

## **University of Asia Pacific**

Department of Computer Science & Engineering Project Report – Database Systems Lab (CSE - 212)

Project Name: Shopner Bangladesh Database System

**Team Name :** Team\_Innova\_Trio

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# Shopner Bangladesh Database Management System

### 1. Project Description:

**Shopner Bangladesh** is a centralized database system designed to manage and analyze comprehensive information on Bangladesh's districts, upazilas, and villages. It encompasses a wide range of data, including demographics, economic activities, infrastructure, education, healthcare, water and sanitation, digital connectivity, and agriculture.

The system tracks critical infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, roads, and water systems, while also providing insights into local economic conditions, literacy rates, healthcare facilities, and digital readiness. Additionally, it evaluates agricultural viability and climate risks.

By aggregating this data, the platform offers a development summary for each village, supporting data-driven decision-making for researchers, policymakers, and local authorities to prioritize and implement targeted development initiatives across the country.

#### 2. Database Name:

The name of the database is "SB\_Database". It contains 11 tables that store comprehensive information about Bangladesh's districts, upazilas, and villages.

This database will enable seamless integration of diverse data sources, facilitate system interoperability, and support data-driven decision-making for sustainable development and resource allocation across the country.

## 3. Users for SB\_Database:

The **Shopner Bangladesh Database** will serve a diverse group of users, each playing a critical role in driving development across Bangladesh's districts, upazilas, and villages. The primary users of this database include:

#### Government Authorities

 Central and local government officials responsible for regional development and resource allocation can use the database to identify underdeveloped areas and plan targeted investments.

#### • Foreign Aid Organizations

 International organizations and NGOs focused on social welfare and rural development can leverage the data to implement projects aimed at improving living standards and infrastructure in remote areas.

#### • Local Authorities and Administrators

 Upazila and union-level administrators can access village-specific data to monitor progress, assess resource distribution, and prioritize community needs.

#### • Philanthropists and Corporate Investors

Wealthy individuals, corporate social responsibility (CSR)
departments, and social investors can identify opportunities
for impactful contributions to education, healthcare,
infrastructure, and economic growth.

#### Development Researchers and Analysts

 Policy researchers, data analysts, and academic institutions can use the database for in-depth analysis of socio-economic conditions, helping to formulate evidence-based recommendations for sustainable development. By centralizing critical information in a single platform, the database will support data-driven decision-making, streamline development efforts, and foster collaborations across public, private, and international sectors to accelerate progress in rural Bangladesh.

#### 4. Tables:

There are 11 Tables in this Database,

- District
- Upazila
- Village
- Infrastructure
- EconomicCondition
- Education
- Healthcare
- WaterAndSanitation
- DigitalReadiness
- AgricultureAndClimate
- DevelopmentSummary

#### 5. Table Attributes:

1. District

(**<u>DistrictID</u>**, Name, Area, Population, DevelopmentIndex)

2. Upazila

(<u>UpazilaID</u>, <u>DistrictID</u>, Name, Population, EconomicActivity, InfrastructureIndex)

3. Village

(<u>VillageID</u>, UpazilaID, Name, UnionName, Population, TotalLandArea, DevelopmentPriority)

#### 4. Infrastructure

(<u>InfrastructureID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, InfraType, Name, Capacity, Status, YearBuilt)

#### 5. EconomicCondition

(**EconomicID**, **VillageID**, IndustryPresence, JobDistribution, WealthDistribution, UnemploymentRate, MicrofinanceAvailability)

#### 6. Education

(<u>EducationID</u>, VillageID, SchoolsCount, CollegesCount, LiteracyRate, EnrollmentRate, AdultEducationPrograms)

#### 7. Healthcare

(<u>HealthcareID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, FacilitiesCount, DoctorsCount, ChildImmunizationRate, MaternalCare, EmergencyServices)

