



PROJECT BASED LEARNING

**PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED IN A
SEMESTER 5 OF BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING BY**

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1.Introduction

This is a project on a “Blogging Platform” where we have Blog Posts, Blog Categories, Tags of a Blog, Comments on the posts of a Blog. We need to manage all the data of the blogs in an efficient way where we can store the data in an efficient way with reduction of duplicate values in the tables and easy to handle the data. We need to organise the data and provide users more access and data control over their data.

2.Project Overviews

The Blogging Platform Project in DBMS revolves around the creation of a robust and user-friendly platform where individuals and entities can create and manage blog posts, categorise them, receive feedback through comments, enhance discoverability with tags, and organise or participate in events. The primary focus of this project is the design and implementation of a sophisticated database system that efficiently handles the diverse data associated with these entities.

3.List of Entities & Attributes

Entity	Attribute
Category	Category_ID, Category_Type
Event	Event_ID, Event_Name, Event_Organiser_Name
Post	Post_ID, Post_Article, Post_Views
Comment	Cmt_ID, Cmt_Data
Tag	Tag_ID, Tag_Word

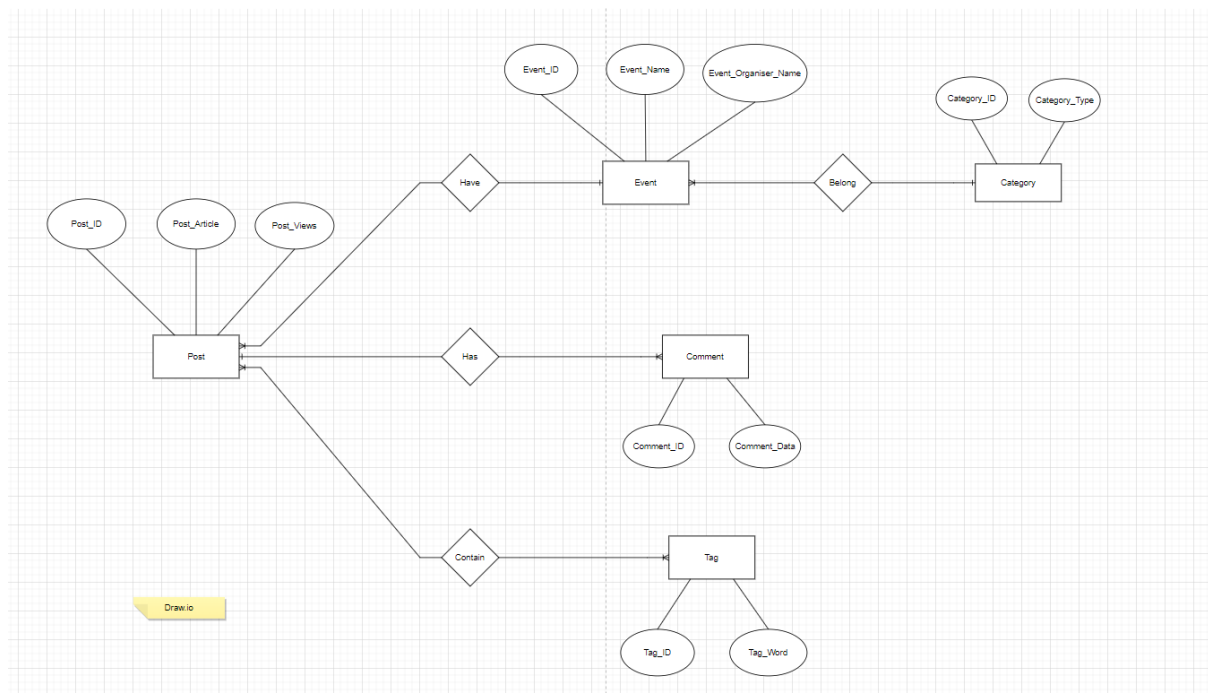
4.List of Relationships

- One or many Events can belong to one Category.
- One Event can have many Posts.
- One or many Posts can contain one or many Tags.
- One Post can have many Comments.

