

[Table of Contents](#)

[Login:](#)

[Main Menu:](#)

[Add Resources:](#)

[Add Emergency Incident:](#)

[Search Resources:](#)

[Search Resources Results:](#)

[Resource Status:](#)

[Resource Request:](#)

[Resource Deployed:](#)

[Resource Report Summary:](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Revised 06/24/2018](#)

## Login:

### Abstract Code

- User enters *username* (\$username), *password* (\$password) input fields.
- If data validation is successful for both *username* and *password* input fields, then:
  - When **Login** button is clicked:

```
SELECT username, name  
FROM User  
WHERE User.username = '$username' AND User.password='$password';
```

- If User record is found but password does not match or username does not match:
  - Return to **Login** form with error message.
- Else:
  - Store username and name information as session variables '\$username' and '\$name' respectively.
  - Go to **Main Menu** form.
- Else *username* or *password* input fields are invalid, display **Login** form, with error message.

## Main Menu:

### Abstract Code

- Run the **Main Menu** task: query for information about the user where **\$username** is the ID of the current user.
  - Show User name (**\$name**).
- The following are a set of queries that will find what type of subclass the current user is. Although this is a “case 1” type of relationship from the lectures, in order to support better data consistency “case 4” was used to avoid duplication of data and better login querying.
- Find the Municipality category of username as applicable.
  - Show Municipality category as applicable.

```
SELECT category FROM Municipality WHERE username = '$username';
```

- Find the Government Agency agency name of username as applicable.
  - Show Government Agency agency name and local office as applicable.

```
SELECT local_office, agency_name
FROM GovernmentAgency WHERE username = '$username';
```

- Find the Companies headquarters and number of employees of username as applicable
  - Show Companies headquarters and number of employees as applicable.

```
SELECT headquarters, number_of_employees FROM Company
WHERE username = '$username';
```

- Click **Add a Resource** hyperlink - Jump to **Add new resource** form.
- Click **Add Emergency Incident** hyperlink - Jump to **Add new incident** form.
- Click **Search Resources** hyperlink - Jump to **Search Resources** form.
- Click **Resource Status** hyperlink - Jump to **Resource Status** form.
- Click **Resource Report** hyperlink - Jump to **Resource Report** form.
- Click **Exit** button - Invalidate login session and go to **Login** form.

## Add Resource:

### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Add Resource** hyperlink from **Main Menu**:
- Run the **Add a Resource** task: query for information about next Resource ID and name of current logged in user.
  - Find maximum resource ID value, increment it by one, and display it on form. Locally saved as `$resource_id`.

```
Declare @ResourceID INT;
SET @ResourceID = (SELECT top 1 @ResourceID := id FROM Resource ORDER by id desc);
SET @ResourceID = @ResourceID + 1;
```

- Display the name of the owner which has been saved as a session variable `$name`.
  - Display Owner (`$name`).
- User enters `resource_name` (`$resourceName`) input field.
- Find list of all ESF numbers and Descriptions.

```
SELECT ESF_designation, ESF_description FROM ESF;
```

- Concatenate to lists into single line of text formatted as (#'ESF\_designation')  
'ESF\_Description'
  - User selects `primary_esf` input field
  - Program backs out ESF\_Designations and sets it to local variable (`$primary_ESF`).
- Display ESF list minus `primary_esf`

```
SELECT ESF_designation FROM ESF WHERE ESF.ESF_designation != '$primary_esf';
```

- User selects `secondary_esf` input field as applicable.
  - Multi Select available
  - Program backs out ESF\_Designation number and creates list (`$secondary_ESF`).
- User enters model input field as applicable (`$model`).
- User enters capabilities list input field as applicable (`$capabilities`).
- User enters the `home_location_latitude` input field (`$home_location_latitude`).
- User enters the `home_location_longitude` input field (`$home_location_longitude`).
- User enters the `max_distance` input field as applicable (`$max_distance`).
- User enters the cost input field as a positive value in US dollars (`$amount`).
- Find and display Resource cost\_per list

```
SELECT unit_of_measure FROM CostPer;
```

