

THE CAB CO.

Group - 179

Lakshay Bhushan (2021397) || Pratham Kumar (2021405)

Scope of the Project:

The project aims to build a **cab booking application** that allows users to search for and book cabs in their area. The system will store information about available cabs, their locations, and their current status (e.g. available or in-use). Users will be able to book cabs by location, type of vehicle, and other criteria, and will be able to view detailed information about each cab before booking it. Additionally, the system will provide an administrative interface for managing The Cab Co.'s fleet, such as adding new cabs and editing existing cab information. This project includes customers who book the cabs, drivers who provide the cab services, and The Cab Co. as the administrator of the system.

Technical Requirements:

Entities:

1. Customer: (User_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Contact_Details, Address)
2. Driver: (Driver_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Contact_Details, Address)
3. Booking: (Booking_ID, Customer_ID, Driver_ID, PickUp_Location, Destination_Location, Cost)
4. Ride: (Ride_ID, Booking_ID, Start_Time, End_Time, Distance, Rating)

- The customer entity would likely have a one-to-many relationship with the order entity. This means that one customer can have multiple orders, but each order can only belong to one customer. The cardinality here would be *one customer to many orders*.
- The retailer entity would likely have a one-to-many relationship with the order entity. This means that one retailer can have multiple orders, but each order can only belong to one retailer. The cardinality here would be *one retailer to many orders*.
- The delivery partner entity would likely have a many-to-many relationship with the order entity. This means that a delivery partner can handle multiple orders and an order can be handled by multiple delivery partners. The cardinality here would be *many delivery partners to many orders*.

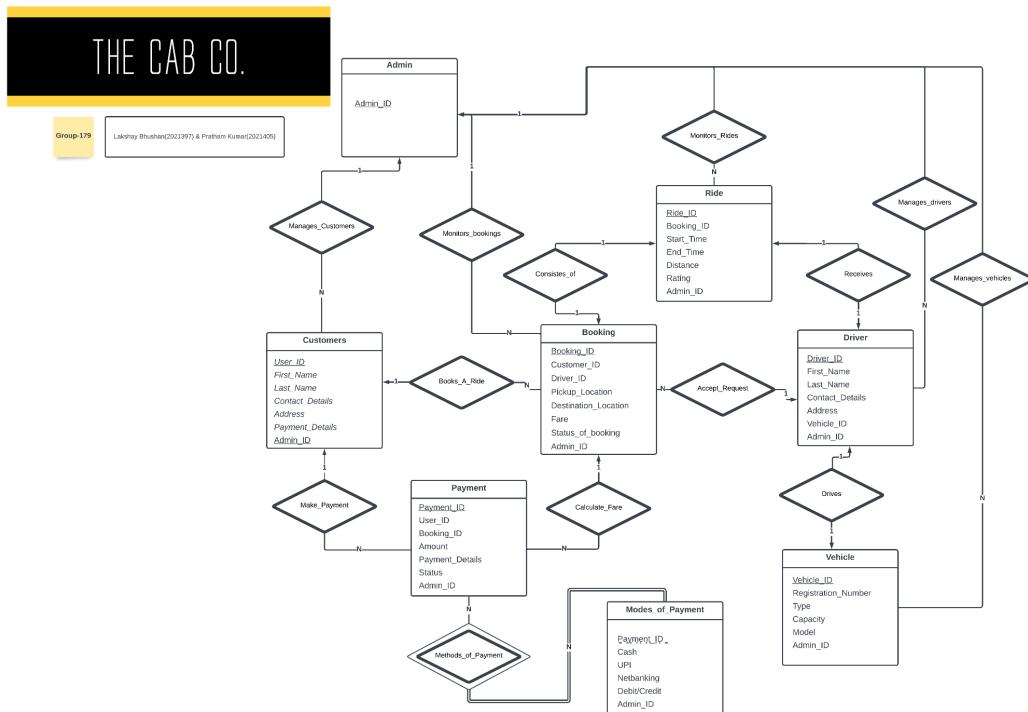
Tech stack:

- Front-end: Python (Tkinter, CustomTkinter)
- Back-end: MySQL

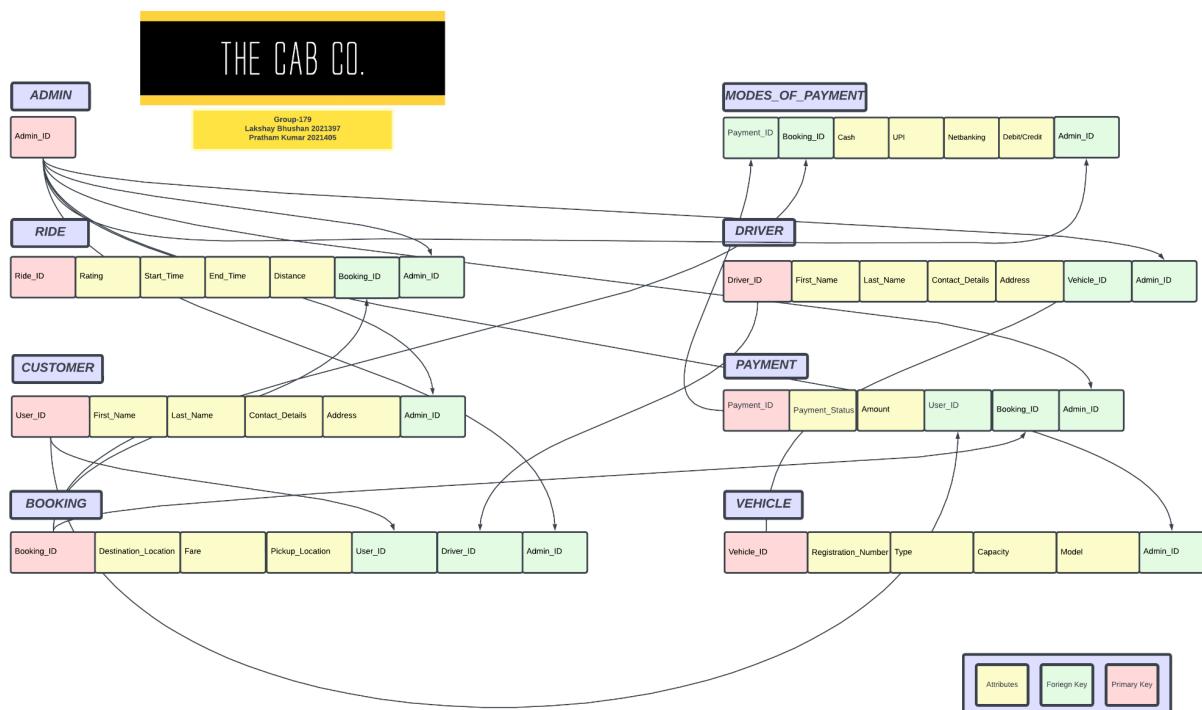
Functional Requirements:

- Customers create their account, and with purchases get access to special offers.
- Customers get to know the cars nearby for a specific radius.
- Searching, viewing and booking cabs for specific time and location.
- Real-time tracking of cabs and receiving updates on the status of the cab.
- Drivers can register themselves on the website and start accepting bookings.
- Different databases will be designed in accordance with the required functionalities.
- Payments can be made through the application.
- Canceling of the booking can also be done, and once the ride is done, the users would be allowed to rate the driver.
- If the customers would have any questions regarding the functionality of the service, they'd be allowed to drop a message to the admin.

ER Diagram:



Relational Schema:



Complex Queries For Deadline-4:

1) -- Retrieve Customer Name with associated Driver's name completed in a ride.

```
SELECT c.First_Name AS customer_first_name, c.Last_Name AS customer_last_name,
d.First_Name AS driver_first_name, d.Last_Name AS driver_last_name FROM
Customer c

JOIN Booking b ON c.User_ID = b.Customer_ID JOIN Driver d ON b.Driver_ID =
d.Driver_ID
```

2) -- Retrieve the Customer Name, Driver Name and time taken to complete the ride for distance less than 10 kms:

```
SELECT c.First_Name AS customer_first_name, c.Last_Name AS customer_last_name,
d.First_Name AS driver_first_name, d.Last_Name AS driver_last_name, r.Distance,
CONCAT(HOUR(r.End_Time),':',MINUTE(r.End_Time)) AS time_took FROM Customer c
JOIN

Booking b ON c.User_ID = b.Customer_ID JOIN Driver d ON b.Driver_ID = d.Driver_ID
JOIN

Ride r ON b.Booking_ID = r.Booking_ID WHERE r.Distance < 10;
```

3) -- Retrieve the Vehicle Type, Customer got in a particular ride.

```
SELECT c.User_ID, c.First_Name, c.Last_Name, v.Registration_Number, v.Type FROM
Customer

c JOIN Booking b ON c.User_ID = b.Customer_ID JOIN Driver d ON b.Driver_ID =
d.Driver_ID

JOIN Vehicle v ON d.Vehicle_ID = v.Vehicle_ID ORDER BY c.User_ID ASC;
```

4) -- Get the list of all customers who have taken at least one ride with a distance greater

than 10 km, along with the total number of such rides:

```
SELECT c.User_ID, c.First_Name, c.Last_Name, COUNT(*) AS num_rides FROM
Customer c

JOIN Booking b ON c.User_ID = b.Customer_ID JOIN Ride r ON b.Booking_ID =
r.Booking_ID
```

```
WHERE r.Distance > 10 GROUP BY c.User_ID HAVING num_rides > 0;
```

5) -- Retrieve the total distance covered by each car:

```
SELECT v.Vehicle_ID, v.Registration_Number, v.Type, SUM(r.Distance) AS  
total_distance_covered  
  
FROM Vehicle v JOIN Driver d ON v.Vehicle_ID = d.Vehicle_ID JOIN Booking b ON  
d.Driver_ID = b.Driver_ID JOIN Ride r ON b.Booking_ID = r.Booking_ID GROUP BY  
v.Vehicle_ID HAVING COUNT(*) >= 5 ORDER BY v.Vehicle_ID ASC;
```