5.Basics To Do

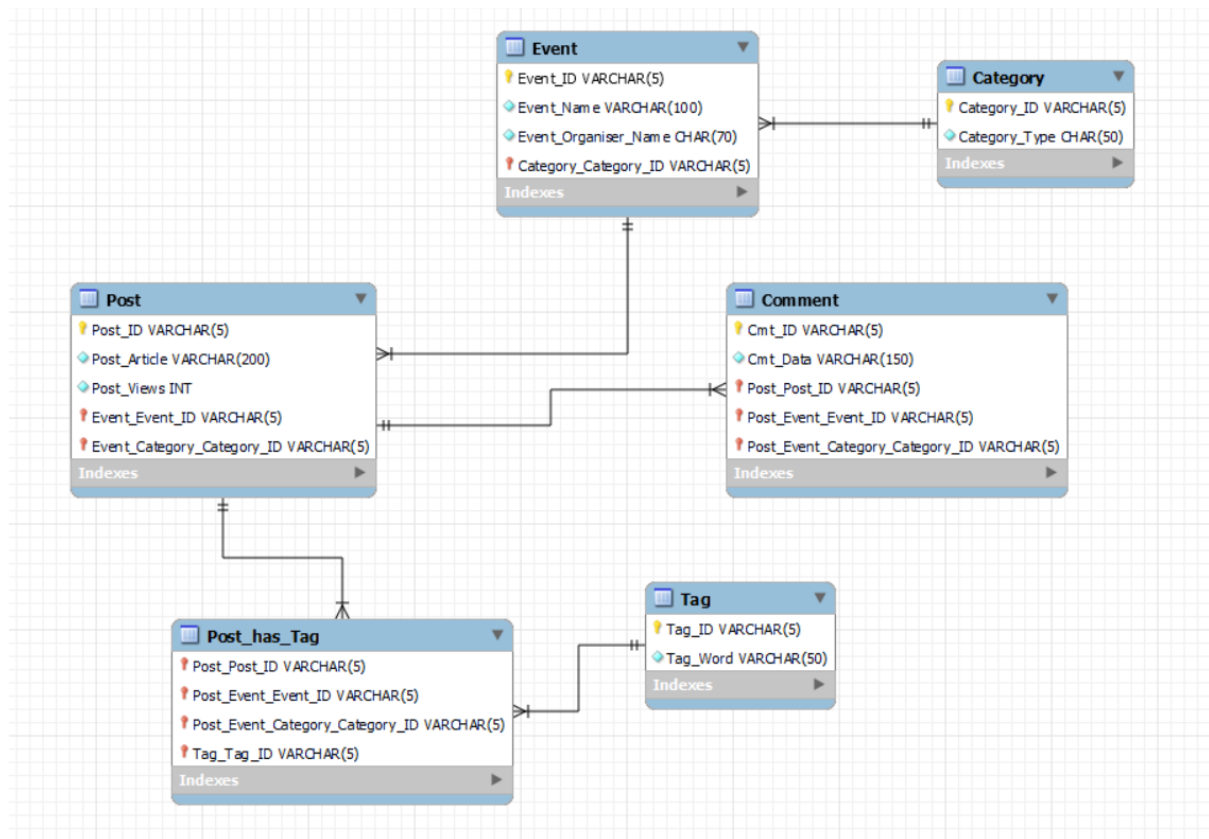
5.1.Design the logical view using ER Diagrams with tools

ER Diagram :



5.2.Design Enhanced ER diagram using Workbench

EER Diagram :



5.3.Forward Engineer your EER diagrams in Workbench

Schema :

-- MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering

```
SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS,
UNIQUE_CHECKS=0;
SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS,
FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE,
SQL_MODE='ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_Z
ERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO
_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION';
```

