

GROUP 16

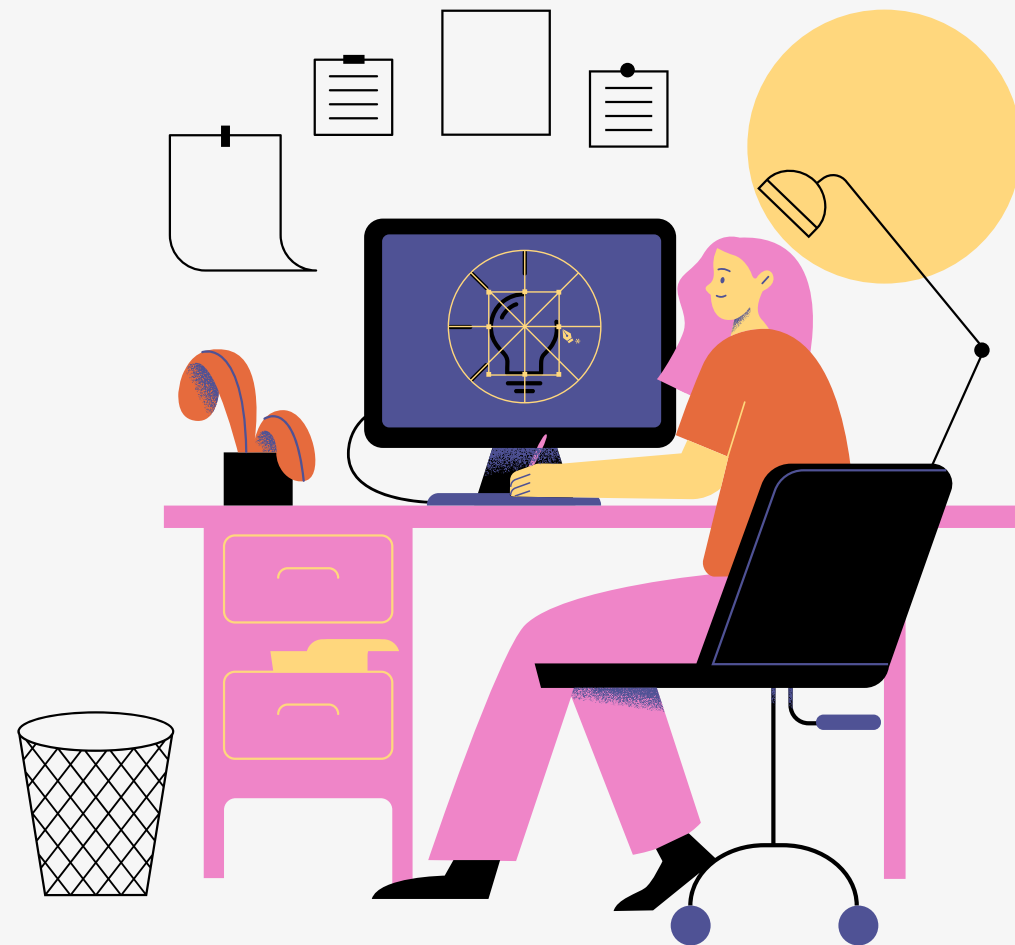
# SEG 1201 FINAL PROJECT PRESENTATION

Reporting on our progress and project as a whole.