- User selects cost\_per input field (\$unit\_of\_measure).
- User clicks **Save** button - User submitted data is validated. Data is then inserted into Resource, Cost, ESF, and Has Secondary ESF Designation, as applicable.
  - Data Validation
    - All required fields are filled in.
    - The dollar amount is not negative
    - Latitude and Longitude fields contain valid coordinates
  - Owner is saved as current logged in user
    - \$owner = \$username
  - Cost is saved to entity table

```
INSERT INTO Cost (amount, unit_of_measure)
VALUES ('$amount', '$unit_of_measure');
```

- Determine cost\_id for use in resource table (\$cost\_id).

```
Declare @cost_id INT;
SET @cost_id = (SELECT top 1 @cost_id := cost_id FROM Cost ORDER by id desc);
```

- Insert record into Resource table.

```
INSERT INTO Resource
VALUES
('$resource_id', '$owner', '$resourceName', 'Available', '$max_distance', '$model', 'home_location_l
atitude', 'home_location_longitude', '$cost_id', '$primary_ESF');
```

- If applicable, iterate through list of Secondary ESF Designations (\$secondary\_ESF) and insert into Has Secondary ESF Designation table.
  - Insert query below may have to be executed multiple times.

```
INSERT INTO HasSecondaryESFDesignation
VALUES ('$resource_id', '$secondary_ESF');
```

- If applicable, iterate through list of Capabilities (\$capabilities) and insert into ResourceCapability table.
  - Insert query below may have to be executed multiple times.

```
INSERT INTO ResourceCapability  
VALUES ('$resource_id','$capabilities');
```

- Jump to **Main Menu**.
- Click **Cancel** button - Jump to **Main Menu** form.

## Add Emergency Incident:

### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Add Incident** hyperlink from **Main Menu**:
- Run the **Add an Incident** task: assign Incident owner the value of the logged in user
- Find and display Incident Declaration Descriptions.

```
SELECT declaration_description FROM Declaration;
```

- User selects the Incident declaration from list (\$declaration).
- User enters the date into input fields (\$date).
- User enters a description of the incident into input fields (\$description).
- User enters the incident location latitude (\$location\_latitude)
- User enters the incident location longitude (\$location\_longitude).
- When **Save** button is clicked run **Add an Incident** task.

```
Declare @IdNumber INT;
Declare @IdPhrase TINYTEXT;
Declare @DeclationType INT;
```

```
SET @DeclarationType = (SELECT declaration_type FROM Declaration WHERE
Declaration.declaration_desicrption = '$declaration')
```

```
SET @IdNumber = (SELECT top 1 @IdNumber := id from Incident WHERE Incident.declaration
= @DeclarationType ORDER BY id DESC);
```

```
SET @IdNumber = @IdNumber + 1;
SET @IdPhrase = CONCAT(@DeclarationType, " ", @IdNumber;
```

```
INSERT INTO Incident (id, description, date, owner, location_latitude, location_longitude,
declaration_type)
VALUES (@IdPhrase, '$description', '$date', '$username', '$location_latitude',
'$location_longitude', @DeclarationType);
```

- Click **Cancel** button - Jump to **Main Menu** form.

## Search Resources:

### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Search Resources** hyperlink from **Main Menu**:
- Run the **Search Resources** task: populate drop down with ESF values and lists of incidents.
  - Find list of all ESF numbers and Descriptions.

```
SELECT ESF_designation, ESF_description FROM ESF;
```

- Concatenate to lists into single line of text formatted as (#'ESF\_designation') 'ESF\_Description'
  - User selects esf input field
- Find list of all incident ids and names.

```
SELECT id, description FROM Incident;
```

- Concatenate to lists into single line of text formatted as “(‘id) ‘description”
- User leaves blank or enters a Keyword for name, model, or capability of Resource in input field ([\\$keyword](#)).
- User selects none or selects an ESF ([\\$ESF](#)).
- User leaves blank or selects an Incident ([\\$incident](#)).
  - If user selects an Incident, user selects a Kilometer value for the location. ([\\$distance](#))
- User clicks on **Search** button Jump to **Search Results** form. Variables from this form are persisted for use in the search results code.



