



DRONE DELIVERY SYSTEM

A PROJECT REPORT

In partial fulfilment for the course

Of

DRONE DELIVERY SYSTEM

GROUP: CLUSTERS

TEAM MEMBERS:

- 1. Avinita Shetty*
- 2. Neha Reddy*
- 3. Pragalbha Yadav*
- 4. Priyanka Kadam*
- 5. Vishwa Shah*



NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSSETTS
APRIL 2015

Acknowledgement

We have taken efforts in this project. However, it would not have been possible without the kind support and help of many individuals and organizations. We would like to extend our sincere thanks to all of them.

We are highly indebted to Prof. Chaiyaporn Mutsakklisana for his guidance and constant supervision as well as for providing necessary information regarding the project & also for his support in completing the project.

We would like to express our gratitude towards the members of Northeastern University for their kind co-operation and encouragement which help us in completion of this project.

We would like to express our special gratitude and thanks to our Teaching Assistant Tanmay Ingle and Vaibhav Pattani for giving us his attention, time and valuable suggestions.

Our thanks and appreciations also go to our colleague in developing the project and people who have willingly helped us out with their abilities.

INDEX

Sr. No	Title	Page no.
1	Problem Statement	5
2	Limitations	6
3	Use Case Diagram	7
4	EER Diagram	11
5	Normalization	12
6	Views	13
7	Procedure	19
8	Triggers	26
9	Transactions	27
10	Indexes	28
11	Users and Privileges	32
12	Backups	33
12	Conclusion and Future Scope	34
13	References	35

Introduction

Technology is evolving at a rapid phase, to keep up with the demands and needs of people across the globe. One such technical innovation is the rapid expansion in the usage of Drones. Drones are unmanned aerial vehicles that are used mostly to aid the military and combat services. Drones are faster and less prone to human error, and hence have potential to take over industries where speed and accurate delivery is a key criteria. There are several industries such as healthcare and ecommerce industries that are looking to invest in this technology to improve the services that they provide.

The objective of our project is to build a database for a typical ecommerce website which includes the use drones to deliver their products rather than the traditional methods of delivery.

It includes details about customers using the services of this website, along with the drone details and their related information. It also includes data about products and payment information, which shows the jest of the functionality of this website with this kind of delivery service.

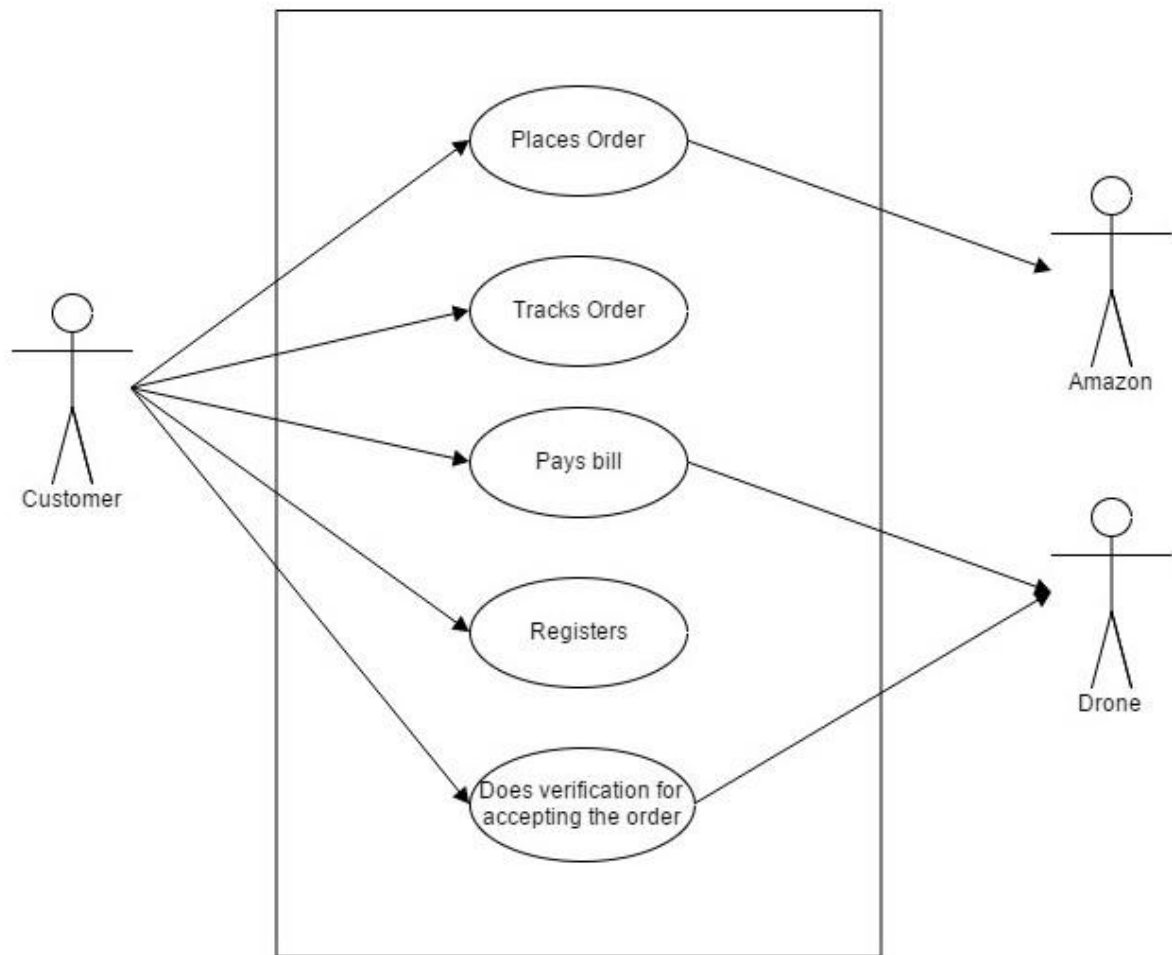
The drones are going to use zip codes to find the exact path that the drone takes from the warehouse address to the customer shipping address. We have added the weather capabilities to the drone as an extra functionality, which might benefit the company in better understanding how the system and overcome certain difficulties.