#### 8. WaterAndSanitation

(<u>WaterSanitationID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, CleanWaterAvailability, HouseholdSanitation, DrainageSystem)

## 9. DigitalReadiness

(<u>DigitalID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, InternetCoverage, MobileNetworkStrength, DigitalLiteracyRate, TechTrainingCenters)

### 10. AgricultureAndClimate

(<u>AgriClimateID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, SoilType, IrrigationFacilities, HighYieldCrops, NaturalHazards)

## 11. DevelopmentSummary

(<u>SummaryID</u>, <u>VillageID</u>, OverallDevelopmentScore, TopPriorities, MajorChallenges, RecentInitiatives)

### 6 .Primary key, Foreign key / Relation & Purpose:

#### 1. District

- Attributes:
  - DistrictID (Primary Key)
  - Name
  - Area
  - Population
  - DevelopmentIndex
- Relationships:
  - Contains: District → Upazila
     Cardinality: One district can contain many upazilas (1:N).
- **Purpose:** Provides a top-level administrative overview, helping to identify which districts need focused development based on population and area.

#### 2. Upazila

- Attributes:
  - UpazilaID (Primary Key)
  - DistrictID (Foreign Key → District)
  - Name
  - Population
  - EconomicActivity
  - InfrastructureIndex
- Relationships:

- Contains: Upazila → Village
   Cardinality: One upazila can contain many villages (1:N).
- **Purpose:** Serves as a middle-tier administrative unit, summarizing economic activities and infrastructure for strategic planning.

#### 3. Village

- Attributes:
  - VillageID (Primary Key)
  - UpazilaID (Foreign Key → Upazila)
  - Name
  - UnionName
  - Population
  - TotalLandArea
  - DevelopmentPriority
- Relationships:
  - Contains: Village → Other Detailed Tables
     Cardinality: One village links to multiple detailed records (1:N).
- **Purpose:** Acts as the core unit of development, consolidating all essential information at the village level.

#### 4. Infrastructure

- Attributes:
  - InfrastructureID (Primary Key)
  - $\circ$  VillageID (Foreign Key  $\rightarrow$  Village)
  - InfraType
  - Name
  - Capacity
  - Status
  - YearBuilt
- Relationships:

- LocatedIn: Infrastructure → Village
   Cardinality: Each village can have multiple infrastructure records
   (1:N).
- **Purpose:** Tracks physical development like roads, electricity, and water supply, highlighting gaps for improvement.

#### 5. EconomicCondition

- Attributes:
  - EconomicID (Primary Key)
  - $\circ$  VillageID (Foreign Key  $\rightarrow$  Village)
  - IndustryPresence
  - JobDistribution
  - WealthDistribution
  - UnemploymentRate
  - MicrofinanceAvailability

#### • Relationships:

- RelatedTo: EconomicCondition → Village
   Cardinality: Each village has one economic condition record (1:1).
- **Purpose:** Evaluates the village's economic structure, helping to identify areas for financial aid or investment.

#### 6. Education

- Attributes:
  - EducationID (Primary Key)
  - **VillageID** (Foreign Key → Village)
  - SchoolsCount
  - CollegesCount
  - LiteracyRate
  - EnrollmentRate
  - AdultEducationPrograms
- Relationships:

- RelatedTo: Education → Village
   Cardinality: Each village has one education record (1:1).
- **Purpose:** Provides data on education facilities and literacy, crucial for human capital development.

#### 7. Healthcare

- Attributes:
  - HealthcareID (Primary Key)
  - **VillageID** (Foreign Key → Village)
  - FacilitiesCount
  - DoctorsCount
  - ChildImmunizationRate
  - MaternalCare
  - EmergencyServices
- Relationships:
  - RelatedTo: Healthcare → Village
     Cardinality: Each village has one healthcare record (1:1).
- **Purpose:** Identifies health-related needs and ensures the availability of critical medical services.

