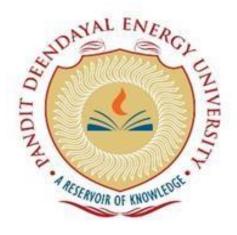
### **DBMS Project Report**

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY PANDIT DEENDAYAL ENERGY UNIVERSITY, GANDHINAGAR



Subject: Database Management Systems LAB Course Code: 20CP208P

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#### **Problem Statement:**

the petrol pump management system aims to address the operational inefficiencies and data management challenges faced by petrol pump owners and managers, empowering them to make informed decisions, enhance customer satisfaction, and drive business success in the competitive oil and gas industry.

#### **Short Description and Scope of the Project:**



Oil and gas (O&G) industry contributes to the economic as one of the most important sectors by taking into advantages as being the most demanding, challenging and exciting engineering and technological advances which interests the engineers at large. As the O&G industry has become financially attractive yet risky to be implemented, it is important to look into the effective way of managing the O&G projects.

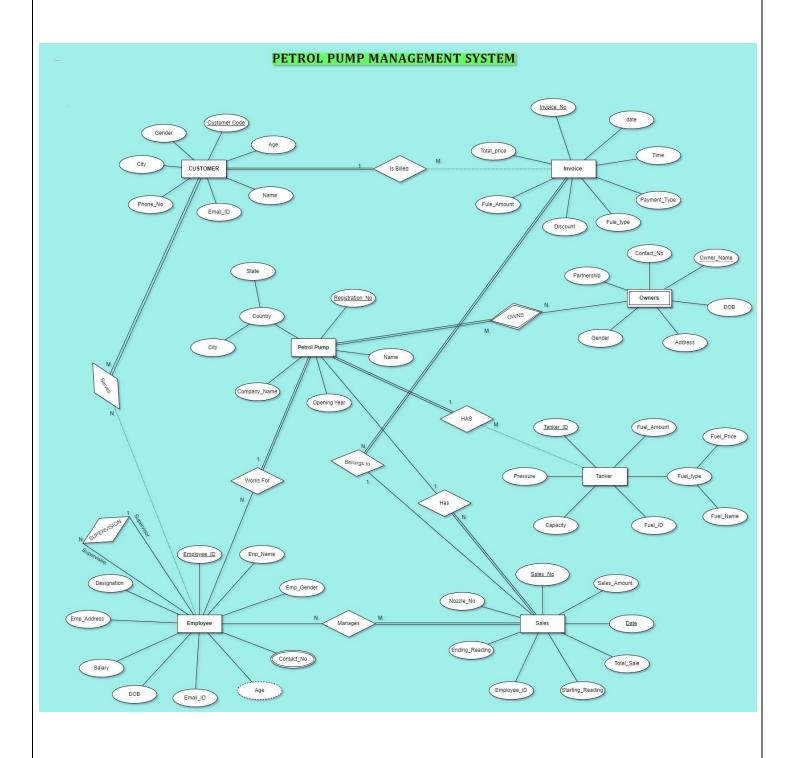
My Project is to maintain petrol pump data which will help Managers to manager their work with ease convenience.

Database management System (DBMS) is a software for creating and managing database. It provides users and programmers with a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data.

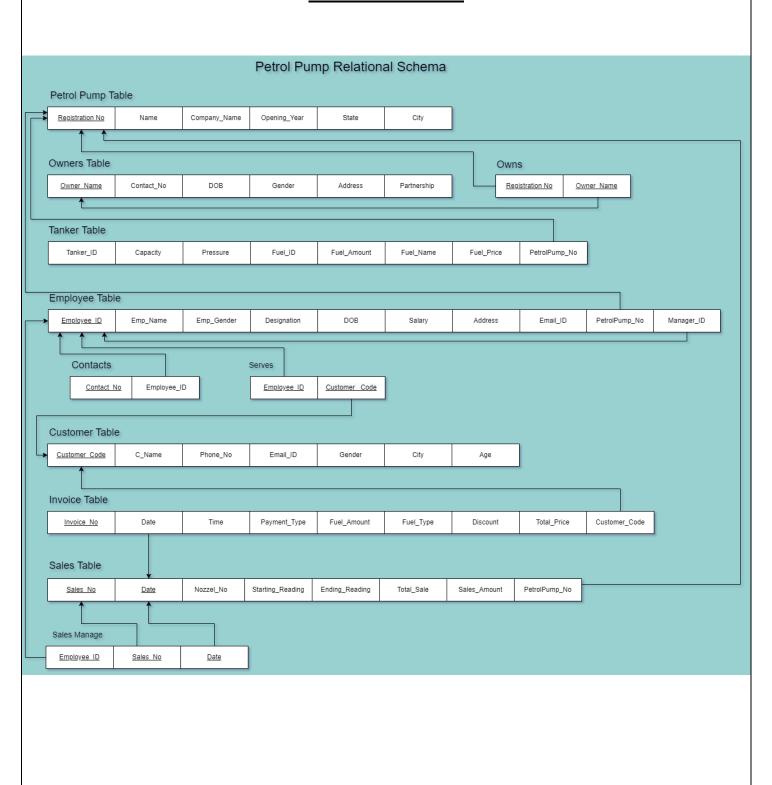
This project will maintain data about Petrol Pumps in an area, their owners, Employees details working in that petrol, Customer detail so that a regular customer will get Goodies & Discount, Tanker details as well as Sales of a particular Petrol Pump.

This project uses MYSQL to store data and perform CRUD operations and Some of the famous libraries such as pandas and streamlit library for frontend to make User Interface interactive.

## ER Diagram:



#### **Relational Schema:**



## **LIST OF TABLES:**

- 1. PetrolPump
- 2. Owners
- 3. Tanker
- 4. Employee
- 5. Customer
- 6. Invoice
- 7. Sales
- 8. Owns
- 9. Contacts
- 10. Serves
- 11. Sales\_Manage

#### **DDL** statements:

Building the database & Populating the Database:

```
SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";
START TRANSACTION;
SET time zone = "+00.00";
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `PetrolPump`(
 `Registration_No` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Petrolpump_Name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `Company_Name` varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Opening_Year` int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
 `State` varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
 `City` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Registration_No`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `PetrolPump` (`Registration_No`, `Petrolpump_Name`, `Company_Name`,
`Opening_Year`, `State`, `City`) VALUES
('HPC805103', 'Sumaraj Petroleum', 'Hindustan Petroleum Corporation', 2016, 'Bihar', 'Hisua'),
('BP110054', 'Rajinder Service Station', 'Bharat Petroleum', 2012, 'Delhi', 'CENTRAL DELHI'),
('IOC560008', 'Madhu Enterprises', 'Indian Oil Corporation', 2008, 'Karnataka', 'Banglore'),
('OIL380013', 'Perusahaan Minyak and Gas Bumi', 'Oil India Limited', 2006, 'Gujarat', 'Ahmedabad'),
('RPL673573', 'Tamarassery Reliance Retail Outlet', 'Reliance Petroleum
Limited',2013,'Kerala','Thamarasserry');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Owners' (
 `Owner_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
 'Contact NO' char(10) NOT NULL,
 `DOB` date DEFAULT NULL,
 `Gender` char DEFAULT NULL,
 `Address` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Partnership` int(5) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Owner_Name`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Owners` (`Owner_Name`, `Contact_NO`, `DOB`, `Gender`, `Address`, `Partnership`)
VALUES
('Pawan Kumar', '9431073500', '1971-01-03', 'M', 'Friends colony more, Patna, Bihar', 35),
('Avinash Shankar', '8783249500', '1973-07-15', 'M', 'Buddha colony, Patna, Bihar', 25),
('Vikash Kumar Tarun', '7486249500', '1975-02-05', 'M', Tapeshwer Path, Boring road, Patna, Bihar', 45),
('Nirmal Sethi', '6427894500', '1999-09-11', 'F', 'Pritam Nagar, Paldi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat', 70),
('Neerja Bhanot', '5963154800', '2000-02-24', 'F', 'Quarters, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi', 55);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Tanker`(
```

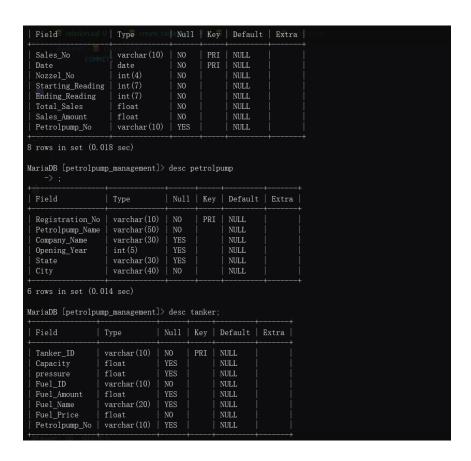
```
Tanker_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Capacity` float(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 `pressure` float(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Fuel_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Fuel_Amount` float(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 'Fuel Name' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Fuel_Price` float(5) NOT NULL,
 `Petrolpump_No`varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Tanker ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Tanker` (`Tanker_ID`, `Capacity`, `pressure`, `Fuel_ID`, `Fuel_Amount`,
`Fuel_Name`, `Fuel_Price`, `Petrolpump_No`) VALUES
('BR6872', 5000,550, 'A1234',513.50, 'PetrolE10',101.72, 'HPC805103'),
('JK2611', 1000,845, 'L7363',238.24, 'Kerosene',77.03, 'OIL380013'),
('MP4928', 5000,1545,'K5363',1200.95,'CNG',99.50,'BP110054'),
('JH7523', 10000,3500, 'Z6353',751.89, 'Diesel',87.89, 'HPC805103'),
('UP9875', 15000,785,'R4743',576.26,'Gasoline91',107.05,'OIL380013');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Employee`(
 `Employee_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Emp Name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `Emp_Gender`char DEFAULT NULL,
 'Designation' varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 `DOB` date DEFAULT NULL,
 `Salary` int(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Emp Address` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `Email_ID`varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 'Petrolpump No'varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 'Manager ID' varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Employee_ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Employee` (`Employee_ID`, `Emp_Name`, `Emp_Gender`, `Designation`, `DOB`,
`Salary`, `Emp_Address`, `Email_ID`, `Petrolpump_No`, `Manager_ID`) VALUES
('FOED452', 'Sheela Reddy', 'F', 'FOOD MANAGEMENT', '1989-11-28', 45000, 'dakbangla
choraha,patna', 'sheela@gmail.com', 'HPC805103', 'MANG957'),
('DRHD746','Hima Ullal','F','COOKING','1995-04-18',25000,'Bikram Road,
Patna', 'hima@gmail.com', 'HPC805103', 'FOED452'),
('MANG957','Aman kumar','M','MANAGER','1992-01-21',65000,'Boaring road,
patna', 'Aman@outlook.com', 'HPC805103', 'MANG957'),
('FDNG652', 'Hradha Nayar', 'F', 'NOZZEL PERSON', '1987-08-09', 35000, 'Pandit Bigha,
Gaya', 'hradha@hotmail.com', 'HPC805103', 'FDEW353'),
('FDSNG43','Hemant','M','CLEANING','1995-01-23',20000,'Kanvada, Magrol road,
Surat', 'hemant@gmail.com', 'OIL380013', NULL),
('SNGED76', 'Animesh', 'M', 'NOZZEL PERSON', '1982-08-13', 45000, 'Industrial Development Area, Sector
16, Gurugram, Haryana', 'animesh@gmail.com', 'OIL380013', NULL),
```

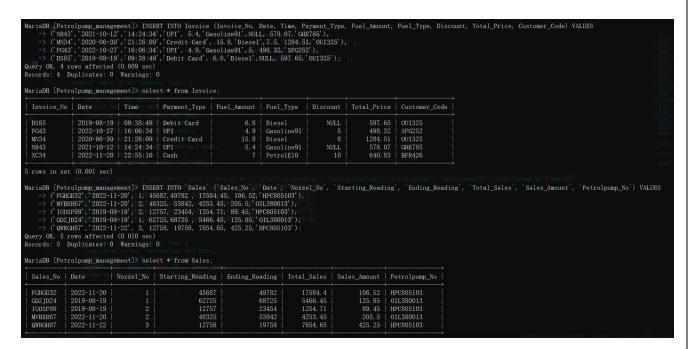
```
('FDEW353', 'Saideepak Reddy', 'M', 'NOZZEL PERSON', '2000-06-30', 40000, 'Lodwadih, Topchanchi,
Jharkhand', 'saideepak@outlook.com', 'HPC805103', 'MANG957');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Customer`(
 `Customer Code` varchar(10) NOT NULL.
 `C Name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `Phone_No`char(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Email_ID`varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Gender`char DEFAULT NULL,
 `City` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Age` int(3) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Customer_Code`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Customer` ('Customer_Code`, `C_Name`, `Phone_No`, `Email_ID`, `Gender`, `City`,
Age') VALUES
('SFG252', 'Akash', '6542589700', 'akash@gmail.com', 'M', 'Bihar', 27),
('GHE785', 'Praneet', '7539514600', 'praneet@yahoo.com', 'M', 'Orissa', 59),
('FJD253', 'Chetan', '8426951300', 'chetan@hotmail.com', 'M', 'Bengalore', 24),
('OUI325','Ayush','7618425500','ayush@outlook.com','M','Kota',18),
('CGM235','Vinesh','6794324600','vines@pesu.pes.edu','M','Kolkata',54),
('BFR426', 'Anamika', 9569731800, 'anamika@gmai.com', 'F', 'Jharkhand', 26);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Invoice`(
 'Invoice No' varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Date` date NOT NULL,
 `Payment_Type` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
 'Fuel Amount' float(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Fuel_Type` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 'Discount' int(5) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Total_Price` float(10) NOT NULL,
 `Customer Code` varchar(10) NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Invoice No`)
ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO 'Invoice' ('Invoice No', 'Date', 'Payment Type', 'Fuel Amount', 'Fuel Type',
Discount', 'Total_Price', 'Customer_Code') VALUES
('XC34','2022-11-20','Cash',7,'PetrolE10',10,640.83,'BFR426'),
('NR43','2022-11-20','UPI', 5.4,'Gasoline91',NULL, 578.07,'GHE785'),
('MN34','2020-06-30','Credit Card', 15.8,'Diesel',7.5, 1284.51,'OUI325'),
('FG43','2022-10-27','UPI', 4.9,'Gasoline91',5, 498.32,'SFG252'),
('DS85','2019-08-19','Debit Card', 6.8,'Diesel',NULL, 597.65,'OUI325');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Sales`(
 `Sales No` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 'Date' date NOT NULL,
```

```
`Nozzel_No` int(4) NOT NULL,
 `Starting_Reading` int(7) NOT NULL,
 `Ending_Reading` int(7) NOT NULL,
 `Total_Sales` float(10) NOT NULL,
 `Sales_Amount` float(10) NOT NULL,
 `Petrolpump_No`varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Sales_No`,`Date`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Sales` (`Sales_No`, `Date`, `Nozzel_No`, `Starting_Reading`, `Ending_Reading`,
Total_Sales`, `Sales_Amount`, `Petrolpump_No`) VALUES
('FGHGE32','2022-11-20', 1, 45687,49782, 17584.45, 106.52,'HPC805103'),
('MVBER67','2022-11-20', 2, 48325, 53842, 4253.45, 205.5,'OIL380013'),
('IUOSF98','2019-08-19', 2, 12757, 23454, 1254.71, 89.45,'HPC805103'),
('GDZJD24','2019-08-19', 1, 62725,68725, 5466.45, 125.85,'OIL380013'),
('QWRGH87','2022-11-22', 3, 12758, 19758, 7854.65, 425.25,'HPC805103');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Owns`(
 `Registration_No` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Owner_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Registration_No`, `Owner_Name`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO 'Owns' ('Registration_No', 'Owner_Name') VALUES
('HPC805103', 'Pawan Kumar'),
('HPC805103','Avinash Shankar'),
('HPC805103','Vikash Kumar Tarun'),
('OIL380013', 'Nirmal Sethi').
('OIL380013','Vikash Kumar Tarun'),
('BP110054','Neerja Bhanot'),
('BP110054','Pawan Kumar');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Contacts`(
 `Employee_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Contact_NO` char(10) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Employee ID`, `Contact NO`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Contacts` (`Employee_ID`, `Contact_NO`) VALUES
('MANG957','6299337300'),
('MANG957','8540074600'),
('FOED452','6256575800'),
('FOED452','9678225400'),
('FDSNG43','8312243800'),
('FDNG652','5249785500');
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Serves`(
 `Employee_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Customer_Code` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Employee_ID`, `Customer_Code`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Serves` (`Employee_ID`, `Customer_Code`) VALUES
('FDEW353','SFG252'),
('FDEW353','CGM235'),
('FDEW353','BFR426'),
('FDNG652','SFG252'),
('FDNG652','CGM235');
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Sales_Manage`(
 `Employee_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Sales_No` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `Date` date NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(`Employee_ID`, `Sales_No`, `Date`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
INSERT INTO `Sales_Manage`(`Employee_ID`, `Sales_No`, `Date`) VALUES
('FDEW353','FGHGE32','2022-11-20'),
('FDEW353','IUOSF98','2019-08-19'),
('FDNG652','QWRGH87','2022-11-22'),
('SNGED76','GDZJD24','2019-08-19'),
('SNGED76','MVBER67','2022-11-20');
COMMIT:
```

#### **Structure Of the Tables:**



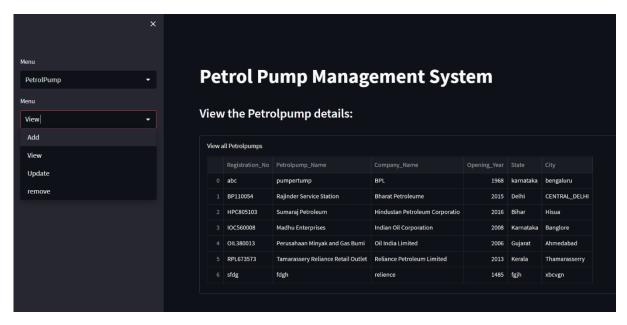


### **Developing a Frontend:**

The frontend should support

1. Addition, Modification and Deletion of records from any chosen table





#### **NORMALISATION**

Normalization is the process of reducing data redundancy in a table and improving data integrity. The goal of normalization is to create a database structure that is efficient, robust, and resistant to anomalies such as insertion, update, and deletion anomalies.

#### **Need for normalization:**

- 1) It eliminates redundant data.
- 2) It reduces chances of data error.
- 3) The normalization is important because it allows database to take up less disk space.
- 4) It also helps in increasing the performance.
- 5) It improves the data integrity and consistency.

There are several normal forms, each representing a higher level of normalization:

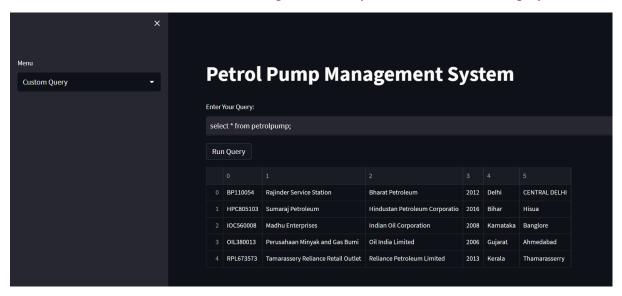
- 1. First Normal Form (1NF): Ensures that each column contains atomic values, meaning no multi-valued attributes or repeating groups.
- 2. Second Normal Form (2NF): Requires that every non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on the primary key. It means eliminating partial dependencies where part of the primary key determines a non-key attribute.
- 3. Third Normal Form (3NF): Builds on the 2NF by eliminating transitive dependencies. In 3NF, every non-key attribute is dependent only on the primary key and not on any other non-key attributes.
  - **1NF** (**First Normal Form**): All tables, including PetrolPump, Owners, Tanker, Employee, Customer, Invoice, Sales, Owns, Contacts, Serves, and Sales\_Manage, demonstrate compliance with 1NF requirements. Each table possesses a primary key ensuring uniqueness, and attributes contain atomic values without repeating groups or arrays.
  - **2NF** (**Second Normal Form**): The tables, PetrolPump, Owners, Tanker, Employee, Customer, Invoice, Sales, Owns, Contacts, Serves, and Sales\_Manage, further satisfy the conditions of 2NF. All non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key(s), eliminating any partial dependencies.
  - **3NF** (**Third Normal Form**): Additionally, the tables uphold the principles of 3NF. There are no transitive dependencies observed, indicating that all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key(s), enhancing data integrity and minimizing redundancy.

Here are all the tables are in upto 3NF:

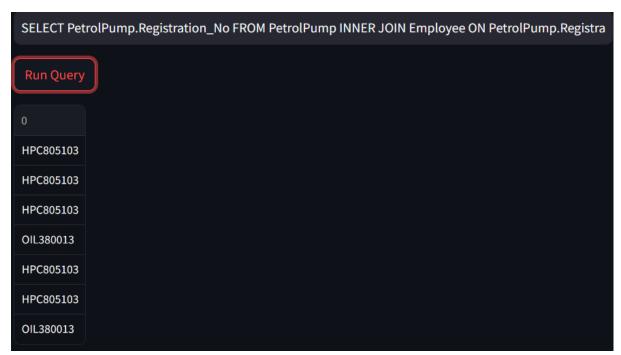
- Petrol Pump(registration number, name, company name, opening year, state, city)
- Owners(registration\_number, owner\_name, contact\_number, date\_of\_birth, address, partnership\_info)
- Tanker(tanker\_ID, capacity, pressure, fuel\_ID, fuel\_amount, fuel\_name, fuel\_price, petrol\_pump\_number)
- Employee(employee\_ID, employee\_name, employee\_gender, designation, date\_of\_birth, salary, address, email\_ID, petrol\_pump\_number, manager\_ID)
- Customer(customer\_code, customer\_name, phone\_number, email\_ID, gender, city, age)
- Invoice(date, time, payment\_type, fuel\_amount, fuel\_type, discount, total\_price, customer\_code)
- Sales(sales\_number, date, nozzle\_number, starting\_meter\_reading, ending\_meter\_reading, total\_sale, sales\_amount, petrol\_pump\_number)
- Sales Manage(table attributes) (assuming some attributes exist for Sales\_Manage)

#### Query

• There should be a window to accept and run any SQL statement and display the result



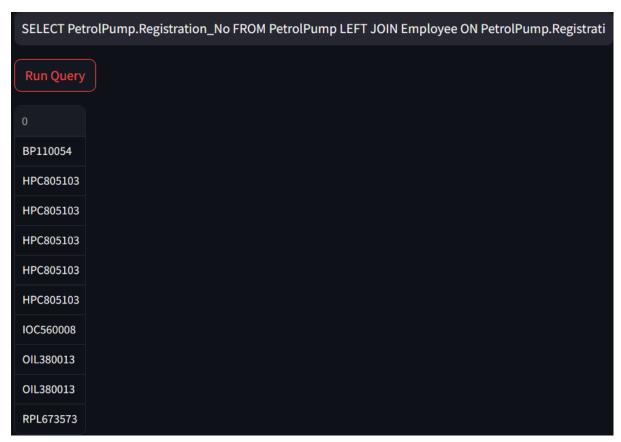
**Query:** SELECT PetrolPump.Registration\_No FROM PetrolPump INNER JOIN Employee ON PetrolPump.Registration\_No = Employee.Petrolpump\_No;



**Query:** SELECT Petrolpump.Registration\_No FROM Petrolpump left join Employee on Petrolpump.Registration\_No = Employee.Petrolpump\_No WHERE Employee.Petrolpump\_No is NULL;



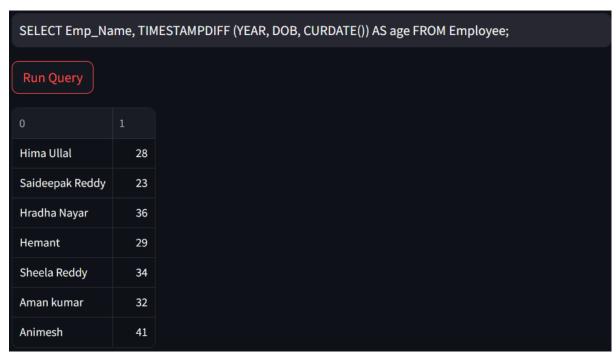
**Query:** SELECT PetrolPump.Registration\_No FROM PetrolPump LEFT JOIN Employee ON PetrolPump.Registration\_No = Employee.Petrolpump\_No;



**Query:** SELECT avg(Age) from Customer where Gender='M';



**Query**: SELECT Emp\_Name, TIMESTAMPDIFF (YEAR, DOB, CURDATE()) AS age FROM Employee;



#### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the development of this database management system (DBMS) tailored for the petrol pump industry has been a significant endeavor aimed at addressing the complexities and challenges faced by managers in efficiently managing their operations. Through the implementation of a robust relational database model, encompassing tables such as PetrolPump, Owners, Tanker, Employee, Customer, Invoice, and others, we have achieved a structured and organized approach to data management.

The normalization process, which ensured compliance with the first, second, and third normal forms, has played a crucial role in enhancing data integrity, minimizing redundancy, and promoting efficiency in database operations. By eliminating anomalies such as insertion, update, and deletion anomalies, we have established a solid foundation for the database's reliability and consistency.

'Moreover, the incorporation of SQL queries for data retrieval and manipulation, along with the development of a frontend interface for user interaction, has empowered users with the capability to perform CRUD operations seamlessly and execute custom SQL statements as needed. This interactive interface adds a layer of flexibility and usability to the system, catering to diverse user requirements and preferences.

In essence, this DBMS project represents a significant step towards enhancing the management of petrol pump operations, offering managers a comprehensive toolset for data management, analysis, and decision-making. Moving forward, continuous refinement and optimization of the system will be essential to adapt to evolving industry needs and technological advancements, ensuring its continued relevance and effectiveness in the dynamic landscape of the oil and gas sector.