# Taxi Service System

DATABASE DESIGN PROJECT

Priyank Shah (pks170030) Dhwani Kaneria (drk170130)

CS6360.002

### Requirements

A taxi service system is a network where the customers find an easier way to commute from one place to another. Here, we have provided with the database system which enables a smooth transition of this of taxi service model. This project is an attempt to bring together all the aspects which are included in the taxi management system. If you want to run a taxi business, you need to keep record for all the data of driver as well as customers. To ensure that all the records for this database are correct, we have created a database system which can help in tracking information of the cabs, their drivers and customers.

Following are the names of tables that we used in our schema along with brief description of each table.

#### - Person:

This represents a human being in the model. It is further divided into three types. A person can be a customer, an agent or a driver. It has all the details of the person. The attributes are first name, last name, the person's SSN, etc. Generalization is used here.

#### - Customer:

It is a type of a person. All the attributes of a person are included here. Other than these attributes, it has customer id.

#### - Driver:

It is a type of a person. All the attributes of a person are included here. Other than these attributes, it has driver id, driver's license number, its rating.

### - Agent:

It is a type of a person. All the attributes of a person are included here. Other than these attributes, it has agent id and its start and end shift timings.

#### - Car:

A driver drives a car. Car table has all the information related to car. Additionally, we have also shown that is car empty at any specific time. If it is empty, then only it will allow customers to book ride from that car.

#### - Search:

A search table has a list of cars with their current locations. This will in finding cars which has their current location near to the customer's current location.

### Booking Ride:

This has all the information about a specific booking. It includes information about the car, driver, customer, the source and the destination of the ride.

#### - Feedback:

After the customer has completed the ride. It can give feedback to the driver via this table.

### Frequently visited:

It has all the addresses of those places which a customer visits more frequently. It is easier to show this information to the customer as he doesn't have to add the addresses again and again.

### Promo Code:

This has information about only those customers who have a promo code. Promo codes does not work for all the customers. Also, there is some expiry date set for each promo code. And amount of discount for that promo code.

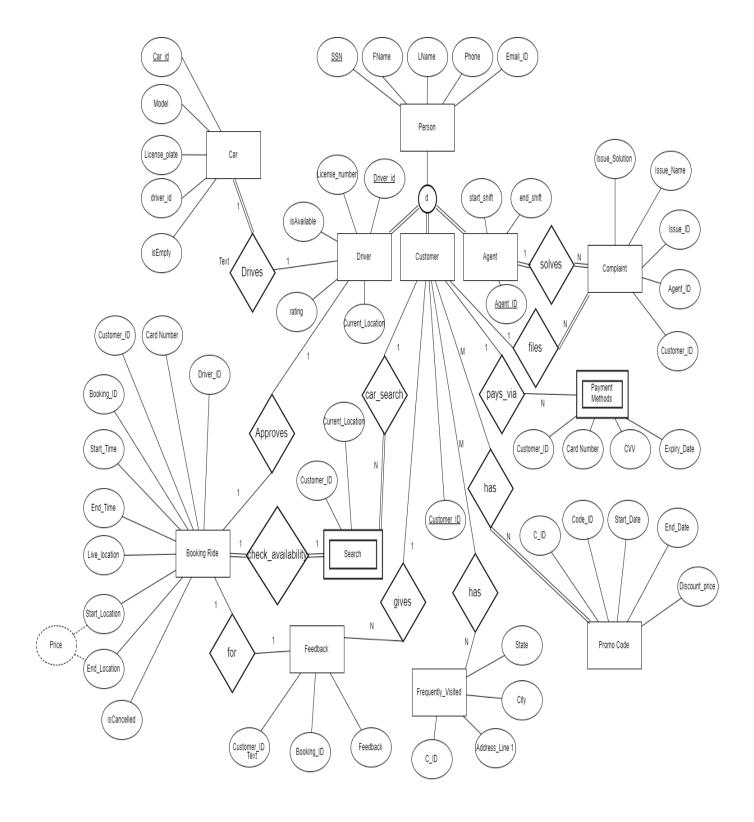
### Payment Methods:

It includes information about a credit card or a debit card for a specific customer.

