

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	

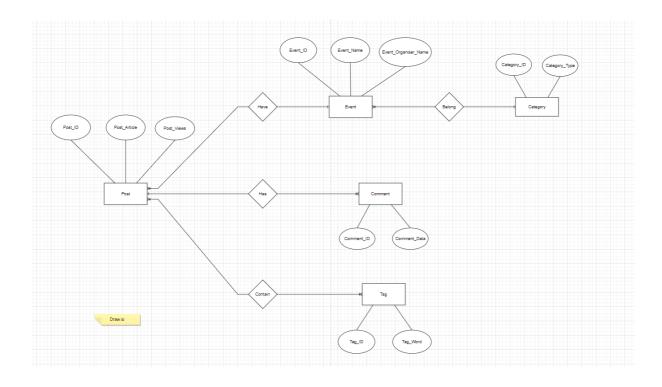
4.List of Relationships

- 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

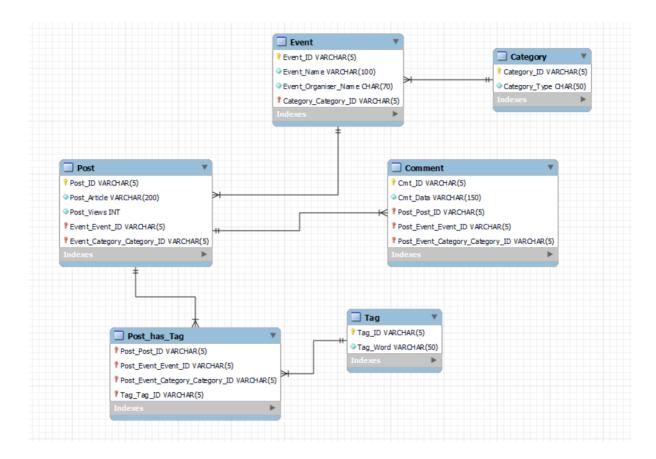
5.1.Design the logical view using ER Diagrams with tools

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;

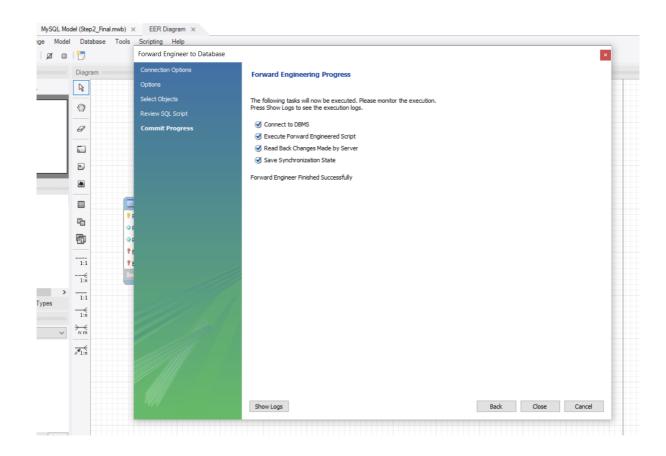
```
-- Table 'mydb'. 'Event'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'mydb'. 'Event' (
 'Event ID' VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
 'Event Name' VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 'Event Organiser Name' CHAR(70) NOT NULL,
 'Category Category ID' VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('Event ID', 'Category Category ID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'Event 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_ID' VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
 'Tag Tag ID' VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('Post Post ID', 'Post Event Event ID',
'Post_Event_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:



Ouery:

```
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()
sql1 = 'SELECT * FROM Category'
cursor.execute(sql1)
result1 = cursor.fetchall()

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

print results as table(sql1, result1)
```

cursor.close()
conn.close()

Output:



5.4.2.Insert Query

Original table:

Category Table:



Ouery:

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()
```



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;
```

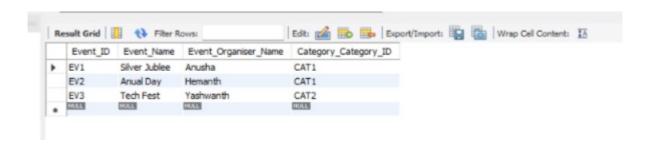


6.2.Event

Query:

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

Output:

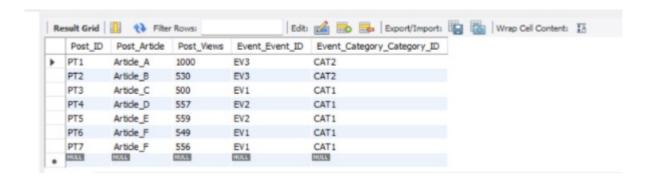


6.3.Post

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"),
```

