mechanics need databases too

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CS 340-400: Spr 2020

Project- Step 3 Final

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<http://web.engr.oregonstate.edu/~filleruh/index.html>

## Feedback by the peer reviewer

* Does the UI utilize a SELECT for every table in the schema? In other words, data from each table in the schema should be displayed on the UI. Note: it is generally not acceptable for just a single query to join all tables and displays them.
  + Honghao Li : Yes, I could find all of table inside of UI. But it is a little mess up of structure. I think it will be a good project if you finish all of the features. For now, you already contain all of the tables you have.
  + Paul Newling: Yes, although some of the tables are a bit buried
  + David Eaton: Yes
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes
* Does at least one SELECT utilize a search/filter with a dynamically populated list of properties?
  + Honghao Li: Yes, They have three search features in the part of cars, customers, and repair.
  + Paul Newling: Yes, Customers is searchable
  + David Eaton: Yes
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes
* Does the UI implement an INSERT for every table in the schema? In other words, there should be UI input fields that correspond to each table and attribute in that table.
  + Honghao Li: Yes, all three parts have the part of Add/Insert but placing in the individual model.
  + Paul Newling: Yes, I believe so
  + David Eaton: Not clear but can be assumed.
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: : Yes, the current page allows the user to add new Cars, Customers, and Repair orders, which all imply that an INSERT statement would be needed for each table.
* Does each INSERT also add the corresponding FK attributes, including at least one M:M relationship? In other words if there is a M:M relationship between Orders and Products, INSERTing a new Order (e.g. orderID, customerID, date, total), should also INSERT row(s) in the intersection table, e.g. OrderDetails (orderID, productID, qty, price and line\_total).
  + Honghao Li: I guess yes. Because there is only one table graph. So whenever something changed, the row of the table will be changed as well. And your M: M relationship is repair\_order and work\_tasks, I am a little confused probably for you haven't finished yet.
  + Paul Newling: This isn't made very clear, but it could be assumed so? Hopefully when the full site is up and running it will be a bit more clear that the insert will effect the M:M as well
  + David Eaton: Yes
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes
* Is there at least one DELETE and does at least one DELETE remove things from a M:M relationship? In other words, if an order is deleted from the Orders table, it should also delete the corresponding rows from the OrderDetails table, BUT it should not delete any Products or Customers.
  + Honghao Li: Yes, each row has a delete button so that it's really clear to modify the table.
  + Paul Newling: Yes
  + David Eaton: Yes
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes - delete implemented for the "Work Order" item
* Is there at least one UPDATE for any one entity? In other words, in the case of Products, can productName, listPrice, qtyOnHand, e.g. be updated for a single ProductID record?
  + Honghao Li: Yes, each row also has an update button for updating the data. but I think it belongs to the part of the edit.
  + Paul Newling: Each section appears to have an update associate with it
  + David Eaton: Yes
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes, also for work orders.
* Is at least one relationship NULLable? In other words, there should be at least one optional relationship, e.g. having an Employee might be optional for any Order. Thus it should be feasible to edit an Order and change the value of Employee to be empty.
  + Honghao Li: I don't think so. Because there is only one table to show the data. But probably they could make some features be NULL like "Current task" if the car has not been arranged to someone.
  + Paul Newling: If there is, the distinction isn't made clear that it is possible
  + David Eaton: Yes the instructions on the homepage states a car can be associated with zero or more repairs.
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: Yes. - cars have an optional relationship with work orders
* Do you have any other suggestions for the team to help with their HTML UI?
  + Honghao Li: Yes, besides I said above about its structure, you could make clear building customers. I only see your "customer id" inside of the Update part.
  + And also, you should make your table clear or create more so that we could understand the relationship that you have
  + Paul Newling: Overall a good clean site, it might be beneficial to point to where the M:M and NULL-able sections of the project are with a note or something on the page. Overall though I think the work looks good
  + David Eaton: In my opinion the adaptable navigation menu is not as intuitive to use as a static navigation menu. I believe this is why Paul Newling stated the some of the tables were "buried" and Honghao Li stated the structure was a "mess". I believe making the simple switch from a dynamic menu to a static menu will resolve these types of conceptions about your site overall. Otherwise your site looked good.
  + Joshua Sienkiewicz: The navigation bar is not very intuitive. I believe this is due in part to the styling - using ">" in between nav items leads the user to think they are in a "drill down" menu. I think using a "|" (pipe) character to separate nav items would be more intuitive. Also, I think that the nav should be static, and maybe each of the car, customer, and repair order items can utilize a sub-nav, making it easier to get to each page from each other page rather than having to traverse multiple pages to get to other pages.

