



Academic Year	Module	Assessment Number	Assessment Type
S20	Introduction to Database System (DipIT07)	A1	Individual

## [School Management System]

Student Id : [NP03A190299]  
 Student Name : [Yogesh Shrestha]  
 Section : [DC8]  
 Module Leader : [Deepson Shrestha]  
 Submitted on : 06-04-2020

## Acknowledgement

I would like to express my special thanks to module leader MR. Prakash shrestha and all teachers who gave me opportunity to do research on database about ‘School Management System’. It was wonderful experience to do research on this topic.

And thanks to all teachers and friends who helped me directly and indirectly to complete my report.

## Contents

System Description .....	4
Table Description .....	5
Data Dictionaries.....	11
ER Diagram.....	13
Relational Database Schema.....	14
Creation of database and tables .....	15
Select Statements using Different Function .....	20
➤ Select book_name as "Book Taken from Library" from library order by book_name desc; .....	26
Select Statement as using Sub Query .....	28
Select Statement using Count and Group function .....	29
Select Statement Using Different Joins.....	30
Insert Statement .....	34
Update Statement.....	35
Delete Statement .....	37
Normalization.....	40
Conclusion.....	44
References .....	45

## System Description

In this project, the school system manages the details of school system, students, teachers and courses. This school is made up of with different types of department like Student, Parents, RTE, Teacher, Finance, Library, Result, Course, Attendance and so on. Every departments are essential for this system to function. The teacher teaches the course to the student according to their faculty. The student attends the class, study the course and give the regular exam then take result. If the students are not able to pass the exam then they have to repeat same level until they pass. The students have to pay fee for their semester. Those who are fail twice in same subject they are require to pay extra charge to pass the exam or else they can leave. The schedule of timetable to attend class for the students and teachers are manage by RTE department.

Our system purpose is to reduce manual work for managing the school. The object of this system is to record every student performance till the end day of the school and to make skilled students. In the school the course and teacher should be ready to student who are about to admit.

## Table Description

### 1) Students

This table contains every student detail who are studying and admit then provide own id to the students in the school. It includes following attributes: Student\_id, Student\_name, RollNo, Email, Gender.

Constraint- Student\_id is primary key and all other data are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from students;
```

Student_id	Student_name	RollNo	Email	Gender
1	Umesh Bhandar	1	Umeshbhandari8@gmail.com	male
2	Sumesh Bhandar	2	SUmeshbhandari1@gmail.com	male
3	Ramesh Bhandar	3	Rameshbhandari2@gmail.com	male
4	Ramila khatiwoda	4	Ramilakhati22@gmail.com	female
5	Roji manandar	5	Rojimanandar12@gmail.com	female
6	Jenny manandar	6	jennymanandar56@gmail.com	female
7	Rojesh Sakya	7	Rojeshsakya6@gmail.com	male
8	Ram wosti	8	Ramwost96@gmail.com	male
9	Rama Dangol	9	Ramadangol66@gmail.com	female
10	Shiva Giri	10	Girishiv65@gmail.com	male
11	Nirmal Thing	11	Nirmalthing5@gmail.com	male
12	Raju nanda	12	Rajunanda35@gmail.com	male
13	Lalit Mahat	13	Lalitmahat15@gmail.com	male
14	Priya tamang	14	tamangnipriya15@gmail.com	female
15	Hari tamang	15	Haritamang45@gmail.com	male
16	Rabin shah	16	Rabinshah5@gmail.com	male

16 rows in set (0.001 sec)

### 2) Parents

This table contains parent's information of the students to report student performance. The attributes of this table are Parent\_name, Student\_id, Phone\_no, Address.

Constraint- Student\_id is foreign key and all other data are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from Parents;
```

Student_id	parent_name	Phone_no	Address
1	Mahesh Bhandari	Ramechhap	9812345678
2	Raju Bhandari	Nuwakot	9812345335
3	lalita Bhandari	Tokha	9812345698
4	lalesh Khatiwoda	manamaiju	9866345335
5	Hari Manandar	Samakhusi	9812377698
6	Krishna Manandar	Balaju	9812347878
7	lal sakya	Sundhara	9812345578
8	Gaurab wosti	kalanki	9887654321
9	Manish Dangol	Tokha	9812344278
10	Siraj Giri	Thamel	9837373726
11	Rabin Thing	Nepaltar	9888776655
12	Bramha Nanda	Nepaltar	9812333678
13	Lalia Mahat	jaulakhel	9812225678
14	Prabesh tamang	chabel	9887645678
15	Ram Tamang	Ramechhap	9812573678
16	Sanam shah	Manamaiju	9812348798

16 rows in set (0.001 sec)

### 3) Teachers

This table consist with the teacher's information and manages time table to teach the students. The attributes are Teacher\_id, Teacher\_name, Phone\_no, Email, Address.

