1. Group4 - Phase 2

1.1. Background Info

1.1.1. Title

Khoury Bidding System - Freelancer Auction

1.1.2. Name

SkillMatchPro

1.1.3. Member

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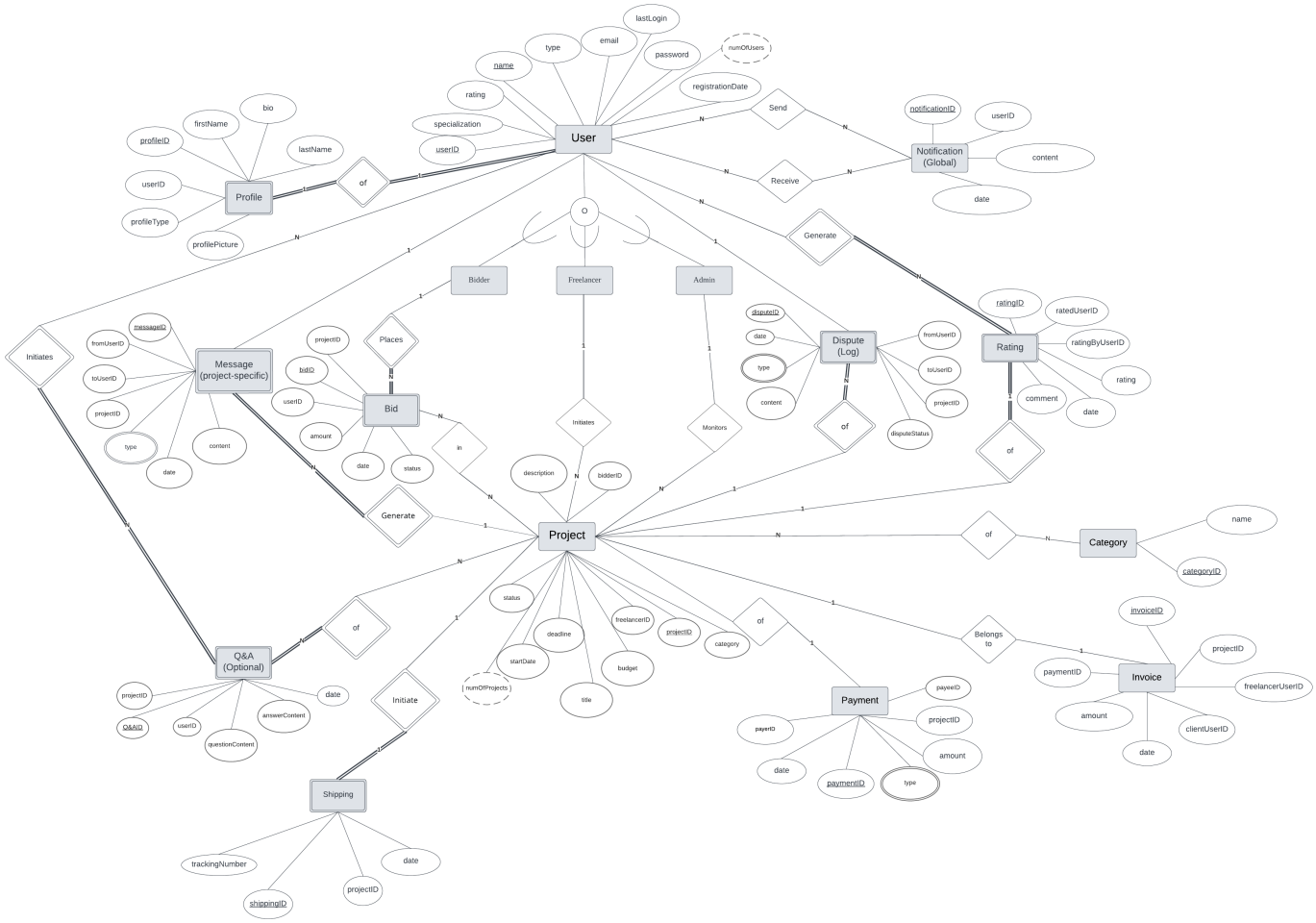
1.1.4. Abstraction (Brief Description)

This bidding system is a dynamic and user-friendly online platform designed to facilitate seamless interactions between clients and freelancers. It acts as a bridge connecting clients with specific project needs to talented freelancers who can fulfill those requirements. Built on a robust technology stack featuring Django with Python, MySQL hosted on Google Cloud Platform (GCP), our web-based application provides a secure and efficient environment for project bidding and management.

