



ECIS 637T – Database/Big Data Mgmt

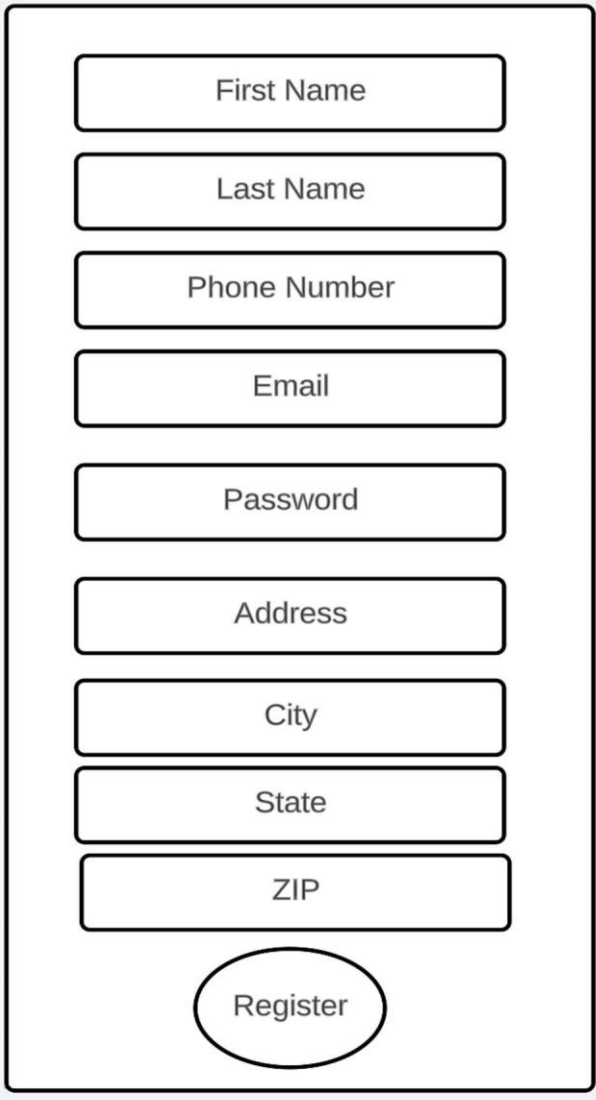
Mobility Project

Submitted by:  
**Karuna Upadhyaya**

Fall Semester, 2023  
Christian Brothers University

## Application Design Requirements

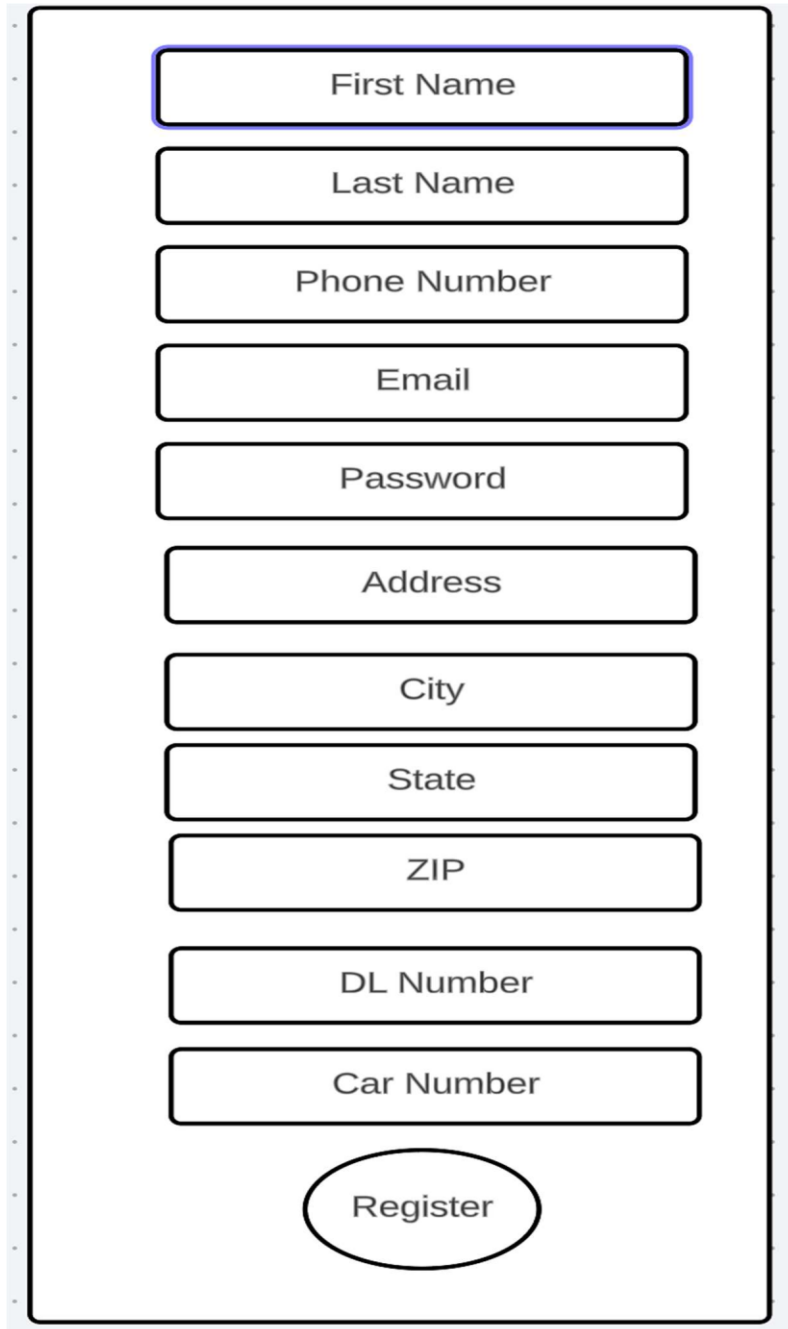
**1. User Registration** – User can create an account using the registration form. It asks First Name, Last Name, Phone Number, Email, Password, Address, City, State and Zip to create an account.



