

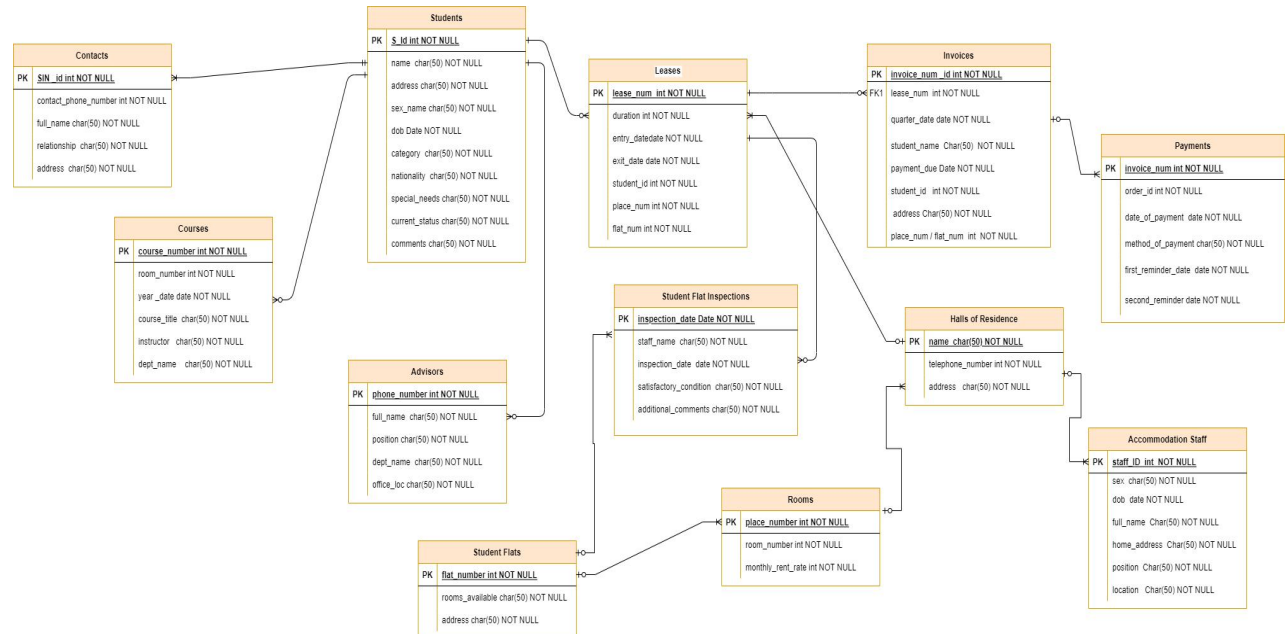
DBFUND – Final Project: Designing and Implementing a Database

Tutor Were Vincent

DBFUND – Final Project: Designing and Implementing a Database

a. Diagram representing the tables and their relationships

1) Diagram



2) Relationships

i. *Students and Leases*

One-to-Many: A student can have multiple leases over time, but each lease belongs to one student.

ii. *Students and Advisors*

One-to-Many: Each student has one advisor, but an advisor may advise multiple students.

iii. *Students and Courses*

Many-to-Many: A student can be registered for multiple courses, and a course can have multiple students.

iv. *Students and Contacts*

One-to-Many: Each student can have multiple contacts, but each contact is associated with one student.

v. Leases and Invoices

One-to-Many: Each lease can have multiple invoices, but each invoice is related to one lease.

vi. Leases and Student Flat Inspections

One-to-Many: Each lease can have multiple inspections, but each inspection is related to one lease.

vii. Leases and Student Flats (or Halls of Residence)

Many-to-One: Each lease is associated with one student flat or hall, but multiple leases can be associated with the same flat or hall.

viii. Invoices and Payments

One-to-Many: Each invoice can have multiple payments, but each payment is associated with one invoice.

ix. Advisors and Students

One-to-Many: Each advisor advises multiple students, but each student has only one advisor.

x. Halls of Residence and Rooms

One-to-Many: Each hall has multiple rooms, but each room belongs to one hall.

xi. Student Flats and Rooms

One-to-Many: Each student flat has multiple rooms, but each room belongs to one student flat.

xii. Student Flat Inspections and Student Flats

One-to-Many: Each inspection is related to one student flat, but a student flat may have multiple inspections over time.

xiii. Accommodation Staff and Halls of Residence

One-to-Many: Each staff member is associated with one hall, but each hall has multiple staff members.

xiv. Courses and Students

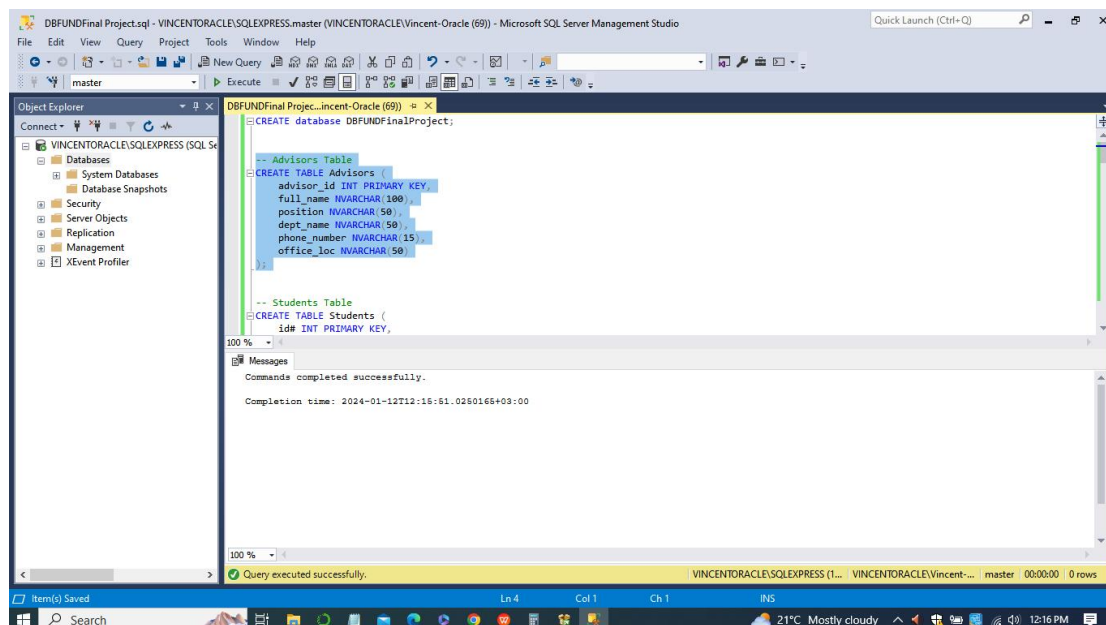
Many-to-Many: A course can have multiple students, and a student can be enrolled in multiple courses.