## Search Resources Results:

### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Search** button from **Search Resources**:
- Run the **Search Results** task
- If User chooses the **Close** button, close the form and go back to the **Main Menu**:
- Variables from this form are persisted for use in the search results code.
- If all fields are left blank:
  - Run **Search for Resources by all** task

```
SELECT id, name, owner, cost_id, status, Request.expected_return_date FROM Resource
LEFT OUTER JOIN Request ON Resource.id = Request.resource_id;
```

- Return all ERMS resources currently in the system
- Else if only Keyword is chosen:
  - Run **Search for Resources by keyword** task
  - Return resources containing the keyword(s) taken from resource name, model, and capabilities attributes.

```
SELECT id, name, owner, cost_id, status, Request.expected_return_date FROM Resource
LEFT OUTER JOIN Request ON Resource.id = Request.id_resource WHERE Resource.name =
'$keyword' OR Resource.model='$keyword' OR Resource.id = (SELECT id FROM
ResourceCapability
WHERE capability = '$keyword');
```

- Else if only ESF is chosen:
  - Run **Search for Resources by ESF** task:
  - Return resources by ESF

```
SELECT id, name, owner, cost_id, status, Request.expected_return_date FROM Resource
LEFT OUTER JOIN Request ON Resource.id = Request.id_resource WHERE
Resource.ESF_primary_designation = '$ESF' OR Resource.id = (SELECT id FROM
HasSecondaryESFDesignation WHERE ESF_Designation = '$ESF');
```

- Else If only an incident value is chosen (with Location value):
  - Run **Search for Resources by proximity** task
  - Calculate distance and return resources within the desired radius from the Incident.
   
(\$user\_selected\_distance)
- Else if multiple search criteria:
  - Task results should be ANDed together.

- If **Search by proximity** task was run:
  - Display Incident Name above the Results output table
- For each Resource found from the Search:
  - Display the **ID, name, owner, cost** and whether or not the resource is currently **in use**.
  - If **Search by keyword** task was run:
    - Display Resources where a matching substring was found from the name, model or capabilities fields.
  - If **Search by ESF** task was run:
    - Display Resources where a matching Primary ESF or Additional ESF was found.
  - If **Search by proximity** task was run:
    - Lookup Incident Location Latitude and Longitude values
    - Lookup Resources home location Latitude and Longitude values
    - Calculate the distances from the Incident to Resources

```

SELECT @lat2 := r.home_location_latitude, @lon2 := r.home_location_longitude, @lat1 :=
i.location_latitude, @lon1 := i.location_longitude, r.id, r.name, r.owner, c.amount + '/' +
c.unit_of_measure as cost, r.status, r.return_date,
@dlat = @lat2 - @lat1, @dlon = @lon2 - @lon1, @a = POW(SIN(@dlat/2),2) +
(COS(@lat1)*COS(@lat2)*POW(SIN(@dlon/2),2)), @c =
2*POW(ATAN2(SQRT(@a),SQRT(1-@a)),2), @d = 6371*RADIANS(@c) AS distance,
req.expected_return_date
FROM Resource r,
Incident i,
Request req
JOIN Cost c ON c.cost_id = r.cost_id
JOIN ESF esf ON esf.ESF_ID = r.primary_esf
JOIN ESF esf2 ON esf2.ESF_ID = r.additional_esf
WHERE
(r.name = '$keyword' OR r.model = '$keyword' OR r.capability = '$keyword')
AND
(r.ESF = '$PrimaryESF_ID' OR r.ESF = '$SecondaryESF_ID')
AND
r.id IN (SELECT Resource.Id, @dlat = @lat2 - @lat1, @dlon = @lon2 - @lon1, @a =
POW(SIN(@dlat/2),2) + (COS(@lat1)*COS(@lat2)*POW(SIN(@dlon/2),2)), @c =
2*POW(ATAN2(SQRT(@a),SQRT(1-@a)),2), @d = 6371*RADIANS(@c) FROM Resource,
Incident WHERE @d <= '$user_selected_distance')
Order by distance asc, req.expected_return_date, r.name;

```

- If any combination of tasks were run display output of all tasks that were run
- Lookup Deployed state of Resource

