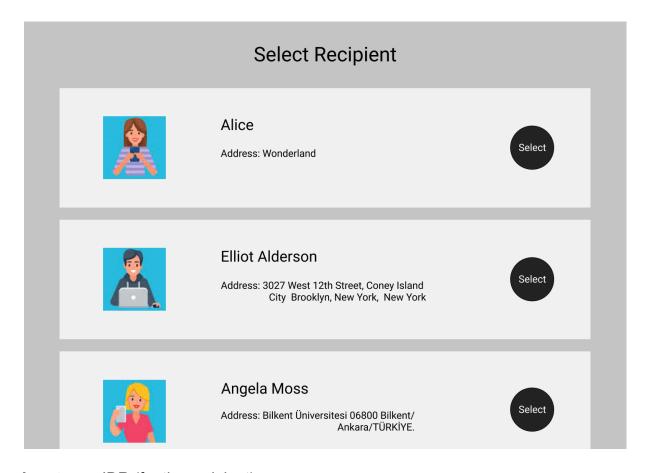
Change Address:

Update Customer SET address =@address Where userID=@userID

Change Card:

Update CreditCard SET creditCardNo=@creditCardNo AND expirationDate=@expirationDate AND cvv=@cvv Where customerID=@userID

3.6 Select Recipient



Input: userIDR (for the recipient)

Process: In this page users can see all other customers as potential recipients.

Then, the user can select a recipient from this list.

SQL Statements:

Selecting:

Select *

From User natural join Customer

Where userID=@userIDR

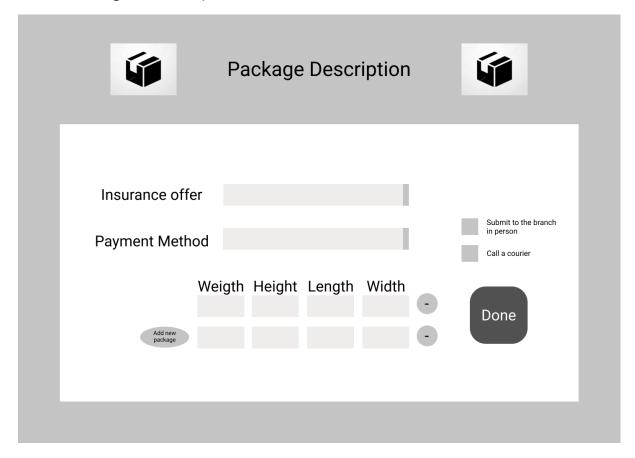
List of all customers:

Select userID, name, address

From User natural join Customer

Where userID<>@userID

3.7 Package Description



Input: @weigth, @length, @width, @insuranceID

Process: User gives information about the package. We already have userID and userIDR. The user can select a payment method via combo box. Eventually, the user can call a courier or submit by himself/herself. PackageID is a variable in PHP that is incremented by one after each package insertion. Each package submission is done after the insertion submission.

SQL Statements:

Selecting Insurance:

Select coveragePercent, description, companyID as insuranceCompany From Insurance

Submit for both method:

 $INSERT\ INTO\ Submission (userID,\ recipientID,\ insuranceID,\ clerkID, status)$

VALUES (@userID, @userIDR, @insuranceCompany, null,

'waiting_to_be_approved')

INSERT INTO Package(submissionID, packageID, weight, width, length, height, submissionID)

VALUES (LAST_INSERT_ID(), packageID,@weight, @width, @length, @height)

Transaction with Cash:

INSERT INTO Transaction(amount, date, discountID)

VALUES (null, null, null)

INSERT INTO CashTransaction(transactionID, change)

VALUES (@transactionID,null)

Transaction with Card:

Select creditCartNo

From CreditCart natural join Customer

INSERT INTO Transaction(amount, date, discountID)

VALUES (null, null, null)

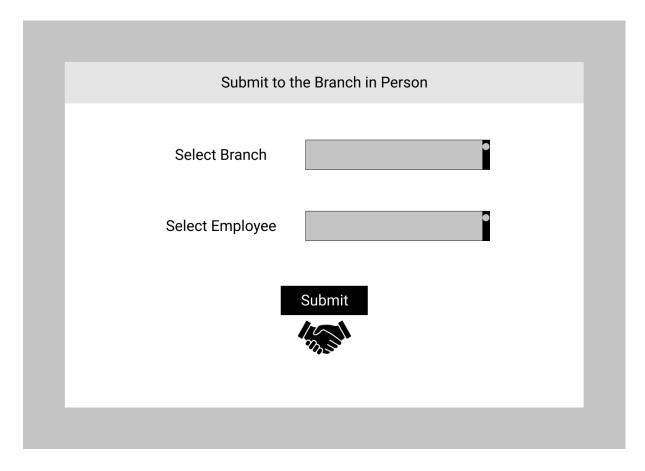
INSERT INTO creditCardTransaction(transactionID, creditCardNo)