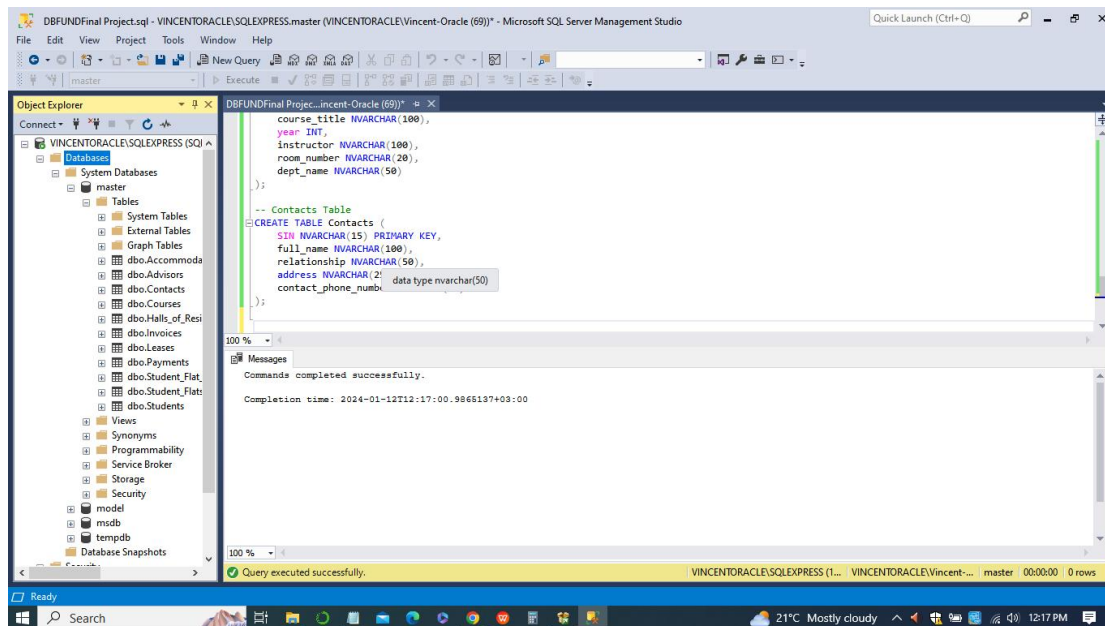
xv. Contacts and Students

One-to-Many: Each contact is associated with one student, but each student can have multiple contacts.

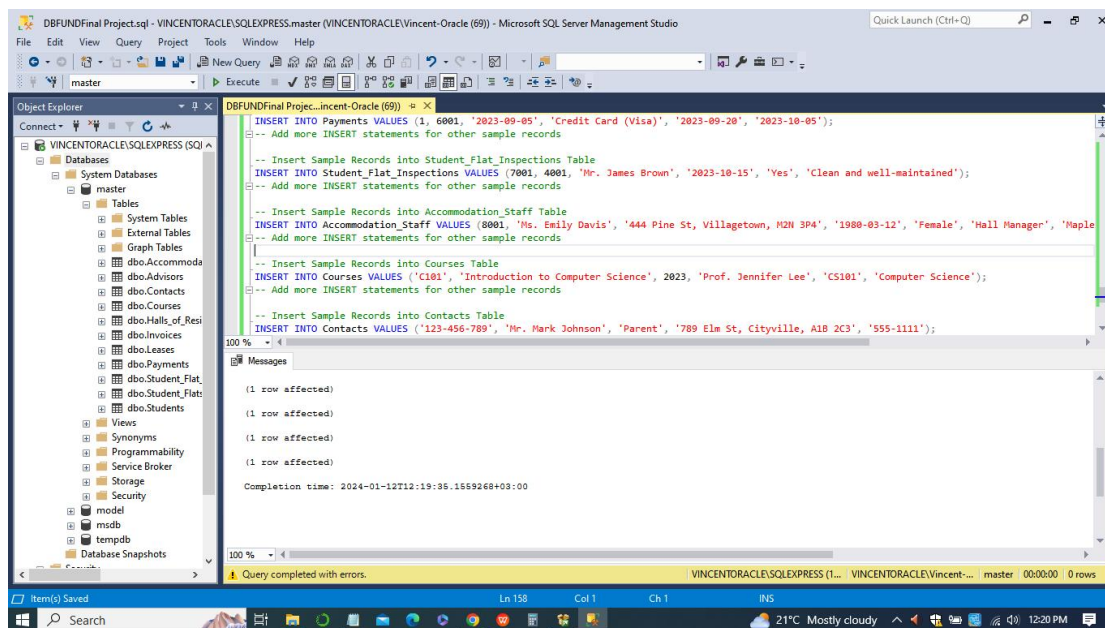
These relationships help define how the different entities in the database are connected and how data flows between them. It's essential to maintain referential integrity and ensure that the relationships reflect the real-world connections between the entities accurately.

b. Tables in Microsoft SQL Server 2019 (GUI or commands)