## Actions based on the feedback from previous steps

* Redesigned navigation bar to include entities, and hovering over each entity provides a dropdown list to navigate to the Add and Update pages
* Each entity now has it’s own table on their main page that displays current records and includes buttons to add, update, delete and search.

## Upgrades to the Draft version

* Removed Parts table since we only need to implement one M:M relationship
* Removed cost, hours and rate attributes to focus on the tasks and mechanics for the repair order
* Changed the name of the status table to work\_tasks for better clarification
* Changed the name of the repairs table to repair\_orders for better clarification
* Changed repairs\_statuses relationship table to work\_orders and added it as a composite table for better clarification
* Made work\_orders a composite table with attributes moved from work\_tasks (mechanic\_id, start\_date and end\_date). This was to satisfy the requirement that when we delete our M:M task and repair orders relationship record, we cannot delete any record from the repair\_orders or work\_tasks tables.
* Updated the customers participation with cars, a customer can have 0 or more cars, this will allow a customer to be added to the database without requiring a car\_id
* Updated the cars participation with repair orders, a car can have 0 or more repairs, this will allow a car to be added to the database without requiring a repair order
* Changed mechanics relationship with work\_tasks (statuses). Mechanics has a M:M relationship with both repair\_orders and work\_tasks.
* Added parts\_neeeded attribute to repair\_order, this will allow us to use logic to only add an Order Parts work\_order to a repair\_order when true
* Added pair programming to programming assignments because we want to work on everything together if possible.
* Changed year attribute to model\_year and model to model\_name, since year is an SQL keyword
* Removed address fields from customers and description field from cars, it will be concatenated from model\_year, make and model\_name for simplification

## Project Outline

Mahinui auto shop, a single location, has seen record business in the last decade, repairing 50 or more cars on any given day. With more customers coming in by the day, keeping track of records has become a nightmare. The owner, Brad, has finally decided to upgrade his repair order workflow from pen and paper being passed between his 10 mechanics to a website database. Brad is looking to create a system for his mechanics to track the tasks involved with a car's repair, from diagnosis to customer pick up, and be able to view a display of the progress on the homepage. The website will allow users to:

1. Search for car
   1. If car is not found
      1. Search for customer to add to car
         1. If customer is not found
            1. Add customer
      2. Add car
2. Add repair order to a car
3. Add work orders to repair orders
   1. First work order automatically added is the diagnosis task
      1. Followed by customer approval, order parts, repair, test drive and finally contact customer
   2. Add Mechanic to work order
4. Complete current work order and move on to next work order if needed
   1. Order parts task is only added if the repair order needs parts
   2. Provides an option to delete repair order's current work order or delete the entire repair order
5. View on the website homepage the following display of all of the cars currently being repaired at the shop and the current task being performed

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXAMPLE DISPLAY** | | | | | | |
| **Work Order** | **Customer Name** | **Car Description** | **Current Task** | **Start Date** | **Mechanic** |
| 1 | Jason Bateman | 2015 Honda Accord | Diagnosis | 03/1/2020 | Johnny |
| 2 | Charlize Theron | 2014 Toyota Civic | Customer Approval | 3/2/2020 | Ben |
| 3 | Ryan Reynolds | 2011 Honda Ridgeline | Order Parts | 3/3/2020 | Cameron |
| 4 | Scarlet Johansen | 2009 Toyota Front Runner | Repair | 3/4/2020 | Peter |
| 5 | Jeff Bridges | 2014 Fiat 500 | Test Drive | 3/5/2020 | Frank |
| 6 | Tyler Perry | 2017 Kia Soul | Contact Customer | 3/6/2020 | Brian |
| 7 | Brandon Fraser | 2019 Chevrolet Corvette | Diagnosis | 3/6/2020 | Ben |

