Mini project report on

University Fest Management System

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of

Bachelor of Technology

in

Computer Science & Engineering

UE22CS351A – DBMS Project

Submitted by:

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Under the guidance of

Dr. Geetha Dayalan

Associate Professor

PES University

AUG - DEC 2024

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

PES UNIVERSITY

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bengaluru – 560 100, Karnataka, India

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the mini project entitled

University Fest Management System

is a bonafide work carried out by

Viona Sequeira	**PES2UG22CS665**
Vijayalaxmi S.H	**PES2UG22CS663**

In partial fulfilment for the completion of fifth semester DBMS Project (UE22CS351A) in the Program of Study - Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering under rules and regulations of PES University, Bengaluru during the period AUG. 2024 – DEC. 2024. It is certified that all corrections / suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The project has been approved as it satisfies the 5th semester academic requirements in respect of project work.

Signature
Dr. Geetha Dayalan
Associate Professor

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the DBMS Project entitled **University Fest Management System** has been carried out by us under the guidance of **Prof. Geetha Dayalan, Associate Professor** and submitted in partial fulfilment of the course requirements for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Technology** in **Computer Science and Engineering** of **PES University, Bengaluru** during the academic semester AUG – DEC 2024.

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ABSTRACT

The **Municipal Waste Management System (MWMS)** is a web based platform designed to revolutionize waste collection in urban areas. With a user friendly interface, MWMS encourages individuals to effortlessly request waste collection services tailored to specific waste types, including household, organic, and recyclable materials. By streamlining the request process, the platform promotes responsible waste management and encourages environmental sustainability. Addressing inefficiencies in traditional waste collection systems, MWMS contributes to cleaner cities and healthier communities, fostering modern approach to urban waste management.

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Introduction

Effective waste management is a critical component of maintaining clean, healthy, and sustainable urban environments. With increasing population density and the rising volume of waste generated in cities, traditional waste collection methods often struggle to keep up with the demand. Common challenges such as delayed collections and improper waste segregation lead to environmental pollution and resource wastage. Addressing these issues requires a modern, technology-driven approach to improve efficiency and promote eco-friendly practices.

The Municipal Waste Management System (MWMS) is a digital solution developed to meet these challenges head-on. Designed for ease of use and efficiency, the MWMS empowers individuals to coordinate waste collection more effectively. By leveraging real-time data processing, the platform reduces delays and improves overall resource utilization.
In addition to managing immediate collection needs, the system emphasizes the importance of proper waste segregation, encouraging users to sort their waste into categories such as household, organic etc. This not only simplifies collection processes but also supports recycling efforts and reduces landfill dependency.

The WMS goes beyond operational improvements by providing valuable insights through reporting and analytics. These features enable waste management organizations to monitor service performance, identify trends, and make data-driven decisions to enhance their operations. By integrating these advanced capabilities into a single platform, the Waste Management System represents a significant step toward smarter and more sustainable waste management in urban settings.

PROBLEM DEFINITIONS

With rapid urbanization, municipalities face significant challenges in efficiently managing waste collection and disposal. Traditional waste management systems often suffer from delayed collection times, improper waste segregation, and inefficient resource allocation, which contribute to environmental pollution and increased reliance on landfills. These issues underline the need for a digital solution to streamline waste collection processes, encourage better waste segregation, and provide analytics for data-driven decision-making.
The Municipal Waste Management System (MWMS) aims to address these issues by providing a platform that enables users to request waste collection, ensures waste is correctly segregated by type, and allows for real-time tracking of collection activities. Through data analytics and reporting, the system helps waste management authorities optimize collection schedules, monitor performance, and encourage sustainable waste practices.

USER REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

1. User Account Creation
    - Users should be able to create account specifying their name and address and phone number.

2. User and Admin Authentication
    - Users and admins must have secure login and authentication to access the MWMS. This should include role-based access controls to ensure that only authorized personnel can access specific functionalities.

3. Waste Collection Requests
    - Users can create requests for waste collection, specifying their area and type of waste (e.g., organic, recyclable, etc.).
    - The system should support tracking of requests and users should know when a vehicle has been assigned for requests

4. Waste Segregation Categories
    - The system should prompt users to categorize their waste, supporting types such as household, organic, recyclable, and hazardous.

- Proper categorization should be enforced to facilitate efficient waste processing.

5. Admin Dashboard for Monitoring and Control
    - Admins should have access to a dashboard that displays all active collection requests, vehicle statuses, and waste types collected.
    - The dashboard should allow admins to assign vehicles based on request locations and waste types.
    - Admin should also be able to view all users under their centre

6. Vehicle and Route Management
    - Admins can assign specific vehicles to waste collection tasks, taking into account the area and waste type.

7. Analytics and Reporting
    - The system should provide reports on the volume and types of waste collected by area.
    - Analytical tools should be available to assess trends and make data-driven decisions for improving vehicle assignments and recycling efforts.

8. User-Friendly Interface
    - The platform should have a user-friendly design to ensure easy navigation for users and admins.
    - Users should be able to very easily view whether a vehicle has been assigned for their request or not.

9. Notification and Alerts System
    - Admin should receive a notification whenever user makes a request in the admin dashboard.
    - Only the admin of the centre that the user belongs to should get the notification.

LIST OF SOFTWARES/TOOLS/PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES USED

1. Programming Languages
    - Python: For backend development, API integration, and data processing.
    - JavaScript: For frontend development, user interactions, and dynamic web content.
    - SQL: For managing and querying the relational database.

2. Frameworks and Libraries
    - Flask: For building the backend and API endpoints.
    - React: For creating an interactive and user-friendly frontend interface.
    - Flowbite: For designing responsive and consistent UI components.

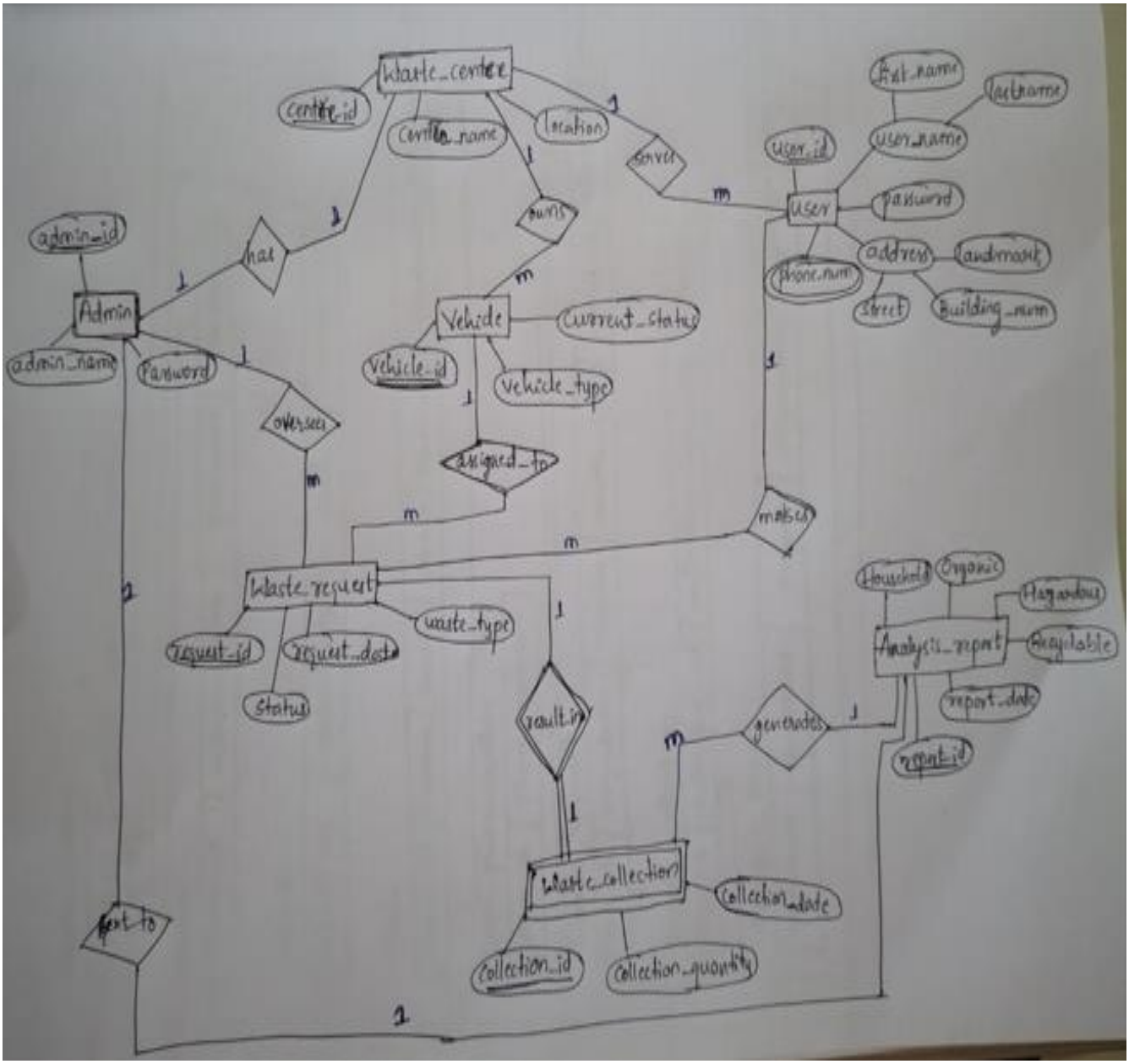
3. Database Management System
    - MySQL: For storing user data, admin data, waste requests, waste collections, vehicle assignments, and waste management data in a relational database.