#### 8. WaterAndSanitation

- Attributes:
  - WaterSanitationID (Primary Key)
  - $\circ$  VillageID (Foreign Key  $\rightarrow$  Village)
  - CleanWaterAvailability
  - HouseholdSanitation
  - DrainageSystem
- Relationships:
  - RelatedTo: WaterAndSanitation → Village
     Cardinality: Each village has one water and sanitation record (1:1).
- **Purpose:** Evaluates access to clean water and sanitation, crucial for quality of life improvements.

#### 9. DigitalReadiness

- Attributes:
  - DigitalID (Primary Key)
  - $\circ$  VillageID (Foreign Key  $\rightarrow$  Village)
  - InternetCoverage
  - MobileNetworkStrength
  - DigitalLiteracyRate
  - TechTrainingCenters
- Relationships:
  - RelatedTo: DigitalReadiness → Village
     Cardinality: Each village has one digital readiness record (1:1).
- **Purpose:** Tracks digital connectivity and skills, promoting e-governance and tech-based education or services.

#### 10. AgricultureAndClimate

- Attributes:
  - AgriClimateID (Primary Key)
  - **VillageID** (Foreign Key → Village)
  - SoilType
  - IrrigationFacilities
  - HighYieldCrops
  - NaturalHazards
- Value: Supports agricultural planning and disaster preparedness, making it valuable for both investors and government agencies.

#### 11. DevelopmentSummary

- Attributes:
  - SummaryID (Primary Key)
  - VillageID (Foreign Key → Village)
  - OverallDevelopmentScore
  - TopPriorities

#### MajorChallenges

#### RecentInitiatives

#### • Relationships:

Aggregates: DevelopmentSummary → Village
 Cardinality: Each village has one development summary record (1:1).

• **Purpose:** Summarizes all data for quick decision-making, highlighting development priorities and recent progress.

### 7. Entity Relationships:

#### 1. District $\rightarrow$ Upazila

**Entity Names:** District (strong entity), Upazila (strong entity)

Relationship Name: Contains

**Relationship Type:** One-to-Many (1:N)

**Participation:** Total participation for District (Every District must have at least one Upazila), Partial participation for Upazila (An Upazila must belong to a District, but a District can exist without being fully populated).

#### 2. Upazila → Village

Entity Names: Upazila (strong entity), Village (strong entity)

Relationship Name: Contains

**Relationship Type:** One-to-Many (1:N)

**Participation:** Total participation for Upazila (Every Upazila must have at least one Village), Partial participation for Village (A Village must belong to an Upazila, but an Upazila can exist without a fully populated Village).

#### 3. Village $\rightarrow$ Infrastructure

Entity Names: Village (strong entity), Infrastructure (weak entity)

Relationship Name: LocatedIn

**Relationship Type:** One-to-Many (1:N)

**Participation:** Total participation for Infrastructure (Every Infrastructure must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village (Not every Village has to have all infrastructures).

## 4. Village → EconomicCondition

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), EconomicCondition (weak entity)

**Relationship Name:** Related To

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

**Participation:** Total participation for EconomicCondition (Every

EconomicCondition must belong to a Village), Partial participation for

Village (Not every Village may have a defined EconomicCondition record).

#### 5. Village $\rightarrow$ Education

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), Education (weak entity)

Relationship Name: RelatedTo

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

**Participation:** Total participation for Education (Every Education entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village (Not every Village

may have an Education record).

#### 6. Village $\rightarrow$ Healthcare

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), Healthcare (weak entity)

**Relationship Name:** Related To

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

Participation: Total participation for Healthcare (Every Healthcare entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village (Not every Village

may have a Healthcare record).

#### 7. Village → WaterAndSanitation

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), WaterAndSanitation (weak entity)

Relationship Name: RelatedTo

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

Participation: Total participation for WaterAndSanitation (Every Water and Sanitation entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village

(Not every Village may have Water and Sanitation details).

