

Kalotsavam Database Management System

Group:

Bhanu Prakash AM.EN.U4CSE17053 Harikrishna AM.EN.U4CSE17024 Manikanta AM.EN.U4CSE17012 Sumanth AM.EN.U4CSE17019

Under the Supervision and Guidance of

Mrs. Asha Ashok

Asst. Professor

And

Mrs. Prathibhamol C. P.

Asst. Professor

Kalotsavam Database Management System

Abstract

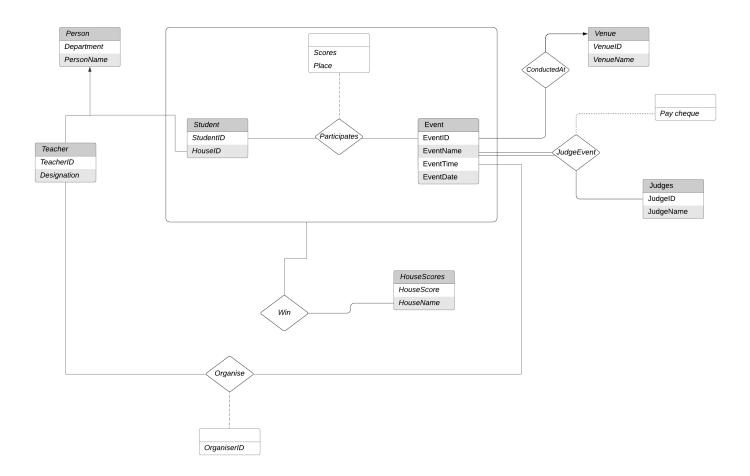
The university conducts Amrita Kalotsavam every year. The system will be storing the details of events, schedules, participation, scores, judges, venues, winners. This database system will also keep track of the coordinators involved, the venue details and its availability required during Kalotsavam. There will be different categories of requirements mentioned for each event conducted and the Finance related to it. Participant feedback will also be collected regarding all the events. There will be different entities like Staff, Co-ordinators, Expenditure, Events, Service Providers, and a lot of other required entities. The whole database can be divided into three parts: 1. Events, 2. Show, Performers and Equipment and 3. Co-ordinators and Staff.

The 'Events' subject area is the central part of our model. In this part we'll store the most important details about our events. As mentioned in the introduction, each event can have several sub-events. A show is a single sub-event, focused on one topic, having at least one performer, etc. Will keep a record of any show associated with past, present, and future events. The subject area of the third part of the model is about co-ordinators and their roles

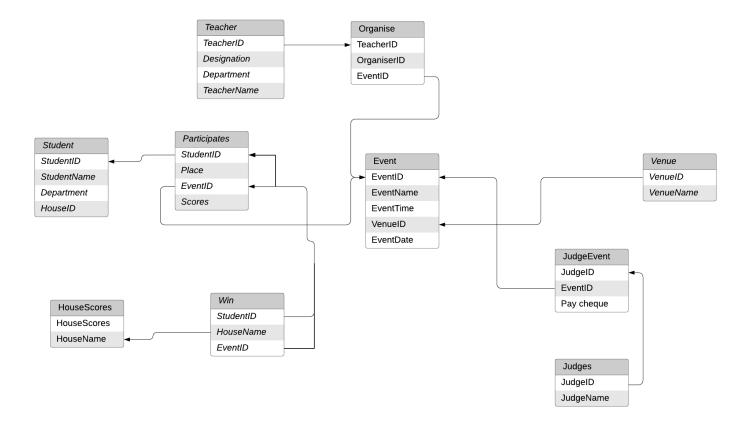
Entity Relationship Diagram

DBMS ER Diagram (UML Notation)

Bhanu, Harikrishna, Manikanta, Sumanth | November 12, 2019



Schema Diagram



Kalotsavam Database Management System

Kalotsavam(<u>StudentID</u>, StudentName, Department, HouseID, Place, <u>EventID</u>, EventName, EventTime, EventDate, Scores, <u>TeacherID</u>, OrganiserID, Designation, TeacherName, VenueID, VenueName, <u>JudgeID</u>, JudgeName, PayCheque, HouseName, HouseScores)

Primary Key: (StudentID, EventID, TeacherID, JudgeID)

The above mentioned table consists of all the attributes required for the database.

