



# ADMISSION CELL SYSTEM



Mahatma Education Society's  
**Pillai College of Arts, Commerce & Science**  
(Autonomous)



Affiliated to University of Mumbai

NAAC Accredited 'A' grade (3 cycles) Best  
College Award by University of Mumbai

ISO 9001:2015 Certified



## **CERTIFICATE**

*This is to certify that Mst. **Sarthak Kadam** Of **S.Y B.Sc. C.S. Semester III** has completed the Project work in the Subject of **Database Management System** during the academic year 2022-23 under the guidance of Prof. **Sujatha Shahabade** being the partial requirement for the fulfillment of the curriculum of **Degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science**, **University of Mumbai**.*

***Place: New Panvel***

***Date:***

***Name & Signature of faculty***

***Name & Signature of external***

# INTRODUCTION

We all know that the Admission Cell is dedicated to facilitating the admission process ensuring that every deserving student receives justified opportunities based on their credibility. However, aspirants are required to cater to the eligibility criteria in order to ensure a seamless admission.

This ER (Entity Relationship) diagram represents the model of University Admission Management System (Cell). The entity-relationship diagram of University Admission Cell shows all the visual instrument of database tables and the relations between Admission, Subject, University, Degree, etc. It uses structure data and to define the relationships between structured data groups of University Admission Cell functionalities. The main entities of the University Admission Cell are University, Admission, Student, Subject, Course and Degree.

## Working of the System:

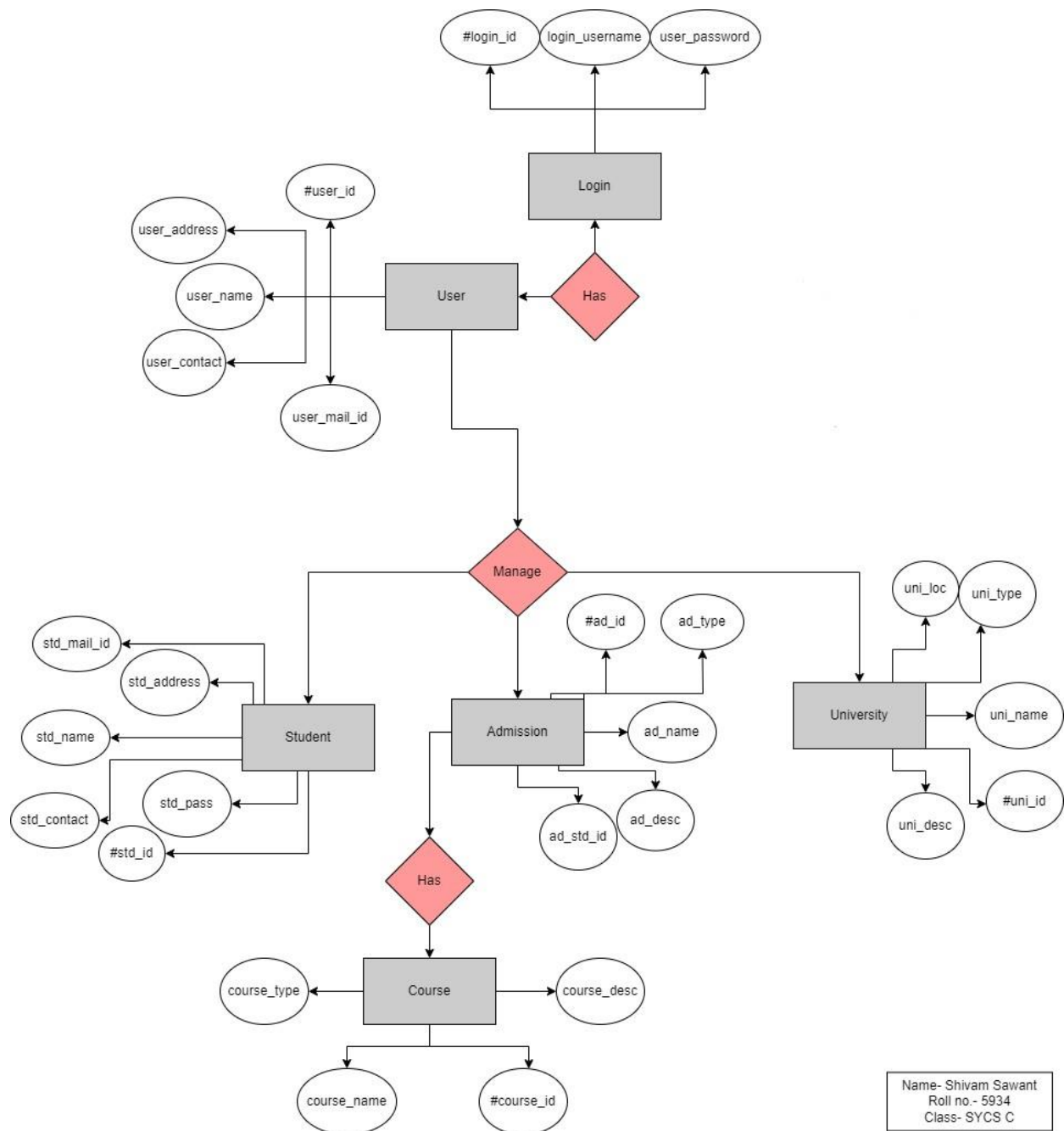
The University Admission Cell works seamlessly which has the following entities (tables):

- **University Entity:** Attributes of University are uni\_id, uni\_name, uni\_type & uni\_addr
- **Admission Entity:** Attributes of Admission are adm\_id, adm\_std\_id, adm\_name & adm\_type
- **Student Entity:** Attributes of Student are std\_id, std\_clg\_id, std\_name, std\_contact & std\_mail
- **Subject Entity:** Attributes of Subject are sb\_id, sb\_course\_id, sb\_std\_id, sb\_name & sb\_type
- **Course Entity:** Attributes of Course are course\_id, course\_std\_id, course\_name, course\_year & course\_type

## Description of University Admission Management System Database:

- The details of University is store into the University tables respective with all tables.
- Each entity (Degree, Student, Course, Admission, University) contains primary key and unique keys.
- The entity Student, Course has binded with University, Admission entities with foreign key.
- There is one-to-one and one-to-many relationships available between Course, Subject, Degree, University.
- All the entities University, Course, Student, Degree are normalized and reduce duplicacy of records.
- We have implemented indexing on each tables of University Admission Management System tables for fast query execution.

## E-R Diagram:



## Tables:

### 1. UNIVERSITY

Attribute	Datatype	Constraint
uni_id	Varchar(5)	PRIMARY KEY
uni_name	Char(20)	-
uni_type	Char(10)	-
uni_addr	Varchar(15)	NOT NULL

### 2. ADMISSION

Attribute	Datatype	Constraint
adm_id	Varchar(5)	-
adm_std_id	Varchar(5)	PRIMARY KEY
adm_name	Char(20)	-
adm_type	Char(10)	-

### 3. STUDENT

Attribute	Datatype	Constraint
std_id	Varchar(5)	PRIMARY KEY FOREIGN KEY
std_clg_id	Int	-
std_name	Char(20)	-
std_contact	Number(10)	NOT NULL
std_mail	Varchar(25)	-

#### 4. SUBJECT

Attribute	Datatype	Constraint
sb_id	Varchar(5)	NOT NULL
sb_course_id	Varchar(5)	PRIMARY KEY
sb_std_id	Varchar(5)	FOREIGN KEY
sb_name	Char(20)	-
sb_type	Char(15)	-

#### 5. COURSE

Attribute	Datatype	Constraint
course_id	Varchar(5)	FOREIGN KEY
course_std_id	Varchar(5)	-
course_name	Char(20)	-
course_year	Number(1)	NOT NULL
course_type	Char(15)	-

## QUERIES:

- Creating UNIVERSITY table:

```
SQL> create table UNIVERSITY
  2  (uni_id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  3  uni_name char(20),
  4  uni_type char(10),
  5  uni_addr varchar(15) NOT NULL
  6  );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> insert into university values('D01', 'Mumbai', 'State', 'Maharashtra');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into university values('A12', 'Delhi', 'Central', 'New Delhi');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into university values('B20', 'Kolkata', 'State', 'West Bengal');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into university values('F92', 'Banaras', 'Central', 'Uttar Pradesh');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into university values('O07', 'IISC', 'State', 'Karnataka');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from UNIVERSITY;
```

UNI_I	UNI_NAME	UNI_TYPE	UNI_ADDR
D01	Mumbai	State	Maharashtra
A12	Delhi	Central	New Delhi
B20	Kolkata	State	West Bengal
F92	Banaras	Central	Uttar Pradesh
O07	IISC	State	Karnataka



- Creating **ADMISSION** table:

```
SQL> create table ADMISSION
  2  (adm_id varchar(5),
  3  adm_std_id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  4  adm_name char (20),
  5  adm_type char(10)
  6  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into admission values('A01', 'S101', 'Saif', 'Regular');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into admission values('A02', 'S102', 'Aman', 'Rolling');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into admission values('A03', 'S103', 'Suraj', 'Early');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into admission values('A04', 'S104', 'Anup', 'Regular');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into admission values('A05', 'S105', 'Sarthak', 'Regular');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from ADMISSION;
```

ADM_I	ADM_S	ADM_NAME	ADM_TYPE
A01	S101	Saif	Regular
A02	S102	Aman	Rolling
A03	S103	Suraj	Early
A04	S104	Anup	Regular
A05	S105	Sarthak	Regular

- Creating **STUDENT** table:

```
SQL> create table STUDENT
  2  (std_id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  3  constraint stddid foreign key(std_id) references ADMISSION(adm_std_id),
  4  std_clg_id int,
  5  std_name char(20),
  6  std_contact number(10) NOT NULL,
  7  std_mail varchar(25)
  8  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into student values('S101', '1024', 'Saif', 9823745784, 'saif123@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values('S102', '2574', 'Aman', 9812665878, 'aman456@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values('S103', '5631', 'Suraj', 9934785693, 'srj789@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values('S104', '3663', 'Anup', 8293847569, 'anp123@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values('S105', '5276', 'Sarthak', 9924248854, 'srth162@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> select * from STUDENT;
```

STD_I	STD_CLG_ID	STD_NAME	STD_CONTACT	STD_MAIL
S101	1024	Saif	9823745784	saif123@gmail.com
S102	2574	Aman	9812665878	aman456@gmail.com
S103	5631	Suraj	9934785693	srj789@gmail.com
S104	3663	Anup	8293847569	anp123@gmail.com
S105	5276	Sarthak	9924248854	srth162@gmail.com

- Creating **SUBJECT** table:

```
SQL> create table SUBJECT
  2  (sb_id varchar(5) NOT NULL,
  3  sb_course_id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  4  sb_std_id varchar(5),
  5  constraint sbstdid foreign key(sb_std_id) references STUDENT(std_id),
  6  sb_name char(20),
  7  sb_type char(15)
  8  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into subject values('B01', 'SC1', 'S101', 'DBMS', 'Managing');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into subject values('B02', 'SC2', 'S102', 'Java', 'Language');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into subject values('B03', 'SC3', 'S103', 'Html', 'Web Dev');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into subject values('B04', 'SC4', 'S104', 'Alegbra', 'Maths');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into subject values('B05', 'SC5', 'S105', 'Soft Skills', 'Communication');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from SUBJECT;
```

SB_ID	SB_CO	SB_ST	SB_NAME	SB_TYPE
B01	SC1	S101	DBMS	Managing
B02	SC2	S102	Java	Language
B03	SC3	S103	Html	Web Dev
B04	SC4	S104	Alegbra	Maths
B05	SC5	S105	Soft Skills	Communication

- Creating **COURSE** table:

```
SQL> create table COURSE
  2  (course_id varchar(5),
  3  constraint csid foreign key(course_id) references SUBJECT (sb_course_id),
  4  course_std_id varchar(5),
  5  course_name char(20),
  6  course_year number(1) NOT NULL,
  7  course_type char (15)
  8  );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> insert into course values('SC1', 'S101', 'BSc CS', 3, 'UG');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into course values('SC2', 'S102', 'BSc IT', 3, 'UG');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into course values('SC3', 'S103', 'MSc CS', 2, 'PG');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into course values('SC4', 'S104', 'BSc BMM', 3, 'UG');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into course values('SC5', 'S105', 'Engineering', 2, 'Diploma');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from COURSE;
```

COURS	COURS	COURSE_NAME	COURSE_YEAR	COURSE_TYPE
SC1	S101	BSc CS	3	UG
SC2	S102	BSc IT	3	UG
SC3	S103	MSc CS	2	PG
SC4	S104	BSc BMM	3	UG
SC5	S105	Engineering	2	Diploma

## Different Types of Queries:

1. Select using **where** clause:

```
SQL> select adm_name  
2  from ADMISSION  
3  where adm_type='Regular';
```

ADM\_NAME

-----

Saif

Anup

Sarthak

2. Changing the name of COURSE table using **alter** query:

```
SQL> alter table COURSE  
2  rename to COURSES;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> select * from COURSES;
```

COURS	COURS	COURSE_NAME	COURSE_YEAR	COURSE_TYPE
-------	-------	-------------	-------------	-------------

-----

SC1	S101	BSc CS	3	UG
-----	------	--------	---	----

SC2	S102	BSc IT	3	UG
-----	------	--------	---	----

SC3	S103	MSc CS	2	PG
-----	------	--------	---	----

SC4	S104	BSc BMM	3	UG
-----	------	---------	---	----

SC5	S105	Engineering	2	Diploma
-----	------	-------------	---	---------

3. Changing subject type 'Communication' to 'PD' using **update query**:

```
SQL> update SUBJECT
  2  set sb_type='PD'
  3  where sb_id='B05';

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from SUBJECT;
```

SB_ID	SB_CO	SB_ST	SB_NAME	SB_TYPE
B01	SC1	S101	DBMS	Managing
B02	SC2	S102	Java	Language
B03	SC3	S103	Html	Web Dev
B04	SC4	S104	Alegbra	Maths
B05	SC5	S105	Soft Skills	PD

4. Deleting 5<sup>th</sup> row of COURSES table using **delete query**:

```
SQL> delete from COURSES
  2  where course_id='SC5';

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from COURSES;
```

COURS	COURS	COURSE_NAME	COURSE_YEAR	COURSE_TYPE
SC1	S101	BSc CS	3	UG
SC2	S102	BSc IT	3	UG
SC3	S103	MSc CS	2	PG
SC4	S104	BSc BMM	3	UG

5. Creating a view table named 'DEGREE' with Create **view query**:

```
SQL> create view DEGREE as
  2  select course_name, course_year, course_type
  3  from COURSES;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from DEGREE;
```

COURSE_NAME	COURSE_YEAR	COURSE_TYPE
BSc CS	3	UG
BSc IT	3	UG
MSc CS	2	PG
BSc BMM	3	UG

6. Displaying Admission name in ascending order using **Order by query**:

```
SQL> select adm_name
  2  from ADMISSION
  3  order by adm_name asc;
```

ADM_NAME
Aman
Anup
Saif
Sarthak
Suraj

7. Displaying 'Number of ID's' column from UNIVERSITY table using **Group by query**:

```
SQL> select uni_id, count(*) as "Number of ID's"
  2  from UNIVERSITY
  3  group by uni_id;
```

UNI_I	Number of ID's
D01	1
A12	1
B20	1
F92	1
O07	1



8. Displaying Course name whose Course type is 'UG' using **Subquery**:

```
SQL> select course_name
  2   from COURSES
  3   where course_type in (select course_type
  4   from COURSES
  5   where course_type='UG');
```

COURSE\_NAME

-----

BSc CS

BSc IT

BSc BMM

9. Displaying Admission name and their Subjects using **Outer join**:

```
SQL> select adm_name, sb_name
  2   from ADMISSION left outer join SUBJECT
  3   on adm_std_id=sb_std_id;
```

ADM\_NAME

SB\_NAME

-----

Saif

DBMS

Aman

Java

Suraj

Html

Anup

Alegbra

Sarthak

Soft Skills

10. Deleting COURSES table using **Drop query**:

```
SQL> drop table COURSES;
```

Table dropped.