Constrain- Teacher\_id is primary key and remaining are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from teachers;
```

teacher_id	teacher_name	Phone_no	Email	Address
101	Mahesh KC	9856463626	MaheshKC2@gmail.com	Ramechhap
102	Bhuban KC	9856463676	BhubanKC4@gmail.com	Nuwakot
103	Anmol mahato	9856464456	Anmolmahato9@gmail.com	Dhobighat
104	Krishna Manandar	9856463648	Krishnamandar5@gmail.com	jaulakhel
105	Sreeya Rai	9856455668	Sreyarai5@gmail.com	manamaiju
106	Sapana kunwar	985346668	Sapanakunwar4@gmail.com	nepaltar
107	Subiran shrestah	9853374938	Subiranshrestha5@gmail.com	Balaju
108	Kamlesh shrestah	9853372395	Kamleshshrestha5@gmail.com	lainchaur

8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

### 4) Course

This table contain store all the information of course, which are taught in school. The attribute of it are Course\_id, Course\_name, Teacher\_id.

Constrain- Course\_id is primary key, Teacher\_id is foreign key and remaining are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from course;
```

course_id	course_name	teacher_id
1101	Math	101
1102	Science	102
1103	Social	103
1104	English	104
1105	account	105
1106	Computer	106
1107	Economics	107
1108	Nepali	108

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

##### 5) Library

This table contains the records of those students who took book from the library. The attributes are Student\_id, Book\_name, Quantities, Borrow\_date, Return\_date.

Constrain- Student\_id is foreign key, dates are date and remaining are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from library;
```

student_id	book_name	quantities	borrow_date	return_date
3	c language	1	2020-03-06	2020-03-16
4	Math	2	2020-03-10	2020-03-25
6	Social	1	2020-03-10	2020-03-28
1	Science	1	2020-03-14	2020-03-28
13	English	1	2020-03-15	2020-03-28
15	Computer	1	2020-03-19	2020-03-30
1	Economics	1	2020-03-24	2020-04-08
9	Nepali	1	2020-03-30	2020-04-15

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

##### 6) Assignments

This table contains the record of those students who complete the assignments and submit on it. The attributes are Student\_id, Course\_id, Submission\_date, Status.

Constrain- Student\_id and Course\_id is foreign key, submission\_date is date and Status is Boolean.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from assignments;
```

student_id	course_id	submission_date	status
1	1106	0000-00-00	1
2	1106	0000-00-00	1
3	1106	0000-00-00	1
4	1106	0000-00-00	0
5	1106	0000-00-00	0
6	1106	0000-00-00	1
7	1106	0000-00-00	1
8	1106	0000-00-00	1
9	1106	0000-00-00	1
10	1106	0000-00-00	1
11	1106	0000-00-00	0
12	1106	0000-00-00	1
13	1106	0000-00-00	1
14	1106	0000-00-00	1
15	1106	0000-00-00	1
16	1106	0000-00-00	0

```
16 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## 7) Attendance

This table contains the records of the student attendance. The attributes are Student\_id, Course\_id, Date and Status.

Constrain- Student\_id is foreign key and rest of them are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from attendance;
```

student_id	present_day	absent_day	Total_present
1	29	1	29
2	27	3	27
3	27	3	27
4	19	11	19
5	30	0	30
6	28	2	28
7	18	12	18
8	28	2	28
9	30	0	30
10	30	0	30
11	30	0	30
12	26	4	26
13	26	4	26
14	27	3	27
15	28	2	28
16	15	15	15

```
16 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## 8) Finance\_department



This table records every student whether fee is paid or not and the attribute are Student\_id, Fee, Paid\_fee, Remaining\_fee.

Constrain- Student\_id is foreign key and rest of them are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from finance_department;
```