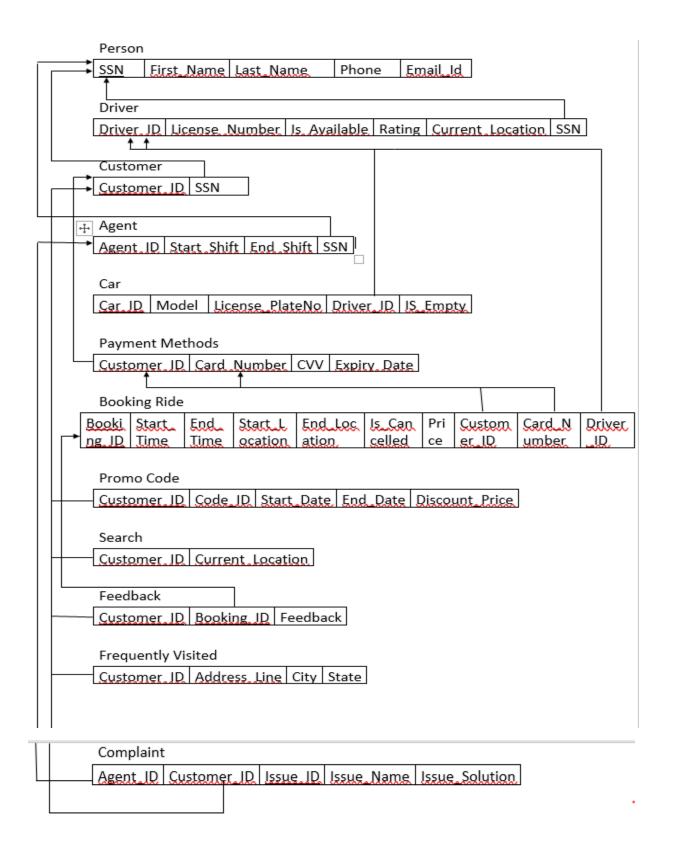
### Complaint:

This table is necessary. If a customer finds any issue in taking a ride, they can file a complaint. Agents are there to help the customers in solving these complaints.

### **ER** Diagram



### Normalized Relational Model



### Normalization Rules/ Functional Dependencies:

The tables that we have created and used are already in 3NF. All the dependencies are preserved here. We have already decomposed all the relationships into separate relations. Here, in all the relations the non-prime attributes depend only on the prime attributes i.e. attributes which are either primary key or candidate key.

### SQL statements for database creation

```
CREATE TABLE agent (
agent_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
end_shift TIMESTAMP,
start_shift TIMESTAMP,
ssn numeric(11) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(agent_id)
);
CREATE TABLE bookingride (
booking_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
customer_id varchar(25),
driver_id varchar(25),
card_no numeric(11),
start_time timestamp,
end_time timestamp,
live_location VARCHAR(45),
start_location VARCHAR(45),
end_location VARCHAR(45),
is_cancelled char check ( is_cancelled in (0,1)),
PRIMARY KEY (booking_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE car (
car_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
model VARCHAR(45),
licence_plate VARCHAR(45),
driver_id varchar(25),
is_empty number(1,0),
is_empty char check ( is_empty in (0,1)),
PRIMARY KEY (car_id)
);
CREATE TABLE complaint (
issue_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
agent_id varchar(25),
customer_id varchar(25),
issue_name VARCHAR(45),
issue_solution VARCHAR(45),
PRIMARY KEY (issue_id)
);
CREATE TABLE customer (
customer_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
ssn numeric(11),
PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE driver (
driver_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
licence_no numeric(11) ,
isAvailable char check ( isAvailable in (0,1)),
rating numeric(11),
currentLocation VARCHAR(45),
ssn numeric(11),
PRIMARY KEY (driver_id)
);
CREATE TABLE feedback (
customer_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
booking_id varchar(25),
feedback VARCHAR(45),
PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
CREATE TABLE frequently_visited (
customer_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(45),
city VARCHAR(45),
state VARCHAR(45),
PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE payment_method (
customer_id varchar(25),
card_no numeric(11) ,
cvv numeric(11),
expiry_date timestamp
);
CREATE TABLE person (
ssn numeric(11) NOT NULL,
fName VARCHAR(45),
IName VARCHAR(45),
phone numeric(11),
email_id VARCHAR(45),
PRIMARY KEY (ssn)
);
CREATE TABLE promo_code (
customer_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
code_no numeric(11) ,
start_date timestamp,
end_date timestamp,
discount_price numeric(11),
PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
CREATE TABLE search (
customer_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
current_location VARCHAR(45)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE distance (
start_location VARCHAR(45),
end_location VARCHAR(45),
Miles number(11)
);
```

