Database Systems Project

- CSE 333 -

Car Agency

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Introduction

The Database required manages the data of a car agency that sells both new and used cars and provides repair services for the car owners. The database should keep the data of each individual car including but not limited to the vehicle ID, car model, car license plate, price of the car and its color and the manufacturer of the car. It also should have the data of all the contracts made by the agency with the payment info and data about the customer. The database should also have all the data related to the services it provides and the employees that work in the agency whether they were technicians or general employees.

Entities definition

The entity creation process and the data type of their data is shown in the SQL section

1. Employees:

- Subclass (technicians, salesperson)
- Attributes (<u>Emp_ID</u>, sex, salary, address, name (FirstName, LastName), phoneNumber)

2. Cars:

- Subclass (used, new)
- Attributes (model, manufacturer, year, color, license plate, price, vehicle id)

3. Services:

Attributes (price, provider, name, <u>service no</u>)

4. Contracts:

• Attributes (vehicle id, date, <u>contract no</u>, customer ID, payment info)

5. Customer:

• Attributes (customer ID, customer name, phone no)

Reports:

- Get the contracts of the services provided to the customers
- Get the number of cars per unique customer
- Get the name of the highest paid employee
- Get the names of the employees that have an address that start with "Sh"
- Get a view of the commission of employees who sold more than 50 cars
- Report containing all contract info: vehicle ID and customer ID, along with payment info,
 contract number, provider's name and the service name. Get the number of contracts per
 customer
- Get all the employees names and for the technicians get also their specialization
- Get the average salary of the employees under each supervisor

EER Assumptions:

New car is assumed to have a special attribute called quantity to indicate the number available.

Used_car is assumed to have a special attribute odometer to indicate the distance travelled by the car.

Salesperson is assumed to have a commission attribute that is to be determined upon each sale and attribute sales that records the sales made by each employee.

Technician is assumed to have a certain specialization in car fixing.

A technician must do one service only, but a service may be done by many technicians.

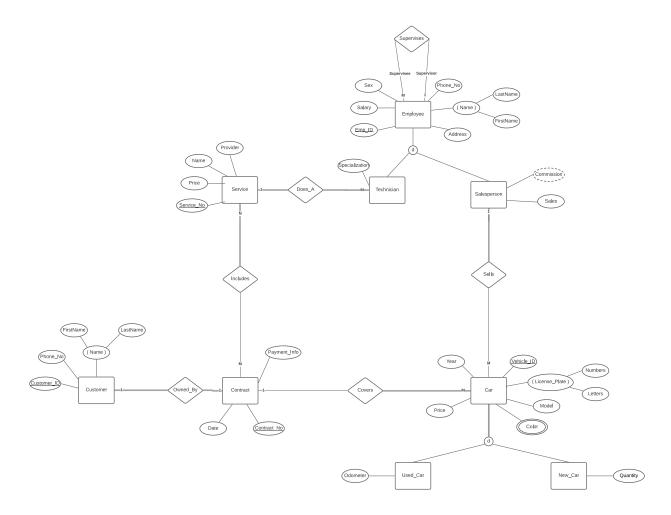
Employees can have one supervisor only and many employees can be supervisee.

A salesperson can sell many cars, but each car can be sold by only one salesperson.

A contract must be owned by one customer only and a customer must own one contract only.

A contract can cover many cars, but a car must be covered by only one contract.

A contract can include many services and services may be included in many contracts.



Tools used to draw the EERD:

ERD+ tool: this app was used to draw the ERD without the inheritance relations, it is used to create Entity Relationship Diagrams, Relational Schemas, Star Schemas, and SQL DDL statements. It is a web-based database modeling tool that lets you quickly and easily create these diagrams. It also helps in creating the initial SQL code of the database

Lucid charts: is a web-based proprietary platform that allows users to collaborate on drawing, revising and sharing charts and diagrams, it helped us create the EERD with the inheritance relations.

Relational Model:

Service(<u>Service No</u> (PK), Price, Name, Provider)

Includes (Service No (FK), Contract No (FK) (Composite key))

```
Car(Vehicle id (PK), Model, Year, Price, Numbers, Letters, Emp_ID (FK), Contract_No (FK))
```

New_Car(Quantity, Vehicle id (FK))

Used_Car(Odometer , Vehicle id (FK))

Car_Color(Vehicle id (FK) , Color (Composite Key))

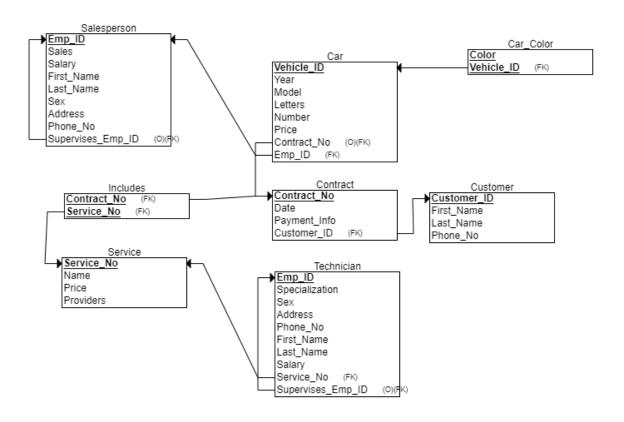
Employee(Emp_ID(PK), Sex, Salary, Address, FirstName, LastName, Phone No, SupervisorID)

Technician(EMP ID(FK), Specialization, Service No (FK))