Student_id	fee	paid_fee	remaining_fee
1	50000	15000	35000
2	50000	25000	25000
3	50000	35000	35000
4	50000	30000	20000
5	50000	20000	30000
6	50000	22000	28000
7	50000	18000	38000
8	50000	16000	34000
9	50000	26000	24000
10	50000	40000	10000
11	50000	10000	40000
12	50000	50000	0
13	50000	49000	1000
14	50000	19000	31000
15	50000	25000	25000
16	50000	50000	50000

16 rows in set (0.001 sec)

#### 9) Exam\_department

This table contains the information of exam given by student. The information stores in it includes Course\_id, Exam\_type, Exam\_date.

Constrain- Course\_id is foreign key and rest are not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from exam_department;
```

course_id	exam_type	exam_date
1101	math	2020-04-07
1102	science	2020-04-08
1103	social	2020-04-09
1104	english	2020-04-10
1105	account	2020-04-11
1106	computer	2020-04-12
1107	economics	2020-04-13
1108	nepali	2020-04-14

8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

#### 10) Result

This table keeps the information of every pass or fail students. The attributes are Student\_id, Course\_id and Grade.

Constrain- Student\_id and Course\_id are foreign key and grade is not null.

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from result;
```

student_id	course_id	grade
1	1101	A
2	1101	A
3	1101	B
4	1101	C
5	1101	A
6	1101	B
7	1101	B
8	1101	A
9	1101	A
10	1101	C
11	1101	C
12	1101	B
13	1101	A
14	1101	A
15	1101	B
16	1101	D

```
16 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Data Dictionaries

### 1) Students

Student_id	Student_name	RollNo	Email	Gender
Primary key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) Not null

### 2) Parents

Student_id	Parent_name	Phone_no	Address
Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null

### 3) Teachers

Teacher_id	Teacher_name	Phone_no	Email	Address
Primary Key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null

### 4) Course

Course_id	Course_name	Teacher_id
Primary key int	Varchar (50) not null	Foreign key int

### 5) Library

Student_id	Book_name	Quantities	Borrow_date	Return_date
Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Date	date

### 6) Assignments

Student_id	Course_id	Submission_date	Status
Foreign key int	Foreign key int	Date	Boolean

7) Attendance

Student_id	Present_day	Absent_day	Total_present
Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null

8) Finance\_department

Student_id	Fee	Paid_fee	Remaining_fee
Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null	Varchar (50) not null

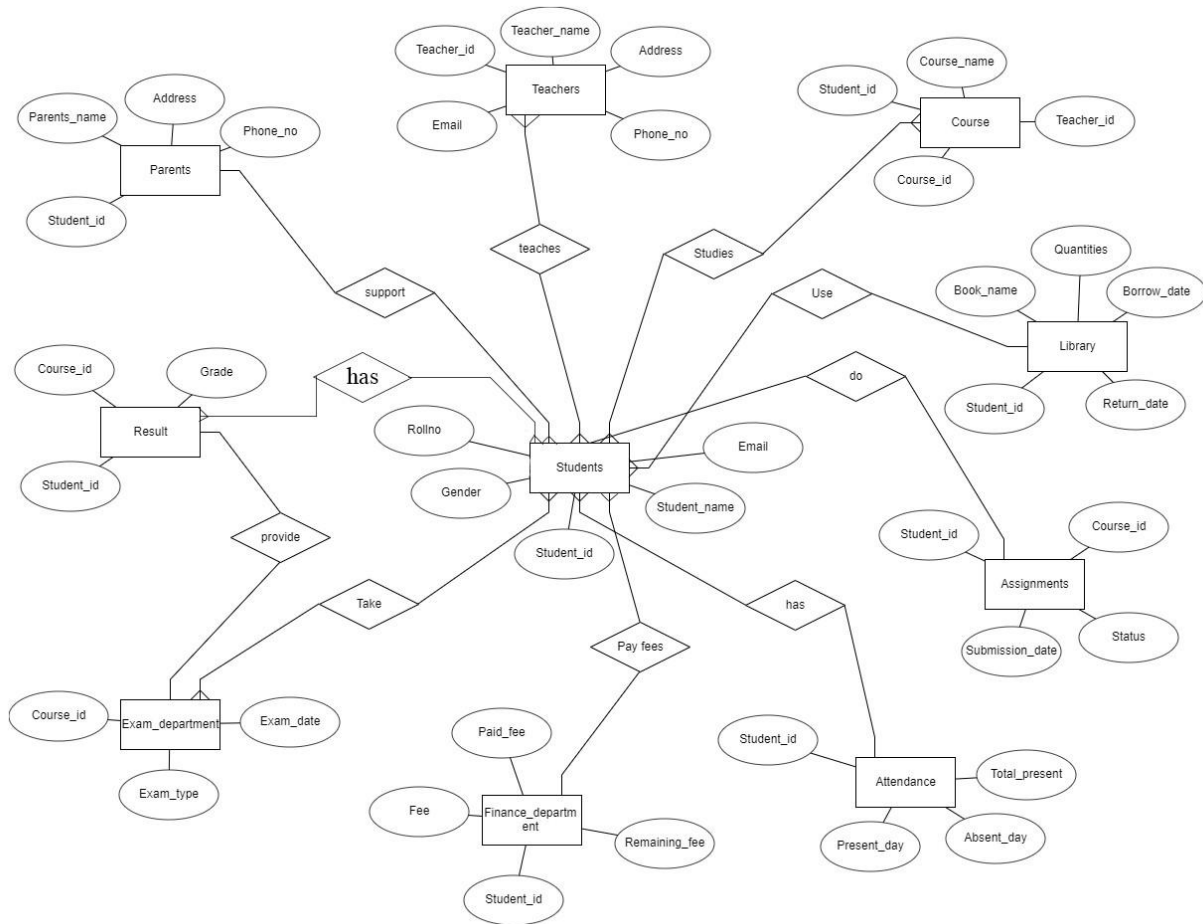
9) Exam\_department

Course_id	Exam_type	Exam_date
Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null	Date

10) Result

Student_id	Course_id	Grade
Foreign key int	Foreign key int	Varchar (50) not null

## ER Diagram



## Relational Database Schema

The relation database schema for this system are as follows:

1. Student: Student\_id(pk), Student\_name, Rollno, Email, Gender.
2. Parents: Student\_id(fk), Parent\_name, Address, Phone\_no.
3. Teachers: Teacher\_id(pk), Teacher\_name, Phone\_no, Email, Address.
4. Course: Course\_id(pk), Course\_name, Teacher\_id(fk).
5. Library: Student\_id(fk), Book\_name, Quantities, Borrow\_date, Return\_date.
6. Assignments: Student\_id(fk), Course\_id(fk), Submission\_date, Status.
7. Attendance: Student\_id(fk), Course\_id, Date, Status.
8. Finance\_department: Student\_id(fk), Fee, Paid\_fee, Remaining\_fee.
9. Exam\_department: Course\_id(fk), Exam\_type, Exam\_date.
10. Result: Student\_id(fk), Course\_id(fk), Grade.

## Creation of database and tables

Create database school\_management\_system;

Create table

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database School_management_system;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.005 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
```

