

# Assignment Web Similarity Analysis

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**Conclusion:** Analysis failed due to an error.

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# Full Assignment with Highlighted Plagiarism

*Sections highlighted indicate potential plagiarism, with color indicating similarity level.*

## DATABASE SYSTEMS MINI PROJECT

A Report Submitted to the

Department of Electrical and Information Engineering

Faculty of Engineering

University of Ruhuna

Sri Lanka

on 9th of April 2024

In completing an assignment for the module ECE 4350

Database Systems

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## Part A Relational Database

### 1.1 Chapter 1 Requirement Analysis

#### 1.1.1 Functional Requirements

During this project it is clearly understand whether the relationship has build up upon the pet adoption centre. Initially concluded that the entities, attributes and the relationships where the database of pet adoption which is deals with the adopters and also the pet availability . here used the conceptual database model while these process it has converted the conceptual representation into the logical structure of database through the normalization process. In these database it was used the MySql to represent the physical structure of the database on Pet\_-Adoption.

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First identify the user under the categories as adopters, admin, employees as well as the personal details of them.

As the main relationship is occurred with the users with the pet which are under adopted or they has still live in this centre as well as including with the details of the pets availability.

Considering pet entity it mainly focused on their health issues from that there has stored data as vet visit details , as well as the medical history of those animals.

When considering about the pet adoption centre it has direct relationship with the users and transactions whom are adopters, or the donators it will be transacted with. As well as it includes the financial also it provides that it has mainly income of it.

Considering about the user there is a entity named shelter where it was managed or worked employees in the adoption centres where they has spread over the country.

It can be a user as an adopter or willing to be an adopter so that there is an opportunity to showcase the abilities of their pets or can watch the abilities of the pets and can be get a dicision of think of the adoption.

As an adopter there is a main service provide here that is can be get veterinary services under the various vets' supervision.

#### 1.1.2 Data Requirements

Considering about these database it can be identified as basically 8 entities and that was consistence with 2 weak entities also. Others are named as strong entities. All the entities and the attributes of the database is provided below.

##### ➤ Strong entities and attributes

##### 1. User

User\_ID

Name

Contact\_No

Email

Adress

Reg\_Date

##### 2. PET

Pet\_ID

User\_ID

Pet\_Name

Pet\_Type

Age

Date of birth

Breed

Availability

##### 3. Transaction

Trans\_ID

User\_ID

Vet\_ID

Trans\_Date

Amount

Trans\_Type

##### 4. Financial

Amount

Trans\_ID



User\_ID

5. Event

Event\_ID

Event\_Name

Event\_Date

User\_ID

Event\_Location

6. Vetanary

Vet\_ID

Vet\_Name

User\_ID

V\_Date

Pet\_ID

Medicine

7. Vet\_Visit

Vetvisit\_ID

Vet\_ID

Visit\_Date

Reason

Vet\_Name

Pet\_ID

➤ Weak entites and attributes

1. Medical\_History

History\_ID

Pet\_ID

Pre\_Date

Details

2. Comments

2

Chapter 2 Conceptual Design

Figure 1: Entity Relationship Diagram of the Pet Adoption Database

Logical Design

Figure 2: Logical Database Design

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Chapter 4 – Implementation

3.1 Create the Data base

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### 3.1.3 Update

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Figure 36: Update User\_Contact table

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Figure 48: Update vet\_visit\_reason table

### 3.1.4

#### Delete

Figure 49: Delete in USER

Figure 50: Delete in USER\_CONTACT

Figure 51: Delete in PET

Figure 52: Delete in EVENT

Figure 53: Delete in Participate\_Event

Figure 54: Delete in Vetanary

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Figure 58: Delete in History\_Detail

Figure 59: Delete in Shelter

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Figure 62: Delete in vist\_reason

### 3.2 Transaction

#### 3.2.1 Simple queries

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#### 1. Tuning 1 (sum of the transactions)

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#### 2. TUNING 2 (user whose has adopted and participated events)

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#### 7. TUNING 7

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8. TUNING8

Figure 94: Tuning 8

9. TUNING 9

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10 . TUNING 10

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# Analysis Methodology

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**Web Similarity Analysis Method:** This report analyzes the similarity between a student assignment and web content using multiple approaches:

1. **Basic similarity analysis** using TF-IDF vectorization and cosine similarity metrics to calculate statistical similarity between texts.
2. **Advanced semantic analysis** using Google's Gemini AI to identify conceptual similarities, common phrases, and potential plagiarism patterns.
3. **Source verification** by analyzing multiple sources to distinguish between common knowledge and unique content.

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