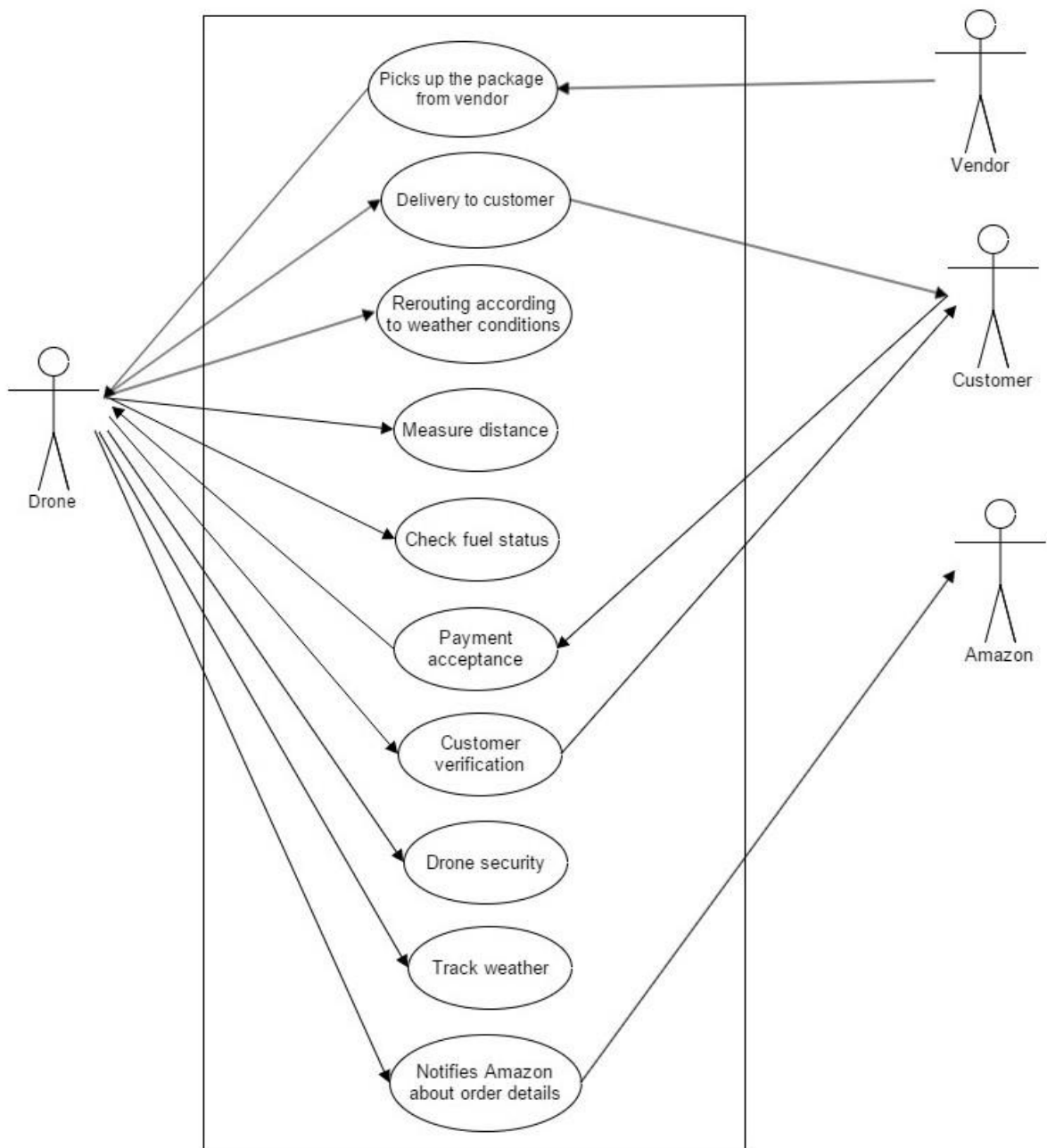
Limitations

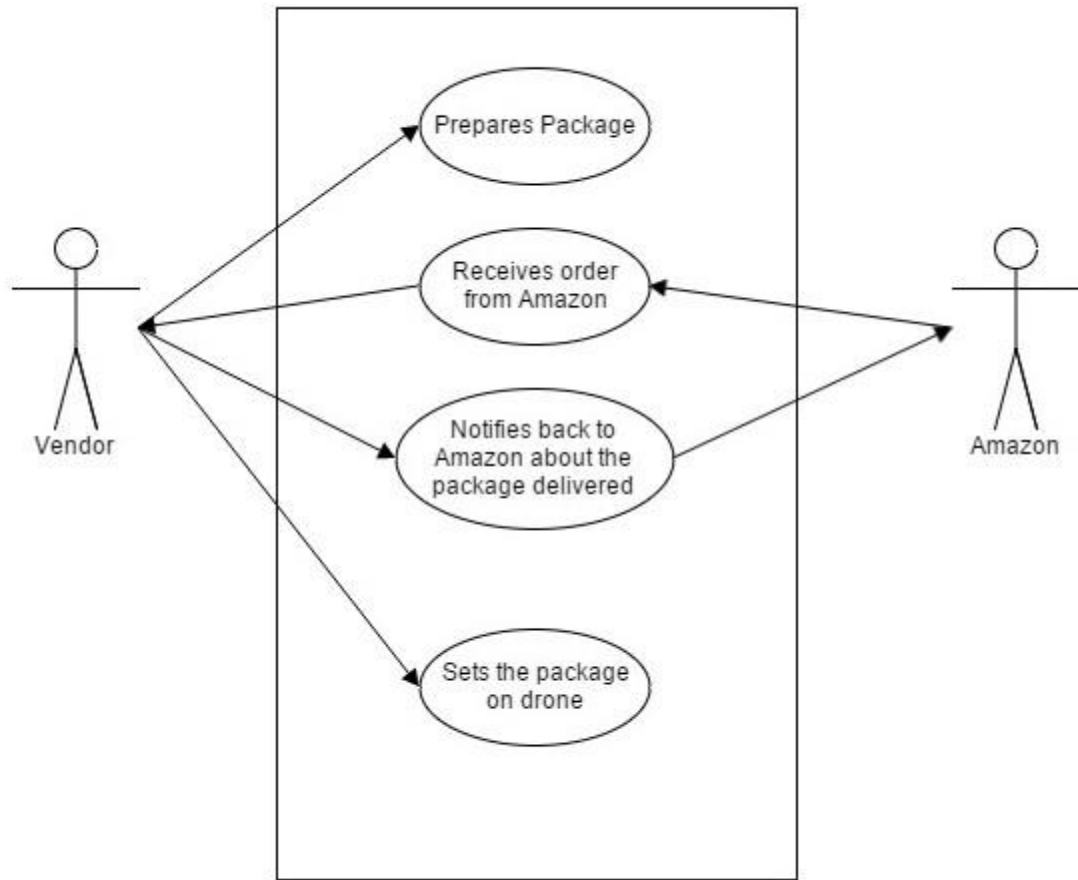
- The e-commerce website is assumed to be amazon.com.
- It has vendors and customers from USA only.
- Warehouses includes vendor warehouses and amazon warehouses.
- The product is delivered by a drone present in that product vendor warehouse.
- Customers can order only one product at a time.
- One drone will carry only one order item at one time.
- No cash on delivery option.
- The customer is assumed to get package directly, i.e drop off at the zip code location.
- No partial transactions are taken into consideration.
- The order item is created only after the payment is completed.
- One category is associated to only one department.

Use Case Diagrams

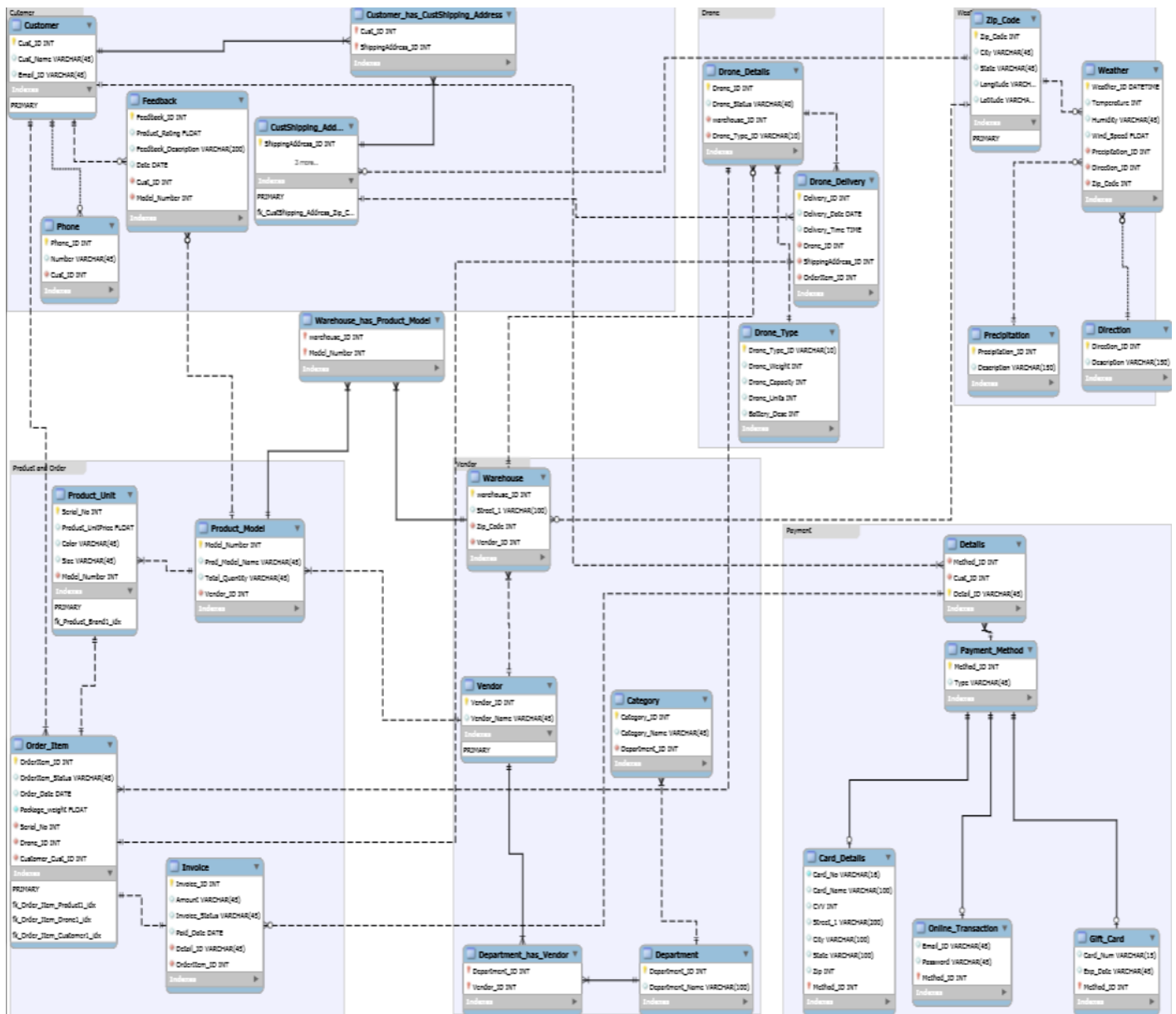








EER DIAGRAM



Normalization

Database normalization is the process of organizing the fields and tables of a relational database

to minimize redundancy. Normalization usually involves dividing large tables into smaller tables

and defining relationships between them.

All the tables in the database system are normalized. It involves 1NF, 2NF and 3NF.

Enforcing 1 NF:

A table is in 1NF if it is free from multi-valued rows. In this database system all the tables contain only single values.