Assumptions/Constraints

StudentID: ID assigned to each student

StudentName: name of the student

Department: name of the department the teacher or student belongs to

HouseID: ID assigned to each House

Place: the position secured by each student in an event

EventID: ID assigned to each occurring event

EventName: name of each event

EventTime: scheduled time of the event date of the event conducted

Scores: score attained by the student for an event

TeacherID: ID assigned to a particular teacher

OrganiserID: ID assigned to a teacher who is an organizer

Designation:designation of the teacherTeacherName:name of each teacherVenueID:ID assigned to each venue

VenueName: name of each venue

JudgeID: ID assigned to each judge

JudgeName: name of each judge HouseName: name of each house

HouseScores: scores attained by each respective house **PayCheque:** amount given to each judge for an event

Normalization

- Normalization is the process of organizing the data in the database.
- Normalization is used to minimize the redundancy from a relation or set of relations. It is also used to eliminate the undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Update and Deletion Anomalies.
- Normalization divides the larger table into the smaller table and links them using relationship.
- The normal form is used to reduce redundancy from the database table.

Table in 1NF

A relation is in **first normal form** if and only if the domain of each attribute contains only atomic values, and the value of each attribute contains only a single value from that domain.

There are no multi valued attributes and all the attributes are atomic, so there will be no change in the relational schema.

Kalotsavam(<u>StudentID</u>, StudentName, Department, HouseID, Place, <u>EventID</u>, EventName, EventTime, EventDate, Scores, <u>TeacherID</u>, OrganiserID, Designation, TeacherName, VenueID, VenueName, <u>JudgeID</u>, JudgeName, Paycheque, HouseName, HouseScores)

Functional Dependencies

StudentID →StudentName, Department, HouseID

EventID → EventName, EventTlme, EventDate, VenueID, VenueName

JudgeID →JudgeName

TeacherID → TeacherName, Designation, Department

StudentID, **EventID** → Place, Scores, HouseName, HouseScores

EventID, **TeacherID** →OrganiserID

JudgeID, EventID → PayCheque

- In 2NF, relational must be in 1NF.
- A functional dependency on the part of any candidate key is a violation of 2NF. In addition
 to the primary key, the relation may contain other candidate keys; it is necessary to
 establish that no non-prime attributes have partial dependencies on any of these candidate
 keys

Tables in 2NF

Student(StudentID, StudentName, Department, HouseID)
Event(EventID,EventName, EventTIme, EventDate, VenueID, VenueName)
Judge(JudgeID, JudgeName)
Teacher(TeacherID, TeacherName, Designation, Department)
Participates(StudentID, EventID, Place, Scores, HouseName, HouseScores)
Organiser(EventID, TeacherID, OrganiserID)
JudgeEvent(JudgeID, EventID, PayCheque)

According to the functional dependencies the new tables are formed in the 2NF form.

Transitive Dependencies

EventID →VenueID →VenueName

- A relation is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and not contain any transitive partial dependency.
- 3NF is used to reduce the data duplication. It is also used to achieve the data integrity.
- If there is no transitive dependency for non-prime attributes, then the relation must be in third normal form.

Tables in 3NF

Student(StudentID, StudentName, Department, HouseID)

Venue(VenueID, VenueName)

Event(EventID, EventName, EventTlme, EventDate, VenueID)

Judge(JudgeID, JudgeName)

Teacher(TeacherID, TeacherName, Designation, Department)

Participates (StudentID, EventID, Place, Scores, HouseName, HouseScores)

Organiser(EventID, TeacherID, OrganiserID)

Comparison of ER Design model after normalization procedure

The initial ER Design had a total of 10 tables. After normalization the number of tables reduced to 8 tables. There was data redundancy in the initial model which was reduced in the normalized form.

Win and **HouseScores** tables has been removed and instead the attributes - HouseName and HouseScores are put into **Participates** table reducing redundancy.

Now the database design has become more flexible than before.

