

# **CS1106: DATABASE SYSTEMS**

## **PROJECT REPORT**

### **GROUP – 7**

### **RESOLIB**

#### **SUBMITTED BY:**

KONDROLLA DINESH REDDY (2020BTechCSE040)

KESHAW SONI (2020BTechCSE039)

RAHUL JAIN (2020BTechCSE063)

VAIBHAV DWIVEDI (2020BTechCSE097)

#### **SUBMITTED TO:**

DR. TARUNA SUNIL



Institute of Engineering and Technology (IET)

JK Lakshmipat University, Jaipur

April 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page no.</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.1 Database Management System .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1.1 What is a Database? .....	6
1.1.2 Introduction to Database Management System .....	6
1.1.3 Characteristics of DBMS .....	7
1.1.4 Advantages of DBMS .....	7
1.1.5 Disadvantages of DBMS .....	8
<b>2. TECHNOLOGY STACK .....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 HTML .....	9
2.2 CSS .....	9
2.3 MySQL .....	10
2.4 PHP .....	11
2.5 Bootstrap .....	11
<b>3. ANALYSIS &amp; REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Problem Statement .....	13
3.2 Objective .....	13
3.3 Platform Features .....	13
3.4 System Requirements .....	14
<b>4. SYSTEM DESIGN .....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 ER Model .....	15
4.2 Relational Schema Diagram .....	16

<b>5. IMPLEMENTATION</b>	17
5.1 SQL Queries Examples	17
5.1.1 Database Creation	17
5.1.2 Table Creation	17
5.1.3 Data Insertion	18
5.2 MySQL Connection with Application	19
<b>6. PROJECT SNAPSHOTS</b>	20
<b>7. FUTURE SCOPE</b>	32
<b>8. PROJECT GITHUB REPO</b>	33
<b>9. REFERENCES</b>	34

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

---

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to our professor, **Dr. Taruna Sunil** whose suggestions and encouragement provided us with the golden opportunity to work on this wonderful project. She also assisted us in conducting research and learning about many new things, which helped our team complete this project.

Yours Sincerely,

**Kondrolla Dinesh Reddy**

**Keshaw Soni**

**Rahul Jain**

**Vaibhav Dwivedi**

Class of 2024

B. Tech, Computer Science Engineering

JK Lakshmipat University

## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

When was the last time you were trapped trying to find resources when you needed them and couldn't find the right platform, or you had a resource file that only you could share with others?

We've all been in similar circumstances. If only there was a website where we could find a wealth of information. We had the same thought and decided to put it into action on our university campus. We titled our application "ResoLib" since we developed a Web application where students from the same university may come and view the resource file as well as share it with others.

This application aims to provide a platform for college students to locate resources provided by instructors and students.

**The services of this platform will include:**

- User Accounts (Sing Up / Sign In) Functionality
- Ability to View Files
- Upload Files
- Database Connectivity
- Searching Files Functionality

## 1.1 Database Management System

---

### 1.1.1 What is a Database?

The database is a collection of interconnected data that is used to efficiently retrieve, insert, and delete data. It is also used to arrange data into tables, schema, views, reports etc. <sup>[1]</sup>

### 1.1.2 Introduction to Database Management System

**Database Management System**, or **DBMS**, is a system for storing and retrieving user data with maximum efficiency and suitable security measures.

**MySQL**, **Oracle**, and other well-known commercial databases are utilised in a variety of applications.

They provide an interface for performing different tasks such as database creation, data storage, data updating, table creation in the database, and much more.

#### 1.1.2.1 DBMS allows users the following tasks:

- **Data Definition:** It is used to create, modify, and delete the definition that defines the data organisation in the database.
- **Data Updation:** It is used for inserting, modifying, and deleting actual data from the database.
- **Data Retrieval:** It is used to retrieve data from a database that can be utilised by applications for a variety of purposes.
- **User Administration:** It is used to register and monitor users, ensure data integrity, enforce data security, deal with concurrency management, monitor performance, and restore data corrupted by unexpected failure.

### 1.1.3 Characteristics of DBMS

- To store and manage the information, it makes use of a digital repository set up on a server.
- It can provide a clear and logical view of the data manipulation process.
- Automatic backup and recovery mechanisms are built into DBMS.
- It has ACID features that keep data in a healthy state in the event of a failure.
- It can simplify the complex interaction between data.
- It is used to help in data manipulation and processing.
- It's used to keep data secure.
- It can examine the database from several perspectives based on the user's needs.

### 1.1.4 Advantages of DBMS

- **Controls database redundancy:** It can control data redundancy because it keeps all of the data in a single database file, and the recorded data is stored in the database.
- **Data Sharing:** An organization's authorised users can distribute data among many users using DBMS.
- **Easily Maintenance:** Because of the centralised nature of the database system, it is easily maintainable.
- **Reduce Time:** It reduces development time and maintenance requirements.
- **Backup:** It includes backup and recovery subsystems that generate an automatic backup of data in the event of hardware or software failures and restore the data if necessary.
- **Multiple User Interface:** It offers several forms of user interfaces, including graphical user interfaces and application programme interfaces.

### 1.1.5 Disadvantages of DBMS

- **Cost of Hardware and Software:** To execute DBMS software, a high-speed data processor and a huge amount of memory is required.
- **Size:** To execute them efficiently, requires a considerable amount of storage space and memory.
- **Complexity:** A database system creates additional complexity and requirements.
- **Higher impact of failure:** Failure has had a significant impact on the database since, in most organisations, all data is saved in a single database, and if the database is damaged as a result of failure, If there is a power outage or database corruption, the data may be lost forever.



## 2. TECHNOLOGY STACK

---

### 2.1 HTML

HTML is an abbreviation for Hypertext Markup Language, which is a programming language used to create web pages and web applications.

A web page is a document that is typically written in HTML and then translated by a web browser. An URL can be used to locate a web page. A static or dynamic Web page can exist. Static web pages can be created entirely with HTML.

HTML5 is the most recent version of the Hypertext Markup Language.

Following are the features of HTML:

- It is a very simple and easy language. It is simple to understand and modify.
- Because HTML contains a plethora of formatting tags, it is quite simple to create an effective presentation.
- As it is a markup language, it allows for the creation of flexible web pages in addition to text.
- It makes it easier for programmers to provide a link on web pages (via the HTML anchor tag), which increases the user's interest in surfing.
- It is platform-agnostic, as it may be displayed on any platform, including Windows, Linux, and Macintosh.
- It makes it easier for programmers to add graphics, videos, and sound to websites, making them more appealing and dynamic.
- As HTML is a case-insensitive language, we can use tags in either lower-case or upper-case. <sup>[2]</sup>

### 2.2 CSS

CSS is an abbreviation for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a style sheet language that is used to describe the appearance and formatting of a markup-language document. HTML gains a new feature as a result of it. It is commonly used in conjunction with HTML to alter the appearance of web pages and user interfaces. It can also be used with any type of XML documents, such as plain XML, SVG, or XUL.

CSS3 is the most recent version of the Cascading Style Sheets.

Following are the features of CSS:

- Previously, tags such as font, colour, background style, element alignments, border, and size had to be repeated on each web page. This was a lengthy procedure. CSS was established to address this issue. It was a recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium.
- CSS style definitions are saved in external CSS files, therefore updating one file can affect the entire website.
- CSS gives more detailed features for defining the look and feel of a website than simple HTML. <sup>[3]</sup>

## 2.3 MySQL

MySQL is a relational database management system based on the Structured Query Language, which is the most commonly used language for accessing and managing database records. MySQL is free and open-source software distributed under the GNU General Public License. Oracle Corporation backs it up.

MySQL operates on a Client-Server Architecture. This paradigm is intended for end-users known as clients to use network services to access resources from a central computer known as a server.

8.0 is the most recent stable version of MySQL.

Following are the features of MySQL:

- It gives us the ability to perform database operations on tables, rows, columns, and indexes.
- It defines the database relationship in the form of tables (collections of rows and columns), which are also referred to as relations.
- It maintains the Referential Integrity of various tables' rows or columns.
- It enables us to automatically update the table indexes.
- It employs a large number of SQL queries and integrates important information from several columns for end users. <sup>[4]</sup>

## 2.4 PHP

PHP is a server-side programming language that is open-source, interpreted, and object-oriented. PHP is an excellent choice for web development. As a result, it is used to create web apps (an application that executes on the server and generates the dynamic page.).

