

Assignment Web Similarity Analysis

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Executive Summary

Overall Web Similarity Score: 0%

Assessment: No significant similarity detected between the student assignment and the provided web content.

Conclusion: The assignment focuses on database design and implementation for a pet adoption system. The provided web sources discuss drum tuning. These are completely unrelated topics. Therefore, there is no evidence of plagiarism. The assignment appears to be original work based on the provided excerpts.

Web Sources Analyzed

Source URL	Similarity Score
https://tune-bot.com/tuning-guide/	18.47%
https://www.reddit.com/r/drums/comments/17udcx4/im_so_done_with_tuning/	14.25%

Detailed Content Matches

No specific content matches were identified.

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

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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

Figure 3: create database

3.1.1 Create Tables

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Figure 5:Create User_Contact Table

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Inserting Values

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3.1.3 Update

Figure 35: Update USER Table

Figure 36: Update User_Contact table

Figure 37: Update Pet table

Figure 38: Update Event table

Figure 39: Update Participate_Event table

Figure 40: Update Vetanary table

Figure 41: Update Get_Medicine table

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3.1.4

Delete

Figure 49: Delete in USER

Figure 50: Delete in USER_CONTACT

Figure 51: Delete in PET

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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 62: Delete in vist_reason

3.2 Transaction

3.2.1 Simple queries

1. Retrieve al tuples from USER table

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3.3 DATABASE TUNING

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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Figure 92: Tunning 6

7. TUNING 7

Figure 93: Tuning 7

8. TUNING8

Figure 94: Tuning 8

9. TUNING 9

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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.