4. Project Management and Planning Tools
    - Gantt Chart: For visualizing project schedules and dependencies.

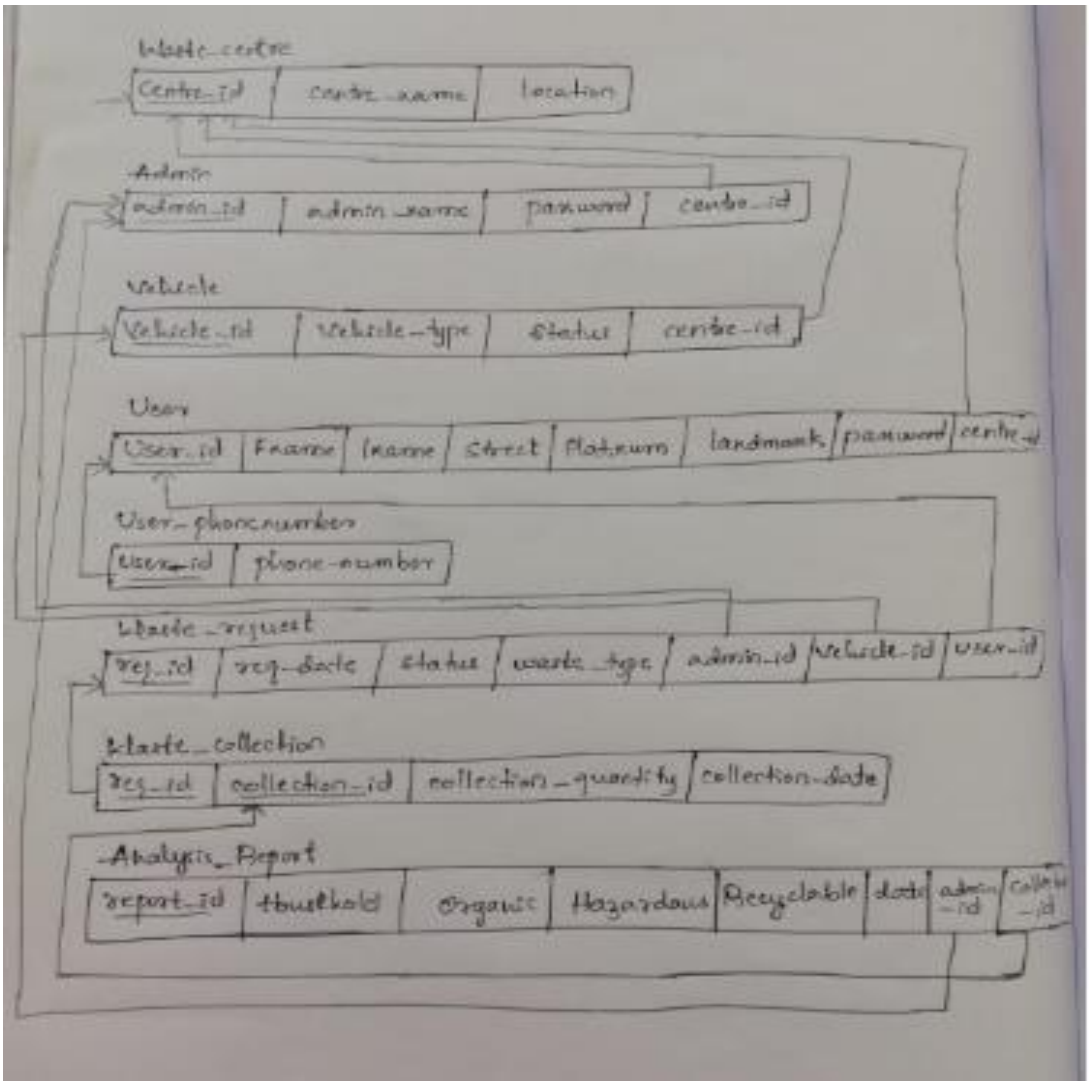
5. Version Control and Collaboration Tools
    - Git: For tracking code changes and version control.
    - GitHub: For hosting the repository, collaboration, and code reviews.

6. Bug Tracking and Testing Tools
    - Postman: For testing APIs and ensuring proper request-response handling in the backend.
7. Design and Prototyping Tools
    - Figma: For designing the user interface and creating interactive prototypes for user feedback.

ER MODEL


Waste_center
center_id
center_name
location
owns
serves
has
Admin
admin_id
admin_name
password
oversees
Vehicle
current_status
Vehicle_id
Vehicle_type
assigned_to
User
user_id
user_name
password
address
phone_num
landmark
street
Building_num
makes
Waste_request
request_id
request_date
waste_type
status
result_in
generates
Analysis_report
report_id
report_date
Household
Organic
Hazardous
Recyclable
Waste_collection
collection_id
collection_quantity
collection_date
sent_to

ER TO RELATIONAL MAPPING



DDL STATEMENTS

backend > db > __init__.sql

```sql
---CREATE USER TABLE
CREATE TABLE user (
    user_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    city VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    street VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    landmark VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
    centre_id INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (centre_id) REFERENCES centre(centre_id)
);

-- Create Centre table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS centre (
    centre_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    centre_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    location VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL
);

-- Create Admin table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS admin (
    admin_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    admin_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
    centre_id INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (centre_id) REFERENCES centre(centre_id)
);
```

backend > db > __init__.sql

```sql
-- Create Vehicle table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS vehicle (
    vehicle_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    vehicle_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    centre_id INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (centre_id) REFERENCES centre(centre_id)
);

-- Create WasteRequest table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS waste_request (
    req_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    req_date DATETIME NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    waste_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    admin_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    vehicle_id VARCHAR(50)  NULL,
    user_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (admin_id) REFERENCES admin(admin_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (vehicle_id) REFERENCES vehicle(vehicle_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user(user_id)
);

-- Create WasteCollection table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS waste_collection (
    collection_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    req_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    collection_quantity FLOAT NOT NULL,
    collection_date DATETIME NOT NULL,
    report_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (req_id) REFERENCES waste_request(req_id)
);
```

```sql
-- Create AnalysisReport table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS analysis_report (
    report_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    wet_waste_qty FLOAT NOT NULL,
    dry_waste_qty FLOAT NOT NULL,
    biodegradable_waste FLOAT NOT NULL,
    nonbiodegradable_waste FLOAT NOT NULL,
    date DATETIME NOT NULL,
    admin_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (admin_id) REFERENCES admin(admin_id)
);
```

DML STATEMENTS (CRUD OPERATION SCREENSHOTS)

```sql
-- Add foreign key to WasteCollection after AnalysisReport is created
ALTER TABLE waste_collection
ADD FOREIGN KEY (report_id) REFERENCES analysis_report(report_id);

-- Drop the report_id column from waste_collection table
ALTER TABLE waste_collection
DROP FOREIGN KEY waste_collection_ibfk_2;

-- Step 2: Drop the report_id column from waste_collection
ALTER TABLE waste_collection
DROP COLUMN report_id;

-- Add the collection_id column to analysis_report table
ALTER TABLE analysis_report
ADD COLUMN collection_id VARCHAR(50);

-- Set collection_id as a foreign key referencing waste_collection's collection_id
ALTER TABLE analysis_report
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_collection_id
FOREIGN KEY (collection_id) REFERENCES waste_collection(collection_id);

ALTER TABLE waste_request
ADD COLUMN notification BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE;
SHOW TRIGGERS;
select * from waste_request;

ALTER TABLE waste_request
ADD COLUMN notification BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE;
DROP TRIGGER after_waste_request_insert;

ALTER TABLE waste_request
MODIFY vehicle_id VARCHAR(50) NULL;
```