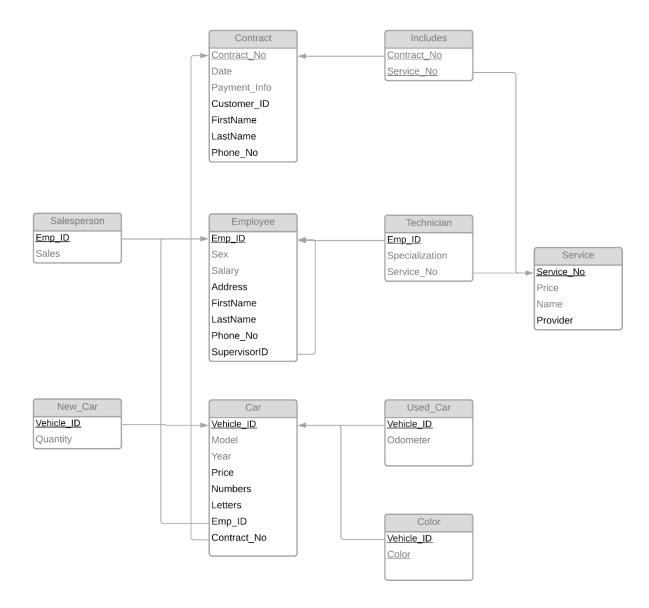
Salesperson(EMP ID (FK) , Sales)

Contract (<u>Contract No (PK)</u>, Date, Payment_Info, <u>Customer_ID (FK)</u>, FirstName, LastName, Phone_No)

First Iteration (EER - using ERD+ Tool):



Second Iteration (EERD - manually):



ERDPlus Generated SQL:

```
CREATE TABLE Service
 Name INT NOT NULL,
  Price INT NOT NULL,
  Service_No INT NOT NULL,
  Providers INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (Service No)
);
CREATE TABLE Customer
 First_Name INT NOT NULL,
 Last_Name INT NOT NULL,
 Customer_ID INT NOT NULL,
 Phone_No INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (Customer ID)
);
CREATE TABLE Contract
 Date INT NOT NULL,
 Payment_Info INT NOT NULL,
  Contract_No INT NOT NULL,
  Customer ID INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (Contract_No),
  FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID)
);
CREATE TABLE Includes
  Contract_No INT NOT NULL,
  Service_No INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Contract_No, Service_No),
  FOREIGN KEY (Contract_No) REFERENCES Contract(Contract_No),
  FOREIGN KEY (Service_No) REFERENCES Service(Service_No)
CREATE TABLE Salesperson
  Sales INT NOT NULL,
  Emp_ID INT NOT NULL,
  Salary INT NOT NULL,
  First_Name INT NOT NULL,
  Last_Name INT NOT NULL,
  Sex INT NOT NULL,
  Address INT NOT NULL,
  Phone_No INT NOT NULL,
  Supervises_Emp_ID INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Supervises_Emp_ID) REFERENCES Salesperson(Emp_ID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Technician
  Specialization INT NOT NULL,
  Sex INT NOT NULL,
  Emp_ID INT NOT NULL,
  Address INT NOT NULL,
  Phone_No INT NOT NULL,
  First_Name INT NOT NULL,
  Last_Name INT NOT NULL,
  Salary INT NOT NULL,
  Service_No INT NOT NULL,
  Supervises_Emp_ID INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Service_No) REFERENCES Service(Service_No),
  FOREIGN KEY (Supervises_Emp_ID) REFERENCES Technician(Emp_ID)
);
CREATE TABLE Car
  Year INT NOT NULL,
  Vehicle_ID INT NOT NULL,
  Model INT NOT NULL,
  Letters INT NOT NULL,
  Number INT NOT NULL,
  Price INT NOT NULL,
  Contract_No INT,
  Emp_ID INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Vehicle_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Contract_No) REFERENCES Contract(Contract_No),
  FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES Salesperson(Emp_ID)
);
 CREATE TABLE Car_Color
   Color INT NOT NULL,
   Vehicle_ID INT NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (Color, Vehicle_ID),
   FOREIGN KEY (Vehicle_ID) REFERENCES Car(Vehicle_ID)
 );
```

SQL:

Code to create the tables:

Table employee is missing supervisorID and was added using the Alter command.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee(
    Emp_ID SMALLINT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    FirstName CHAR(16),
    LastName CHAR(16),
    Address VARCHAR(64),
    Phone_No INT,
    Salary FLOAT,
    Sex char(1) CHECK (Sex="M" OR Sex="F"),
      PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
   );
CREATE TABLE Salesperson(
    Emp_ID SMALLINT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Sales int,
      PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES employee(Emp_ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON
DELETE RESTRICT);
CREATE TABLE service( Service_No int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                     Price float,
```

