

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY BANGLADESH (AIUB)

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



Course Title
INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

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Section: G

TITLE

THE JOB MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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1.INTRODUCTION:

The job management project is a simplified system which offers a radical platform to the employment. Initially, this system is designed to assigning jobs to the employees who are eligible for the job. To maintain the information of required processes, database management system can be reliable . For that purpose, we can utilize oracle database for SQL, draw.io for ER diagram, java for database connectivity.

2.CASE STUDY:

The Job Management System

In a Job Management System, there is an Authority that acts as an intermediate between Employees and Jobs. The Authority has properties like Name, Phone Number, and a unique identifier as Authority ID. Employees are gathered by the Authority. The information of an Employee includes their ID, Name, Contact Number, Preferred Job, and Job Status.

For storing Jobs, individual Authority takes over. The Job is characterized by properties such as Account Number, Name, Salary, and Age Limit. In a Job, multiple Employees can be required, and it may have been taken by one Employee already. Meanwhile, one Job can be handled by an Employee at a time. Eventually, Employees execute the Job.

The Authority assigns Jobs to Employees. This system is solely responsible for managing Jobs and providing them to Employees.

3.ER DIAGRAM:

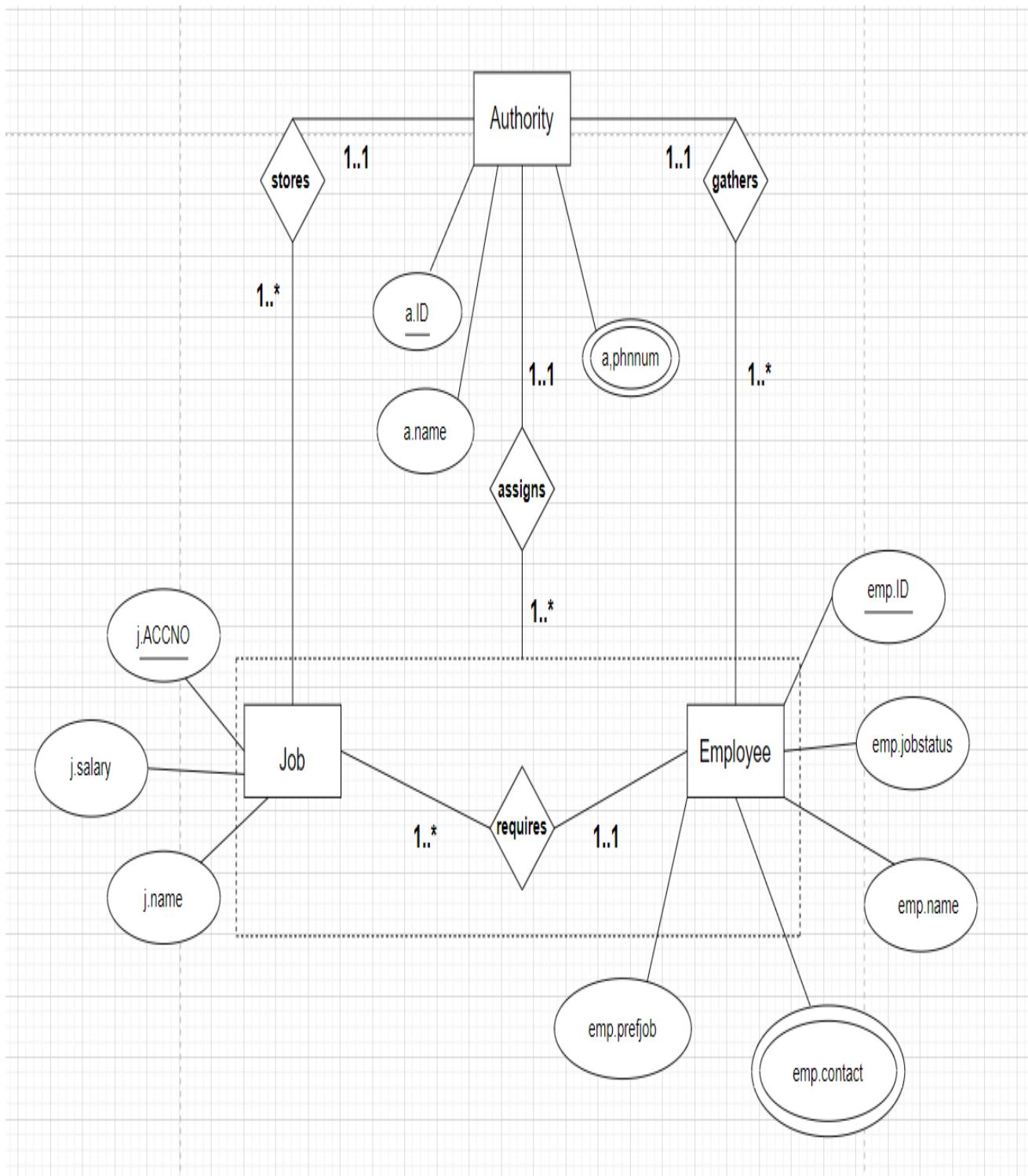


Figure 1: Er diagram for Job Management System.

4.NORMALIZATION:

Relation Name: Stores (1 .. *)

UNF: AID,aname,aphnnum,JACCNO,jsalary,jname.

1NF: Same as UNF.

2NF:

1. AID(primary key), aname, aphnnum.