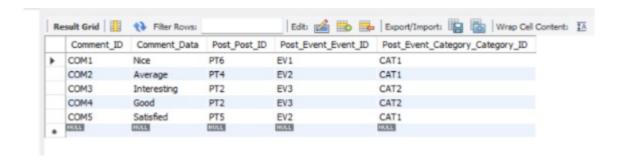
```
("PT7","Article_F",556,"EV1","CAT1"); select * from Post; drop table post;
```



6.4.Comment

Query:

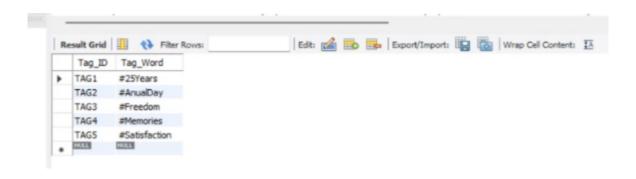
```
-- values in Comment --
insert into Comment values
("COM1","Nice","PT6","EV1","CAT1"),
("COM2","Average","PT4","EV2","CAT1"),
("COM3","Interesting","PT2","EV3","CAT2"),
("COM4","Good","PT2","EV3","CAT2"),
("COM5","Satisfied","PT5","EV2","CAT1");
select * from Comment;
drop table Comment;
```



6.5.Tag

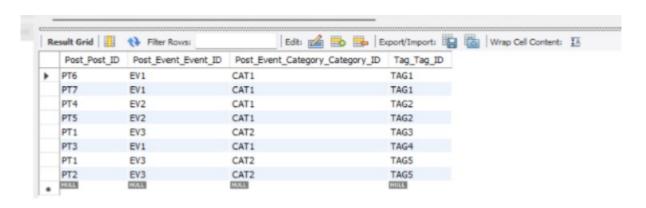
Query:

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



6.6 Post_has_Tag

Query:



7.Implement SQL Queries to display in

7.1.Mysql Workbench(using Mysql)

7.1.1.Popular blog posts

Query:

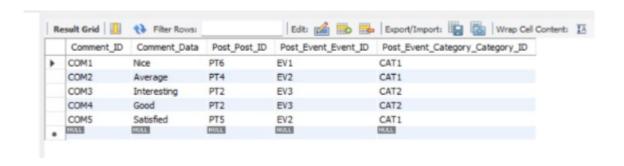
select concat("Popular Blog Posts"," are :"), Post_Views, Post_ID from Post where Post Views = (select max(Post Views) from Post);

Output:



7.1.2. Manage comments

Query: select * from Comment;



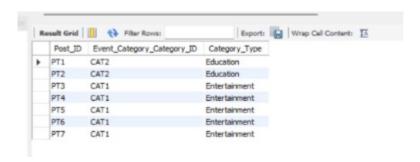
7.1.3. Categorize posts

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:



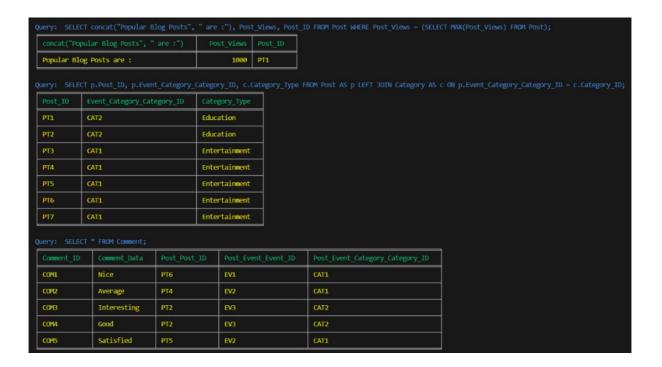
7.2.IDLE & Visual Studio Code(using Python)

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()
```



8.Remarks