```
Name varchar(16),
                     Provider char(8));
CREATE Table Technician(
    Emp_ID SMALLINT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Specialization char(16),
    service_no int,
    PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES employee(Emp_ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON
DELETE RESTRICT,
      FOREIGN KEY (service_no) REFERENCES service(service_no) ON UPDATE
CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT);
CREATE TABLE contract(
    Contract_No SMALLINT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Cdate DATETIME,
    Payment_info VARCHAR(7) CHECK
        (
            Payment_info = "Credit" OR Payment_info = "Cash"
        ),
        Customer_ID INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
        FirstName CHAR(16),
        LastName CHAR(16),
        Phone_No INT,
```

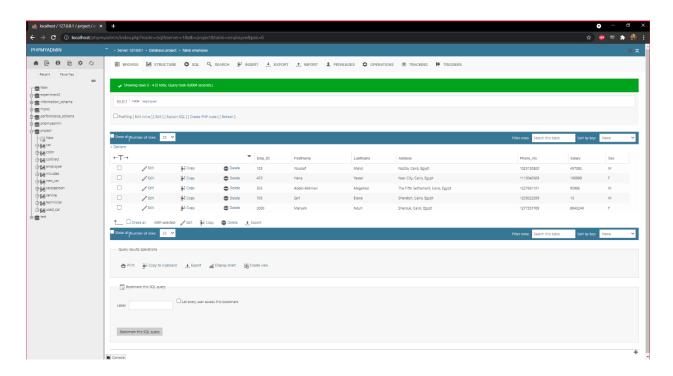
```
PRIMARY KEY(Contract No)
);
CREATE TABLE includes(
    Contract No SMALLINT NOT NULL,
    Service no INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(contract_No, Service_No),
    FOREIGN KEY (Contract no) REFERENCES contract(contract No) ON UPDATE
CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Service_no) REFERENCES service(service_no) ON UPDATE CASCADE
ON DELETE RESTRICT
);
CREATE TABLE Car(
    Vehicle_ID CHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Model VARCHAR(16),
    YEAR DATETIME,
    Price FLOAT,
    Numbers SMALLINT,
    Letters VARCHAR(4),
    Emp_ID SMALLINT NOT NULL,
    Contract_No SMALLINT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(Vehicle_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(Contract_no) REFERENCES contract(contract_No) ON UPDATE
CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
```

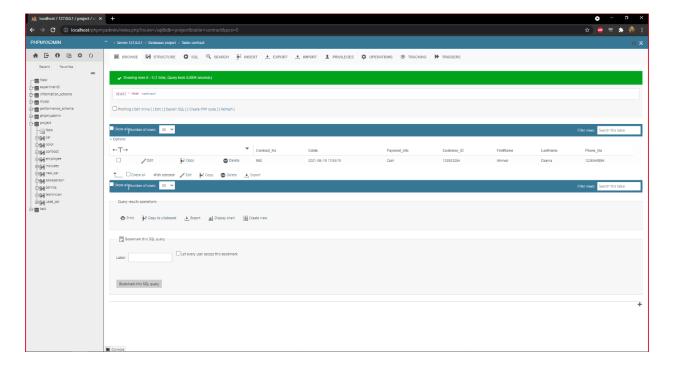
```
FOREIGN KEY(Emp ID) REFERENCES employee(emp id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON
DELETE RESTRICT
);
CREATE TABLE New_Car(
    Vehicle_ID CHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Quantity INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(Vehicle_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(vehicle_id) REFERENCES car(vehicle_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON
DELETE RESTRICT
);
CREATE TABLE Used_Car(