-- Schema mydb

-- Schema mydb

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `mydb` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET
utf8 ;
USE `mydb` ;
```

-- Table `mydb`.`Category`

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Category` (
  `Category_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Category_Type` CHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`Category_ID`),
  UNIQUE INDEX `Category_ID_UNIQUE` (`Category_ID` ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-- -----  
-- Table `mydb`.`Event`  
-- -----  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Event` (  
  `Event_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
  `Event_Name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  `Event_Organiser_Name` CHAR(70) NOT NULL,  
  `Category_Category_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`Event_ID`, `Category_Category_ID`),  
  UNIQUE INDEX `Event_ID_UNIQUE` (`Event_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,  
  INDEX `fk_Event_Category_idx` (`Category_Category_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,  
  CONSTRAINT `fk_Event_Category`  
    FOREIGN KEY (`Category_Category_ID`)  
    REFERENCES `mydb`.`Category` (`Category_ID`)  
    ON DELETE NO ACTION  
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION)  
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-- -----  
-- Table `mydb`.`Post`  
-- -----  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Post` (  
  `Post_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
  `Post_Article` VARCHAR(600) NOT NULL,  
  `Post_Views` INT NOT NULL,  
  `Event_Event_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
  `Event_Category_Category_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`Post_ID`, `Event_Event_ID`,  
  `Event_Category_Category_ID`),  
  UNIQUE INDEX `Post_ID_UNIQUE` (`Post_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,  
  INDEX `fk_Post_Event1_idx` (`Event_Event_ID` ASC,  
  `Event_Category_Category_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```

CONSTRAINT `fk_Post_Event1`
  FOREIGN KEY (`Event_Event_ID` , `Event_Category_Category_ID`)
  REFERENCES `mydb`.`Event` (`Event_ID` , `Category_Category_ID`)
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;

-----
-- Table `mydb`.`Comment`
-----

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Comment` (
  `Comment_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Comment_Data` VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,
  `Post_Post_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Post_Event_Event_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`Comment_ID`, `Post_Post_ID`, `Post_Event_Event_ID`,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID`),
  UNIQUE INDEX `Comment_ID_UNIQUE` (`Comment_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,
  INDEX `fk_Comment_Post1_idx` (`Post_Post_ID` ASC,
  `Post_Event_Event_ID` ASC, `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID` ASC)
  VISIBLE,
  CONSTRAINT `fk_Comment_Post1`
    FOREIGN KEY (`Post_Post_ID` , `Post_Event_Event_ID` ,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID`)
    REFERENCES `mydb`.`Post` (`Post_ID` , `Event_Event_ID` ,
  `Event_Category_Category_ID`)
    ON DELETE NO ACTION
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;

-----
-- Table `mydb`.`Tag`

```



```

-----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Tag` (
  `Tag_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Tag_Word` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`Tag_ID`),
  UNIQUE INDEX `Tag_ID_UNIQUE` (`Tag_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,
  UNIQUE INDEX `Tag_Word_UNIQUE` (`Tag_Word` ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;