2. JACCNO(primary key),jsalary,jname, AID(foreign key).

3NF: Same as 2NF.

Relation Name: Gathers (1 .. *)

UNF: AID,aname,aphnnum,EMPID,empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob.

1NF: Same as UNF.

2NF:

1. AID(primary key), aname, aphnnum.
2. EMPID(primary key),empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob, AID(foreign key).

3NF: Same as 2NF.

Relation Name: Requires (1 .. *)

UNF: EMPID,empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob, JACCNO,jsalary,jname.

1NF: Same as UNF.

2NF:

1. JACCNO(primary key),jsalary,jname, EMPID(foreign key).
2. EMPID(primary key),empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob.

3NF: Same as 2NF.

Relation Name: Assigns (1 .. *)

UNF: EMPID, empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob, JACCNO, jsalary, jname, AID, a name, aphnnum.

1NF: Same as UNF.

2NF:

1. EMPID(primary key), empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob, JACCNO, jsalary, jname, AID(foreign key).
2. AID(primary key), a name, aphnnum.

3NF: Same as 2NF.

5.FINALIZATION:

1	AID(primary key), a name, aphnnum.	
2	JACCNO(primary key), jsalary, jname, AID(foreign key).	
3	AID(primary key), a name, aphnnum.	✗
4	EMPID(primary key), empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob, AID(foreign key).	
5	JACCNO(primary key), jsalary, jname, EMPID(foreign key).	
6	EMPID(primary key), empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob.	
7	EMPID(primary key), empname, empjobstatus, empcontact, empprefjob, JACCNO, jsalary, jname, AID(foreign key).	
8	AID(primary key), a name, aphnnum	✗

FINAL TABLES:

1.AID(primary key), aname, aphnnum.[**AUTHORITY**]

2.JACCNO(primary key),jsalary,jname, AID(foreign key).[**STORE**]

3.EMPID(primary key),empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob,
AID(foreign key).[**GATHER**]

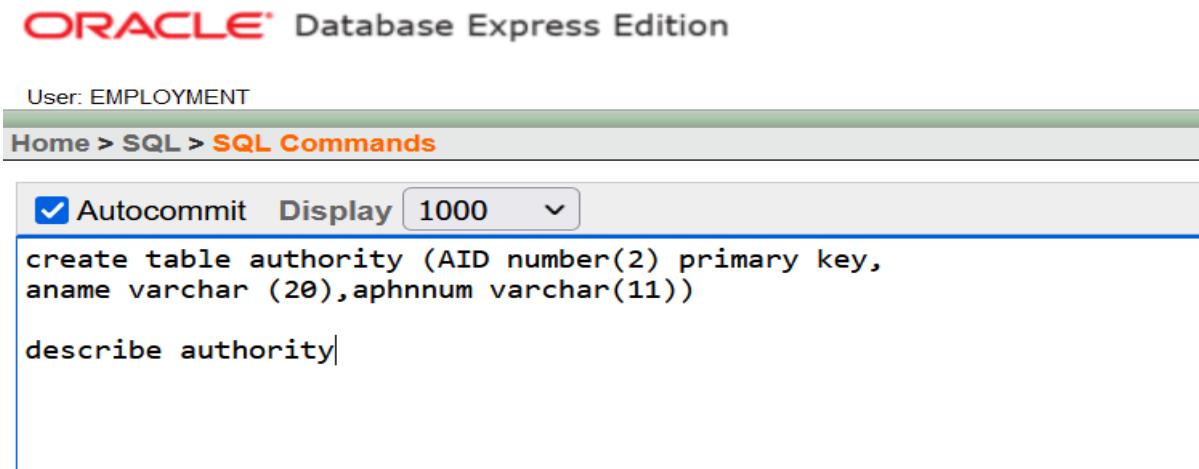
4.JACCNO(primary key),jsalary,jname, EMPID(foreign key).[**REQUIRE**]

