DBMS-Mini Project Attendance Mapping System

Submitted By:

Amruth S

PES1UG20CS038

V Semester Section 'A'

Short Description and Scope of the Project

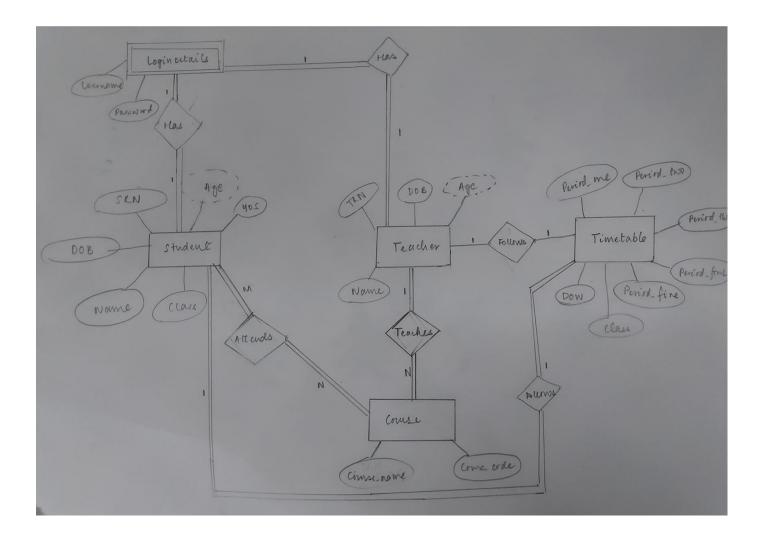
The Attendance Mapping System is an application developed to ease the routine of taking attendance in Schools, Colleges and Universities. It has an intuitive UI which makes it easy for teachers to allot attendance to students and for students to keep track of their attendance in their opted courses.

It not only helps the students and teachers; it also helps institution administrators to map courses to students and teachers to courses.

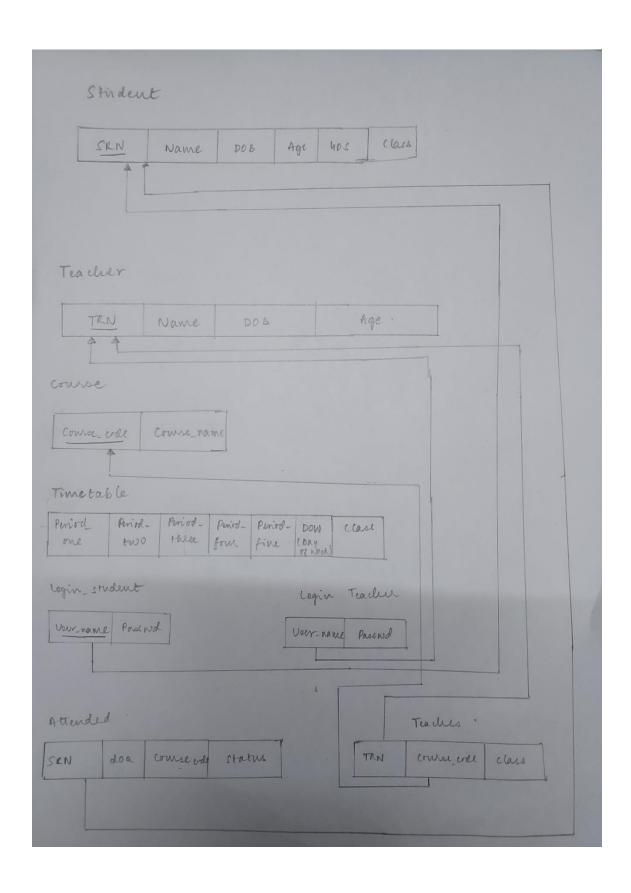
It also helps them keep a track total student, teachers in the institution and more.

Since the developed app is a web-app it can accessed from any device, anywhere across the world.