Database
countries
information_schema
mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
school_management_system
test

Create table students insert value in it;

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> create table Students(Student_id int primary key, Student_name varchar(50) not null, RollNo varchar(50) not null, Email varchar(50) not null, Gender varchar(50) not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.281 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> desc students;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Student_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Student_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
RollNo	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
Email	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
Gender	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.025 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> _
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> insert into students values(016,'Rabin shah','16','Rabinshah5@gmail.com','male');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.131 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from students;
```

Student_id	Student_name	RollNo	Email	Gender
1	Umesh Bhandar	1	Umeshbhandari8@gmail.com	male
2	Sumesh Bhandar	2	SUmeshbhandari1@gmail.com	male
3	Ramesh Bhandar	3	Rameshbhandari2@gmail.com	male
4	Ramila khatiwoda	4	Ramilakhati22@gmail.com	female
5	Roji manandar	5	Rojimanandar12@gmail.com	female
6	Jenny manandar	6	jennymanandar56@gmail.com	female
7	Rojesh Sakya	7	Rojeshsakya6@gmail.com	male
8	Ram wosti	8	Ramwost96@gmail.com	male
9	Rama Dangol	9	Ramadangol66@gmail.com	female
10	Shiva Giri	10	Girishiv65@gmail.com	male
11	Nirmal Thing	11	Nirmalthing5@gmail.com	male
12	Raju nanda	12	Rajunanda35@gmail.com	male
13	Lalit Mahat	13	Lalitmahat15@gmail.com	male
14	Priya tamang	14	tamangnipriya15@gmail.com	female
15	Hari tamang	15	Haritamang45@gmail.com	male
16	Rabin shah	16	Rabinshah5@gmail.com	male