PHP 7.4.0 is the most recent version of PHP.

Following are the features of PHP:

- PHP scripts are much faster to execute than scripts written in other languages such as JSP and ASP. PHP uses its memory, which reduces server workload and loading time, resulting in faster processing speed and better performance.
- PHP has an easy-to-understand syntax. It is used by programmers who are at ease with it.
- PHP is available for the following operating systems: WINDOWS, MAC, LINUX, and UNIX. A PHP programme written in one operating system can be simply executed in another.
- PHP supports all of the major databases, including MySQL, SQLite, ODBC, and others.
- PHP is compatible with nearly all local servers in use today, including Apache, Netscape, Microsoft IIS, and others. <sup>[5]</sup>

## 2.5 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework for front-end web development that is responsive and mobile-first. It includes design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

A responsive website can automatically modify itself to look excellent on all devices, from smartphones to desktop computers, and so on.

Bootstrap 5 is the most recent version of Bootstrap.

Following are the features of Bootstrap:

- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for creating a mobile-friendly and responsive website.
- Downloading and using it is completely free.
- It is a front-end framework intended to make web development easier and faster.
- It includes HTML and CSS design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels, and more.
- JavaScript plug-ins can also be used.
- It makes it easier to construct responsive designs. <sup>[6]</sup>

### **3. ANALYSIS & REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

---

#### **3.1 Problem Statement**

University students struggle to gather the resources for a course apart from the resources shared by the faculty.

#### **3.2 Objective**

To create an online platform where students can share educational resources to help and discuss with their peers and faculty.

#### **3.3 Platform Features**

- User Accounts (Sing Up / Sign In) Functionality
- Ability to View Files
- Upload Files
- Database Connectivity
- Searching Files Functionality
- Separate Dashboard for Admin

#### **3.4 Technology Stack**

To develop the Interactive Frontend Application we used HTML, CSS, Bootstrap and PHP to handle the logic, authentication, and communication with the database.

We used the MySQL database to store all the data required by our application.

### **3.5 System Requirements**

- A computer (Laptop/Desktop/Smartphone).
- XAMPP Control Panel.
- A browser to access the localhost (preferred Google Chrome).
- A “.jkl.edu.in” email account, provided by the university.
- Basic knowledge of the Internet.

## 4. SYSTEM DESIGN

### 4.1 ER Model

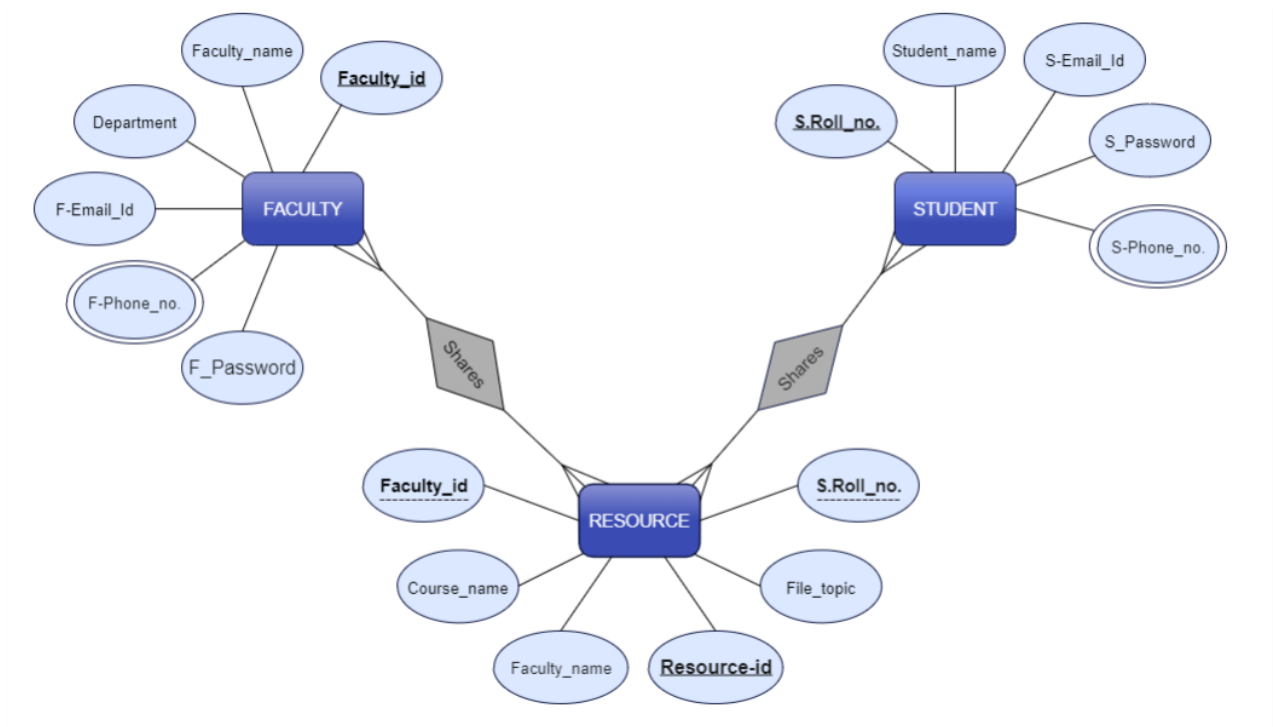


Figure 4.1: Final ER Model.