#### 8. Village $\rightarrow$ DigitalReadiness

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), DigitalReadiness (weak entity)

**Relationship Name:** Related To

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

**Participation:** Total participation for DigitalReadiness (Every DigitalReadiness entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village (Not every Village may have DigitalReadiness details).

#### 9. Village $\rightarrow$ AgricultureAndClimate

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), AgricultureAndClimate (weak entity)

Relationship Name: RelatedTo

**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

**Participation:** Total participation for AgricultureAndClimate (Every Agriculture and Climate entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation for Village (Not every Village may have Agriculture and Climate details).

#### 10. Village → DevelopmentSummary

**Entity Names:** Village (strong entity), DevelopmentSummary (weak entity)

**Relationship Name:** Aggregates

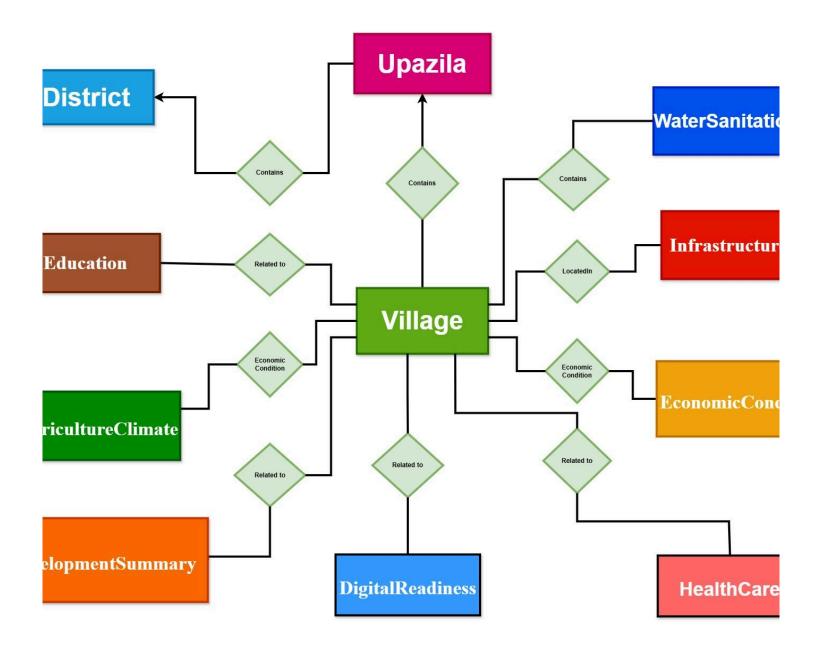
**Relationship Type:** One-to-One (1:1)

Participation: Total participation for DevelopmentSummary (Every

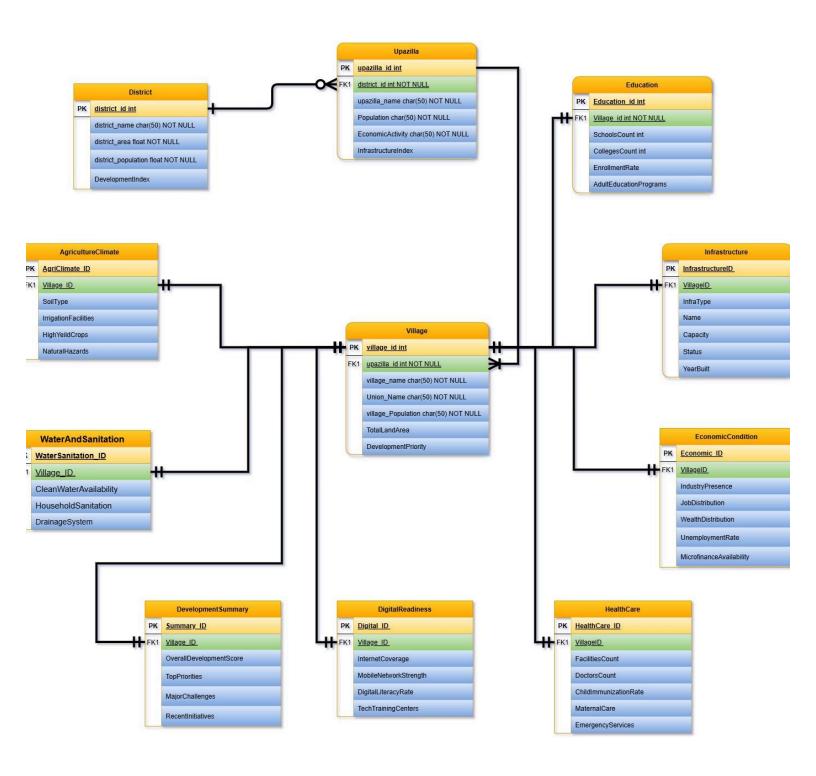
DevelopmentSummary entity must belong to a Village), Partial participation