5.EMPID(primary key),empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob.[**EMPLOYEE**]

6.EMPID(primary key),empname,empjobstatus,empcontact,empprefjob,
JACCNO,jsalary,jname,AID(foreign key).[**ASSIGN**]

6.TABLE CREATION:

1.Table Name: AUTHORITY



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The title bar reads "ORACLE® Database Express Edition". The top menu bar has "User: EMPLOYMENT". Below it is a navigation bar with "Home > SQL > SQL Commands". A toolbar below the navigation bar includes "Autocommit" checked and "Display" set to "1000". The main area contains the following SQL code:

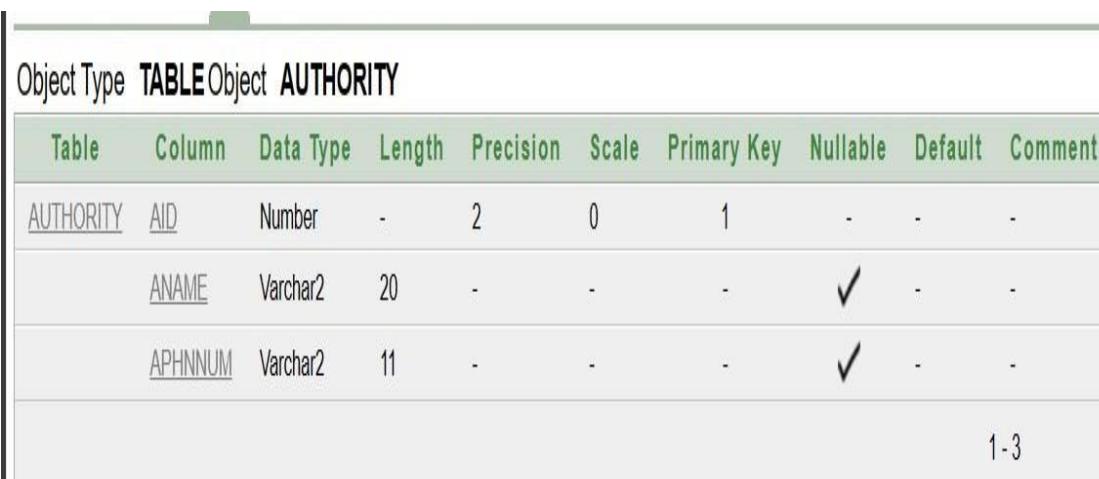
```

create table authority (AID number(2) primary key,
aname varchar (20),aphnnum varchar(11))

describe authority

```

Fig 1.1: Creation of table Authority.



The screenshot shows the "Object Type TABLE Object AUTHORITY" section of the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. It displays the structure of the AUTHORITY table with three columns: AID, ANAME, and APHNUM. The table has the following structure:

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
AUTHORITY	AID	Number	-	2	0	1	-	-	-
	ANAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	APHNUM	Varchar2	11	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1-3

Fig 1.2: Description of table Authority.

2.Table Name: EMPLOYEE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display 1000 ▾

```
create table employee (EMPID number(3) primary key,
empname varchar(20),empjobstataus varchar (10),
empcontact varchar(11),empprefjob varchar(15))
```

```
describe employee
```

Fig 2.1: Creation of table Employee.

Object Type TABLE Object EMPLOYEE									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPLOYEE	EMPID	Number	-	3	0	1	-	-	-
	EMPNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPJOBSTATAUS	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPCONTACT	Varchar2	11	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPPREFJOB	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	✓	-	-
1-5									

Fig 2.2: Description of table Employee .