## 4.2 Relational Schema Diagram

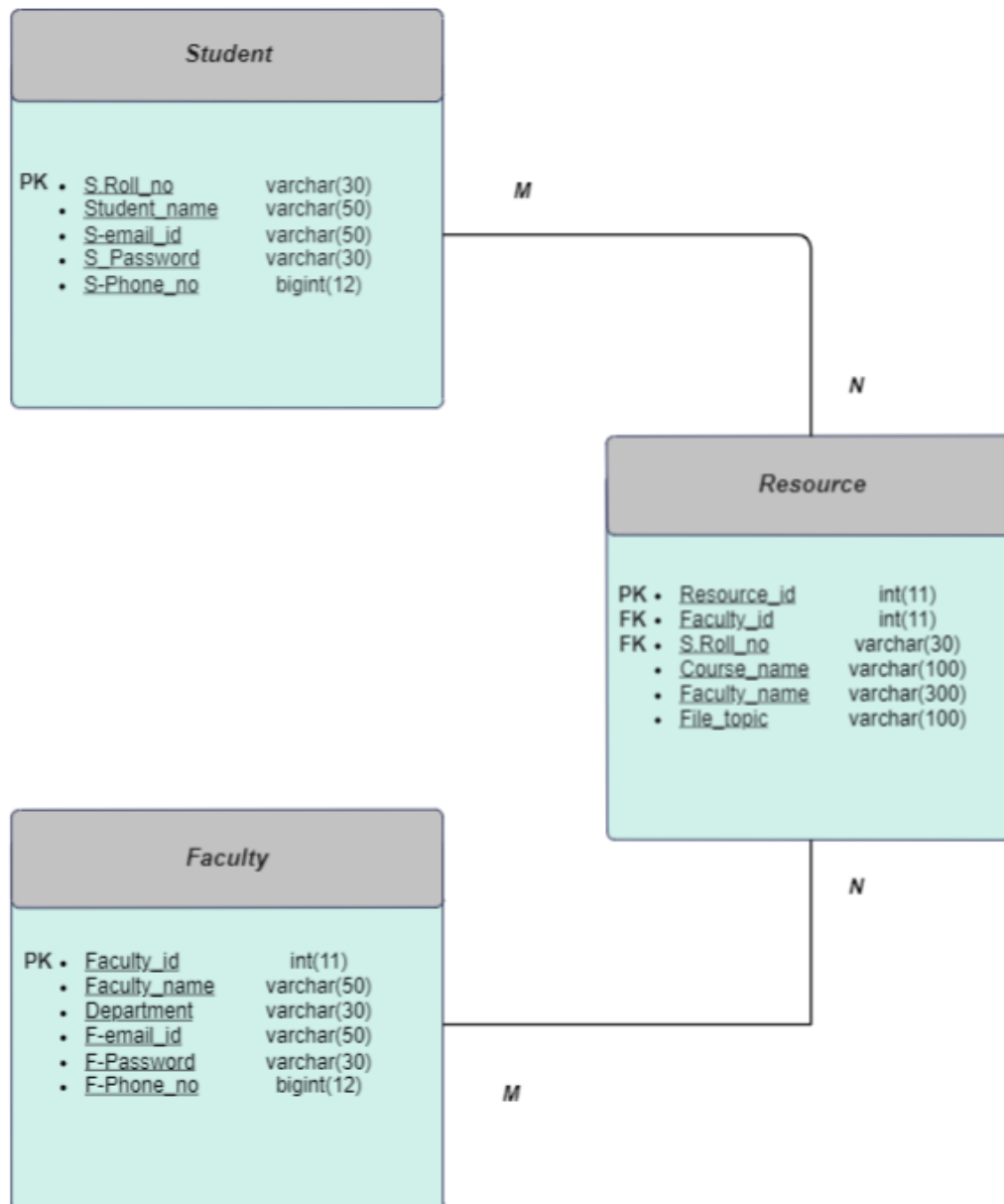


Figure 4.2: Final Relational Schema Diagram.



## 5. IMPLEMENTATION

---

### 5.1 SQL Queries Examples

This project uses MySQL as a database. The below code snippets are used to implement the database structure:

#### 5.1.1 Database Creation

```
mysql> create database main_database;  
  
mysql> use main_database;
```

#### 5.1.2 Table Creation

- Student login

```
mysql> create table student_login(  
    Roll_number varchar(30) primary key,  
    username varchar(50) not null,  
    email_id varchar(50) not null unique,  
    password varchar(30) not null,  
    phone_number bigint(12) not null);
```

- Faculty login

```
mysql> create table faculty_login(  
    faculty_id int auto increment primary key,  
    username varchar(50) not null,  
    email_id varchar(50) not null unique,  
    password varchar(30) not null,  
    department varchar(30) not null,  
    phone_number bigint(12) not null);
```

- ResoLib

```
mysql> create table resolib(  
    resource_id int auto increment primary key,  
    f_name varchar(300) not null,  
    course_name varchar(100) not null,  
    f_topic varchar(100) not null,  
    faculty_id int,  
    Roll_number varchar(30),  
    foreign key (faculty_id) references faculty_login(faculty_id),  
    foreign key (Roll_number) references student_login(Roll_number));
```

### 5.1.3 Data Insertion

Data can be inserted into the tables using the below mentioned SQL Query example.

- Student\_login

```
mysql> insert into student_login (  
    Roll_number,  
    username,  
    email_id,  
    password,  
    phone_number  
)  
values (  
    '2020BTechCSE039',  
    'Keshaw Soni',  
    'keshawsoni@jklu.edu.in',  
    'keshaw',  
    9649054767  
);
```

- Faculty\_login

```
mysql> insert into faculty_login (
    username,
    email_id,
    password,
    department,
    phone_number
)
values (
    'Taruna',
    'staruna@jkl.edu.in',
    'taruna',
    'CSE',
    9414042566
);
```

## 5.2 Database Connection with Application

```
<?php
$host="localhost:3307";
$user="root";
$pass="";
$db="main_database";

$conn=mysqli_connect($host,$user,$pass,$db);

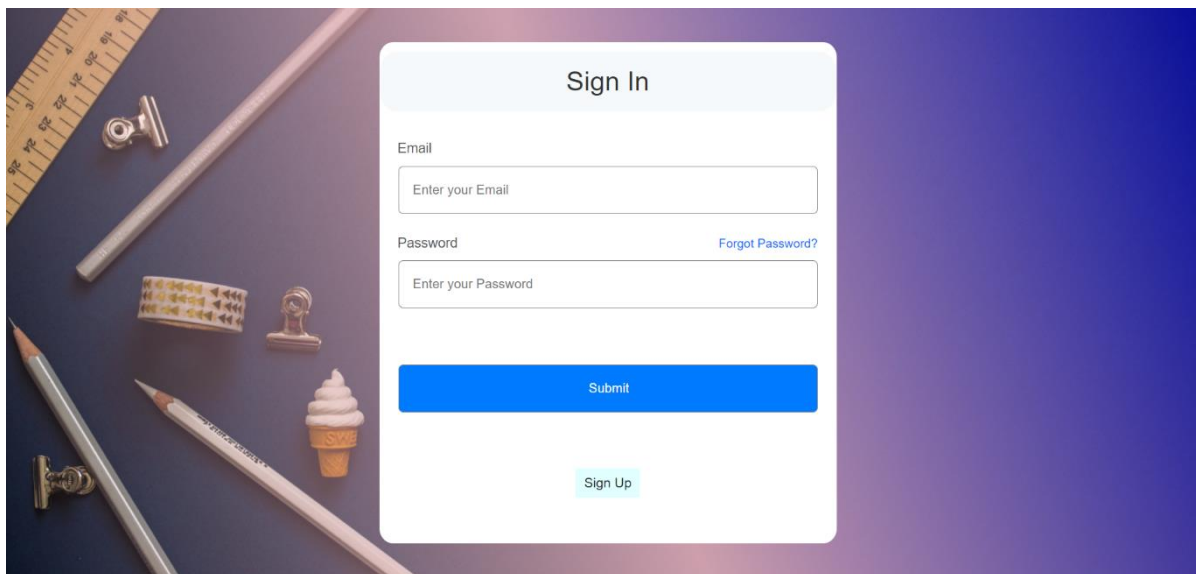
if($conn -> connect_error){
    echo "$conn->connect_error";
    die('Connection Failed : '.$conn->connect_error);
}
else{
    echo "Connection Successfull!";
}

?>
```

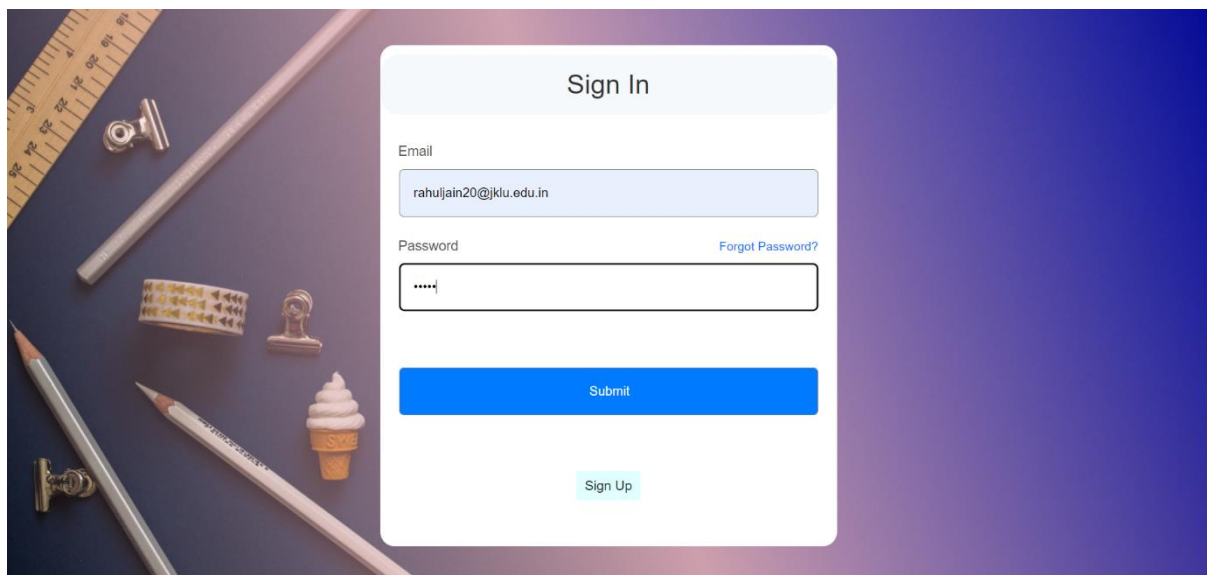
## 6. PROJECT SNAPSHOTS

---

Below are some of the screenshots from the application.