A diagram of a user registration form. It consists of a large rectangular container with a light blue background. Inside this container, there are nine rounded rectangular input fields stacked vertically, each containing a label: 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Phone Number', 'Email', 'Password', 'Address', 'City', 'State', and 'ZIP'. Below these input fields is an oval-shaped button labeled 'Register'.

Fig 1 User Registration

**2. Driver Registration** – New driver can create an account using the registration page. It takes First Name, Last Name, Phone Number, Email, Password, Address, City, State, Zip, Driver License Number, Car Number to create an account.

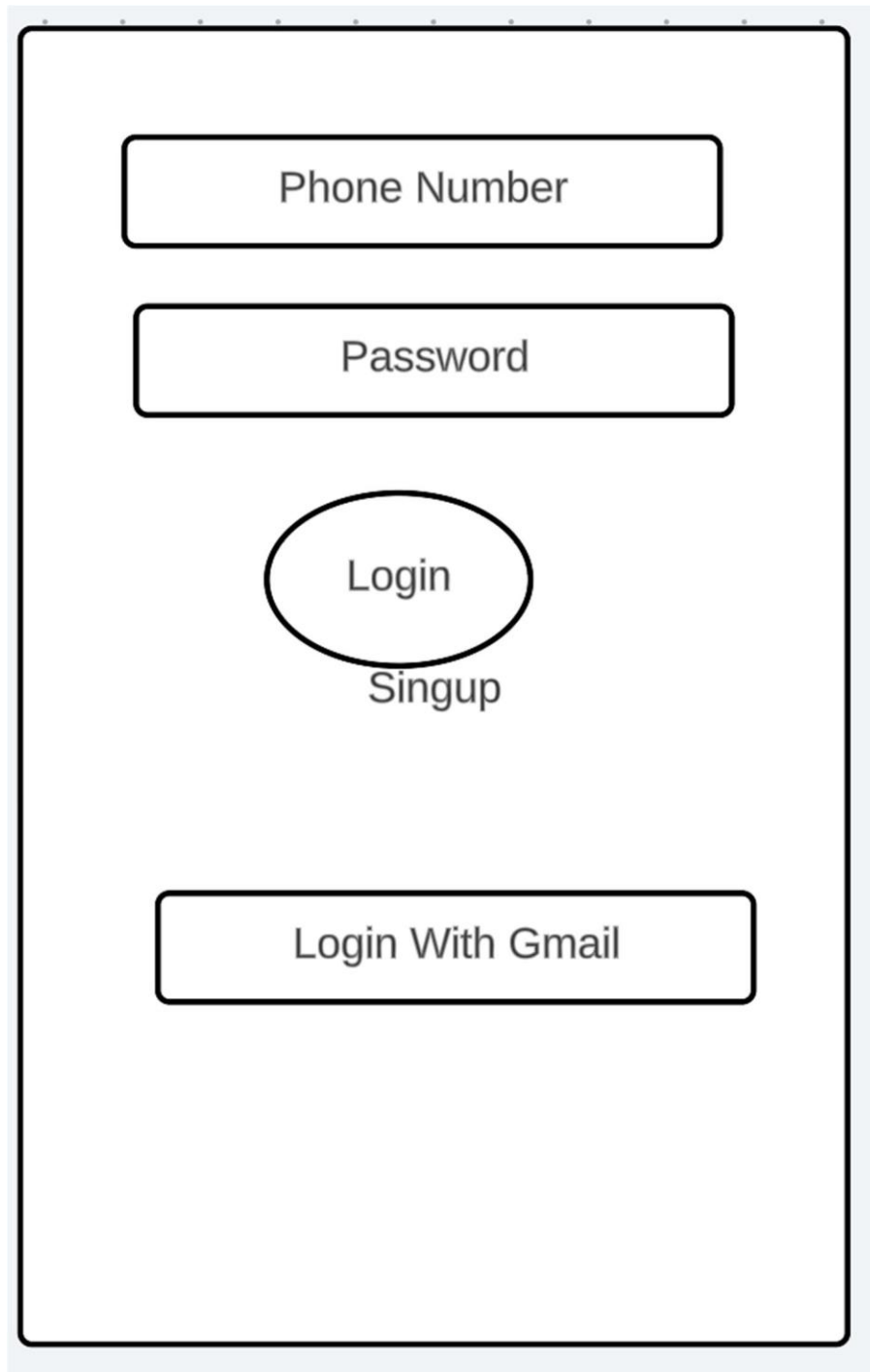


A vertical registration form with a light blue background. It contains eleven input fields stacked vertically, each with a black border and rounded corners. The fields are labeled: First Name, Last Name, Phone Number, Email, Password, Address, City, State, ZIP, DL Number, and Car Number. Below these fields is an oval-shaped button labeled 'Register'. The 'First Name' field is highlighted with a blue border.

First Name
Last Name
Phone Number
Email
Password
Address
City
State
ZIP
DL Number
Car Number
Register