for Village (Not every Village may have a DevelopmentSummary).

## 8 . ER Diagram:



## 9 . Schema Diagram:



#### 10. Queries:

#### 1. Find the total population of all villages in each Upazila

SELECT UpazilaID, SUM(Population) AS TotalPopulation FROM Village

GROUP BY UpazilaID;

++	+
UpazilaID	TotalPopulation
++	+
1	1000
2	500
3	1500
4	1000
5	1200
6	1300
7	800
8	600
9	1400
10	1100
++	+

#### 2. List the villages where the total land area is greater than 200

SELECT Name, TotalLandArea

FROM Village

WHERE TotalLandArea > 200;

+	+
Name	TotalLandArea
+	250.00   300.00   220.00   250.00   260.00   230.00
+	++

## 3. Find the average literacy rate for each village and sort it in descending order

SELECT VillageID, AVG(LiteracyRate) AS AverageLiteracy FROM Education GROUP BY VillageID

#### ORDER BY AverageLiteracy DESC;

++	+
VillageID	AverageLiteracy
++	+
9	83.000000
3	80.000000
7	78.000000
1	75.000000
5	72.000000
6	70.000000
2	68.000000
10	65.000000
4	60.000000
8	55.000000
++	

## 4. Show the names of villages where the unemployment rate is less than 15%

SELECT V.Name, E.UnemploymentRate FROM Village V JOIN EconomicCondition E ON V.VillageID = E.VillageID WHERE E.UnemploymentRate < 15;

## 5. Find villages that have more than 1 school and list their name and school count

SELECT V.Name, E.SchoolsCount FROM Village V JOIN Education E ON V.VillageID = E.VillageID WHERE E.SchoolsCount > 1;

+	++
Name	SchoolsCount
+	++
Brahmanpara	2
Kaliarpathar	3
Chakla	2
Kotalipara	2
Ujania	2
+	++

#### 6. Find the number of villages in each district

SELECT D.Name AS DistrictName, COUNT(V.VillageID) AS NumberOfVillages FROM District D

JOIN Upazila U ON D.DistrictID = U.DistrictID

 $\label{eq:joinvalue} \mbox{JOIN Village V ON U.UpazilaID} = \mbox{V.UpazilaID}$ 

GROUP BY D.Name;

+	+
DistrictName	NumberOfVillages
+	+
Kurigram	2
Rangpur	2
Dinajpur	2
Gaibandha	2
Lalmonirhat	2
++	+

## 7. Display villages where Infrastructure capacity is more than 500 and order them by Capacity in descending order

SELECT V.Name, I.Capacity

FROM Village V

JOIN Infrastructure I ON V.VillageID = I.VillageID

WHERE I.Capacity > 500

ORDER BY I.Capacity DESC;

Name	Capacity
Dohagram	1000.00

## 8. Find the average development score of each village and display only those with a score above 70

SELECT V.Name, D.OverallDevelopmentScore FROM Village V JOIN DevelopmentSummary D ON V.VillageID = D.VillageID WHERE D.OverallDevelopmentScore > 70;