*Figure 6.1: Sign In Page.*



*Figure 6.2: Sign In page with Data Entered.*

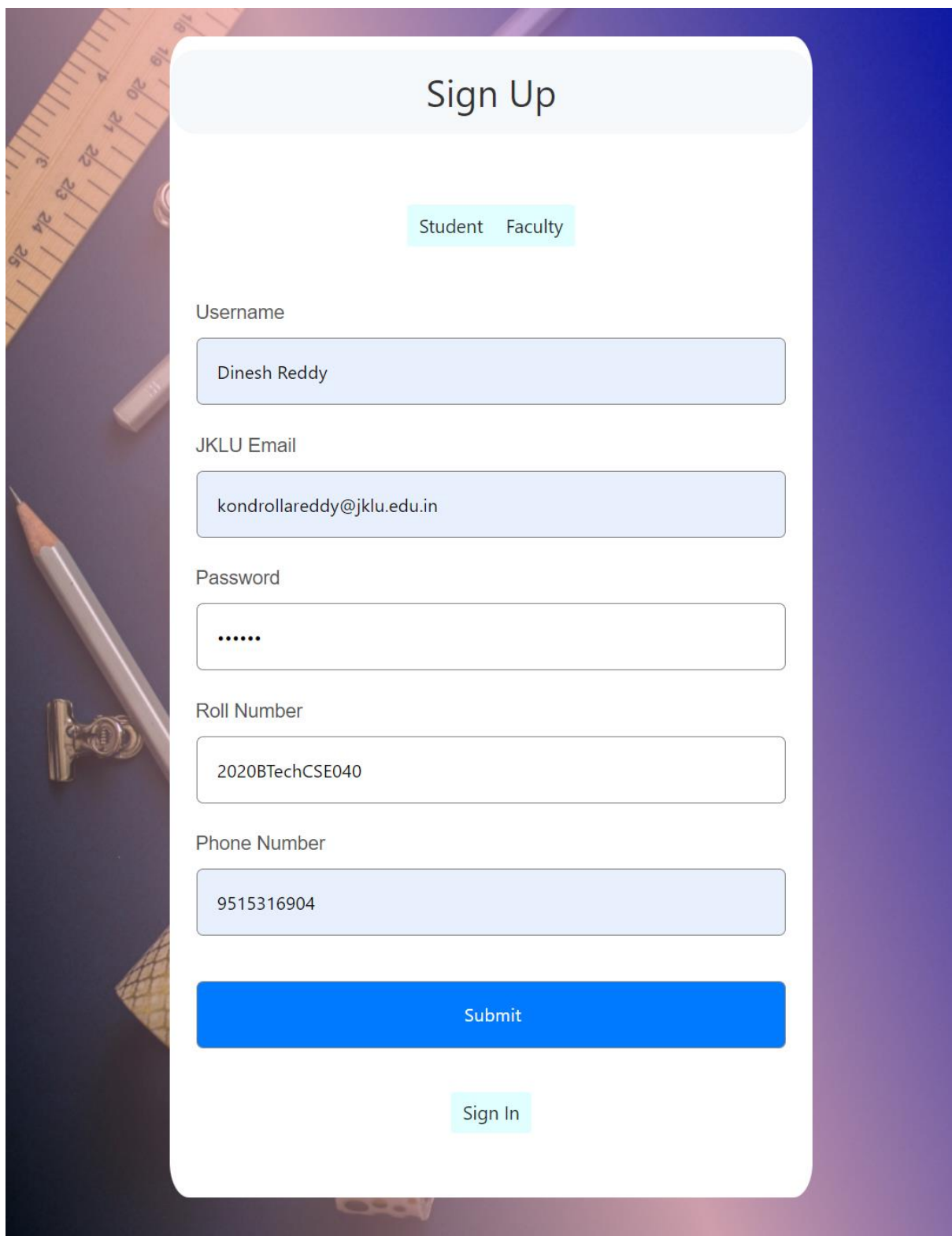
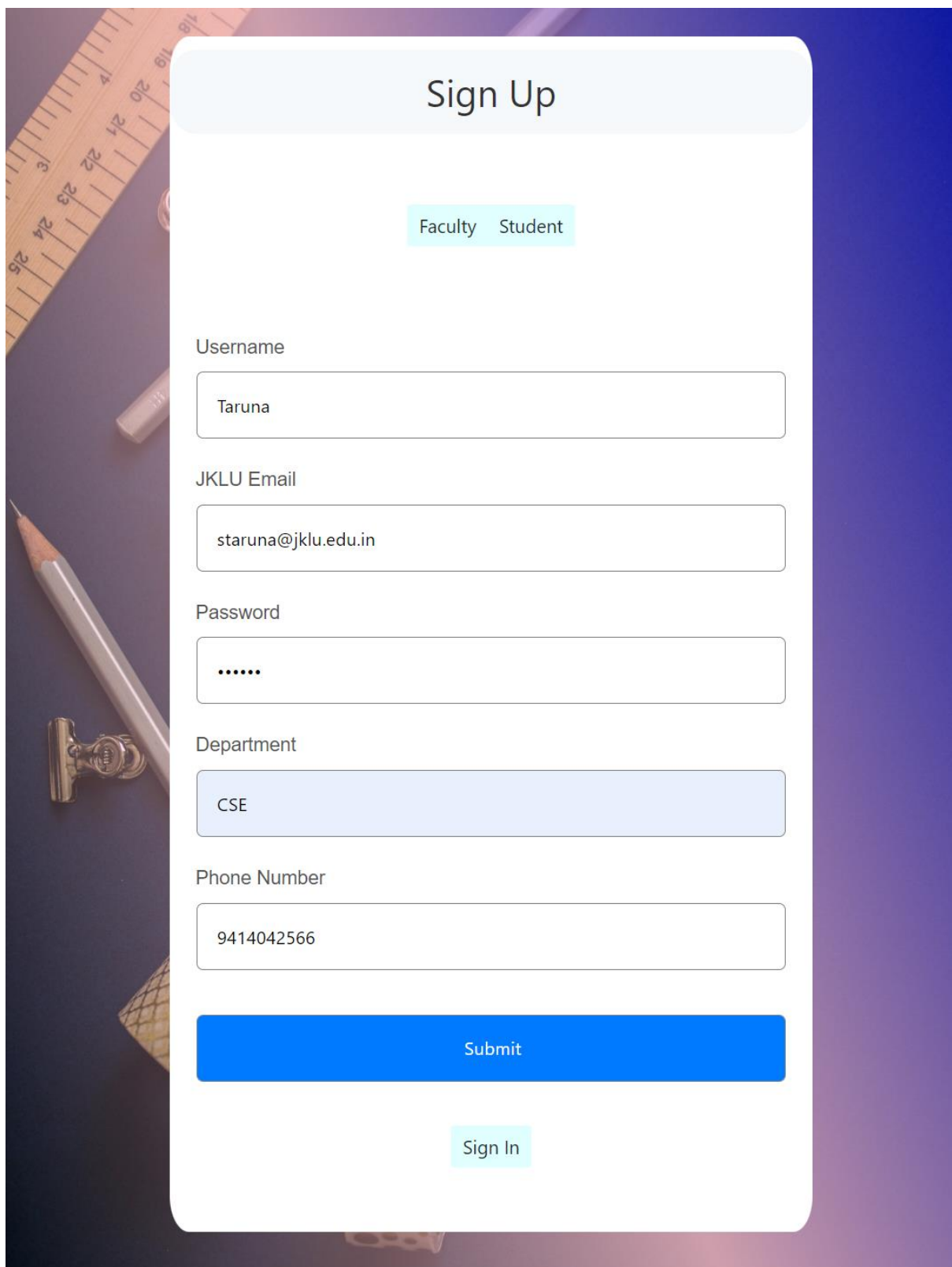
The image shows a 'Sign Up' form for a student. The form is white with rounded corners and is set against a background of a wooden ruler, a pencil, and a paper clip. The form has a title 'Sign Up' at the top. Below the title are two tabs: 'Student' (selected) and 'Faculty'. The form contains five input fields: 'Username' with the value 'Dinesh Reddy', 'JKLU Email' with the value 'kondrollareddy@jkl.edu.in', 'Password' with masked characters '.....', 'Roll Number' with the value '2020BTechCSE040', and 'Phone Number' with the value '9515316904'. At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Submit' button and a 'Sign In' link.