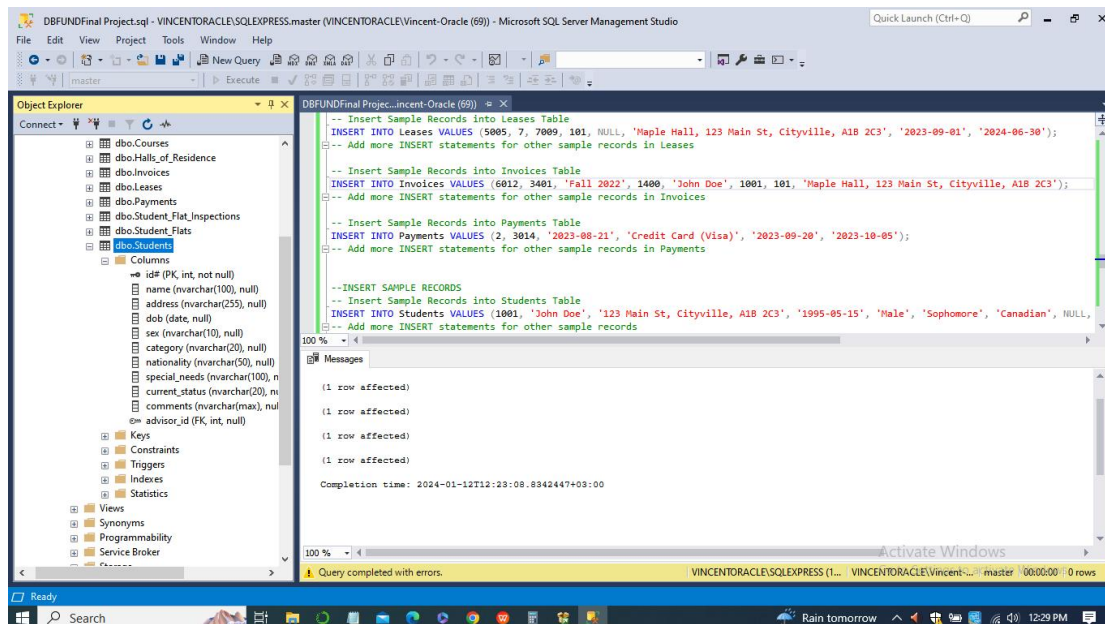


c. Sample records within each table



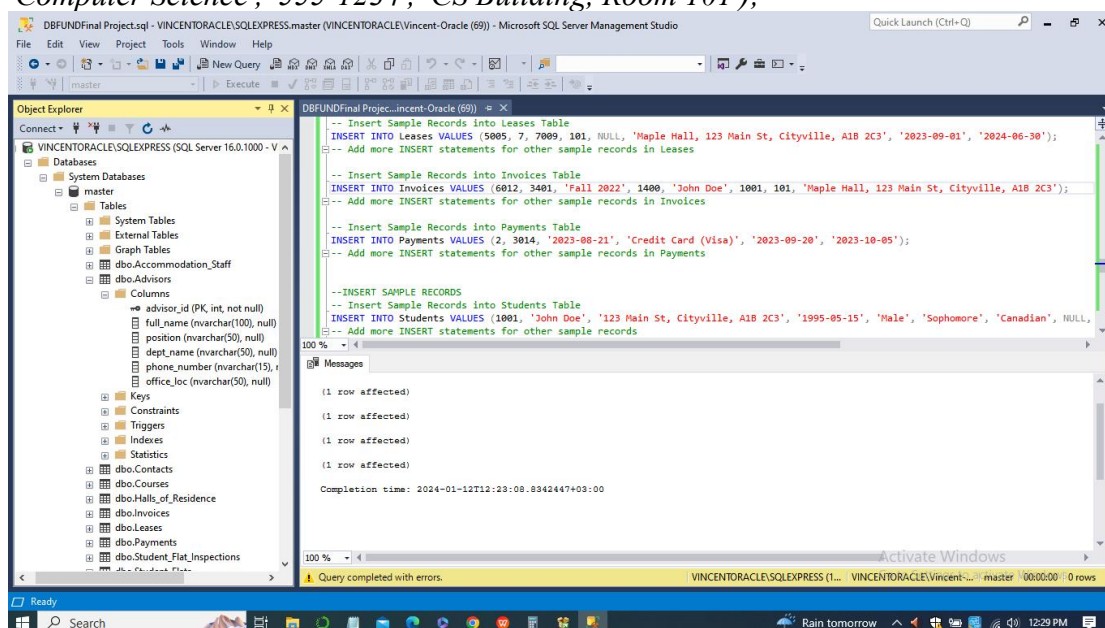
-- Insert Sample Records into Students Table

INSERT INTO Students VALUES (1001, 'John Doe', '123 Main St, Cityville, A1B 2C3', '1995-05-15', 'Male', 'Sophomore', 'Canadian', NULL, 'Placed', 'Excellent student', 2001);



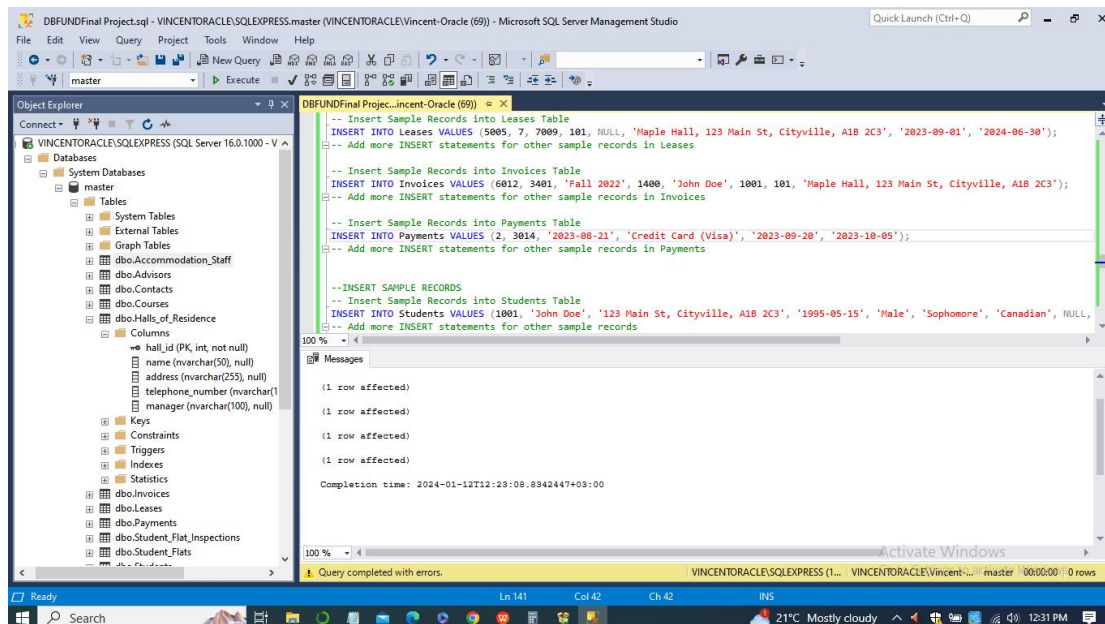
-- Insert Sample Records into Advisors Table

INSERT INTO Advisors VALUES (2001, 'Dr. Alice Johnson', 'Academic Advisor', 'Computer Science', '555-1234', 'CS Building, Room 101');



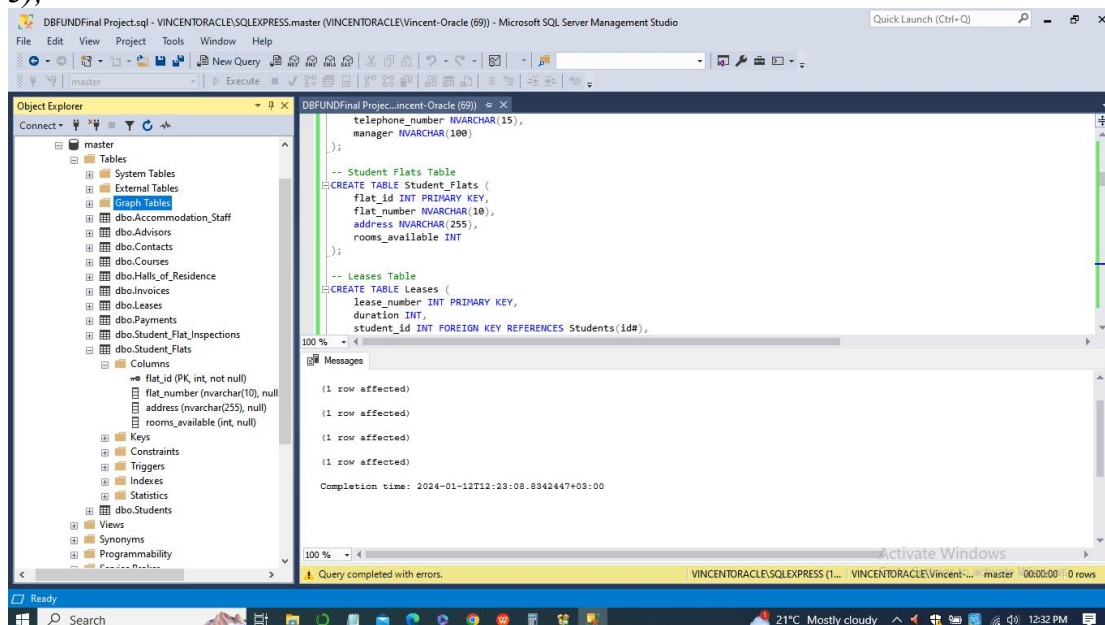
-- Insert Sample Records into Halls of Residence Table

INSERT INTO Halls_of_Residence VALUES (3001, 'Maple Hall', '789 Pine St, Villagetown, M2N 3P4', '555-9876', 'Mr. James Brown');