6) -- Retrieve the total booking done in a particular period:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS num_bookings FROM Ride WHERE start_time BETWEEN  
'2023-01-01  
00:00:00' AND '2023-01-31 23:59:59';
```

7) -- Retrieve the details of all customers who have not made any bookings:

```
SELECT Customer.User_ID, Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name FROM  
Customer LEFT  
  
JOIN Booking ON Booking.Customer_ID = Customer.User_ID WHERE  
Booking.Booking_ID IS  
  
NULL;
```

8) -- Retrieve the details of all drivers who have completed more than 50 rides:

```
SELECT Driver.Driver_ID, Driver.First_Name, Driver.Last_Name, COUNT(*) AS  
Total_Rides  
  
FROM Driver INNER JOIN Booking ON Booking.Driver_ID = Driver.Driver_ID INNER  
JOIN  
  
Ride ON Ride.Booking_ID = Booking.Booking_ID GROUP BY Driver.Driver_ID HAVING  
COUNT(*) > 15;
```

9) -- Retrieve the total fare earned by the company for a specific date (e.g. 2023-01-31):

```
SELECT SUM(b.Fare) AS total_earnings FROM Booking b JOIN Ride r ON b.Booking_ID  
=
```

```
r.Booking_ID WHERE DATE(r.Start_Time) = '2023-01-31';
```

10) -- Retrieve the total rating got by all drivers.

```
SELECT AVG(Rating) AS Avg_Rating FROM Ride;
```

11) -- Retrieve the details of all drivers who have completed at least one ride with a rating

greater than 4.0:

```
SELECT Driver.First_Name, Driver.Last_Name, AVG(Ride.Rating) AS Avg_Rating FROM Driver
```

```
INNER JOIN Booking ON Driver.Driver_ID = Booking.Driver_ID INNER JOIN Ride ON Booking.Booking_ID = Ride.Booking_ID GROUP BY Driver.Driver_ID HAVING AVG(Ride.Rating) > 4.0;
```

12) -- Retrieve the details of all bookings made by customers who have used all modes of

payment (Cash, UPI, Netbanking, Debit/Credit):

```
SELECT Booking.Booking_ID, Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name, Modes_of_payment.Cash, Modes_of_paymentUPI, Modes_of_payment.Netbanking, Modes_of_payment.Debit_Credit FROM Booking INNER JOIN Modes_of_payment ON Booking.Booking_ID = Modes_of_payment.Booking_ID INNER JOIN Customer ON Booking.Customer_ID = Customer.User_ID WHERE (Modes_of_payment.Cash = TRUE) AND (Modes_of_paymentUPI = TRUE) AND (Modes_of_payment.Netbanking = TRUE) AND (Modes_of_payment.Debit_Credit = TRUE);
```

- INSERT INTO payment (Payment_ID, Ride_ID, Amount, Date, Payment_Details, Status, admin_ID) VALUES (789, 432, 200.50, '2023-04-24', 'UPI', 'Completed', '4');

- UPDATE booking SET status_of_booking = 'Cancelled' WHERE User_ID = 123;

- UPDATE vehicle SET Capacity = 5 -- Set capacity to 5 WHERE Driver_ID = 46;
- INSERT INTO customer (User_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Contact_Details, Address, Payment_Details, admin_ID) VALUES ('123', 'John', 'Doe', '91919191919', 'IIITD', UPI, 123);

14) -- Retrieve the details of the bookings made by customers who have a first name starting with the letter 'A' and a fare greater than or equal to 1000:

```
SELECT * FROM Booking WHERE Customer_ID IN (SELECT User_ID FROM Customer WHERE First_Name LIKE 'A%') AND Fare >= 1000;
```

15) -- Retrieve the details of all bookings made in a given date range:

```
SELECT Booking.Booking_ID, Booking.Customer_ID, Booking.Driver_ID, Booking.PickUp_Location, Booking.Destination_Location, Booking.Fare FROM Booking WHERE Booking.Booking_ID IN (SELECT Ride.Booking_ID FROM Ride WHERE Start_Time BETWEEN '2023-01-28 00:00:00' AND '2023-12-28 23:59:59');
```

Embedded Queries: (Deadline 5)

```
import mysql.connector
from prettytable import PrettyTable

db_connection = mysql.connector.connect(
    host = "localhost",
    user = "root",
    passwd = "lakshay24",
    database = "thecabco"
)
FLAG = True # Creating a flag variable to run the program in a loop

print(""

----- -----
|_ _||_| /_|/_\|_) /_|/_\|_ -----
|_|_||_| |||_||_|(_/_\|_|\(|_)_ |_||_|
|_|_||_|_||_| \__/_/\_\_|_/_\__\_|_()

