

# American International University-Bangladesh

Advanced Database Management System (SECTION:B)
Project: <u>UniversityRegistration Management System</u>

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#### INTRODUCTION:

The objective of this project is to develop a course registration management system that will simplify the registration process for educational institutions and enable students to register for courses efficiently. The system will also include features for managing student records, generating reports, and communicating with students.

#### **PROJECT PROPOSAL:**

#### Scope:

The course registration management system will include the following features:

#### Feature Management:

#### 1. Student:

Login/Registration request: Student have to an account to Login. If he/she have no account, he/she have to register first. For the registration student need to give all personal information (Name, Date of Birth, Email, Phone Number, Phone Number, Father's name, Mother's name, Gender, Password, Confirm Password). Student have to make a request for registration. Admin have the access to approve/reject the registration request. While log in to the account student can visit his/her profile info.

**Select course**: In the registration page student can select course. He/she can select course by suitable time. Every course has some section and every section has a time schedule. Every course has some credits also.

**Capacity of section:** If the maximum capacity reached of section, students can't select that section until the respectful faculty/admin offered seat to that section.

There are some limitations for student. Student can't select a course until the prerequisite course is completed. Student can't select section if he/she already select maximum credit's course for that semester. After taking courses student have to confirm his registration.

#### 2. Faculty:

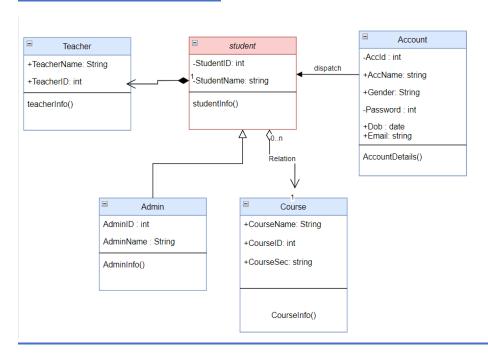
**Log in/registration request:** Like students' faculty have a log in page. If his information hasn't register yet then he has to make registration request like students.

**Searching:** He/she can visit his own profile and also can visit a student account by the student's user id. He/she can visit a course information also (How many sections available, how many seat available of a section etc.).

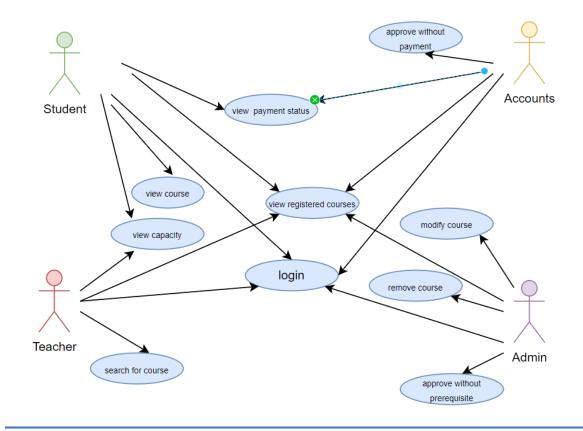
**Offer course:** He/she can offer section to the students. He can increase seat of any course section. He/she will able to create section, cancel section, increase capacity.

3. **Admin**: Admin have access to change anything. Admin can approve/reject student/faculties registration request. Admin can add any student/faculty. He/she can visit any student or faculties profile. He can change course information.

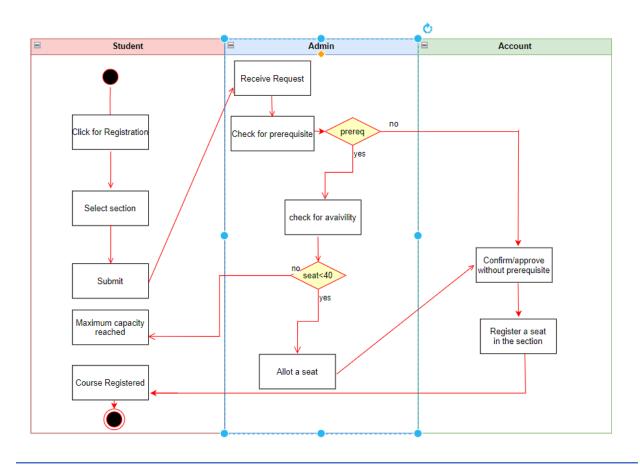
# **CLASS DIAGRAM**



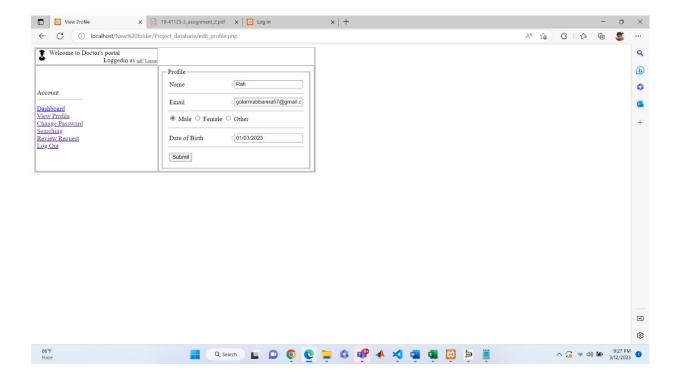
# **USE CASE DIAGRAM**

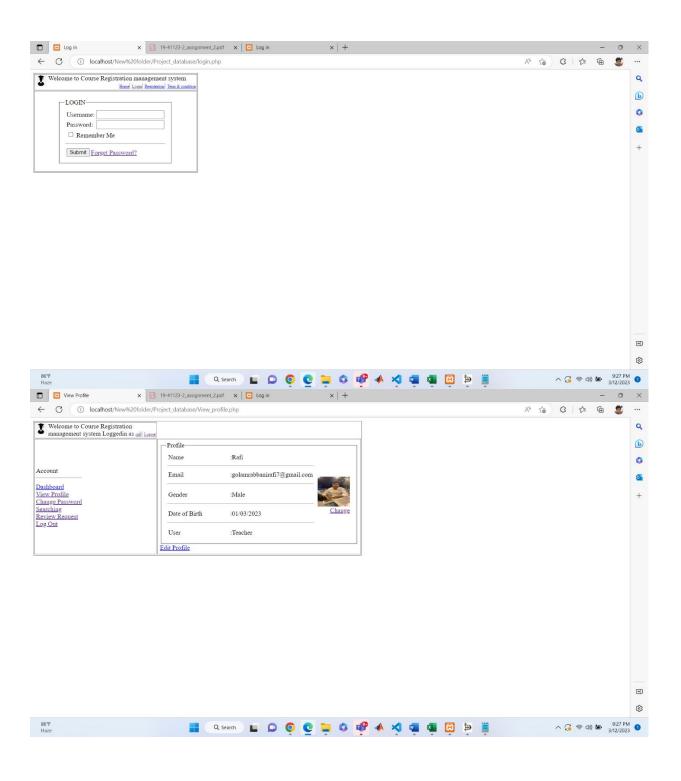


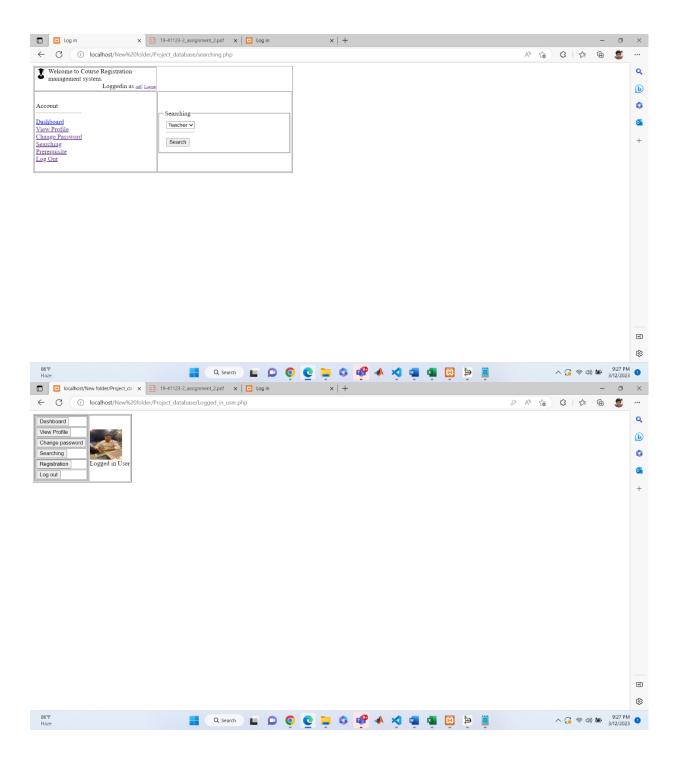
# **ACTIVITY DIAGRAM**

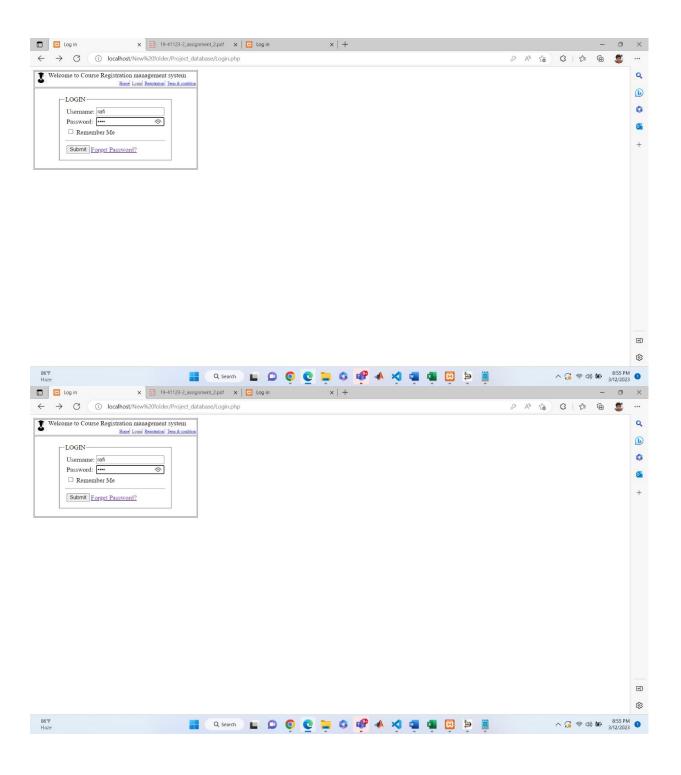


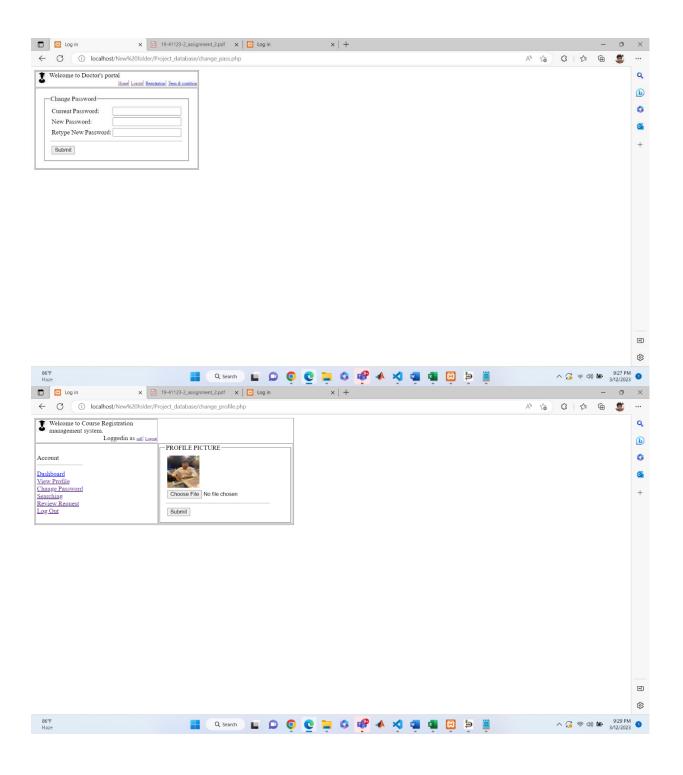
### **USER INTERFACE**







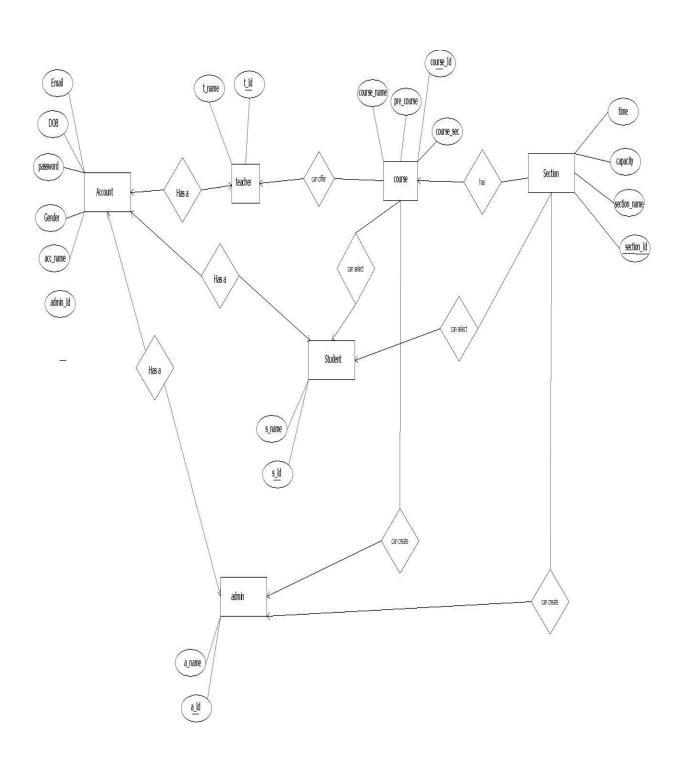




# **SCENARIO DESCRIPTION**

This is a course registration management system of our university. Admin is the main power of our university. All admin has a account identified by (a\_name,a\_id,email,dob,password,gender). Admin can create by lots of courses(course\_name,course\_id,course\_sec,pre\_course). He(admin) also created by many section (section\_name,section\_id,time,capacity). Every teacher (t\_id,t\_name) has an account. Teacher can offer many course of a student. All of students(s\_id,s\_name) has a account. A students can select many sections(section\_name, section\_id,time,capacity). A course has a lots of sections.

# **ER DIAGRAM**



# **NORMALIZATION**

```
Has a (Stu ← Acc) (s_id_,sname, acc_id_, acc_name, gender, password, DOB,email)
```

#### 1NF

There is no multivalued attribute.

#### 2NF

s id, sname

acc id, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, s\_id

#### 3NF

There is no transative dependency

```
s id (PK), sname
```

acc\_id (PK), acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, s\_id(FK).

#### **TABLE**

```
1. s_id(PK),sname
```

2. acc\_id(PK), acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, s\_id(FK).

Has a (Tea≺ A€c) (t\_id\_, t\_name, acc\_id\_, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email)

## **1NF**

There is no multivalued attribute.

#### 2NF

t id, t\_name

acc id, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB, email, t\_id

#### 3NF

There is no transative dependency

t\_id\_(PK),t\_name

<u>acc\_id</u> (PK),acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email , t\_id(FK).

#### **TABLE**

- 1. t id(PK),t\_name
- 2. <a href="mailto:acc\_id(PK)">acc\_name</a>, <a href="mailto:gender">gender</a>, <a href="mailto:password">password</a>, <a href="mailto:DOB,emailto:Dobeen,emailto:D

Has a (Ad Ace) (a id, a\_name, acc id, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email)

#### 1NF

There is no multivalued attribute.

## <u>2NF</u>

a id, a name

acc\_id\_, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, a\_id

#### 3NF

There is no transative dependency

acc\_id (PK),acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email , a\_id(FK)

#### **TABLE**

- 1. <u>a id(PK)</u>, a\_name
- 2. <a href="mailto:acc\_name">acc\_id</a> (PK),acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email , a\_id(FK)

Can Select (s\_id, s\_name, course\_id, course\_name, course\_sec, pre\_course)

#### <u>1NF</u>

There is no multivalued attribute.

## <u>2NF</u>

s id, s\_name

course\_id, course\_name, course\_sec, pre\_course, s\_id

## **3NF**

There is no transative dependency

s id (PK), s\_name

```
course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course, s id(FK).
TABLE
1. s id (PK), s name
2. course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course, s id(FK).
Can Offer (t id, t name, course id, course name, course sec,
pre course)
1NF
There is no multivalued attribute.
2NF
t id, t_name
course id, course name, course sec, pre course, t id
3NF
There is no transative dependency
t id(PK),t name
course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course ,t id(FK).
TABLE
1.t id(PK),t name
2.course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course ,t id(FK).
Has (course id, course name, course sec, pre course, section id,
section name, time, capacity)
1NF
```

There is no multivalued attribute.

```
2NF
```

```
course id, course_name, course_sec, pre_course
section id , section name, time, capacity, course id
```

#### 3NF

There is no transative dependency

```
course id(PK),course_name, course_sec, pre_course(FK).
```

section id(PK), section\_name, time, capacity, course\_id(FK).

#### **TABLE**

- 2. <u>section id(PK)</u>, section\_name, time, capacity, course\_id(FK).

Can Select (s id, s\_name, section id, section\_name, time, capacity)

## <u>1NF</u>

There is no multivalued attribute.

#### 2NF

s id, s\_name

section\_id , section\_name, time, capacity, s\_id

## 3NF

There is no transative dependency

s id(PK), s\_name

section id(PK), section\_name, time, capacity, s\_id(FK).

```
TABLE
1.s id (PK),s name
2.section id (PK), section name, time, capacity, s id(FK).
Can Create (a id, a_name, course id, course_name, course_sec,
pre course)
1NF
There is no multivalued attribute.
2NF
a id, a name
course id, course name, course sec, pre course, a id
3NF
There is no transative dependency
a id (PK), a name
course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course, a id(FK).
TABLE
1.a id (PK), a name
2.course id(PK), course name, course sec, pre course, a id(FK).
Can Create (a id, a name, section id, section name, time, capacity)
1NF
```

2NF

There is no multivalued attribute.

```
a_id_, a_name
```

section id, section\_name, time, capacity, a\_id

### **3NF**

There is no transative dependency

section id (PK),section\_name, time, capacity, a\_id(FK).

#### **TABLE**

2.<u>section (PK)</u>, section\_name, time, capacity, a\_id(FK).

### **ALL TABLE**

- 1. s id(PK),sname.
- 2. acc id(PK),acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, s\_id(FK).
- 3. t id(PK), t\_name.

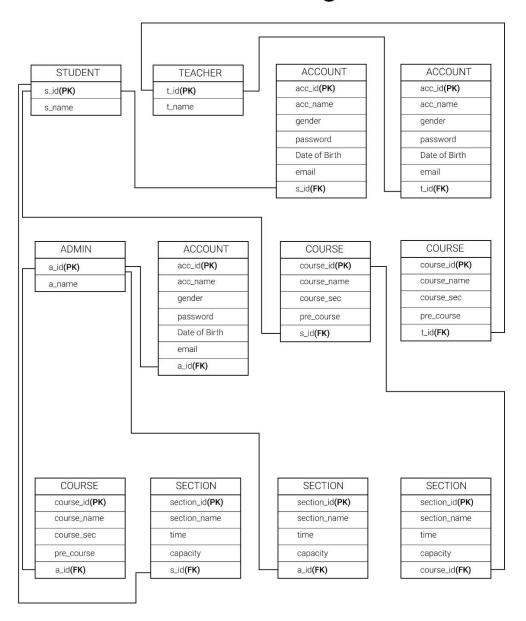
```
4. acc_id(PK),acc_name, gender, password, DOB,email , t_id(FK).
```

<sup>18.</sup> section id (PK), section\_name, time, capacity, a\_id(FK).

#### **FINAL TABLE**

- 1.STUDENT:s id(PK), sname
- 2. STUDENT \_ ACCOUNT: <u>acc\_id(PK)</u>, acc\_name, gender, password, DOB,email, s\_id(FK)
- 3.TEACHER: t id(PK), t name
- 4.TEACHER \_ACCOUNT: <u>acc\_id(PK)</u>
  ,acc\_name,gender,password,DOB,email,t\_id(FK)
- 5.ADMIN: <u>a id(PK)</u>, a\_name
- 6.ADMIN\_ ACCOUNT: acc id (PK), acc\_name, gender, password, DOB, email, a id(FK)
- 7.STUDENT\_COURSE:<u>course\_id(PK)</u>, course\_name,course\_sec, pre\_course,s\_id(FK)
- 8.TEACHER\_COURSE:<u>course\_id(PK)</u>, course\_name, course\_sec, pre\_course,t\_id(FK)
- 9.COURSE\_SECTION:<u>section\_id(PK)</u>, section\_name, time, capacity, course\_id(FK)
- 10.STUDENT\_SECTION:<u>section\_id(PK)\_</u>, section\_name, time, capacity, s\_id(FK)
- 11.ADMIN\_COURSE:<u>course\_id(PK)</u>,course\_name,course\_sec,pr e\_course,a\_id(FK)
- 12.\_ADMIN\_SECTION: <u>section\_id(PK)</u>, section\_name, time, capacity, a\_id(FK)

# Schema Diagram



### **USER CREATE**

## CREATE USER PROJECT IDENTIFIED BY Password;

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
User cre	eated.			
0.02 seco	nds			

### **GRANT PRIVILEGES**

GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE, CREATE VIEW TO PROJECT;

Statement processed.

0.02 seconds

## GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO PROJECT;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Statement processed.

0.05 seconds

Language: on up

## **TABLE CREATE**

```
CREATE TABLE students (
s_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
sname VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO students (s_id, sname) VALUES (1, 'John');
INSERT INTO students (s_id, sname) VALUES (2, 'Jane');
INSERT INTO students (s_id, sname) VALUES (3, 'Adam');
INSERT INTO students (s_id, sname) VALUES (4, 'Emily');
INSERT INTO students (s_id, sname) VALUES (5, 'David');
CREATE TABLE student_account (
 acc_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 acc_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
 gender VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 password VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
 DOB DATE NOT NULL,
 email VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
s_id NUMBER,
 CONSTRAINT fk_student_account_students
  FOREIGN KEY (s_id)
  REFERENCES students(s_id)
);
INSERT INTO student_account (acc_id, acc_name, gender, password, DOB, email, s_id)
```

```
VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Female', 'password1', TO_DATE('1990-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'alice@example.com',
1);
INSERT INTO student account (acc id, acc name, gender, password, DOB, email, s id)
VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'Male', 'password2', TO_DATE('1992-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'bob@example.com', 2);
INSERT INTO student_account (acc_id, acc_name, gender, password, DOB, email, s_id)
VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Male', 'password3', TO_DATE('1995-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'charlie@example.com', 3);
INSERT INTO student_account (acc_id, acc_name, gender, password, DOB, email, s_id)
VALUES (4, 'Danielle', 'Female', 'password4', TO DATE('1998-08-08', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'danielle@example.com', 4);
INSERT INTO student_account (acc_id, acc_name, gender, password, DOB, email, s_id)
VALUES (5, 'Edward', 'Male', 'password5', TO DATE('2000-03-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'edward@example.com', 5);
CREATE TABLE teacher (
t id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
t_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO teacher (t_id, t_name)
VALUES (1, 'John Smith');
INSERT INTO teacher (t_id, t_name)
VALUES (2, 'Jane Doe');
INSERT INTO teacher (t_id, t_name)
```

```
VALUES (3, 'Michael Brown');
INSERT INTO teacher (t_id, t_name)
VALUES (4, 'Emily Green');
INSERT INTO teacher (t_id, t_name)
VALUES (5, 'David Lee');
CREATE TABLE teacher_account (
 acc_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
acc_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
 gender VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 password VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
 dob DATE NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
t_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT fk_teacher_account_teacher FOREIGN KEY (t_id) REFERENCES teacher(t_id) );
5. CREATE TABLE ADMIN(
A_ID number(12) primary key,
A_NAME varchar2(20) not null
);
6.CREATE TABLE ACCNP(
ACC_ID number(15) not null,
ACC_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
GENDER VARCHAR2(15) not null,
PASSWORD VARCHAR2(40) not null,
DOB DATE,
EMAIL VARCHAR2(35),
```

```
A_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (ACC_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES ADMIN(A_ID)
);
7.CREATE TABLE COURSE(
COURSE_ID number(15) not null,
COURSE_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
PRE_COURSE varchar2(20) not null,
S_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (COURSE_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (S_ID) REFERENCES STUDENT(S_ID)
);
8.CREATE TABLE CRSE(
COURSE_ID number(15) not null,
COURSE_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
COURSE_SEC varchar2(20) not null,
PRE_COURSE varchar2(20) not null,
T_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (COURSE_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (T_ID) REFERENCES TEACHER(T_ID)
);
11.CREATE TABLE COSEE(
COURSE_ID number(15) not null,
COURSE_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
COURSE_SEC varchar2(20) not null,
PRE_COURSE varchar2(20) not null,
```

```
A_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (COURSE_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES ADMIN(A_ID)
);
9.CREATE TABLE SECTION(
SECTION_ID number(15) not null,
SECTION_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
TIME DATE,
CAPACITY number(20) not null,
COURSE_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (SECTION_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (COURSE_ID) REFERENCES COURSE(COURSE_ID)
);
10.CREATE TABLE SEC(
SECTION_ID number(15) not null,
SECTION_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
TIME DATE,
CAPACITY number(20) not null,
S_ID NUMBER(15),
PRIMARY KEY (SECTION_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (S_ID) REFERENCES STUDENT(S_ID)
);
12.CREATE TABLE STION(
SECTION_ID number(15) not null,
SECTION_NAME varchar2(20) not null,
TIME DATE,
CAPACITY number(20) not null,
```

```
A_ID NUMBER(15),

PRIMARY KEY (SECTION_ID),

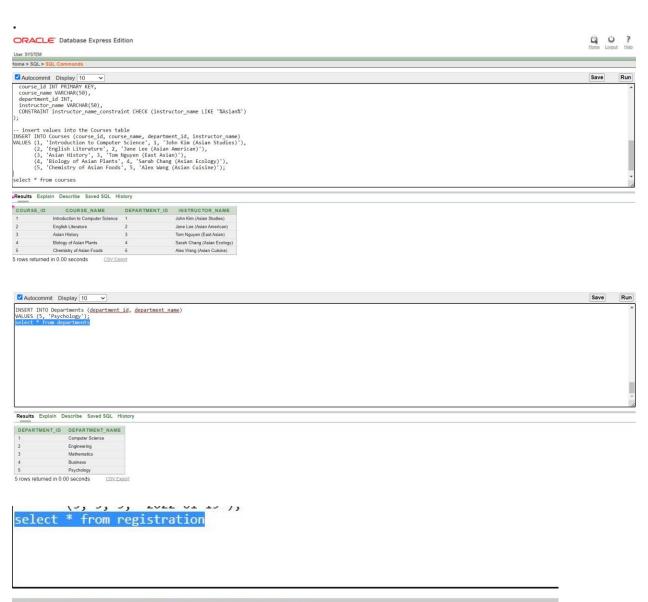
FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES ADMIN(A_ID)

);
```

#### Data insertion:

Results Ex	plain Desc	cribe Saved	SQL Hist	огу					
Object Type TABLE Object STUDENTS									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
STUDENTS	S ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	SNAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
								1	1 - 2

Results E	xplain Des	scribe Saved	SQL His	tory					
Object Type	TABLE	bject <b>TEAC</b> I	HER						
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
TEACHER	T ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	T NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
								1	1-2

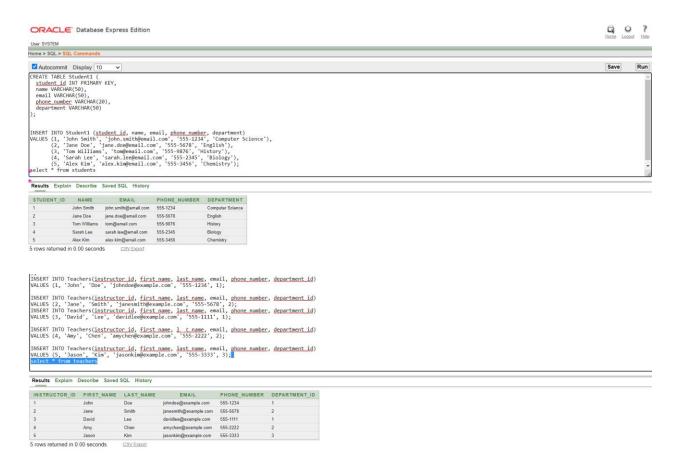


#### Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

REGISTRATION_ID	STUDENT_ID	COURSE_ID
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export



#### Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ACC_ID	ACC_NAME	GENDER	PASSWORD	DOB	EMAIL	S_ID
1	Alice	Female	password1	01-JAN-90	alice@example.com	1
2	Bob	Male	password2	15-MAY-92	bob@example.com	2
3	Charlie	Male	password3	31-DEC-95	charlie@example.com	3
4	Danielle	Female	password4	08-AUG-98	danielle@example.com	4
5	Edward	Male	password5	25-MAR-00	edward@example.com	5

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

CSV Export

## Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

T_ID	T_NAME
1	John Smith
2	Jane Doe
3	Michael Brown
4	Emily Green
5	David Lee

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
_				

S_ID	SNAME
1	John
2	Jane
3	Adam
4	Emily
5	David

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

#### **SINGLE ROW FUNCTION**

1. What is the list of all student names in uppercase letters?

Ans:select upper(sname) from student;

2. What is the list of all teacher names in lowercase letters?

Ans:select lower(t\_name) from teacher;

3. What is the password prefix for all the student accounts in the student\_account table?

Ans: SELECT SUBSTR(password, 1, 3) AS password\_prefix

FROM student\_account;

## Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LOWER(T\_NAME) john smith jane doe michael brown emily green david lee

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

# Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

UPPER(\$NAME) JOHN JANE ADAM **EMILY** DAVID RAFI

6 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

#### Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

PASSWORD\_PREFIX pas pas pas pas pas

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export

# **GROUP FUNCTION**

1. What is the total number of records in the table "student\_account"?

Ans:SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM student\_account;

2. What is the average length of passwords for all teacher accounts in the table "student\_account"?

Ans:SELECT AVG(LENGTH(password)) AS avg\_password\_length

FROM student\_account;

3. What is the number of teacher accounts grouped by gender in the student\_account table?

Ans:SELECT gender, COUNT(\*) AS num\_accounts

FROM student\_account

GROUP BY gender;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

AVG\_PASSWORD\_LENGTH

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

COUNT(\*)

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

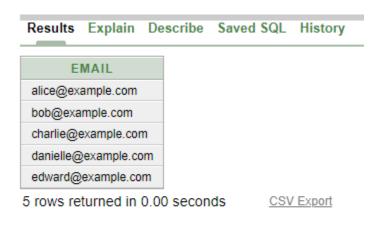
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

GENDER NUM\_ACCOUNTS Male Female 2

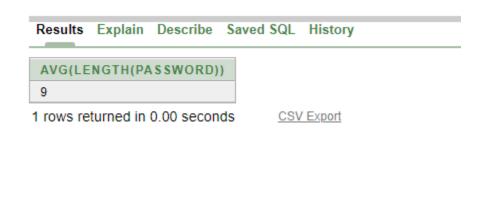
2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

#### **SUBQUERRY**

```
1.Get the email addresses of students who have accounts?
Ans:SELECT email
FROM student_account
WHERE s_id IN (
  SELECT s_id
 FROM students
)
2.Get the average length of passwords for female students
Ans:SELECT AVG(LENGTH(password))
FROM student_account
WHERE gender = 'Female' AND s_id IN (
  SELECT s_id
 FROM students
)
3.Get the number of male students who have accounts?
Ans:SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s_id)
FROM student_account
WHERE gender = 'Male' AND s_id IN (
  SELECT s_id
 FROM students
```







#### **JOINING**

1. Write a query to retrieve the account information of all female students along with their names?

```
Ans:SELECT sa.acc_id, sa.acc_name, sa.gender, sa.password, sa.DOB, sa.email, s.sname
```

FROM student\_account sa

JOIN students s ON sa.s\_id = s.s\_id

WHERE sa.gender = 'Female';

2. Write a query to retrieve the account information of all male students who were born after 1990?

Ans:SELECT sa.acc\_id, sa.acc\_name, sa.gender, sa.password, sa.DOB, sa.email, s.sname

FROM student\_account sa

JOIN students s ON sa.s\_id = s.s\_id

WHERE sa.gender = 'Male' AND sa.DOB > TO\_DATE('1990-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD');

3. Can you provide a list of all student accounts, along with their respective student IDs and names?

Ans:SELECT sa.acc\_id, sa.acc\_name, sa.s\_id, s.sname

FROM student\_account sa

JOIN students s ON sa.s\_id = s.s\_id;

# Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ACC_ID	ACC_NAME	GENDER	PASSWORD	DOB	EMAIL	SNAME
2	Bob	Male	password2	15-MAY-92	bob@example.com	Jane
3	Charlie	Male	password3	31-DEC-95	charlie@example.com	Adam
5	Edward	Male	password5	25-MAR-00	edward@example.com	David

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

# Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ACC_ID	ACC_NAME	GENDER	PASSWORD	DOB	EMAIL	SNAME
1	Alice	Female	password1	01-JAN-90	alice@example.com	John
4	Danielle	Female	password4	08-AUG-98	danielle@example.com	Emily

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

# Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ACC_ID	ACC_NAME	S_ID	SNAME
1	Alice	1	John
2	Bob	2	Jane
3	Charlie	3	Adam
4	Danielle	4	Emily
5	Edward	5	David

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

## **VIEW**

1. Create a view that shows the account ID, name, and email of all female students? Ans:CREATE VIEW female\_student\_accounts AS SELECT acc\_id, acc\_name, email FROM student\_account WHERE gender = 'Female'; 2.Create a view that shows the account ID, name, and date of birth of all students born after January 1st, 1995? Ans:CREATE VIEW young\_student\_accounts AS SELECT acc\_id, acc\_name, DOB FROM student\_account WHERE DOB > TO\_DATE('1995-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'); 3. Create a view that shows the account ID, name, email, and name of the student's teacher for all students? Ans:CREATE VIEW student\_teacher\_accounts AS SELECT sa.acc\_id, sa.acc\_name, sa.email, s.sname, t.tname FROM student\_account sa JOIN students s ON sa.s\_id = s.s\_id JOIN teacher\_students ts ON s.s\_id = ts.s\_id JOIN teacher t ON ts.t\_id = t.t\_id;

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
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# <u>Synonym</u>

1.Create a synonym for the table?

CREATE SYNONYM sa FOR student\_account;

3. Create a synonym for view called StudentInfo

# PL/SQL: **Function:** 1.To get Student Course count: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get\_department\_course\_count(department\_id IN NUMBER) RETURN **NUMBER AS** course\_count NUMBER; BEGIN SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO course\_count FROM courses WHERE department\_id = department\_id; RETURN course\_count; END; 2.To get Course count: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get\_department\_course\_count(department\_id IN NUMBER) RETURN **NUMBER AS** course\_count NUMBER; **BEGIN** SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO course\_count FROM courses WHERE department\_id = department\_id; RETURN course\_count; END; 3.To get Course Teacher: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get\_course\_instructor(course\_id IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS instructor\_name VARCHAR2(100); BEGIN SELECT first\_name | | ' ' | | last\_name INTO instructor\_name

```
FROM instructor

WHERE instructor_id = (

SELECT instructor_id

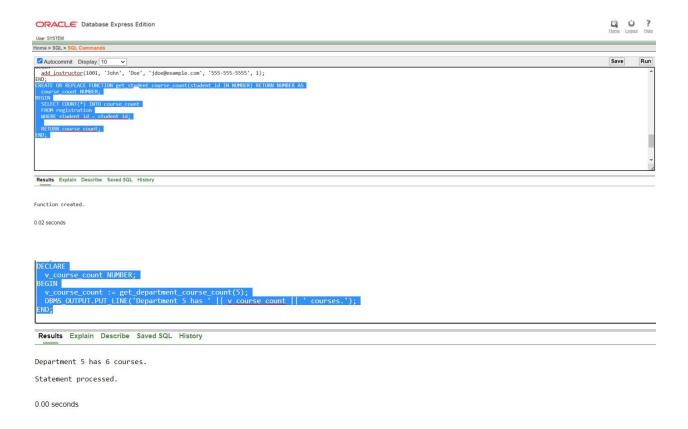
FROM courses

WHERE course_id = course_id
);

RETURN instructor_name;

END;
```

Screenshots:



# **Procedure:**

#### 1.Add students:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_student (

p_student_id IN NUMBER,

p_name IN VARCHAR2,

p_email IN VARCHAR2,

p_phone_number IN VARCHAR2,

p_department IN VARCHAR2
)

IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Student1 (student_id, name,email, phone_number,department)

VALUES (p_student_id, p_name,p_email, p_phone_number,p_department);
```

```
COMMIT;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New student added successfully.');
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Error adding student: ' |  | SQLERRM);
END;
BEGIN
add_student(12345, 'Azraf', 'johndoe@example.com', '555-1234', 'Computer Science');
END;
2.Add Course:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_course (
p_course_id IN NUMBER,
 p_course_name IN VARCHAR2,
 p_department_id IN NUMBER,
 p_instructor_name IN VARCHAR2,
p_credits IN NUMBER
)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Courses (course_id, course_name, department_id, instructor_name, credits)
VALUES (p_course_id, p_course_name, p_department_id, p_instructor_name, p_credits);
 COMMIT;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New course added successfully.');
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error adding course: ' | | SQLERRM);
END;
BEGIN
add_course(101, 'Introduction to Computer Science', 1, ", 3);
END;
3.Add Teacher:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_instructor (
 p_instructor_id IN INT,
 p_first_name IN VARCHAR2,
 p_last_name IN VARCHAR2,
 p_email IN VARCHAR2,
 p_phone_number IN VARCHAR2,
 p_department_id IN INT
)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Teachers(instructor_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, department_id)
VALUES (p_instructor_id, p_first_name, p_last_name, p_email, p_phone_number, p_department_id);
COMMIT;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New instructor added successfully.');
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error adding instructor: ' | | SQLERRM);
END;
BEGIN
add_instructor(1001, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '555-555-5555', 1);
END;
```

#### **4.Same Department Finding:**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE find_students_in_department(
    dept_name IN VARCHAR2
)

IS

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT name FROM Student1 WHERE department = dept_name)

LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rec.name);

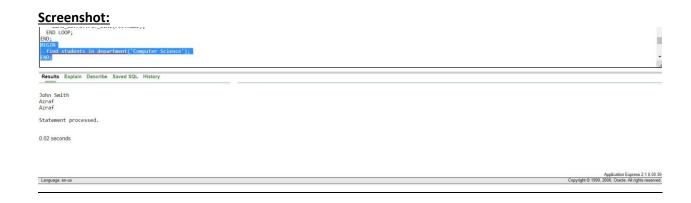
END LOOP;

END;

BEGIN

find_students_in_department('Computer Science');

END;
```