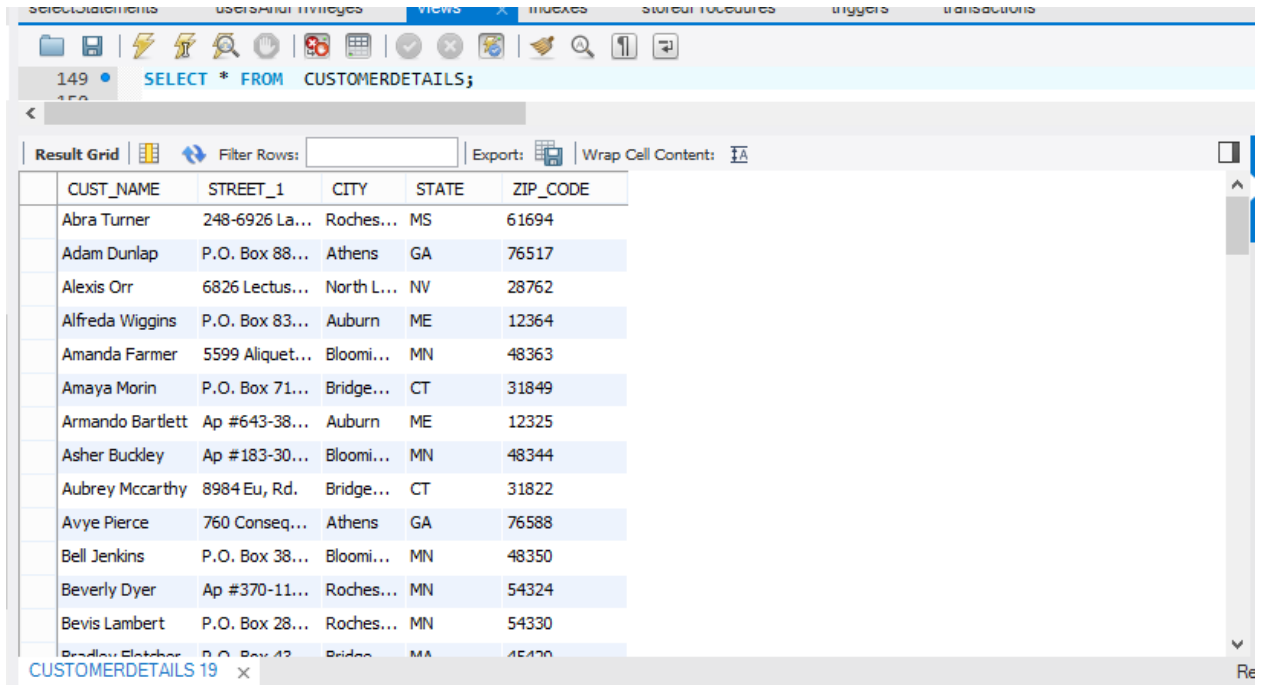
Enforcing 2NF & 3NF:

A table is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and the whole of the composite primary key is used to uniquely identify all the other non-key attributes. Attributes which have partial dependent on one part of the composite key alone are removed and formed as a separate table. A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and no non-key field depends on a key which is not a primary key. It overcomes the update and deletion anomalies



Views

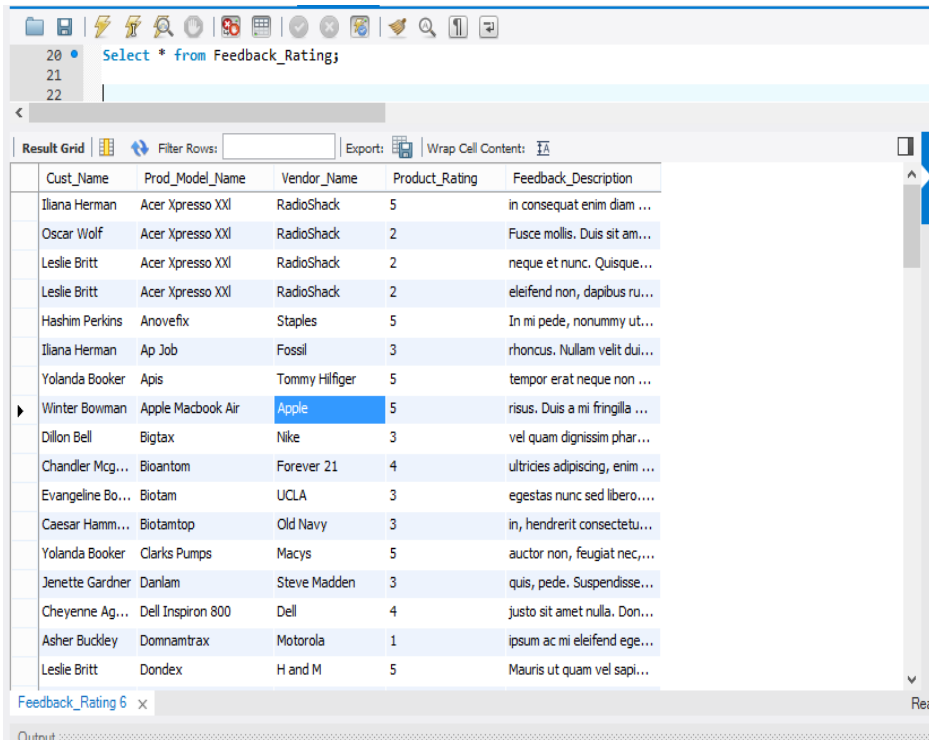
Customer Details View: This view will display all the customer details like name and address.



The screenshot shows a database application interface. The 'Views' tab is active, displaying a SQL query: `SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERDETAILS;`. Below the query, the 'Result Grid' shows a table with 6 columns: CUST_NAME, STREET_1, CITY, STATE, and ZIP_CODE. The table contains 15 rows of customer data. The interface includes a toolbar with various icons for file operations, a filter row input, and an export button.

CUST_NAME	STREET_1	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE
Abra Turner	248-6926 La...	Roches...	MS	61694
Adam Dunlap	P.O. Box 88...	Athens	GA	76517
Alexis Orr	6826 Lectus...	North L...	NV	28762
Alfreda Wiggins	P.O. Box 83...	Auburn	ME	12364
Amanda Farmer	5599 Aliquet...	Bloomi...	MN	48363
Amaya Morin	P.O. Box 71...	Bridge...	CT	31849
Armando Bartlett	Ap #643-38...	Auburn	ME	12325
Asher Buckley	Ap #183-30...	Bloomi...	MN	48344
Aubrey Mccarthy	8984 Eu, Rd.	Bridge...	CT	31822
Avye Pierce	760 Conseq...	Athens	GA	76588
Bell Jenkins	P.O. Box 38...	Bloomi...	MN	48350
Beverly Dyer	Ap #370-11...	Roches...	MN	54324
Bevis Lambert	P.O. Box 28...	Roches...	MN	54330
Bradley Fletcher	P.O. Box 42...	Bridge...	MA	45420

Feedback Rating View: It is a view which will allow the customers and vendors to see the feedback of the various products.



The screenshot shows a database application interface. At the top, a SQL query is entered: `Select * from Feedback_Rating;`. Below the query, a 'Result Grid' displays the data. The grid has five columns: **Cust_Name**, **Prod_Model_Name**, **Vendor_Name**, **Product_Rating**, and **Feedback_Description**. The data is presented in a table with 20 rows. The row for 'Winter Bowman' is highlighted. The interface includes standard database tool icons at the top and a status bar at the bottom.

Cust_Name	Prod_Model_Name	Vendor_Name	Product_Rating	Feedback_Description
Iliana Herman	Acer Xpresso XXI	RadioShack	5	in consequat enim diam ...
Oscar Wolf	Acer Xpresso XXI	RadioShack	2	Fusce mollis. Duis sit am...
Leslie Britt	Acer Xpresso XXI	RadioShack	2	neque et nunc. Quisque...
Leslie Britt	Acer Xpresso XXI	RadioShack	2	eleifend non, dapibus ru...
Hashim Perkins	Anovefix	Staples	5	In mi pede, nonummy ut...
Iliana Herman	Ap Job	Fossil	3	rhoncus. Nullam velit dui...
Yolanda Booker	Apis	Tommy Hilfiger	5	tempor erat neque non ...
Winter Bowman	Apple Macbook Air	Apple	5	risus. Duis a mi fringilla ...
Dillon Bell	Bigtax	Nike	3	vel quam dignissim phar...
Chandler Mcg...	Bioantom	Forever 21	4	ultrices adipiscing, enim ...
Evangeline Bo...	Biotam	UCLA	3	egestas nunc sed libero...
Caesar Hamm...	Biotamtop	Old Navy	3	in, hendrerit consectetur...
Yolanda Booker	Clarks Pumps	Macys	5	auctor non, feugiat nec...
Jenette Gardner	Danlam	Steve Madden	3	quis, pede. Suspendisse...
Cheyenne Ag...	Dell Inspiron 800	Dell	4	justo sit amet nulla. Don...
Asher Buckley	Domnamtrax	Motorola	1	ipsum ac mi eleifend ege...
Leslie Britt	Dondex	H and M	5	Mauris ut quam vel sapi...

Payment View: This will include the customer details, card details, invoice details and product details.