VALUES (@transactionID,@creditCartNo)

Call a courier: (works only if call a courier check box is filled)

INSERT INTO pickupassignment(submissionID, clerkID, courierID, status) VALUES (@submissionID, null, null)

3.8 Submit to the Branch in Person



Input: @branchID, @name, @userIDC

Process: The user selects the desired branch and the clerk from the combo boxes.

Desired branch is shown with branchID and name next to each other.

SQL Statements:

Branch Listing:

Select branchID, name

From branch

Employee Listing:

SELECT name, userID as userIDC

FROM user, (SELECT clerk.userID AS userID

FROM clerk, (Select employee.userID AS userID

FROM employee

Where employee.branchID = @branchID) AS emp

WHERE clerk.userID = emp.userID) AS cle

Where user.userID = cle.userID

Assign package to clerk:

Update submission

SET clerkID=@userIDC AND status= 'on the branch'

Where submissionID=@submissionID

3.9 Call a Courier

Call a Courier
Select Branch
Submit

Input: @branchID

Process: The user selects a branch. Random clerk is assigned to pickup assignment table but since every clerk in specified branch can update table, which means assigning a specific courier to that submission, this will not affect the situation.

SQL Statements:

Branch Listing:

Select name

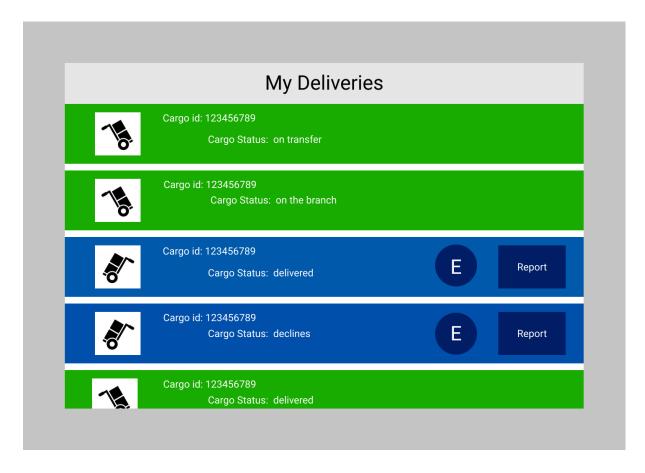
From branch

Create request:

insert into pickupassignment(submissionID, clerkID, courierID, status) values (LAST_INSERT_ID(), (select userID

from employee natural join clerk where branchid = @branchID limit 1), null, 'request')

3.10 My Deliveries



Process: The user can see the list of all packages as sender or receipt.

SQL Statements:

Display as sender:

select submissionID, status

from submission, customer

where senderID = @userID

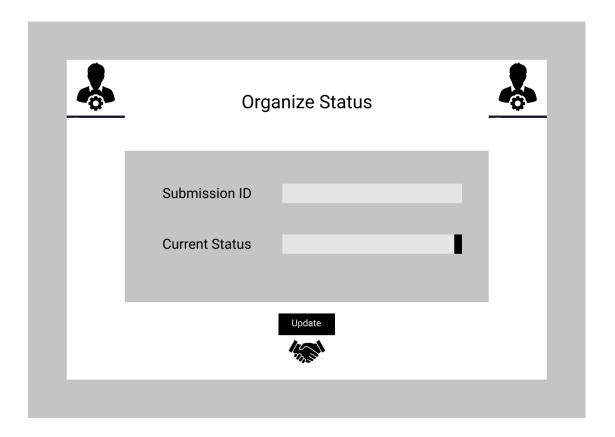
Display as receipt:

select submissionID, status

from submission, customer

where recipientID = @userID

3.11 Organize Status of Submission



Input: @submissionID, @status

Process: The clerk can modify the status of the submission

SQL Statements:

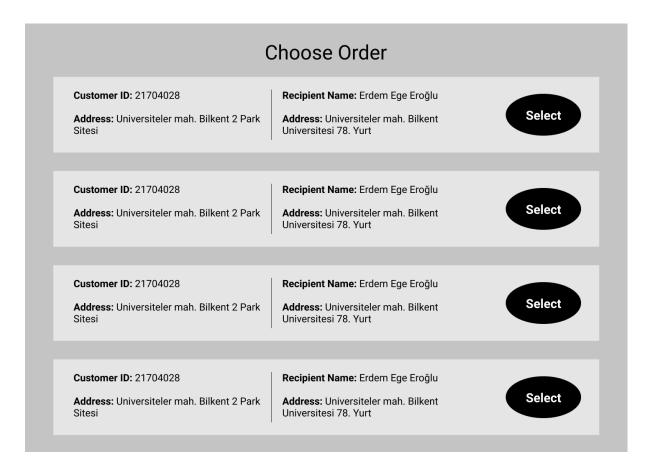
Update status:

Update submission

SET status = @status

Where submissionID=@submissionID

3.11 Choose Order



Input: @submissionID

Process: The employee can choose an order to assign to a courier.

SQL Statements:

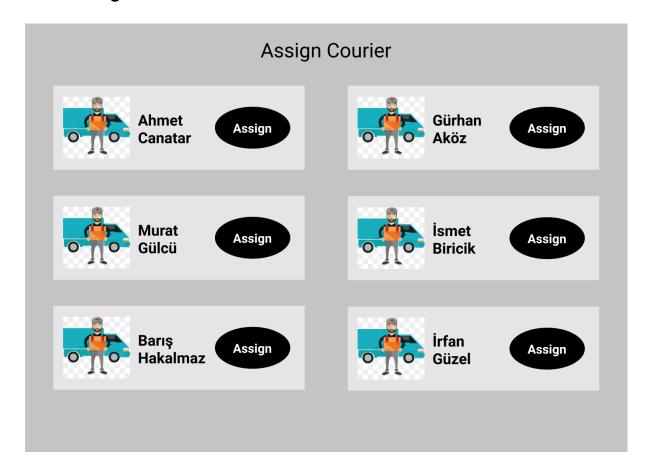
Display order requests:

select S.senderID, sender.address, U.username, recipient.address from submission S, customer sender, customer recipient, user U where S.senderID = sender.userID, S.recipientID = recipient.userID, recipient.userID = U.userID

Choosing an order:

insert into pickupassignment(submissionID, clerkID, courierID, status) values (@submissionID, @userID, null, null)

3.12 Assign Courier



Input: @courierID, @submissionID(taken from the Choose Order page)

Process: The employee can assign a courier to the submission that is chosen in the previous page.

SQL Statements:

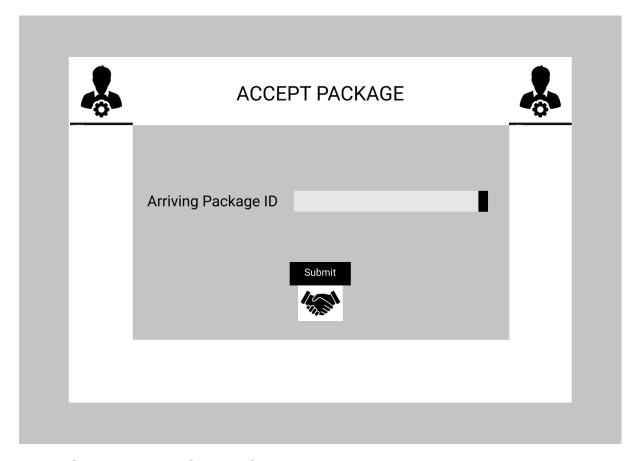
Display available couriers:

select sender.userID, sender.address, U.username, recipient.address from submission S, customer sender, customer recipient, user U where S.submissionID= @submissionID, S.senderID = sender.userID, S.recipientID = recipient.userID, recipient.userID = U.userID

Choosing a courier for assignment:

update pickupassignment set courierID = @courierID AND status = 1 where submissionID = @submissionID

3.13 Accept Package



Input: @submissionID,@userIDC

Process: The employee who is a clerk can accept packages that came to the branch by the customer himself/herself. userIDC is the id of the clerk and we already know the id in this session.

SQL Statements:

Select a submission to be accepted:

Select submissionID

from submission

where status = 'waiting_to_be_approved'

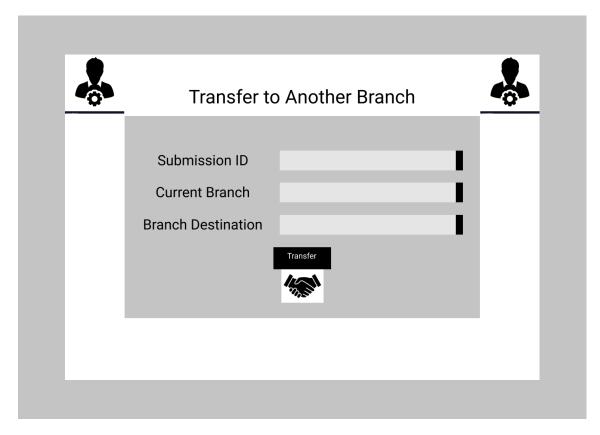
Assign clerk:

Update Submission

SET clerkID=@userIDC AND status= 'on the branch'

Where submissionID=@submissionID

3.14 Transfer Submission to Another Branch



Input: @branchID, @submissionID, @branchIDD

Process: The clerk selects the package to send to the desired branch. clerkID is a session variable.