3.Table Name: STORE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display 1000 ▾

```
create table store ( JACCNO number(4) primary key,jname varchar(20),
jsalary varchar(10), AID number(2),
constraint afk foreign key (AID) references authority (AID))

describe store
```

Fig 3.1: Creation of table Store.

Object Type TABLE Object STORE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
STORE	JACCNO	Number	-	4	0	1	-	-	-
	JNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JSALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	AID	Number	-	2	0	-	✓	-	-
1-4									

Fig 3.2: Description of table Store.

4.Table Name: GATHER

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display 1000 ▾

```
create table gather (EMPID number(3) primary key,empname varchar(20),
empjobstatus varchar (10), empcontact varchar(11),empprefjob varchar(15),
AID number(2),constraint authorityfk foreign key (AID) references authority (AID))

describe gather
```

Fig 4.1: Creation of table Gather.

Object Type **TABLE** Object **GATHER**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
GATHER	EMPID	Number	-	3	0	1	-	-	-
	EMPNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPJOBSTATUS	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPCONTACT	Varchar2	11	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPPREFJOB	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	AID	Number	-	2	0	-	✓	-	-

1 - 6

Fig 4.2: Description of table Gather.

5.Table Name: REQUIRE

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display 10

```
create table require (JACCNO number(4) primary key, jname varchar(20), jsalary number(10), EMPID number(3), constraint empfk foreign key (EMPID) references employee (EMPID))

describe require
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

Fig 5.1: Creation of table Require.

Object Type TABLE Object REQUIRE										
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
REQUIRE	JACCNO	Number	-	4	0	1	-	-	-	
	JNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-	
	JSALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-	
	EMPID	Number	-	3	0	-	✓	-	-	
1-4										

Fig 5.2: Description of table Require.

6.Table Name: ASSIGN

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

```

 Autocommit Display 1000 ▾

create table assign (EMPID number(3) primary key,empname varchar(20),
empjobstatus varchar (10), empcontact varchar(11),empprefjob varchar(15),
JACCNO number(4), jname varchar(20), jsalary varchar(10), AID number(2),
constraint assignfk foreign key (AID) references authority (AID))

describe assign

```

Fig 6.1: Creation of table Assign.

Object Type TABLE Object ASSIGN

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
ASSIGN	EMPID	Number	-	3	0	1	-	-	-
	EMPNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPJOBSTATUS	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPCONTACT	Varchar2	11	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPPREFJOB	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JACCNO	Number	-	4	0	-	✓	-	-
	JNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JSALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	AID	Number	-	2	0	-	✓	-	-
1 - 9									

Fig 6.2: Description of table Assign.

7.DATA INSERTION:

1.Table Name: AUTHORITY

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** **v**

```
select * from authority
```

Fig 7.1: Insertion of table Authority.

AID	ANAME	APHNUM
11	KHAN	1625804968

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.2: Rows in table Authority .

2.Table Name: EMPLOYEE

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** ▾

```
select * from employee
```

Fig 7.3: Insertion of table Employee.

EMPID	EMPNAME	EMPJOBSTATUS	EMPCONTACT	EMPPREFJOB
103	MONSUR	employed	1859006222	CARPENTER
104	MIHAD	-	1982350261	PLUMBER
105	SAMI	employed	1152357264	DRIVER
101	RIAN RAHMAN	-	1759502652	PAINTER
102	ARIF	employed	1530502859	TECHNECIAN

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.4: Rows in table Employee.

3.Table Name: STORE

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** ▾

```
SELECT * FROM STORE
```

Fig 7.5: Insertion of table Store.

JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY	AID
1001	CARPENTER	6000	11
1002	PAINTER	9500	11
1003	PLUMBER	8250	11
1004	TECHNICIAN	7700	11
1005	DRIVER	12440	11

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.6: Rows in table Store.

4.Table Name: GATHER

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** **▼**

```
select * from gather
```

Fig 7.7: Insertion of table Gather.

EMPID	EMPNAME	EMPJOBSTATUS	EMPCONTACT	EMPPREFJOB	AID
101	RIAN RAHMAN		1759502652	PAINTER	11
102	ARIF	employed	1530502859	TECHNECIAN	11
103	MONSUR	employed	1859006222	CARPENTER	11
104	MIHAD		1982350261	PLUMBER	11
105	SAMI	employed	1152357264	DRIVER	11

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.8: Rows in table Gather.

5.Table Name: REQUIRE

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** **▼**