ER Diagram



Relational Schema



DDL statements - Building the database

```
CREATE TABLE 'student' (
 'SRN' varchar(20) NOT NULL,
'Name' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
'DOB' date DEFAULT NULL,
`Age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 'YOS' int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Class` varchar(3) DEFAULT NULL
)
CREATE TABLE 'teacher' (
 `TRN` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
'Name' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `DOB` date DEFAULT NULL,
`Age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL
)
CREATE TABLE 'timetable' (
'Period one' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`Period_two` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
'Period_three' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`Period_four` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`Period_five` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 'dow' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`class` varchar(3) DEFAULT NULL
CREATE TABLE `course` (
 `course_name` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`course_code` varchar(20) NOT NULL
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE 'teaches' (
 `TRN` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `course_code` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `class` varchar(5) DEFAULT NULL
 FOREIGN KEY (TRN) REFERENCES teacher(TRN),
FOREIGN KEY (course_code) REFERNCES course(course_code)
)
CREATE TABLE `login_student` (
`User_name` varchar(20),
'Passwd' varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY (User_name),
FOREIGN KEY (User_name) REFERNCES student(SRN)
)
CREATE TABLE `login_teacher` )
'User_name' varchar(20),
'Passwd' varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY (User_name),
FOREIGN KEY (User_name) REFERNCES teacher(TRN)
)
CREATE TABLE 'attended' (
 `SRN` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`doa` date DEFAULT NULL,
`course_code` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `status` varchar(1) DEFAULT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (SRN) REFERNCES student(SRN)
)
```

Populating the Database

Populating the student table.

```
INSERT INTO 'student' ('SRN', 'Name', 'DOB', 'Age', 'YOS', 'Class') VALUES ('011', 'Norm', '2002-11-11', 20, 3, '5A'),
('016', 'Doof', '2002-11-12', 20, 3, '5B'),
('019', 'Phineas', '2002-01-01', 20, 3, '5A'),
('021', 'Jerry', '2002-12-21', 19, 3, '5A'),
('022', 'Buford', '2003-01-31', 19, 3, '5B'),
('045', 'Carl', '2001-01-01', 21, 3, '5B'),
('056', 'Ferb', '2001-03-01', 21, 3, '5B'),
('803', 'Saurav', '2001-04-01', 21, 3, '5A'),
('PES1UG20CS018', 'Rokhade', '2002-07-25', 20, 3, '5B'),
('PES1UG20CS035', 'Akarsh', '2001-01-01', 21, 3, '5A'),
('PES1UG20CS038', 'Amogh', '2002-08-19', 20, 3, '5B'),
('PES1UG20CS038', 'Amruth S', '2002-06-04', 20, 3, '5A');
```

Populating the teacher table.

```
('TRN001', 'Saurav', '1972-01-01', 50),
('TRN002', 'Amit', '1973-08-08', 49),
('TRN003', 'John', '1973-01-08', 49),
('TRN004', 'Don', '1969-08-11', 53),
('TRN005', 'Beckett', '1980-08-08', 42),
('TRN006', 'Strange', '1981-08-08', 41),
('TRN007', 'Rogers', '1957-08-08', 65),
('TRN008', 'Stark', '1965-09-23', 57),
('TRN009', 'Steve', '1967-08-08', 55),
('TRN010', 'Tony', '1962-08-08', 60),
('TRN011', 'Bruce', '1975-08-08', 47),
('TRN012', 'Murphy', '1999-08-08', 23);
```

INSERT INTO 'teacher' ('TRN', 'Name', 'DOB', 'Age') VALUES

Populating the course table.

```
INSERT INTO `course` (`course_name`, `course_code`) VALUES ('Physics', 'PHY101'),
('Chemisrty', 'CHEM101'),
('Electronics', 'ECE101'),
('Engineering Drawing', 'DRAW101'),
('Mathematics', 'MATH101');
```

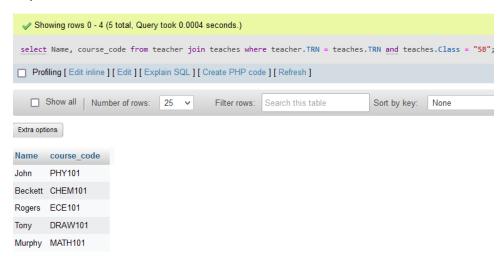
Populating the teaches table.

```
INSERT INTO `teaches` (`TRN`, `course_code`, `class`) VALUES
('TRN002', 'PHY101', '5A'),
('TRN003', 'PHY101', '5B'),
('TRN004', 'CHEM101', '5A'),
('TRN005', 'CHEM101', '5B'),
('TRN006', 'ECE101', '5A'),
('TRN007', 'ECE101', '5B'),
('TRN001', 'DRAW101', '5B'),
('TRN010', 'MATH101', '5B'),
('TRN011', 'MATH101', '5B'),
```

Join Queries

1. Query to get all teachers teaching to a particular student

Get Name, course_code from the join result of tables teacher and teaches where the join condition is teacher's TRN must be equal to the one in teaches and teaches. Class must be the same as the class of the student



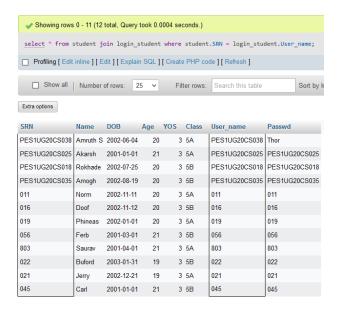
2. Get all details of teacher teaching a particular subject for a class

Get Name of teacher from the result of join of tables teacher and teaches where teaches.TRN = teacher.TRN teaches.class must be same as the class for which we are finding this result and teaches.course_code must be equal to course_code of the subject.