Fig 2 Driver Registration

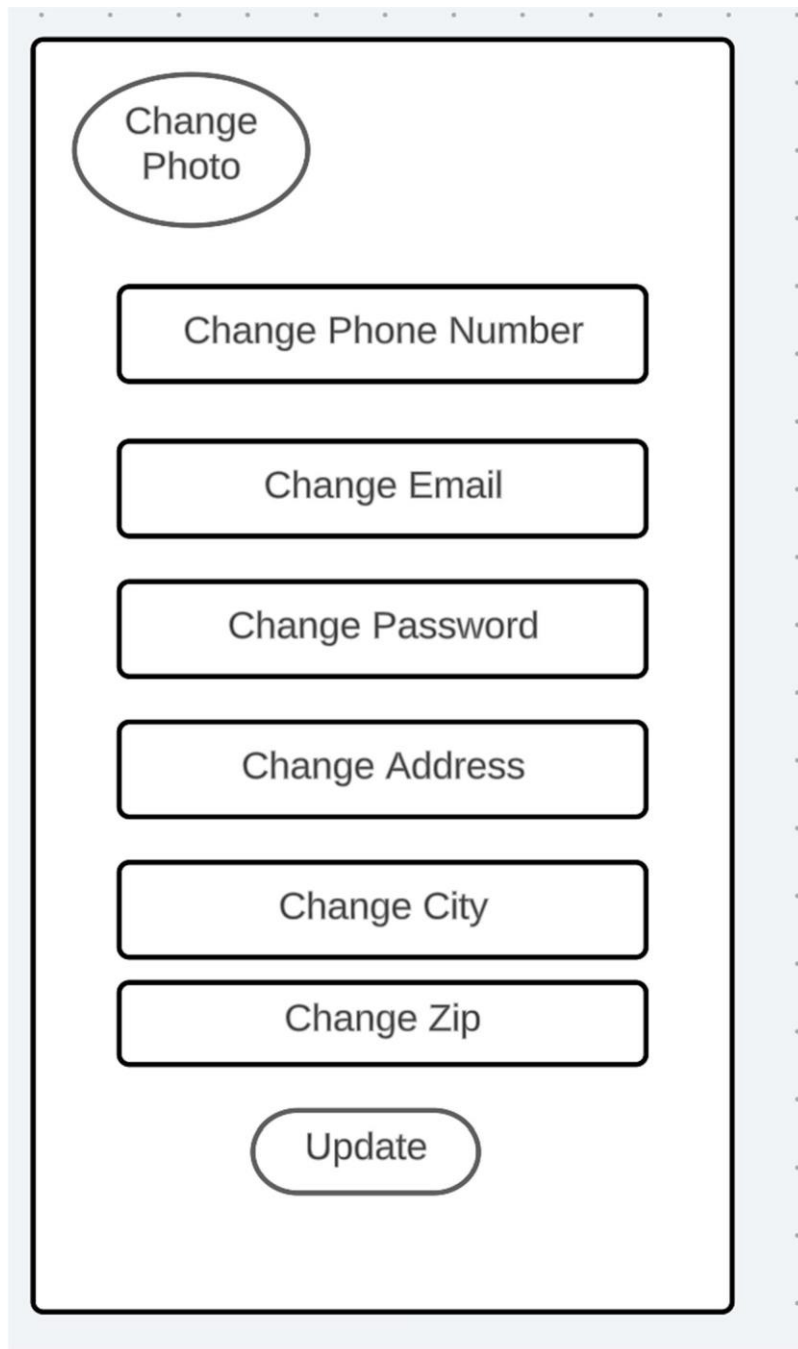
**3. Login Page** – User or Driver can with account using the phone number or Gmail account.



The image shows a login page interface within a light blue border. It features four main elements: a rounded rectangular input field for 'Phone Number', another rounded rectangular input field for 'Password', an oval button labeled 'Login' with the text 'Singup' centered below it, and a rounded rectangular button at the bottom labeled 'Login With Gmail'.

Fig 3 Login Page

**4. User Profile Change Page** – User can change his details using the profile change page. He can change his profile picture, address, city, zip, phone number, email, and password.

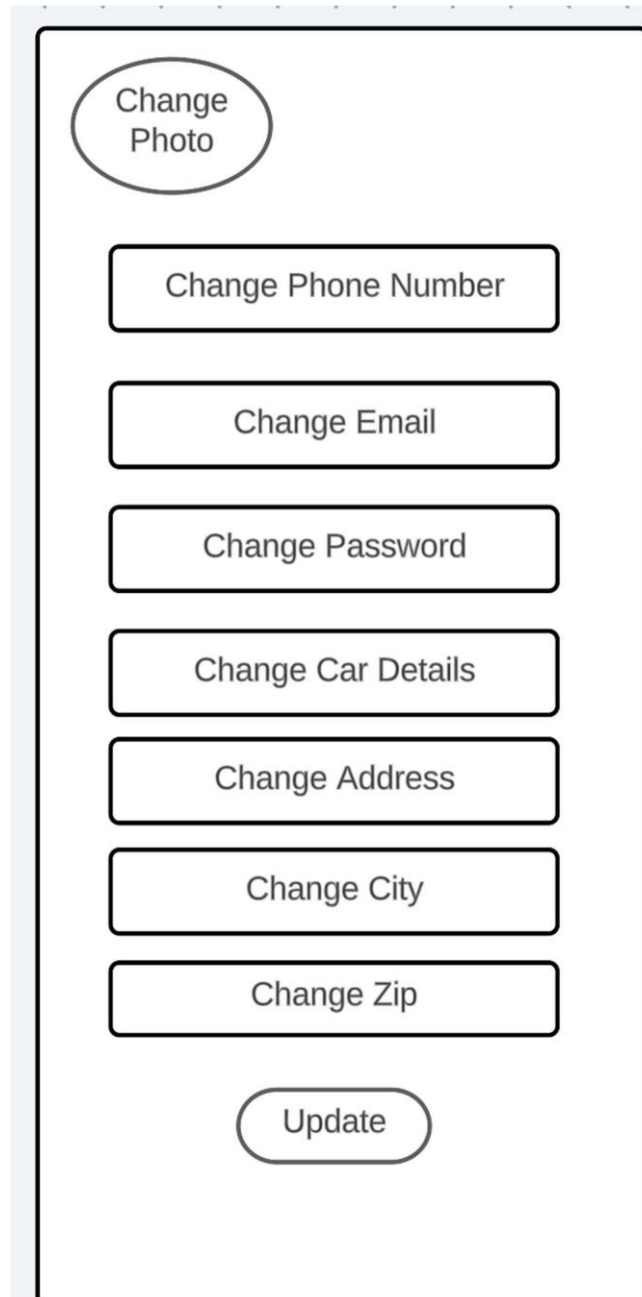


The image shows a mobile application screen for changing a user profile. It features a light blue background with a white rectangular area containing the controls. At the top left is an oval button labeled "Change Photo". Below it are six rounded rectangular buttons stacked vertically: "Change Phone Number", "Change Email", "Change Password", "Change Address", "Change City", and "Change Zip". At the bottom is a rounded rectangular button labeled "Update".