    Vehicle_ID CHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Odometer INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(Vehicle_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(vehicle_id) REFERENCES car(vehicle_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON
DELETE RESTRICT
);
CREATE TABLE color(
    Vehicle_ID CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    color VARCHAR(12),
    PRIMARY KEY(Vehicle_id, color),
```

FOREIGN KEY(vehicle_id) REFERENCES car(vehicle_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT

);

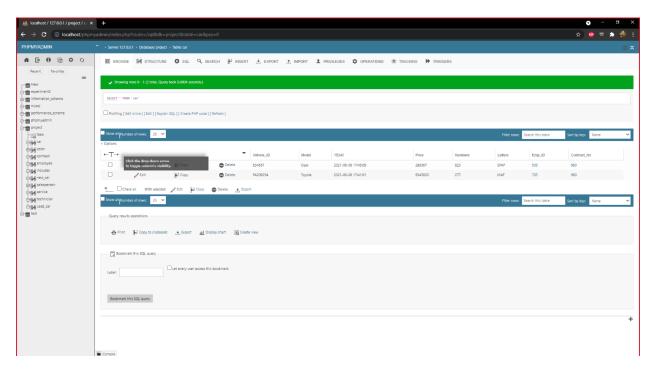
INSERT



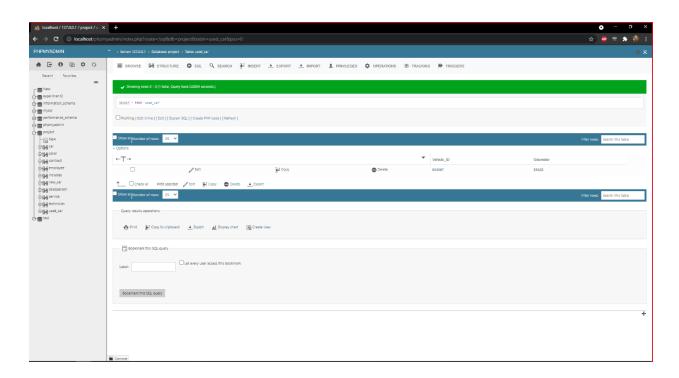


INSERT INTO `car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Model`, `YEAR`, `Price`, `Numbers`,
`Letters`, `Emp_ID`, `Contract_No`) VALUES ('PA209254', 'Toyota', '2021-06-06
17:41:01.000000', '9345821', '277', 'MAF', '705', '980');
INSERT INTO `car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Model`, `YEAR`, `Price`, `Numbers`,

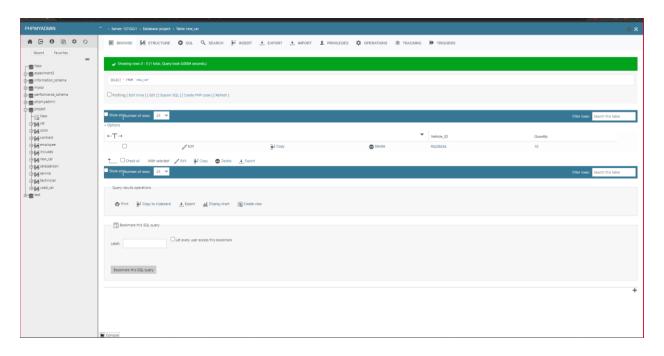
INSERT INTO `car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Model`, `YEAR`, `Price`, `Numbers`,
`Letters`, `Emp_ID`, `Contract_No`) VALUES ('634567', 'Opel', '2021-06-06
17:45:09.000000', '289367', '823', 'SPAF', '505', '980');



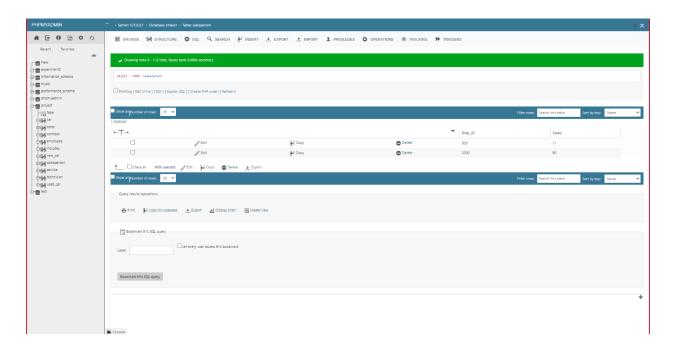
INSERT INTO `used_car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Odometer`) VALUES ('634567', '53420');



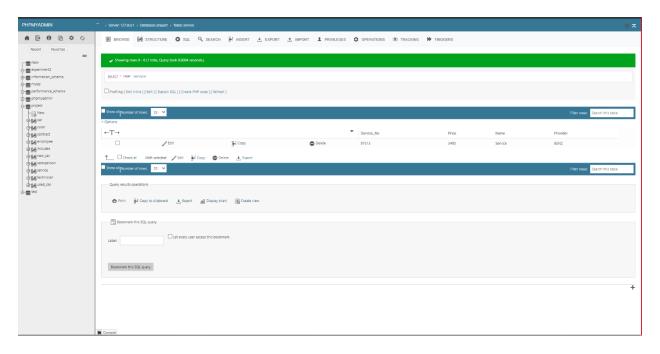
INSERT INTO `new_car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Quantity`) VALUES ('PA209254', '10');



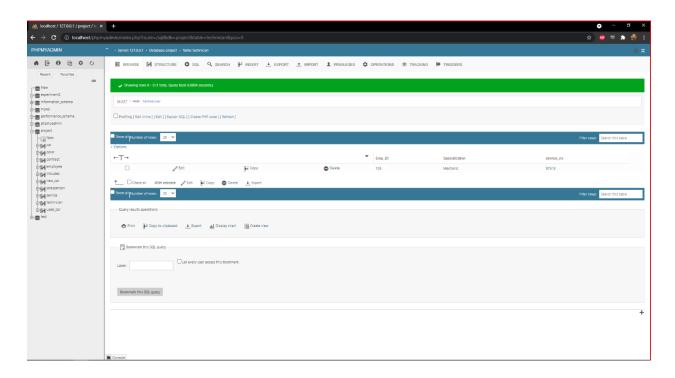
INSERT INTO `salesperson` (`Emp_ID`, `Sales`) VALUES ('2000', '90');
INSERT INTO `salesperson` (`Emp_ID`, `Sales`) VALUES ('505', '11');



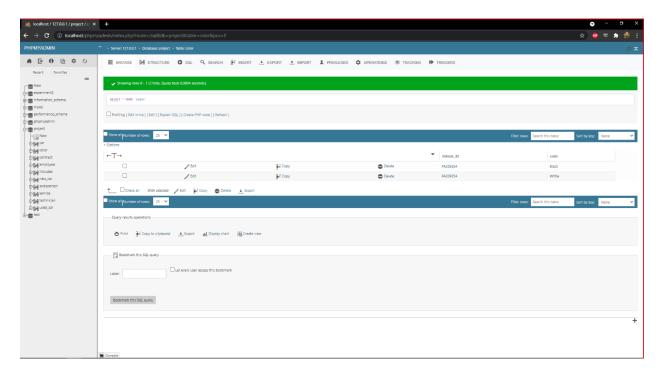
INSERT INTO `service` (`Service_No`, `Price`, `Name`, `Provider`) VALUES
('97513', '3490', 'Service', 'BENZ');



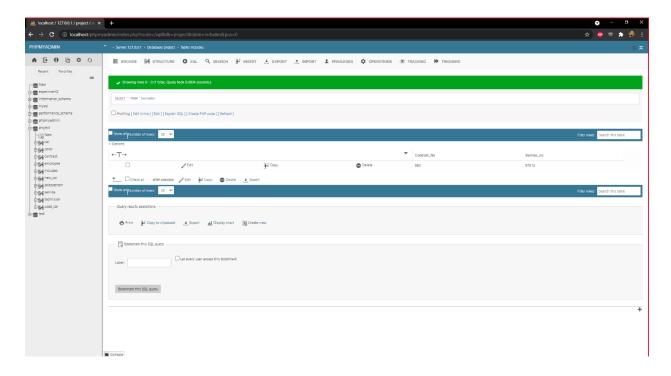
INSERT INTO `technician` (`Emp_ID`, `Specialization`, `service_no`) VALUES
('103', 'Mechanic', '97513');



INSERT INTO `color` (`Vehicle_ID`, `color`) VALUES ('PA209254', 'Black'),
 ('PA209254', 'Whtie');

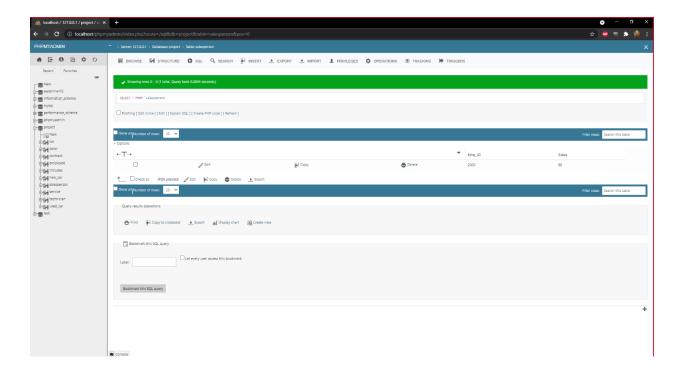


INSERT INTO `includes` (`Contract_No`, `Service_no`) VALUES ('980', '97513');



DELETE

DELETE FROM `salesperson` WHERE `salesperson`.`Emp_ID` = 505;



DELETE FROM `employee` WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 103 LIMIT 1;