3. Get Login details and Details of all student

Get all columns from join of student and login_student on SRN. (SRN is the same as username)



4. Get details of students who attended class "5B" with course_code "CHEM101" on 14th November 2022.

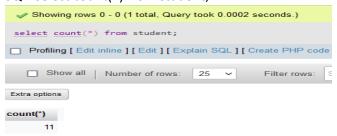
Get SRN, Name, DOB, Age, Class from the result of join of tables student and attended on SRN where course_code = "CHEM101" and Class = "5B"



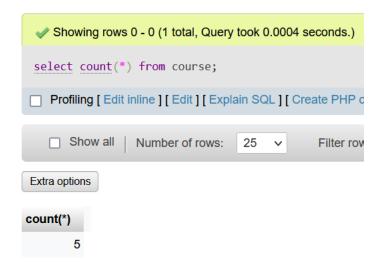
Aggregate Functions

1. To get total number of students in the institution Get total number of rows in student table.

SQL: select count(*) from student;



 To get total number of courses in the institution Get total number of rows in course table; SQL: select count(*) from course;



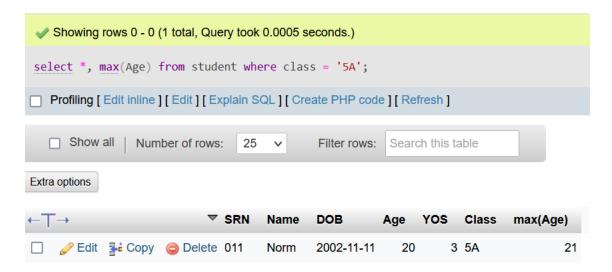
To get the average age of students in the institution.
 Get avg of Age column in student table.
 SQL: select avg(Age) from student;



4. Get Details of student who is the oldest in class '5A'.

Get all details of student whose age is maximum in the age column.

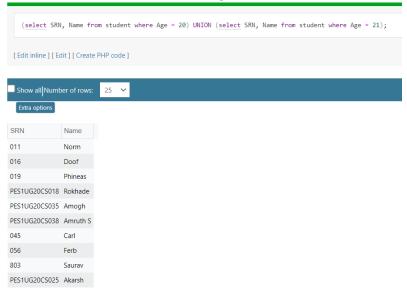
SQL: select *, max(Age) from student where class = '5A';



Set Operations

1. Find the SRN, Name of students aged either 20 or 21.

Get the SRN, Name of the student aged 20 union the SRN, Name of the students aged 21.



2. Find students' Name born in June or August of 2002.

Get the Name of students whose dob is greater than "31-05-2002" and less than "01-07-2002" UNION Name of students whose dob is greater than "31-07-2001" and less than "01-09-2001"



3. Find the Name and Age of teachers aged less than 40 and greater than 60.

Get names' of teachers from teacher table whose age is less than 40 UNION the names' of teacher whose age is greater than 60.



4. Find TRN, Name of teachers who teach both courses "MATH101" and "CHEM101"

Get the TRN, Name from the result of the natural join of tables teacher and teaches where course_code is equal to "MATH101" intersected with the result of natural join of tables teacher and teaches where course_code is equal to "CHEM101".



Functions and Procedures

Function.