Name	OverallDevelopmentScore
Brahmanpara	78.50
Kaliarpathar	82.00
Chakla	72.10
Kotalipara	74.00
Ujania	80.00

### 9. Use a CASE statement to classify villages based on their population

SELECT Name,

CASE

WHEN Population < 500 THEN 'Small'

WHEN Population BETWEEN 500 AND 1000 THEN 'Medium'

ELSE 'Large'

END AS PopulationCategory

FROM Village;

++	+
Name	PopulationCategory
++	+
Brahmanpara	Medium
Char Zoraghat	Medium
Kaliarpathar	Large
Sonahar	Medium
Chakla	Large
Dohagram	Large
Kotalipara	Medium
Janjgir	Medium
Ujania	Large
Jadabpur	Large
++	+

#### 10. Find villages that have both clean water and sanitation available

SELECT V.Name

FROM Village V

JOIN WaterAndSanitation W ON V.VillageID = W.VillageID

WHERE W.CleanWaterAvailability = 'Available' AND W.HouseholdSanitation = 'Basic Sanitation';

#### 11.List Districts with Low Development Index

SELECT Name, DevelopmentIndex

FROM District

WHERE DevelopmentIndex < 50;

Name	DevelopmentIndex
Kurigram	4.00
Rangpur	5.00
Dinajpur	3.00
Gaibandha	3.00
Lalmonirhat	4.00
+	++

#### 12. List Upazilas with Low Infrastructure Index

SELECT Name, InfrastructureIndex

FROM Upazila

WHERE InfrastructureIndex < 40;

+	+
Name	InfrastructureIndex
+	+
Kurigram Sadar	3.00
Chilmari	2.00
Rangpur Sadar	4.00
Pirgachha	4.00
Dinajpur Sadar	5.00
Kaharol	3.00
Gaibandha Sadar	3.00
Shaghata	2.00
Lalmonirhat Sadar	3.00
Hatibandha	2.00
+	+

#### 13. Villages with High Development Priority

SELECT Name, DevelopmentPriority FROM Village

WHERE DevelopmentPriority > 1;

+	++
Name	DevelopmentPriority
+	++
Brahmanpara	4
Char Zoraghat	3
Kaliarpathar	5
Sonahar	3
Chakla	4
Dohagram	3
Kotalipara	4
Janjgir	2
Ujania	5
Jadabpur	3
+	++

#### 14. Villages with No Healthcare Facilities

SELECT Village.Name

FROM Village

JOIN Healthcare ON Village.VillageID = Healthcare.VillageID

WHERE Healthcare.FacilitiesCount = 0;



#### 15. Villages with No Clean Water Access

SELECT Village.Name

FROM Village

JOIN WaterAndSanitation ON Village.VillageID = WaterAndSanitation.VillageID WHERE CleanWaterAvailability = 'Not Available';

+		+
	Name	
+		+
	Sonahar	
	Dohagram	
	Janjgir	
	Jadabpur	
+		+

#### 16. Upazilas with High Population and Economic Activity

SELECT Name, Population, EconomicActivity FROM Upazila

WHERE Population > 50000;

+	+	++
Name		EconomicActivity
+	+	++
Kurigram Sadar	350000	Agriculture (Rice, Fish)
Chilmari	250000	Fishing, Agriculture
Rangpur Sadar	500000	Agriculture (Rice, Jute)
Pirgachha	200000	Rice, Small Industries
Dinajpur Sadar	400000	Rice, Jute, Tea
Kaharol	150000	Agriculture (Rice)
Gaibandha Sadar	300000	Agriculture, Fisheries
Shaghata	180000	Fishing, Agriculture
Lalmonirhat Sadar	280000	Agriculture (Rice, Fish)
Hatibandha	150000	Agriculture
+	+	++

