Assignment Web Similarity Analysis

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Executive Summary

Overall Web Similarity Score: 5%

Assessment: Very low overall similarity. The assignment primarily focuses on database design and implementation for a pet adoption system, while the web sources are about specific SQL queries, Flask app development issues, or unrelated topics like a Michael Jordan figure. The minimal similarity comes from general concepts related to pets and databases, which are common knowledge in this context.

Conclusion: The assignment demonstrates original work. The use of "pet" and related terms is intrinsic to the project's subject matter and does not constitute plagiarism. The structure, content, and implementation details within the assignment are distinct from the provided web sources. The assignment's focus on creating a database, implementing tables, inserting data, and performing queries contrasts with the web sources, which primarily deal with individual queries or conceptual problems related to pet adoption in different programming contexts. Therefore, there is no evidence of plagiarism.

Web Sources Analyzed

Source URL	Similarity Score	
https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/write-sql-state	nadontdisplay-godenia2	01.06.098%p∉ftountse -th
https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/i-need-help-with-adopt-a-pet-exercise-from	-in-t footuctilon=to nf less k/61	#1 72 %
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https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534	7@font color='green'>1	3.0%
https://www.ebay.com/itm/405532039523	1	5.69%

Detailed Content Matches

Match 1 - Common Knowledge (90%)

Assignment: PET

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/write-sql-statement-display-columns-rows-pet-use

-theasterisk-notation-32-write-sql-stateme-q54103924

Source Text: PET

Match 2 - Common Knowledge (90%)

Assignment: Pet

Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/i-need-help-with-adopt-a-pet-exercise-from-introduction-to-flask/601701

Source Text: Pet

Match 3 - Common Knowledge (90%)

Assignment: PET

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \text{https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rove} \\$

r-health-history-report-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598

Source Text: PET

Match 4 - Common Knowledge (90%)

Assignment: Pet

Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170

Source Text: Pet

Match 5 - Similar Content (50%)

Assignment: Create PET Table

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/write-sql-statement-display-columns-rows-pet-use

-theasterisk-notation-32-write-sql-stateme-q54103924

Source Text: PET

Full Assignment with Highlighted Plagiarism

Sections highlighted in yellow with red text indicate potential plagiarism.

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** Ву EG/2021/4432 **BANDARA KMTON** EG/2021/4433 **BANDARA LRTD** TABLE OF CONTENT 1 Part A Relational Database 1.1 Chapter 1 Requirement Analysis 4 4 1.1.1 **Functional Requirements** 4 1.1.2 **Data Requirements** 5 2 Chapter 2 Conceptual Design

Chapter 4 – Implementation

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Figure 4: create USER table

Figure 6:Create PET Table

Figure 5:Create User_Contact Table

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598

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Figure 7: Create EVENT Table

Figure 8: Create Participate_Event Table

Figure 9: Create VETANARY Table

Figure 10: Create Get_Medicine Table

Figure 11: Create Transaction Table

Figure 12: Create Medical _History Table

Figure 13: Create History_Detail Table

Figure 14: Create Shelter table

Figure 15: Create financial table

Figure 16: Create vet_visit table

Figure 17: Create visit_reason table

Figure 18: Show all the created tables

Figure 19: Insert values to the USER Table (1)

Figure 20: Show all the data of USER Table

Figure 21: Inserted values to User_Contact table

Figure 22: Insert data to PET Table

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598

Figure 23: Insert values of EVENT Table

Figure 24: Insert values to Participate_Event Table

Figure 25: Insert values into Vetanary table

Figure 26: Insert data into Get_Medicine Table

Figure 27: Insert values in to transaction table

Figure 28: Show all the values of Transaction table

Figure 29: Insert values into Medicine_History table

Figure 30: Insert datas into History_Detail table

Figure 31: Insert values to Shelter table

Figure 32: Insert values to Financial table

Figure 33: Insert values to vet_visit table

Figure 34: Insert values to vetvisit_reason table

Figure 35: Update USER Table

Figure 36: Update User_Contact table

Figure 37: Update Pet table

Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170

Figure 38: Update Event table

Figure 39: Update Participate_Event table

Figure 40: Update Vetanary table

Figure 41: Update Get_Medicine table

Figure 42: Update Transaction table

Figure 43: Update Medical_History table

Figure 44: Update History_Detail table

Figure 45: Update Shelter table

Figure 46: Update Finance table

Figure 47: Update vet_visit table

Figure 48: Update vet_visit_reason table Figure 49: Delete in USER Figure 50:Delete in USER_CONTACT Figure 51: Delete in PET Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report -pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598 Figure 52: Delete in EVENT Figure 53: Delete in Participate_Event Figure 54: Delete in Vetanary Figure 55: Delete in Get_Medicine Figure 56: Delete in Transaction Figure 57: Delete in Medical_History Figure 58: Delete in History_Detail Figure 59: Delete in Shelter Figure 60: Delete in Financial

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Figure 61: Delete in vet_vist
Figure 62: Delete in vist_reason
Figure 63: Retrieve al tuples from USER table
Figure 64: Retrieve data of user_id = U003
Figure 65: Find the pet_type of dogs
Figure 66: Sorting the age by disending order
Figure 67: like function
Figure 68: COUNT THE ROWS OF USER
Figure 69: Find the maximum Age
Figure 70: SELECT the pet s age from 4 to 6
Figure 71: Sum of the transaction
Figure 72: DEVISION (Find the user who has adopted and participate the event)
Figure 73: Union Operation
Figure 74: create a view and union operation
Figure 75: Aggrregation and Set Difference complex query
Figure 76: Inner Join Operation
Figure 77: Inner Join And Left Outer Join Operation
Figure 78: RIGTH OUTER JOIN
Figure 79: FULL OUTER JOIN
Figure 80: NATURAL JOIN
Figure 81: OUTER UNION
Figure 82: Nestedquery with Aggregation function and set difference
Figure 83: Nested query with Join and Projection
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Figure 84: Nested query with aggreation function and division

Figure 85: TUNING 1 (sum of the transactions)

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Figure 86: Tuning 2 (User Whose Has Adopted And Participated Events)(1)
Figure 87: tuning 2 (user whose has adopted and participated events)(2)
Figure 88: TUNING 3 (Union Of Transactions Underadoption And Donations)(1)
Figure 89: TUNING 3 (union of transactions underadoption and donations)(2)
Figure 90: TUNING 4 (creation pf union of views)
Figure 91: TUNING 5 (cont how many userswho have adopt more than one pet)
Figure 92: Tunning 6
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Figure 95: tuning 9
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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.

Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170
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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
Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report
-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598 Pet_ID
Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170
User_ID
Pet_Name
Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170 Pet_Type
Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170

Age

Date of birth

Figure 1: Entity Relationship Diagram of the Pet Adoption Database

Source: https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/adopt-a-pet-task-14-keyerror-pet-type/534170

Logical Design

Figure 2: Logical Database Design

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Chapter 4 – Implementation

3.1 Create the Data base

Figure 3: create database

3.1.1 Create Tables

Figure 4: create USER table

Figure 5:Create User_Contact Table

Figure 6:Create PET Table

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598

Figure 7: Create EVENT Table

Figure 8: Create Participate_Event Table

Figure 9: Create VETANARY Table

Figure 10: Create Get_Medicine Table

Figure 11: Create Transaction Table

Figure 12: Create Medical _History Table

Figure 13: Create History_Detail Table

Figure 14: Create Shelter table

Figure 15: Create financial table

Figure 16: Create vet_visit table

Figure 17: Create visit_reason table

Figure 18: Show all the created tables

3.1.2

Inserting Values

Insert values to user

Figure 19: Insert values to the USER Table (1)

Figure 20: Show all the data of USER Table

Figure 21: Inserted values to User_Contact table

Figure 22: Insert data to PET Table

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Figure 33: Insert values to vet_visit table

Figure 34: Insert values to vetvisit_reason table

3.1.3 Update

Figure 35: Update USER Table

Figure 36: Update User_Contact table

Figure 37: Update Pet table

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Figure 38: Update Event table

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Figure 43: Update Medical_History table

Figure 44: Update History_Detail table

Figure 45: Update Shelter table

Figure 46: Update Finance table

Figure 47: Update vet_visit table

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

Source: https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/normalization-exercise-1-petid-pet-name-246-rover-health-history-report-pet-type-pet-age-o-q90689598

Figure 52: Delete in EVENT

Figure 53: Delete in Participate_Event

Figure 54: Delete in Vetanary

Figure 55: Delete in Get_Medicine

Figure 56: Delete in Transaction

Figure 57: Delete in Medical_History

Figure 58: Delete in History_Detail

Figure 59: Delete in Shelter

Figure 60: Delete in Financial

Figure 61: Delete in vet_vist

Figure 62: Delete in vist_reason

3.2 Transaction

3.2.1 Simple queries

1. Retrieve al tuples from USER table

Figure 63: Retrieve al tuples from USER table

Figure 64: Retrieve data of user_id = U003

Figure 65: Find the pet_type of dogs

Figure 66: Sorting the age by disending order

Figure 67: like function

Figure 68: COUNT THE ROWS OF USER

Figure 69: Find the maximum Age

Figure 70: SELECT the pet s age from 4 to 6

3.2.2 COMPLEX QUERIES

1. Sum of the transaction

Figure 71: Sum of the transaction

Figure 72: DEVISION (Find the user who has adopted and participate the event)

Figure 73: Union Operation

Figure 74: create a view and union operation

Figure 75: Aggrregation and Set Difference complex query

Figure 76: Inner Join Operation

Figure 77: Inner Join And Left Outer Join Operation

Figure 78: RIGTH OUTER JOIN

Figure 79: FULL OUTER JOIN

Figure 80: NATURAL JOIN

Figure 81: OUTER UNION

Figure 82: Nestedquery with Aggregation function and set difference

Figure 83: Nested query with Join and Projection

Figure 84: Nested query with aggreation function and division

3.3 DATABASE TUNING

1. Tuning 1 (sum of the transactions)

Figure 85: TUNING 1 (sum of the transactions)

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

Figure 86: Tuning 2 (User Whose Has Adopted And Participated Events)(1)

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3. TUNING 3 (union of transactions underadoption and donations)

Figure 88: TUNING 3 (Union Of Transactions Underadoption And Donations)(1)

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4. TUNING 4 (creation pf union of views)

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5. TUNING 5 (cont how many userswho have adopt more than one pet)

Figure 91: TUNING 5 (cont how many userswho have adopt more than one pet)

6. TUNING 6

Figure 92: Tunning 6

7. TUNING 7

Figure 93: Tuning 7

8. TUNING8

Figure 94: Tuning 8

9. TUNING 9

Figure 95: tuning 9

10 . TUNING 10

Figure 96: Tuning 10

Analysis Methodology

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.

Interpretation Guide:

- 0-15%: Very low similarity Likely original content
- 16-30%: Low similarity Contains common phrases but largely original
- 31-50%: Moderate similarity May contain some paraphrased content
- 51-70%: High similarity Contains substantial similar content
- 71-100%: Very high similarity Significant portions may be unoriginal

Disclaimer: This automated similarity analysis provides an approximation of content similarity against web sources. Results should be interpreted by a human reviewer for context-appropriate assessment. Common knowledge, standard phrases, and coincidental matches may be flagged and require human judgment.