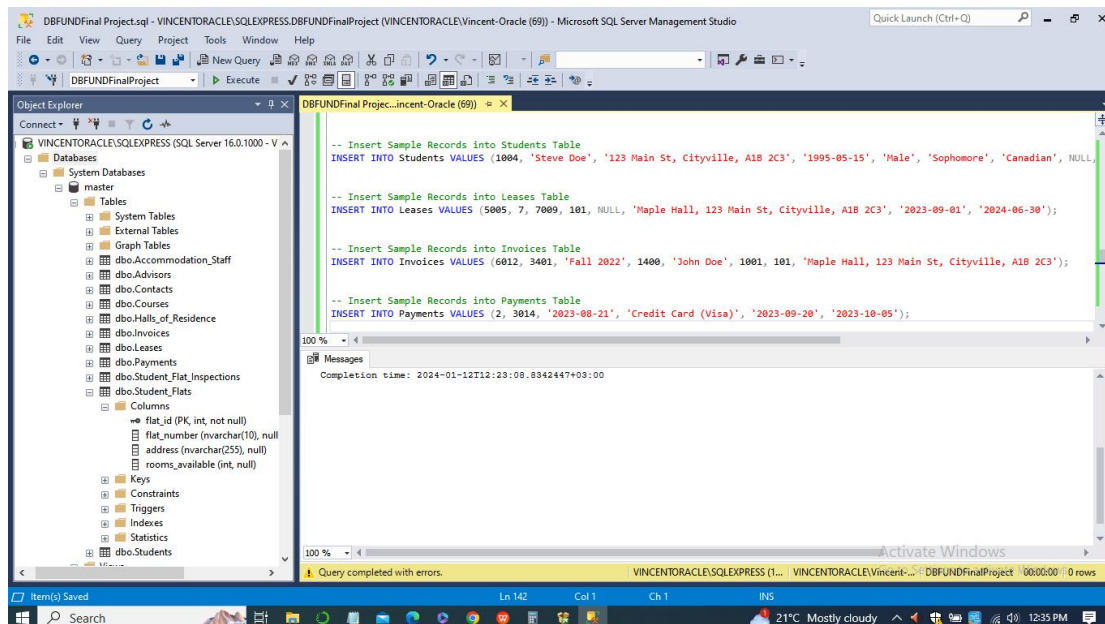
-- Insert Sample Records into Student Flats Table

INSERT INTO Student_Flats VALUES (4001, 'F101', '111 Elm St, Cityville, A1B 2C3', 3);



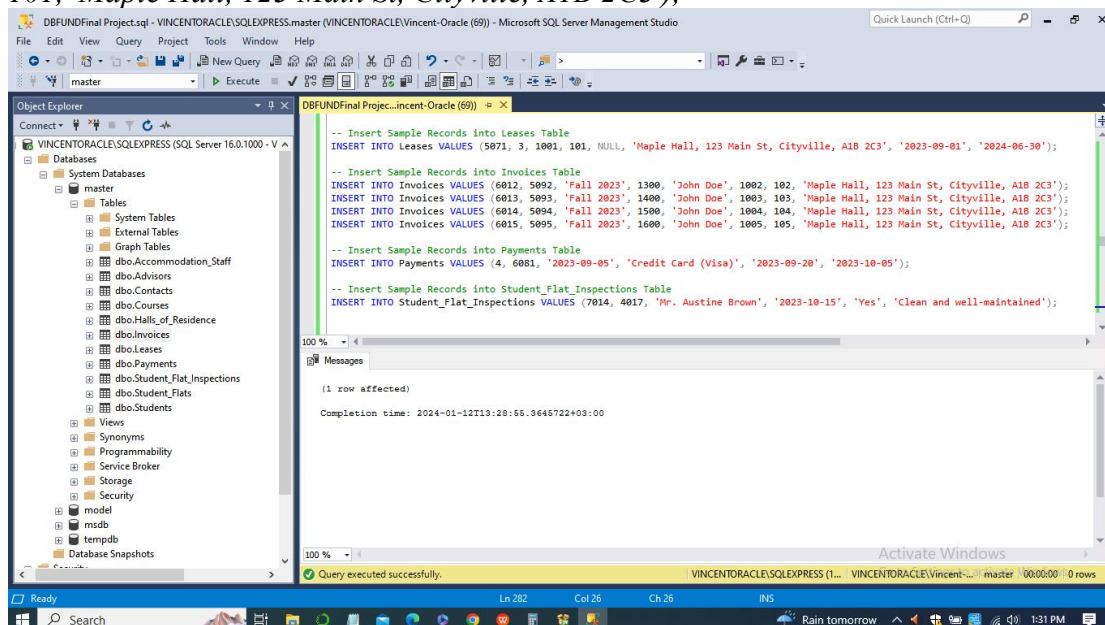
-- Insert Sample Records into Leases Table

INSERT INTO Leases VALUES (5001, 2, 1001, 101, NULL, 'Maple Hall, 123 Main St, Cityville, A1B 2C3', '2023-09-01', '2024-06-30');



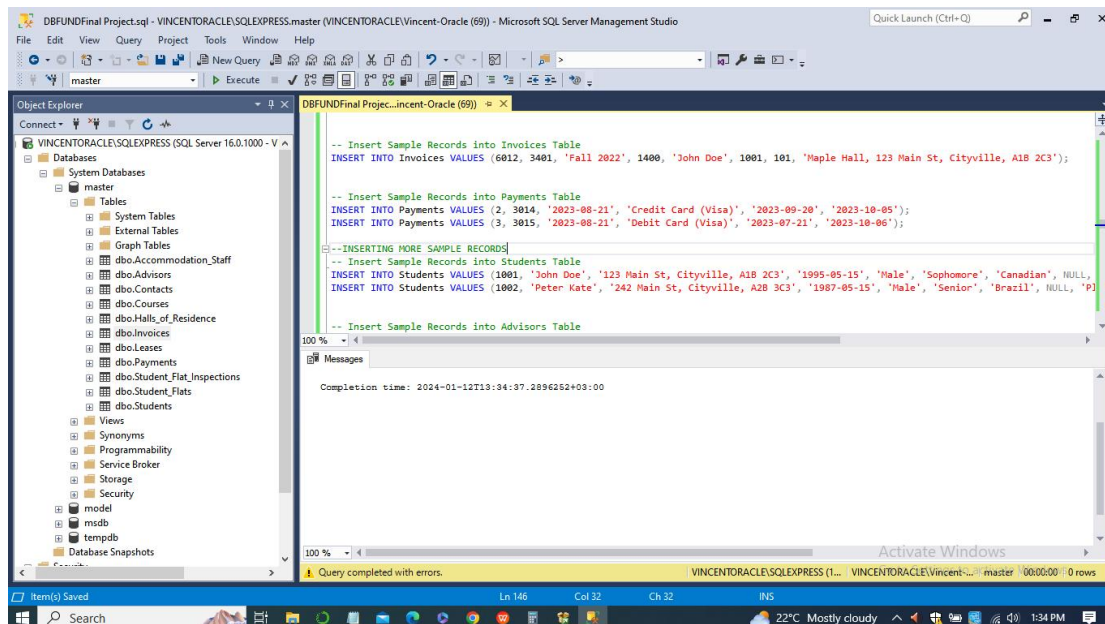
-- Insert Sample Records into Invoices Table