```
16 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Creation of Parents table and insertion values on it

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> alter table Parents add foreign key (Student_id) references students(student_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.143 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [School_management_system]> desc parents;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Student_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
parent_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
Phone_no	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
Address	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.026 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]>
```



```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> insert into Parents values(4,'lalesh Khatiwoda','manamaiju','9866345335'),(5,'Hari Manandar','Samakhusi','9812377698'),(6,'Krishna Manandar','Balaju','9812347878'),(7,'lal sakya','Sundhara','9812345578'),(8,'Gaurab wosti','kalanki','9887654321'),(9,'Manish Dangol','Tokha','9812344278'),(10,'Siraj Giri','Thamel','9837373726'),(11,'Rabin Thing','Nepaltar','9888776655'),(12,'Bramha Nanda','Nepaltar','9812333678'),(13,'Lalia Mahat','jaulakhel','9812225678'),(14,'Prabesh tamang','chabel','9887645678'),(15,'Ram Tamang','Ramechhap','9812573678'),(16,'Sanam shah','Manamaiju','9812348798');
Query OK, 13 rows affected (0.059 sec)
Records: 13 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from Parents;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | parent_name | Phone_no | Address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Mahesh Bhandari | Ramechhap | 9812345678 |
| 2 | Raju Bhandari | Nuwakot | 9812345335 |
| 3 | lalita Bhandari | Tokha | 9812345698 |
| 4 | lalesh Khatiwoda | manamaiju | 9866345335 |
| 5 | Hari Manandar | Samakhusi | 9812377698 |
| 6 | Krishna Manandar | Balaju | 9812347878 |
| 7 | lal sakya | Sundhara | 9812345578 |
| 8 | Gaurab wosti | kalanki | 9887654321 |
| 9 | Manish Dangol | Tokha | 9812344278 |
| 10 | Siraj Giri | Thamel | 9837373726 |
| 11 | Rabin Thing | Nepaltar | 9888776655 |
| 12 | Bramha Nanda | Nepaltar | 9812333678 |
| 13 | Lalia Mahat | jaulakhel | 9812225678 |
| 14 | Prabesh tamang | chabel | 9887645678 |
| 15 | Ram Tamang | Ramechhap | 9812573678 |
| 16 | Sanam shah | Manamaiju | 9812348798 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Create teachers table and insertion values on it

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> create table Teachers(teacher_id int, teacher_name varchar(50) not null, Phone_no varchar(50) not null, Email varchar(50) not null, Address varchar(50) not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.353 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> alter drop table teacherss
-> ;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'drop table teacherss' at line 1
MariaDB [School_management_system]> drop table teacherss
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.508 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> desc teachers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| teacher_id | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
| teacher_name | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
| Phone_no | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
| Email | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
| Address | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.024 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]>
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> insert into teachers values(108,'Kamlesh shrestah','9853
372395','Kamleshshrestha5@gmail.com','lainchaur');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.026 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from table teachers;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds
to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'table teachers' at line 1
MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from teachers;
```

teacher_id	teacher_name	Phone_no	Email	Address
101	Mahesh KC	9856463626	MaheshKC2@gmail.com	Ramechhap
102	Bhuban KC	9856463676	BhubanKC4@gmail.com	Nuwakot
103	Anmol mahato	9856464456	Anmolmahato9@gmail.com	Dhobighat
104	Krishna Manandar	9856463648	Krishnamandar5@gmail.com	jaulakhel
105	Sreeya Rai	9856455668	Sreeyarai5@gmail.com	manamaiju
106	Sapana kunwar	985346668	Sapanakunwar4@gmail.com	nepaltar
107	Subiran shrestah	9853374938	Subiranshrestha5@gmail.com	Balaju
108	Kamlesh shrestah	9853372395	Kamleshshrestha5@gmail.com	lainchaur

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Creation of course table and insertion of values

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> create table Course(Course_id int primary key, course_na
me varchar(50) not null, teacher_id int, student_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.277 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> desc course
-> ;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Course_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
course_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
teacher_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
student_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.074 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]>
```