Function to get the total number of students in a given class.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE FUNCTION TotalStudentsInClass(Class varchar(5))

RETURNS in

NOT DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE count_of_students int;

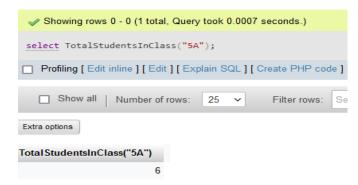
select count(*) into count_of_students from student where student.class = Class GROUP BY class;

RETURN count_of_students;

END \$\$

DELIMITER;

Screenshot of output:



Procedure

To update the password of a teacher or a student.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE UpdatePassword(IN Username varchar(20), IN newPassword varchar(20), IN state varchar(20))

BEGIN

if state = "Student" THEN

update login_student SET Passwd = newPassword where User_name = Username;

ELSEIF state = "Teacher" THEN

update login_teacher SET Passwd = newPassword where User_name = Username;

END IE

END \$\$

DELIMITER;

Before calling procedure

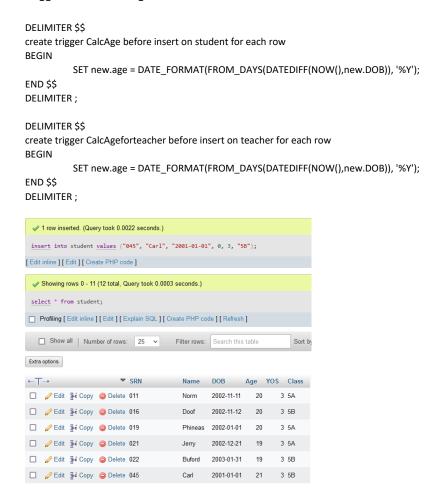


After calling procedure



Triggers and Cursors

1. Trigger to calculate age of student or teacher when a new row inserted.



2. Cursor to find the person oldest in a class.

```
DELIMITER $$
create function getOldest(Class varchar(20))
returns int
NOT DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
DECLARE age int default 0;
DECLARE s1 cursor for select Age from student where student.Class = Class order by Age desc;
open s1;
FETCH NEXT from s1 into age;
close s1;
return age;
END $$
DELIMITER;

Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0005 seconds.)

select getOldest("5A");
```

Filter rows: Search this table

□ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

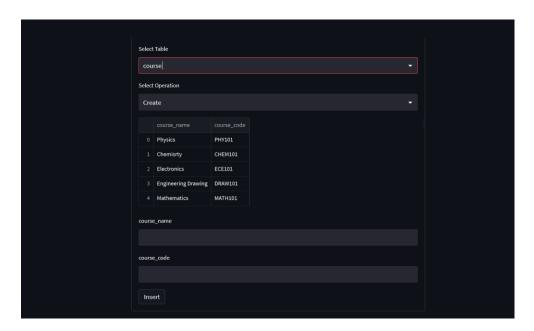
☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 ∨

Extra options

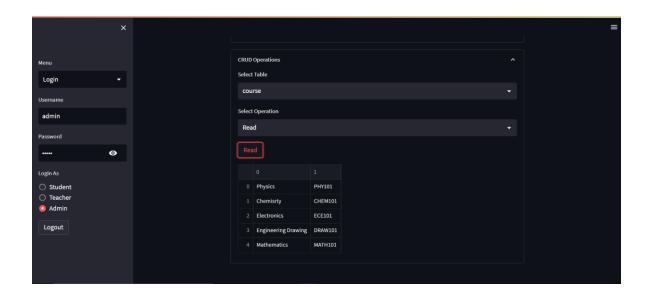
getOldest("5A")

Developing a Frontend

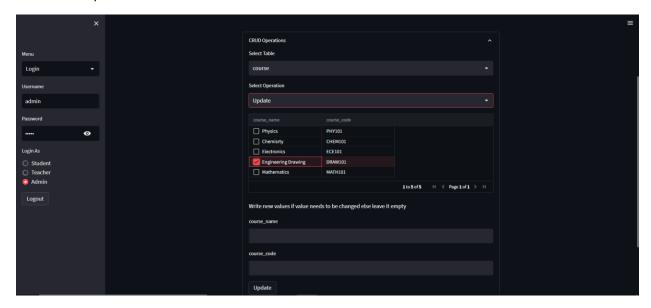
- 1. CRUD operations.
 - Create



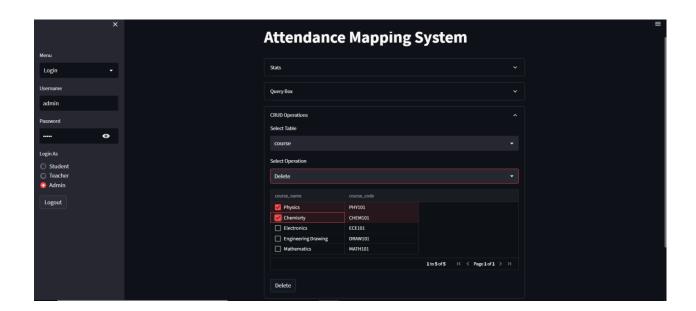
Read



• Update



Delete



2. Query Box to run queries.