backend > db > __init__.sql

```sql
ALTER TABLE analysis_report
CHANGE COLUMN wet_waste_qty Household FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
CHANGE COLUMN dry_waste_qty Organic FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
CHANGE COLUMN biodegradable_waste Hazardous FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
CHANGE COLUMN nonbiodegradable_waste Recyclable FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL

ALTER TABLE analysis_report
MODIFY COLUMN wet_waste_qty FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
MODIFY COLUMN dry_waste_qty FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
MODIFY COLUMN biodegradable_waste FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
MODIFY COLUMN nonbiodegradable_waste FLOAT DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
CHANGE COLUMN date report_date DATETIME NOT NULL;
```

backend > db > __init__.sql

```sql
-- Insert Centres
INSERT INTO centre (centre_id, centre_name, location) VALUES
(2, 'Majestic Waste Management', 'Majestic, Bengaluru'),
(3, 'Electronic City Recycling Center', 'Electronic City, Bengaluru'),
(4, 'Koramangala Green Initiative', 'Koramangala, Bengaluru'),
(1, 'Banashankari Eco Hub', 'Banashankari, Bengaluru');

-- Insert Admins
INSERT INTO admin (admin_id, admin_name, password, centre_id) VALUES
('admin_majestic', 'Rahul Sharma', 'admin2', 2),
('admin_ecity', 'Priya Patel', 'admin3', 3),
('admin_koramangala', 'Amit Kumar', 'admin4', 4),
('admin_banashankari', 'Sneha Reddy', 'admin1', 1);



-- Insert vehicles for Centre 1
INSERT INTO vehicle (vehicle_id, vehicle_type, status, centre_id) VALUES
('V101', 'Household', 'Not Active', 1),
('V102', 'Recyclable', 'Not Active', 1),
('V103', 'Organic', 'Not Active', 1),
('V104', 'Hazardous', 'Not Active', 1);

-- Insert vehicles for Centre 2
INSERT INTO vehicle (vehicle_id, vehicle_type, status, centre_id) VALUES
('V201', 'Household', 'Not Active', 2),
('V202', 'Recyclable', 'Not Active', 2),
('V203', 'Organic', 'Not Active', 2),
('V204', 'Hazardous', 'Not Active', 2);
select * from vehicle;
```

backend > db > _init_.sql

```
('V202', 'Recyclable', 'Not Active', 2),
('V203', 'Organic', 'Not Active', 2),
('V204', 'Hazardous', 'Not Active', 2);
select * from vehicle;

-- Insert vehicles for Centre 3
INSERT INTO vehicle (vehicle_id, vehicle_type, status, centre_id) VALUES
('V301', 'Household', 'Not Active', 3),
('V302', 'Recyclable', 'Not Active', 3),
('V303', 'Organic', 'Not Active', 3),
('V304', 'Hazardous', 'Not Active', 3);

-- Insert vehicles for Centre 4
INSERT INTO vehicle (vehicle_id, vehicle_type, status, centre_id) VALUES
('V401', 'Household', 'Not Active', 4),
('V402', 'Recyclable', 'Not Active', 4),
('V403', 'Organic', 'Not Active', 4),
('V404', 'Hazardous', 'Not Active', 4);
```

QUERIES (JOIN QUERY, AGGREGATE FUNCTION QUERIES AND NESTED QUERY)

Join Query

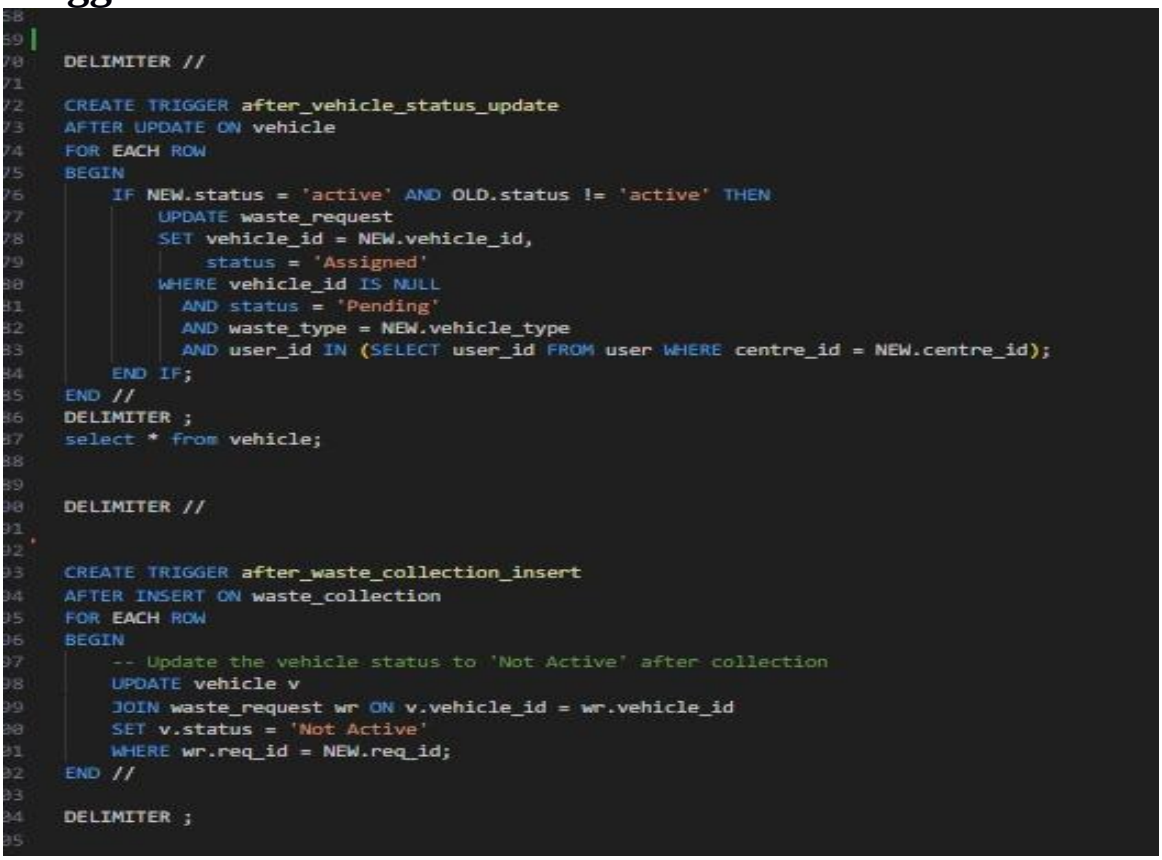
```python
@admin_notification_bp.route('/dashboard', methods=['GET'])
@jwt_required()
def get_dashboard_data():
    try:
        admin_id = get_jwt_identity()

        # Using database connection from your app context
        conn = db.engine.connect()

        # Check if admin exists
        admin_query = """
            SELECT * FROM admin
            WHERE admin_id = %s
        """
        admin = conn.execute(admin_query, (admin_id,)).fetchone()

        if not admin:
            return jsonify({'error': 'Admin not found'}), 404

        # Get total requests
        requests_query = """
            SELECT COUNT(*) as total_requests
            FROM waste_request
            WHERE admin_id = %s
        """
        total_requests = conn.execute(requests_query, (admin_id,)).scalar()

        # Get active vehicles
        vehicles_query = """
            SELECT COUNT(*) as active_vehicles
            FROM vehicle
            WHERE centre_id = %s AND status = 'active'
        """
        active_vehicles = conn.execute(vehicles_query, (admin['centre_id'],)).scalar()

        # Calculate collection rate
        collection_rate_query = """
            WITH collection_stats AS (
                SELECT COUNT(*) as total_collections
                FROM waste_collection wc
                JOIN waste_request wr ON wc.request_id = wr.request_id
```

Nested and Aggregate Queries included in one stored procedure

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GenerateAnalysisReport(
    IN p_admin_id INT,
    OUT p_total_household DECIMAL(10,2),
    OUT p_total_organic DECIMAL(10,2),
    OUT p_total_recyclable DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
    DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
    BEGIN
        ROLLBACK;
        RESIGNAL;
    END;

    START TRANSACTION;

    INSERT INTO analysis_report (
        report_id,
        Household,
        Organic,
        Recyclable,
        date,
        admin_id,
        collection_id
    )
    SELECT
        CONCAT('AR-', wc.collection_id),
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'household' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'organic' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'recyclable' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
        wr.admin_id,
        wc.collection_id
    FROM waste_collection wc
    JOIN waste_request wr ON wc.req_id = wr.req_id
    WHERE wr.admin_id = p_admin_id
    AND wc.collection_id IN (
        SELECT collection_id
        FROM (
            SELECT wc2.collection_id
            FROM waste_collection wc2
            JOIN waste_request wr2 ON wc2.req_id = wr2.req_id
            WHERE wr2.admin_id = p_admin_id
            AND wc2.collection_id NOT IN (
                SELECT ar.collection_id
```

STORED PROCEDURE, FUNCTIONS AND TRIGGERS

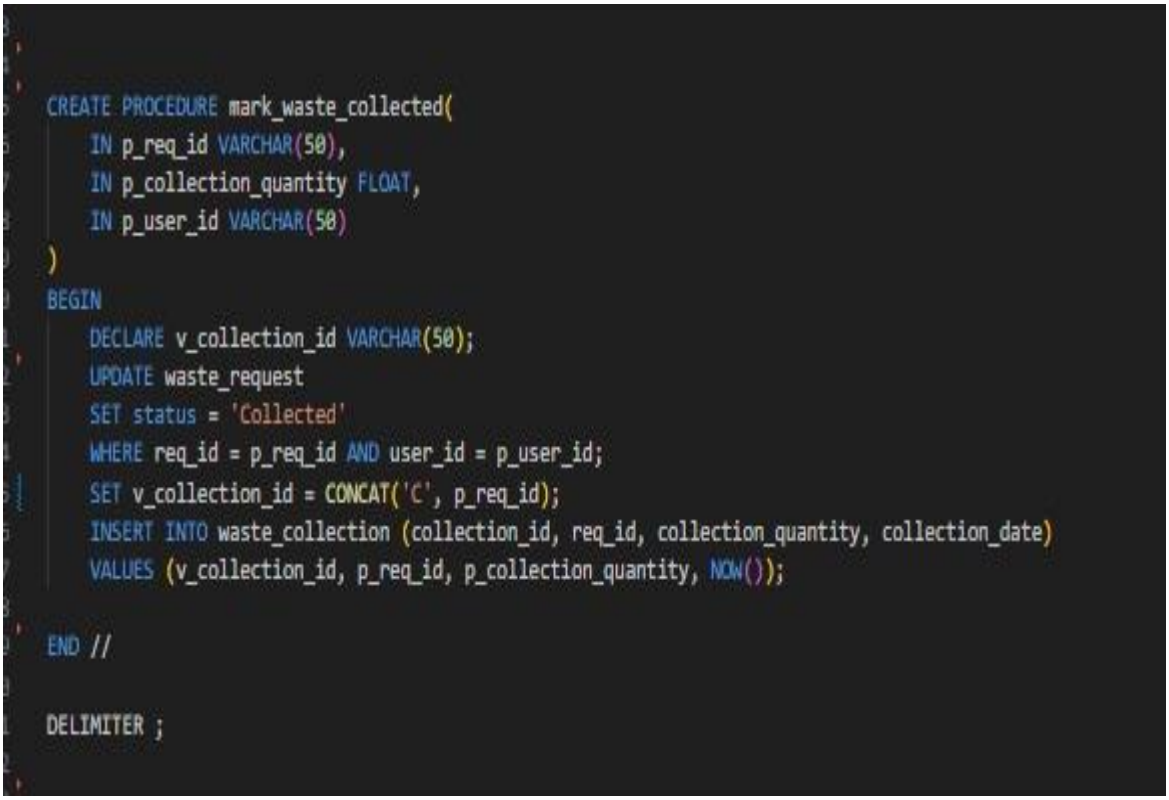
Triggers



```
DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER after_vehicle_status_update
AFTER UPDATE ON vehicle
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.status = 'active' AND OLD.status != 'active' THEN
        UPDATE waste_request
        SET vehicle_id = NEW.vehicle_id,
            status = 'Assigned'
        WHERE vehicle_id IS NULL
          AND status = 'Pending'
          AND waste_type = NEW.vehicle_type
          AND user_id IN (SELECT user_id FROM user WHERE centre_id = NEW.centre_id);
    END IF;
END //
DELIMITER ;
select * from vehicle;


DELIMITER //


CREATE TRIGGER after_waste_collection_insert
AFTER INSERT ON waste_collection
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Update the vehicle status to 'Not Active' after collection
    UPDATE vehicle v
    JOIN waste_request wr ON v.vehicle_id = wr.vehicle_id
    SET v.status = 'Not Active'
    WHERE wr.req_id = NEW.req_id;
END //

DELIMITER ;
```

STORED PROCEDURE

Procedure 1



```
CREATE PROCEDURE mark_waste_collected(
    IN p_req_id VARCHAR(50),
    IN p_collection_quantity FLOAT,
    IN p_user_id VARCHAR(50)
)
BEGIN
    DECLARE v_collection_id VARCHAR(50);
    UPDATE waste_request
    SET status = 'Collected'
    WHERE req_id = p_req_id AND user_id = p_user_id;
    SET v_collection_id = CONCAT('C', p_req_id);
    INSERT INTO waste_collection (collection_id, req_id, collection_quantity, collection_date)
    VALUES (v_collection_id, p_req_id, p_collection_quantity, NOW());

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

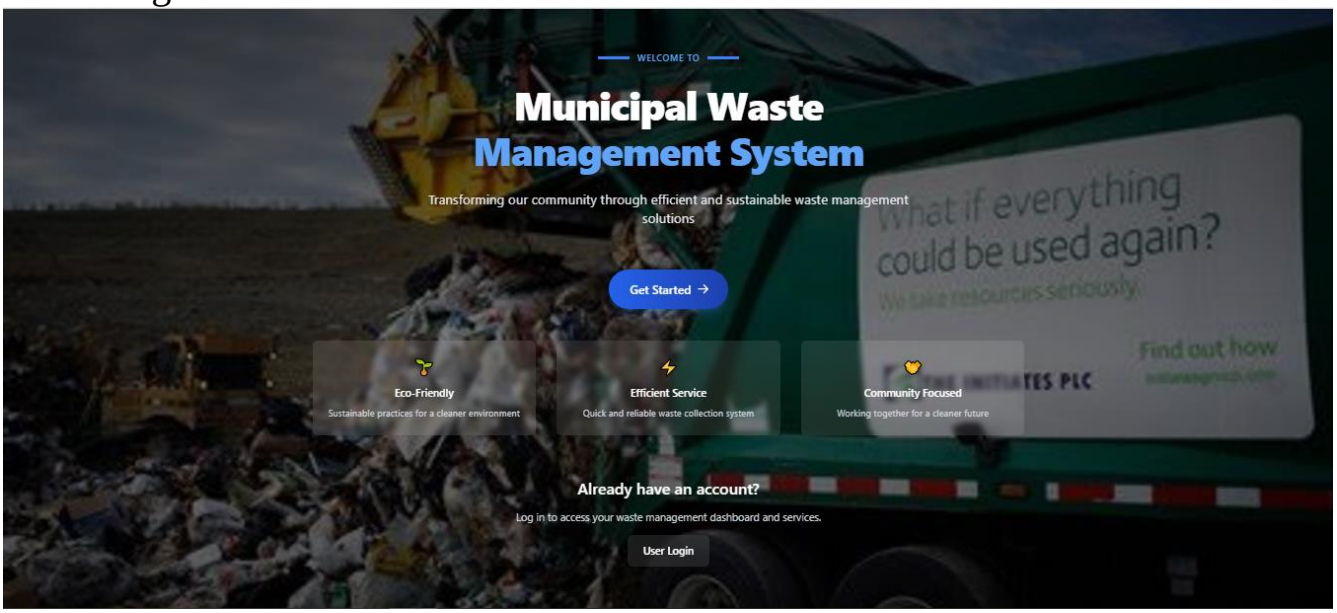
Procedure 2

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GenerateAnalysisReport(
    IN p_admin_id INT,
    OUT p_total_household DECIMAL(10,2),
    OUT p_total_organic DECIMAL(10,2),
    OUT p_total_recyclable DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
    DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
    BEGIN
        ROLLBACK;
        RESIGNAL;
    END;

    START TRANSACTION;

    INSERT INTO analysis_report (
        report_id,
        Household,
        Organic,
        Recyclable,
        date,
        admin_id,
        collection_id
    )
    SELECT
        CONCAT('AR-', wc.collection_id),
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'household' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'organic' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CASE WHEN LOWER(wr.waste_type) = 'recyclable' THEN wc.collection_quantity ELSE 0 END,
        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
        wr.admin_id,
        wc.collection_id
    FROM waste_collection wc
    JOIN waste_request wr ON wc.req_id = wr.req_id
    WHERE wr.admin_id = p_admin_id
    AND wc.collection_id IN (
        SELECT collection_id
        FROM (
            SELECT wc2.collection_id
            FROM waste_collection wc2
            JOIN waste_request wr2 ON wc2.req_id = wr2.req_id
            WHERE wr2.admin_id = p_admin_id
            AND wc2.collection_id NOT IN (
                SELECT ar.collection_id
```

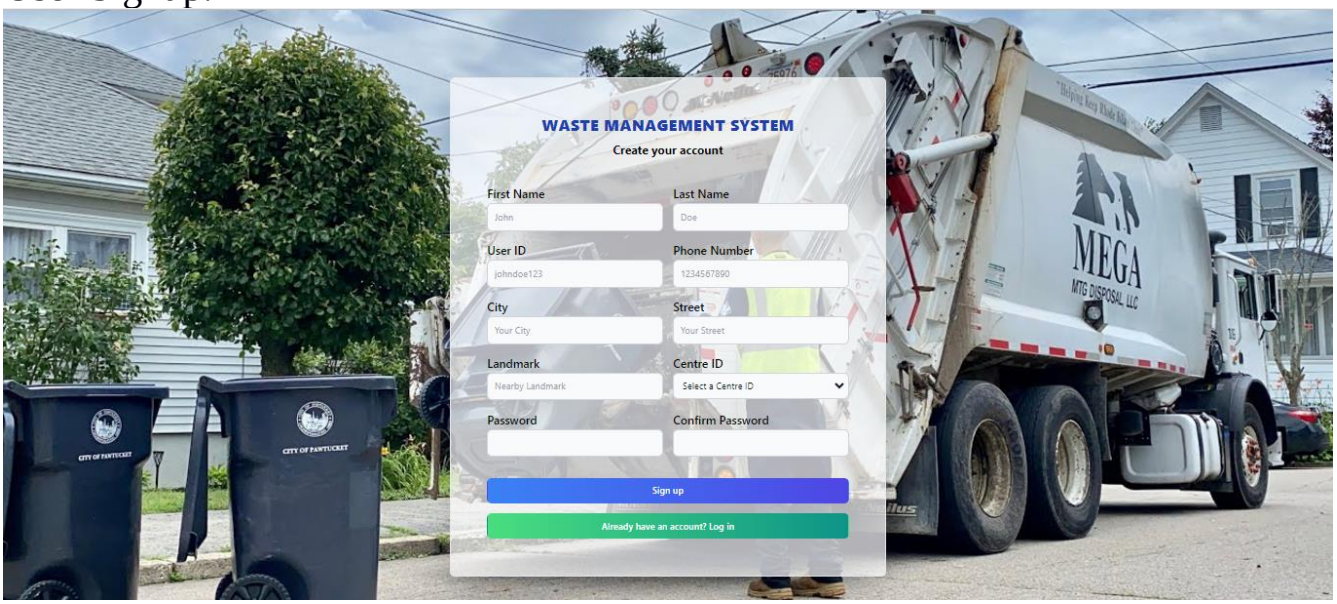
```
                FROM waste_collection wc2
                JOIN waste_request wr2 ON wc2.req_id = wr2.req_id
                WHERE wr2.admin_id = p_admin_id
                AND wc2.collection_id NOT IN (
                    SELECT ar.collection_id
                    FROM analysis_report ar
                    WHERE ar.admin_id = p_admin_id
                )
            ) AS pending_collections
        );

        SELECT
            household_total,
            organic_total,
            recyclable_total
        INTO
            p_total_household,
            p_total_organic,
            p_total_recyclable
        FROM (
            SELECT
                COALESCE(SUM(Household), 0) as household_total,
                COALESCE(SUM(Organic), 0) as organic_total,
                COALESCE(SUM(Recyclable), 0) as recyclable_total
            FROM (
                SELECT
                    ar.Household,
                    ar.Organic,
                    ar.Recyclable
                FROM analysis_report ar
                WHERE ar.admin_id = p_admin_id
                AND EXISTS (
                    SELECT 1
                    FROM waste_collection wc3
                    JOIN waste_request wr3 ON wc3.req_id = wr3.req_id
                    WHERE wc3.collection_id = ar.collection_id
                    AND wr3.admin_id = p_admin_id
                )
            ) AS detailed_reports
        ) AS total_summary;

        COMMIT;
    END //

    DELIMITER ;
```

FRONT END DEVELOPMENT
(FUNCTIONALITIES/FEATURES OF THE APPLICATION)

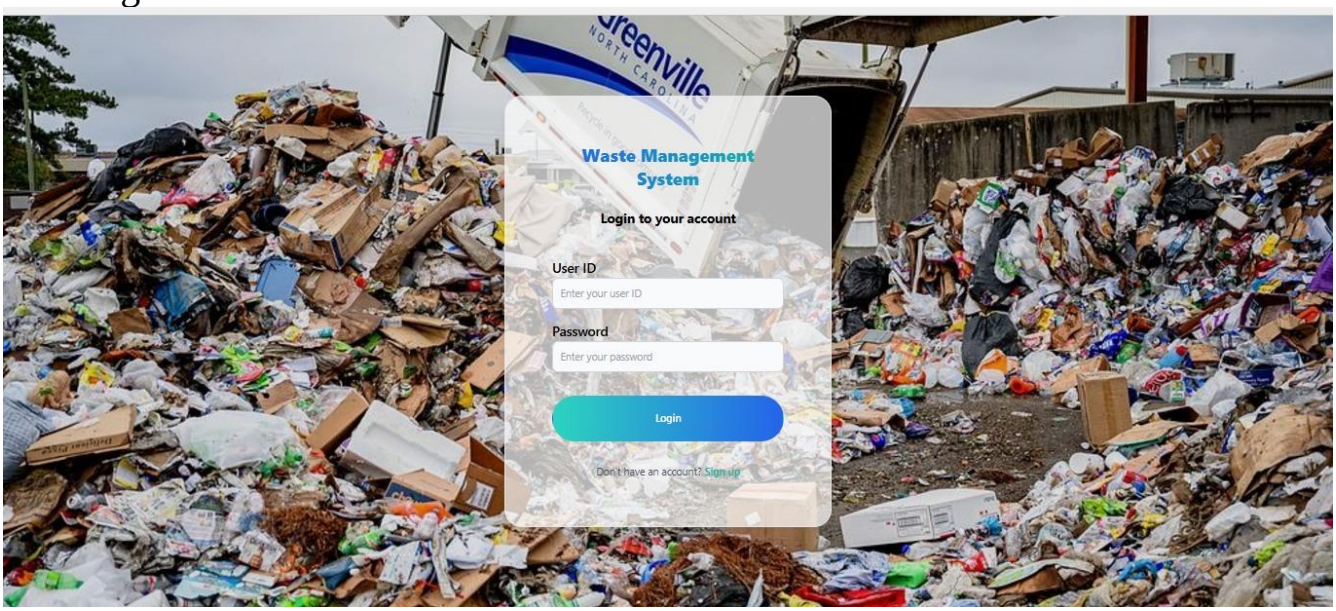
Home Page:



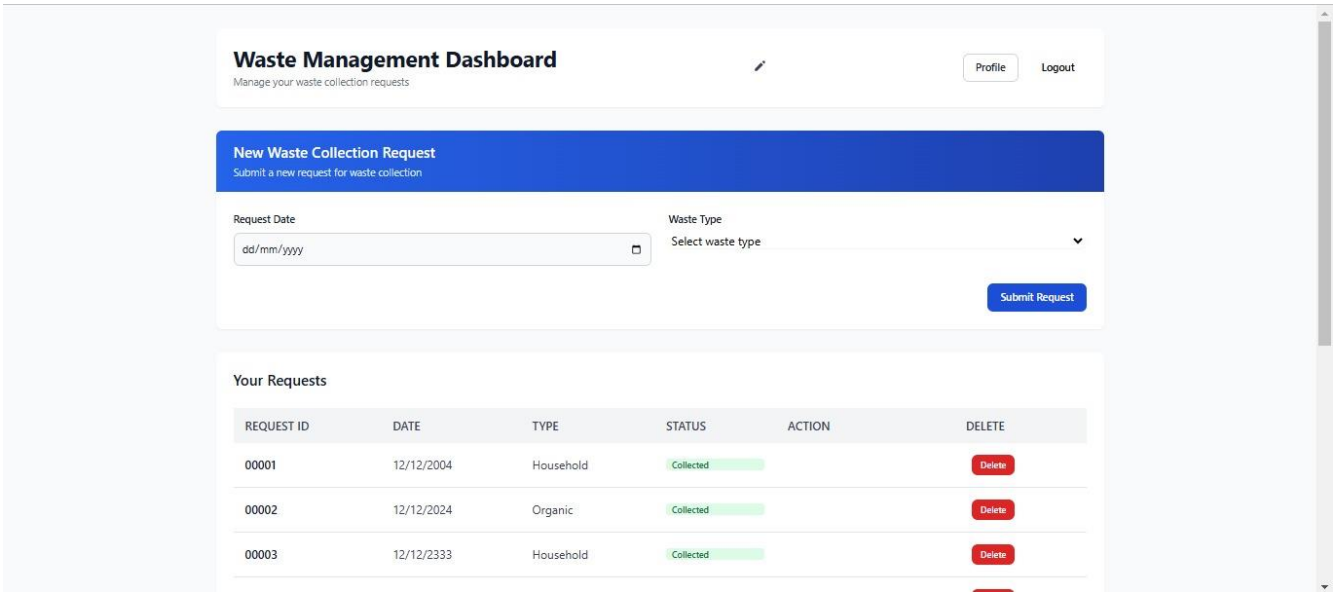
User Signup:



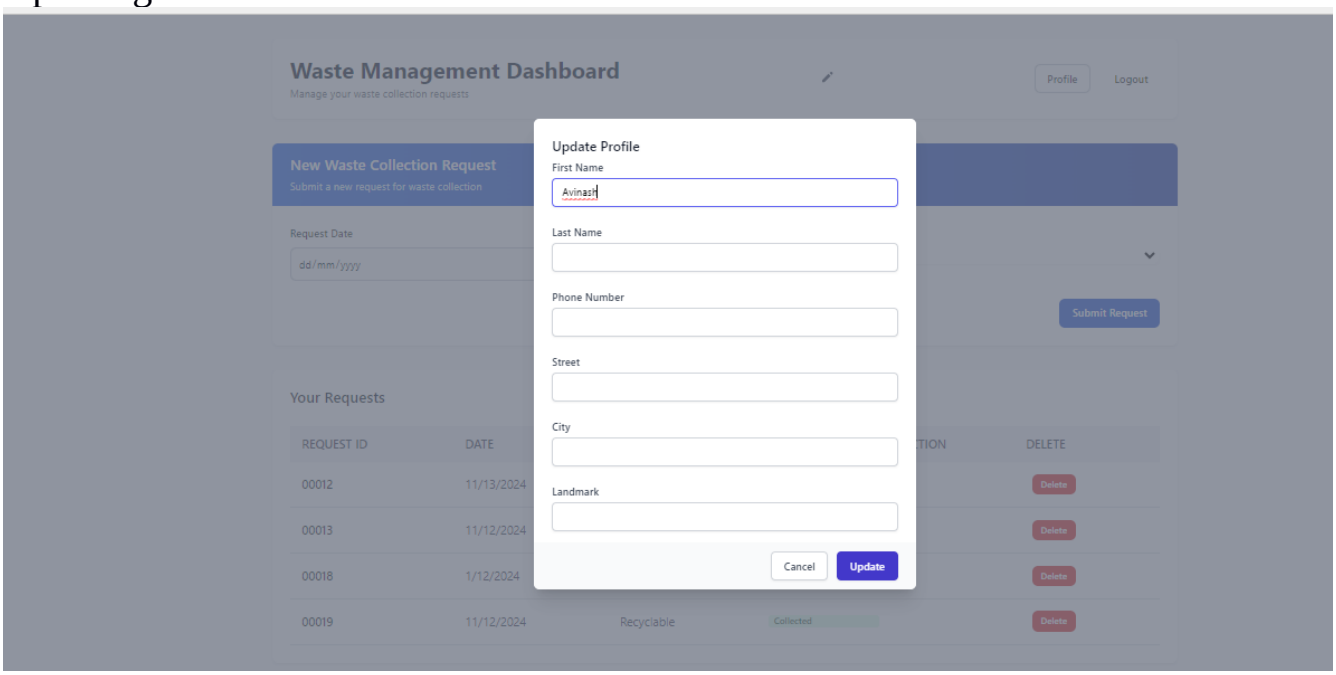
User login:



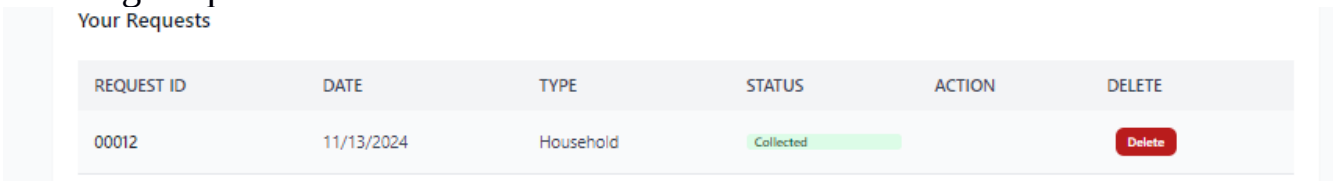
User Dashboard:



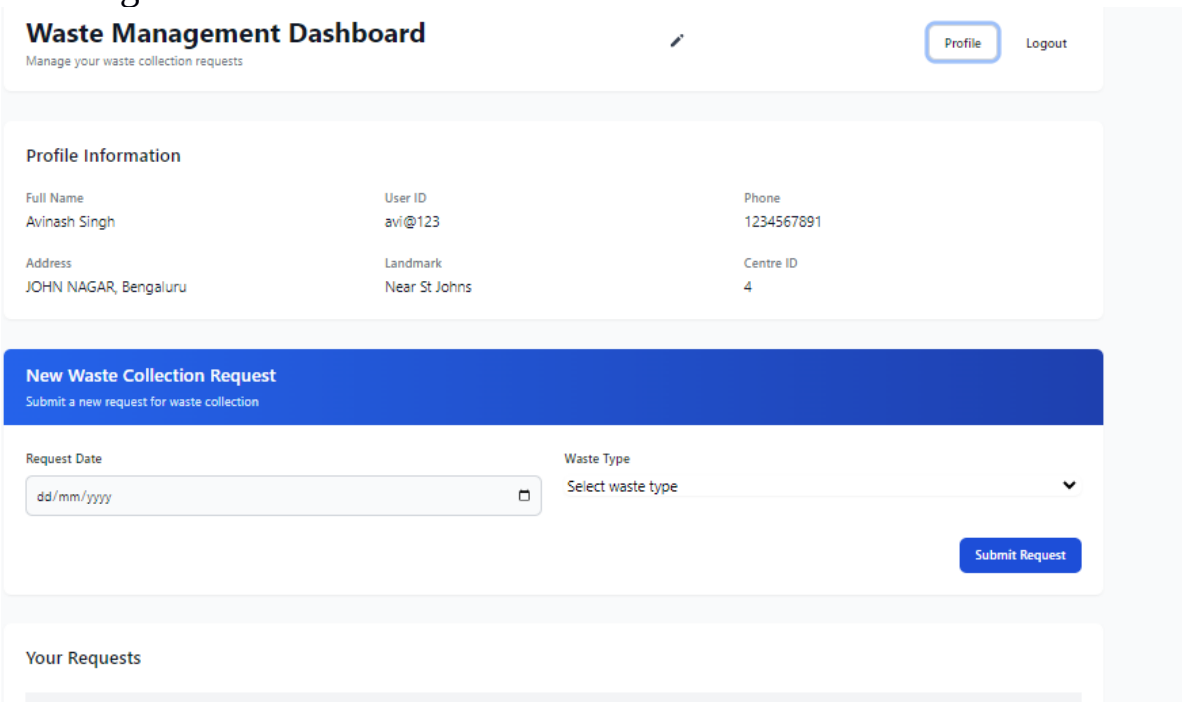
Updating User Profile:



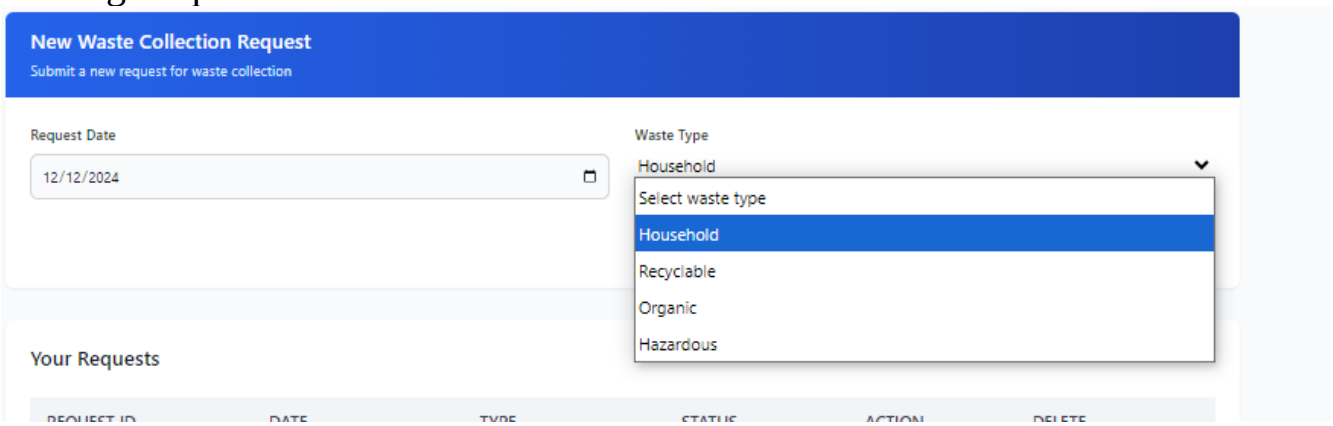
Deleting Request:



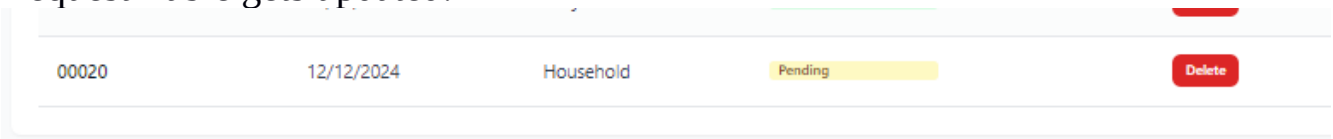
Viewing Profile:



Making Request:



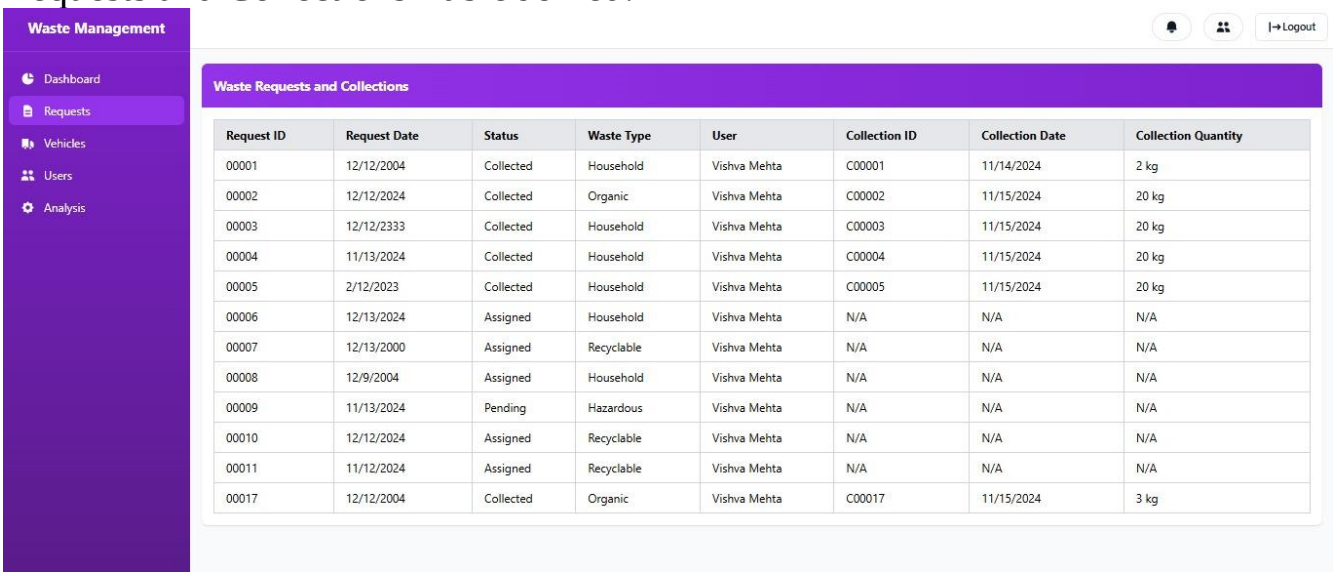
Request Table gets updated:



Admin login:

Admin Dashboard:

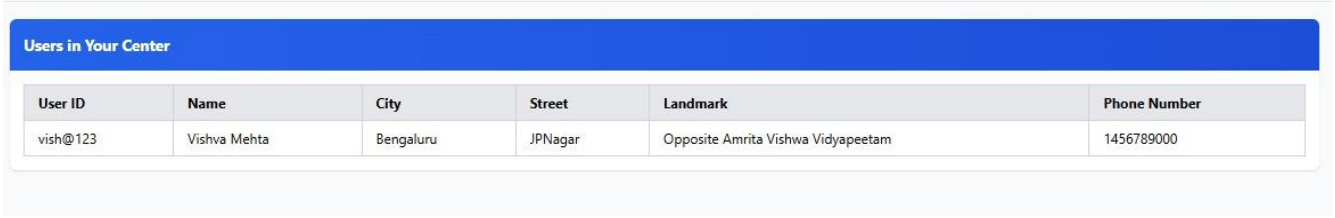
Requests and Collections Table Joined:



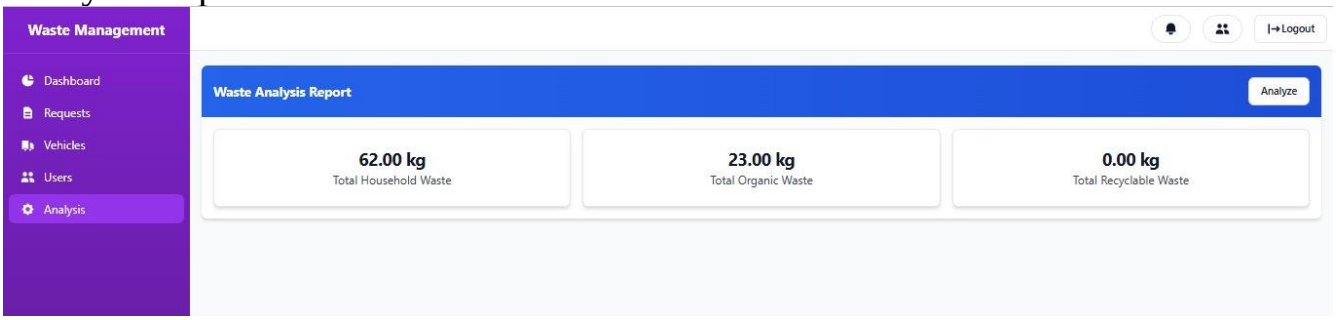
Request ID	Request Date	Status	Waste Type	User	Collection ID	Collection Date	Collection Quantity
00001	12/12/2004	Collected	Household	Vishva Mehta	C00001	11/14/2024	2 kg
00002	12/12/2024	Collected	Organic	Vishva Mehta	C00002	11/15/2024	20 kg
00003	12/12/2333	Collected	Household	Vishva Mehta	C00003	11/15/2024	20 kg
00004	11/13/2024	Collected	Household	Vishva Mehta	C00004	11/15/2024	20 kg
00005	2/12/2023	Collected	Household	Vishva Mehta	C00005	11/15/2024	20 kg
00006	12/13/2024	Assigned	Household	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00007	12/13/2000	Assigned	Recyclable	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00008	12/9/2004	Assigned	Household	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00009	11/13/2024	Pending	Hazardous	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00010	12/12/2024	Assigned	Recyclable	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00011	11/12/2024	Assigned	Recyclable	Vishva Mehta	N/A	N/A	N/A
00017	12/12/2004	Collected	Organic	Vishva Mehta	C00017	11/15/2024	3 kg

Vehicles Details:

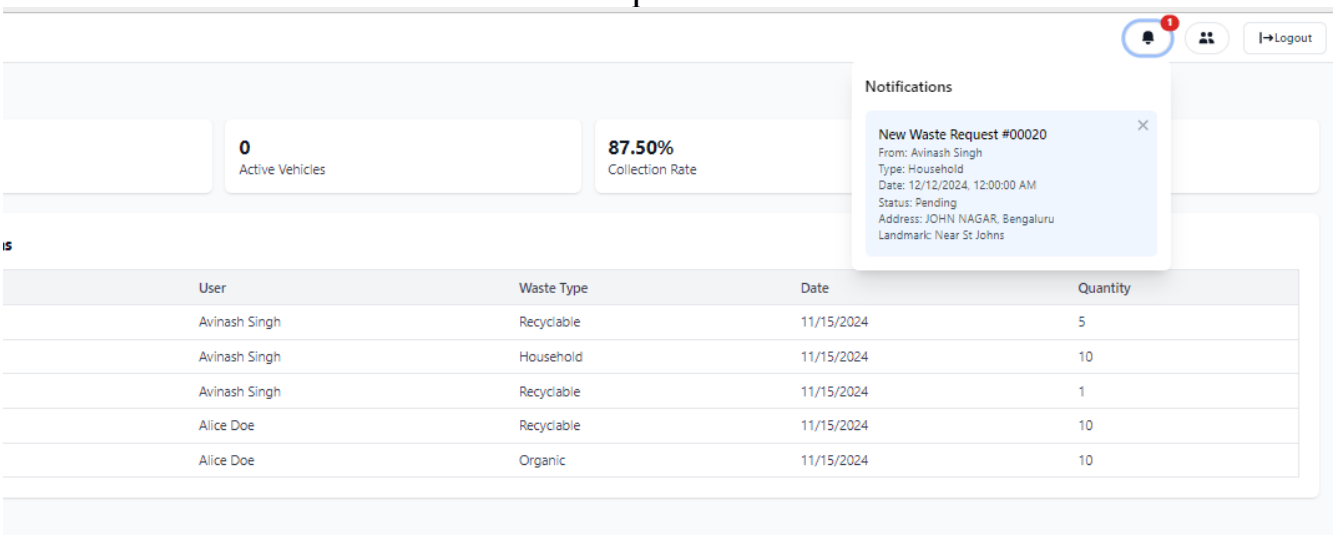
Users Details:



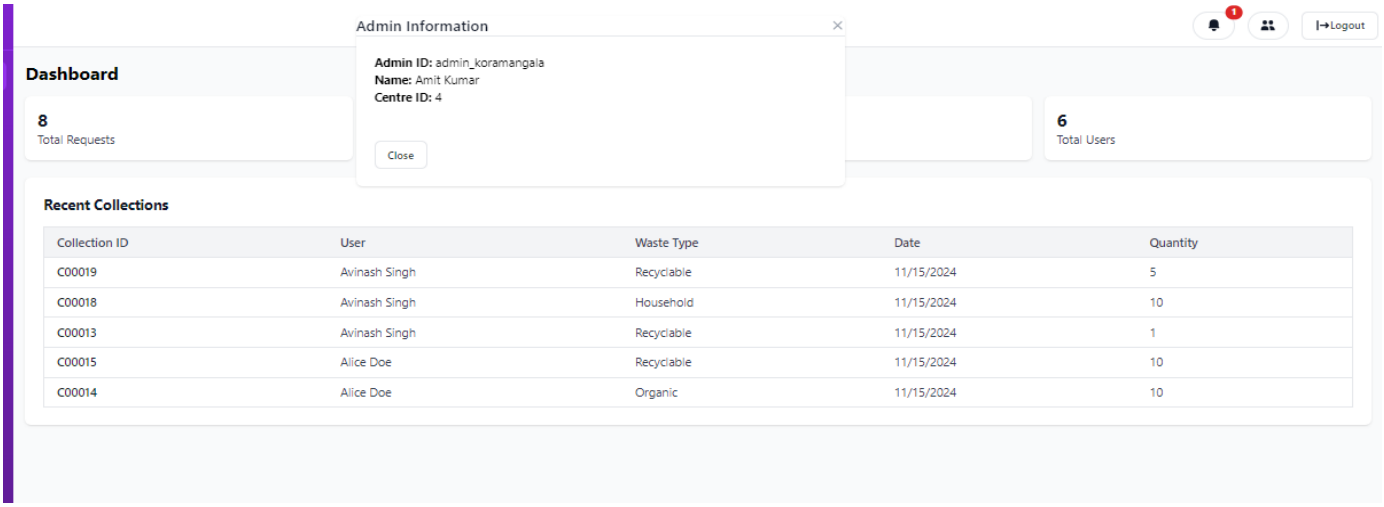
Analysis Report Details:



Notification to the admin when new request made:

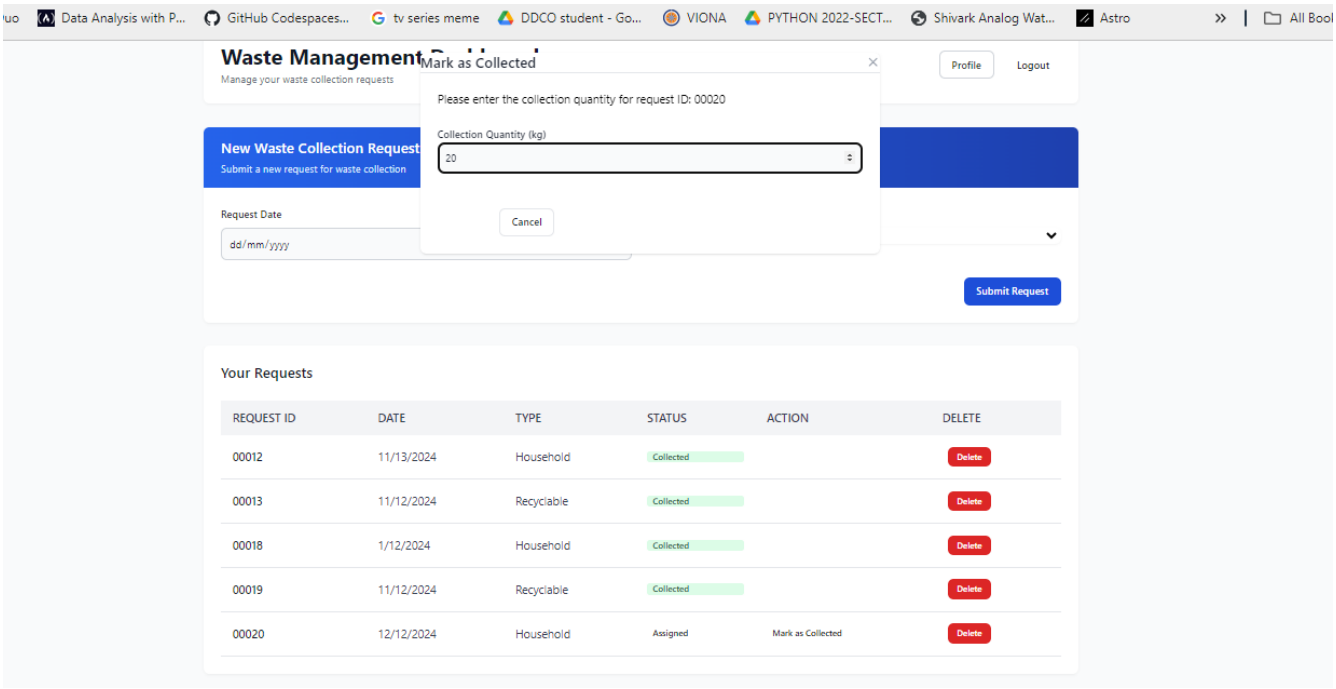


View Admin Profile:

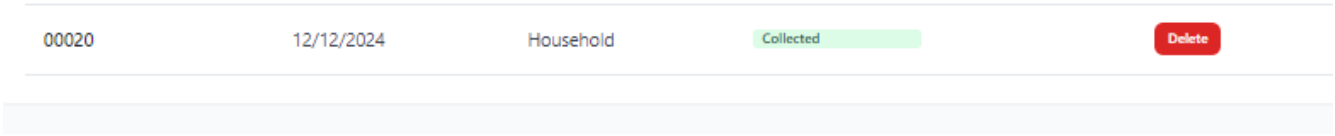


Assigning Vehicles:

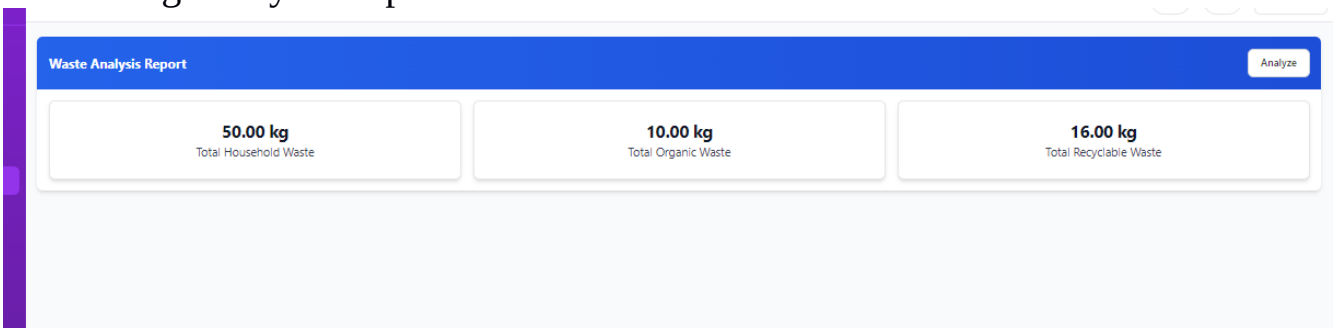
Once Vehicle gets assigned waste request status updated to assigned (User Dashboard):



On clicking marked as collected and entering collection quantity (User Dashboard):



Generating Analysis Report:



Github Repository Link

https://github.com/Vionarose9/Waste-Management-System

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2. Flask with React: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-connect-reactjs-with-flask-api/

3. Flask, react and Mysql: https://medium.com/@sandyjtech/building-a-full-stack-app-with-flask-react-mysql-a78fcc235ff0

4. MySQL Docs: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/

5. Flow-Bite Docs: https://flowbite.com/docs/getting-started/introduction/

APPENDIX A DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

a. ORM: Object Relational Mapping, a way of bridging classes in OOPS to schemas in DBMS