MySQL Workbench

MySql Model (DroneV5.mwb) x EER Diagram x Pragalbha x Myeq@127.0.0.1:3306 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHMAS

Filter objects

booksdb

contacts

delivery_system

Tables

Views

drone_view

feedback_rating

pay

product_details_notdeliveredyet

product_details_status

Stored Procedures

aftertaxtotal

GetwarehouseaddressBydy

PRODUCT_WEIGHT_CALCULATOR

sp_aftertaxtotal

sp_droneunavailablenumber

sp_GetwarehouseaddressBydy

sp_leastsoldproductquantity

sp_product_weight_calculator

sp_vendor_sales

Functions

electronicstore

emptable

estore

finalp

fp

information schema

Management Schemas

Information

View: feedback_rating

Object Info Session

Query Completed

selectStatements* usersAndPrivileges* views* indexes* storedProcedures* triggers* transactions

189

118

+++

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content: 12

INVOICE_ID	ORDERITEM_ID	PRODUCT_UNITPRICE	MODEL_NUMBER	PROD_MODEL_NAME	SERIAL_NO	ORDERITEM_STATUS
1	100101	2324	7789201	Dell Inspiron 800	484781	Order Delivered
6	100106	5340	7789206	F21 Slim fit jegging	484786	Order Delivered
16	100116	4878	7789216	Zaithex bodywash	484796	Order Delivered
23	100123	2944	7789223	Volttom	484803	Order Delivered
28	100128	2370	7789228	Medhatkox	484808	Order Delivered
35	100135	4889	7789235	Sillight	484815	Order Delivered
40	100140	479	7789240	Zoomtouch	484820	Order Delivered
45	100145	4088	7789245	Sailit	484825	Order Delivered
52	100152	4653	7789252	Goldentantom	484832	Order Delivered
60	100160	398	7789260	Faxstrong	484840	Order Delivered
66	100166	4018	7789266	Sail Nimwarm	484846	Order Delivered
72	100172	325	7789272	Zundnstring	484852	Order Delivered
89	100189	638	7789289	Ronlab	484869	Order Delivered

SQLAdditions

Automatic context help is dis
Use the toolbar to manually g
help for the current caret po
or to toggle automatic help.

Result Grid

Form Editor

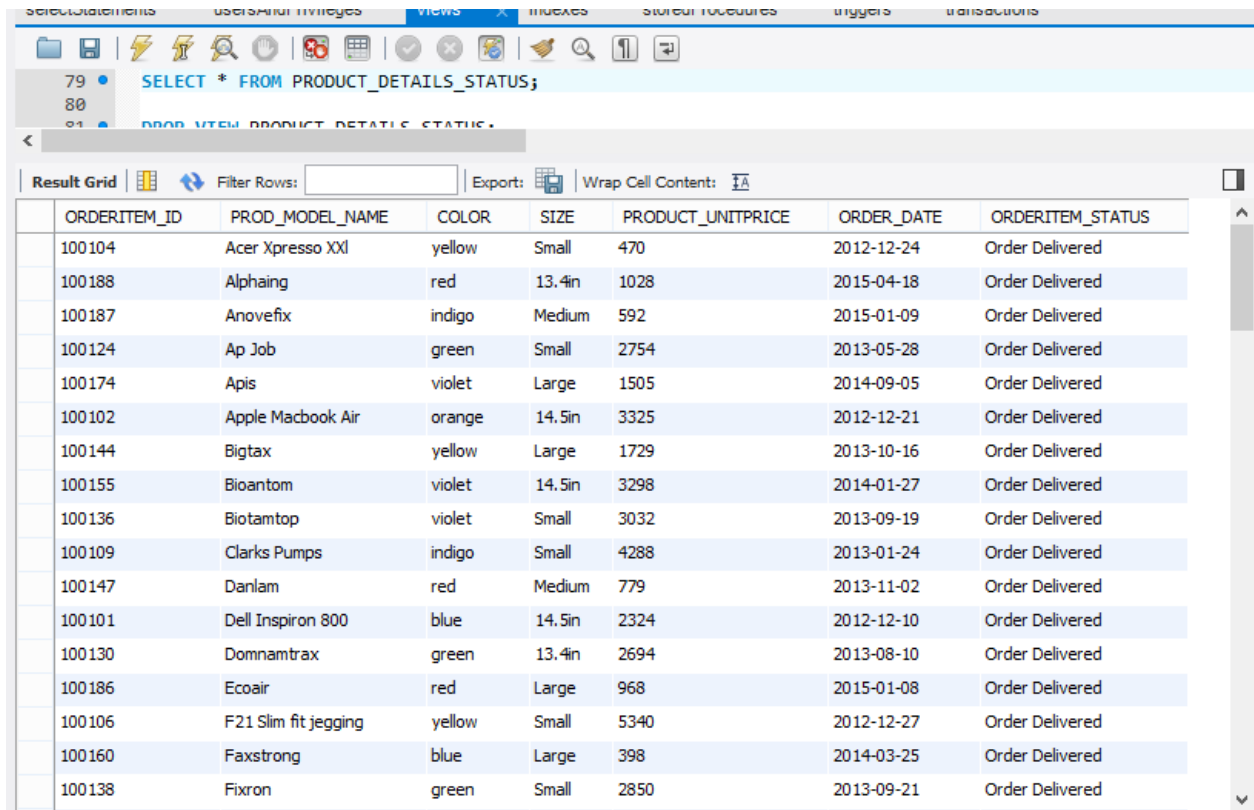
Field Types

Query Data

Read Only Context Help Snippets

21:06
4/25/2015

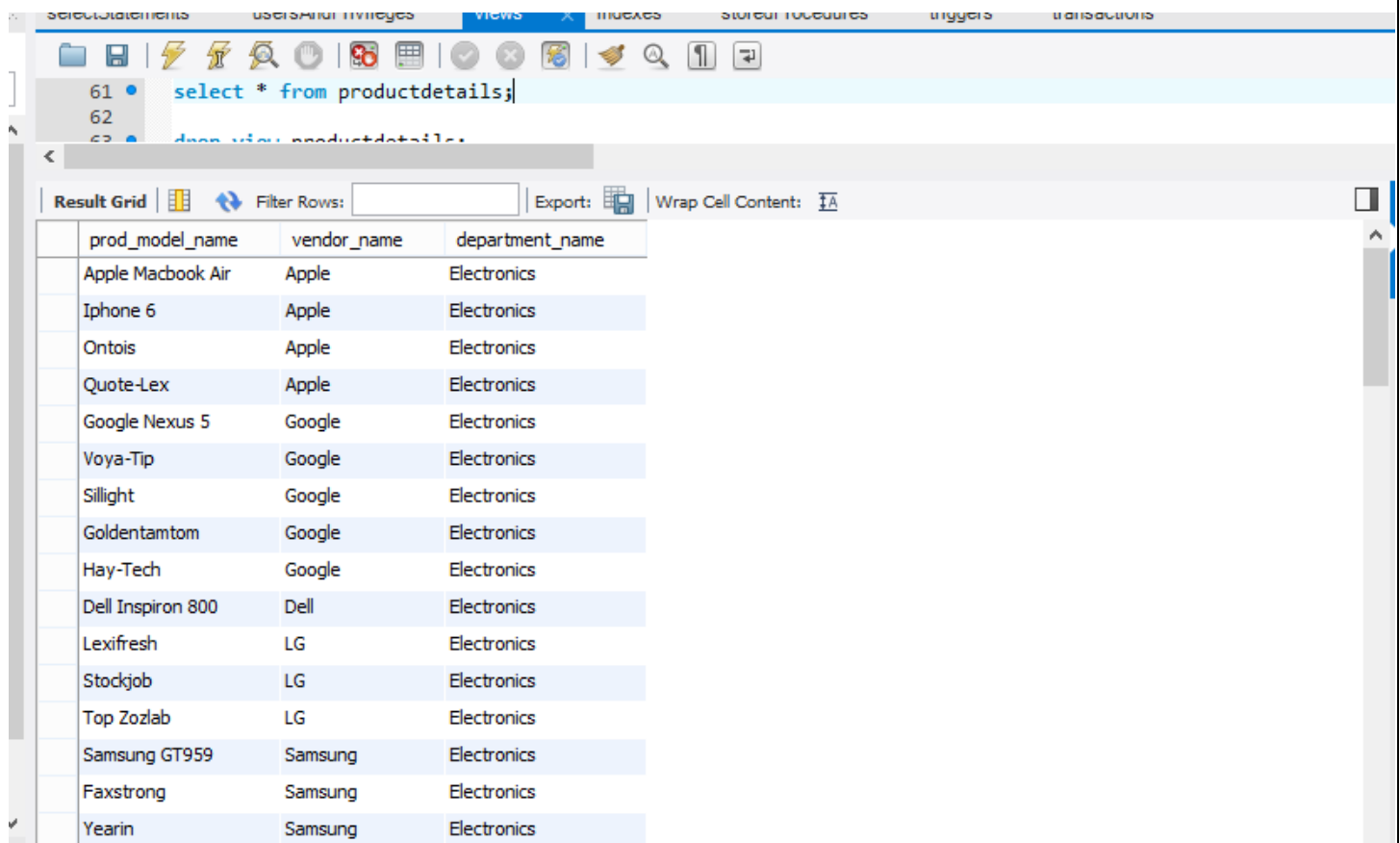
Product Details Status View: To check the status of the product.