## Programming Implementation and Assignments

For this project we will be implementing pair programming when possible. The goal is for the code in this project to be done together and we will switch back and forth between who is actively programming and who is giving feedback and checking for errors. This will allow us to learn from each other and help ensure that the code is of good quality.

## Database Outline

**customers**: records details about the customers who own the cars being repaired (Heather)

* id: INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, PK
* f\_name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* l\_name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* contact\_no: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* email\_address: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* relationship: a 1:M relationship between customers and cars is implemented with customer\_id as a FK inside of cars, where a customer can have 0 to many cars, and a car can only have one customer.

**cars:** records details about the car being repaired (Chris)

* id: INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, PK
* customer\_id: INT, NOT NULL FK
* license\_plate: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* make: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* model\_name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* model\_year: YEAR, NOT NULL
* relationship: a 1:M relationship between cars and repair\_orders is implemented with car\_id as a FK inside of repair\_orders, were a car can have 0 or more repair orders and a repair order can have only one car ; a 1:M relationship between customers and cars is implemented with customer\_id as a FK inside of cars, where a car requires one and only one customer and a customer can have 0 or more cars

**repair\_orders:** records details about the repair order being done on a car (Heather and Chris)

* id: INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, PK
* car\_id: INT, NOT NULL, FK
* date\_received: DATE
* date\_completed: DATE
* parts\_needed: TINYINT, NOT NULL, DEFAULT 0
* current\_status: INT, NOT NULL, DEFAULT 1
* relationship: a M:M relationship between repair\_orders and work\_tasks and a M:M relationship between repair\_orders and mechanics are both implemented with a composite table work\_orders; a 1:M relationship between cars and repair\_orders is implemented with car\_id as a FK inside of repair\_orders, where a repair order can have only 1 car, but a car can have 0 or more repairs

**work\_tasks:** records the types of tasks that can be added to repair orders, these tasks are associated to repair orders through work orders (Heather)

* id: INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, PK
* name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL (Diagnosis, Customer Approval, Order Parts, Repair, Test Drive, Contact Customer )
* relationship: a M:M relationship between repair\_orders and work\_tasks and a M:M relationship between mechanics and work\_tasks are both implemented with a composite table work\_orders

**work\_orders**: composite table that records the tasks that have been added to the repair\_orders and also tracks the mechanic responsible for the work order (Heather and Chris)

* repair\_order\_id, NOT NULL PK
* order\_task\_id, NOT NULL PK
* mechanic\_id: INT, FK
* start\_date: DATE
* end\_date: DATE

**mechanics:** records details of the mechanic responsible for the work orders (Chris)

* id: INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, PK
* f\_name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* l\_name: VARCHAR, NOT NULL
* relationship: a 1:M relationship between mechanics and work order is implemented with mechanic\_id as a FK inside of work\_orders, where a mechanic can have 0 or more work\_orders but a work order can only have one mechanic; a M:M relationship between repair\_orders and mechanics and a M:M relationship between mechanics and work\_tasks are both implemented with a composite table work\_orders;

## Schema

**customers**(

id,

f\_name,

l\_name,

contact\_no,

email\_address)

**cars**(

id,

customer\_id,

license\_plate,

make,

model\_name,

model\_year)

**repair\_orders**(

id,

car\_id,

date\_received,

date\_completed,

current\_status)

**work\_orders** (

repair\_order\_id,

work\_task\_id,

mechanic\_id

start\_date,

end\_date)

**work\_tasks**(

id,

name)

**mechanics**(

id,

f\_name,

l\_name)