```
select * from require
```

Fig 7.9: Insertion of table Require.

JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY	EMPID
1001	CARPENTER	6000	103
1002	PAINTER	9500	-
1003	PLUMBER	8250	-
1004	TECHNECIAN	7700	102
1005	DRIVER	12440	105

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.10: Rows in table Require.

6.Table Name: ASSIGN

User: EMPLOYMENT

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

Autocommit Display **1000** ▾

```
select * from ASSIGN
```

Fig 7.9: Insertion of table Assign.

EMPID	EMPNAME	EMPJOBSTATUS	EMPCONTACT	EMPPREFJOB	JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY	AID
102	ARIF	employed	1530502859	TECHNECIAN	1004	TECHNECIAN	7700	11
103	MONSUR	employed	1859006222	CARPENTER	1001	CARPENTER	6000	11
105	SAMI	employed	1152357264	DRIVER	1005	DRIVER	12440	11

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Fig 7.10: Rows in table Assign.

8.QUERY TEST:

- A. **SIMPLE QUERY:** Show the details of employees.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE
```

Figure A.1:SQL command for simple query.

EMPID	EMPNAME	EMPJOBSTATUS	EMPCONTACT	EMPPREFJOB
103	MONSUR	employed	1859006222	CARPENTER
104	MIHAD	-	1982350261	PLUMBER
105	SAMI	employed	1152357264	DRIVER
101	RIAN RAHMAN	-	1759502652	PAINTER
102	ARIF	employed	1530502859	TECHNECIAN

5 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure A.2: Execution of Simple query.

- B. **QUERY WITH A SINGLE ROW FUNCTION:** Show the salary of ‘SAMI’ in ‘\$99,999’ format.

```
SELECT empid,to_char(jsalary,'$99,999') "employee salary" from assign where empname='SAMI'
```

Figure B.1:SQL command for single row function query.

EMPID	Employee Salary
105	\$12,440

1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

Figure B.2: Execution of Single row function query.

- C. **QUERY WITH AGGREGATE FUNCTION:** Show the average, minimum salary of all the jobs.

```
select AVG(jsalary) "average salary",min(jsalary) "minimum salary" from store
```

Figure C.1:SQL command for aggregated function query.

Average Salary	Minimum Salary
8778	6000

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure C.2: Execution of aggregated function query.

- D. **SINGLE ROW SUBQUERY:** Show the name, employee id & job of the employee who gets more salary than Arif.

```
select empid,empname,jsalary from assign where jsalary>
(select jsalary from assign where empname='ARIF')
```

Figure D.1: SQL command for single row subquery.

EMPID	EMPNAME	JSALARY
105	SAMI	12440

1 rows returned in 0.04 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure D.2: Execution of single row subquery.

- E. MULTIPLE ROW SUBQUERY:** Show the details of a job where employees get less salary than max salary of all the employees and empid is not null.

```
select * from require where jsalary <
all(select max(jsalary) from require)
and empid is not NULL
```

Figure E.1: SQL command for multiple row subquery.

JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY	EMPID
1001	CARPENTER	6000	103
1004	TECHNECIAN	7700	102

2 rows returned in 0.03 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

Figure E.2: Execution of multiple row subquery.

F. JOINING QUERY:

- i. **EQUIJOIN :** Display employee name, preferable job, jobaccno,jobname with an equijoin of table employee and require.

```
select e.empid,e.empname,e.empprefjob,r.jaccno,r.jname
from employee e, require r
where e.EMPID = r.EMPID
```

Figure F.1: SQL command for equijoin query.

EMPID	EMPNAME	EMPPREFJOB	JACCNO	JNAME
103	MONSUR	CARPENTER	1001	CARPENTER
102	ARIF	TECHNECIAN	1004	TECHNECIAN
105	SAMI	DRIVER	1005	DRIVER

3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure F.2: Execution of equijoin query.

- ii. **SELFJOIN:** Display a self-joining in require table where empID in the employee table is equal to empID in the job table.

```
select job.jaccno,job.jname,employee.jsalary
from require job, require employee
where job.EMPID = employee.EMPID
```

Figure F.3: SQL command for self-joining query.

JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY
1001	CARPENTER	6000
1004	TECHNECIAN	7700
1005	DRIVER	12440

3 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure E.2: Execution of self-joining query.

G. CREATE VIEW:

- a. **SIMPLE VIEW:** create a view named as driverview where the job accno 1005 will be shown over the columns job name, job account no ,authority id and job salary.

```
create view driverview as select
jaccno,jname,jsalary,aid from store
where jaccno=1005
```

Figure a.1: Simple view creation SQL command.

Object Type VIEW Object DRIVERVIEW										
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
DRIVERVIEW	JACCNO	Number	-	4	0	-	-	-	-	
	JNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-	
	JSALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-	
	AID	Number	-	2	0	-	✓	-	-	
1-4										

Figure a.2: Description of the simple view.

JACCNO	JNAME	JSALARY	AID
1005	DRIVER	12440	11

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure a.3: Result of the simple view as a whole table.

- b. **COMPLEX VIEW:** create a view named as empview where the job salary will be max salary shown over the column's employee id,employee name, job accno, job name, and job salary.

```
create view empview as select empid,empname,jname,jsalary,jaccno
from assign where jsalary in(select max(jsalary) from assign)
```

Figure b.1: Complex view creation SQL command.

Object Type **VIEW** Object **EMPVIEW**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPVIEW	EMPID	Number	-	3	0	-	-	-	-
	EMPNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JSALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	JACCNO	Number	-	4	0	-	✓	-	-

1-5

Figure b.2: Description of the complex view.

EMPID	EMPNAME	JNAME	JSALARY	JACCNO
105	SAMI	DRIVER	12440	1005

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Figure b.3: Result of the complex view as a whole table.

9.DATABASE CONNECTION:

In database connection process ,we needed to follow these steps which are given below:

- I. **Database connector**: Firstly, installed MySQL java connector (jar file) which is **mysql-connector-j-8.2.0.jar**.
- II. **MySQL Server**: xampp server.
 - 1) In this, we select the xampp icon control UI and then start both Apache and mysql.
 - 2) Next, we go to the MySQL admin panel to create a database named **employment** and inside of it, create a table named **store** and insert values into the table.

THE STORE TABLE IN MySQL:

JACCNO	jname	jsalary	AID FOREIGN KEY
1001	CARPENTER	6000	11
1002	PAINTER	9500	11
1003	PLUMBER	8250	11
1004	TECHNECIAN	7700	11
1005	DRIVER	12440	11

Fig 9.1: INSERTED ROWS IN STORE TABLE.

- III. **IDE**: Set up IntelliJ IDEA by using the **PROJECT STRUCTURE** settings to ensure that the jar file is added in module's dependencies and to make a solid connection, also added the jar file in the library.

Now, for setting up the database connection with IDE final steps are:

- 1. REGISTERING THE DRIVER:** Initially registered MySQL JDBC DRIVER.
- 2. CONNECTING TO THE DATABASE:** Established a connection to the MySQL database which form a secure pathway.

3. **CREATING A STATEMENT:** After securing the connection, created a statement object to execute my SQL queries on the database.
4. **EXECUTING QUERIES IN THE RESULTSET0:** Executed queries by using the statement object in Resultset, which contains the data from database.
5. **CLOSING THE CONNECTION:** To prevent unnecessary resource usages , closed the connection for proper resource management.

The output is:

JOB DETAILS			
JOB ACCOUNTNO	JOB NAME	SALARY	AUTHORITY ID
1001	CARPENTER	6000	11
1002	PAINTER	9500	11
1003	PLUMBER	8250	11
1004	TECHNECIAN	7700	11
1005	DRIVER	12440	11

Process finished with exit code 0

Fig 9.2: CONSOLE OUTPUT OF TABLE STORE.

10.CONCLUSION:

The job management system project defines a well-thought-out database management system which ensure efficiency of storing data. In the process of creating database, visual representation is provided through an ER diagram, relationships between entities have been established. Future applications may explore integrating the system with mobile platforms, enabling real-time updates and remote access for users.

The project can easily expand into domains like project management or automating tasks as it's adaptable. This report has highlighted implementation of all requirements of users, optimized data normalization to lessen redundancy and enhance data integrity.