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a tab labeled 'views'. A SQL query is entered in the editor: `SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_DETAILS_STATUS;`. Below the query, the 'Result Grid' displays the data. The grid has 8 columns: ORDERITEM_ID, PROD_MODEL_NAME, COLOR, SIZE, PRODUCT_UNITPRICE, ORDER_DATE, and ORDERITEM_STATUS. The data consists of 18 rows, all with the status 'Order Delivered'.

ORDERITEM_ID	PROD_MODEL_NAME	COLOR	SIZE	PRODUCT_UNITPRICE	ORDER_DATE	ORDERITEM_STATUS
100104	Acer Xpresso XXI	yellow	Small	470	2012-12-24	Order Delivered
100188	Alphaing	red	13.4in	1028	2015-04-18	Order Delivered
100187	Anovefix	indigo	Medium	592	2015-01-09	Order Delivered
100124	Ap Job	green	Small	2754	2013-05-28	Order Delivered
100174	Apis	violet	Large	1505	2014-09-05	Order Delivered
100102	Apple Macbook Air	orange	14.5in	3325	2012-12-21	Order Delivered
100144	Bigtax	yellow	Large	1729	2013-10-16	Order Delivered
100155	Bioantom	violet	14.5in	3298	2014-01-27	Order Delivered
100136	Biotamtop	violet	Small	3032	2013-09-19	Order Delivered
100109	Clarks Pumps	indigo	Small	4288	2013-01-24	Order Delivered
100147	Danlam	red	Medium	779	2013-11-02	Order Delivered
100101	Dell Inspiron 800	blue	14.5in	2324	2012-12-10	Order Delivered
100130	Domnamtrax	green	13.4in	2694	2013-08-10	Order Delivered
100186	Ecoair	red	Large	968	2015-01-08	Order Delivered
100106	F21 Slim fit jegging	yellow	Small	5340	2012-12-27	Order Delivered
100160	Faxstrong	blue	Large	398	2014-03-25	Order Delivered
100138	Fixron	green	Small	2850	2013-09-21	Order Delivered

Product Details View: To check the status of the product.



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a tab labeled 'Views'. A SQL query is entered in the editor: `select * from productdetails;`. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' displays the query results in a table format. The table has three columns: `prod_model_name`, `vendor_name`, and `department_name`. The results list various product models and their corresponding vendors and departments.

prod_model_name	vendor_name	department_name
Apple Macbook Air	Apple	Electronics
Iphone 6	Apple	Electronics
Ontois	Apple	Electronics
Quote-Lex	Apple	Electronics
Google Nexus 5	Google	Electronics
Voya-Tip	Google	Electronics
Sillight	Google	Electronics
Goldentamtom	Google	Electronics
Hay-Tech	Google	Electronics
Dell Inspiron 800	Dell	Electronics
Lexifresh	LG	Electronics
Stockjob	LG	Electronics
Top Zozlab	LG	Electronics
Samsung GT959	Samsung	Electronics
Faxstrong	Samsung	Electronics
Yearin	Samsung	Electronics

select statements users and privileges views **views** indexes stored procedures triggers transactions

149 • `SELECT * FROM UNAVAILABLEDRONEVIEW;`
 150 • `SELECT * FROM UNAVAILABLEDRONEVIEW;`

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

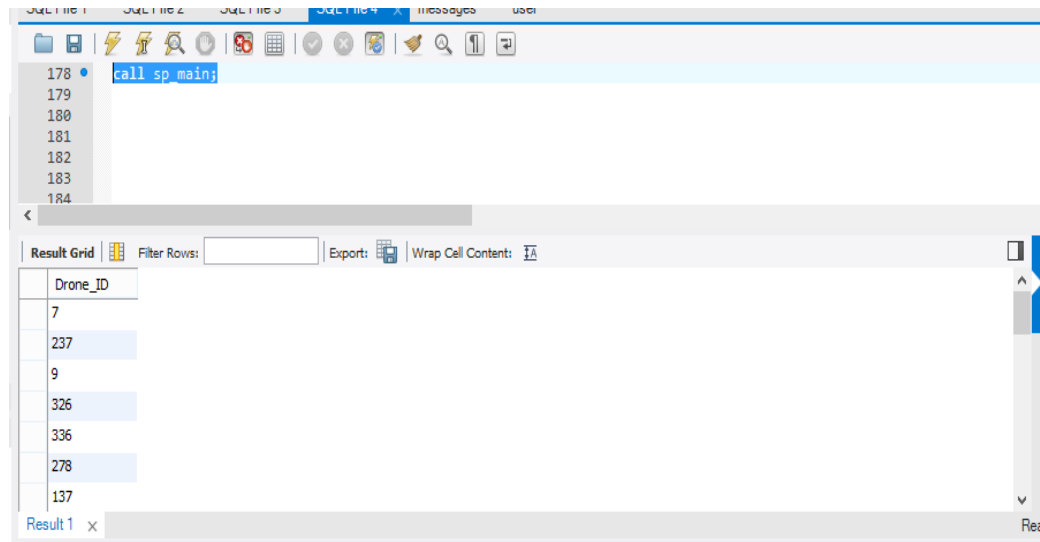
	DRONE_ID	DRONE_TYPE_ID	DRONE_CAPACITY	DRONE_STATUS	DELIVERY_DATE	DELIVERY_TIME
	11	A	5	Unavailable	2015-04-26	06:30:00
	56	A	5	Unavailable	2015-04-26	07:30:00
	89	A	5	Unavailable	2015-04-26	08:30:00
	112	A	5	Unavailable	2015-04-26	09:30:00
	78	A	5	Unavailable	2015-04-26	10:30:00
	163	B	20	Unavailable	2015-04-26	11:30:00
	146	B	20	Unavailable	2015-04-26	12:30:00
	236	C	35	Unavailable	2015-04-26	13:30:00
	271	C	35	Unavailable	2015-04-26	14:30:00
	311	D	50	Unavailable	2015-04-26	15:30:00

UNAVAILABLEDRONEVIEW 18

Unavailable Drone View: This view will display all the drones which are unavailable.

Stored Procedures

1. Main Procedure: A procedure to assign a Drone_Id whenever an order is placed by a customer. This takes into consideration the package weight and compares it with the drone capacity to find an appropriate match with the drones that are available in the warehouse.



2. AfterTaxTotal: A procedure to get total amount invoice by adding tax to the product unit price.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Stored Procedures' folder is expanded, and a query window is open with the following SQL code:

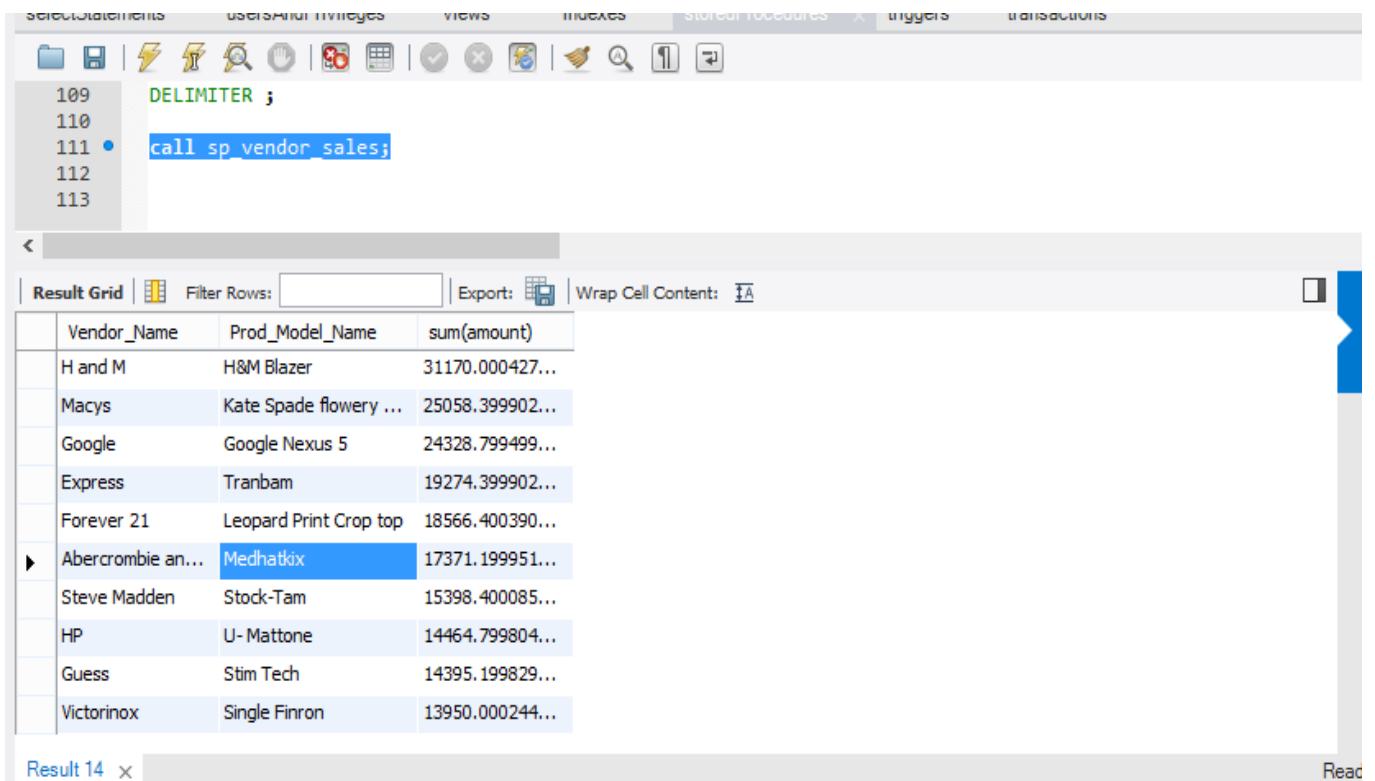
```
34 Call sp_aftertaxtotal();
35
36
37
```