1.2. Step 5 EER Diagram



1.3. Step 6 Creating Relations

1.3.1. Database Tables

· User Table

- **Primary Key**: userID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - None

· Project Table

- **Primary Key**: projectID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - freelancerID (References User.userID)
  - bidderID (References User.userID)
  - categoryID (References Category.categoryID)

· Bid Table

- **Primary Key**: bidID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - userID (References User.userID)
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)

· Payment Table

- **Primary Key**: paymentID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - payerID (References User.userID)
  - payeeID (References User.userID)
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)

· Shipping Table

- **Primary Key**: shippingID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)

· Rating Table

- **Primary Key**: ratingID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - ratedUserID (References User.userID)
  - ratingByUserID (References User.userID)

· Message Table

- **Primary Key**: messageID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - fromUserID (References User.userID)
  - toUserID (References User.userID)
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)

· Notification Table

- **Primary Key**: notificationID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - userID (References User.userID)

· Category Table

- **Primary Key**: categoryID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - None

· Invoice Table

- **Primary Key**: invoiceID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)
  - clientUserID (References User.userID)
  - freelancerUserID (References User.userID)
  - paymentID (References Payment.paymentID)

· Profile Table

- **Primary Key**: profileID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - userID (References User.userID)

· Dispute Table

- **Primary Key**: disputeID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - fromUserID (References User.userID)
  - toUserID (References User.userID)
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)

· QA Table

- **Primary Key**: QAID
- **Foreign Keys**:
  - projectID (References Project.projectID)
  - userID (References User.userID)

1.3.2. Relational Diagram

1.3.3. Enums Used

userType:

- admin
- freelancer
- bidder

status:

- active
- in_progress
- completed
- rejected
- awaiting_bids

paymentType:

- offline

- online

rating:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

disputeType:

- payment_issue
- service_not_provided
- low

1.4. Step 7 Basic Queries

1.4.1. Retrieve all active projects currently available on the platform.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_{*}(\sigma_{\text{projectStatus} = \text{'awaiting\_bids'}}(\text{Project})) \tag{1}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project
WHERE projectStatus = 'awaiting_bids';
```

1.4.2. Find the total number of projects in each category.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_{category\mathcal{F}(\text{COUNT}(*))}(Project) \tag{2}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT category, COUNT(*)
FROM Project
GROUP BY category;
```

1.4.3. List all projects that have a budget greater than $1,000.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_{*}(\sigma_{\text{budget} > 1000}(\text{Project})) \tag{3}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project
WHERE budget > 1000;
```

1.4.4. Show the TOP 5 projects that have received the highest number of bids.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\begin{gathered}\pi_{\text{projectID, title, NumberOfBids}}(\\ \text{Order}_{\text{NumberOfBids DESC, limit 5}}(\\ \mathcal{F}_{\text{projectID, title, COUNT(b.bidId) AS NumberOfBids}}(\\ \text{Project}(\bowtie_{\text{projectID = b.projectID}} \text{Bid})))\end{gathered} \tag{4}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT p.projectID, p.title, COUNT(b.bidId) AS NumberOfBids
FROM Project p
LEFT JOIN Bid b ON p.projectID = b.projectID
GROUP BY p.projectID, p.title
ORDER BY NumberOfBids DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

1.4.5. Identify the freelancers with the highest average project completion ratings.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_{\text{userId,name,AverageRating}} \left(\sigma_{\text{userType}='freelancer'} \left(\mathcal{F}_{\rho_{\text{userId}\to u.userId, \text{name}\to u.name}}(u) \bowtie (u.userId = r.ratedUserId) \rho_{\text{userId}\to u.userId}(r)\right)\right) \tag{5}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT u.userID, u.name, AVG(r.rating) AS AverageRating
FROM User u
INNER JOIN Rating r ON u.userID = r.ratedUserID
WHERE u.Type = 'freelancer'
GROUP BY u.userID, u.name
ORDER BY AverageRating DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

1.4.6. Calculate the average budget for projects in the Specific 'Web Development' category.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\begin{gathered}\pi_{\text{category, average\_budget}}(\\ (\mathcal{F}_{\text{category, AVG(budget) AS average\_budget}}(\\ (\sigma_{\text{category = 'specific\_category'}} (\text{Project}))))\end{gathered} \tag{6}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT category, AVG(budget) AS average_budget
FROM Project
WHERE category = 'specific_category'
GROUP BY category;
```