Figure 6.3: Student Sign up page.

The image shows a 'Sign Up' form for faculty members. The form is white with rounded corners and is set against a background of a wooden ruler, a pencil, and a paper clip. The form has a title 'Sign Up' at the top. Below the title are two tabs: 'Faculty' (selected) and 'Student'. The form contains several input fields: 'Username' with the value 'Taruna', 'JKLU Email' with the value 'staruna@jkl.edu.in', 'Password' with masked characters '.....', 'Department' with the value 'CSE', and 'Phone Number' with the value '9414042566'. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: a blue 'Submit' button and a light blue 'Sign In' button.

## Sign Up

Faculty Student

Username

Taruna

JKLU Email

staruna@jkl.edu.in

Password

.....

Department

CSE

Phone Number

9414042566

Submit

Sign In

Figure 6.4: Faculty Sign Up Page.

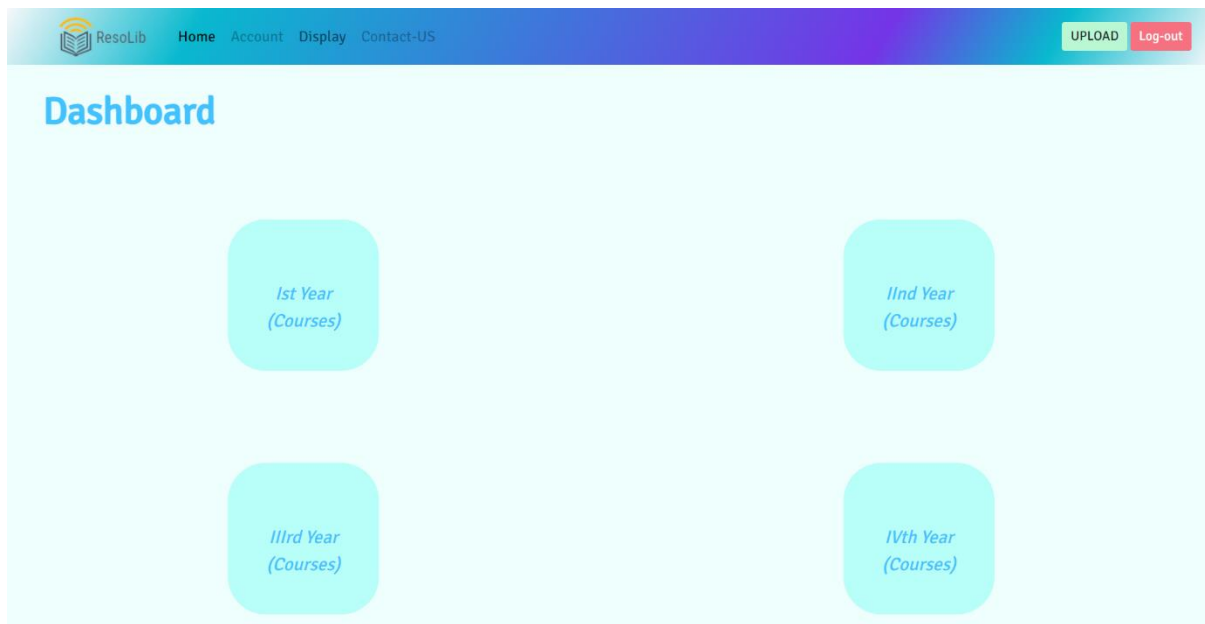


Figure 6.5: User Dashboard.

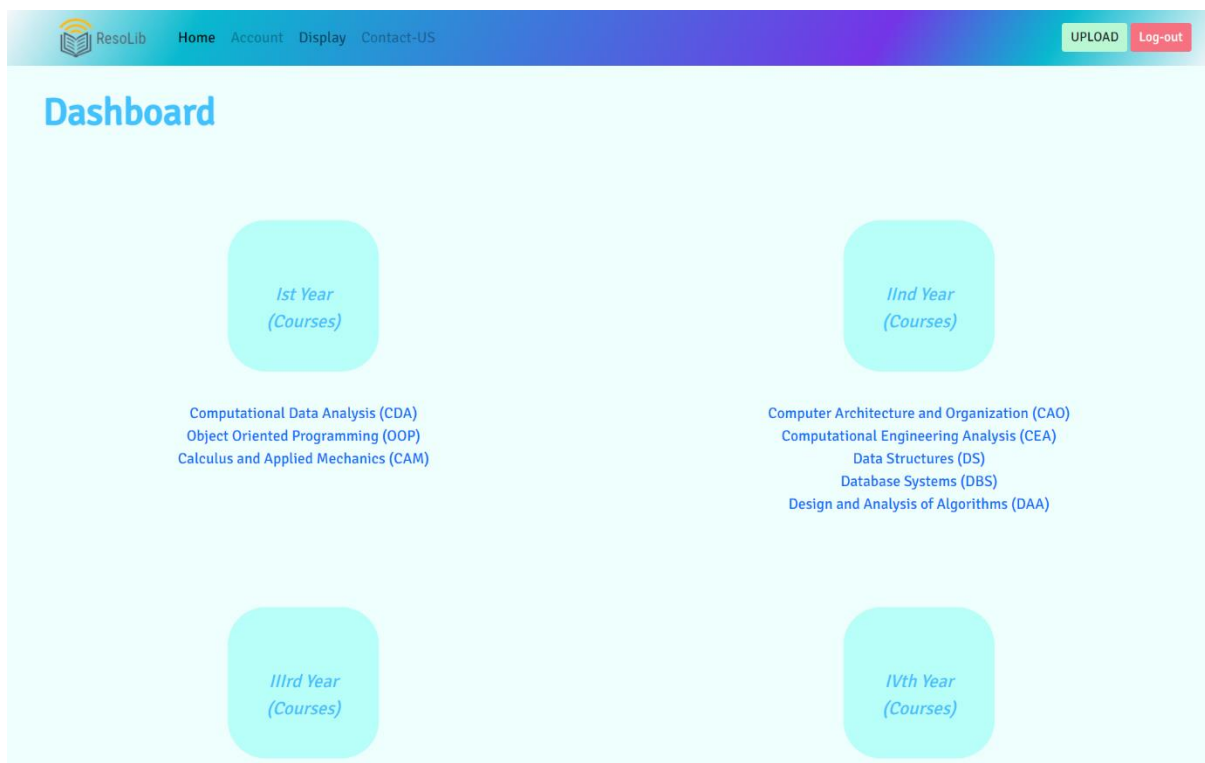



Figure 6.6: User Dashboard showing Courses and Subjects.

Resilix Home Support Blog Contact Us

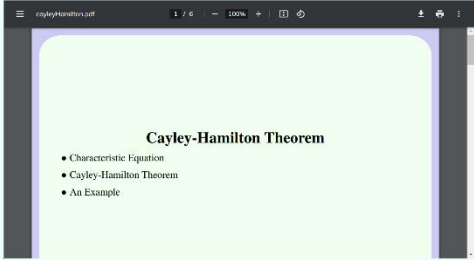
## Computational Data Analysis

### Faculty Files

Name: Richa Sharma Email: richasharma@jku.edu.in Department: SLA File Topic: Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

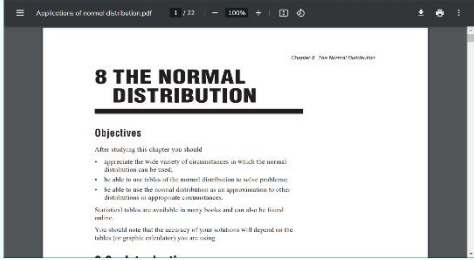


Name: Richa Sharma Email: richasharma@jku.edu.in Department: SLA File Topic: Cayley Hamilton Theorem

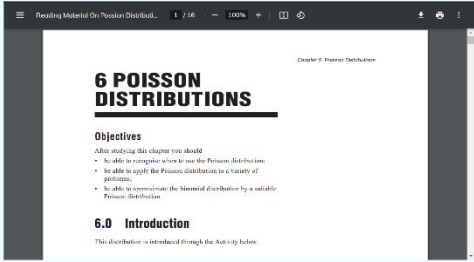


### Student Files

Name: Divesh Reddy Email: kundanreddy@jku.edu.in File Topic: Normal Distribution



Name: Soniya Gautam Email: soniyagautam@jku.edu.in File Topic: Poisson Distribution



Name: Yash Agarwal Email: yashagarwal@jku.edu.in File Topic: Statistical Table

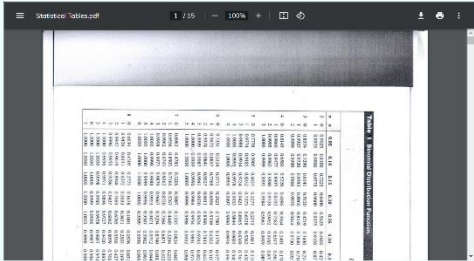



Figure 6.7: CDA course files uploaded by faculty and students.