# Today's Agenda

Highlights and key areas of discussion



01

Introduction

02

Database Design

03

Implementation

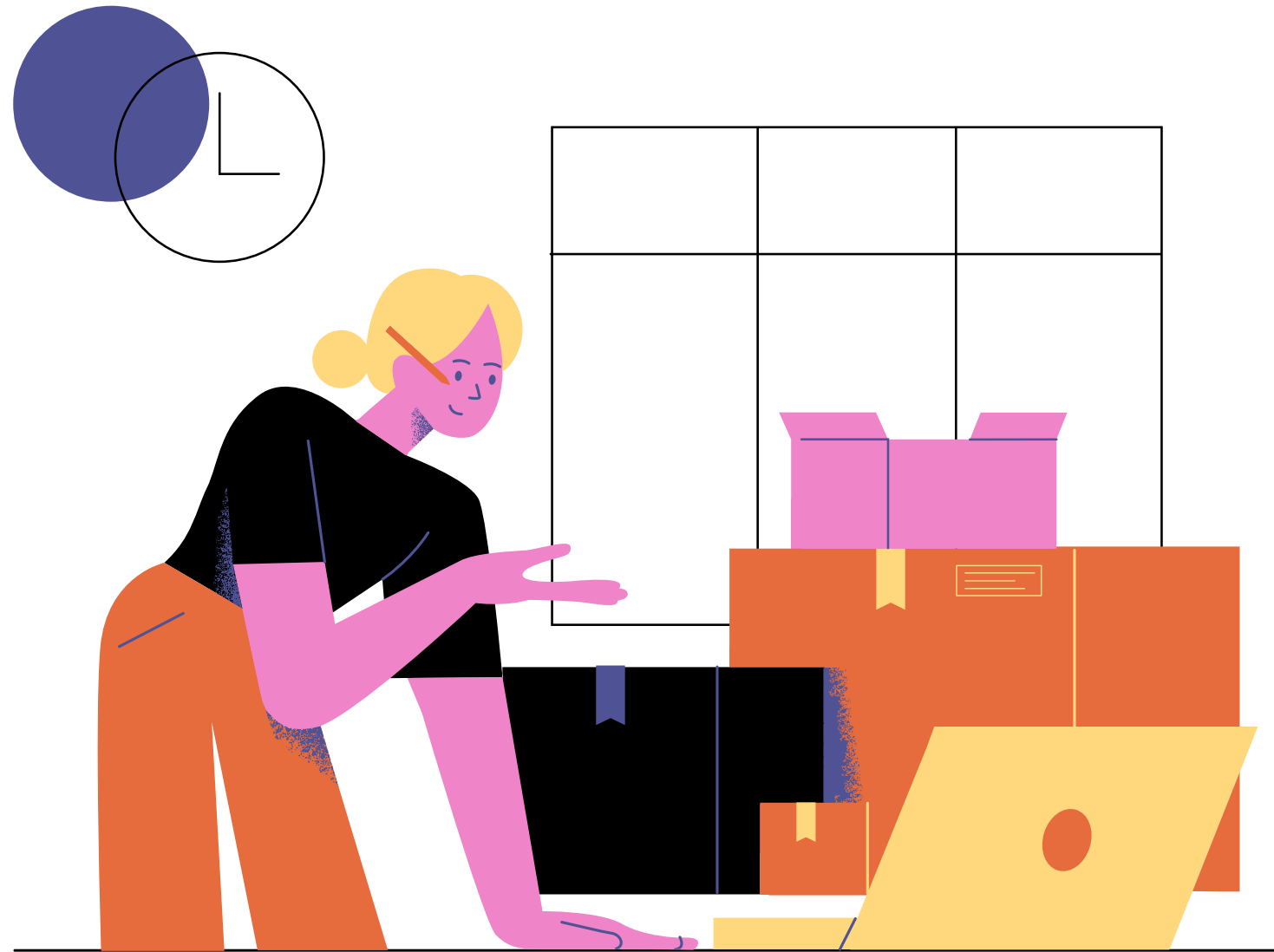
04

Queries

# PROJECT PLAN

TASKS	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5
CONSTRUCTING CASE SCENARIO	✓				
CREATING BUSINESS RULES	✓				
CREATING FLOWCHART, ERD AND RDM		✓			
SCRIPT		✓			
VIEWS AND INDEX			✓		
USER QUERIES			✓		
SQL STATEMENTS AND RESULTS				✓	
PRESENTATION				✓	✓