")

if db_connection.is_connected():
    print(">> Status >> : Database is successfully connected\n")
mycursor = db_connection.cursor()

while FLAG:

    print("Select the query you want to run: \n")
    print("Query 1: To Show details of the bookings made by customers who have a first name starting with the letter '_' and a fare greater than or equal to ____:\n")
    print("Query 2: To show the details of all drivers who have completed at least one ride with a rating Greater than __:\n")
    query = int(input("Enter the query number: "))

    if query == 1:
        name = input("Enter the first letter from first name of the customer: ")
        fare = input("Enter the fare: ")
        mycursor.execute("SELECT Booking.*, Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name FROM Booking JOIN Customer ON Booking.Customer_Id = Customer.User_ID WHERE Customer.First_Name LIKE %s AND Booking.fare >= %s", (name+'%', fare))
        table = PrettyTable()
        table.field_names = [i[0] for i in mycursor.description]
        for row in mycursor:
            table.add_row(row)
        print(table)
```

```

elif query == 2:
    rating = float(input("Enter the minimum rating: "))
    if rating > 5:
        print("Invalid rating. Please enter a rating between 0 and 5.")
    else:
        mycursor.execute("SELECT Driver.First_Name, Driver.Last_Name, AVG(Ride.Rating) AS Avg_Rating FROM Driver INNER JOIN Booking ON Driver.Driver_ID = Booking.Driver_ID INNER JOIN Ride ON Booking.Booking_ID = Ride.Booking_ID GROUP BY Driver.Driver_ID HAVING AVG(Ride.Rating) > %s", (rating,))
        table = PrettyTable()
        table.field_names = ["First Name", "Last Name", "Average Rating"]
        for row in mycursor:
            table.add_row(row)
        print(table)

# An Update Query (if time permits)
else:
    print("Invalid query number.. Please Try Again !!")

ask = input("Do you want to continue? (Y/N): ")
if ask.lower() != "y":
    break

```

OLAP QUERIES & TRIGGERS:

```

-- TRIGGER 1 --
DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER TR_Ride_Rating
BEFORE INSERT ON Ride
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.Rating < 0 THEN
        SET NEW.Rating = 0;
    ELSEIF NEW.Rating > 5 THEN
        SET NEW.Rating = 5;
    END IF;
END$$
DELIMITER ;

-- QUERIES TO CHECK WHETHER THE TRIGGER IS WORKING OR NOT --
INSERT INTO Ride (Rating, Start_Time, End_Time, Distance, Booking_ID)
VALUES (7, '2023-03-26 10:00:00', '2023-03-26 11:00:00', 10.44, 338);

INSERT INTO Ride (Rating, Start_Time, End_Time, Distance, Booking_ID)
VALUES (-5, '2023-04-21 01:12:23', '2023-04-21 07:34:35', 34.33, 339);

-- TRIGGER 2 --

```

```

DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER check_payment_mode
BEFORE INSERT ON Modes_of_Payment
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NOT (NEW.NetBanking = 1 OR NEWUPI = 1 OR NEWDebit_Credit = 1) THEN
        SET NEW.Cash = 1;
    END IF;
END $$

DELIMITER ;

-- QUERY TO CHECK WHETHER THE TRIGGER IS WORKING OR NOT --
INSERT INTO Modes_of_Payment (Booking_ID, Cash, Upi, NetBanking, Debit_Credit)
VALUES (6, 0, 1, 0, 0);

-- OLAP Queries --

-- # 1 --
-- To retrieve the total amount paid by each customer who has made a payment, sorted in
descending order of the total amount, and filtered by payment status.
SELECT Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name, Payment.Status, SUM(Payment.Amount)
AS Total_Amount
FROM Customer
JOIN Booking ON Customer.User_ID = Booking.User_ID
JOIN Ride ON Booking.Booking_ID = Ride.Booking_ID
JOIN Payment ON Ride.Ride_ID = Payment.Ride_ID
WHERE Payment.Status = 1
GROUP BY Customer.User_ID, Payment.Status with rollup
ORDER BY Total_Amount DESC;