Fig 4 User Profile Change Page

**5. Driver Profile Change Page** – Driver can change his details using the profile change page.

He can change his profile picture, address, city, zip, phone number, email, and password.



The diagram illustrates the layout of the Driver Profile Change Page. It features a vertical stack of interactive elements within a light blue bordered container. At the top is an oval button labeled "Change Photo". Below this are seven rectangular buttons, each with a black border and rounded corners, stacked vertically: "Change Phone Number", "Change Email", "Change Password", "Change Car Details", "Change Address", "Change City", and "Change Zip". At the bottom of the stack is a rounded rectangular button labeled "Update".

Fig 5 Drive Profile Change Page

**6. History Page** – User and Driver can see previous rides on the history page. Here they can see price, duration, and location details of the ride.

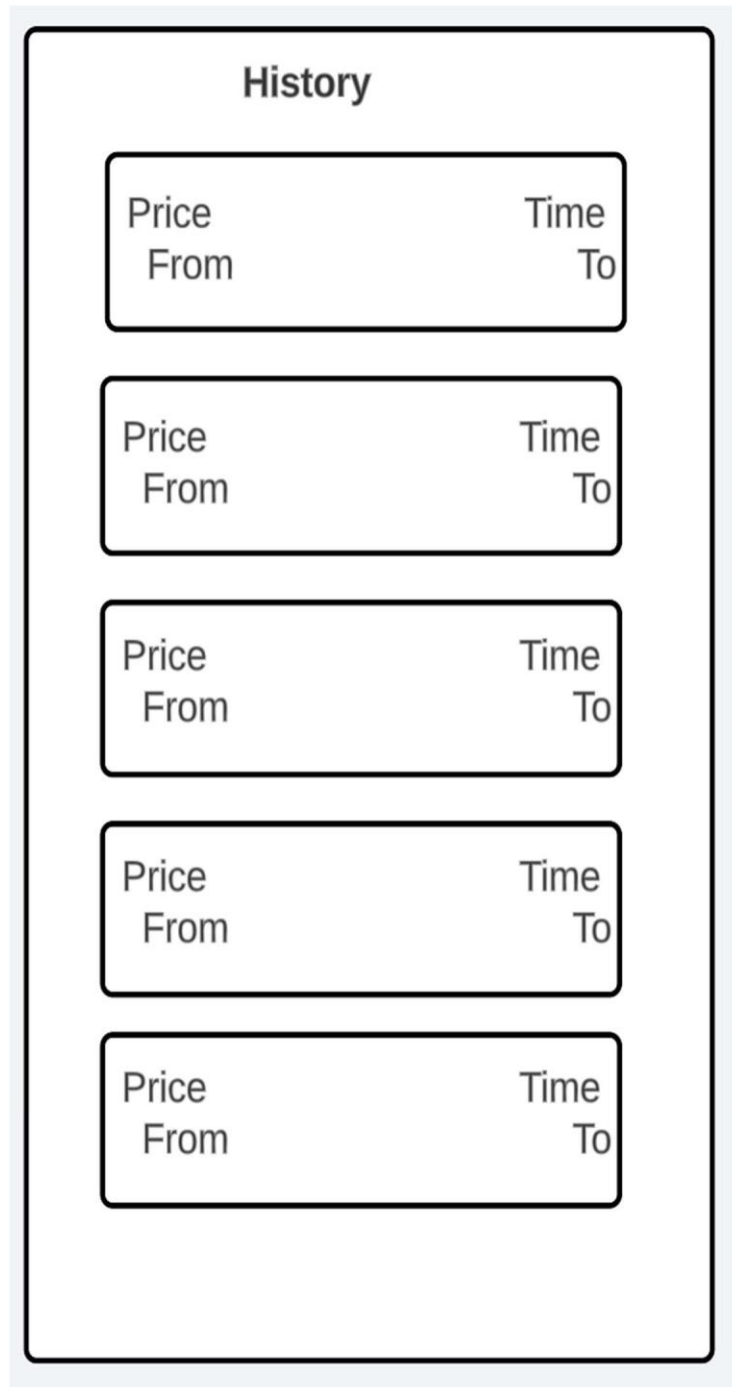


Fig 6 History Page

**7. Drivers Payment Page** – Drive can see his earnings and he can see option to withdraw that amount.

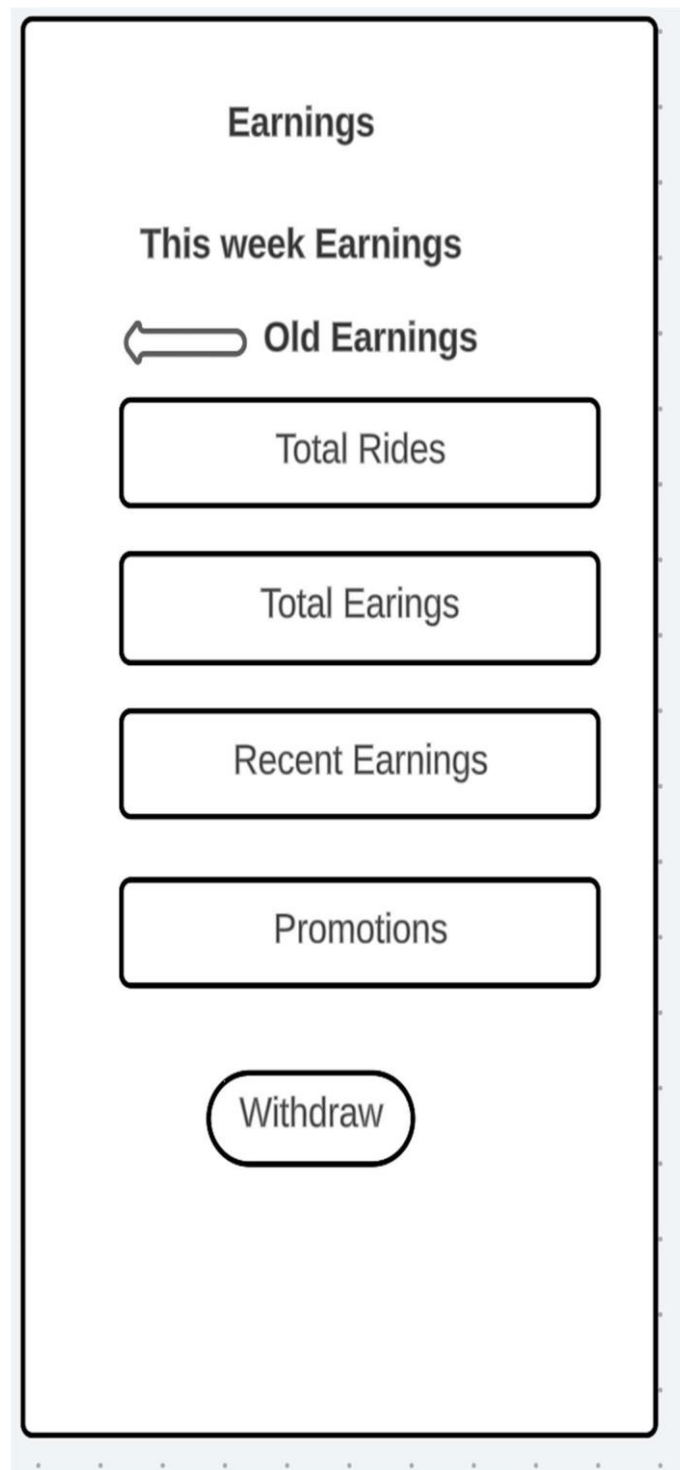


Fig 7 Drivers Payment Page