### **Inserting values:**

### Agent:

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A1',to\_timestamp('8:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF AM'),to\_timestamp('5:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),1.234567895E9);

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A2',to\_timestamp('10:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF AM'),to\_timestamp('7:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),1.234567895E9);

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A3',to\_timestamp('9:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF AM'),to\_timestamp('6:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF AM'),1.234567895E9);

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A4',to\_timestamp('12:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),to\_timestamp('9:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),1.234567895E9);

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A5',to\_timestamp('9:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),to\_timestamp('12:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),1.234567895E9);

INSERT INTO AGENT (AGENT\_ID, END\_SHIFT, START\_SHIFT, SSN) VALUES ('A6',to\_timestamp('9:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),to\_timestamp('12:00', 'HH.MI.SSXFF PM'),1.234567895E9);

### Booking:

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B1','C4','D7','369258147',to\_timestamp('04-12-17 8:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'),to\_timestamp('04-12-17 8:30', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'),'Frankford Apt','Frankford Apt','DFW Union tower',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B2','C3','D2','147258369',to\_timestamp('03-12-17 4:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS'),'Macullum','Frankford Apt',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B3','C5','D4','258147369',to\_timestamp('01-12-17 7:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),to\_timestamp('01-12-17 7:15', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),'Chatham Courts','Frankford Apt','McCallum Blvd',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B4','C1','D5','123456789',to\_timestamp('27-11-17 6:30', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),to\_timestamp('27-11-17 6:30', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),'Marquis','Marquis','McCallum Blvd',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B5','C1','D8','894231842',to\_timestamp('26-11-17 10:40', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),to\_timestamp('26-11-17 10:40', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),'Chatham Courts','Frankford Apt','Chatham Courts',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B6','C7','D9','564612375',to\_timestamp('03-11-17 7:15', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),to\_timestamp('03-11-17 7:15', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),'McCallum Blvd','McCallum Blvd','DFW Union tower',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B7','C5','D4','258147369',to\_timestamp('28-11-17 2:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),to\_timestamp('28-11-17 2:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS PM'),'Richardson','Frankford Apt','Marquis',0);

INSERT INTO bookingride (booking\_id, customer\_id, driver\_id, card\_no,start\_time,end\_time,live\_location,start\_location,end\_location,is\_cancelled) VALUES ('B8','C6','D2','654988412',to\_timestamp('25-11-17 6:10', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),to\_timestamp('25-11-17 6:10', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS AM'),'Marquis','Marquis','McCallum Blvd',0);

#### **Updating Values:**

alter table driver add constraint FK1 foreign key (ssn) references person (ssn) on delete cascade; alter table customer add constraint FK2 foreign key (ssn) references person (ssn) on delete cascade;

alter table agent add constraint FK3 foreign key (ssn) references person (ssn) on delete cascade;

alter table car add constraint FK4 foreign key (driver\_id) references driver (driver\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table bookingride add constraint FK5 foreign key (driver\_id) references driver (driver\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table payment\_method add constraint FK6 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table promo\_code add constraint FK7 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table search add constraint FK8 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table feedback add constraint FK9 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade; alter table frequently\_visited add constraint FK10 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table complaint add constraint FK11 foreign key (customer\_id) references customer (customer\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table complaint add constraint FK12 foreign key (agent\_id) references agent (agent\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table bookingride add constraint FK13 foreign key (customer\_id,card\_no) references payment\_method (customer\_id,card\_no) on delete cascade;

alter table feedback add constraint FK14 foreign key (booking\_id) references bookingride (booking\_id) on delete cascade;