#### 17. Villages with Internet Coverage

 $SELECT\ Village. Name,\ Internet Coverage$ 

FROM Village

JOIN DigitalReadiness ON Village.VillageID = DigitalReadiness.VillageID;

+	
Name	InternetCoverage
Brahmanpara	Available
Char Zoraghat	Available
Kaliarpathar	Available
Sonahar	Not Available
Chakla	Available
Dohagram	Not Available
Kotalipara	Available
Janjgir	Not Available
Ujania	Available
Jadabpur	Not Available
+	+

### 18. Districts with Highest Population Density

SELECT Name, Population / Area AS PopulationDensity FROM District ORDER BY PopulationDensity DESC LIMIT 5;

+	<del>+</del>
Name	PopulationDensity
+	<b></b>
Lalmonirhat	1214.1816
Rangpur	1050.3319
Gaibandha	834.4198
Kurigram	652.6616
Dinajpur	645.0100
+	+

### 19. Villages with Low Literacy Rate

SELECT Village.Name, LiteracyRate

FROM Village

JOIN Education ON Village.VillageID = Education.VillageID

WHERE LiteracyRate < 60;

Name	İ	LiteracyRate	İ
Janjgir	İ	55.00	•

#### 20. Villages with High Unemployment Rate

SELECT Village.Name, UnemploymentRate

FROM Village

JOIN EconomicCondition ON VillageID = EconomicCondition.VillageID WHERE UnemploymentRate > 20;

Name	i	UnemploymentRate	+
Dohagram		22.00	    -

#### 21. Villages with Non-functional Drainage System

SELECT Village.Name

FROM Village

JOIN WaterAndSanitation ON Village.VillageID = WaterAndSanitation.VillageID WHERE DrainageSystem = 'Non-functional';

| Name | Home | Name | Home |

#### 22. Villages Prone to Natural Hazards

 $SELECT\ Village. Name,\ Natural Hazards$ 

FROM Village

JOIN AgricultureAndClimate ON Village.VillageID = AgricultureAndClimate.VillageID;

Name	NaturalHazards
Brahmanpara   Char Zoraghat   Kaliarpathar   Sonahar   Chakla   Dohagram   Kotalipara   Janjgir   Ujania   Jadabpur	Floods   Floods   Floods, Drought   Floods   Floods   Floods, Drought   Floods   Floods   Floods   Floods   Floods   Floods   Floods   Floods

#### 23. Villages with Agriculture Potential

SELECT Village.Name, HighYieldCrops, IrrigationFacilities FROM Village

JOIN AgricultureAndClimate ON Village.VillageID = AgricultureAndClimate.VillageID;

+	<b></b>	++
•		IrrigationFacilities
Brahmanpara   Char Zoraghat   Kaliarpathar   Sonahar   Chakla   Dohagram	Rice, Fish   Rice   Rice, Tea   Rice, Fish	Available
+	+	++

#### 24. Summary of Villages with Major Challenges

SELECT Village.Name, OverallDevelopmentScore, MajorChallenges FROM Village

JOIN DevelopmentSummary ON Village.VillageID = DevelopmentSummary.VillageID WHERE OverallDevelopmentScore < 80;

Name	OverallDevelopmentScore	MajorChallenges
Brahmanpara   Char Zoraghat		Frequent Flooding, Limited Electricity Supply     Lack of Clean Drinking Water, Inadequate Health Services
Sonahar	55.40	No Access to Clean Water, Poor Road Network
Chakla   Dohagram		High Unemployment, Lack of Irrigation   Lack of Infrastructure, Poor Education Facilities
Kotalipara   Janjgir		High Unemployment, Poor Healthcare Services     Frequent Power Cuts, Poor Sanitation
Jadabpur	'	Frequent Flooding, Lack of Jobs