**8. Customers Payment Page** – Customers can see already added payment methods on payments page. He can also add new payment methods or promotional codes on this page.

The diagram shows a vertical container with a light blue background. Inside, there is a section titled "Payment". Below the title, there are two buttons stacked vertically, labeled "Pay with card1" and "Pay with card2". Further down, there are two more buttons stacked vertically, labeled "Add Payment Method" and "Add Promotional Code".

Fig 8 Customers Payment Page

## Design Requirements

### 1. ER Diagram:

Entity Relationship (ER) diagram[1] shows the relationship between tables in a database. It helps us to understand how many tables in database, how many columns in each table, primary keys and foreign keys also.

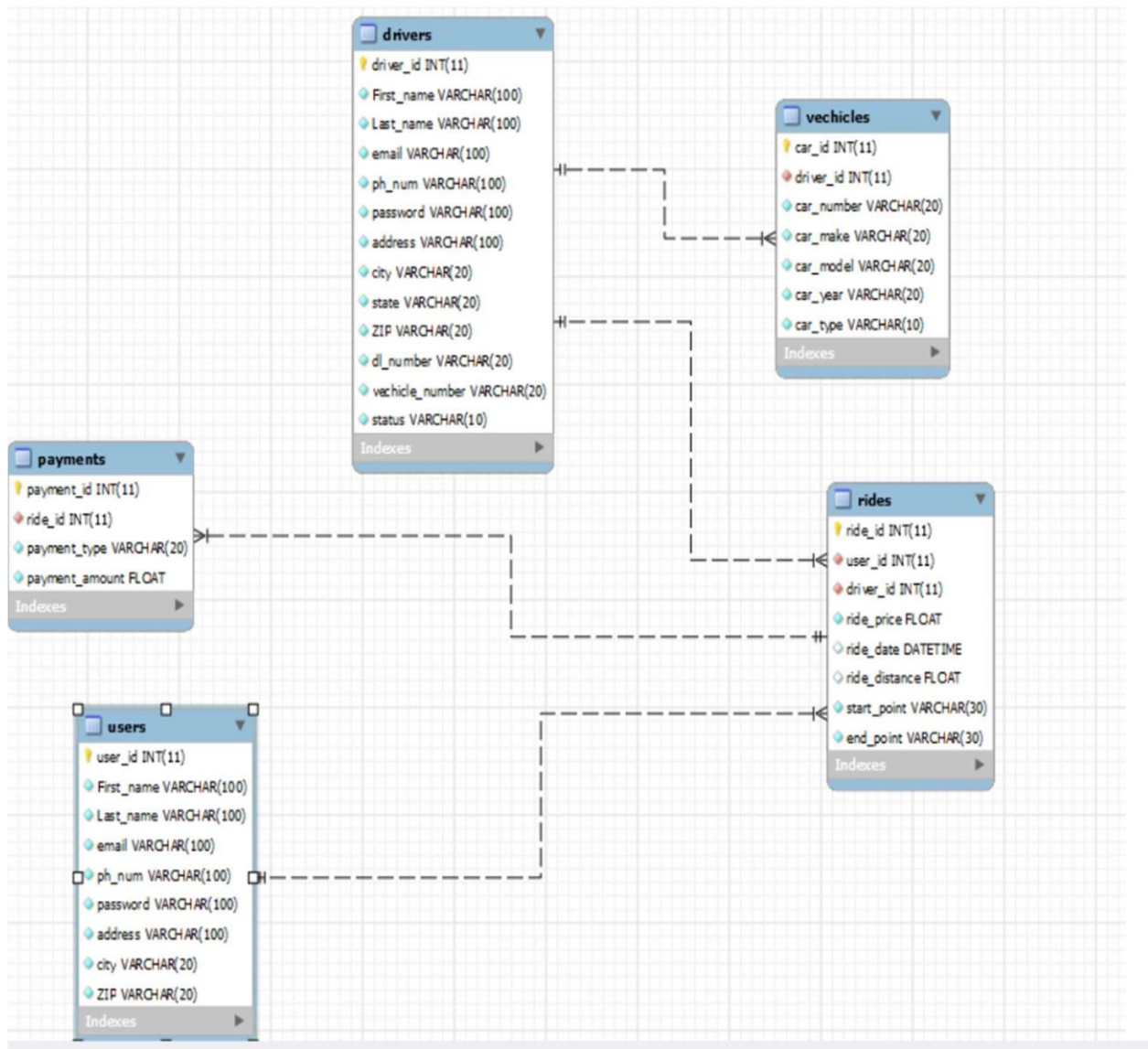


Fig 9 ER Diagram

## 2. Database & Tables:

We created new database with name 'Mobility\_Project' using the following query.

```
Create database Mobility_Project;
```

And we used this database for our project. And created different tables like Users, Drivers, Vehicles, Rides and Payments.

```
use Mobility_Project;
```

**1 Users Table** – Users table is used to store user information. It has First Name, Last Name, Phone Number, Email, Password, Address, City, State and Zip columns.