### PL/ SQL:

### **Stored Procedures:**

1) Stored procedure to check if the end time of the ride is equal to current time. Updating the value to know whether the car is available or not.

```
SET serveroutput ON
DECLARE
 thisCar car%ROWTYPE;
  CURSOR AvailableCar IS
 select c.CAR_ID,c.MODEL,c.LICENCE_PLATE,c.DRIVER_ID,c.IS_EMPTY from driver d, car c where
c.DRIVER_ID=d.DRIVER_ID and d.DRIVER_ID in (select DRIVER_ID
 from bookingride where to_char(END_TIME, 'HH.MI.SSXFF AM')=to_char(sysdate, 'HH.MI.SSXFF
AM'))
  FOR UPDATE;
BEGIN
  OPEN AvailableCar;
  LOOP
    FETCH AvailableCar INTO thisCar;
    EXIT WHEN (AvailableCar%NOTFOUND);
      IF (thisCar.is_empty = 0) THEN
      UPDATE car SET thisCar.is_empty = 1
      WHERE CURRENT OF AvailableCar;
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Now, Car is Available');
      END IF;
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE AvailableCar;
END;
```

## 2) Stored procedure to show the final prices for those customers who have the promo codes.

```
DECLARE
 bookingid bookingride.booking_id%TYPE;
 DISCOUNT PRICE promo code.DISCOUNT PRICE%TYPE;
 Rate distance.MILES%TYPE;
 CURSOR getPrice IS
 select d.MILES/2,p.DISCOUNT_PRICE as Price, b.BOOKING_ID from bookingride b, distance
d,promo_code p where b.CUSTOMER_ID=p.CUSTOMER_ID and
to char(b.START TIME,'HH')>to char(p.START DATE,'HH') and
to_char(b.START_TIME,'HH')<to_char(p.END_DATE,'HH') and
d.START_LOCATION=b.START_LOCATION and d.END_LOCATION=b.END_LOCATION;
BEGIN
 OPEN getPrice;
 LOOP
    FETCH getPrice INTO Rate, DISCOUNT_PRICE, bookingid;
    EXIT WHEN (getPrice%NOTFOUND);
      IF (DISCOUNT_PRICE!= 0) THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discount applied : ' || DISCOUNT_PRICE);
       IF((Rate-DISCOUNT_PRICE)<0) THEN
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Final Fare : 0');
       ELSE
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Final Fare : ' | | (Rate-DISCOUNT_PRICE));
       END IF;
      END IF;
 END LOOP;
 CLOSE getPrice;
END;
```

### **Triggers:**

1) Trigger to update the values of booking if the customer cancels the ride.

```
Create or replace TRIGGER resetBooking

BEFORE

UPDATE

ON bookingride

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF(:NEW.is_cancelled=1) THEN

:NEW.START_TIME:=null;

:NEW.End_TIME:=null;

:NEW.LIVE_LOCATION:=null;

:NEW.END_LOCATION:=null;

:NEW.START_LOCATION:=null;

:NEW.START_LOCATION:=null;

END:

END IF;
```

2) Trigger to update the availability of car by checking whether the driver has reached the end location.

create or replace TRIGGER driverAvailable
BEFORE
UPDATE
ON bookingride
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
driverloc varchar(40);
BEGIN
IF(:NEW.LIVE_LOCATION=:OLD.END_LOCATION) THEN
update driver set isavailable=1 where driver_id=:OLD.driver_id;
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Driver is available');
END IF;
END;