Below the query window, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the output of the stored procedure. The grid has the following columns: warehouse_id, vendor_name, street_1, city, state, and zip_code. The data is as follows:

warehouse_id	vendor_name	street_1	city	state	zip_code
28	Hollister	807-1505 ...	Jackson	MS	20875
27	UCLA	637-7727 ...	Jackson	MS	20898
29	Victorinox	P.O. Box 2...	Jackson	MS	20885

At the bottom of the window, there is a tab labeled 'Result 11' and an 'Output' pane.

3. Vendor Sales: A procedure to find the top ten vendors with the product model that has the maximum sales.



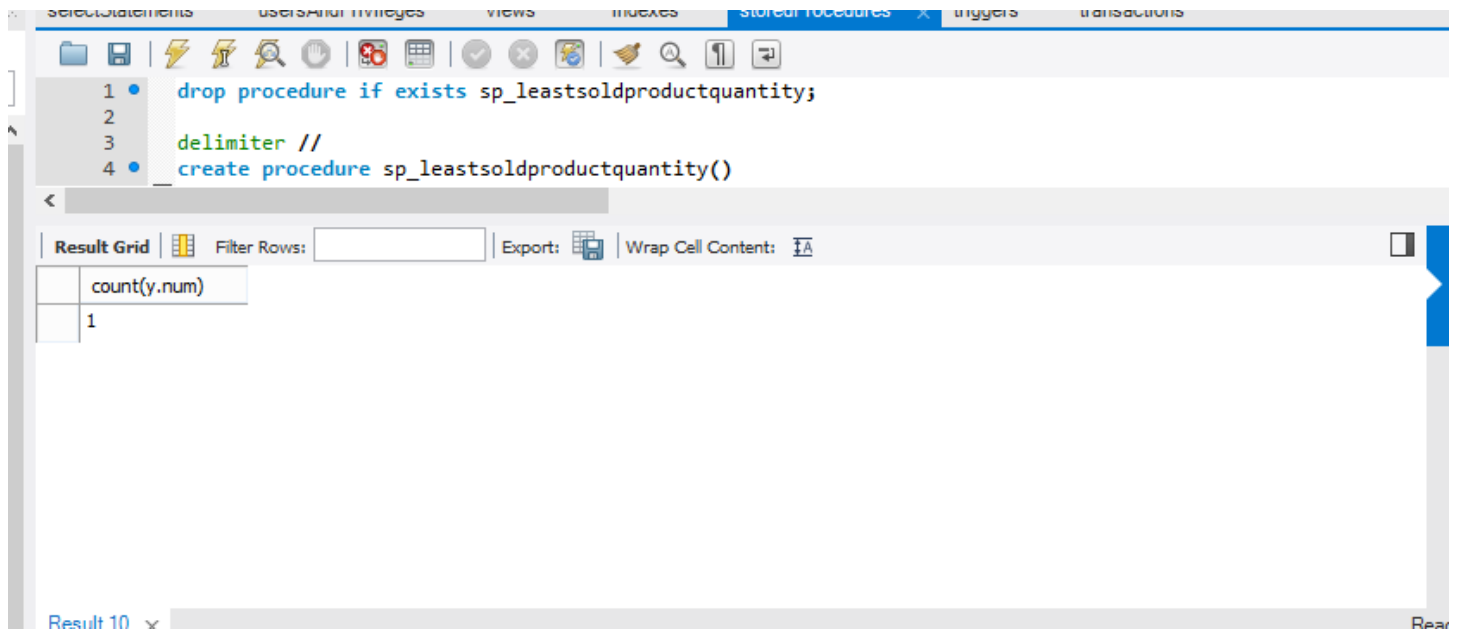
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top pane displays a query with the following lines:

```
109 DELIMITER ;  
110  
111 • call sp_vendor_sales;  
112  
113
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Result Grid' for 'Result 14'. The grid has three columns: Vendor_Name, Prod_Model_Name, and sum(amount). The data is as follows:

Vendor_Name	Prod_Model_Name	sum(amount)
H and M	H&M Blazer	31170.000427...
Macys	Kate Spade flowery ...	25058.399902...
Google	Google Nexus 5	24328.799499...
Express	Tranbam	19274.399902...
Forever 21	Leopard Print Crop top	18566.400390...
Abercrombie an...	Medhatkix	17371.199951...
Steve Madden	Stock-Tam	15398.400085...
HP	U- Mattone	14464.799804...
Guess	Stim Tech	14395.199829...
Victorinox	Single Finron	13950.000244...

4. Least Sold Product Quantity: A procedure to find the least sold product



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a toolbar at the top. The main editor displays the following SQL code:

```
1 • drop procedure if exists sp_leastsoldproductquantity;  
2  
3 delimiter //  
4 • create procedure sp_leastsoldproductquantity()
```

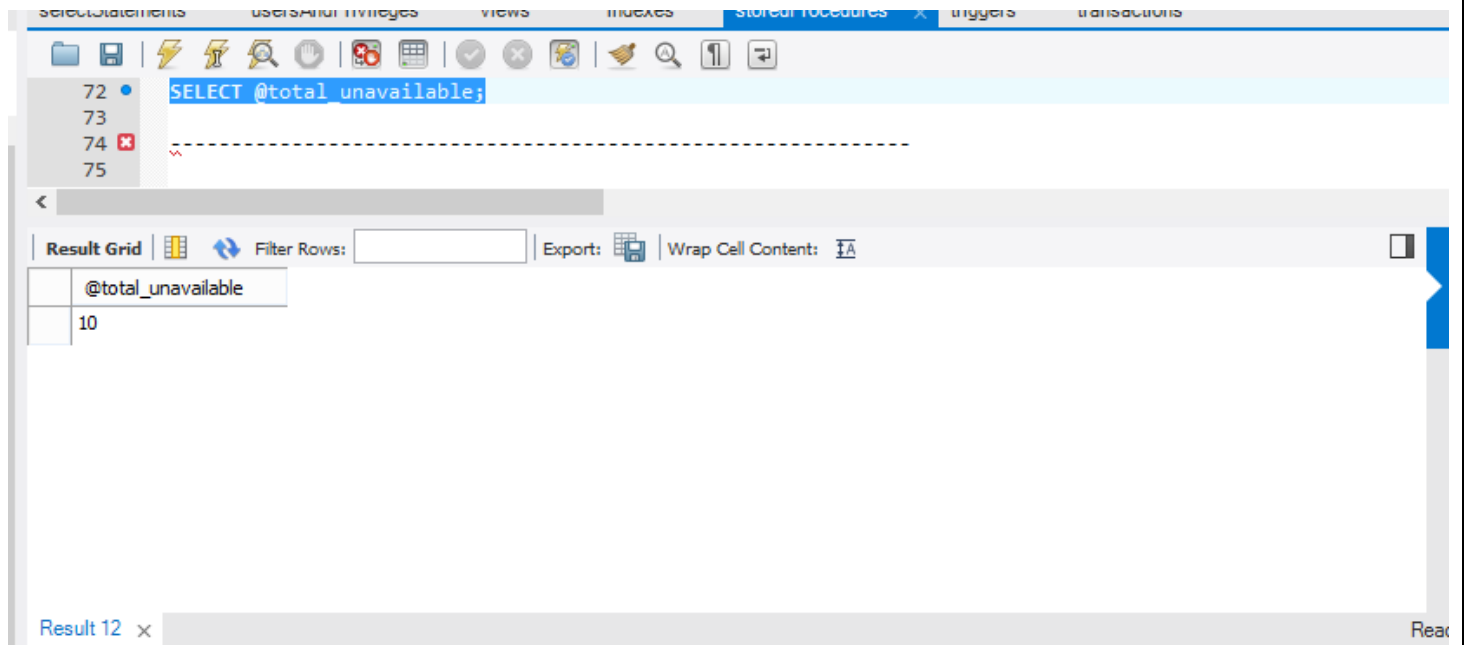
Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing a single row of results:

count(y.num)
1

The bottom status bar indicates 'Result 10' and 'Ready'.

Parametric Procedures

1. Drone Unavailable Number: Parametric OUT procedure to count the number of drones with a particular status.

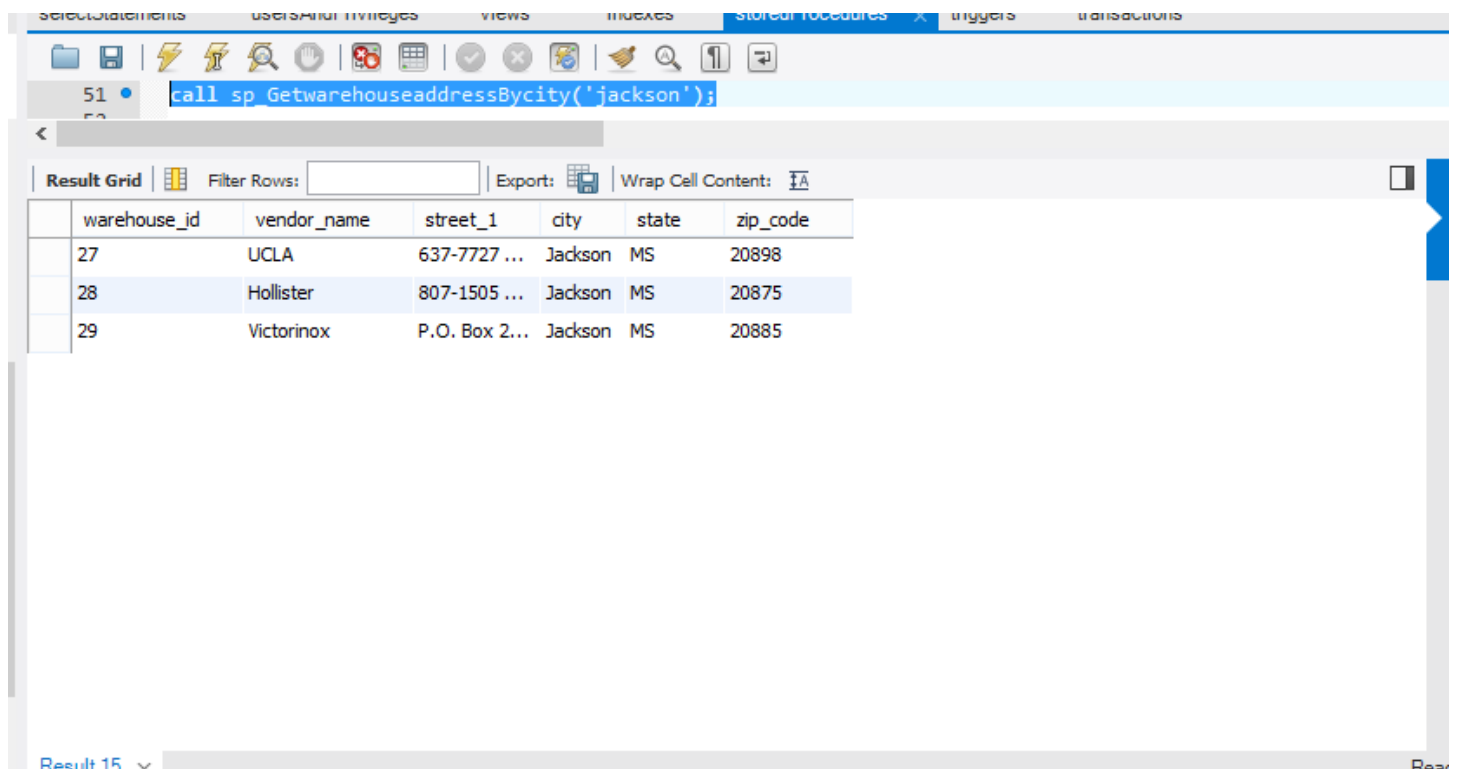


The screenshot displays a SQL development environment with the 'stored procedures' tab active. The query editor contains the statement `SELECT @total_unavailable;`. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the procedure call.

@total_unavailable
10

The interface includes standard SQL tool icons at the top, a line-numbered editor on the left, and a toolbar for the result grid with options like 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

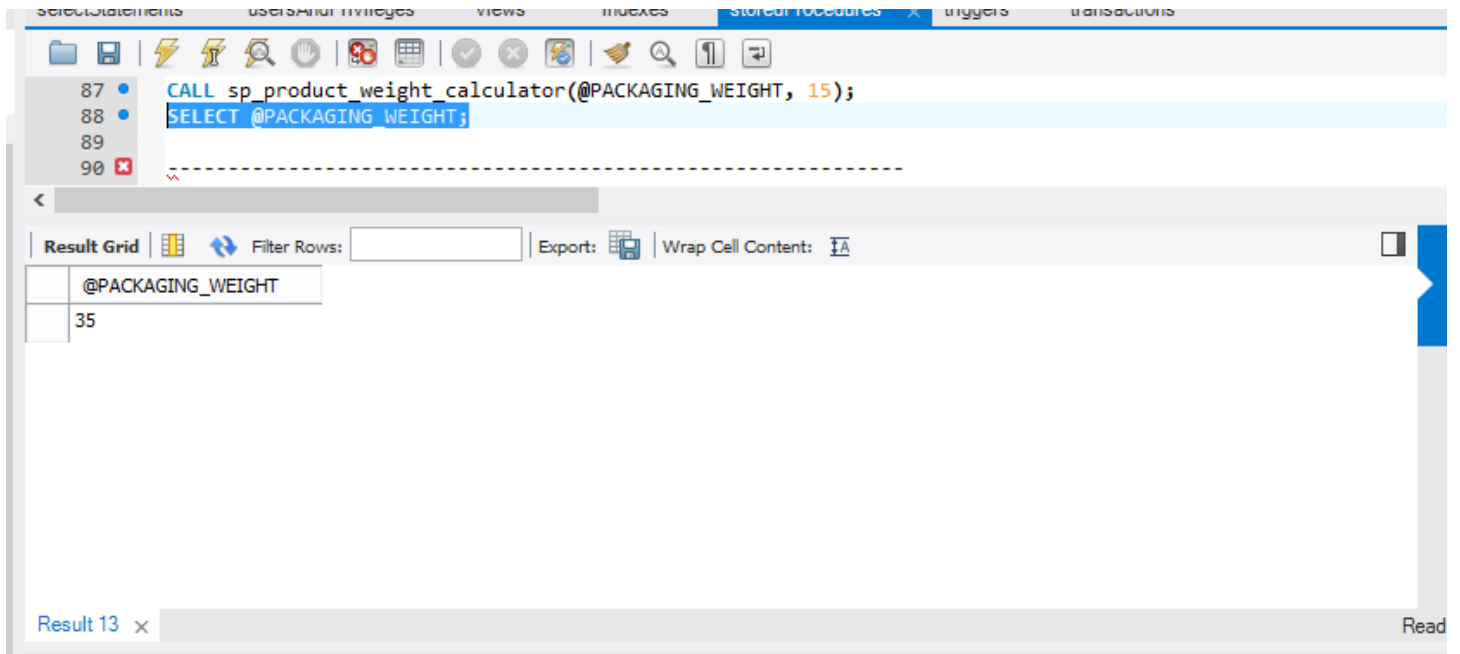
2. Get Warehouse Address by City: Parametric IN procedure to get warehouse address by inputting a particular city.



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Stored Procedures' folder is expanded, and a query window displays the command: `call sp_GetwarehouseaddressBycity('jackson');`. Below the command, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the procedure. The grid has columns for warehouse_id, vendor_name, street_1, city, state, and zip_code. Three rows of data are displayed, all for the city of Jackson, MS.

warehouse_id	vendor_name	street_1	city	state	zip_code
27	UCLA	637-7727 ...	Jackson	MS	20898
28	Hollister	807-1505 ...	Jackson	MS	20875
29	Victorinox	P.O. Box 2...	Jackson	MS	20885

3. Product Weight Calculator: Parametric INOUT procedure to calculate approximate package weight.



TRIGGERS

1. **A trigger to reduce the quantity of the Product_model when an item is inserted into the order_item table. This reduces the total quantity available by 1.**

```
Delimiter //
Create trigger reducequantity after insert on order_item for each row
begin
update product_model pm inner join product_unit pu on
pm.Model_number=pu.Model_Number
inner join order_item oi on oi.serial_no= pu.serial_no
set pm.total_quantity= pm.total_quantity-1 ;
end //

drop trigger reducequantity;
```

2. **A trigger to find the average feedback rating in product_model, when a feed feedback is entered in the feedback table.**

```
Delimiter //
Create trigger averagefeedback after insert on feedback for each row
begin
update
product_model pm
inner join feedback fb
on
pm.Model_number=fb.Model_Number
set pm.average_rating= num where
num=(sum(fb.product_rating)/count(fb.product_rating));

end //
```

TRANSACTIONS

- In almost all applications that access SQL databases, multiple users concurrently attempt to view and modify data. The simultaneous operations may result in data that is inconsistent and inaccurate –Or worse, database corruption. Using “Transactions” avoids these problems by isolating each operation.
- Transaction is a set of one or more SQL statements that perform a set of related actions.
- The statements are grouped together and treated as a single unit whose success or failure depends on the successful execution of each statement in the transaction.