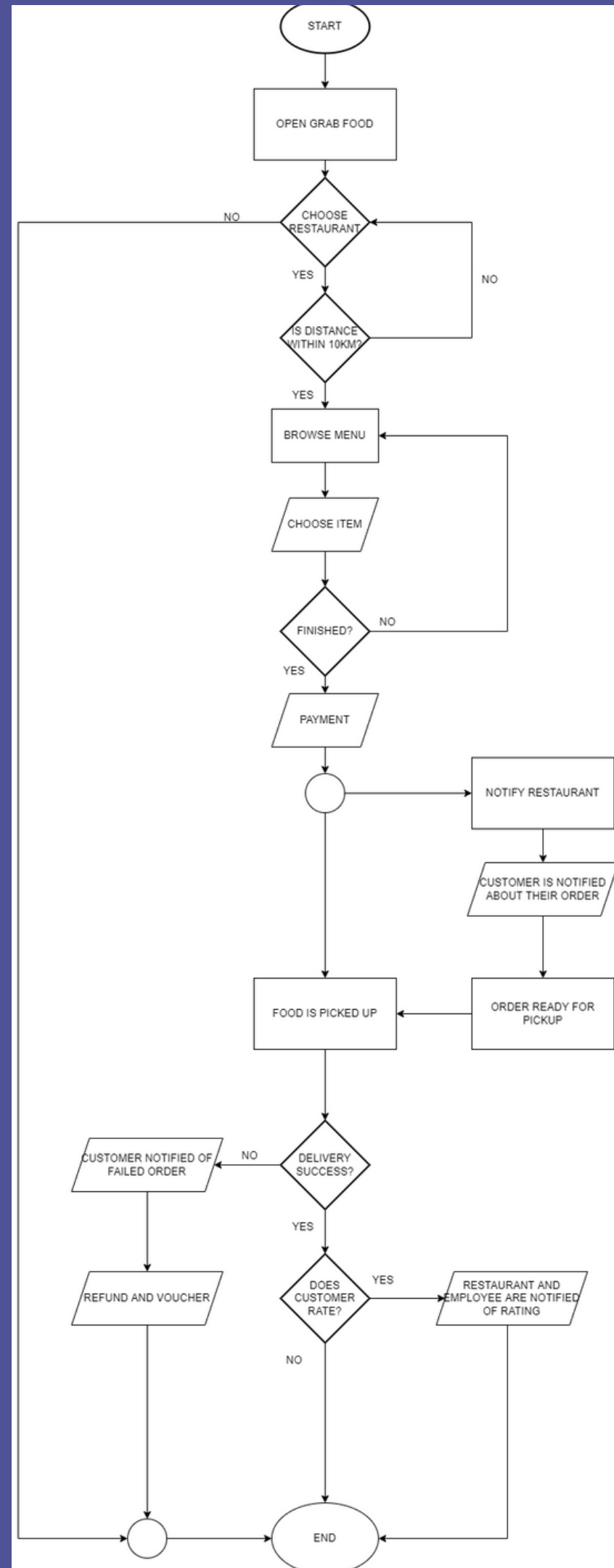
# Our Scenario



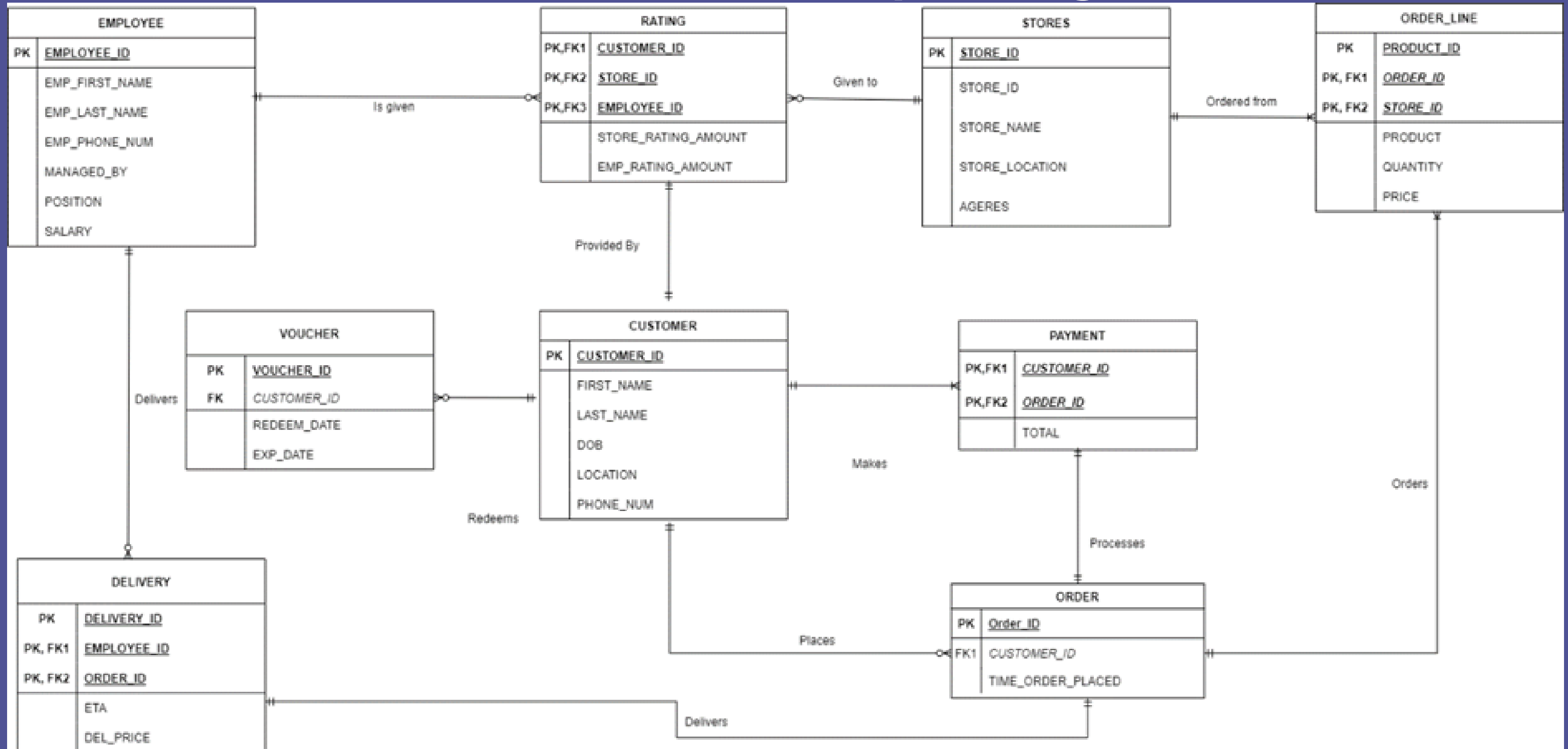
Due to the pandemic in 2020,

There was an increase of complaints from the customers. This is because restaurants were taking in too many orders at once, furthermore, delivery drivers were handling too many orders at once. To prevent this problem from exacerbating further, Grab has hired new database designers to control the influx of consumer data while ensuring consumer data remains consistent and up to date

# Flowchart of the User Experience



# Entity Relationship Diagram





**GrabFood**

# Demonstration of the Script

We will show our script now



**GrabFood**

# Views and Indexes



# View (1)

## Create View For Customer Age

```
CREATE VIEW customer_age AS
SELECT CUSTOMER_ID AS ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, ((EXTRACT (YEAR
FROM CURRENT_DATE)) - (EXTRACT (YEAR FROM DOB))) AS Age
FROM Customer
```

