



Assignment Title:

Coursework

Coursework Type: Individual

Module Name:

<ST4005CEM Database System>

Intake: April

Submitted By:

CU ID:14811405

College ID:230330

Name: Prajwal Chaulagain

Submitted to:

Ayush Kaji Dangol

Table of Contents

Abstract	
Acknowledge	
Introduction	
Normalization	
1NF	
2NF	
3NF	
Explaining the ER Diagram	14
SQL Queries	16
Data Visualization	25
Conclusion	30
Reference	30

Abstract

The goal of this project is to construct a database system with an emphasis on data visualization, ER diagrams, and normalization. By getting rid of redundant information, normalization enhances data integrity. Database design is made easier with the use of ER diagrams, which graphically map relationships between data elements. Patterns and trends can be found in data visualization by using Python tools such as Matplotlib and Seaborn. These elements work together to provide a strong foundation for efficient data handling and analysis.

Acknowledge

My heartfelt gratitude goes out to my students for their passion and commitment, which were invaluable to our effort. I am also grateful to my coworkers for their insightful criticism and encouragement. I also thank MySQL Workbench, Visual Paradigm, and Python modules like Pandas and Matplotlib for their invaluable use in the development of this project.

Introduction

Effective data management is crucial in today's world. I'm working on a database system with three primary components for my assignment: data visualization, ER diagrams, and normalization. Normalization ensures that the data is accurate and helps to clean it up by eliminating duplicates. The ER diagram illustrates how the related data aid several database design components. I'll utilize Matplotlib and other Python utilities.

I'll be able to identify patterns and trends in the data by using Seaborn to make charts and graphs. By concentrating on these areas ER diagrams, data visualization, and normalization. I hope to create a robust and effective framework that facilitates data usage and understanding.

Normalization

Normalization is the process of organizing a database to reduce redundancy and improve data integrity. Normalization also simplifies the database design to achieve the optimal structure composed of atomic elements (i.e. elements that cannot be broken down into smaller parts). (Ian, 2017)

It has three different parts:

- 1) First Normal Form(1NF)
- 2) Second Normal Form(2NF)
- 3) Third Normal Form(3NF)

1NF

Figure 1Fees Table

Fees(1NF)		
Class	-	Amount 💌
Vursery		1500
KG		2000
	1	2500
	2	3000
	3	3500
	4 5 6	4000
	5	4500
	6	5000
	- 7	5500
	8	6000
	9	6500
	10	7000

Figure 2 Payment Table

Payment Table(1NF)		
StudentID 💌	Amount 💌	Payment Dat 💌
101	5500	4/10/2080
102	6500	4/10/2080
103	5500	4/5/2080

Figure 3 Subject Table

Subject Table(1NF)			
SubjectID -	Subj -	ClassID 💌	
1	Mathem atics	10	
2	Scienc	10	
3	English	9	
4	Social Studies	9	

Figure 4 Subject Table

Subject Table(1NF)			
SubjectID -	Subj -	ClassID -	
1	Mathem atics	10	
2	Scienc	10	
3	English	9	
4	Social Studies	9	

Figure 5 Teachers Table

eachers Table (1NF)					
TeacherII 🔻 Teacher Nai 🔻	Date of Bi	Gende 🔻	Address 🔻	Phone 🔻	Salary 🔻
1 Ashok Aryal	9/5/1980	Male	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9867389098	40000
2 Basanta Poudel	4/25/1975	Male	Bhairahawa-1, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9876787887	45000
3 Lekhnath Panta	1/28/1985	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9856788993	60000
4 Roman Shrestha	6/2/1990	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9843678567	55000
5 Ritika Banjade	5/11/1992	Female	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9841678939	50000

Figure 6 Attendance Table

L				1
Attendance Table(1	INF)			
Attendancel[*	Student Name	Date 💌	Status 💌	I
1	Rajesh Acharya	7/1/2023		I
2	Sita Sharma	7/2/2023	Absent	Ι
3	Asha Rai	7/3/2023	Present	I
	Rajesh Rai	7/1/2023	Present	Τ
5	Sita Sharma	7/2/2023	Present	Ι
6	Asha Sharma	7/3/2023	Absent	Ι
				T

Figure 7 Result Table

ResultID	×	Student Ham 🛎	Subject :	Date of Exam	Score 💌
	1	Rajesh Acharya	Mathematics	6/15/2023	85
	2	Sita Sharma	Science	6/20/2023	78
3 Asha Rai 4 Sita Sharma		Nepali	6/25/2023	92	
		Sita Sharma	Sanskrit 6/15/202		78
	5	Asha Sharma	English	6/20/2023	90
	6	Asha Sharma	Mathematics	6/25/2023	65,

Figure 8 Event Table

Events Table(1NF)			
EventID *	Event Name	Date *	Location *
1	Annual Day	8/10/2023	School
2	Sports Day	9/20/2023	Sports
3	Science Fair	10/15/2023	Science Lab
4	Parent-Teacher Meeting	7/30/2023	School Auditorium
	·		

Figure 9 Library Record Table

Library Records Ta					
RecordID 🖪	Student Ham 🛎	Book Title	Author M	Issue Date	Return Date
1	Asha Rai	Java the complete reference (12th edition)	Herbert Schildt	7/5/2023	7/20/2023
2	Sita Sharma	Spidering HACKS	Tara Calishain	6/30/2023	7/10/2023
3	Asha Sharma	Windows System Programming	Johnson M. Hart	7/10/2023	7/25/2023
4	Asha Sharma	C# in Depth	Jon Skeet	7/15/2023	7/25/2023

2NF

The second Normal Form (2NF) ensures non-prime attributes fully depend on the entire composite key, eliminating partial dependencies. Single-attribute key tables are automatically in 2NF.

Figure 10 Fees Table

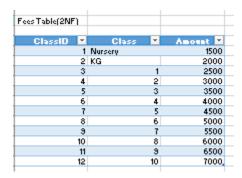


Figure 11 Payment Table

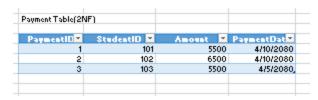


Figure 12 Subject Table

Subject *	Clas =
Mathematics	10
Science	10
English	9
Social Studies	9,
	Subject Mathematics Science English Social Studies

Figure 13 Teacher Table

Teacher Table(2NF	1					
TeacherID 🗷	Teacher Ham	Date of	Gender =	Address 🖪	Phone =	Salary *
1	Ashok Aryal	9/5/1980	Male	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9867389098	40000
2	Basanta Poudel	4/25/1975	Male	Bhairahawa-1, Rupandehi,	9876787887	45000
3	Lekhnath Panta	1/28/1985	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi,	9856788993	60000
4	Roman Shrestha	6/2/1990	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi,	9843678567	55000
5	Ritika Banjade	5/11/1992	Female	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9841678939	50000

Figure 14 Student Table

Student Table(2NF	1			
StudentID =	Student Nam 🗷	Date of	Gender =	Address ■
1	Ramesh Acharya	3/15/2005	Male	Butwal-10, Rupandehi,
2	Sita Sharma	6/20/2006	Female	Taulihawa-5, Kapilyastu,
3	Asha Rai	11/10/2004	Female	Siddharth nagar- 12, Lumbini

Figure 15 Attendance Table

Attendancell 1	StudentID 🗷	Deter 2	
1 2		Date 🛎	Status 🛎
2	1	7/1/2023	Present
	2	7/2/2023	Absent
3	3	7/3/2023	Present
4	4	7/1/2023	Present
5	5	7/2/2023	Present
6	6	7/3/2023	Absent

Figure 16 Result of Exam Table

sult of Exam Table	: Z V			
ResultID	StudentID M	SubjectID 🛎	Date of Exam™	Score "
1	1	1	6/15/2023	85
2	2	2	6/20/2023	78
3	3	3	6/25/2023	92
4	2	4	6/15/2023	78
5	3	5	6/20/2023	90
6	3	6	6/25/2023	65

Figure 17 Event Table

Event Table(2NF)			
EventID *	Event Name 🛎	Date 💌	Location *
1	Annual Day	8/10/2023	School Grounds
2	Sports Day	9/20/2023	Sports
3	Science Fair	10/15/2023	Science Lab
4	Parent-Teacher Meeting	7/30/2023	School Auditorium

Figure 18 Library Table

brary Record Table					
RecordID =	StudentID 🛎	Book Title	Author *	Issue Date 🔼	Return Date
1	1	Java the complete reference (12th	Herbert Schildt	7/5/2023	7/20/2023
2	2	Spidering	Tara Calishain	6/30/2023	7/10/2023
3	3	Windows System Programming	Johnson M. Hart	7/10/2023	7/25/2023
4	4	C# in Depth	Jon Skeet	7/15/2023	7/25/2023

3NF

There are no transitive dependencies and 2NF appears in the Three Normal Forms; all non-key attributes depends only on the primary key.

Figure 19 Fees Table

Fees Table(3NF)		
ClassID 💌	Class 💌	Amount M
1	Nursery	1500
2	KG	2000
3	1	2500
4	2	3000
5	3	3500
6	4	4000
7	5	4500
8	6	5000
9	7	5500
10	8	6000
11	9	6500
12	10	7000

Figure 20 Payment Table

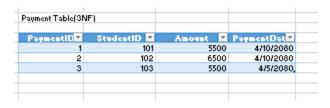


Figure 21 Subject Table

Subject Table(3NF)			
SubjectID 🛎	Subject *	ClassID 🛎	
1	Mathematics	10	
2	Science	10	
3	English	9	
4	Social Studies	9	

Figure 22 Teacher Table

Feacher Table(3f	VF)					
TeacherID™	Teacher Nam	Date of Birtl	Gender ■	Address 💌	Phone -	Salary =
1	Ashok Aryal	9/5/1980	Male	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9867389098	40000
2	Basanta Poudel	4/25/1975	Male	Bhairahawa-1, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9876787887	45000
3	Lekhnath Panta	1/28/1985	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9856788993	60000
4	Roman Shrestha	6/2/1990	Male	Butwal-12, Rupandehi, Lumbini	9843678567	55000
5	Ritika Banjade	5/11/1992	Female	Tansen-8, Palpa, Lumbini	9841678939	50000

Figure 23 Student Table

Student Table(3NF	1			
StudentID 🗷	Student Ham	Date of	Gender 🛎	Address 🛎
1	Ramesh Acharya	3/15/2005	Male	Butwal-10, Rupandehi,
2	Sita Sharma	6/20/2006	Female	Taulihawa-5, Kapilyastu,
3	Asha Rai	11/10/2004	Female	Siddharth nagar- 12, Lumbini

Figure 24 Guardian Table

	Guardian Mau * Gita Acharya	Guardian Phon * 9847011111
1	Gita Acharya	9847011111
2	Ram Sharma	9816412121
3	Hari Rai	9867066700
		3 Hari Rai

Figure 25 Attendance Table

StudentID -	Date ■	Status *
1	7/1/2023	Present
2	7/2/2023	Absent
3	7/3/2023	Present
4	7/1/2023	Present
5	7/2/2023	Present
6	7/3/2023	Absent
	2 3 4 5 6	2 7/2/2023 3 7/3/2023 4 7//2023 5 7/2/2023 6 7/3/2023

Figure 26 Result of Exam Table

esult of Exam Table	(3NF)			
ResultID *	StudentID *	SubjectID *	Date of Exam	Score *
1	1	1	6/15/2023	85
2	2	2	6/20/2023	78
3	3	3	6/25/2023	92
4	2	4	6/15/2023	78
5	3	5	6/20/2023	90
6	3	6	6/25/2023	65,

Figure 27 Event Table

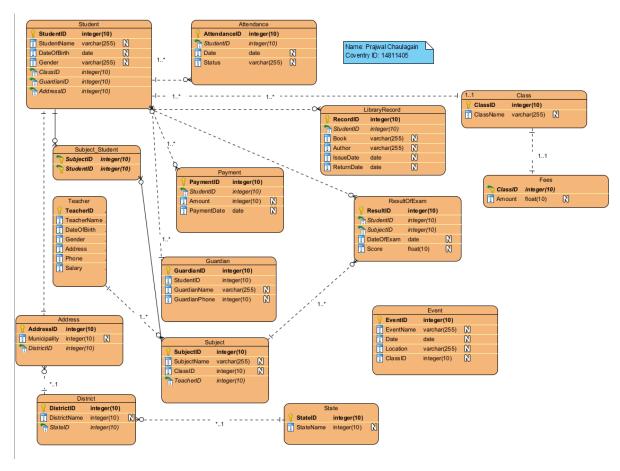
Event Table(3NF)			
EventiD =	Event Name	Date 💌	Location
1	Annual Day	8/10/2023	School Grounds
2	Sports Day	9/20/2023	Sports
3	Science Fair	10/15/2023	Science Lab
4	Parent-Teacher Meeting	7/30/2023	School Auditorium

Figure 28 Library Record Table

ibrary Record Tab,	le(3NF)				
RecordID 🗷	StudentID =	Book Title■	Author	Issue Date	Return Date
1	1	Java the complete reference (12th	Herbert Schildt	7/5/2023	7/20/2023
2	2	Spidering	Tara Calishain	6/30/2023	7/10/2023
3	3	Windows System Programming	Johnson M. Hart	7/10/2023	7/25/2023
4	4	C# in Depth	Jon Skeet	7/15/2023	7/25/2023

Explaining the ER Diagram

Figure 29 ER Diagram



An Entity-Relationship a visual tool used to represent an information system, showing how entities within a database are related. For New Horizon Boarding Secondary School, The ER diagram includes entities like Student, Teacher, Subject, Exam Result, Payment, Guardain, Event, Library Record, and Attendence. Each of these entities, such as a student or a subject, represents a unique component of the system and is defined by specific attributes, like StudentID, Student Name, and DateOfBirth for the Student entity. (Nishadha & Creately, 2024)

SQL Queries

SQL (Structure Query Language) is a programming language for managing relational databases. It enables the storage, retrieval, updating, entry, and analysis of data in tables. This make SQL essential for data management and analysis tasks. (Vaitkun, 2022)

Figure 30 Guardian Table

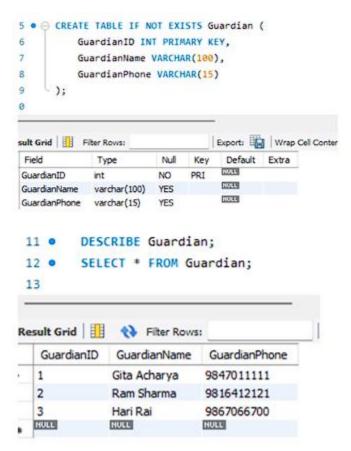


Figure 31 Student Table

```
12 • 

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Student (
             StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 14
             Name VARCHAR(50),
 15
             DateOfBirth DATE,
 16
             Gender VARCHAR(10),
             Address VARCHAR(100),
 17
             GuardianID INT,
 18
             FOREIGN KEY (GuardianID) REFERENCES Guardian(GuardianID)
 19
 20
Edit: 🙆 📆 📇 Export/Import: 🏭 👸 Wr.
   StudentID
                                                 Address
             Name
                             DateOfBirth
                                        Gender
                                                                            GuardianID
                            2005-03-15
                                        Male
                                                Butwal-10, Rupandehi, Lumbini
  101
             Ramesh Acharya
  102
             Sita Sharma
                            2006-06-20
                                        Female
                                                Taulihawa-5, Kapilvastu, Lumbini
                                                                           2
   103
             Asha Rai
                            2004-11-10
                                        Female
                                                Siddharthanagar-12, Lumbini
                                                                           3
                                                                           4
  104
                                                Butwal-14, Rupandehi, Lumbini
            Rita Rai
                            2007-01-25
                                        Female
                                                                           NULL
  NULL
            NULL
                            NULL
                                       HULL
```

Figure 32 Teacher Table

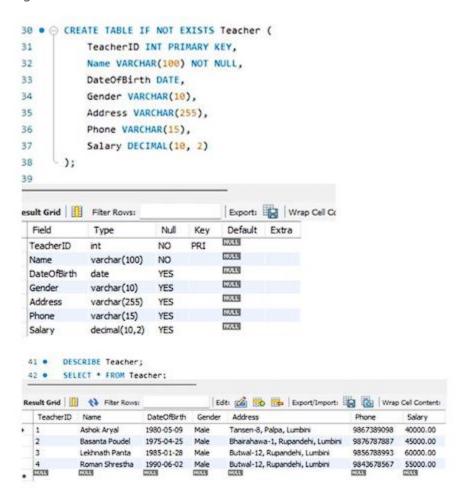
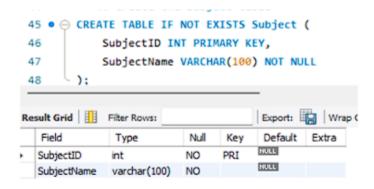


Figure 33 Class Subject



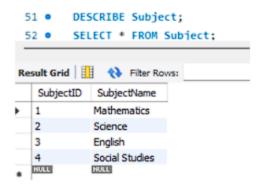


Figure 34 Fees Table

```
44 • ⊝ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Fee (
45
            Class VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
           Amount DECIMAL(10, 2)
46
47
      ٠);
48
Edit:
  Class
       Amount
  1
        3000.00
  10
        8400.00
        3600.00
  2
  3
        4200.00
  4
        4800.00
  5
        5400.00
        6000.00
  6
  7
        6600.00
        7200.00
  8
        7800.00
  KG
        2400.00
  Nurs... 1800.00
 NULL
       NULL
```

Figure 35 Payment Table

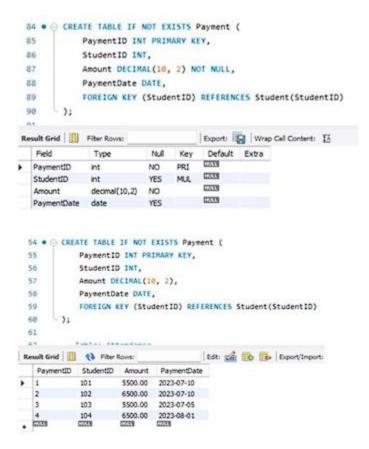


Figure 36 Attendance Table

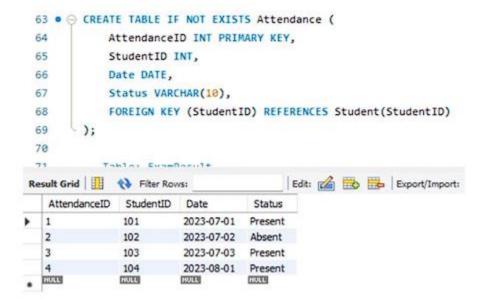


Figure 37 Result Table

```
72 ● ○ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS ExamResult (
73
             ResultID INT PRIMARY KEY,
74
            StudentID INT,
 75
            SubjectID INT,
            DateOfExam DATE,
 76
 77
             Score INT,
             FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Student(StudentID),
 78
             FOREIGN KEY (SubjectID) REFERENCES Subject(SubjectID)
 79
 20
Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                          Edit: 🕍 🖶 Export/Import:
                     SubjectID
   ResultID
           StudentID
                               DateOfExam
                                           Score
                               2023-06-15
           101
                                          85.00
  1
                     1
  2
           102
                     2
                               2023-06-20 78.00
                                          92.00
  3
           103
                     3
                               2023-06-25
           104
                     4
                              2023-08-01
                                          88.00
  NULL
                     NULL
                                          NULL
           NULL
                              NULL
```

Figure 38 Event Table

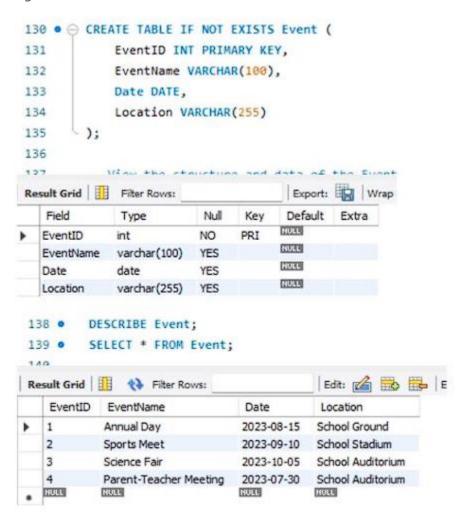


Figure 39 Library Table

```
91 • G CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS LibraryRecords (
              RecordID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 93
              StudentID INT,
              BookTitle VARCHAR(100),
              Author VARCHAR(50),
 95
              IssueDate DATE,
 96
              ReturnDate DATE,
 97
              FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Student(StudentID)
 98
 99
       );
             Data Incontion
101
Edit: 🕍 🐯 📙 Export/Import: 🖫 📸 Wrap Cell Content: 🔝
   RecordID
             StudentID
                        BookTitle
                                                         Author
                                                                                     IssueDate
                                                                                                 ReturnDate
                                                                                     2023-06-10
                                                                                                 2023-06-24
             101
                       Mathematics for Class 10
                                                        John Doe
  1
  2
             102
                       Science for Class 9
                                                        Jane Smith
                                                                                     2023-06-15
                                                                                                2023-07-01
  3
             103
                       English Grammar
                                                        Michael Johnson
                                                                                     2023-06-20
                                                                                                 2023-07-05
             104
                       Social Studies Book
                                                                                     2023-08-01 2023-08-15
  4
                                                        Emily Davis
  5
             102
                       Up from Slavery
                                                        Booker T. Washington
                                                                                     2023-07-11
                                                                                                 2023-07-20
  6
             101
                       The Book of HACKER SCHOOL
                                                        Peter Krumins
                                                                                     2023-07-01
                                                                                                2023-07-14
  7
             102
                                                        Andy Hunt
                                                                                                2023-07-03
                       Pragmatic Thinking & Learning
                                                                                     2023-06-25
  8
             103
                       Data Mining Concepts and Techniques
                                                        Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber
                                                                                     2023-07-07 2023-07-16
  NULL
            RULL
```

Data Visualization

We cleaned up the AirlineReview.csv dataset by filling in or removing missing values and then created several visualizations to analyze the data. The line graphs showed how the Overall Score changed over time, while the bar graph compared the number of reviews for each airline. The histogram displays the distribution of Overall Scores, and the box-whisker plot highlights score variations across different airlines. Lastly, the pie chart illustrates the proportion of reviews for each airline, giving us insights into market share and review distribution.

1. Line graph

Figure 40 Line graph

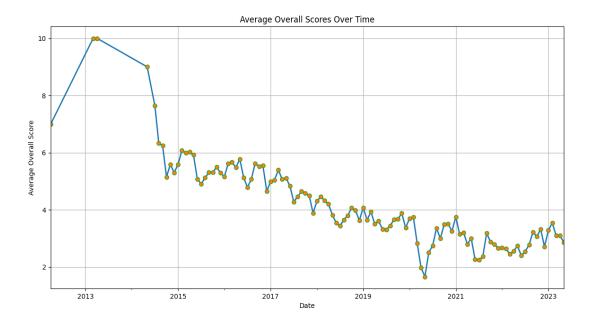


Figure 41 Imported libraries and file

Figure 42 Line graph code

2. Bar Graph

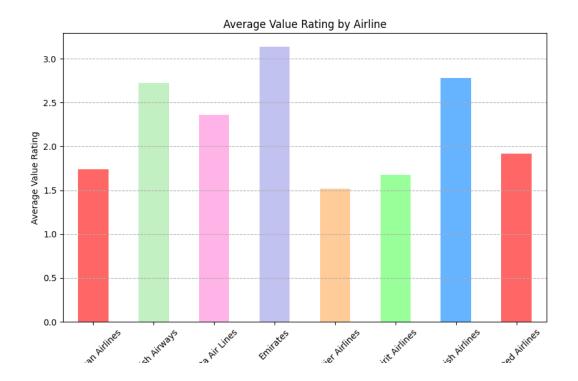


Figure 43 Bar graph code

```
# Create the bar graph
# Select 8 airlines to compare
selected_airlines = airline_reviews['AirlineName'].value_counts().nlargest(8).index
df_selected = airline_reviews[airline_reviews['AirlineName'].isin(selected_airlines)]

# Calculate average ValueRating by airline
avg_value_ratings = df_selected.groupby('AirlineName')['ValueRating'].mean()

# Define individual colors for each bar
colors = ['#ff6666', '#c2f0c2', '#ffb3e6', '#c2c2f0', '#ffcc99', '#99ff99', '#66b3ff']

# Plotting the bar graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
avg_value_ratings.plot(kind='bar', color=colors)
plt.title('Average Value Rating by Airline')
plt.xlabel('Airline')
plt.ylabel('Airline')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--')
plt.show()
```

3. Histography

Figure 44 Histography

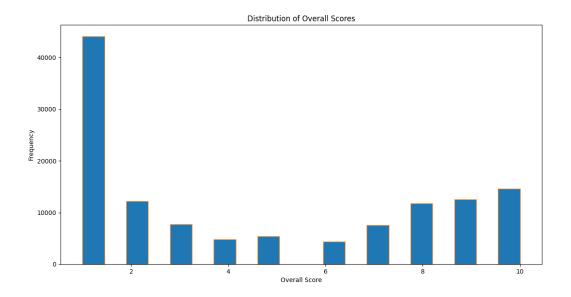


Figure 45 Histography code

```
# Distribution of Overall Scores

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))

airline_reviews['OverallScore'].dropna().plot(kind='hist', bins=20, color='#1f77b4', edgecolor='#ff7f0e')

plt.title('Distribution of Overall Scores')

plt.xlabel('Overall Score')

plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.show

plt.show
```

4. Box-whisker plot

Figure 46 Box-Whisker Plot

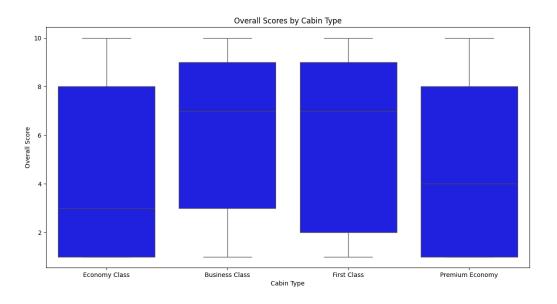


Figure 47 Box-Whisker Plot Code

```
# Overall Scores by Cabin Type

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))

sns.boxplot(data=airline_reviews, x='CabinType', y='OverallScore',color="Blue")

plt.title('Overall Scores by Cabin Type')

plt.xlabel('Cabin Type')

plt.ylabel('Overall Score')

plt.show()
```

5. Pie Chart

Figure 48 Pie Chart

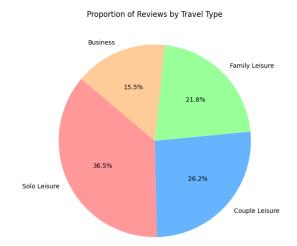


Figure 49 Pie Chart Code

```
# Proportion of Reviews by Travel Type
travel_type_counts = airline_reviews['TravelType'].value_counts()

(variable) travel_type_counts: Series[int]
travel_type_counts.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=['#ff9999', '#66b3ff', '#99ff99', '#ffcc99'])
plt.title('Proportion of Reviews by Travel Type')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

Conclusion

The job also required fixing the New Horizon Institute's database system. Visual Paradigm was used in this project's normalization process for its thorough design and organization. MySQL Workbench was used to run database queries, which made effective data management possible. Python packages like Pandas and Matplotlib's Pyplot were used for data visualization. Pandas was utilized for data analysis and manipulation, while Matplotlib's Pyplot allowed for the production of a number of intelligent visual representations of the data.

Reference

Ian. (2017, October 6). What is Normalization? https://database.guide/what-is-normalization/

Vaitkun, D. (2022, August 9). *What is an SQL query?* LearnSQL.com. https://learnsql.com/blog/what-is-sql-query/

Nishadha, & Creately. (2024, March 23). What is an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)? | An Introduction to ER Diagram. Creately. https://creately.com/guides/er-diagrams-tutorial/