```
start transaction;  
savepoint savepoint1;  
select @OrderItem_ID:=max(OrderItem_ID) from order_item;  
set @OrderItem_ID=@OrderItem_ID+1;
```

```
insert into  
order_item(OrderItem_ID,OrderItem_Status,Order_Date,Package_weight,Serial_No,Drone_ID)  
values (@OrderItem_ID,"Order InProcess",now(),3.79,484784,12);
```

```
rollback to savepoint savepoint1;
```

```
insert into  
order_item(OrderItem_ID,OrderItem_Status,Order_Date,Package_weight,Serial_No,Drone_ID)  
values(@OrderItem_ID,"Order InProcess",now(),6.78,484786,15);  
commit;
```

INDEXES

Customer Index: This is an Index on the Customer table using Customer name.

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a tab labeled 'indexes'. The SQL editor contains the following commands:

```
1  
2 • CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vendor_name on Vendor(Vendor_Name);  
3 • show index from vendor;  
4
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the output of the 'show index from vendor;' command. The grid has columns: Table, Non_unique, Key_name, Seq_in_index, Column_name, Collation, Cardinality, Sub_part, Packed, Null, and Index_name. The data is as follows:

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_name
customer	0	PRIMARY	1	Cust_ID	A	100	NULL	NULL		PRIMARY
customer	1	CUST	1	Cust_Name	A	100	NULL	NULL	YES	CUST

The interface also includes a toolbar with various icons for file operations, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. The bottom of the window shows a tab labeled 'Result 8'.

Drone Details: This is an Index on the Drone_Details table using Drone_ID .

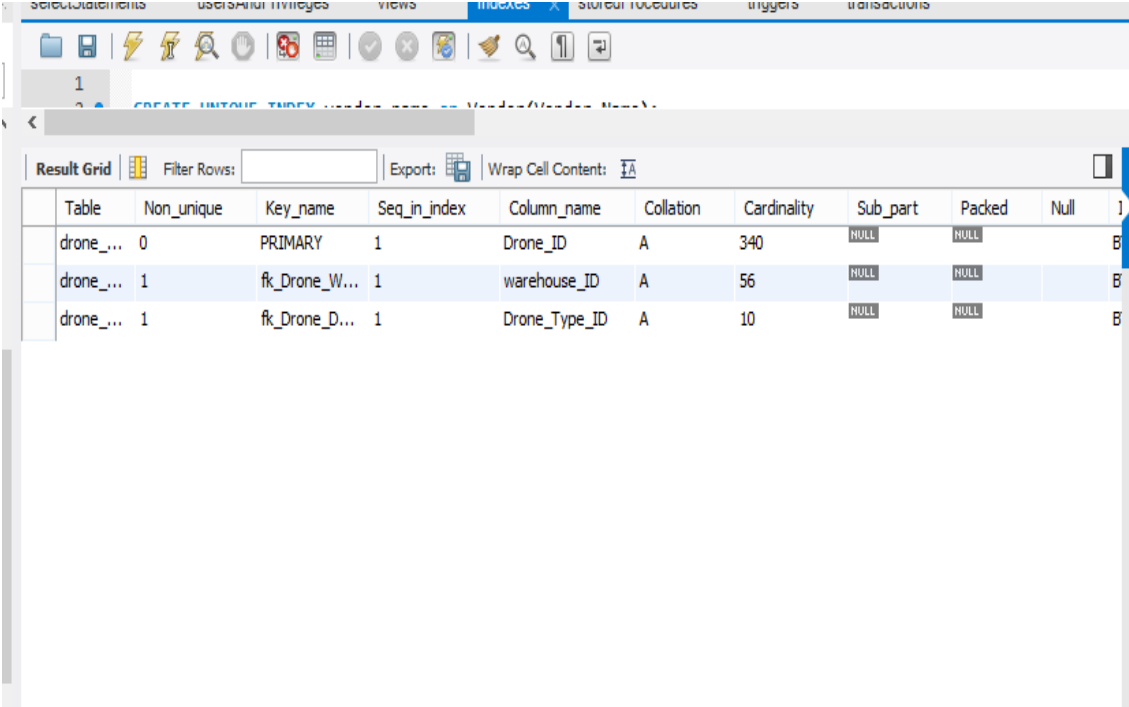


Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	
drone_...	0	PRIMARY	1	Drone_ID	A	340	NULL	NULL		1
drone_...	1	fk_Drone_W...	1	warehouse_ID	A	56	NULL	NULL		8
drone_...	1	fk_Drone_D...	1	Drone_Type_ID	A	10	NULL	NULL		8

Product Model: This is an Index on the Product table using Product_Model_name.

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'selectStatements*', 'usersAndPrivileges*', 'views*', 'indexes*' (which is active), 'storedProcedures*', 'triggers*', and 'transactions'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with various icons. On the left, a list of SQL statements is shown, with the first two being:

```
1  
2 • CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vendor_name on Vendor(Vendor_Name);  
3 • show index from vendor;  
4
```

Below the statements, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows:' input field, an 'Export:' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content:' checkbox. The grid itself contains the following data:

	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	
	product...	0	PRIMARY	1	Model_Number	A	100	NULL	NULL		B
	product...	1	fk_Product_...	1	Vendor_ID	A	100	NULL	NULL		B
	product...	1	Product_Mo...	1	Prod_Model_Name	A	100	NULL	NULL	YES	B

At the bottom of the window, there is a tab labeled 'Result 6' and a partial view of another tab labeled 'Rea'.

Vendor: This is an Index on the Vendor table using Vendor_Name.

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a tab labeled 'indexes'. The SQL editor contains the following commands:

```
1  
2 • CREATE UNIQUE INDEX vendor_name on Vendor(Vendor_Name);  
3 • show index from vendor;  
4
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the output of the 'show index from vendor;' command. The grid has columns: Table, Non_unique, Key_name, Seq_in_index, Column_name, Collation, Cardinality, Sub_part, Packed, Null, and Index_name. The data is as follows:

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_name
vendor	0	PRIMARY	1	Vendor_ID	A	31	NULL	NULL		PRIMARY
vendor	0	vendor_name	1	Vendor_Name	A	31	NULL	NULL	YES	vendor_name

On the right side of the interface, there are buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', and 'Field Types'.

USERS AND PRIVILEGES

MySQL is an open source database management software that helps users store, organize and later retrieve data. It has a variety of options to grant specific users nuanced privileges within the tables and databases.

Users:

- Ecommerce Admin:
- Drone Manager:
- Vendor:
- Customer:

Privileges:

- Create: allows them to create new tables or databases
- Insert: allows them to insert rows into tables
- Select: allows them to use the select command to read through databases
- Update: allow them to update table rows.
- Drop: allows them to delete rows from tables.

BACKUPS

Our Database implements two kinds of backup

- Full Backup
 - Incremental Backup
-
- Since it is an e-commerce website, we have assumed that there is least traffic during the night.
 - We have also assumed that there is lesser traffic during the weeknights rather than weekend nights.
 - We assume that full backup takes 6 hours to complete.
 - We assume that an incremental backup takes about 3 hours to complete.
 - If full backup is scheduled on public holidays (Christmas, Thanksgiving) then it will be completed on the previous day as well as the day after the holiday.

Day of the week	Type of Backup	Timing
Sunday	Incremental Backup	1:30 am-4:30 am
Monday	Full Backup	12 am-6 am
Tuesday	Incremental Backup	1:30 am-4:30 am
Wednesday	Incremental Backup	1:30 am-4:30 am
Thursday	Incremental Backup	1:30 am-4:30 am
Friday	Full Backup	12 am- 6 am
Saturday	Incremental Backup	1:30 am-4:30 am

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Thus we have achieved the main objective of our project to build a database for a typical Ecommerce website which uses Drones to deliver orders placed by Customers, with speed and accuracy. We have completely normalized all our tables in the database. We have performed all the operations on these normalized tables. We have successfully implemented concepts of Triggers, Procedures, Views, Indexes and Back-up and Recovery taught in the class. We have also integrated Business Intelligence concepts.

There are still few functionalities which we can work on in the future:

- We would want to implement an algorithm to find shortest path for the drones and track the drone path during delivery and save this path in the database.
- We will perform more Business Intelligence to make optimum use of the database and analyze this data well for better business.

REFERENCES

<https://dev.mysql.com/>

<http://www.mysqltutorial.org/>

<http://stackoverflow.com/>

<http://www.w3schools.com/>

<http://generatedata.com/>

<http://www.wikipedia.com/>

Books:

MySQL Documentation

Modern Database Management

Beginning SQL

Presentation slides by Prof. Mutsalklisana