1SELECT \*

2FROM customer\_age

Results

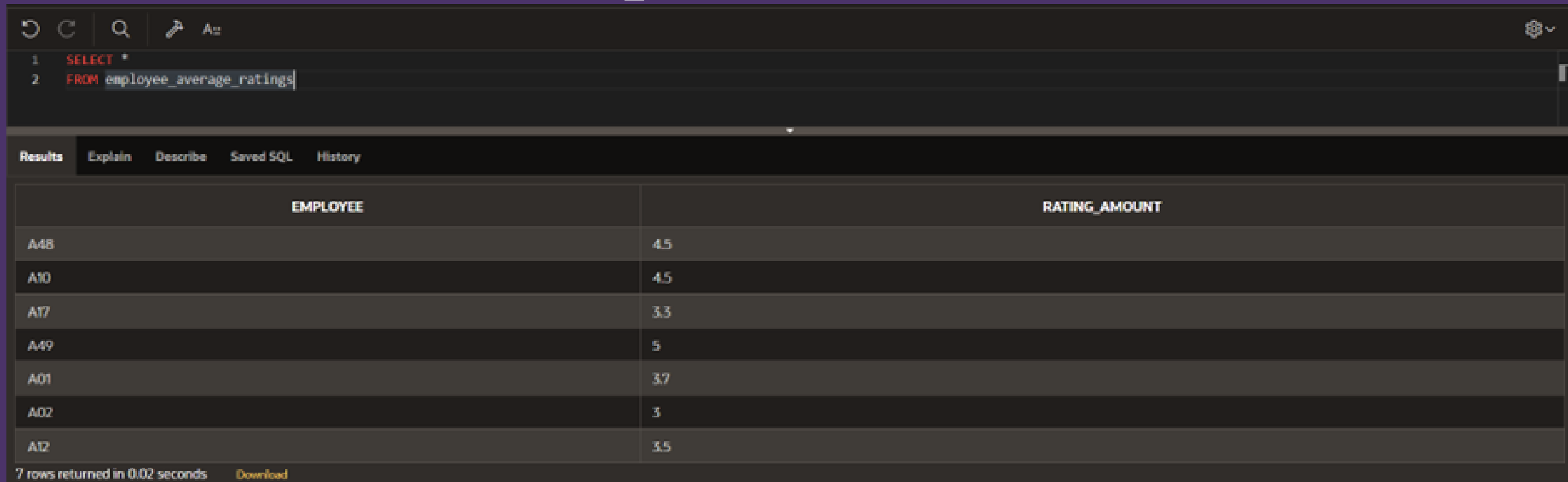
ExplainDescribeSaved SQLHistory

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	AGE
111	Ashley	Lee	23
123	Jason	Yu	20
189	Muhammad	Arif	22
222	John	Doe	19
235	Ashley	Lee	32
333	Muthu	Segaran	28
432	Ashley	McKinsey	22
444	Alex	Tan	32
456	Aly	Kew	23
457	Justin	Yu	66
478	Muhammad	Aqeel	32
516	Ali	Ahsan	12
666	Jody	Yu	51
777	Daniel	Amin	32
790	Muhammad	Areef	22
883	Muhammad	Zahar	33
886	Laura	McKinsey	22
888	Marcus	Tan	14
1001	Nur	Aisha	14
1002	Nur	Salma	16

# View (2)

## Create View For Employee Average Rating\_

```
CREATE VIEW employee_average_ratings AS
SELECT Employee.EMPLOYEE_ID AS Employee,
ROUND((AVG(RATING.EMP_RATING_AMOUNT)),1) AS Rating_Amount
FROM Employee, Rating
WHERE EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_ID = RATING.EMPLOYEE_ID
GROUP BY EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_ID
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for refresh, copy, search, and a settings icon. Below the toolbar, the SQL editor contains a query with two lines: '1 SELECT \*' and '2 FROM employee\_average\_ratings'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'EMPLOYEE' and 'RATING\_AMOUNT'. The table contains seven rows of data. At the bottom of the results pane, it says '7 rows returned in 0.02 seconds' and there is a 'Download' link.

EMPLOYEE	RATING_AMOUNT
A48	4.5
A10	4.5
A17	3.3
A49	5
A01	3.7
A02	3
A12	3.5

7 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [Download](#)

# View (3)

## Create View For Store Average Rating\_