SQL Statements:

Listing packages:

Select submissionID From submission where clerkID = @clerkID

Current branch:

Select name, branchID as currentBranch

From branch

Where branchID = (select branchID from clerk natural join employee where userID = clerkID)

Listing destination branches:

Select branchName, branchID as branchDestination

From branch Where branchID<>(select branchID from clerk natural join employee where userID = clerkID)

Transferring the packages for a particular submission

if there is no transfer that is made for that submission:

```
Insert into transfer(clerkID, branchID, submissionID)

Values(@userIDC, @branchName, @submissionID)
```

if there is transfer already made in that submission:

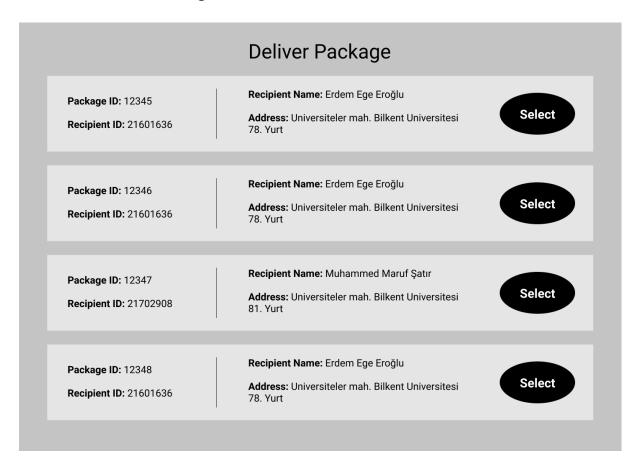
Update transfer

set branch = @branchname

where clerkID = @userIDC AND submissionID = @submissionID

update submission
set status='waiting_to_be_accepted'
where submissionID = @submissionID

3.15 Deliver Package



Input: @submissionID

Process: The employee can choose an order to assign to a courier, this time for the delivery to the recipient.

SQL Statements:

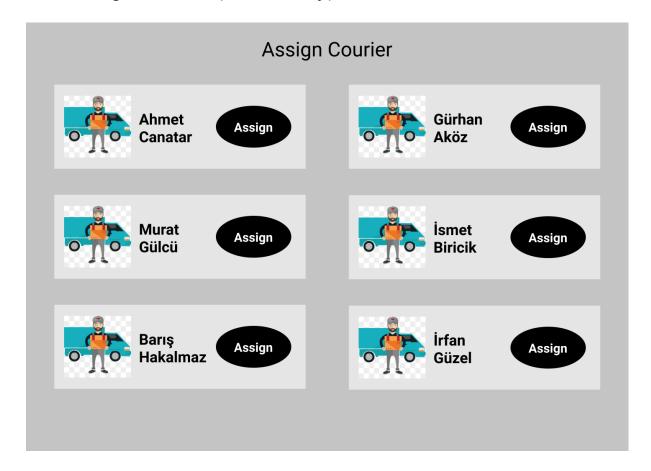
Display deliveries:

select S.submissionID, A.address, U.username, B.address from submission S, customer A, customer B, user U where S.submissionID= @submissionID AND S.senderID = A.userID, S.recipientID = B.userID, B.userID = U.userID

Choosing an order:

insert into deliveryassignment(submissionID, clerkID, courierID, status) values (@submissionID, @clerkID, null, 0)

3.16 Assign Courier (for delivery)



Input: @courierID, @submissionID(taken from the Deliver Package page)

Process: The employee can assign a courier to complete the delivery to the recipient.