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (  
  `user_id` int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY ,  
  `First_name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `Last_name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `email` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `ph_num` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `password` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `address` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `city` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `state` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `ZIP` varchar(20) NOT NULL  
);
```

**2 Drivers Table** – Drivers table is used to store the driver's information. It has First Name, Last Name, Email, Phone Number, Password, Address, City, State, Zip, DL Number and Car Number columns.

```

CREATE TABLE `drivers` (
  `driver_id` int PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  `First_name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `Last_name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `ph_num` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `password` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `address` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `city` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `state` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `ZIP` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `dl_number` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `vechicle_number` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `status` varchar(10) NOT NULL
);

```

**3 Payments Table** – Payments table is used to store the payment information. It has columns to store Payment ID, Ride ID, Payment Type and Payment amount information.

```

CREATE TABLE `payments` (
  `payment_id` int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  `ride_id` int NOT NULL,
  `payment_type` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `payment_amount` float NOT NULL
);

```

**4 Rides Table** – Rides table is used to store the rides information. It has Ride ID, User ID, Driver ID, Ride Price, Ride Date, Ride Distance, Start Point and End Point columns.

```

CREATE TABLE `rides` (
  `ride_id` int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  `user_id` int NOT NULL,
  `driver_id` int NOT NULL,
  `ride_price` float NOT NULL,
  `ride_date` datetime DEFAULT NULL,
  `ride_distance` float DEFAULT NULL,
  `start_point` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `end_point` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL
);

```

**5 Vehicles Table** – Vehicles table is used to store Car ID, Driver ID, Car Number, Car Make, Car Model, Car Year and Car Type information.

```
> CREATE TABLE `vehicles` (  
  `car_id` int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
  `driver_id` int NOT NULL,  
  `car_number` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `car_make` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `car_model` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `car_year` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `car_type` varchar(10) NOT NULL  
  ) ;
```

### Normalization:

Normalization in SQL reduces data redundancy. Normalization techniques are used to divide the complex table into smaller tables. All our tables are already normalized. [2]

### 3. Primary Keys & Foreign Keys:

Primary key[3] is a column used in a table which is used to identity the data of a database.

Foreign key is a column which references a column of another table. We created primary keys for all tables using PRIMARY KEY when we created the tables. The following are primary keys:

Table Name	Primary Key Column Name
Users	user_id
Drivers	driver_id
Vehicles	car_id
Payments	payment_id
Rides	ride_id

And we created the following Foreign Keys:

```
ALTER TABLE rides
ADD FOREIGN KEY (driver_id) REFERENCES drivers(driver_id);

ALTER TABLE rides
ADD FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id);

ALTER TABLE payments
ADD FOREIGN KEY(ride_id) REFERENCES rides(ride_id);

ALTER TABLE vechicles
ADD FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES drivers(driver_id);
```

## 4. Insert Test Data:

Inserted the test data to 'users' table using the following query.

```
INSERT into users values(
1, 'brad', 'pit', 'bradp@gmail.com', '9999101222', 'abc123', '142 Winchester Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111'),
(2, 'Alex', 'Law', 'alex123@gmail.com', '99991113333', 'abcd1234', '300 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111'),
(3, 'Josh', 'Lee', 'jlee@gmail.com', '9898123143', 'abc123de', '400 N Germnanton Pakrway', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38016'),
(4, 'Jacob', 'Cruine', 'jcruine@gmail.com', '9999332222', 'jcruine23', '194Winchester Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111'),
(5, 'Krishna', 'Jampana', 'kjampana@gmail.com', '9129457811', 'kjampanna34', '310 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111'),
(6, 'Mohammed', 'N', 'nmohammed@gmail.com', '9898143124', 'nmohammed123de', '454 N Germnanton Pakrway', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38016'),
(7, 'Sam', 'abc', 'sama@gmail.com', '9992211233', 'samabc', '14 Park Avenue', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38017'),
(8, 'Vasthav', 'd', 'dvasthav@gmail.com', '98822113333', 'vasthav234', '320 Walnut Grove Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111'),
(9, 'Kein', 'L', 'lkevin@gmail.com', '91238143124', 'lkevin123de', '445 Summer Avenue', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38016'),
(10, 'David', 'Jhonson', 'djhonson@gmail.com', '912643124', 'david123de', '423 N Germnanton Pakrway', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38016'),
(11, 'Tevin', 'Shaw', 'tshaw@gmail.com', '91238143124', 'tshaw12', '423 Dexter Lake', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38016');
```

Inserted the test data to 'drivers' table using the following query.