INSERT INTO Invoices VALUES (6001, 5001, 'Fall 2023', 1200, 'John Doe', 1001, 101, 'Maple Hall, 123 Main St, Cityville, A1B 2C3');



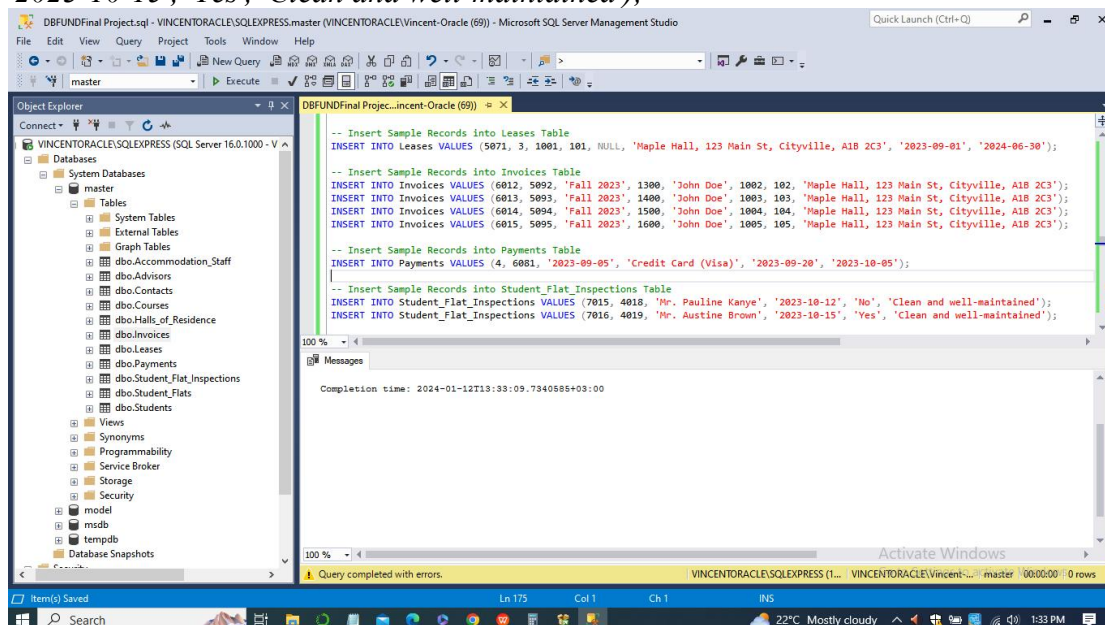
-- Insert Sample Records into Payments Table

INSERT INTO Payments VALUES (1, 6001, '2023-09-05', 'Credit Card (Visa)', '2023-09-20', '2023-10-05');



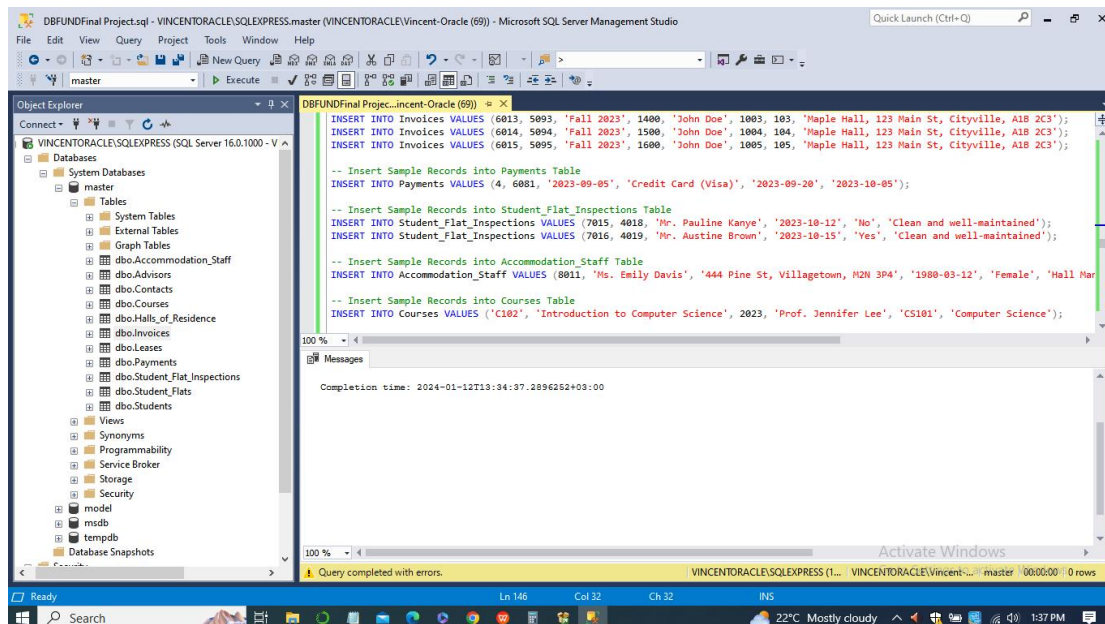
-- Insert Sample Records into Student_Flat_Inspections Table

INSERT INTO Student_Flat_Inspections VALUES (7001, 4001, 'Mr. James Brown', '2023-10-15', 'Yes', 'Clean and well-maintained');



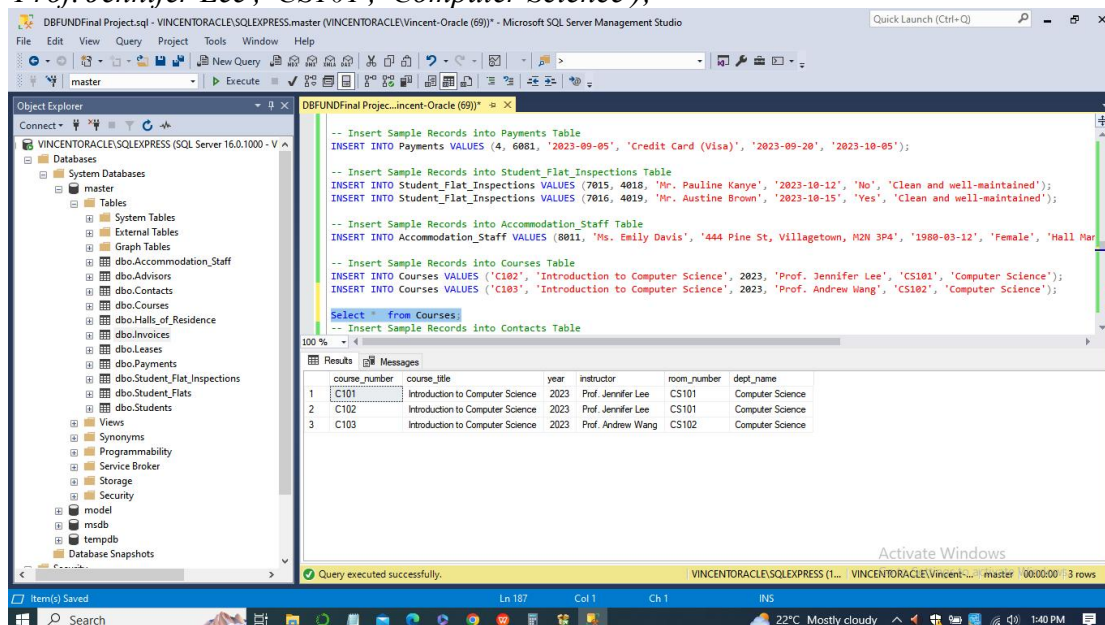
-- Insert Sample Records into Accommodation_Staff Table