SQL Statements:

Display available couriers:

select sender.userID, sender.address, U.username, recipient.address from submission S, customer sender, customer recipient, user U where S.submissionID= @submissionID, S.senderID = sender.userID, S.recipientID = recipient.userID, recipient.userID = U.userID

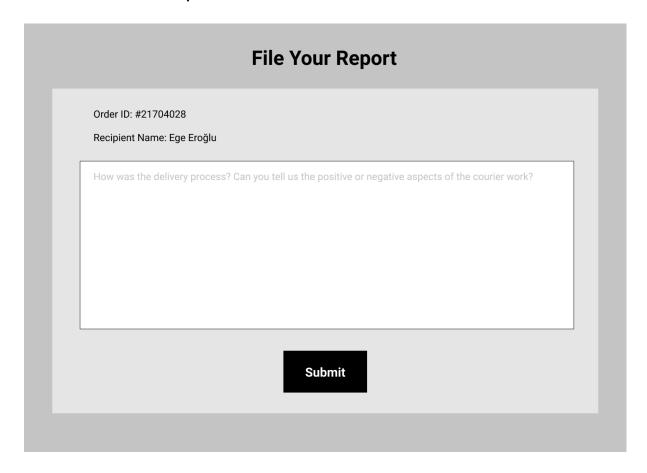
Assign courier for delivery:

Update deliveryassignment

SET courierID=@courierID AND status = 'on transfer'

Where submissionID=@submissionID

3.17 File Your Report



Inputs: @submissionID, @userID, @text, @date

Process: Recipients can file a report about the delivery just made to them.

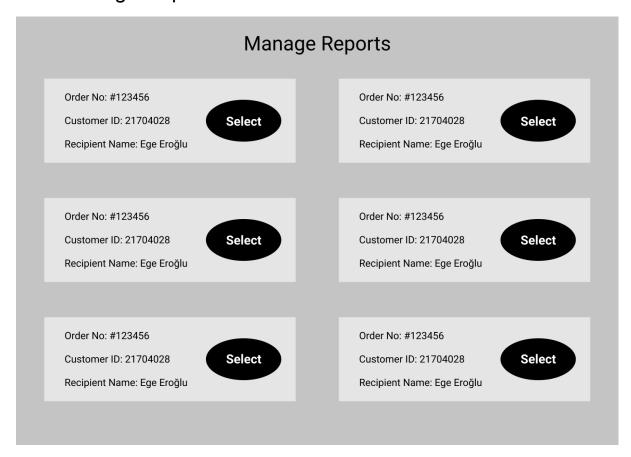
@submissionID and @userID are session variables.

SQL Statements:

Filing Reports:

insert into report(submissionID, customerID, clerkID, text, date, status) values (@submissionID, @userID, null, @text, @date, null)

3.18 Manage Reports



Inputs: @reportID

Process: Clerks can choose the reports filed to evaluate them to record.

SQL Statements:

Display list of reports:

select S.submissionID, A.userID, U.username from report R, submission S, customer A, customer B, user U where R.submissionID = S.submissionID, S.senderID = A.userID, S.recipientID = B.userID, B.userID = U.userID

Choosing a report to evaluate:

select *

from report

where reportID = @reportID

3.19 Finalize Report



Inputs: @status, @reportID, @userID

Process: Clerks can evaluate and finalize the reports using this page.

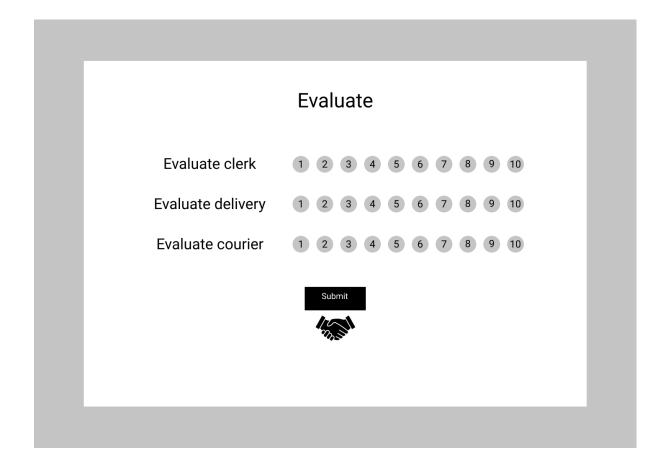
SQL Statements:

Finalizing Reports:

update report(reportID, submissionID, customerID, clerkID, text, date, status) set clerkID = @userID AND status = @status

where reportID = @reportID

3.20 Evaluate



Inputs:@submissionID, @clerkID, @courierID, @customerID, @score Process: Recipient can evaluate the process. Score is obtained by taking the average of all.

SQL Statements:

insert INTO evaluates VALUES(@customerID,

@submissionID,

select clerkID from submission where submissionID =

@submissionID,

select courierID from deliveryassignment

where submissionID = @submissionID, score)

4. Implementation Details

- We will use MySQL to implement our database.
- We will use PHP, HTML, CSS to implement user interface and application logic.