```
Error

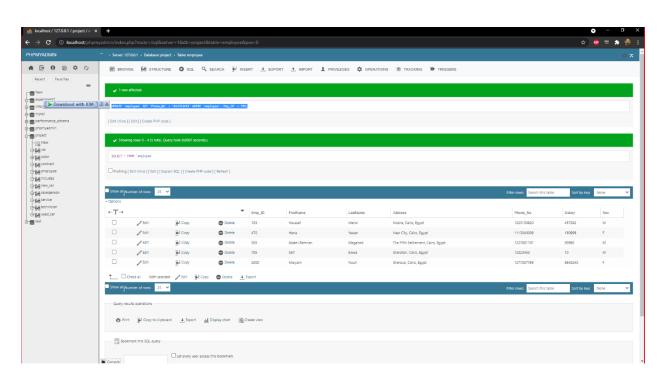
Stateward Case - Last

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```

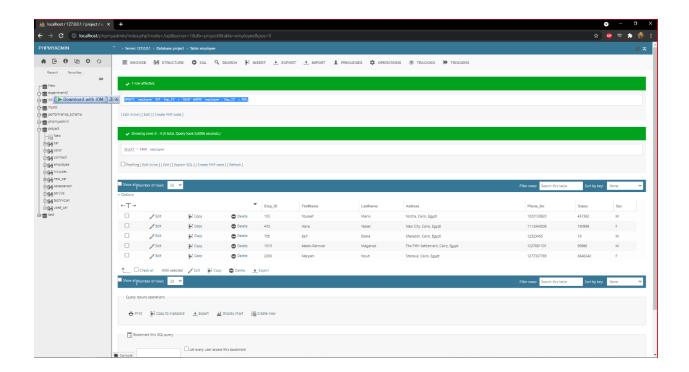
The operation could not be completed as we defined the foreign keys that point towards this table's primary key to restrict the operation on DELETE. Hence, the error message.

UPDATE

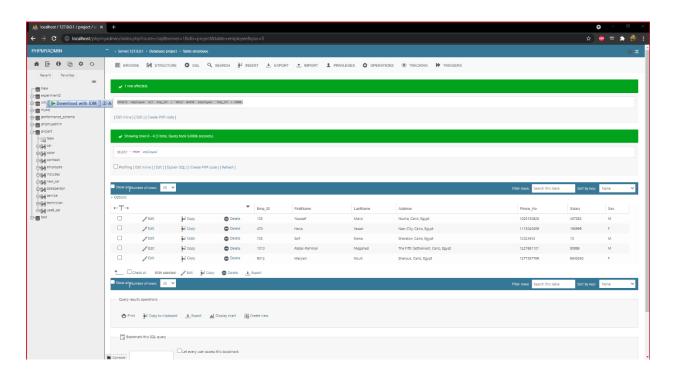
UPDATE `employee` SET `Phone_No` = '012323453' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 70
5;

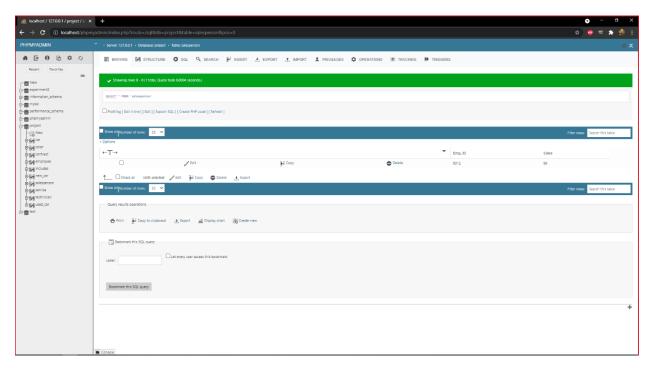


UPDATE `employee` SET `Emp_ID` = '1010' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 505;