INSERT INTO Accommodation_Staff VALUES (8001, 'Ms. Emily Davis', '444 Pine St, Villagetown, M2N 3P4', '1980-03-12', 'Female', 'Hall Manager', 'Maple Hall');



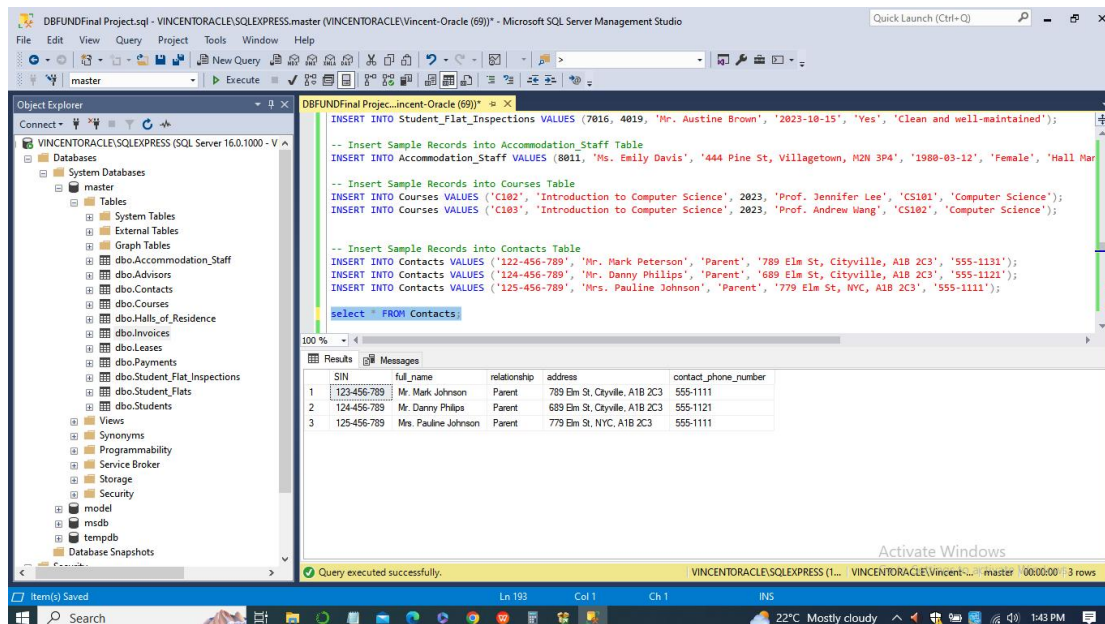
-- Insert Sample Records into Courses Table

INSERT INTO Courses VALUES ('C101', 'Introduction to Computer Science', 2023, 'Prof. Jennifer Lee', 'CS101', 'Computer Science');

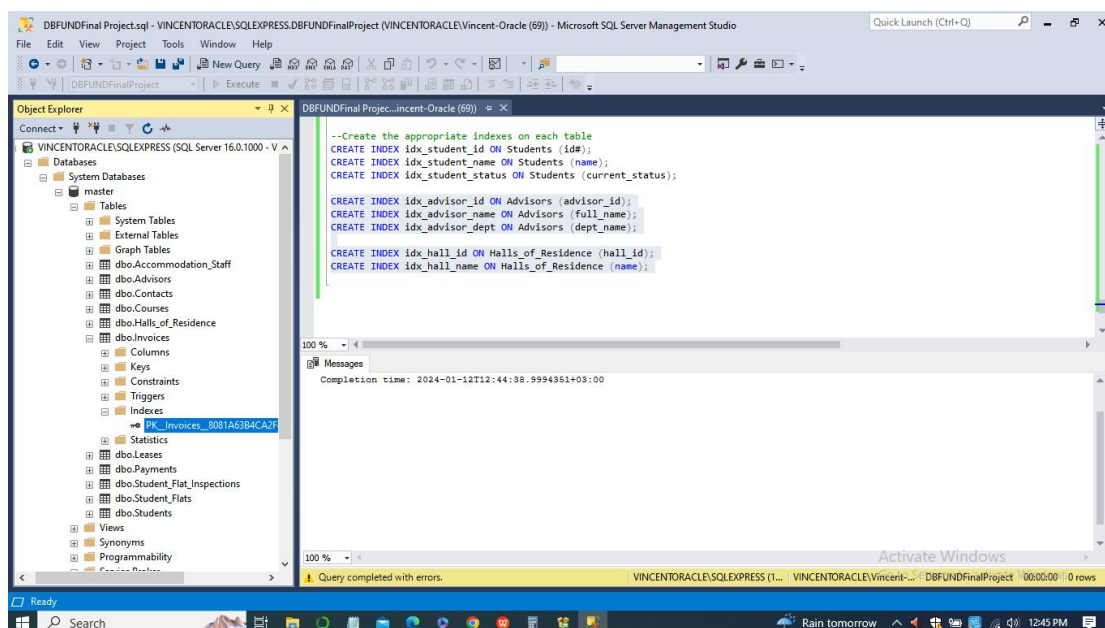


-- Insert Sample Records into Contacts Table

INSERT INTO Contacts VALUES ('123-456-789', 'Mr. Mark Johnson', 'Parent', '789 Elm St, Cityville, A1B 2C3', '555-1111');



d. Create the appropriate indexes on each table



i. Students Table

CREATE INDEX idx_student_id ON Students (id#);

CREATE INDEX idx_student_name ON Students (name);

CREATE INDEX idx_student_status ON Students (current_status);

ii. Advisors Table

CREATE INDEX idx_advisor_id ON Advisors (advisor_id);

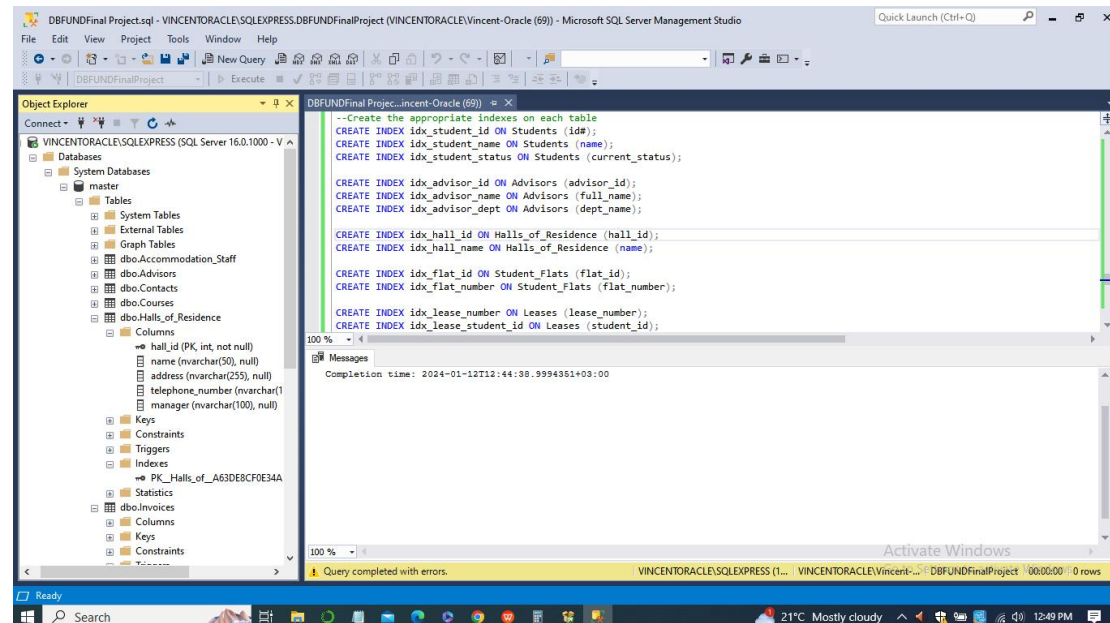
CREATE INDEX idx_advisor_name ON Advisors (full_name);