#### 25. Villages with Recent Development Initiatives

SELECT Village.Name, RecentInitiatives

FROM Village

JOIN DevelopmentSummary ON Village.VillageID = DevelopmentSummary.VillageID WHERE RecentInitiatives IS NOT NULL;

+	<del>+</del>	F
Name	RecentInitiatives	
+	+	F
Brahmanpara	Installation of solar-powered street lights, Flood barrier construction	
Char Zoraghat	Community health awareness campaigns, Construction of a new primary school	
Kaliarpathar	Launch of digital literacy programs, Installation of rainwater harvesting systems	
Sonahar	Establishment of a mobile healthcare unit, Construction of small bridges	
Chakla	Skill development workshops, Support for small agricultural businesses	
Dohagram	Building of sanitation units, Establishment of adult education programs	
Kotalipara	Upgrading school facilities, Setting up computer labs for students	
Janjgir	Community-based solar panel installation, Rural electrification project	
Ujania	Launching vocational training centers, Health check-up camps	
Jadabpur	Construction of flood-resistant roads, Health clinic opening	
+	+	F

## 11 . CEP Mapping:

1. How Knowledge Profiles (K's) are addressed through the project and mapping among K's, COs and POs:

K's Attributes	How K's are addressed through our project	со	PO
K3 Engineering Fundamentals	Our project involves a systematic formulation of engineering fundamentals like database design, entity-relationship modeling, and problem-solving techniques to structure data for development.	CO1, CO2, CO3	PO1, PO2
K4 Specialist Knowledg	The project requires special knowledge of socio-economic factors, including the study of economic conditions, infrastructure, and resource distribution in Bangladesh, to aid development decisions.	CO6, CO7	PO6, PO8
K5 Engineering Design	The Entity-Relationship (ER) Diagram & Schema design are	CO3, CO4	PO3, PO2

	essential components in the design of the database system, ensuring logical structure and data consistency.		
K6 Engineering Practice	The project involves practical database implementation using MySQL, where we create tables, insert data, and perform queries using DDL and DML commands.	CO1, CO2, CO5	PO1
K7 Comprehension	The engineering activity impacts economic growth by facilitating infrastructure development, business operations, and trade, which in turn supports national development goals.	CO7, CO6	PO6, PO8

## 2. How Complex Engineering Problem solving (P's) are addressed through the project and mapping among P's, COs and POs:

P's Attributes	How P's are addressed through our project	со	PO
P1 Depth of knowledge required	The project involves applying database design fundamentals (K3) and engineering design (K5). We also implement the design using MySQL,	CO3, CO4, CO5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO7

	requiring both conceptual and practical knowledge		
P3 Depth of analysis required	The project requires analyzing and adapting the design for various sectors (e.g., agriculture, healthcare, education) based on the local context of the villages.	CO3, CO5	PO3
P6 Extent of stakeholder involvement and conflicting requirements	The project involves multiple stakeholders, including government bodies, local authorities, and development agencies, each with different data needs and priorities.	CO3, CO5	CO3, CO5
P7 Interdependence	The database structure includes interconnected tables related to districts, upazilas, villages, and various sectors like healthcare, education, and infrastructure, creating a complex system.	CO3, CO4, CO5	PO2, PO7

3. How Complex Engineering Activities (A's) are addressed through the project and mapping among A's, COs and POs:

A's Attributes	How A's are addressed through our project	со	PO
A1 Range of resources	The project requires various resources such as MySQL software, servers, technical documentation, and inputs from development agencies, local authorities, and sector experts.	CO1	PO5
A4 Consequences for the society & the environment	The database is designed to support sustainable economic development by tracking social, infrastructure, economic, and agricultural data, ultimately aiding in effective governance and development	CO6, CO7	PO6, PO8
A5 Familiarity	The project requires familiarity with database systems and the socio-economic context of Bangladesh, especially regarding rural development and resource management	CO8, CO9	PO11

Drive Link : Database Project

Github Link: https://github.com/mrjisan12/Database\_Project\_CSE-212