[Home](#)
[Account](#)
[Display](#)
[Contact-US](#)

## Database Systems

### Faculty Files

Name: S. Taruna    Email Id: taruna@jkl.u.edu.in    Department: CSE    File\_topic: Insertion Query

```

Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.0.28 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2022, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database Lab-10-03;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right
syntax to use near
'-10-03' at line 1
mysql> create database LabActivity;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

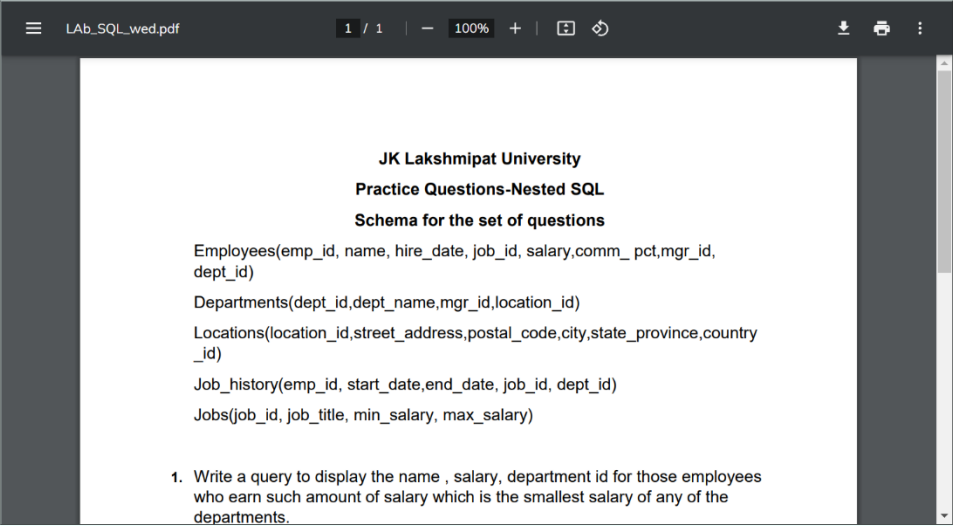
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| groupb   |
| information_schema |
| labactivity |
| mysql    |
| performance_schema |
| sakila   |
| sys      |
| world    |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.05 sec)

mysql> use labactivity;
Database changed
mysql> create table locations(location_id,street_address,postal_code,city,state_province,country

```

### Student Files

Name: Rahul Jain    Email Id: rahuljain20@jkl.u.edu.in    File\_topic: MySQLQuery



**JK Lakshmipat University**  
**Practice Questions-Nested SQL**  
**Schema for the set of questions**


Employees(emp\_id, name, hire\_date, job\_id, salary,comm\_pct,mgr\_id, dept\_id)  
Departments(dept\_id,dept\_name,mgr\_id,location\_id)  
Locations(location\_id,street\_address,postal\_code,city,state\_province,country\_id)  
Job\_history(emp\_id, start\_date,end\_date, job\_id, dept\_id)  
Jobs(job\_id, job\_title, min\_salary, max\_salary)

1. Write a query to display the name , salary, department id for those employees who earn such amount of salary which is the smallest salary of any of the departments.

Figure 6.8: DS course files uploaded by faculty and students.

Figure 6.9: Page for uploading files.

Figure 6.10: Upload page with the name of file entered.


[Home](#)
[Account](#)
[Display](#)
[Contact-US](#)

## Computer Architecture and Organization

### Faculty Files

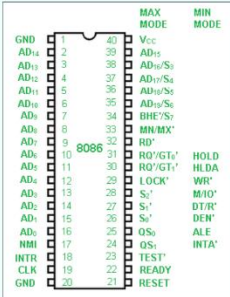
Name: Divanshu Jain    Email Id: divanshu.jain@jklu.edu.in    Department: Electrical    File\_topic: Course File CAO

Revised CS1107\_CAO\_DJ.pdf    1 / 11    100%

<b>Course Title and Code:</b> Computer Architecture and Organization: CS1107	
Hours per Week	<b>L-T-P: 3-0-2</b>
Credits	<b>4</b>
Students who can take	B. Tech. CSE IV
<b>Course Objectives:</b> To study the basic organization and architecture of digital computers (CPU, memory, I/O, software). Discussions will include digital logic and microprogramming. Learners would be able to program to optimize cache hit and estimate cost of different hardware for the number systems. Such knowledge leads to better understanding and utilization of digital computers, and can be used in the design and application of computer systems or as foundation for more advanced computer-related studies.	
<b>Course Outcome:</b>	

### Student Files

Name: Rahul Jain    Email Id: rahuljain20@jklu.edu.in    File\_topic: 8086-Pin Diagram



Name: Rahul Jain    Email Id: rahuljain20@jklu.edu.in    File\_topic: Hardwired Control System

15 Control Unit    1 / 35    100%

## William Stallings

### Computer Organization and Architecture

8<sup>th</sup> Edition As Annotated by C. R. Putnam

---

## Chapter 15

### Control Unit Operation

Figure 6.10: Showing file which was uploaded above.

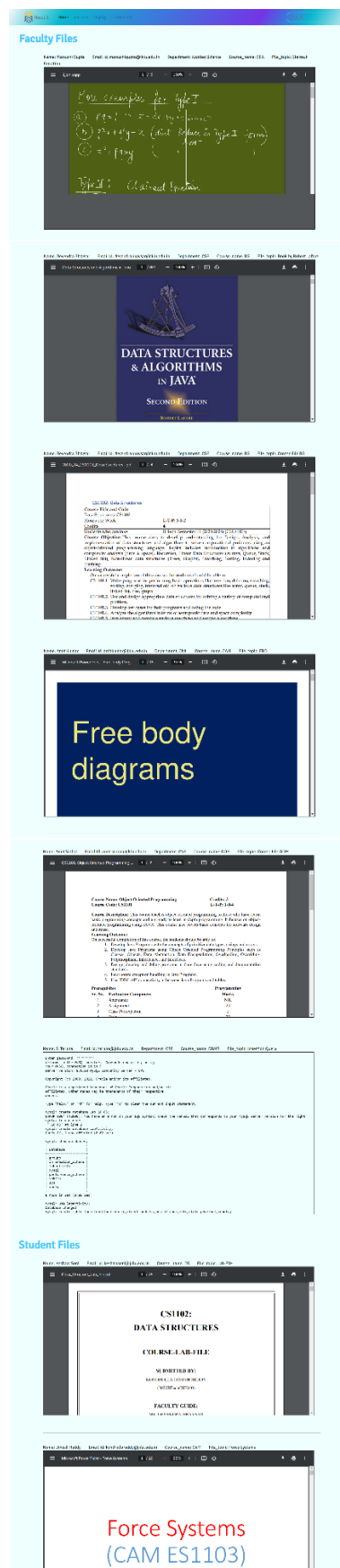


Figure 6.11: Display page where we can view all files at once.