```

```

-----
-- Table `mydb`.`Post_has_Tag`
-----

```

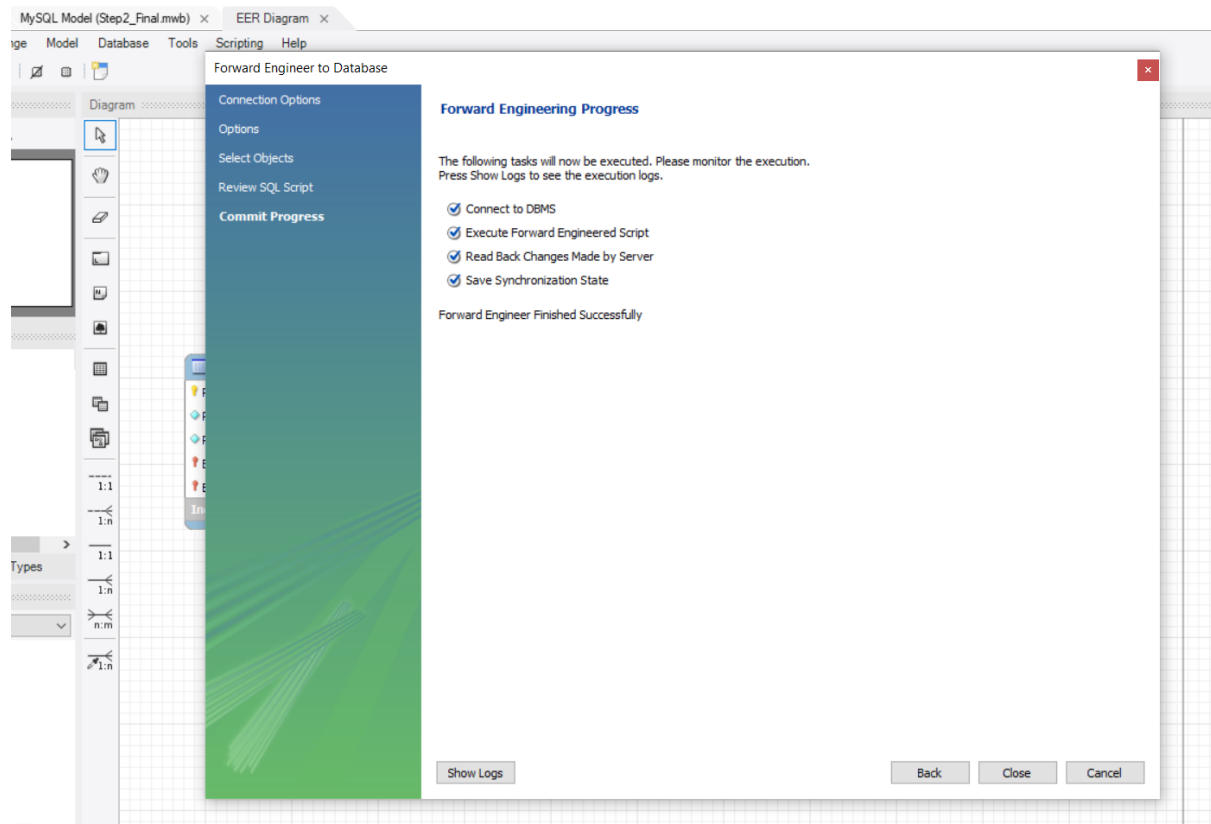
```

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `mydb`.`Post_has_Tag` (
  `Post_Post_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Post_Event_Event_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  `Tag_Tag_ID` VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`Post_Post_ID`, `Post_Event_Event_ID`,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID`, `Tag_Tag_ID`),
  INDEX `fk_Post_has_Tag_Tag1_idx` (`Tag_Tag_ID` ASC) VISIBLE,
  INDEX `fk_Post_has_Tag_Post1_idx` (`Post_Post_ID` ASC,
  `Post_Event_Event_ID` ASC, `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID` ASC)
  VISIBLE,
  CONSTRAINT `fk_Post_has_Tag_Post1`
    FOREIGN KEY (`Post_Post_ID`, `Post_Event_Event_ID`,
  `Post_Event_Category_Category_ID`)
    REFERENCES `mydb`.`Post` (`Post_ID`, `Event_Event_ID`,
  `Event_Category_Category_ID`)
    ON DELETE NO ACTION
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
  CONSTRAINT `fk_Post_has_Tag_Tag1`
    FOREIGN KEY (`Tag_Tag_ID`)
    REFERENCES `mydb`.`Tag` (`Tag_ID`)
    ON DELETE NO ACTION

```

ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;

```
SET SQL_MODE=@OLD_SQL_MODE;  
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS;  
SET UNIQUE_CHECKS=@OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS;
```