1.4.7. Find projects that are due to be completed within the next seven days.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_{*}(\sigma_{\text{deadline <= DATE\_ADD(NOW(), INTERVAL 7 DAY)}}(\text{Project})) \tag{7}$$

· **SQL:**

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project
WHERE deadline <= DATE_ADD(NOW(), INTERVAL 7 DAY);
```

1.4.8. Display all projects posted by a specific client.

· **Relational Algebra:**

$$\pi_*(\sigma_{\text{p.freelancerID} = \text{'specific\_Client\_ID'}}(\text{Project})) \tag{8}$$

· **SQL:**

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project AS p
WHERE p.freelancerID = 'specific_client_id';
```

1.4.9. List the projects that are currently in progress.

· **Relational Algebra:**

$$\pi_*(\sigma_{\text{projectStatus} = \text{'in\_progress'}}(\text{Project})) \tag{9}$$

· **SQL:**

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project
WHERE projectStatus = 'in_progress';
```

1.4.10. Find freelancers who specialize in a particular category (e.g., web development)

· **Relational Algebra:**

$$\sigma_{\text{specialization} = \text{'specific\_category'}}(\text{User}) \tag{10}$$

· **SQL:**

```sql
SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE specialization = 'specific_category';
```

1.4.11. Retrieve the total amount paid by a specific client for completed projects.

· **Relational Algebra:**

$$\begin{gathered}\mathcal{F}_{\text{SUM(payment.amount)}}(\\ (\sigma_{\text{Payment.payerID} = \text{'specific\_client\_id' AND Project.status} = \text{'completed'}} \\ ((\text{Payment} \bowtie_{\text{Payment.projectID} = \text{Project.projectID}} \text{Project})))\end{gathered} \tag{11}$$

· **SQL:**

```sql
SELECT SUM(payment.amount)
FROM Payment
INNER JOIN Project ON Payment.projectID = Project.projectID
WHERE Payment.payerID = 'specific_client_id'
AND Project.status = 'completed';
```

1.4.12. Show all projects that have not received any bids.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_*(\sigma_{\text{NOT EXISTS}(\pi_{(\sigma_{\text{projectID = p.projectID}}(\text{Bid}))})}(\text{Project as p})) \tag{12}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Project AS p
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM Bid AS b
    WHERE b.projectID = p.projectID
);
```

1.4.13. Identify the clients with the highest number of completed projects.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\begin{gathered}\pi_{\text{userID,completed\_projects\_count}} \\ ((\text{Order}_{\text{completed\_projects\_count DESC}} \\ ((\mathcal{F}_{\text{userID, COUNT(projectID) AS completed\_projects\_count}} \\ ((\sigma_{\text{status = 'completed'}}(\text{Project}))))\end{gathered} \tag{13}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT userID, COUNT(projectID) AS completed_projects_count
FROM Project
WHERE status = 'completed'
GROUP BY userID
ORDER BY completed_projects_count DESC;
```

1.4.14. Retrieve all messages related to a specific project.

· Relational Algebra:

$$\pi_*(\sigma_{\text{projectID = 'specific\_project\_id'}}(\text{Message})) \tag{14}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Message
WHERE projectID = 'specific_project_id';
```

1.4.15. List all users who have not logged in for the past month

· Relational Algebra:

$$\sigma_{\text{lastLogin} \leq \text{NOW}() - \text{INTERVAL 1 MONTH}}(\text{User}) \tag{15}$$

· SQL:

```sql
SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE lastLogin <= NOW() - INTERVAL 1 MONTH;
```