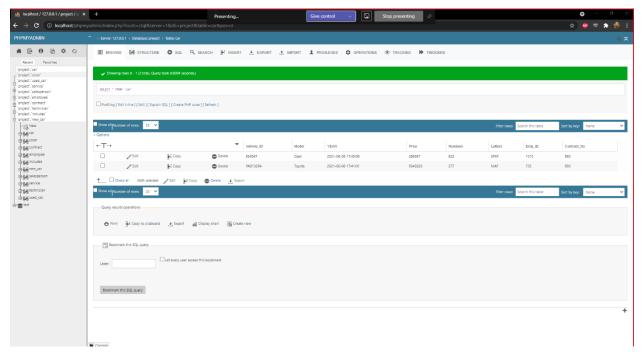
UPDATE `employee` SET `Emp_ID` = '9012' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 2000;

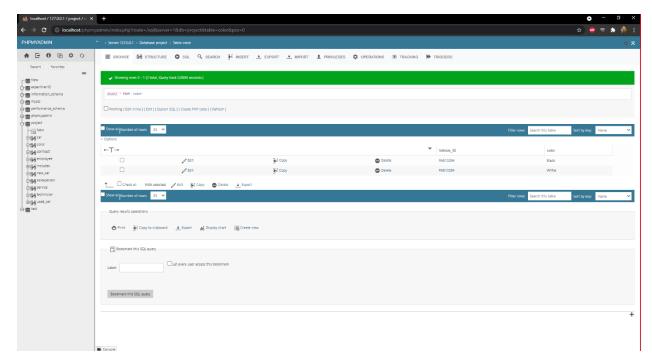




The employee's id was updated successfully in all the tables that point to this primary key as foreign keys, since we specified that on UPDATE, the operation should cascade, hence, the id in salesperson table was also updated to match the id in employee table.

UPDATE `car` SET `Vehicle_ID` = 'PAB10294' WHERE `car`.`Vehicle_ID` = 'PA2092
54';





The car's id was updated successfully in all the tables that point to this primary key as foreign keys, since we specified that on UPDATE, the operation should cascade, hence, the id in car table was also updated to match the id in color table.

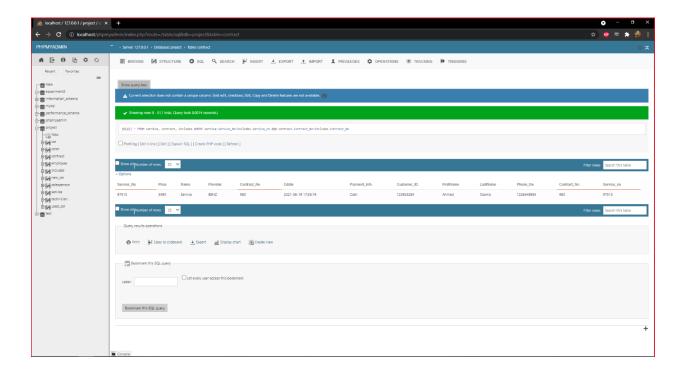
Queries

SELECT *

FROM service, contract, includes

WHERE service_No=includes.Service_no

AND contract_No=includes.Contract_No



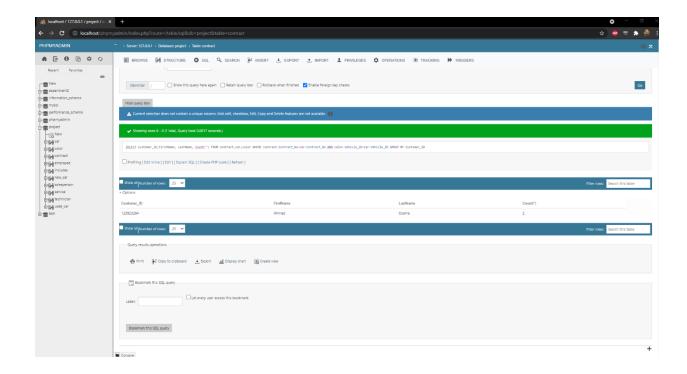
SELECT Customer_ID,FirstName, LastName, Count(*)

FROM contract, car, color

WHERE contract.Contract_No=car.Contract_No

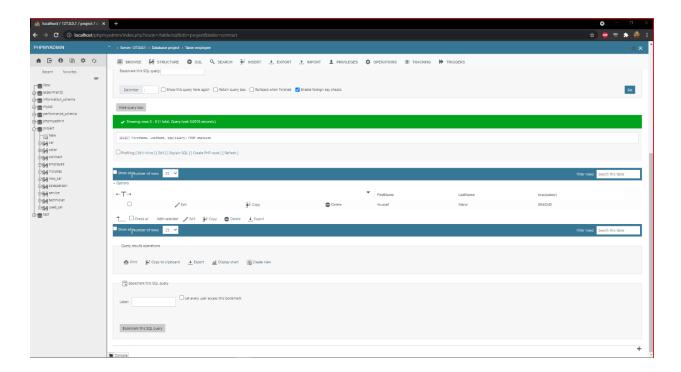
AND color.Vehicle_ID=car.Vehicle_ID

GROUP BY Customer_ID



SELECT FirstName, LastName, max(salary)