```
INSERT into drivers values(
1, 'Murthy', 'Jampana', 'mjampana@gmail.com', '9123045122', 'mj123$', '123 Popular Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'L3123591', 'TN123A', 'YES'),
(2, 'Marcus', 'Lee', 'marcuslee@gmail.com', '9123457122', 'abc123$', '45 Popular Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'L3123591', 'TN123A', 'NO'),
(3, 'Ron', 'Smith', 'ron123@gmail.com', '91781457122', 'xyz123$', '1234 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'M3123591', 'TN789', 'YES'),
(4, 'Chirs', 'Barrow', 'chris12@gmail.com', '5412290123', 'abcd123$', '595 Addison St', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38107', 'L561891', 'TN567', 'YES'),
(5, 'James', 'K', 'kjames@gmail.com', '9323457122', 'xyz456$', '598 Popular Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'L3123571', 'TN423A0', 'Yes'),
(6, 'Oliver', 'B', 'boliver@gmail.com', '91781457132', '123$', '14 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'L3233591', 'TN146711', 'NO'),
(7, 'Kim', 'Marcus', 'kmarcus122@gmail.com', '5415280153', 'abcd123$', '199 Addison St', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38107', 'J561891', 'TN56778', 'YES'),
(8, 'Henry', 'Jackson', 'henryjackson@gmail.com', '91375567122', 'henry123$', '15 Popular Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'U313591', 'TN123A', 'YES'),
(9, 'Williams', 'Comax', 'williams123@gmail.com', '91481457122', 'will123$', '1431 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'T315491', 'TN8919'),
(10, 'Praveen', 'K', 'kpraveen123@gmail.com', '9132490123', 'praveen123$', '23rd Addison St', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38107', 'L581791', 'TN56812', 'YES'),
(11, 'Alexandar', 'P', 'palex@gmail.com', '9126757122', 'abc123$', '459 Popular Rd', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'L3223591', 'TN123A45', 'NO'),
(12, 'Derek', 'Sam', 'sderek@gmail.com', '9178647122', 'xyz123$', '34 Summer Ave', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38111', 'M3143591', 'TN78909', 'NO'),
(13, 'Kumar', 'A', 'kumara22@gmail.com', '6452901123', 'akumar123$', '55 Highland St', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38107', 'L591891', 'TN15677', 'YES'),
(14, 'Karuna', 'U', 'karunaul2@gmail.com', '5140211123', 'karuna11$', '123 Park Avenue', 'Memphis', 'TN', '38107', 'L612891', 'TN17677', 'YES')
```



Inserted the test data to vehicles using the following query.

```
INSERT into vehicles values(
1, 1, 'TN123A', 'Toyota', 'Camry', '2022', 'Sedan'),
(2, 2, 'TN132A', 'Honda', 'CRV', '2020', 'SUV'),
(3, 3, 'TN7891', 'Nissan', 'Roughe', '2021', 'SUV'),
(4, 4, 'TN5677', 'Honda', 'Accord', '2022', 'Sedan'),
(5, 5, 'TN423A0', 'Nissan', 'Roughe', '2021', 'SUV'),
(6, 6, 'TN16711', 'Nissan', 'Roughe', '2020', 'SUV'),
(7, 7, 'TN56778', 'Honda', 'Odessy', '2022', 'SUV'),
(8, 8, 'TN123A', 'Nissan', 'Maxima', '2021', 'Sedan'),
(9, 9, 'TN8919', 'Honda', 'Civic', '2020', 'Sedan'),
(10, 10, 'TN56812', 'Honda', 'Pilot', '2021', 'SUV'),
(11, 11, 'TN1245E', 'Hyundai', 'Sonata', '2021', 'Sedan'),
(12, 12, 'TN78909', 'Nissan', 'Altima', '2022', 'Sedan'),
(13, 13, 'TN15677', 'Honda0', 'Accoard', '2022', 'Sedan'),
(14, 14, 'TN17677', 'Toyota', 'Fortuner', '2023', 'SUV');
```

Inserted the test data into rides using the following query.

```
INSERT into rides values(
1, 2, 3, '14.97', '2022-01-23 9:30:00', '8', '1498 N Germnanton Parkway', '650 E Pakrway'),
(2, 1, 2, '23.31', '2022-1-24 11:15:00', '15', '262 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(3, 2, 1, '14.23', '2022-01-24 12:09:00', '12', '2300 Summer Ave', '380 Market Blvd'),
(4, 7, 4, '14.97', '2022-02-25 9:30:00', '18', '1418 N Germnanton Parkway', '670 E Pakrway'),
(5, 5, 3, '18.31', '2022-02-25 11:15:00', '19', '262 Summer Avenue', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(6, 2, 4, '12.23', '2022-02-25 12:09:00', '14', '1700 Park Ave', '380 Highland St'),
(7, 1, 9, '17.31', '2022-02-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(8, 5, 3, '17.23', '2022-02-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(9, 3, 9, '17.31', '2022-02-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(10, 5, 3, '17.23', '2022-03-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(11, 11, 3, '18.31', '2022-03-25 11:15:00', '19', '262 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(12, 8, 4, '12.23', '2023-03-25 12:09:00', '14', '192 Summer Ave', '318 Highland St'),
(13, 5, 9, '14.31', '2023-03-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(14, 4, 3, '18.23', '2023-03-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(15, 7, 9, '21.31', '2023-03-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(16, 8, 3, '25.23', '2023-01-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(17, 5, 9, '19.31', '2023-02-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(18, 2, 3, '17.23', '2023-03-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(19, 2, 3, '18.31', '2023-02-25 11:15:00', '19', '262 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(20, 7, 4, '12.23', '2023-02-25 12:09:00', '14', '1900 Summer Ave', '380 Highland St'),
(21, 7, 9, '17.31', '2023-02-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
(22, 6, 3, '18.23', '2023-01-26 12:09:00', '22', '130 Summer Ave', '785 Popular Ae'),
(23, 5, 9, '18.31', '2023-01-26 11:15:00', '28', '482 Danny Thomas Pl', '6498 Summer Ave'),
```

Inserted test data to payments using the following query.

```
INSERT into payments values(  
1, 1, 'Credit Card', '14.97'),  
(2, 2, 'Debit Card', '23.31'),  
(3, 3, 'Gift Card', '14.23'),  
(4, 4, 'Credit Card', '24.97'),  
(5, 5, 'Debit Card', '23.31'),  
(6, 6, 'Gift Card', '14.23');
```

## Analytics Requirement

1. How many\_drivers do you have registered?