- If Resource is owned by the current user AND the Resource is NOT currently in use, then **Deploy** button is displayed in the Action column.
  - Else, **Request** button will be displayed in the Action column.
  - If Resource is NOT currently in use, then display AVAILABLE in the Status column and NOW in Next Available column.
  - Else, display IN USE in the Status column.
    - Lookup Expected Return date list
    - Determine the latest date from that list
    - Display the latest Expected Return date in the Next Available column.
- Sort Resources, first by distance from shortest to longest, then alphabetically.
  - Display Resources that have calculated distances equal to or less than the Requested Location distance with the calculated distance value in the Distance column of the results table.
  - For any **Deploy** button shown in the Action column:
    - Do nothing
  - For any **Request** button shown in the Action column:
    - Do nothing
  - Upon **Deploy** button being chosen by the user:
    - Display **Resource Deployed Form**
      - User Input: Resource Expected Return Date(\$expected\_return\_date)
      - Display Resource Status
      - Display Resource name
      - Display Incident description
    - If User chooses the **Cancel** button, close the form and go back to the **Search Resource Results**:
    - Validate the current user owns the Resource
    - Validate the Resource status is Available
    - If User chooses the **Deploy Resource to Incident** button, close the form and go back to the **Search Resource Results**:
      - Run the **Resources currently in use** task.
        - Store Resource Status value as IN USE
        - Store Resource Expected Return Date value provided by user
        - Store Resource Start Date value as today's date

```

INSERT INTO Resource (status)
SELECT 'IN USE'
WHERE Resource.status = 'Available' AND Resource.owner='$username' AND Resource.Id =
'$resource_id';

INSERT INTO Deployed (incident_id, resource_id, date_deployed) SELECT Incident.id,
    
```

```
Resource.id, CURDATE() WHERE Deployed.incident_id = Incident.id AND  
Deployed.resource_id=Resource.id;
```

```
INSERT INTO Request (expected_return_date)  
VALUES('$expected_return_date');
```

- Display updated status value in Status column for the requested resource
- Display updated Expected Return date value in Next Available column for the requested resource
- Run the **Resource Requests received by me** task.
- Upon **Request** button being chosen by the user, jump to **Request Resource** form.

## Resource Status:

### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Resource Status** hyperlink from **Main Menu**:
- If User chooses the **Close** button, close the form and go back to the **Main Menu**:
- Run **Resources currently in use** task.

```
SELECT r.id, r.name, i.name, r.owner, dep.date_deployed, req.expected_return_date
FROM Deployed dep
LEFT JOIN Resource r ON r.id = dep.id_resource
LEFT JOIN Incident i ON i.id = dep.id_resource
LEFT JOIN Request req
ON req.id_resource = dep.id_resource AND req.id_incident = dep.id_incident
WHERE r.status = 'IN USE' AND i.owner = '$username';
```

- Run **Resources Requested** task.

```
SELECT r.id, r.name, i.description, r.owner, req.expected_return_date
FROM Request req
LEFT JOIN Resource r ON r.id = req.resource_id
LEFT JOIN Incident i ON i.id = req.incident_id
WHERE req.username = '$username';
```

- Run **Resource Requests received** task.

```
SELECT r.id, r.name, i.description, req.username, r.status
FROM Request req
LEFT JOIN Resource r ON r.id = req.id_resource
LEFT JOIN Incident i ON i.id = req.id_incident
LEFT JOIN User u ON u.username = req.username
WHERE r.owner = '$username';
```

- Run **Users Response to Resource Request** task.
- For each Resource found from **Resources currently in use**:
  - For each Incidence owned by the current user:
    - Display the **ID, name, incident responding to**, and **owner**.
    - Display **Return** button in the Action column.
- For each Requested Resource found from **Resources Requested**:
  - If Resource Request has NOT been responded to:
    - Display the **ID, name**, related **incident** and **owner** for the current user only.

- Display **Cancel** button in the Action column.
- For each Requested Resource found from **Resource Requests received**:
  - If user has NOT responded to Resource Request:
    - Display the **ID, name**, related **incident** and **requesting user**.
    - Display **Reject** button in the Action column.
    - If Requested Resource has Available Status
      - Display **Deploy** button in the Action column
- For any **Return** button shown in the Action column:
  - Do nothing
- For any **Cancel** button shown in the Action column:
  - Do nothing
- For any **Deploy** button shown in the Action column:
  - Do nothing
- For any **Reject** button shown in the Action column:
  - Do nothing
- Upon **Deploy** button being chosen by the user:
  - Display Resource Deploy Form
    - User Input: Resource Expected Return Date
    - Display Resource Status as Available
    - Display Resource name
    - Display Incident description
  - If User chooses the **Cancel** button, close the form and go back to the **Resource Status**:
  - Validate the current user owns the Resource
  - Validate the Resource status is Available
  - If User chooses the **Deploy Resource to Incident** button, close the form and go back to the **Resource Status**:
    - Run the **Resources currently in use** task.
      - Store Resource Status value as IN USE
      - Store Resource Expected Return Date value provided by user
      - Store Resource Start Date value as today's date
  - Lookup and Display Resources in use
  - Run **Resource Requests Received** task:
    - Lookup and Display Resource Requests Received.
- Upon **Reject** button being chosen by the user:
  - Delete Resource Requests from Requests table.