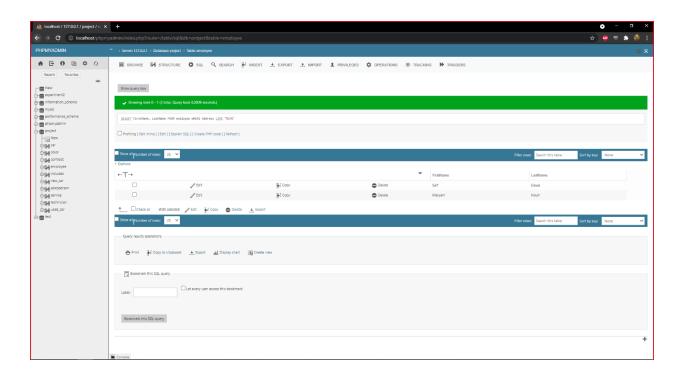
FROM employee



SELECT FirstName, LastName

FROM employee

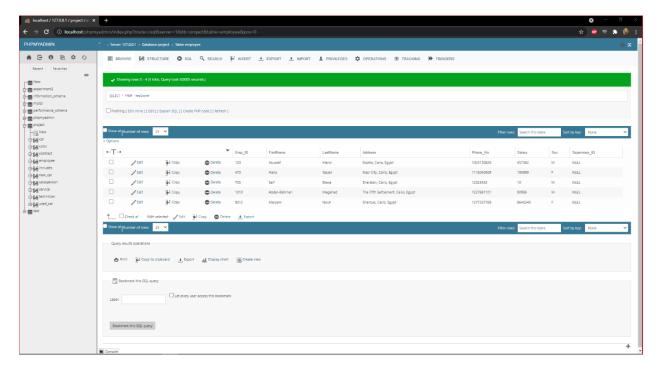
WHERE Address LIKE "Sh%"



Alter

ALTER TABLE employee ADD Supervisor_ID SMALLINT

ALTER TABLE `employee` ADD FOREIGN KEY (`Supervisor_ID`) REFERENCES `employee `(`Emp_ID`) ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE;



After creating the database, a new attribute was to be added to the employee table, which consists of a unity relationship "supervises". This was done using ALTER TABLE, to add a new attribute called supervisor_id. This new attribute references the primary key of the table as foreign key, so that constraint was then added, while highlighting to set null on delete and cascade on update.

More inserts and updates functionalities:

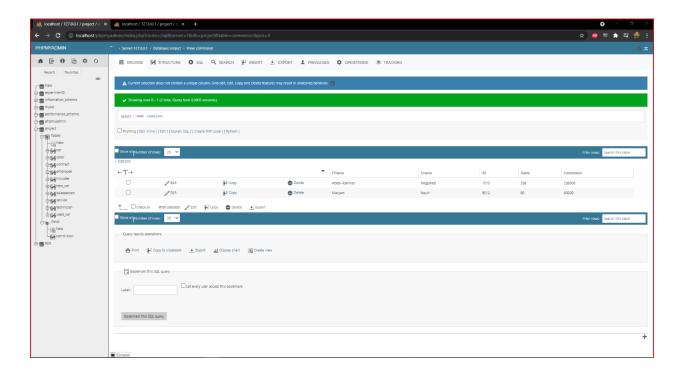
```
INSERT INTO `technician` (`Emp_ID`, `Specialization`, `service_no`) VALUES
('321', 'Electric', '760'), ('705', 'Tire Change', '540');
INSERT INTO `contract` (`Contract_No`, `Cdate`, `Payment_info`,
`Customer ID`, `FirstName`, `LastName`, `Phone No`) VALUES ('1230', '2013-06-
14 22:24:52', 'Cash', '9832', 'Omar', 'Nouh', '0122000560'), ('3209', '2004-
04-14 22:24:52', 'Credit', '6452', 'Jack', 'Christan', '01119820132');
INSERT INTO `car` (`Vehicle ID`, `Model`, `YEAR`, `Price`, `Numbers`,
`Letters`, `Emp_ID`, `Contract_No`) VALUES ('8219', 'BYD', '2021-06-07
22:27:49.000000', '2000000', '378', 'hgs', '856', '1230'), ('1346', 'Jeep',
'2021-05-04 22:27:50', '500000', '843', 'dng', '1010', '3209');
INSERT INTO `color` (`Vehicle_ID`, `color`) VALUES ('634567', 'Red'),
('1346', 'Blue');
INSERT INTO `color` (`Vehicle_ID`, `color`) VALUES ('634567', 'Grey'),
('8219', 'Burgundy');
INSERT INTO `new car` (`Vehicle ID`, `Quantity`) VALUES ('8219', '1');
INSERT INTO `used_car` (`Vehicle_ID`, `Odometer`) VALUES ('1346', '10000');
INSERT INTO `includes` (`Contract_No`, `Service_no`) VALUES ('980', '760'),
('1230', '540');
INSERT INTO `includes` (`Contract_No`, `Service_no`) VALUES ('1230', '760'),
('3209', '97513');
```

More queries:

```
CREATE VIEW Commision(FName, Lname, ID, Sales, Commision) AS
            SELECT FirstName, LastName, employee. Emp ID, sales, sales*1000
FROM employee, salesperson
```