ResoLib Back Account Display Contact-US Laplace Table

## Faculty Files

## Student Files

Name: Dinesh Reddy Email Id: kondrollareddy@jkl.edu.in

Laplace\_Table.doc 1 / 2 100%

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$	$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
1. 1	$\frac{1}{s}$	2. $e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
3. $t^n, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	4. $t^p, p > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{s^{p+1}}$
5. $\sqrt{t}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$	6. $t^{n-1/2}, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^n s^{n+1/2}}$
7. $\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$	8. $\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$
9. $t \sin(at)$	$\frac{2as}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$	10. $t \cos(at)$	$\frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$
11. $\sin(at) - at \cos(at)$	$\frac{2a^3}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$	12. $\sin(at) + at \cos(at)$	$\frac{2as^2}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$

Figure 6.12: Showing files which were searched.

Resolib Categories Search...

## Dashboard

Dashboard > Home

5 Student

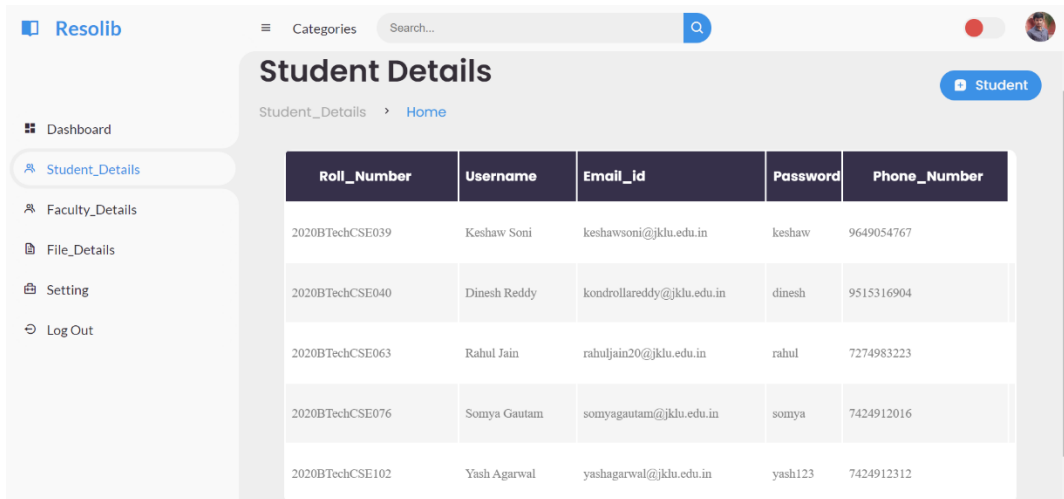
8 Faculty

27 Files

### Recent Logins

Username	Email_id	Status

Figure 6.13: Admin Dashboard.

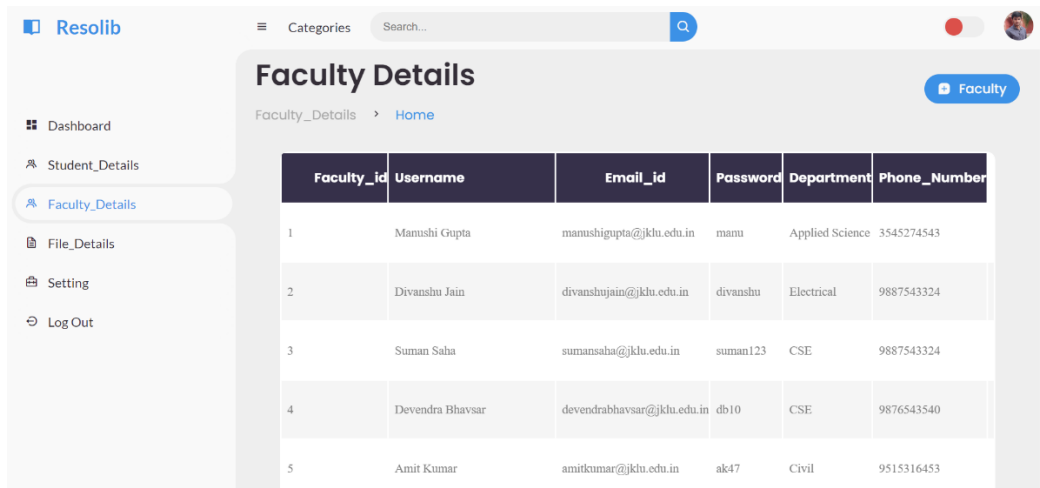


**Student Details**

Student\_Details > Home

Roll_Number	Username	Email_id	Password	Phone_Number
2020BTechCSE039	Keshaw Soni	keshawsoni@jku.edu.in	keshaw	9649054767
2020BTechCSE040	Dinesh Reddy	kondrollareddy@jku.edu.in	dinesh	9515316904
2020BTechCSE063	Rahul Jain	rahuljain20@jku.edu.in	rahul	7274983223
2020BTechCSE076	Somya Gautam	somyagautam@jku.edu.in	somya	7424912016
2020BTechCSE102	Yash Agarwal	yashagarwal@jku.edu.in	yash123	7424912312

Figure 6.14: Admin can view all those students who are registered.

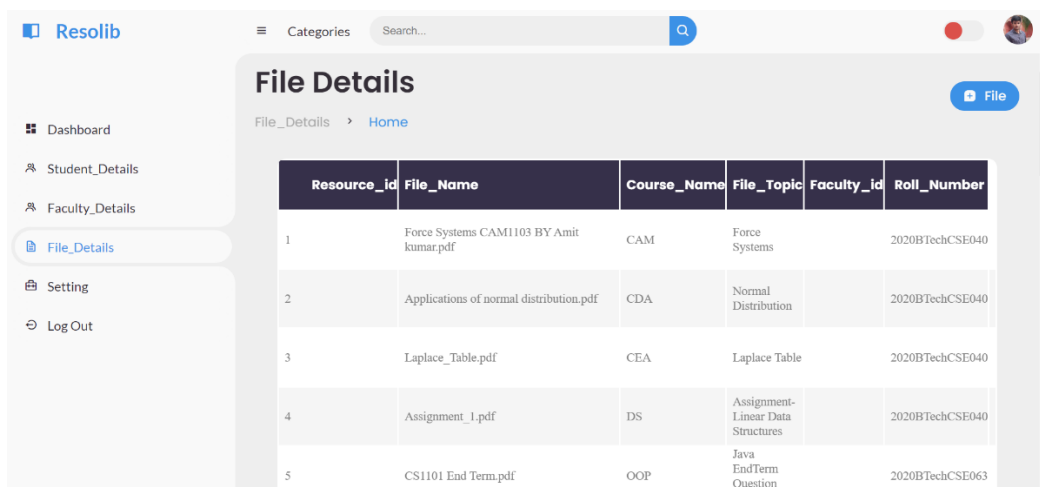


**Faculty Details**

Faculty\_Details > Home

Faculty_id	Username	Email_id	Password	Department	Phone_Number
1	Manushi Gupta	manushigupta@jku.edu.in	manu	Applied Science	3545274543
2	Divanshu Jain	divanshujain@jku.edu.in	divanshu	Electrical	9887543324
3	Suman Saha	sumansaha@jku.edu.in	suman123	CSE	9887543324
4	Devendra Bhavsar	devendrabhavsar@jku.edu.in	db10	CSE	9876543540
5	Amit Kumar	amitkumar@jku.edu.in	ak47	Civil	9515316453

Figure 6.15: Admin can view all those faculties who are registered.