DELETE from **Request** req WHERE req.id\_resource = '\$resource\_id' AND req.id\_incident = '\$incident\_id';

- Run **Resource Requests received** task:
  - Delete Requested Resource

- Upon **Cancel** button being chosen by the user:
  - Delete Resource Requests from Requests table.:
    - Delete Requested Resource

```
DELETE from Request req WHERE req.id_resource = '$resource_id' AND req.id_incident = '$incident_id'
```

- Upon **Return** button being chosen by the user:
  - Run **Return Resource to available status** task:
    - Modify Resource Status to Available

```
UPDATE Resource  
SET status = 'AVAILABLE'  
WHERE id = '$resource_id';
```

- Modify Deploy date returned to current date.

```
UPDATE Deploy  
SET actual_return_date = CURDATE()  
WHERE id_resource = '$resource_id' AND actual_return_date = NULL;
```

- Delete request row from request table.

```
DELETE from Request req WHERE req.id_resource = '$resource_id' AND req.id_incident = '$incident_id';
```

## Resource Request:

### Abstract Code

- If User chooses the **Cancel** button, close the form and go back to the **Search Resources Results** form.
- Lookup all existing Resource Requests for this resource

```
SELECT r.id, r.name, r.owner FROM Request req  
JOIN Resource r ON r.id = req.id_resource  
WHERE req.id = '$resource_id';
```

- Display all existing Resource Requests for this resource
- User Input: Resource Expected Return Date
- Display Resource name
- Display Incident description
- If User chooses the **Request Resource to Incident** button:
  - Run the **Resources Requested** task.

```
INSERT INTO Request (username, id, expected_return_date,)   
VALUES ('$username', '$resource_id', '$expectedreturndate');
```

- Display popup window "Resource has been requested"
  - User chooses "OK" to close the popup window
- Resource Request Form is closed.
- go back to the **Search Resource Results** form:



## Resource Deployed:

### Abstract Code

- If User chooses the **Cancel** button, close the form and go back to the **Resource Status** form or **Search Resources Results** form:
- Lookup all existing Resource Requests for this resource
- Display all existing Resource Requests for this resource
- User Input: Resource Expected Return Date
- Display Resource Status
- Display Resource name
- Display Incident description

```
SELECT Resource.status, Resource.name, Incident.description FROM Resource, Incident
WHERE Resource.id='$resource_id';
```

- Validate the current user owns the Resource
- Validate the Resource status is Available
- If User chooses the **Deploy Resource to Incident** button, close the form and go back to the **Resource Status** form or **Search Resources Results** form:
  - Run the **Resources currently in use** task.
    - Store Resource Status value as IN USE
    - Store Resource Expected Return Date value provided by user
    - Store Resource Start Date value as today's date

## Resource Report Summary:

### Abstract Code

- If User chooses the **Close** button, close the form and go back to the Main Menu.
- Lookup ESF list
- Lookup all resources owned by the current user
- Display list of all ESFs.
- Display total resources for each ESF
- Display total resources in use for each ESF
- Calculate and Display total resources for all ESFs
- Calculate and Display total resources in use for all ESFs

```
SELECT Resource.ESF_primary_designation,ESF.ESF_description,  
       SUM(CASE when Resource.owner='$username' then 1 else 0 end) "Total Resources",  
       SUM(CASE when Resource.status='IN USE' then 1 else 0 end) "Resources In Use",  
FROM Resource  
JOIN ESF ON ESF.designation = Resource.ESF_primary_designation  
GROUP BY Resource.ESF_primary_designation;
```

Note: The totals at the bottom of the report will be calculated from the returned dataset in code.