WHERE employee.Emp_ID=salesperson.Emp_ID

AND sales>50



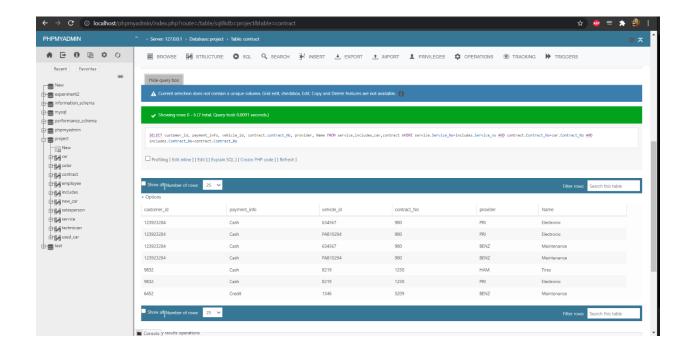
SELECT customer_id, payment_info, vehicle_id, contract.contract_No, provider,
Name

FROM service, includes, car, contract

WHERE service_No=includes.Service_no

AND contract_No=car.Contract_No

AND includes.Contract_No=contract.Contract_No

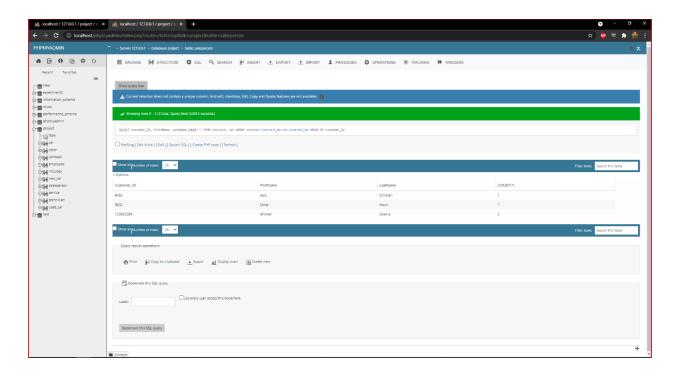


SELECT Customer_ID, FirstName, LastName, COUNT(*)

FROM contract, car

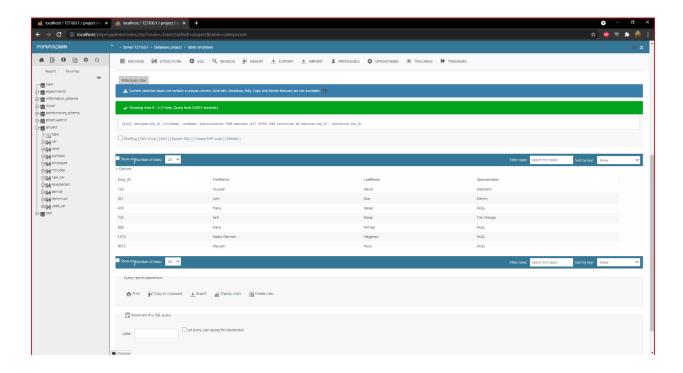
WHERE contract_Contract_No=car.Contract_No

GROUP BY Customer_ID



SELECT employee.Emp_ID ,FirstName, LastName, Specialization

FROM employee LEFT OUTER JOIN technician ON employee.Emp_ID =
technician.Emp_ID;



More update functionalities:

```
UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '9012' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 10
3;

UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '9012' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 10
10;

UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '103' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 321
;

UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '1010' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 47
0;

UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '103' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 705
;
```

```
UPDATE `employee` SET `Supervisor_ID` = '1010' WHERE `employee`.`Emp_ID` = 85
6;
```

More queries:

```
SELECT Emp_ID, FirstName, LastName, AVG(Salary)

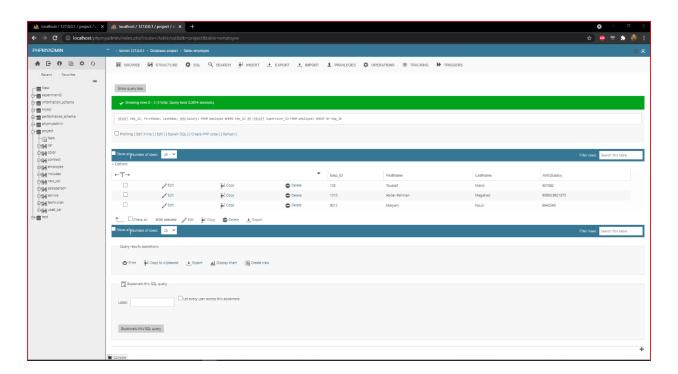
FROM employee

WHERE Emp_ID IN (

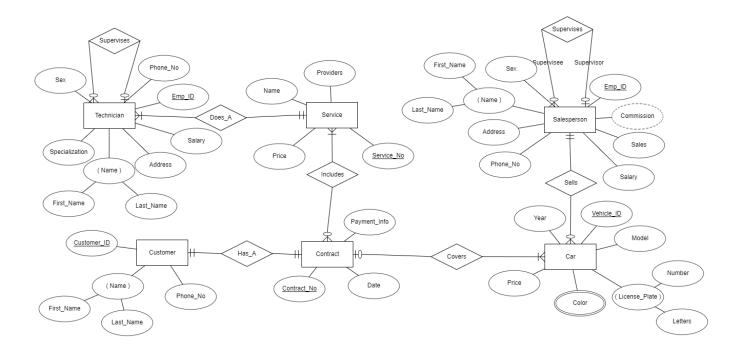
SELECT Supervisor_ID

FROM employee)
```

GROUP BY Emp_ID



ERD+ Diagram for generated SQL



Tool used to write SQL

PHP MyAdmin: phpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP, intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the Web. phpMyAdmin supports a wide range of operations on MySQL and MariaDB. Frequently used operations (managing databases, tables, columns, relations, indexes, users, permissions, etc) can be performed via the user interface, while you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement.