

Department of Data Science and Business Systems
School of Computing
SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



DBMS MINI PROJECT
JOB MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SUBMITTED TO

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SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report **Job Management system** is the bonafide work of VIJAY KUMAR S(RA2111027010001,C.DINESH (RA2111027010002, K.AKASH (RA2111027010015)of III Year/VI Sem B.Tech (BDA) who carried out the mini project work under my supervision for the course 18CSC303J- Database Management systems in Data Science and Business systems department, school of Computing, SRM Institute of Science and Technology during the academic year 2023-2024(Even sem).

Signature of Head of the Department

Dr. Lakshmi M
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Abstract

The Job Management System (JMS) is a comprehensive database management project designed to streamline and automate the process of job allocation, monitoring, and reporting within an organization. Leveraging the power of database management systems (DBMS), this system offers a user-friendly interface for administrators to efficiently manage job assignments and track their progress.

The system allows administrators to create, modify, and delete job entries, each containing relevant details such as job title, description, priority level, deadline, and assigned personnel. Through a series of structured queries, users can perform various tasks including job assignment, status updates, and generating reports based on specific criteria.

Key features of the Job Management System include:

Job Creation: Administrators can create new job entries, specifying essential information such as job title, description, and deadline.

Job Assignment: Users can assign jobs to specific personnel or teams, ensuring clear accountability and efficient task distribution.

Status Tracking: The system enables real-time monitoring of job statuses, providing visibility into pending, ongoing, and completed tasks.

Priority Management: Jobs can be categorized based on priority levels, allowing administrators to prioritize tasks and allocate resources accordingly.

Reporting: Comprehensive reporting functionalities allow users to generate customized reports based on parameters such as job status, personnel performance, and overall workload.

By centralizing job management processes and leveraging the capabilities of a robust DBMS, the Job Management System offers organizations a scalable and efficient solution for optimizing workforce productivity and enhancing project management capabilities.

Introduction

In today's dynamic business landscape, efficient management of human resources and job assignments is paramount for organizational success. The advent of database management systems (DBMS) has revolutionized how businesses handle their data and streamline operations. A Job Management System (JMS) built on a robust DBMS platform offers a comprehensive solution to address the complexities of job allocation, task scheduling, and resource optimization.

Our project aims to design and implement a Job Management System utilizing the power of queries within a DBMS framework. By leveraging the structured querying capabilities of the database, we intend to create a system that enables seamless management of tasks, assignments, and personnel, ultimately enhancing productivity and minimizing operational bottlenecks.

Through this project, we endeavor to address the following key objectives:

1. **Efficient Task Allocation:** Utilizing SQL queries to allocate tasks to appropriate personnel based on skillsets, availability, and priority, ensuring optimal resource utilization.
2. **Real-time Monitoring and Tracking:** Implementing query-based mechanisms to enable real-time monitoring of task progress, resource allocation, and project milestones, providing stakeholders with timely insights into project status.
3. **Flexible Reporting and Analytics:** Leveraging SQL queries to generate customizable reports and perform in-depth analytics on job performance, resource utilization, and operational efficiency, facilitating data-driven decision-making.
4. **Scalability and Maintainability:** Designing a scalable and maintainable database schema that can accommodate future growth and evolving business requirements, ensuring the longevity and adaptability of the Job Management System.
5. **User-friendly Interface:** Integrating intuitive user interfaces with query-driven functionalities to facilitate ease of use for administrators, managers, and employees, enhancing overall user experience and adoption.

By harnessing the capabilities of DBMS and leveraging queries as the backbone of our Job Management System, we aim to deliver a robust, efficient, and scalable solution that empowers organizations to effectively manage their workforce, streamline operations, and drive business success.

Proposed work details

TABLES:

Feedback				
aid	fid	rating	feedbacktype	content
1		4	Technical	John has strong programming skills and is a quick learner.
2		5	General	Jane is a great communicator and works well in teams.
3		4	Management	Michael shows excellent leadership qualities and delivers results effectively.
4		4	Design	Susan has a keen eye for design and understands user experience well.
5		3	Marketing	David needs to focus more on data-driven marketing strategies.
6		5	HR	Emily is very efficient in handling HR tasks and has a good understanding of employee needs.
7		4	Finance	William is adept at financial analysis and provides valuable insights.
8		5	Sales	Olivia excels in sales management and effectively leads her team.
9		4	Technical	Jacob is a skilled developer and contributes effectively to projects.
10		4	Operations	Emma ensures smooth operations and identifies areas for improvement effectively.

```
-- Creating the 'feedback' table
CREATE TABLE feedback (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  fid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  rating INT,
  feedbacktype VARCHAR(100),
  content TEXT,
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Creating the 'vision' table
CREATE TABLE vision (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  vid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100),
  softskill VARCHAR(100),
  proficiency VARCHAR(100),
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Inserting data into the 'applicant' table
-- ...

Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.
```

```
-- Creating the 'background' table
CREATE TABLE background (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  exp INT,
  name VARCHAR(100),
  skill VARCHAR(100),
  previouscompany VARCHAR(100),
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Creating the 'feedback' table
CREATE TABLE feedback (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  fid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  rating INT,
  feedbacktype VARCHAR(100),
  content TEXT,
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Creating the 'vision' table
CREATE TABLE vision (
```

Output

Background

aid	exp	name	skill	previouscompany
1	5	John Doo	Java, Python, SQL	Tech Inc.
2	3	Jane Smith	R, Python, Data Visualization	Data Corp.
3	7	Michael Johnson	Project Management, Team Leadership	Management Solutions
4	4	Susan Wong	UI/UX Design, Adobe Creative Suite	Design Studios
5	6	David Brown	Marketing Strategy, Social Media Management	Ad Agency
6	2	Emily White	HR Policies, Recruitment	Tech Startup
7	3	William Clark	Financial Analysis, Excel	Finance Firm
8	8	Olivia Thomas	Sales Techniques, CRM	Sales Corporation
9	5	Jacob Roberts	Java, JavaScript, Agile Development	Tech Startup
10	7	Emma Johnson	Operations Management, Process Improvement	Manufacturing Company

```
-- Creating the 'feedback' table
CREATE TABLE feedback (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  fid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  rating INT,
  feedbacktype VARCHAR(100),
  content TEXT,
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Creating the 'vision' table
CREATE TABLE vision (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  vid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100),
  softskill VARCHAR(100),
  proficiency VARCHAR(100),
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Inserting data into the 'applicant' table
INSERT INTO applicant (aid, name, softskill, proficiency)
VALUES (1, 'John', 'Programming', 'Fast Learner'),
(2, 'Jane', 'Communication', 'Team Player'),
(3, 'Michael', 'Leadership', 'Results Driven'),
(4, 'Susan', 'Design', 'User Experience'),
(5, 'David', 'Marketing', 'Data Driven'),
(6, 'Emily', 'HR', 'Employee Relations'),
(7, 'William', 'Finance', 'Financial Analysis'),
(8, 'Olivia', 'Sales', 'Sales Management'),
(9, 'Jacob', 'Technical', 'Software Development'),
(10, 'Emma', 'Operations', 'Process Improvement');
```

Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

Feedback

aid	fid	rating	feedbacktype	content
1	4	4	Technical	John has strong programming skills and is a quick learner.
2	5	5	General	Jane is a great communicator and works well in teams.
3	4	4	Management	Michael shows excellent leadership qualities and delivers results effectively.
4	4	4	Design	Susan has a keen eye for design and understands user experience well.
5	3	3	Marketing	David needs to focus more on data-driven marketing strategies.
6	5	5	HR	Emily is very efficient in handling HR tasks and has a good understanding of employee needs.
7	4	4	Finance	William is adept at financial analysis and provides valuable insights.
8	5	5	Sales	Olivia excels in sales management and effectively leads her team.
9	4	4	Technical	Jacob is a skilled developer and contributes effectively to projects.
10	4	4	Operations	Emma ensures smooth operations and identifies areas for improvement effectively.

Input

Run SQL

Available Tables

SQL Editor

```
-- Creating the 'vision' table
CREATE TABLE vision (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  vid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100),
  softskill VARCHAR(100),
  proficiency VARCHAR(100),
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Inserting data into the 'applicant' table
INSERT INTO applicant (aid, email, mobileno, name, dob)
VALUES
(1, 'john.doe@example.com', '1234567890', 'John Doe', '1990-05-15'),
(2, 'jane.smith@example.com', '9876543210', 'Jane Smith', '1988-09-20'),
(3, 'michael.johnson@example.com', '5551234567', 'Michael Johnson', '1995-12-10'),
(4, 'susan.wong@example.com', '3335557777', 'Susan Wong', '1993-03-25'),
(5, 'david.brown@example.com', '1112223333', 'David Brown', '1991-11-08'),
(6, 'emily.white@example.com', '4447779999', 'Emily White', '1997-06-14');

-- Creating the 'softskill' table
CREATE TABLE softskill (
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  vid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  softskill VARCHAR(100),
  proficiency VARCHAR(100),
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Inserting data into the 'softskill' table
INSERT INTO softskill (aid, vid, softskill, proficiency)
VALUES
(1, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(1, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(1, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(1, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(1, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(1, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(1, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(1, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(1, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(1, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(2, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(2, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(2, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(2, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(2, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(2, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(2, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(2, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(2, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(2, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(3, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(3, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(3, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(3, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(3, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(3, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(3, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(3, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(3, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(3, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(4, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(4, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(4, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(4, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(4, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(4, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(4, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(4, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(4, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(4, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(5, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(5, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(5, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(5, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(5, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(5, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(5, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(5, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(5, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(5, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(6, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(6, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(6, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(6, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(6, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(6, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(6, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(6, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(6, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(6, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(7, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(7, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(7, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(7, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(7, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(7, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(7, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(7, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(7, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(7, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(8, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(8, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(8, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(8, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(8, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(8, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(8, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(8, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(8, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(8, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(9, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(9, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(9, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(9, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(9, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(9, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(9, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(9, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(9, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(9, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced'),
(10, 1, 'Problem Solving', 'Advanced'),
(10, 2, 'Communication', 'Intermediate'),
(10, 3, 'Leadership', 'Expert'),
(10, 4, 'Creativity', 'Advanced'),
(10, 5, 'Analytical Thinking', 'Intermediate'),
(10, 6, 'Teamwork', 'Intermediate'),
(10, 7, 'Financial Analysis', 'Advanced'),
(10, 8, 'Negotiation', 'Expert'),
(10, 9, 'Agile Development', 'Intermediate'),
(10, 10, 'Process Optimization', 'Advanced');
```

Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

Input

```
-- Creating the 'applicant' table
CREATE TABLE applicant (
  aid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  email VARCHAR(255),
  mobileno VARCHAR(15),
  name VARCHAR(100),
  dob DATE
);

-- Creating the 'submission' table
CREATE TABLE submission (
  sid INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  aid INT UNIQUE,
  email VARCHAR(255),
  name VARCHAR(100),
  position VARCHAR(100),
  submissiondate DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES applicant(aid)
);

-- Creating the 'background' table
```

Run SQL

> Available Tables

Submission

sid	aid	email	name	position	submissiondate
1		john.doe@example.com	John Doe	Software Engineer	2024-04-20
2		jane.smith@example.com	Jane Smith	Data Analyst	2024-04-21
3		michael.johnson@example.com	Michael Johnson	Project Manager	2024-04-22
4		susan.wong@example.com	Susan Wong	UX Designer	2024-04-23
5		david.brown@example.com	David Brown	Marketing Specialist	2024-04-24
6		emily.white@example.com	Emily White	HR Coordinator	2024-04-25
7		william.clark@example.com	William Clark	Financial Analyst	2024-04-26
8		olivia.thomas@example.com	Olivia Thomas	Sales Manager	2024-04-27
9		jacob.roberts@example.com	Jacob Roberts	Software Developer	2024-04-28
10		emma.johnson@example.com	Emma Johnson	Operations Manager	2024-04-29

Output

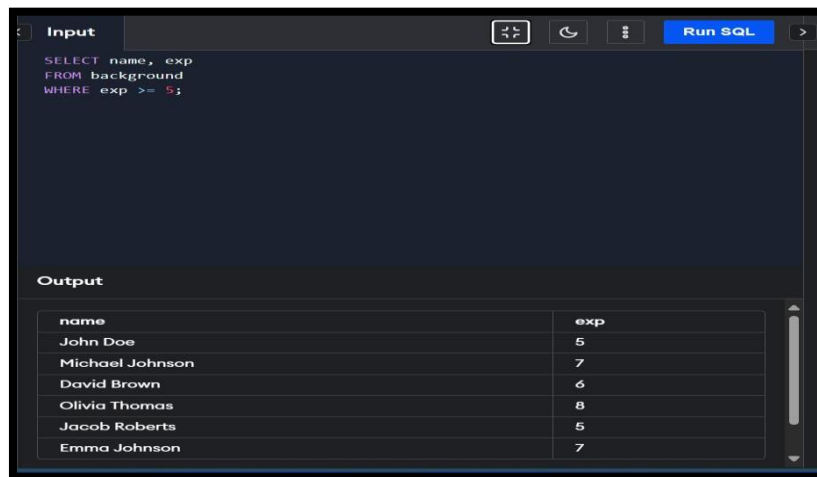
SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

--relational operator

SELECT name, exp

FROM background

WHERE exp >= 5;



Input

```
SELECT name, exp
FROM background
WHERE exp >= 5;
```

Run SQL

Output

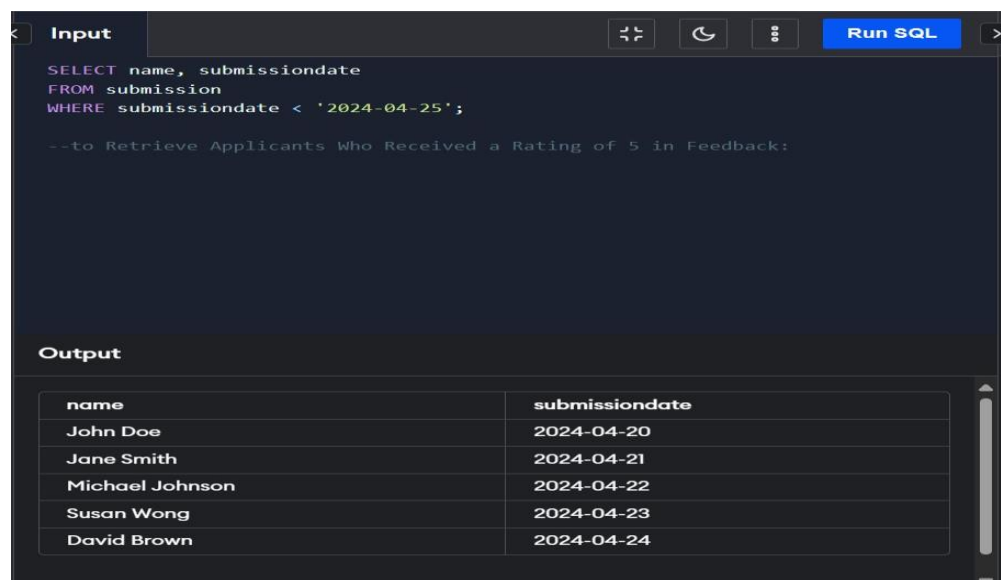
name	exp
John Doe	5
Michael Johnson	7
David Brown	6
Olivia Thomas	8
Jacob Roberts	5
Emma Johnson	7

--Query to Retrieve Applicants Who Submitted Before April 25, 2024:

SELECT name, submissiondate

FROM submission

WHERE submissiondate < '2024-04-25';



Input

```
SELECT name, submissiondate
FROM submission
WHERE submissiondate < '2024-04-25';

--to Retrieve Applicants Who Received a Rating of 5 in Feedback:
```

Run SQL

Output

name	submissiondate
John Doe	2024-04-20
Jane Smith	2024-04-21
Michael Johnson	2024-04-22
Susan Wong	2024-04-23
David Brown	2024-04-24

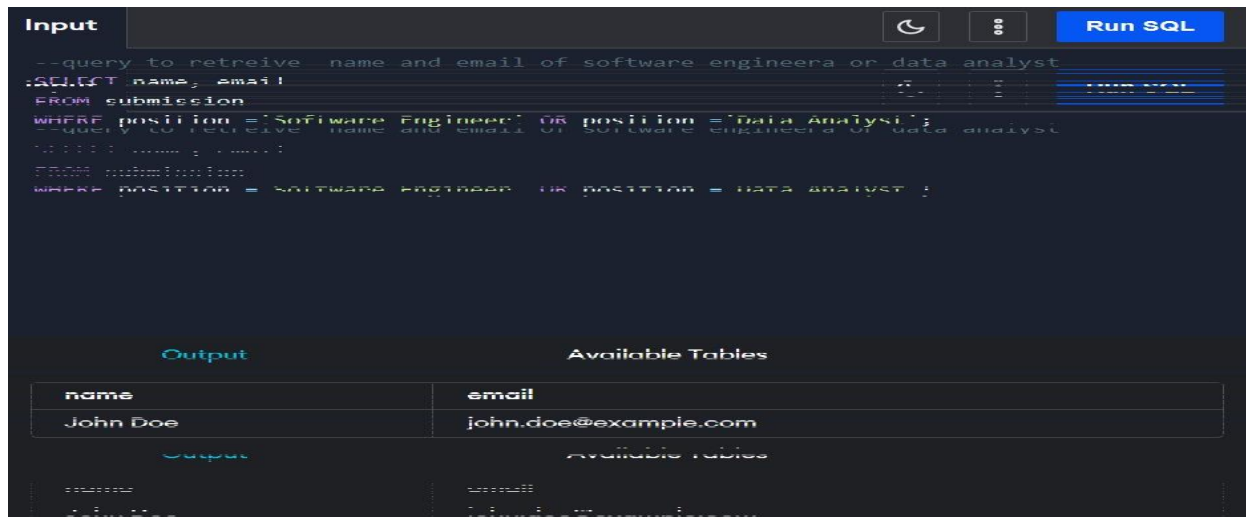
to Retrieve Applicants Who Received a Rating of 5 in Feedback:

--query to retrieve name and email of software engineer or data analyst

SELECT name, email

FROM submission

WHERE position = 'Software Engineer' OR position = 'Data Analyst';



The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with a dark theme. The 'Input' tab is active, displaying a query to retrieve names and emails of software engineers and data analysts from a submission table. The 'Run SQL' button is visible. Below the input, the 'Output' and 'Available Tables' sections are shown. The output table has two columns: 'name' and 'email', with one row of data: 'John Doe' and 'john.doe@example.com'.

```
--query to retrieve name and email of software engineer or data analyst
SELECT name, email
FROM submission
WHERE position = 'Software Engineer' OR position = 'Data Analyst';
--query to retrieve name and email of software engineer or data analyst
SELECT name, email
FROM submission
WHERE position = 'Software Engineer' OR position = 'Data Analyst';
```

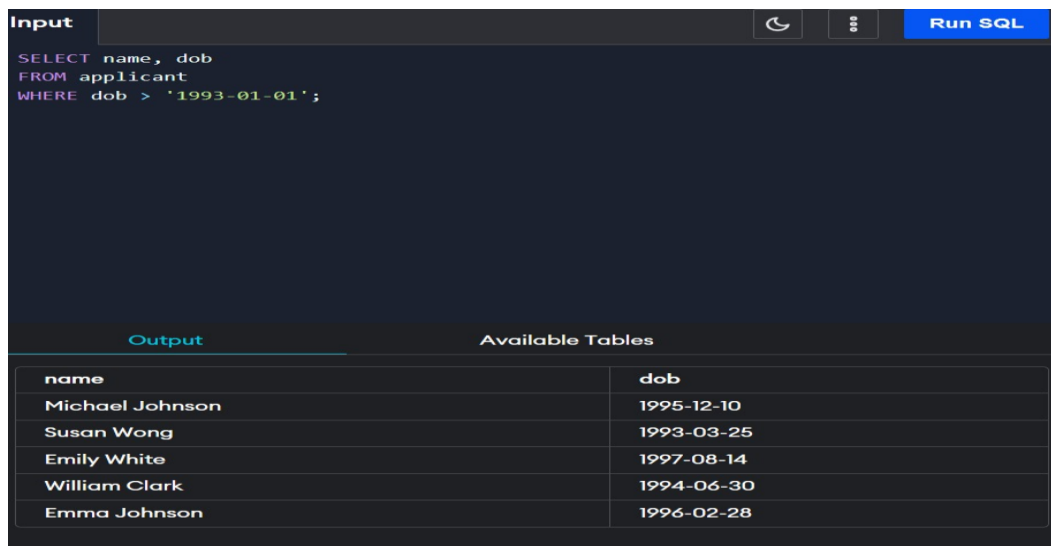
name	email
John Doe	john.doe@example.com

Query to Retrieve Applicants Born After January 1, 1993:

SELECT name, dob

FROM applicant

WHERE dob > '1993-01-01';



The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with a dark theme. The 'Input' tab is active, displaying a query to retrieve names and dates of birth of applicants born after January 1, 1993. The 'Run SQL' button is visible. Below the input, the 'Output' and 'Available Tables' sections are shown. The output table has two columns: 'name' and 'dob', with five rows of data: 'Michael Johnson' (1995-12-10), 'Susan Wong' (1993-03-25), 'Emily White' (1997-08-14), 'William Clark' (1994-06-30), and 'Emma Johnson' (1996-02-28).

```
SELECT name, dob
FROM applicant
WHERE dob > '1993-01-01';
```

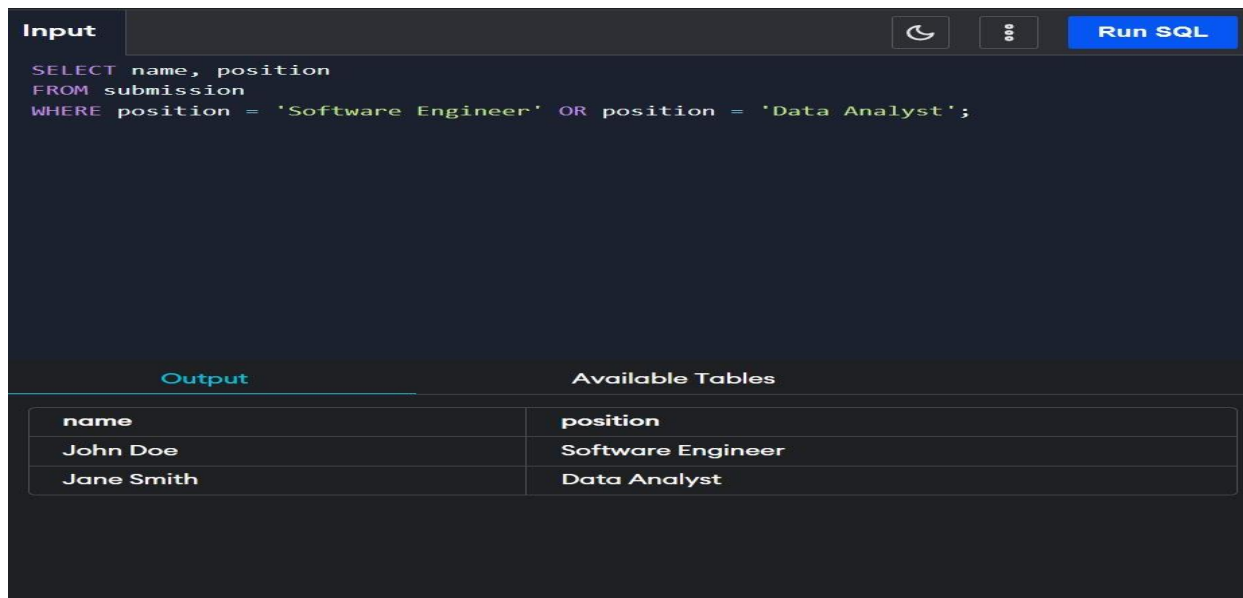
name	dob
Michael Johnson	1995-12-10
Susan Wong	1993-03-25
Emily White	1997-08-14
William Clark	1994-06-30
Emma Johnson	1996-02-28

-- logical operators

SELECT name, position

FROM submission

WHERE position = 'Software Engineer' OR position = 'Data Analyst';



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The 'Input' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
SELECT name, position
FROM submission
WHERE position = 'Software Engineer' OR position = 'Data Analyst';
```

Below the input area, there are two tabs: 'Output' and 'Available Tables'. The 'Output' tab is selected, showing the results of the query in a table format:

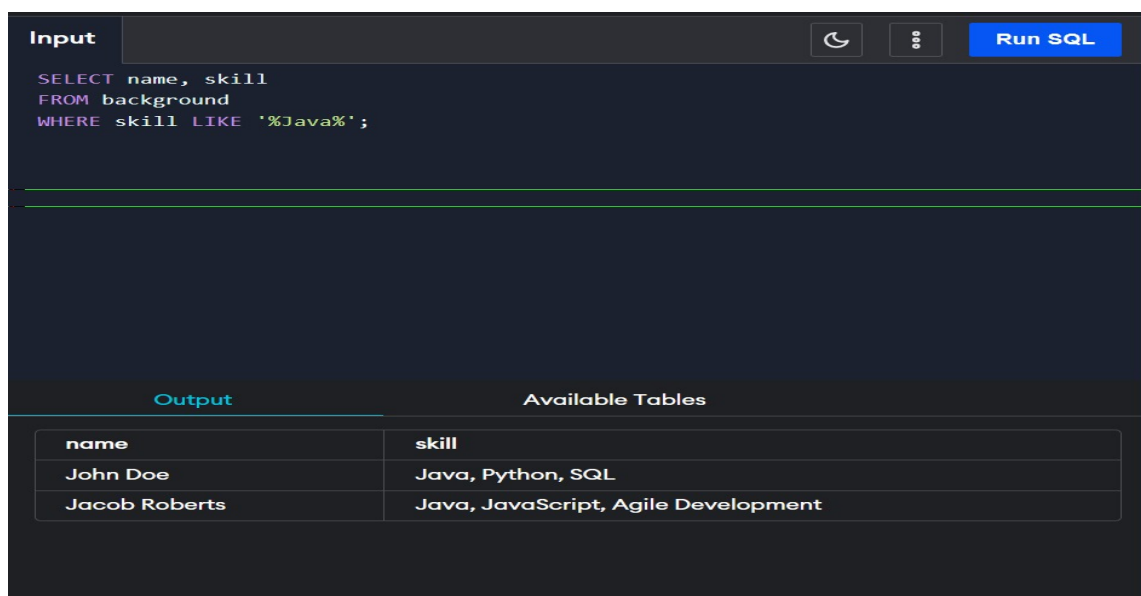
name	position
John Doe	Software Engineer
Jane Smith	Data Analyst

Query to Retrieve Applicants Who Applied for Technical Positions

SELECT name, position

FROM submission

WHERE position LIKE '%Engineer%' OR position LIKE '%Developer%';



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The 'Input' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
SELECT name, skill
FROM background
WHERE skill LIKE '%Java%';
```

Below the input area, there are two tabs: 'Output' and 'Available Tables'. The 'Output' tab is selected, showing the results of the query in a table format:

name	skill
John Doe	Java, Python, SQL
Jacob Roberts	Java, JavaScript, Agile Development

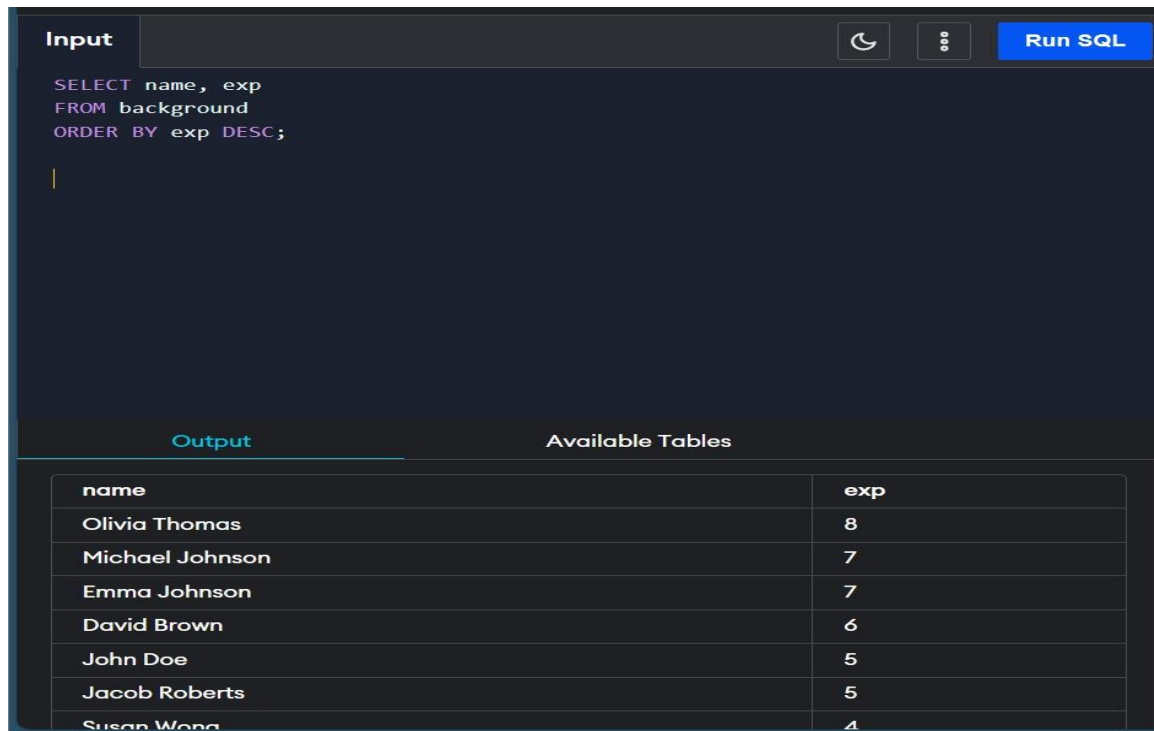
-- order by

query to retrieve name and experience of applicant from background table:

SELECT name, exp

FROM background

ORDER BY exp DESC;



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The 'Input' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
SELECT name, exp
FROM background
ORDER BY exp DESC;
```

Below the input area, there is a 'Run SQL' button. The 'Output' tab is selected, showing the results of the query in a table format. The table has two columns: 'name' and 'exp'. The results are ordered by experience in descending order.

name	exp
Olivia Thomas	8
Michael Johnson	7
Emma Johnson	7
David Brown	6
John Doe	5
Jacob Roberts	5
Susan Wong	4



--IN

SELECT name, position

FROM submission

WHERE position IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'Project Manager');

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT name, position
FROM submission
WHERE position IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'Project Manager');
```

Output

Available Tables

name	position
John Doe	Software Engineer
Jane Smith	Data Analyst
Michael Johnson	Project Manager



--not in

SELECT name, position

FROM submission

WHERE position NOT IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'Project Manager');

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT name, position
FROM submission
WHERE position NOT IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'Project Manager');
```

Output

Available Tables

name	position
Susan Wong	UX Designer
David Brown	Marketing Specialist
Emily White	HR Coordinator
William Clark	Financial Analyst
Olivia Thomas	Sales Manager
Jacob Roberts	Software Developer

--BETWEEN AND

SELECT name, exp

FROM background

WHERE exp BETWEEN 4 AND 7;

Input		Run SQL	
<pre>SELECT name, exp FROM background WHERE exp BETWEEN 4 AND 7;</pre>			
Output		Available Tables	
name	exp		
John Doe	5		
Michael Johnson	7		
Susan Wong	4		
David Brown	6		
Jacob Roberts	5		
Emma Johnson	7		

--NOT BETWEEN

SELECT name, exp

FROM background

WHERE exp NOT BETWEEN 4 AND 7;

Input		Run SQL	
<pre>SELECT name, exp FROM background WHERE exp NOT BETWEEN 4 AND 7;</pre>			
Output		Available Tables	
name	exp		
Jane Smith	3		
Emily White	2		
William Clark	3		
Olivia Thomas	8		

--DISTINCT

SELECT DISTINCT position

FROM submission;

Input

Run SQL

```
SELECT DISTINCT position
FROM submission;
```

Output

Available Tables

position
Software Engineer
Data Analyst
Project Manager
UX Designer
Marketing Specialist
HR Coordinator
Financial Analyst
Sales Manager
Software Developer
Operations Manager



--- case manipulation

Query to Convert Names to Uppercase:

```
SELECT UPPER(name) AS uppercase_name
```

```
FROM applicant;
```

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT UPPER(name) AS uppercase_name
FROM applicant;
```

Output

Available Tables



uppercase_name
JOHN DOE
JANE SMITH
MICHAEL JOHNSON
SUSAN WONG
DAVID BROWN
EMILY WHITE

Query to Convert Emails to Lowercase:

SELECT LOWER(email) AS lowercase_email

FROM applicant;

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT LOWER(email) AS lowercase_email
FROM applicant;
```

Output

Available Tables

lowercase_email
john.doe@example.com
jane.smith@example.com
michael.johnson@example.com
susan.wong@example.com
david.brown@example.com
emily.white@example.com

Query to Capitalize Applicant Names:

--extract the first three characters of the names of applicants

```
SELECT SUBSTR(name, 1, 3) AS name_short
```

```
FROM applicant;
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(name, 1, 3) AS name_short
FROM applicant;
```

Output

Available Tables



name_short
Joh
Jan
Mic
Sus
Dav
Emi

--query selects the names of applicants from the applicant table and finds the position of the '@' symbol in their email addresses using the INSTR function

```
SELECT name, INSTR(email, '@') AS at_position
```

```
FROM applicant;
```

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT name, INSTR(email, '@') AS at_position
FROM applicant;
```

Output

Available Tables

name	at_position
John Doe	9
Jane Smith	11
Michael Johnson	16
Susan Wong	11
David Brown	12
Emily White	12

--exp 5

--average

calculates the average years of experience across all applicants:

SELECT AVG(exp) AS average_experience FROM background;


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a dark theme. At the top, there is a tab labeled "Input". To the right of the tab are two icons: a circular arrow and a vertical ellipsis. Further right is a blue button labeled "Run SQL". Below the tab, the SQL query is entered in a text area: `SELECT AVG(exp) AS average_experience FROM background;`. The query is repeated on the next line. Below the text area, there are two sections: "Output" and "Available Tables". The "Output" section shows the result of the query: a single row with the column name "average_experience" and the value "5". The "Available Tables" section is empty.

Output	Available Tables
average_experience	
5	

--count of submissions grouped by the position

SELECT position, COUNT(*) AS submission_count FROM submission GROUP BY position;

Input



Run SQL

SELECT position, COUNT(*) AS submission_count FROM submission GROUP BY position;

Output

Available Tables

position	submission_count
Data Analyst	1
Financial Analyst	1
HR Coordinator	1
Marketing Specialist	1
Operations Manager	1
Project Manager	1

--max and min



SELECT

MAX(exp) AS max_experience,

MIN(exp) AS min_experience

FROM background;

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT
    MAX(exp) AS max_experience,
    MIN(exp) AS min_experience
FROM background;
```

Output

Available Tables



max_experience	min_experience
8	2

-- Calculating the variance of experience among applicants

SELECT VARIANCE(exp) AS experience_variance

FROM background;

Input



```
-- Calculating the variance of experience among applicants
SELECT VARIANCE(exp) AS experience_variance
FROM background;
```

Output

Available Tables

experience_variance
4

--Violating foreign key constraintViolating foreign key constraint

INSERT INTO submission (aid, email, name, position, submissiondate)

VALUES

(11, 'new.applicant@example.com', 'New Applicant', 'Intern', '2024-05-01');

--Violating foreign key constraint in the 'background' table

INSERT INTO background (aid, exp, name, skill, previouscompany)

VALUES

(11, 2, 'New Applicant', 'C++, Java', 'Tech Inc.');

--Violating Primary Key Constraint:

INSERT INTO applicant (aid, email, mobileno, name, dob)

VALUES

(1, 'new.email@example.com', '9998887777', 'New Applicant', '2000-01-01');

--Violating Check Constraint:

INSERT INTO applicant (aid, email, mobileno, name, dob)

VALUES

(11, 'new.applicant@example.com', '1112223333', 'New Applicant', '2025-01-01');

--union

--Finding all unique emails



-- Finding all unique emails from both 'applicant' and 'submission' tables

(SELECT email FROM applicant)

UNION

(SELECT email FROM submission);

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT email FROM applicant
UNION
SELECT email FROM submission;
```

Output

Available Tables

email
david.brown@example.com
emily.white@example.com
emma.johnson@example.com
jacob.roberts@example.com
jane.smith@example.com
john.doe@example.com
michael.johnson@example.com
olivia.thomas@example.com
susan.wong@example.com
william.clark@example.com

-- Finding applicants who have submitted an application but have not received any feedback

SELECT name



FROM submission

EXCEPT

SELECT s.name

FROM submission s

JOIN feedback f ON s.aid = f.aid;

Input**Run SQL**

```
-- Inserting data into the 'submission' table

-- Finding applicants who have submitted an application but have not received any feedback
SELECT name
FROM submission
EXCEPT
SELECT s.name
FROM submission s
JOIN feedback f ON s.aid = f.aid;
```

Output**Available Tables**

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

exp 9

-- single row subqueries

-- This query finds the applicant with the highest work experience

```
SELECT applicant.name, background.exp
```

```
FROM applicant
```

```
INNER JOIN background ON applicant.aid = background.aid
```



```
WHERE background.exp = (
```

```
    SELECT MAX(exp)
```

```
    FROM background
```

```
);
```

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT applicant.name, background.exp
FROM applicant
INNER JOIN background ON applicant.aid = background.aid
WHERE background.exp = (
    SELECT MAX(exp)
    FROM background
);
```

Output

Available Tables

name	exp
Olivia Thomas	8

-query will return the name of the applicant who has the highest rating in the feedback table:

```
SELECT name
FROM applicant
WHERE aid = (
    SELECT aid
    FROM feedback
    ORDER BY rating DESC
    LIMIT 1
);
```

```
133 --query will return the name of the applicant who has the highest rating in
134 SELECT name
135 FROM applicant
136 WHERE aid = (
137     SELECT aid
138     FROM feedback
139
140     LIMIT 1
141 );
142
143
```

Output

```
Olivia Thomas|8
John Doe
```

```
[Execution complete with exit code 0]
```



-- Finding applicants with more years of experience than the average

SELECT *

FROM background

WHERE exp > (SELECT AVG(exp) FROM background);

Input



Run SQL

```
-- Finding applicants with more years of experience than the average
SELECT *
FROM background
WHERE exp > (SELECT AVG(exp) FROM background);
```

Output


Available Tables


aid	exp	name	skill	previouscompany
3	7	Michael Johnson	Project Management, Team Leadership	Management Solutions
5	6	David Brown	Marketing Strategy, Social Media Management	Ad Agency
8	8	Olivia Thomas	Sales Techniques, CRM	Sales Corporation
10	7	Emma Johnson	Operations Management, Process Improvement	Manufacturing Company

-- Finding applicants who submitted for positions after another applicant

```
SELECT *  
  
FROM submission s1  
  
WHERE submissiondate > (SELECT submissiondate FROM submission s2 WHERE s2.aid =  
s1.aid - 1);
```

Input





Run SQL

```
SELECT *  
FROM submission s1  
WHERE submissiondate > (SELECT submissiondate FROM submission s2 WHERE s2.aid = s1.aid - 1);
```

Output

Available Tables

sid	aid	email	name	position	submissiondate
	2	jane.smith@example.com	Jane Smith	Data Analyst	2024-04-21
	3	michael.johnson@example.com	Michael Johnson	Project Manager	2024-04-22
	4	susan.wong@example.com	Susan Wong	UX Designer	2024-04-23
	5	david.brown@example.com	David Brown	Marketing Specialist	2024-04-24
	6	emily.white@example.com	Emily White	HR Coordinator	2024-04-25
	7	william.clark@example.com	William Clark	Financial Analyst	2024-04-26
	8	olivia.thomas@example.com	Olivia Thomas	Sales Manager	2024-04-27

-- Finding applicants who have submitted for technical positions

SELECT *

FROM applicant

WHERE aid IN (



SELECT aid

FROM submission

WHERE position IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'UX Designer', 'Software Developer')

);

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM applicant
WHERE aid IN (
  SELECT aid
  FROM submission
  WHERE position IN ('Software Engineer', 'Data Analyst', 'UX Designer', 'Software Developer')
);
```

Output

Available Tables

aid	email	mobilen	name	dob
1	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	John Doe	1990-05-15
2	jane.smith@example.com	9876543210	Jane Smith	1988-09-20
4	susan.wong@example.com	3335557777	Susan Wong	1993-03-25
9	jacob.roberts@example.com	8889991111	Jacob Roberts	1989-07-22

--joins


--Inner Join to Retrieve Applicant Information with Submission Details:

SELECT a.*, s.position, s.submissiondate

FROM applicant a

INNER JOIN submission s ON a.aid = s.aid;

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT a.*, s.position, s.submissiondate
FROM applicant a
INNER JOIN submission s ON a.aid = s.aid;
```

Output

Available Tables

			JOHNSON			
4	susan.wong@example.com	3335557777	Susan Wong	1993-03-25	UX Designer	2024-04-23
5	david.brown@example.com	1112223333	David Brown	1991-11-08	Marketing Specialist	2024-04-24
6	emily.white@example.com	4447779999	Emily White	1997-08-14	HR Coordinator	2024-04-25
7	william.clark@example.com	6668880000	William Clark	1994-06-30	Financial Analyst	2024-04-26
8	olivia.thomas@example.com	2224446666	Olivia Thomas	1992-04-17	Sales Manager	2024-04-27
9	jacob.roberts@example.com	8889991111	Jacob Roberts	1989-07-22	Software Developer	2024-04-28
10	emma.johnson@example.com	7776665555	Emma Johnson	1996-02-28	Operations Manager	2024-04-29



--Left Join to Retrieve Applicant Information with Background Details:

SELECT a.*, b.exp, b.skill

FROM applicant a

LEFT JOIN background b ON a.aid = b.aid;

Input



Run SQL

```
SELECT a.*, b.exp, b.skill
FROM applicant a
LEFT JOIN background b ON a.aid = b.aid;
```

Output

Available Tables

aid	email	mobilen	name	dob	exp	skill
1	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	John Doe	1990-05-15	5	Java, Python, SQL
2	jane.smith@example.com	9876543210	Jane Smith	1988-09-20	3	R, Python, Data Visualization
3	michael.johnson@example.com	5551234567	Michael Johnson	1995-12-10	7	Project Management, Team Leadership
4	susan.wong@example.com	3335557777	Susan Wong	1993-03-25	4	UI/UX Design, Adobe Creative Suite
5	david.brown@example.com	1112223333	David Brown	1991-11-08	6	Marketing Strategy, Social Media Management
6	emily.white@example.com	4447779999	Emily White	1997-08-14	2	HR Policies, Recruitment
7	william.clark@example.com	6668880000	William Clark	1994-06-30	3	Financial Analysis, Excel

--Inner Join to Retrieve Applicant Information with Feedback Details:

```
SELECT a.*, f.rating, f.feedbacktype
FROM applicant a
INNER JOIN feedback f ON a.aid = f.aid;
```

```
SELECT a.*, f.rating, f.feedbacktype
FROM applicant a
INNER JOIN feedback f ON a.aid = f.aid;
```

Output


Available Tables


aid	email	mobilen	name	dob	rating	feedbacktype
1	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	John Doe	1990-05-15	4	Technical
2	jane.smith@example.com	9876543210	Jane Smith	1988-09-20	5	General
3	michael.johnson@example.com	5551234567	Michael Johnson	1995-12-10	4	Management
4	susan.wong@example.com	3335557777	Susan Wong	1993-03-25	4	Design
5	david.brown@example.com	1112223333	David Brown	1991-11-08	3	Marketing
6	emily.white@example.com	4447779999	Emily White	1997-08-14	5	HR
7	william.clark@example.com	6668880000	William Clark	1994-06-30	4	Finance
8	olivia.thomas@example.com	2224446666	Olivia Thomas	1992-04-17	5	Sales
9	jacob.roberts@example.com	8889991111	Jacob Roberts	1989-07-22	4	Technical
10	emma.johnson@example.com	7776665555	Emma Johnson	1996-02-28	4	Operations

--Left Join to Retrieve Applicant Information with Vision Details:

```
SELECT a.*, v.softskill, v.proficiency
FROM applicant a
LEFT JOIN vision v ON a.aid = v.aid;
```

Input





Run SQL

```
SELECT a.*, v.softskill, v.proficiency
FROM applicant a
LEFT JOIN vision v ON a.aid = v.aid;
```

Output

Available Tables

aid	email	mobilen	name	dob	softskill	proficiency
1	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	John Doe	1990-05-15	Problem Solving	Advanced
2	jane.smith@example.com	9876543210	Jane Smith	1988-09-20	Communication	Intermediate
3	michael.johnson@example.com	5551234567	Michael Johnson	1995-12-10	Leadership	Expert
4	susan.wong@example.com	3335557777	Susan Wong	1993-03-25	Creativity	Advanced
5	david.brown@example.com	1112223333	David Brown	1991-11-08	Analytical Thinking	Intermediate
6	emily.white@example.com	4447779999	Emily White	1997-08-14	Teamwork	Intermediate
7	william.clark@example.com	6668880000	William Clark	1994-06-30	Financial Analysis	Advanced
8	olivia.thomas@example.com	2224446666	Olivia Thomas	1992-04-17	Negotiation	Expert
9	jacob.roberts@example.com	8889991111	Jacob Roberts	1989-07-22	Agile Development	Intermediate
10	emma.johnson@example.com	7776665555	Emma Johnson	1996-02-28	Process Optimization	Advanced

PL/SQL:

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE fetch_feedbackk(IN applicant_id INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE v_applicant_name VARCHAR(255);
```

```
    DECLARE v_feedback_type VARCHAR(255);
```

```
    DECLARE v_content VARCHAR(255);
```

```
    -- Declare variables to hold query results
```

```
    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
```

```
    DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
```

```
        SELECT a.name, f.feedbacktype, f.content
```

```
        FROM applicant a
```

```
        LEFT JOIN feedback f ON a.aid = f.aid
```

```
        WHERE a.aid = applicant_id;
```

```
    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
```

```
    -- Select applicant name
```

```
    SELECT name INTO v_applicant_name FROM applicant WHERE aid = applicant_id;
```

```
    -- Start printing feedback
```

```
    SELECT 'Feedback for ' AS output, v_applicant_name AS applicant_name;
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view of databases including 'air_quality', 'challenge1', 'day2', 'hema', 'ipl_2022', and 'job'. The 'job' database is selected, showing tables like 'applicant', 'background', 'feedback', 'submission', and 'vision'. The main editor window shows the PL/SQL code from the previous block. The 'Output' panel at the bottom displays the execution results of the procedure.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	13:36:10	SELECT name, exp FROM background WHERE exp >= 5 LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	13:36:19	SELECT name, submissiondate FROM submission WHERE submissiondate < '202...	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	13:37:27	CREATE PROCEDURE fetch_feedback(IN applicant_id INT) BEGIN DECLARE...	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
6	13:38:13	SELECT name, position FROM submission WHERE position IN ('Software Enginee...	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	13:41:46	SELECT applicant.name, background.exp FROM applicant INNER JOIN backgrou...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

FRONTEND:

Status

Apply for Job

Please Complete the form below to Join with us

Photo

Choose file No file chosen

First Name

Enter your First name

Last Name

Enter your Last Name

Email

Enter your email

Mobile Number

Enter your number

Linkedin Profile Link

Enter Linkedin link

Position Applying for

Developer

Date of Birth

dd-mm-yyyy

Our Nearest Branch

City Name

Are you willing to relocate?

☐ Yes


☐ No

☐ Not Sure

Get your info

varsha@gmail.com

Submit



First Name

Varsha

Last Name

Hegde

Email

varsha@gmail.com

Mobile

8438974833

Position

Web

Date of Birth

1997-02-12

Admin Panel

Database tables

Applicant

Background

Locate

Vision

Riddles

Complete log

View all

HomeTableBottomInsert

Search...

Sort by Applied Date

From: dd-mm-yyyyTo: dd-mm-yyyySubmit

DeveloperHRTesterOther

Set required Spots

For Developer

100

For Human Resources

50

For Testers

100

Submit

Feedback

Leave feedback here.

Name

Email

Feedback

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the implementation of a Job Management System (JMS) using queries within a Database Management System (DBMS) offers a powerful solution for organizations to efficiently manage their resources, tasks, and projects. Through the utilization of structured query language (SQL) and the inherent capabilities of the DBMS, our project has demonstrated the potential to streamline job allocation, enhance productivity, and optimize resource utilization.

By effectively leveraging queries, we have designed a system that enables dynamic task allocation, real-time monitoring, and flexible reporting, empowering stakeholders with timely insights and actionable data. The scalability and maintainability of our database schema ensure that the Job Management System can adapt to evolving business needs and accommodate future growth.

Furthermore, the user-friendly interfaces integrated with query-driven functionalities enhance usability and promote adoption across all levels of the organization. With a focus on efficiency, transparency, and data-driven decision-making, our Job Management System facilitates improved organizational performance and fosters a culture of productivity and collaboration.

In essence, the integration of DBMS with queries to develop a Job Management System represents a significant step towards achieving operational excellence and driving business success in today's competitive landscape. As organizations continue to evolve, the importance of leveraging technology to streamline processes and optimize resource utilization cannot be overstated, and our project serves as a testament to the transformative potential of DBMS-powered job management solutions.

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