DDL Statements

```
CREATE TABLE Student(
StudentID varchar(16),
StudentName varchar(30),
Department varchar(10),
HouseID varchar(10),
Primary key(StudentID)
);
CREATE TABLE Venue(
VenueID varchar(10),
VenueName varchar(20),
Primary key(VenueID)
);
CREATE TABLE Event(
EventID varchar(15),
EventName varchar(20),
EventTlme varchar(10),
EventDate date,
VenueID varchar(10),
Primary key(EventID),
Foreign key(VenueID) references Venue,
);
CREATE TABLE Judge(
```

```
JudgeID varchar(10),
JudgeName varchar(20),
Primary key(JudgeID)
);
CREATE TABLE Teacher(
TeacherID varchar(10),
TeacherName varchar(20),
Designation varchar(10),
Department varchar(10),
Primary key(TeacherID)
);
CREATE TABLE Participates(
StudentID varchar(16),
EventID varchar(15),
Place int(3),
Scores int,
Foreign key(StudentID) references Student,
Foreign key(EventID) references Event,
Primary key(StudentID, EventID)
);
CREATE TABLE Organiser(
EventID varchar(15),
TeacherID varchar(10),
OrganiserID varchar(10),
Foreign key(EventID) references Event,
Foreign key(TeacherID) references Teacher,
Primary key(EventID, TeacherID)
);
CREATE TABLE JudgeEvent(
JudgeID varchar(10),
EventID varchar(15),
PayCheque int,
Foreign key(JudgeID) references Judge,
Foreign key(EventID) references Event,
Primary key(JudgeID, EventID)
);
```

DML STATEMENTS

INSERT INTO **Student** VALUES ('AM.EN.U4CSE17053', 'Bhanu', 'CSE', 'Anandmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17024', 'Harikrishna', 'CSE', 'Chinmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17012', 'Manikanta', 'CSE', 'Amritamayi'), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17019', 'Sumanth', 'CSE', 'Jyothimayi'), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17103', 'Bhargav', 'ECE', 'Chinmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17232', 'Praneeth', 'ECE', 'Anandmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17011', 'Tharun', 'ECE', 'Amritamayi'), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17045', 'Suriya', 'EEE', 'Chinmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17032', 'Neelam', 'EEE', 'Anandmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17032', 'Neelam', 'EEE', 'Amritamayi'), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17113', 'Sathwik', 'MEC', 'Chinmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17210', 'Abhinav', 'MEC', 'Jyothimayi'); ('AM.EN.U4CSE17110', 'Jishnu', 'CSE', 'Chinmayi'), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17204', 'Rishi', 'ECE', 'Anandmayi')

INSERT INTO Venue VALUES

('V01', 'Amriteshwari Hall'), ('V02', 'Acharya Hall'), ('V03', 'Shraddha Hall'), ('V04', 'Open Stage'), ('V05', 'Ground');

INSERT INTO Event VALUES

('E01', 'Dancing Divas', '17:00', 'V01', '2019-04-02'), ('E02', 'Nightingales', '10:00', 'V03', '2019-04-02'), ('E03', 'Fashion Night', '13:00', 'V01', '2019-04-02'), ('E04', 'Face Painting', '16:00', 'V04', '2019-04-03'), ('E05', 'Gaming', '18:00', 'V05', '2019-04-03');

INSERT INTO Judge VALUES

('J01','Mrs.Geetha'), ('J02', 'Mr. Swaminathan'), ('J03', 'Mr.Sarath'), ('J04', 'Mrs.Jyothisha'),

('J05', 'Mr. Sajeev');

INSERT INTO **Teacher** VALUES ('T01','Krishna','Asst. Prof','CSE'), ('T02','Sarath','Asst. Prof','CSE'), ('T03','Asha Ashok','Asst. Prof','CSE'), ('T04','Pratibha','Prof','CSE'), ('T05','Parvathi','Prof','EEE'), ('T06','Thara','Prof','ECE'),

('T07','Arun','Asst. Prof','MEC')