### Record: Student record, course record, department record

```
DECLARE

TYPE student_rec IS RECORD (
   student_id NUMBER,
   first_name VARCHAR2(50),
```

```
last_name VARCHAR2(50),
  email VARCHAR2(100),
  phone_number VARCHAR2(20),
  department_id NUMBER
);
v_student student_rec;
BEGIN
v_student.student_id := 1234;
v_student.first_name := 'John';
v_student.last_name := 'Doe';
v_student.email := 'johndoe@email.com';
v_student.phone_number := '555-1234';
v_student.department_id := 5;
-- use the v_student record as needed
END;
Course record:
DECLARE
TYPE course_rec IS RECORD (
  course_id NUMBER,
  course_name VARCHAR2(100),
  instructor_name VARCHAR2(100),
  start_date DATE,
  end_date DATE,
  department_id NUMBER
);
v_course course_rec;
BEGIN
v_course.course_id := 101;
v_course.course_name := 'Intro to Database Systems';
```

```
v_course.instructor_name := 'Jane Smith';
v_course.start_date := TO_DATE('2023-09-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
v_course.end_date := TO_DATE('2023-12-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
v_course.department_id := 5;
-- use the v_course record as needed
END;
Department:
DECLARE
TYPE department_rec IS RECORD (
  department_id NUMBER,
  department_name VARCHAR2(50),
  department_head VARCHAR2(100),
  budget NUMBER,
  location VARCHAR2(100)
);
v_department department_rec;
BEGIN
v_department.department_id := 5;
v_department.department_name := 'Computer Science';
v_department.department_head := 'Alice Johnson';
v_department.budget := 1000000;
v_department.location := 'Building A, Room 101';
-- use the v_department record as needed
END;
Cursor: To inccease course fees
DECLARE
CURSOR payment_cur IS
  SELECT course_id, cost_per_credit, total_fees
```

```
FROM student_payment;
v_course_id student_payment.course_id%TYPE;
v_cost_per_credit student_payment.cost_per_credit%TYPE;
v_total_fees student_payment.total_fees%TYPE;
BEGIN
FOR payment_rec IN payment_cur LOOP
 v_course_id := payment_rec.course_id;
 v_cost_per_credit := payment_rec.cost_per_credit * 1.1; -- increase fees per credit by 10%
  v_total_fees := payment_rec.cost_per_credit * payment_rec.total_credits;
  UPDATE student_payment
  SET cost_per_credit = v_cost_per_credit, total_fees = v_total_fees
  WHERE course_id = v_course_id;
 END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
Trigger: Student added, Course Added, Teacher Added
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER student_audit_trigger
AFTER INSERT ON student1
DECLARE
BEGIN
INSERT INTO student_audit (student_id, action, audit_timestamp)
VALUES (:NEW.student_id, 'INSERT', SYSTIMESTAMP);
END;
/
2.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER course_audit_trigger
```

```
AFTER INSERT ON courses
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
BEGIN
INSERT INTO course_audit (course_id, action, audit_timestamp)
VALUES (:NEW.course_id, 'INSERT', SYSTIMESTAMP);
END;
/
3.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER teacher_audit_trigger
AFTER INSERT ON instructor
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
BEGIN
INSERT INTO teacher_audit (instructor_id, action, audit_timestamp)
VALUES (:NEW.instructor_id, 'INSERT', SYSTIMESTAMP);
END;
/
Package: package to find students in same department
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY Find_Student AS
 PROCEDURE find_students_in_department(p_department IN VARCHAR2) AS
 CURSOR student_cursor IS SELECT name FROM Student1 WHERE department = p_department;
 student_name Students.name%TYPE;
 BEGIN
 OPEN student_cursor;
 LOOP
  FETCH student_cursor INTO student_name;
  EXIT WHEN student_cursor%NOTFOUND;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(student_name);
```

```
END LOOP;

CLOSE student_cursor;

END find_students_in_department;

END Find_Student;
```

#### **RELATIONAL ALZEBRA**

1.Find the name of the STUDENT whose student\_id is 3

ANS: P STUDENTS\_NAME(s

STUDENTS\_ID=3(STUDENT))

2.Find the email of account holder where acc\_name is Bob.

ANS: P EMAIL(s ACC\_NAME='Bob'(STUDENT\_ACCOUNT))

3.Find out T\_id,T\_NAME.

ANS: P T\_ID,T\_NAME(TEACHER)

4.Find out Gender, Password, DOB.

ANS: P GOAL\_ID,GOALNO,PLAYERS\_ID(STUDENT\_ACCOUNT)

5. Find out DOB is less than '1995-12-31'.

ANS: (s DOB<1995-12-31(STUDENT\_ACCOUNT)).

#### **Conclusion:**

The course registration management system will provide educational institutions to managing course registration. It will simplify the registration process for students. This system will save time and effort.