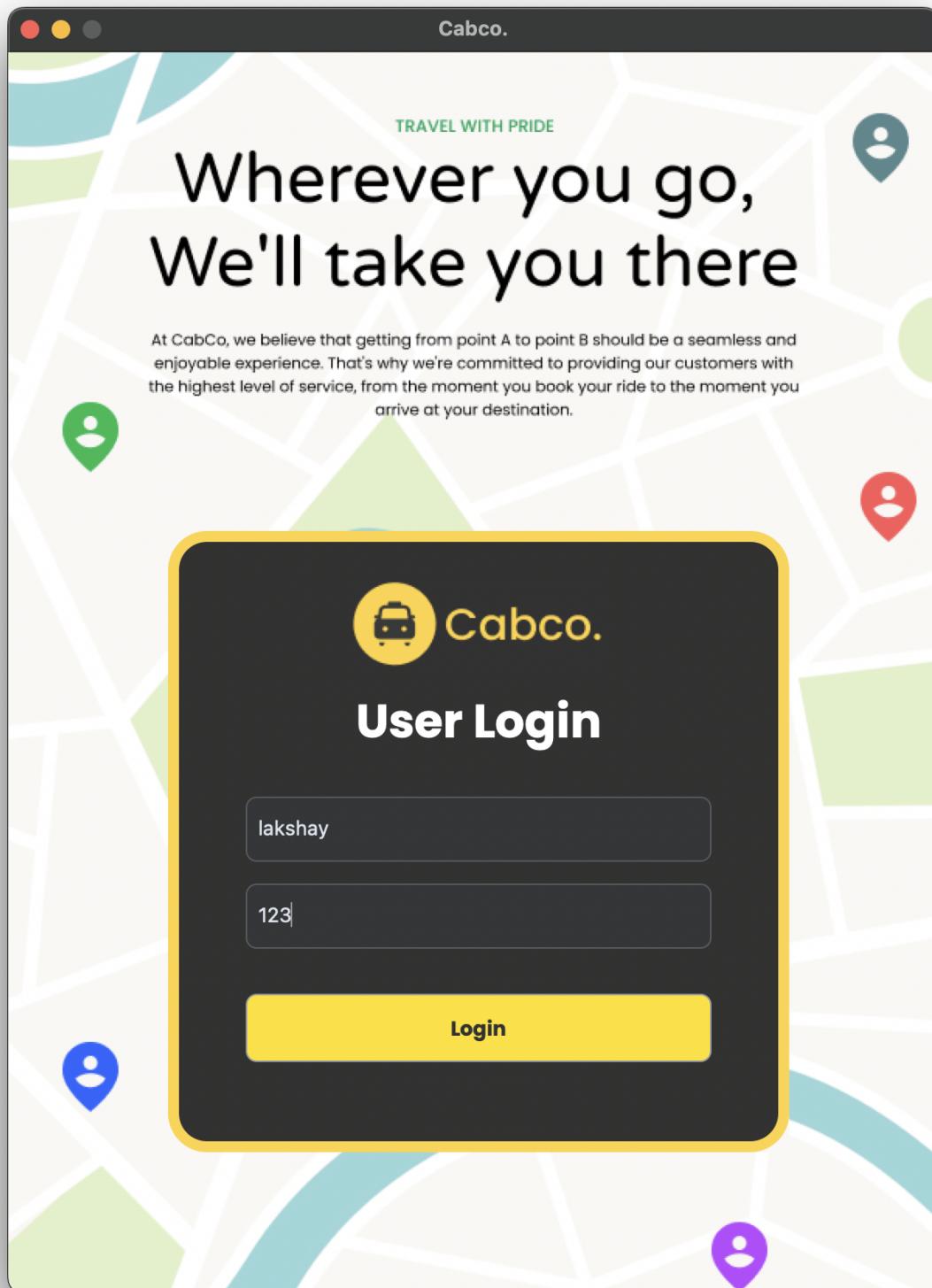
-- # 2 --
-- To calculate the average rating received by each driver based on their ride history
SELECT Driver.Driver_ID, AVG(Ride.Rating) AS Avg_Rating
FROM Driver
INNER JOIN Ride ON Driver.Driver_ID = Ride.Driver_ID
GROUP BY Driver.Driver_ID with rollup;