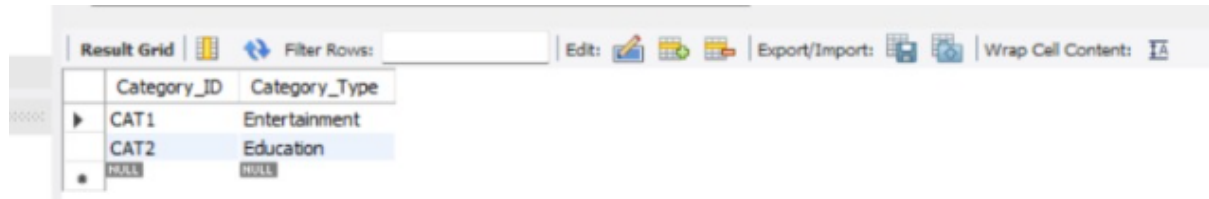


5.4.SQL Queries to demonstrate the working

5.4.1.Select Query

Original table :

Category Table :



Category_ID	Category_Type
CAT1	Entertainment
CAT2	Education

Query :

```
import mysql.connector as c
from tabulate import tabulate
conn = c.connect(
    user='Pbl',
    password='Pbl@123',
    host='localhost',
    database='mydb'
)
cursor = conn.cursor()
sql1 = 'SELECT * FROM Category'
cursor.execute(sql1)
result1 = cursor.fetchall()
def print_results_as_table(query, results):
    print("Query:", query)
    headers = [i[0] for i in cursor.description]
    print(tabulate(results, headers=headers, tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
    print()
print_results_as_table(sql1, result1)
cursor.close()
conn.close()
```

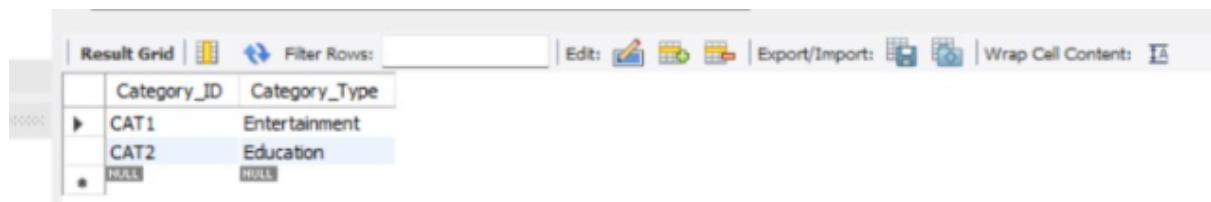
Output :

```
Query: SELECT * FROM category
Result:
('CAT1', 'Entertainment')
('CAT2', 'Education')
```

5.4.2.Insert Query

Original table :

Category Table :



Category_ID	Category_Type
CAT1	Entertainment
CAT2	Education

Query :

```
import mysql.connector as c
from tabulate import tabulate
from termcolor import colored
```

```
conn = c.connect(user='Pbl', password='Pbl@123', host='localhost',
database='mydb')
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
# Display the Category table before the update
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Category;")
category_result, headers = cursor.fetchall(), [colored(i[0], "blue") for i in
cursor.description]
```

```
table_data = [[colored(cell, 'red') if cell in ['CAT3', 'Spiritual'] else colored(cell,
'blue') for cell in row] for row in category_result]
print(tabulate(table_data, headers=headers, tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
```

```
# Insert a new record into the Category table
insert_query = "INSERT INTO Category (Category_ID, Category_Type)
VALUES (%s, %s)"
values = ('CAT3', 'Spiritual')

try:
    cursor.execute(insert_query, values)
    conn.commit()
    print(colored("Record added successfully:", "green"))
except c.Error as err:
    print(colored(f"Error: {err}", "red"))

# Display the Category table after the update
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Category;")
category_result, headers = cursor.fetchall(), [colored(i[0], "blue") for i in
cursor.description]

table_data = [[colored(cell, 'red') if cell in ['CAT3', 'Spiritual'] else colored(cell,
'blue') for cell in row] for row in category_result]
print(tabulate(table_data, headers=headers, tablefmt="fancy_grid"))

# Close the cursor and connection
cursor.close()
conn.close()
```

Output :

```
PS C:\ProgramData\MySQL\connect> & C:/ProgramData/anaconda3/python.exe c:/ProgramData/MySQL/connect/Insert_Display_Category.py
```

Category_ID	Category_Type
CAT1	Entertainment
CAT2	Education

Record added successfully:

Category_ID	Category_Type
CAT1	Entertainment
CAT2	Education
CAT3	Spiritual

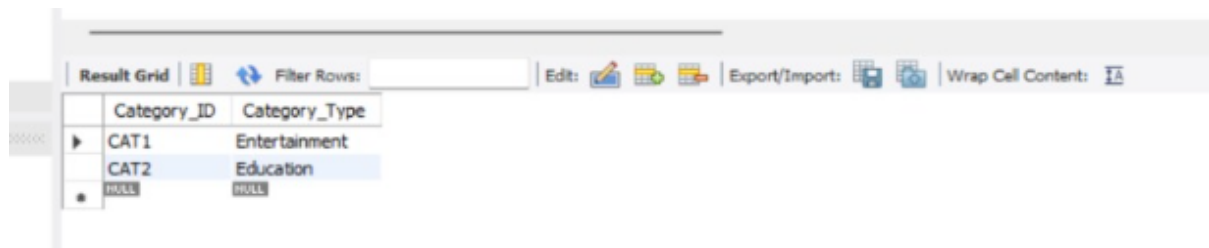
6.Actual Tables in Database

6.1.Category

Query :

```
-- category Values--  
insert into Category (Category_ID, Category_Type)  
values  
( 'CAT1','Entertainment'),  
( 'CAT2', 'Education');  
select * from Category;  
drop table Category;
```

Output :



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: Category_ID and Category_Type. The results are as follows:

Category_ID	Category_Type
CAT1	Entertainment
CAT2	Education

6.2.Event

Query :

```
-- Events Values--  
INSERT INTO events (Event_ID, Event_Name, Event_Organiser_Name,  
Category_Category_ID)  
VALUES  
( 'EV1', 'Silver Jubilee', 'Anusha', 'CAT1'),  
( 'EV2', 'Annual Day', 'Hemanth', 'CAT1'),  
( 'EV3', 'Tech Fest', 'Yashwanth', 'CAT2');  
select * from Event;  
drop table Event;
```

Output :

	Event_ID	Event_Name	Event_Organiser_Name	Category_Category_ID
▶	EV1	Silver Jubilee	Anusha	CAT1
	EV2	Annual Day	Hemanth	CAT1
	EV3	Tech Fest	Yashwanth	CAT2
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6.3.Post

Query :

-- values in Post --

insert into post values

("PT1","Article_A",1000,"EV3","CAT2"),

("PT2","Article_B",530,"EV3","CAT2"),

("PT3","Article_C",500,"EV1","CAT1"),

("PT4","Article_D",557,"EV2","CAT1"),

("PT5","Article_E",559,"EV2","CAT1"),

("PT6","Article_F",549,"EV1","CAT1"),

("PT7","Article_F",556,"EV1","CAT1");

select * from Post;

drop table post;

Output :

	Post_ID	Post_Article	Post_VIEWS	Event_Event_ID	Event_Category_Category_ID
▶	PT1	Article_A	1000	EV3	CAT2
	PT2	Article_B	530	EV3	CAT2
	PT3	Article_C	500	EV1	CAT1
	PT4	Article_D	557	EV2	CAT1
	PT5	Article_E	559	EV2	CAT1
	PT6	Article_F	549	EV1	CAT1
	PT7	Article_F	556	EV1	CAT1
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6.4.Comment

Query :

```
-- values in Comment --
insert into Comment values
("COM1","Nice","PT6","EV1","CAT1"),
("COM2","Average","PT4","EV2","CAT1"),
("COM3","Interesting","PT2","EV3","CAT2"),
("COM4","Good","PT2","EV3","CAT2"),
("COM5","Satisfied","PT5","EV2","CAT1");
select * from Comment;
drop table Comment;
```

Output :

Comment_ID	Comment_Data	Post_Post_ID	Post_Event_Event_ID	Post_Event_Category_Category_ID
COM1	Nice	PT6	EV1	CAT1
COM2	Average	PT4	EV2	CAT1
COM3	Interesting	PT2	EV3	CAT2
COM4	Good	PT2	EV3	CAT2
COM5	Satisfied	PT5	EV2	CAT1
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6.5.Tag

Query :

```
-- values in Tag --
insert into Tag values
("TAG1","#25Years"),("TAG2","#AnualDay"),("TAG3","#Freedom"),
("TAG4","#Memories"),("TAG5","#Satisfaction");
select * from Tag;
```

Output :

Tag_ID	Tag_Word
TAG1	#25Years
TAG2	#AnnualDay
TAG3	#Freedom
TAG4	#Memories
TAG5	#Satisfaction
NULL	NULL

6.6 Post_has_Tag

Query :

```
-- values in Post_Has_Tag --
insert into Post_Has_Tag
values ('PT1','EV3','CAT2','TAG3'),
      ('PT2','EV3','CAT2','TAG5'),
      ('PT3','EV1','CAT1','TAG4'),
      ('PT4','EV2','CAT1','TAG2'),
      ('PT5','EV2','CAT1','TAG2'),
      ('PT6','EV1','CAT1','TAG1'),
      ('PT7','EV1','CAT1','TAG1'),
      ('PT1','EV3','CAT2','TAG5');
select * from Post_Has_Tag;
drop table Post_Has_Tag;
```

Output :

Post_Post_ID	Post_Event_Event_ID	Post_Event_Category_Category_ID	Tag_Tag_ID
PT6	EV1	CAT1	TAG1
PT7	EV1	CAT1	TAG1
PT4	EV2	CAT1	TAG2
PT5	EV2	CAT1	TAG2
PT1	EV3	CAT2	TAG3
PT3	EV1	CAT1	TAG4
PT1	EV3	CAT2	TAG5
PT2	EV3	CAT2	TAG5
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7.Implement SQL Queries to display in

7.1.Mysql Workbench(using Mysql)

7.1.1.Popular blog posts

Query :

```
select concat("Popular Blog Posts"," are :"), Post_Views, Post_ID from Post
where Post_Views = (select max(Post_Views) from Post);
```

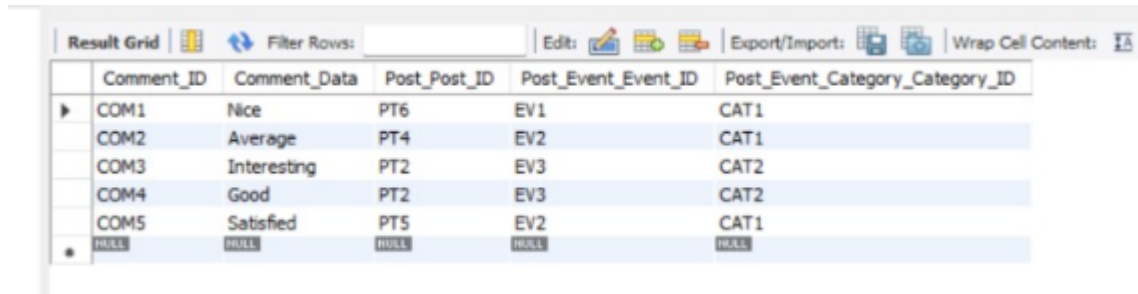
Output :

concat("Popular Blog Posts"," are :")	Post_Views	Post_ID
Popular Blog Posts are :	1000	PT1

7.1.2.Manage comments

Query : select * from Comment;

Output :



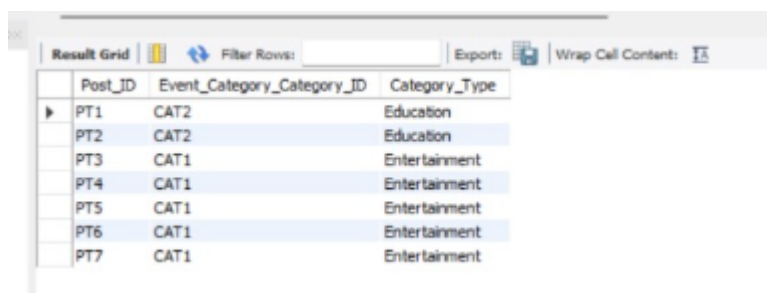
	Comment_ID	Comment_Data	Post_Post_ID	Post_Event_Event_ID	Post_Event_Category_Category_ID
▶	COM1	Nice	PT6	EV1	CAT1
	COM2	Average	PT4	EV2	CAT1
	COM3	Interesting	PT2	EV3	CAT2
	COM4	Good	PT2	EV3	CAT2
	COM5	Satisfied	PT5	EV2	CAT1
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7.1.3.Categorize posts

Query :

```
SELECT p.Post_ID, p.Event_Cat_Cat_ID, c.Category_Type
FROM post AS p
JOIN Category AS c ON p.Event_CatCat_ID = c.Cat_ID;
```

Output :



	Post_ID	Event_Category_Category_ID	Category_Type
▶	PT1	CAT2	Education
	PT2	CAT2	Education
	PT3	CAT1	Entertainment
	PT4	CAT1	Entertainment
	PT5	CAT1	Entertainment
	PT6	CAT1	Entertainment
	PT7	CAT1	Entertainment

7.2.IDLE & Visual Studio Code(using Python)

Query :

```
import mysql.connector as c
from tabulate import tabulate
from termcolor import colored

conn = c.connect(
    user='Pbl',
    password='Pbl@123',
    host='localhost',
    database='mydb'
)

cursor = conn.cursor()

# Define your SQL queries
sql1 = 'SELECT concat("Popular Blog Posts", " are :"), Post_Views, Post_ID
FROM Post WHERE Post_Views = (SELECT MAX(Post_Views) FROM
Post);'
sql2 = 'SELECT p.Post_ID, p.Event_Category_Category_ID, c.Category_Type
FROM Post AS p LEFT JOIN Category AS c ON
p.Event_Category_Category_ID = c.Category_ID;'
sql3 = 'SELECT * FROM Comment;'

# Define a function to execute and print query results as a colorful table
def execute_and_print_query(cursor, query):
    cursor.execute(query)
    result = cursor.fetchall()

    print(colored("Query: ", "blue"), colored(query, "blue"))
    headers = [colored(i[0], "green") for i in cursor.description]
    colored_results = [[colored(str(cell), "yellow") for cell in row] for row in
result]
    print(tabulate(colored_results, headers=headers, tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
    print()
```

Execute and print results for each query

execute_and_print_query(cursor, sql1)

execute_and_print_query(cursor, sql2)

execute_and_print_query(cursor, sql3)

Close the cursor and connection

cursor.close()

conn.close()

Output :

Query: `SELECT concat("Popular Blog Posts", " are :"), Post_Views, Post_ID FROM Post WHERE Post_Views = (SELECT MAX(Post_Views) FROM Post);`

concat("Popular Blog Posts", " are :")	Post_Views	Post_ID
Popular Blog Posts are :	1000	PT1

Query: `SELECT p.Post_ID, p.Event_Category_Category_ID, c.Category_Type FROM Post AS p LEFT JOIN Category AS c ON p.Event_Category_Category_ID = c.Category_ID;`

Post_ID	Event_Category_Category_ID	Category_Type
PT1	CAT2	Education
PT2	CAT2	Education
PT3	CAT1	Entertainment
PT4	CAT1	Entertainment
PT5	CAT1	Entertainment
PT6	CAT1	Entertainment
PT7	CAT1	Entertainment

Query: `SELECT * FROM Comment;`

Comment_ID	Comment_Data	Post_Post_ID	Post_Event_Event_ID	Post_Event_Category_Category_ID
COM1	Nice	PT6	EV1	CAT1
COM2	Average	PT4	EV2	CAT1
COM3	Interesting	PT2	EV3	CAT2
COM4	Good	PT2	EV3	CAT2
COM5	Satisfied	PT5	EV2	CAT1

8.Remarks