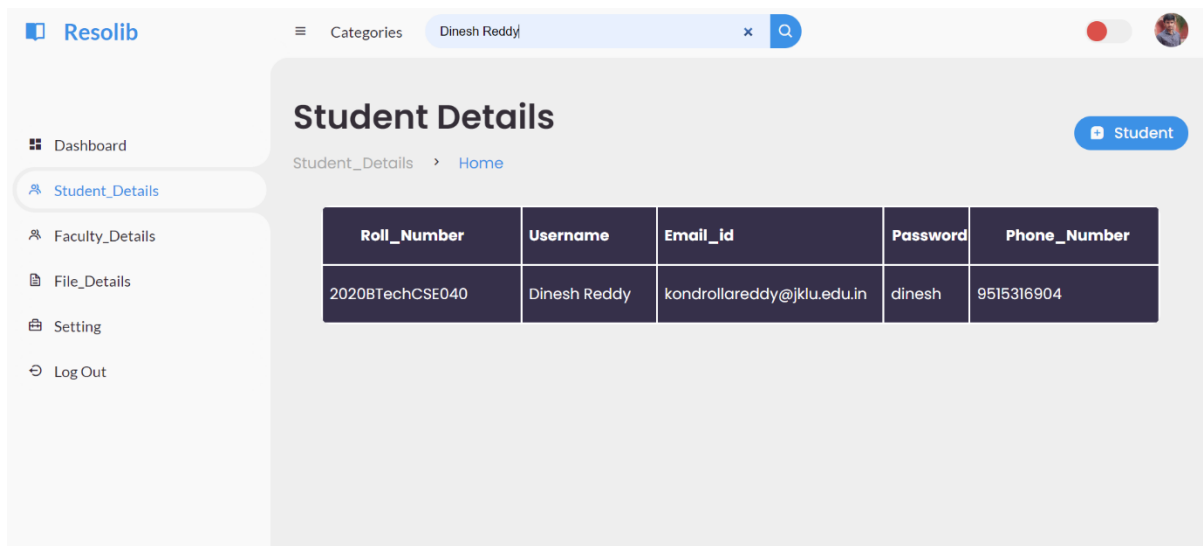


**File Details**

File\_Details > Home

Resource_id	File_Name	Course_Name	File_Topic	Faculty_id	Roll_Number
1	Force Systems CAM1103 BY Amit kumar.pdf	CAM	Force Systems		2020BTechCSE040
2	Applications of normal distribution.pdf	CDA	Normal Distribution		2020BTechCSE040
3	Laplace_Table.pdf	CEA	Laplace Table		2020BTechCSE040
4	Assignment_1.pdf	DS	Assignment-Linear Data Structures		2020BTechCSE040
5	CS1101 End Term.pdf	OOP	Java EndTerm Question		2020BTechCSE063

Figure 6.16: All the files which are uploaded.



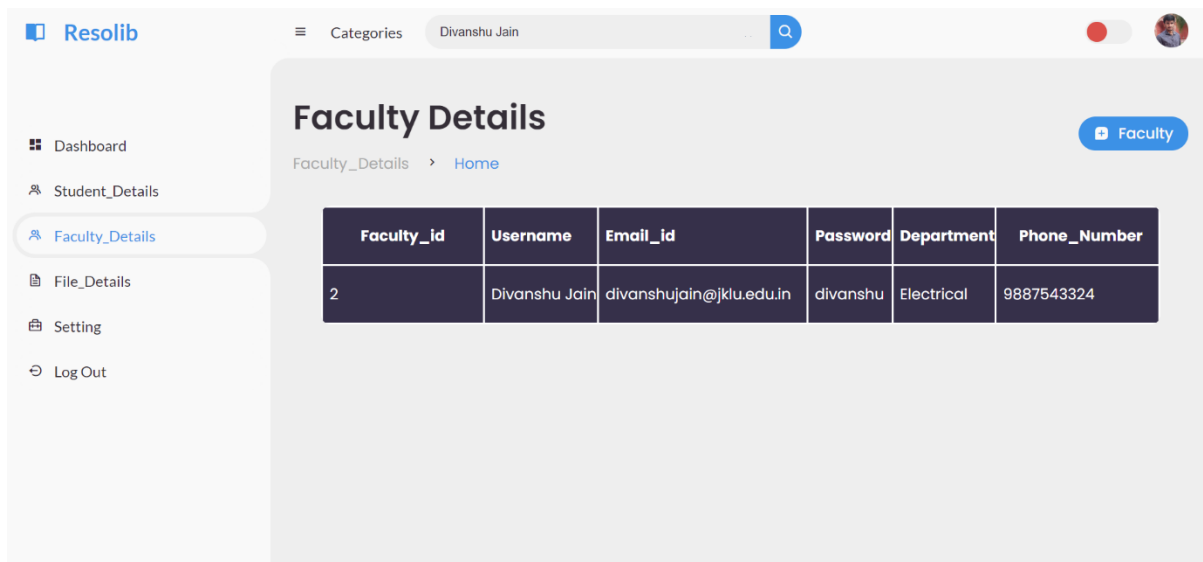
**Resolib** Categories: Dinesh Reddy

**Student Details** Student

Student\_Details > Home

Roll_Number	Username	Email_id	Password	Phone_Number
2020BTechCSE040	Dinesh Reddy	kondrollareddy@jkl.edu.in	dinesh	9515316904

Figure 6.17: Admin can search students by name, roll number etc.



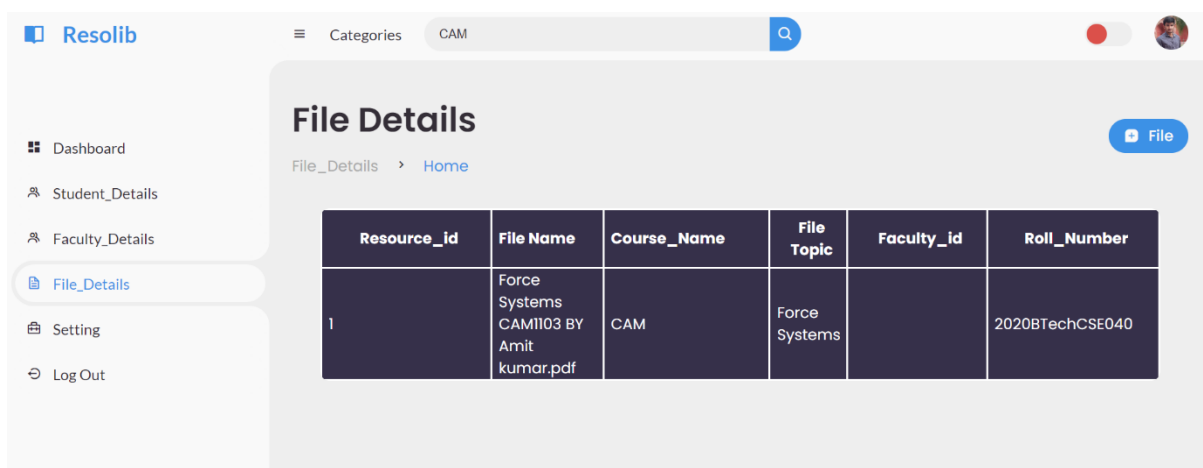
**Resolib** Categories: Divanshu Jain

**Faculty Details** Faculty

Faculty\_Details > Home

Faculty_id	Username	Email_id	Password	Department	Phone_Number
2	Divanshu Jain	divanshujain@jkl.edu.in	divanshu	Electrical	9887543324

Figure 6.18: Admin can search faculty by name, email id etc.



**Resolib** Categories: CAM

**File Details** File

File\_Details > Home

Resource_id	File Name	Course_Name	File Topic	Faculty_id	Roll_Number
1	Force Systems CAM1103 BY Amit kumar.pdf	CAM	Force Systems		2020BTechCSE040

Figure 6.19: Admin can also search files.

## **7. FUTURE SCOPE**

---

- Since we are considering this platform for an entire institution, we can include a variety of programmes such as BBA, B.Design, and MBA.
- As cybercrime is on the rise, we need to protect our website and the information of our users by implementing encryption (hashing).
- We need to include an account/profile section so that users may read and amend their information.
- We can include a section where all faculty members can send a message to all students who have registered on this website.
- We can include a section where students and faculty members can comment on and vote on the resource file.
- We can limit the number of files that a student or faculty member can upload.
- When a file is uploaded, we can include the date and time so that we can organize it more efficiently.



## 8. PROJECT GITHUB REPO

---

- GitHub Repository for ResoLib

<https://github.com/Keshaw08/ResoLib.git>

## 9. REFERENCES

---

1. ALCONTIN, B.

database manage syst (Alcontin, 2022)

<https://bit.ly/3LgWPj1>

2. HTML – Quick Guide. Javatpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-html>

2. CSS – Quick Guide. Javatpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-css>

3. MySQL – Tutorial. Javatpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-tutorial>

4. PHP – Tutorial. Javatpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/php-tutorial>

5. Bootstrap – Quick Guide Javatpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-bootstrap>