```
CREATE VIEW store_average_ratings AS
SELECT STORES.STORE_ID AS ID, ROUND((AVG (RATING.STORE_RATING_AMOUNT)),1) AS
Rating_Amount
FROM Stores, Rating
WHERE Stores.Store_ID = Rating.Store_ID
GROUP BY Stores.Store_ID
```

1	SELECT *
2	FROM store_average_ratings
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History	
ID	RATING_AMOUNT
6	3
14	2
1	3.3
11	2
12	4
17	3.5
3	2
16	4

# Index

```
CREATE INDEX CUSTOMER_AGE on CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_ID, FIRST_NAME,  
LAST_NAME, DOB);
```

```
CREATE INDEX STORE_RATING on STORES (STORE_ID, STORE_NAME, AGERES);
```

```
CREATE INDEX EMPLOYEE_RATING on EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID,  
EMP_FIRST_NAME, EMP_LAST_NAME);
```



**GrabFood**

# User Queries

1. Grab wishes to analyse employee's rating during the pandemic for their year-end report, so the statistics team from grab food wishes to see the delivery employees and the discrepancy between the median rating, and average rating.

**CODE:**

```
SELECT LISTAGG(EMPLOYEE, ', ')
WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY EMPLOYEE) AS EMP_ID,
MEDIAN(Rating_Amount) AS Rating_Median,
ROUND(AVG(Rating_Amount),1) AS Average_Rating
FROM employee_average_ratings
WHERE EMPLOYEE IN(
  SELECT EMPLOYEE
  FROM employee_average_ratings
  WHERE Rating_Amount > 1.5
);
```

1 SELECT LISTAGG(EMPLOYEE, ', ')

2 WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY EMPLOYEE) AS EMP\_ID, MEDIAN(Rating\_Amount) AS Rating\_Median, ROUND(AVG(Rating\_Amount),1) AS Average\_Rating

3 FROM employee\_average\_ratings

4 WHERE EMPLOYEE IN(

5 SELECT EMPLOYEE

6 FROM employee\_average\_ratings

7 WHERE Rating\_Amount > 1.5

8 );

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

EMP_ID	RATING_MEDIAN	AVERAGE_RATING
A01, A02, A10, A12, A17, A48, A49	3.7	3.9

2. Grab wishes to find the most active employee in the Selangor area to give them a reward. As such, GrabFood has given the database designers a task to find a list of the most active employees in terms of delivery in Selangor.

**CODE:**