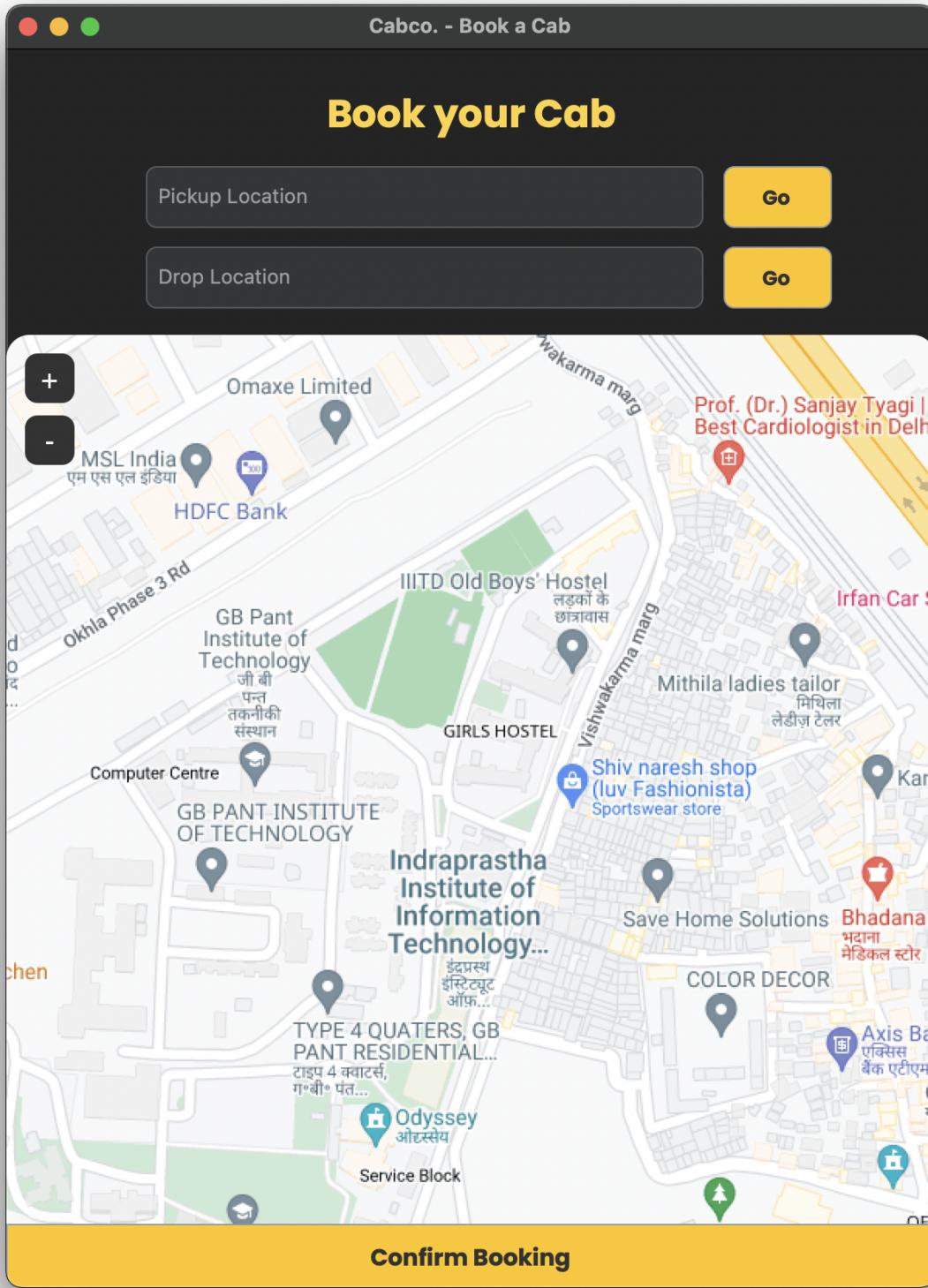
-- # 3 --
-- To show the total fare earned by each driver who has accepted cash or UPI payment, grouped
by payment mode.
SELECT Driver.First_Name, Driver.Last_Name, Modes_of_Payment.Payment_ID,
SUM(Booking.Fare) AS Total_Fare
FROM Driver
JOIN Booking ON Driver.Driver_ID = Booking.Driver_ID
JOIN Modes_of_Payment ON Booking.Booking_ID = Modes_of_Payment.Booking_ID
WHERE Modes_of_Payment.Cash = 1 OR Modes_of_Payment.Upi = 1
GROUP BY Driver.First_Name, Driver.Last_Name, Modes_of_Payment.Payment_ID with rollup;

```

```
-- # 4 --
-- to show the total distance traveled by each customer based on their ride history, grouped by
customer.
SELECT Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name, SUM(Ride.Distance) AS Total_Distance
FROM Customer
JOIN Booking ON Customer.User_ID = Booking.User_Id
JOIN Ride ON Booking.Booking_ID = Ride.Booking_ID
GROUP BY Customer.First_Name, Customer.Last_Name with rollup;
```

USER INTERFACE (Customer):







Payment Details

Amount to be paid

INR 747.75

747.75

Cash

UPI

Credit/Debit Card

UPI ID | Credit/Debit Card Number | Cash Details

Phone No.| Email Address

Book Now

Other Options

Previous Rides

View Rides

Cancel Ride

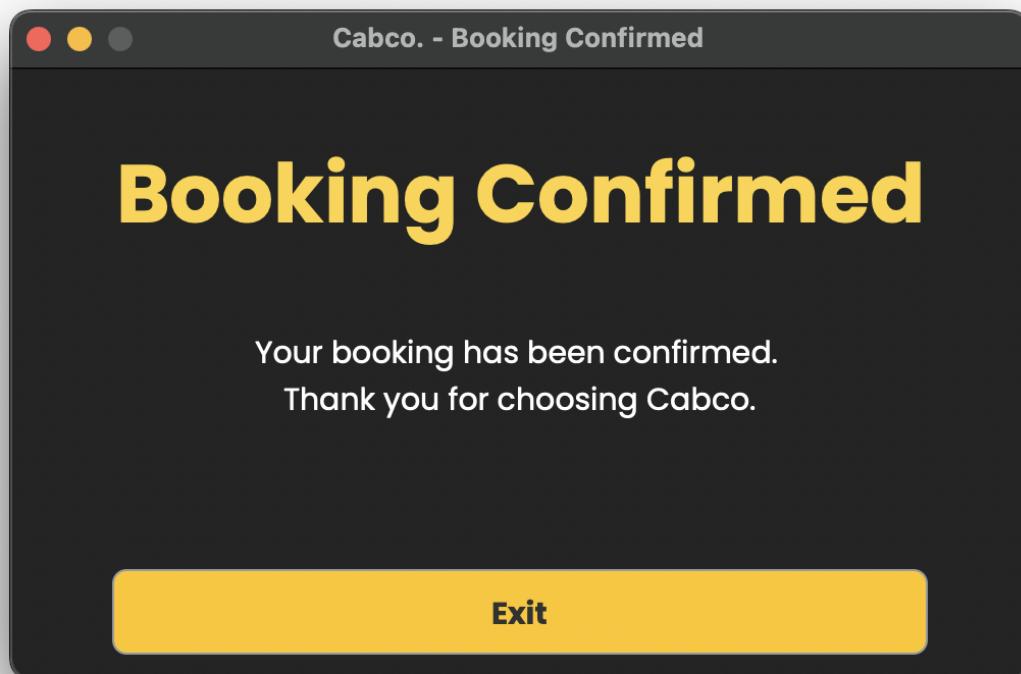
Cancel

About Us

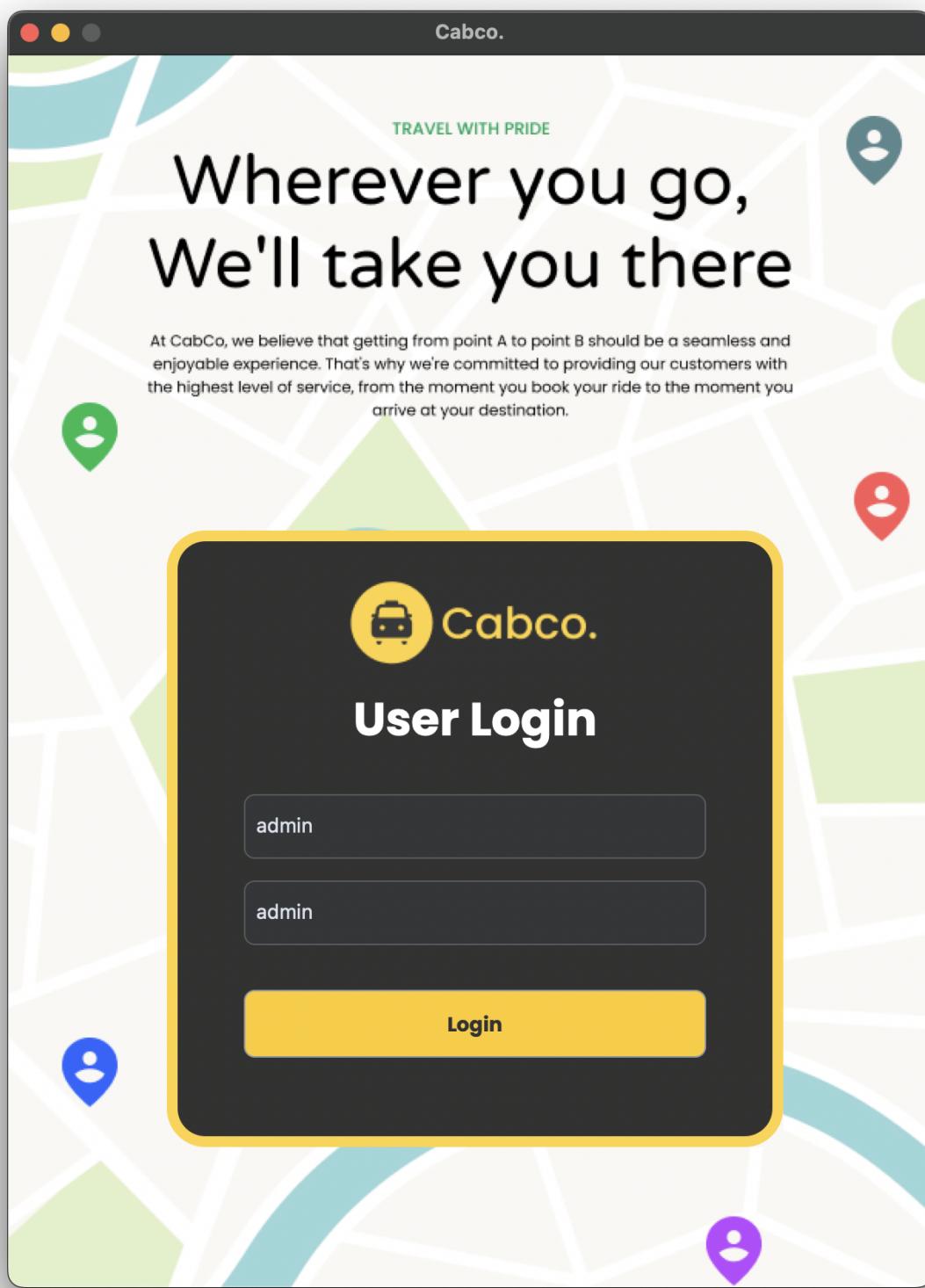
About

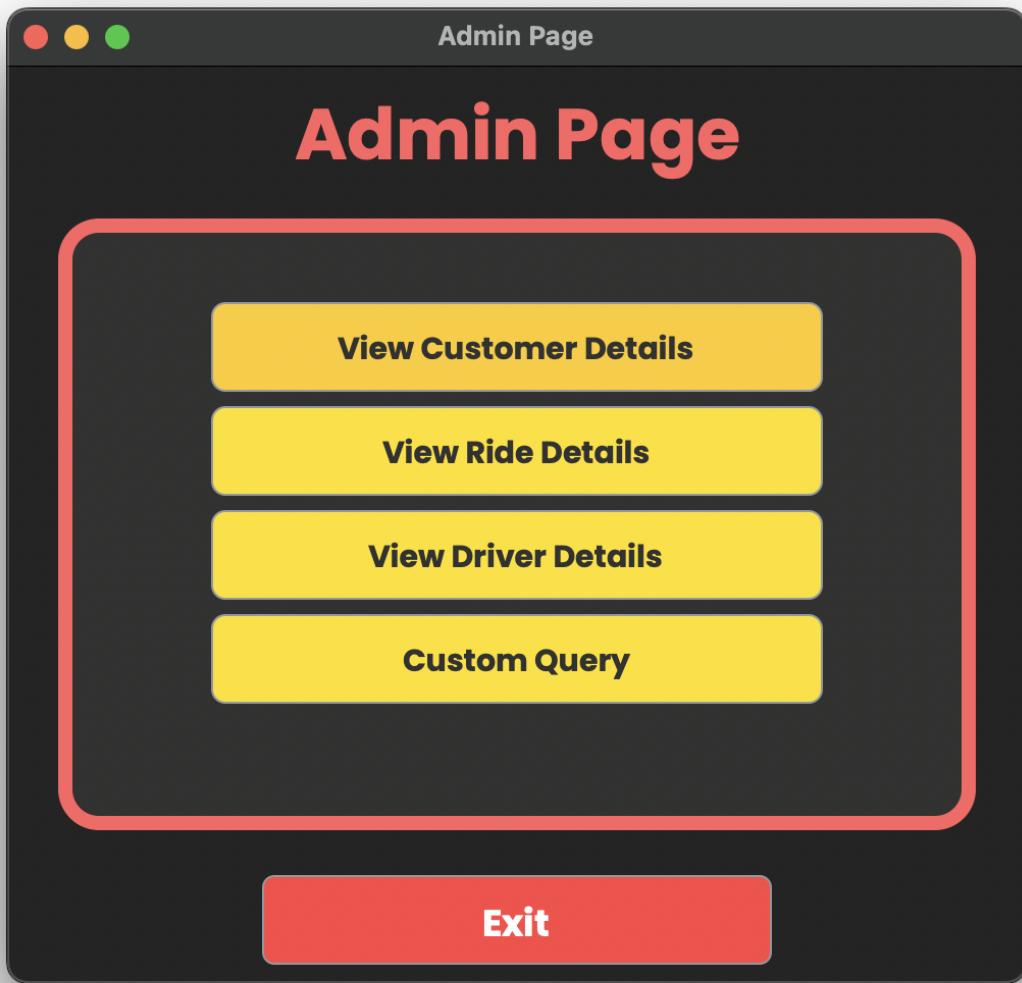
Previous Rides

	Start_Time	Fare	Pickup_Location	Destination_Location	Status_of_Booking	Distance	Rating
1	2022-09-20 00:12:38	158.90	970 La Follette Terrac	67323 Sommers Alle	Cancelled	43.00	5
2	2022-05-04 22:12:35	770.69	342 Granby Alley	4 Summerview Place	Cancelled	34.00	3
3	2022-02-28 09:39:44	192.41	0 Sunnyside Drive	0909 Oxford Terrace	Confirmed	39.00	5
4	2022-01-25 07:15:46	265.04	2 Haas Lane	8 Longview Hill	Confirmed	87.00	5
5	2022-05-14 17:37:24	403.80	548 Anzinger Pass	80159 Arkansas Hill	Cancelled	33.00	5
6	2022-03-20 08:01:40	319.50	37 Bowman Center	8 Donald Point	Confirmed	26.00	5
7	2022-01-30 10:29:54	188.21	93096 Grayhawk Cou	1450 Gale Way	Confirmed	62.00	2



USER INTERFACE (Admin):





Deadline-6

Transaction 1:

User A books a ride from Pickup_Location A to Destination_Location B.

User A selects Netbanking as the mode of payment.

The fare for the ride is calculated and displayed to User A.

User A confirms the booking.

Transaction 2:

Driver X accepts the booking made by User A.

Driver X starts the ride from Pickup_Location A to Destination_Location B.

Driver X completes the ride and marks it as finished.

The fare is deducted from User A's bank account and added to Driver X's earnings.

Conflict serializable schedule:

In a conflict serializable schedule, the order of execution of the transactions can be rearranged without affecting the final outcome of the system. Here's an example of a conflict serializable schedule:

T1: 1, 2, 3, 4

T2: 1, 2, 3, 4

Both transactions execute in the same order and there are no conflicts between them.

This schedule is conflict serializable.

Non-conflict serializable schedule:

In a non-conflict serializable schedule, the order of execution of the transactions cannot be rearranged without affecting the final outcome of the system. Here's an example of a non-conflict serializable schedule:

T1: 1, 2, 3

T2: 1, 2, 3, 4

In this schedule, T1 and T2 both access the same data (the fare for the ride) but in different order. If T2 completes before T1, the fare for the ride will be deducted from User A's bank account before it is displayed to them, which could lead to confusion. This schedule is therefore non-conflict serializable.