CREATE INDEX idx_advisor_dept ON Advisors (dept_name);

iii. Halls of Residence Table

CREATE INDEX idx_hall_id ON Halls_of_Residence (hall_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_hall_name ON Halls_of_Residence (name);



iv. Student Flats Table

CREATE INDEX idx_flat_id ON Student_Flats (flat_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_flat_number ON Student_Flats (flat_number);

v. Leases Table

CREATE INDEX idx_lease_number ON Leases (lease_number);

CREATE INDEX idx_lease_student_id ON Leases (student_id);

vi. Invoices Table

CREATE INDEX idx_invoice_number ON Invoices (invoice_number);

CREATE INDEX idx_invoice_student_id ON Invoices (student_id);

vii. Payments Table

CREATE INDEX idx_payment_invoice_number ON Payments (invoice_number);

viii. Student Flat Inspections Table

CREATE INDEX idx_inspection_id ON Student_Flat_Inspections (inspection_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_inspection_date ON Student_Flat_Inspections (inspection_date);

ix. Accommodation Staff Table

CREATE INDEX idx_staff_id ON Accommodation_Staff (staff_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_staff_name ON Accommodation_Staff (full_name);

x. Courses Table

CREATE INDEX idx_course_number ON Courses (course_number);

CREATE INDEX idx_course_title ON Courses (course_title);

xi. Contacts Table

CREATE INDEX idx_contact_sin ON Contacts (SIN);

CREATE INDEX idx_contact_name ON Contacts (full_name);

e. Database Queries to create 5 different reports**i. Report 1: List of Students and their Advisors**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'master' database selected. The right pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
--Database Queries to create 5 different reports
--i.Report 1: List of Students and their Advisors
SELECT
    s.id# AS student_id,
    s.name AS student_name,
    s.current_status,
    a.full_name AS advisor_name,
    a.dept_name AS advisor_department
FROM Students s
JOIN Advisors a ON s.advisor_id = a.advisor_id;

--ii.Report 2: Total Number of Students in Each Hall of Residence
SELECT
    h.name AS hall_name,
    COUNT(s.id#) AS total_students
```

The 'Results' pane shows the output of the first query, displaying a table with 5 columns: student_id, student_name, current_status, advisor_name, and advisor_department. The results are as follows:

student_id	student_name	current_status	advisor_name	advisor_department
1001	John Doe	Placed	Dr. Alice Johnson	Computer Science
1004	Steve Doe	Placed	Dr. Alice Johnson	Computer Science

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '2 rows'.

SELECT

s.id# AS student_id,

s.name AS student_name,

s.current_status,

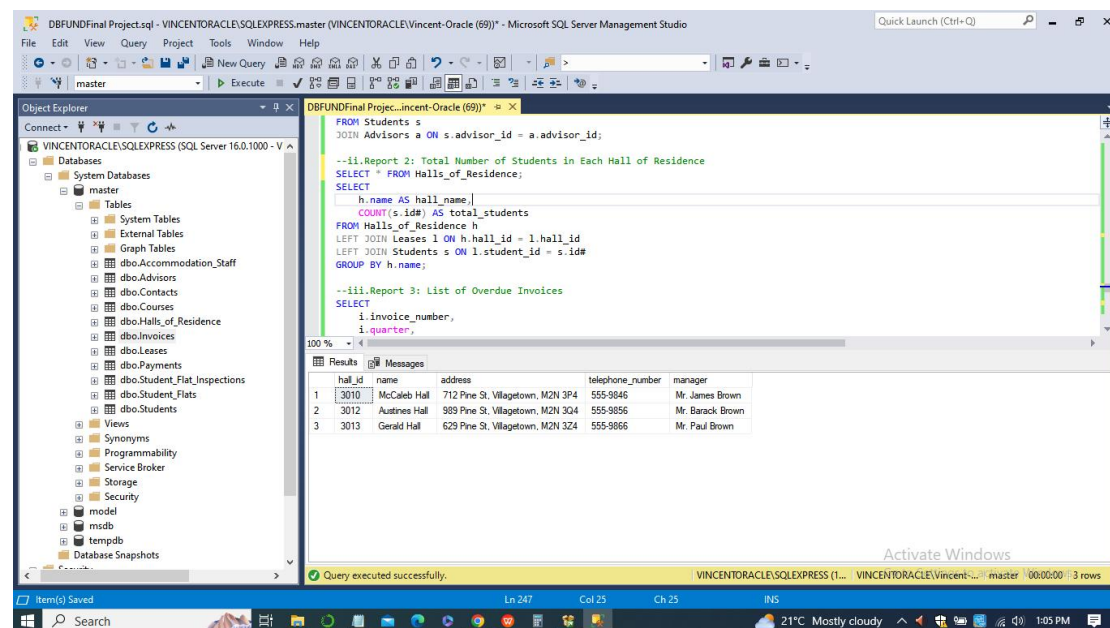
a.full_name AS advisor_name,

a.dept_name AS advisor_department

FROM Students s

JOIN Advisors a ON s.advisor_id = a.advisor_id;

ii. Report 2: Total Number of Students in Each Hall of Residence



SELECT

h.name AS hall_name,

COUNT(s.id#) AS total_students

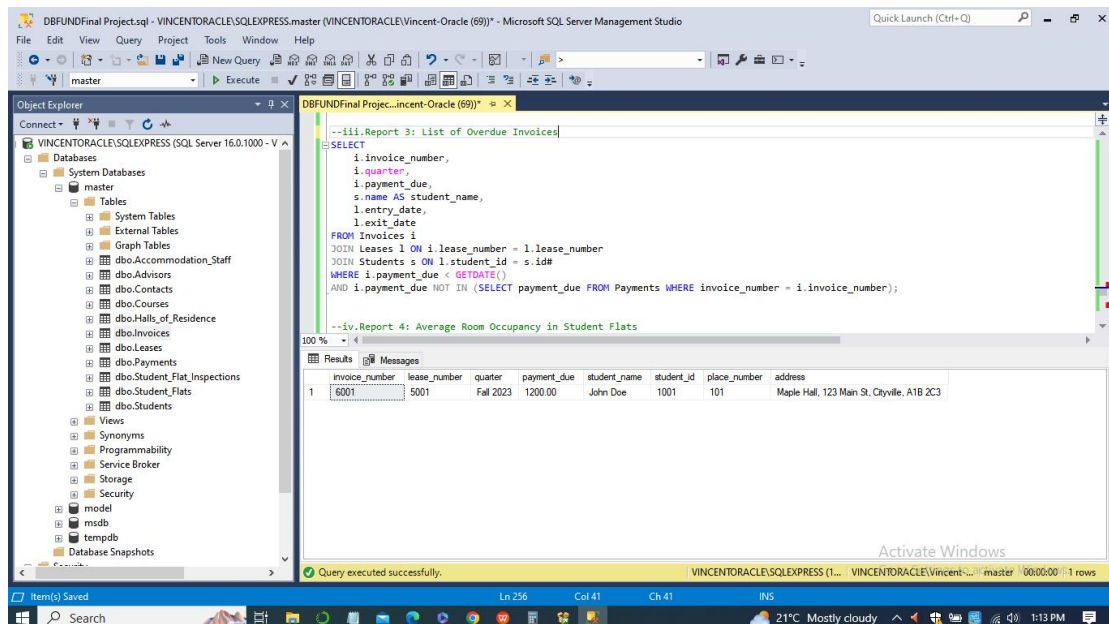
FROM Halls_of_Residence h

LEFT JOIN Leases l ON h.hall_id = l.hall_id

LEFT JOIN Students s ON l.student_id = s.id#

GROUP BY h.name;

iii. Report 3: List of Overdue Invoices



SELECT

i.invoice_number,

i.quarter,

i.payment_due,

s.name AS student_name,

l.entry_date,

l.exit_date

FROM Invoices i

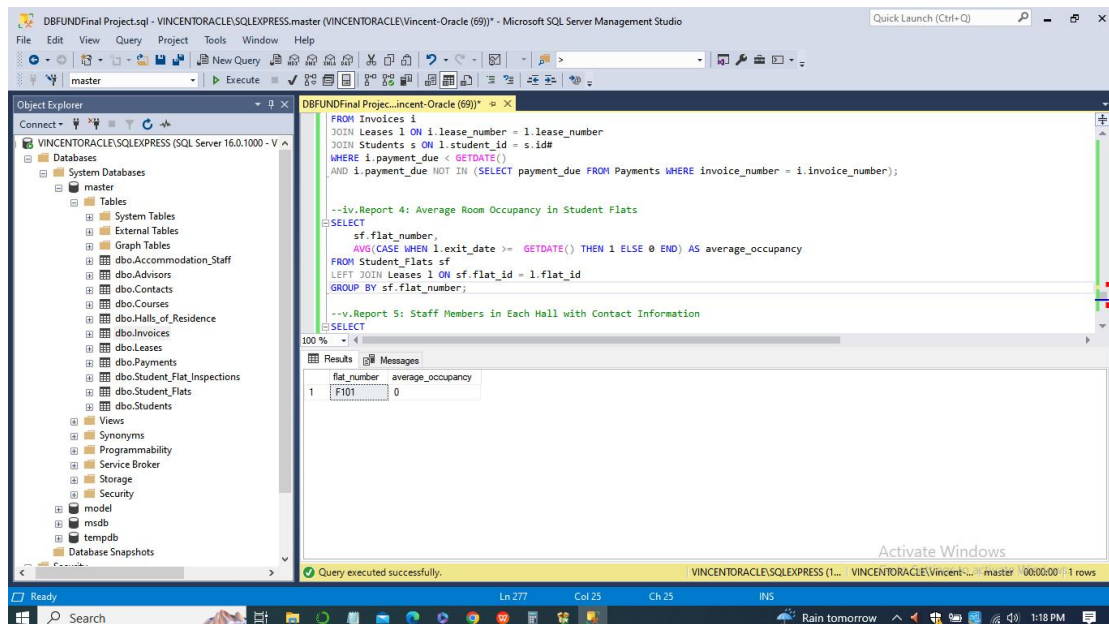
JOIN Leases l ON i.lease_number = l.lease_number

JOIN Students s ON l.student_id = s.id#

WHERE i.payment_due < GETDATE()

AND i.payment_due NOT IN (SELECT payment_due FROM Payments WHERE invoice_number = i.invoice_number);

iv. Report 4: Average Room Occupancy in Student Flats



SELECT

sf.flat_number,

AVG(CASE WHEN l.exit_date >= GETDATE() THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS

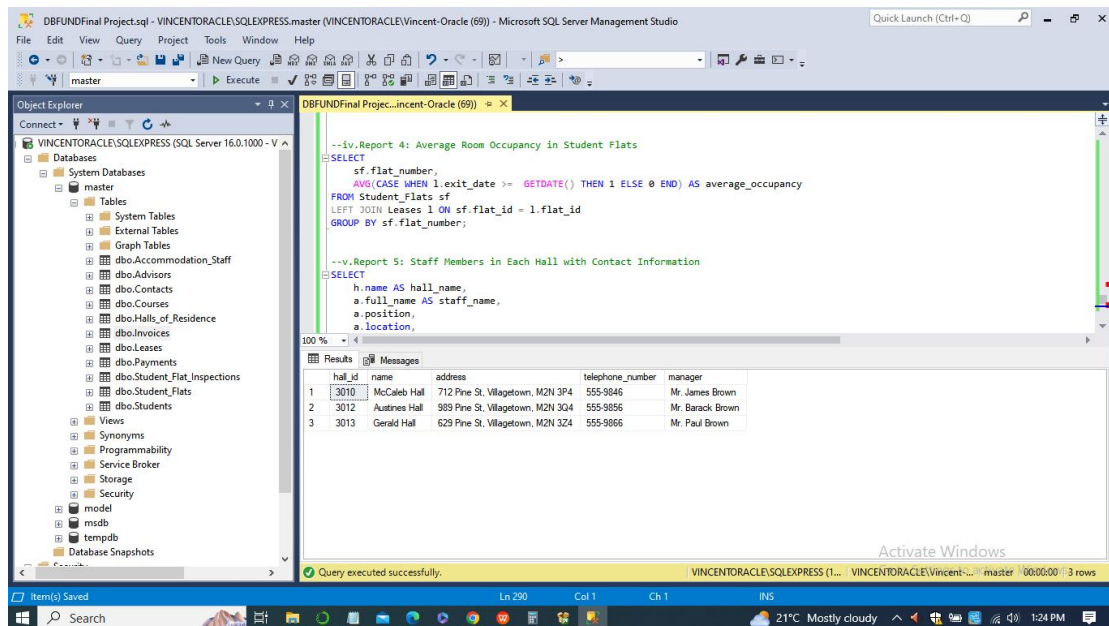
average_occupancy

FROM Student_Flats sf

LEFT JOIN Leases l ON sf.flat_id = l.flat_id

GROUP BY sf.flat_number;

v. Report 5: Staff Members in Each Hall with Contact Information



SELECT

h.name AS hall_name,

a.full_name AS staff_name,

a.position,

a.location,

a.phone_number

FROM Halls_of_Residence h

JOIN Accommodation_Staff a ON h.hall_id = a.hall_id;