Creation of table library and insertion the values on it

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> create table library(Student_id int, Book_name varchar(50) not null, borrow_date date, return_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.325 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> alter table library add foreign key (student_id) references students(student_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.970 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [School_management_system]> desc library;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | int(11)    | YES  | MUL | NULL     |       |
| Book_name  | varchar(50)| NO   |     | NULL     |       |
| borrow_date| date       | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| return_date| date       | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.027 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> _
```

```
MariaDB [School_management_system]> insert into library values(9,'Nepali','1','2020-03-30','2020-04-15');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.083 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]> select * from library;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | book_name | quantities | borrow_date | return_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3          | c language | 1          | 2020-03-06  | 2020-03-16  |
| 4          | Math      | 2          | 2020-03-10  | 2020-03-25  |
| 6          | Social    | 1          | 2020-03-10  | 2020-03-28  |
| 1          | Science   | 1          | 2020-03-14  | 2020-03-28  |
| 13         | English   | 1          | 2020-03-15  | 2020-03-28  |
| 15         | Computer  | 1          | 2020-03-19  | 2020-03-30  |
| 1          | Economics | 1          | 2020-03-24  | 2020-04-08  |
| 9          | Nepali    | 1          | 2020-03-30  | 2020-04-15  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [School_management_system]>
```

## Select Statements using Different Function

1. Write a query to display the all from table result who had “A” grade?

> Select\* from result where Grade='A';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select* from result where Grade='A';
+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | course_id | grade |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 |         1101 | A      |
|          2 |         1101 | A      |
|          5 |         1101 | A      |
|          8 |         1101 | A      |
|          9 |         1101 | A      |
|         13 |         1101 | A      |
|         14 |         1101 | A      |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.154 sec)

MariaDB [school_management_system]>
```

2. Write a query to display all from students table where id of students is in between 5 to 15?

> Select \* from students where student\_id between 5 AND 15;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select * from students where student_id between 5 AND 15;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | Student_name | RollNo | Email | Gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          5 | Roji manandar | 5      | Rojimanandar12@gmail.com | female |
|          6 | Jenny manandar | 6      | jennymanandar56@gmail.com | female |
|          7 | Rojesh Sakya | 7      | Rojeshsakya6@gmail.com | male   |
|          8 | Ram wosti | 8      | Ramwost96@gmail.com | male   |
|          9 | Rama Dangol | 9      | Ramadangol66@gmail.com | female |
|         10 | Shiva Giri | 10     | Girishiv65@gmail.com | male   |
|         11 | Nirmal Thing | 11     | Nirmalthing5@gmail.com | male   |
|         12 | Raju nanda | 12     | Rajunanda35@gmail.com | male   |
|         13 | Lalit Mahat | 13     | Lalitmahat15@gmail.com | male   |
|         14 | Priya tamang | 14     | tamangnipriya15@gmail.com | female |
|         15 | Hari tamang | 15     | Haritamang45@gmail.com | male   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.020 sec)
```

3. Write a query to display all from teachers where teacher name ordered in ascending order?

> Select \* from teachers ORDER BY teacher\_name ASC;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select * from teachers ORDER BY teacher_name ASC;
```

teacher_id	teacher_name	Phone_no	Email	Address
103	Anmol mahato	9856464456	Anmolmahato9@gmail.com	Dhobighat
102	Bhuban KC	9856463676	BhubanKC4@gmail.com	Nuwakot
108	Kamlesh shrestah	9853372395	Kamleshshrestha5@gmail.com	lainchaur
104	Krishna Manandar	9856463648	Krishnamandar5@gmail.com	jaulakhel
101	Mahesh KC	9856463626	MaheshKC2@gmail.com	Ramechhap
106	Sapana kunwar	985346668	Sapanakunwar4@gmail.com	nepaltar
105	Sreeya Rai	9856455668	Sreeyarai5@gmail.com	manamaiju
107	Subiran shrestah	9853374938	Subiranshrestha5@gmail.com	Balaju

```
8 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [school_management_system]>
```