INSERT INTO Participates VALUES ('AM.EN.U4CSE17053', 'E01', '1', 100), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17024', 'E03', '2', 45), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17012', 'E01', '2', 75), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17019', 'E05', '2', 60), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17103', 'E03', '1', 60), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17232', 'E02', '0', 60), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17011', 'E02', '3', 77), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17045', 'E04', '0', 34), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17056', 'E05', '0', 20), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17032', 'E04', '0', 36), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17113', 'E02', '1', 105), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17210', 'E05', '0', 20), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17011', 'E03', '0', 15), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17024', 'E01', '3', 50), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17019', 'E01', '0', 10), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17103', 'E01', '0', 30), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17232', 'E03', '3', 30), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17113', 'E03', '0', 10), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17210', 'E02', '2', 86), ('AM.EN.U4CSE17053', 'E02', '0', 27), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17045', 'E05', '1', 80), ('AM.EN.U4ECE17011', 'E05', '3', 50), ('AM.EN.U4MEC17113', 'E04', '1', 98), ('AM.EN.U4EEE17056', 'E04', '2', 79),

INSERT INTO **Organiser** VALUES ('E01','T01','OG1'), ('E01','T03','OG2'),

('AM.EN.U4MEC17210', 'E04', '3', 56)

```
('E01','T05','OG3'),
('E02','T01','OG1'),
('E02','T02','OG4'),
('E02','T03','OG2'),
('E03','T03','OG2'),
('E03','T02','OG5'),
('E03','T05','OG3'),
('E04','T01','OG1'),
('E04','T05','OG3'),
('E04','T02','OG4'),
('E05','T03','OG2'),
('E05','T01','OG1'),
('E05','T04','OG5')
INSERT INTO JudgeEvent VALUES
('J01','E01',10000),
('J03','E01',10000),
('J04','E01',10000),
('J02','E02',20000),
('J05','E02',20000),
('J01','E02',20000),
('J04','E03',10000),
('J02','E03',10000),
('J05','E03',10000),
('J03','E04',15000),
('J02','E04',15000),
('J01','E04',15000),
('J04','E05',20000),
('J05','E05',20000),
('J02','E05',20000)
```

SELECT STATEMENTS

select * from Student;

Data (Output	Explain	Messa	ages	History		
	stude	ntid ter varyi	ng(16)		entname acter var	department character varying(10)	houseid character varying(10)
1	AM.EN	.U4CSE17	953	Bhan	J	CSE	Anandmayi
2	AM.EN	.U4CSE17	924	Hari	krishna	CSE	Chinmayi
3	AM.EN	.U4CSE17	912	Mani	kanta	CSE	Amritamayi
4	AM.EN	.U4CSE17	919	Suma	nth	CSE	Jyothimayi
5	AM.EN	.U4ECE17	103	Bhar	gav	ECE	Chinmayi
6	AM.EN	.U4ECE172	232	Pran	eeth	ECE	Anandmayi
7	AM.EN	.U4ECE17	911	Thar	un	ECE	Amritamayi
8	AM.EN	.U4EEE170	945	Suri	/a	EEE	Chinmayi
9	AM.EN	.U4EEE170	956	Ashwa	athi	EEE	Anandmayi
10	AM.EN	.U4EEE170	932	Neel	am	EEE	Amritamayi
11	AM.EN	.U4MEC17	113	Sath	vik	MEC	Chinmayi
12	AM.EN	.U4MEC172	210	Abhi	nav	MEC	Jyothimayi
13	AM.EN	.U4CSE17	110	Jish	nu	CSE	Chinmayi
14	AM.EN	.U4ECE17	204	Rish	i	ECE	Anandmayi

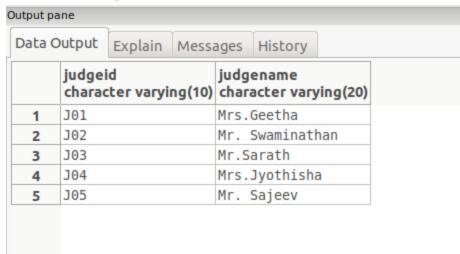
select * from Venue;

Data Output		Explain	Messa	ages					
	venue		ng(10)		ename acter vary	ring(20)			
1	V01	V01			Amriteshwari Hall				
2	V02	V02			Acharya Hall				
3	V03	V03			Shraddha Hall				
4	V04	V04			Open Stage				
5	V05			Grou	nd				

select * from Event;

Data (Output	Explain Mess	ages History			
	event charac		eventname character varying(20)	eventtime character varying(10)	venueid character varying(10)	eventdate date
1	E01		Dancing Divas	17:00	V01	2019-04-02
2	E03		Fashion Night	13:00	V01	2019-04-02
3	E02		Nightingales	10:00	V03	2019-04-02
4	E04		Face Painting	16:00	V04	2019-04-04
5	E05		Gaming	18:00	V05	2019-04-04

select * from Judge;



select * from Teacher;

Data	Output Explain Mess	ages History		
	teacherid character varying(10)	teachername character varying(20)	designation character varying(10)	department character varying(10)
1	T01	Mr. Krishna	Asst. Prof	CSE
2	T03	Mrs. Asha Ashok	Asst. Prof	CSE
3	T04	Mrs. Pratibha	Prof	CSE
4	T02	Mr. Sarath	Asst. Prof	CSE
5	T05	Mrs. Parvathi	Prof	EEE
6	T06	Ms. Thara	Prof	ECE
7	T07	Mr. Arun Kumar	Asst. Prof	MEC

select * from Participates;

ata O	utput	Explain	Messa	ages	History			
	studer charac		ring(16)	even chara	tid acter vary	ring(15)	place integer	scores integer
1	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7053	E01			1	100
2	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7024	E03			2	45
3	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7012	E01			2	75
4	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7019	E05			2	60
5	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7103	E03			1	60
6	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7232	E02			0	60
7	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7011	E02			3	77
8	AM.EN.	U4EEE1	7045	E04			0	34
9	AM.EN.	U4EEE1	7056	E05			0	20
10	AM.EN.	U4EEE1	7032	E04			0	36
11	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7113	E02			1	105
12	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7210	E05			Θ	20
13	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7011	E03			Θ	15
14	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7024	E01			3	50
15	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7019	E01			Θ	10
16	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7103	E01			Θ	30
17	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7232	E03			3	30
18	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7113	E03			0	10
19	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7210	E02			2	86
20	AM.EN.	U4CSE1	7053	E02			0	27
21	AM.EN.	U4EEE1	7045	E05			1	80
22	AM.EN.	U4ECE1	7011	E05			3	50
23	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7113	E04			1	98
24	AM.EN.	U4EEE1	7056	E04			2	79
25	AM.EN.	U4MEC1	7210	E04			3	56

select * from Organiser;

utput p	ane						
Data (Output	Explain	Messa	ages	History		
	event		ng(15)		herid acter vary	ring(10)	organiserid character varying(10)
1	E01			T01			0G1
2	E01			T03			0G2
3	E01			T05			0G3
4	E02			T01			0G1
5	E02			T02			0G4
6	E02			T03			0G2
7	E03			T03			0G2
8	E03			T02			0G5
9	E03			T05			0G3
10	E04			T01			0G1
11	E04			T05			0G3
12	E04			T02			0G4
13	E05			T03			0G2
14	E05			T01			0G1
15	E05			T04			0G5

Select * from JudgeEvent

utput p	ane						
Data (Output	Explain	Messa	ages	History		
	judgei charac	id :ter varyi	ng(10)	even		/ing(15)	paycheque integer
1	J01			E01			10000
2	J03			E01			10000
3	J04			E01			10000
4	J02			E02			20000
5	J05			E02			20000
6	J01			E02			20000
7	J04			E03			10000
8	J02			E03			10000
9	J05			E03			10000
10	J03			E04			15000
11	J02			E04			15000
12	J01			E04			15000
13	J04			E05			20000
14	J05			E05			20000
15	J02			E05			20000

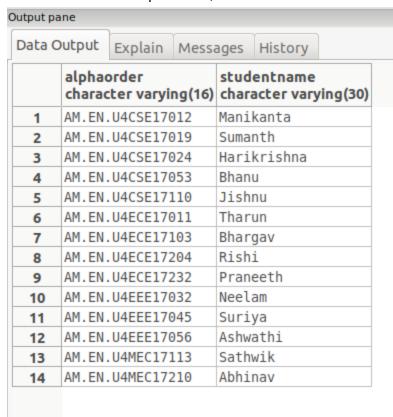
1. Aggregate Functions

select sum(Scores) as HouseScores, HouseID from Participates natural join Student group by HouseID;

output pa	ane								
Data Output		Explai	n	Messages	History				
	house bigint	scores		useid Iracter vai	rying(10)				
1	1 512			Chinmayi					
2		253	Amritamayi						
3	3 232		Jyothimayi						
4		316	Ana	ndmayi					

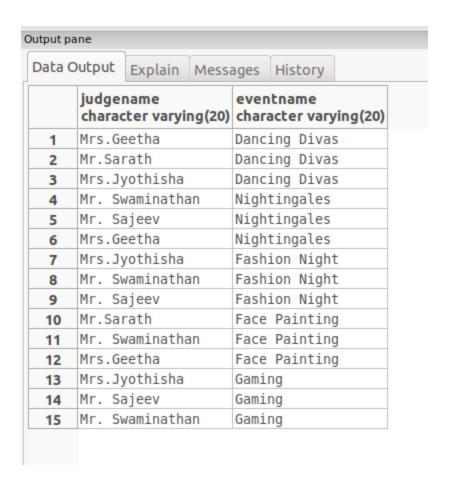
2. Order by

select StudentID as AlphaOrder, StudentName from Student order by StudentID



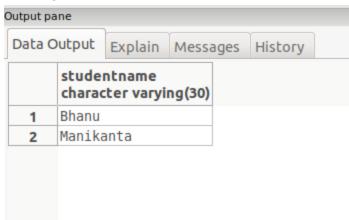
3. Join, Outer Join

select JudgeName,EventName from (Judge join JudgeEvent on Judge.JudgeID = JudgeEvent.JudgeID) as A join Event on A.EventID=Event.EventID;



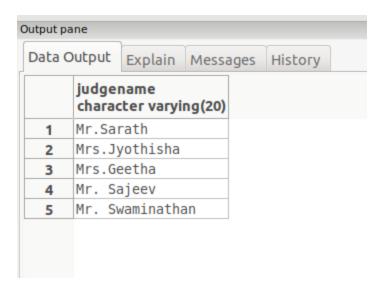
4. Query having Boolean Operators

select StudentName from Student natural join Participates natural join Event where EventName = 'Dancing Divas' and Scores>50



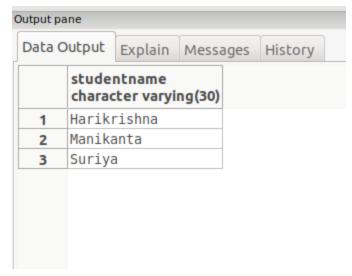
5. Query having Arithmetic Operators

select distinct JudgeName from JudgeEvent natural join Judge where PayCheque > 10000;



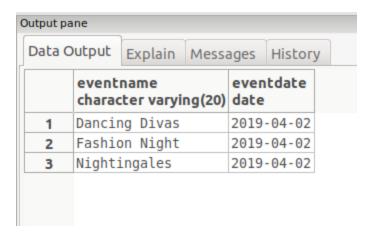
6. Search query using String operators

select StudentName from Student where StudentName like '%a'



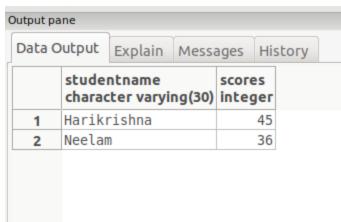
7. Use of to_char, extract

select EventName, EventDate from Event where extract(day from EventDate) = '02';



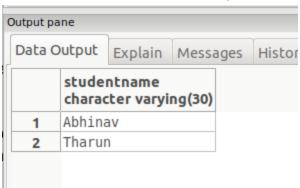
8. Between, IN, Not Between, Not IN

select distinct StudentName, Scores from Student natural join Participates where Scores between 35 and 49;



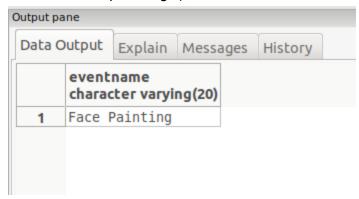
9. Set Operations

select Studentname from Student natural join Participates where EventID = 'E02' intersect select Studentname from Student natural join Participates where EventID = 'E05';



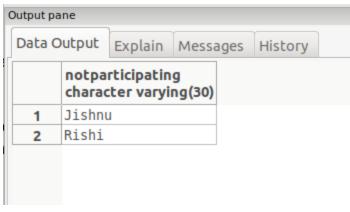
10. Subquery

select EventName from Event where VenueID in (select VenueID from Venue where VenueName='Open Stage');



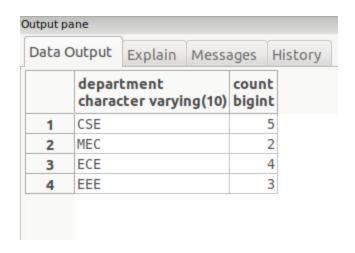
11. Subquery using Exists

select StudentName as NOTParticipating from Student where not exists(select * from (Student natural join Participates) as A where Student.StudentID = A.StudentID)



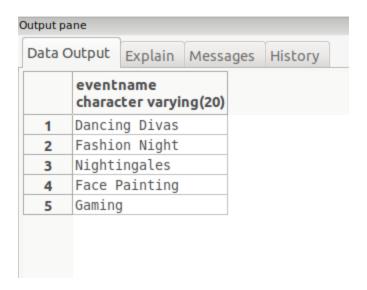
No. of Students in each Department

select Department, count(StudentID) from Student group by Department having count(StudentID) > 0;



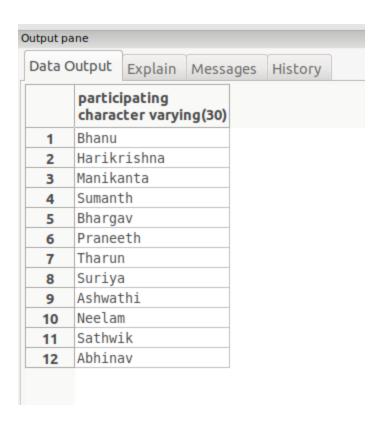
List of Events

select EventName from Event;



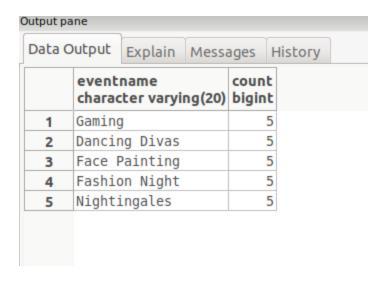
List of Participating Students

select StudentName as Participating from Student where exists(select * from (Student natural join Participates) as A where Student.StudentID = A.StudentID)



No of Students participating for each Event

select EventName, count(StudentID) from Participates natural join Event group by EventName;



No. of Students who got top 3 places in any Event

select distinct StudentName, Place, EventName from Student natural join Participates natural join Event where Place > 0;

Data (Output	Explain	Messa	ages	His	story		
		ntname :ter varyir		place		event chara	name cter varying(20	
1	Bhanu				1	Danci	ng Divas	
2	Abhina	V			3	Face	Painting	
3	Bhargav				1	Fashi	on Night	
4	Harikrishna				3	Danci	ng Divas	
5	Harikı	Harikrishna			2	Fashion Night		
6	Abhina	Abhinav			2	Night	ingales	
7	Ashwat	Ashwathi			2	Face	Painting	
8	Tharur	1			3	Gaming		
9	Manika	anta			2	Dancing Divas		
10	Sathwi	ik			1	Face Painting		
11	Tharur	1			3	Night	ingales	
12	Pranee	eth			3	Fashi	on Night	
13	Sathwi	ik			1	Night	ingales	
14	Suriya	3			1	Gamin	g	
15	Sumant	th			2	Gamin	g	

No. of Judges who are Judges in more than 3 events

select JudgeName from Judge natural join JudgeEvent group by JudgeID having count(EventID) > 3;



List of Students participating in more than 2 events

select StudentName from Student natural join Participates group by StudentID having count(EventID) > 2;