```
162 • select count(*) as num_of_drivers from drivers;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
num_of_drivers				
▶	14			

2. Number of active vs inactive in this month?

**At this moment, 9 are active and 5 are inactive.**

```
171 • select status, count(*) as active_drivers from drivers  
172 group by status;  
173  
174
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
status active_drivers				
▶	NO 5			
	YES 9			



3. How many customers registered?

```
175 • select count(*) as num_of_customers from users;
176
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
num_of_customers				
▶	11			

**11 customers registered.**

4. Who is the driver with most number of rides?

```
185 • select First_Name, Last_Name, count(r.ride_id) as number_of_rides
186 from drivers d JOIN rides r on d.driver_id=r.driver_id
187 group by r.driver_id order by number_of_rides desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
First_Name		Last_Name	number_of_rides		
▶	Ron	Smith	15		

Ron Smith has 15 rides.

5. Who is the passenger with most number of rides?

```
191 • select First_Name, Last_Name, count(r.ride_id) as number_of_rides
192 from users u JOIN rides r on u.user_id=r.user_id
193 group by r.user_id order by number_of_rides desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
First_Name		Last_Name	number_of_rides		
▶	Krishna	Jampana	7		

Krishn has 7 rides.

6. Top 5 drivers by revenue by month- January, February, March?

January -

```
198 • select First_Name, Last_Name, sum(ride_price) as total_revenue from rides
199 JOIN drivers on rides.driver_id = drivers.driver_id
200 where month(ride_date)=1
201 group by rides.driver_id
202 order by total_revenue desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
First_Name	Last_Name	total_revenue		
▶ Ron	Smith	58.429999351501465		
Williams	Comax	35.619998931884766		
Marcus	Lee	23.309999465942383		
Karuna	U	17.229999542236328		
Murthy	Jampana	14.229999542236328		

February:

```
208 • select First_Name, Last_Name, sum(ride_price) as total_revenue from rides
209 JOIN drivers on rides.driver_id = drivers.driver_id
210 where month(ride_date)=2
211 group by rides.driver_id
212 order by total_revenue desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
First_Name	Last_Name	total_revenue	
▶ Ron	Smith	105.53999710083008	
Williams	Comax	79.5399980545044	
Chirs	Barrow	39.429999351501465	
Karuna	U	13.229999542236328	

March:

```
214 • select First_Name, Last_Name, sum(ride_price) as total_revenue from rides
215 JOIN drivers on rides.driver_id = drivers.driver_id
216 where month(ride_date)=3
217 group by rides.driver_id
218 order by total_revenue desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
First_Name	Last_Name	total_revenue		
▶ Ron	Smith	70.99999809265137		
Williams	Comax	35.61999988555908		
Karuna	U	13.229999542236328		
Chirs	Barrow	12.229999542236328		
Kim	Marcus	8.300000190734863		

7. Top 5 customers by revenue this year?

```
220 • select First_Name, Last_Name, sum(ride_price) as total_revenue from rides
221 JOIN users on rides.user_id = users.user_id
222 where year(ride_date)=2023
223 group by rides.user_id
224 order by total_revenue desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
		Export:	
		Wrap Cell Content:	
		Fetch rows:	
	First_Name	Last_Name	total_revenue
▶	Alex	Law	92.45999717712402
	Vasthav	d	72.91999816894531
	Sam	abc	63.07999801635742
	brad	pit	60.519999504089355
	Jacob	Cruine	52.76999855041504

8. Has our revenue increased last month compared to last year same month?

```
228 • select year(ride_date) as ride_year, month(ride_date) as ride_month,
229 sum(ride_price) as total_revenue from rides
230 where month(ride_date) = 8
231 group by ride_year, ride_month;
```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
		Export:	
		Wrap Cell Content:	
	ride_year	ride_month	total_revenue
▶	2022	8	87.30999755859375
	2023	8	61.76999855041504

**Revenue has been increased.**

## Customer Questions

Here we are taking customer as 'Sam'. So, we are executing queries against him. His ID number is 7.

1. What is the most expensive ride?

```
234 • select u.First_Name, u.Last_Name, max(r.ride_price) as expensive_ride
235   from users u join rides r on u.user_id=r.user_id where u.user_id=7;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
First_Name	Last_Name	expensive_ride	
Sam	abc	21.31	

2. How many rides did I taken?

```
238 • select u.First_Name, u.Last_Name, count(*) as num_of_rides
239   from users u join rides r on u.user_id=r.user_id where u.user_id=7;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
First_Name	Last_Name	num_of_rides	
Sam	abc	6	

3. How much money did I spend with your business year todate?

```
241 • select u.First_Name, u.Last_Name, sum(r.ride_price) as expensive_ride
242   from users u join rides r on u.user_id=r.user_id where u.user_id=7 and year(ride_date)=2023;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
First_Name	Last_Name	expensive_ride	
Sam	abc	63.07999801635742	

## Operations Questions

1. What is the size of each database?

Database size[4] is – 144KB

```
252 • select table_schema as 'DB Name', round(sum(data_length+index_length)/1024,1) "DB Size in KB"
253 FROM information_schema.tables where table_schema="mobility_project";
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
DB Name	DB Size in KB			
mobility_project	144.0			

2. Create index on a table and measure the impact on a data retrieval with and without index.

Initially we ran the following query without index. It took 0.016 sec.

```
select * from rides
where driver_id = 10;
```

Later we added index [5] on driver\_id using the following query.

```
CREATE INDEX idx_ride
ON rides (driver_id);
```

Again, we ran the query again. Now its showing 0.00sec. i.e data retrieval takes less time with index

	Time	Message	Time
129	09:57:31	select * from rides where driver_id = 10 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
130	09:59:11	CREATE INDEX idx_ride ON rides (driver_id)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 0.015 sec
131	09:59:18	select * from rides where driver_id = 10 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## **References:**

1. [Create ER Diagram of a Database in MySQL Workbench | by Tushar Soam | Medium](#)
2. <https://www.guru99.com/database-normalization.html>
3. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-primary-key-and-foreign-key/>
4. [How to check MySQL database and table sizes \(a2hosting.com\)](#)
5. <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/create-index.html>