```
SELECT Employee.EMPLOYEE_ID,
Employee.EMP_FIRST_NAME,Employee.EMP_LAST_NAME,
Customer.CLOCATION,
COUNT(DELIVERY.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS
NUMBER_OF_COUNT
FROM Employee
JOIN Delivery ON Employee.EMPLOYEE_ID =
Delivery.EMPLOYEE_ID
JOIN Orders ON Delivery.ORDER_ID = Orders.ORDER_ID
JOIN Customer ON Orders.Customer_ID =
Customer.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE Customer.CLOCATION LIKE '%Selangor%'
GROUP BY Employee.EMPLOYEE_ID,
Employee.EMP_FIRST_NAME,Employee.EMP_LAST_NAME,
Customer.CLOCATION
HAVING COUNT(Orders.ORDER_ID) > 2
```

1 SELECT Employee.EMPLOYEE\_ID, Employee.EMP\_FIRST\_NAME,Employee.EMP\_LAST\_NAME, Customer.CLOCATION, COUNT(DELIVERY.EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS NUMBER\_OF\_COUNT

2 FROM Employee

3 JOIN Delivery ON Employee.EMPLOYEE\_ID = Delivery.EMPLOYEE\_ID

4 JOIN Orders ON Delivery.ORDER\_ID = Orders.ORDER\_ID

5 JOIN Customer ON Orders.Customer\_ID = Customer.CUSTOMER\_ID

6 WHERE Customer.CLOCATION LIKE "%Selangor%"

7 GROUP BY Employee.EMPLOYEE\_ID, Employee.EMP\_FIRST\_NAME,Employee.EMP\_LAST\_NAME, Customer.CLOCATION

8 HAVING COUNT(Orders.ORDER\_ID) > 2

9

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMP_FIRST_NAME	EMP_LAST_NAME	CLOCATION	NUMBER_OF_COUNT
A01	Ali	Darish	34, Persiaran Subang, Taman Indah Subang Uep, 47619 Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia	3

3. Grab wishes to find employees that have not done a delivery, or any employees that have recently (In the past 3 months) not done any deliveries in order to take disciplinary actions towards them.

**CODE:** `SELECT Delivery.DELIVERY_ID, Employee.EMP_LAST_NAME, Employee.EMP_FIRST_NAME  
FROM Delivery  
RIGHT JOIN Employee  
ON Delivery.EMPLOYEE_ID = Employee.EMPLOYEE_ID  
WHERE  
Employee.POSITION LIKE 'Delivery' AND DELIVERY.DELIVERY_ID  
IS NULL OR DELIVERY.ETA < '01-APR-2021'  
ORDER BY Delivery.DELIVERY_ID;`

1 SELECT Delivery.DELIVERY\_ID, Employee.EMP\_LAST\_NAME, Employee.EMP\_FIRST\_NAME

2 FROM Delivery

3 RIGHT JOIN Employee

4 ON Delivery.EMPLOYEE\_ID = Employee.EMPLOYEE\_ID

5 WHERE Employee.POSITION LIKE 'Delivery' AND DELIVERY.DELIVERY\_ID IS NULL OR DELIVERY.ETA < '01-APR-2021' ORDER BY Delivery.DELIVERY\_ID;

6

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

DELIVERY_ID	EMP_LAST_NAME	EMP_FIRST_NAME
27	Ashraf	Aliya
32	Darish	Elle
35	Raju	Muthu
38	Kim	Ahmad
-	Tan	Peter
-	Kim	Alia
-	Wong	Alya
-	Kim	Larry



4.Grab wishes to find the managers of each employee, to easily find out which manager to contact in the situation where disciplinary action needs to be taken.

CODE:

```
SELECT MANAGER.EMP_FIRST_NAME AS MANAGER,
LISTAGG(EMP.EMPLOYEE_ID, ', ') WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY
EMP.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS Employees
FROM EMPLOYEE EMP, EMPLOYEE MANAGER
WHERE EMP.MANAGED_BY = MANAGER.EMPLOYEE_ID
GROUP BY MANAGER.EMP_FIRST_NAME
```

1 SELECT MANAGER.EMP\_FIRST\_NAME AS MANAGER, LISTAGG(EMP.EMPLOYEE\_ID, ', ') WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY EMP.EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS Employees

2 FROM EMPLOYEE EMP, EMPLOYEE MANAGER

3 WHERE EMP.MANAGED\_BY = MANAGER.EMPLOYEE\_ID

4 GROUP BY MANAGER.EMP\_FIRST\_NAME

5

results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
MANAGER		EMPLOYEES		
Aisha		A02, A08, A12, A19, A26, A34, A39, A45, A50		
Emily		A04, A09, A15, A22, A29, A35, A42, A46		
Justin		A05, A11, A16, A23, A31, A38, A43, A47		



Thank you  
for listening!