4. Write a query to display all from students where rollNo is less than 5?

> Select \* from students where Rollno <5;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select * from students where Rollno < 5;
```

Student_id	Student_name	RollNo	Email	Gender
1	Umesh Bhandar	1	Umeshbhandari8@gmail.com	male
2	Sumesh Bhandar	2	SUmeshbhandari1@gmail.com	male
3	Ramesh Bhandar	3	Rameshbhandari2@gmail.com	male
4	Ramila khatiwoda	4	Ramilakhati22@gmail.com	female

```
4 rows in set (0.010 sec)

MariaDB [school_management_system]> _
```

5. Write a query to find the student name from the table.?

> Select student\_id, student\_name from students where student\_name="rabin shah";

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select student_id, student_name from students where student_name="rabin shah";
```

student_id	student_name
16	Rabin shah

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [school_management_system]> _
```

6. Write a query to find the student who has paid the half fee?

> select \* from finance\_department where paid\_fee ="25000";

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from finance_department where paid_fee ="25000";
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | fee   | paid_fee | remaining_fee |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          2 | 50000 | 25000    | 25000         |
|          15 | 50000 | 25000    | 25000         |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

7. Write a query to display the maximum paid amount from finance department?

> Select max(fee) as paid\_fee from finance\_department;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select max(fee) as paid_fee from finance_department;
+-----+
| paid_fee |
+-----+
| 50000    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

8. Write a query to display all from teachers table where the name of teacher ended with 'h'?

> select\*from teachers where teacher\_name LIKE '%h';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]>
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select*from teachers where teacher_name LIKE '%h';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| teacher_id | teacher_name | Phone_no | Email | Address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          107 | Subiran shrestah | 9853374938 | Subiranshrestha5@gmail.com | Balaju |
|          108 | Kamlesh shrestah | 9853372395 | Kamleshshrestha5@gmail.com | lainchaur |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

9. write a query to select the values which is start with 'r' from the table.

> select \* from students where student\_name like 's%';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from students where student_name like 's%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | Student_name | RollNo | Email | Gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Sumesh Bhandar | 2 | SUMeshbhandari1@gmail.com | male |
| 10 | Shiva Giri | 10 | Girishiv65@gmail.com | male |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

10. write a query to display Student\_id in the table result where grade is not C?

➤ Select\* from result where not Grade='C';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select* from result where not Grade='C';
+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | course_id | grade |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1101 | A |
| 2 | 1101 | A |
| 3 | 1101 | B |
| 5 | 1101 | A |
| 6 | 1101 | B |
| 7 | 1101 | B |
| 8 | 1101 | A |
| 9 | 1101 | A |
| 12 | 1101 | B |
| 13 | 1101 | A |
| 14 | 1101 | A |
| 15 | 1101 | B |
| 16 | 1101 | D |
+-----+-----+-----+
13 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

11. . Write a query to select all from parents table who live in 'manamaiju', 'nepaltar'?

➤ select\*from parents where phone\_no IN ('manamaiju', 'nepaltar');

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select*from parents where phone_no IN ('manamaiju', 'nepaltar');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | parent_name | Phone_no | Address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | lalash Khatiwoda | manamaiju | 9866345335 |
| 11 | Rabin Thing | Nepaltar | 9888776655 |
| 12 | Bramha Nanda | Nepaltar | 9812333678 |
| 16 | Sanam shah | Manamaiju | 9812348798 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

12. Write a query to display students all from attendance table who was absent more than 10 days?

➤ select\*from attendance where absent\_day>10;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select*from attendance where absent_day>10;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | present_day | absent_day | Total_present |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | 19 | 11 | 19 |
| 7 | 18 | 12 | 18 |
| 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

13. Write a query to display course name from subject table and class name and exam date from exam department table?

➤ select course\_name, exam\_date from course INNER JOIN exam\_department on course.course\_id=exam\_department.course\_id;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select course_name, exam_date from course INNER JOIN exam_department on course.course_id=exam_department.course_id;
+-----+-----+
| course_name | exam_date |
+-----+-----+
| Math | 2020-04-07 |
| Science | 2020-04-08 |
| Social | 2020-04-09 |
| English | 2020-04-10 |
| account | 2020-04-11 |
| Computer | 2020-04-12 |
| Economics | 2020-04-13 |
| Nepali | 2020-04-14 |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.106 sec)
```



14. Write a query to display name, number and email from teachers table where teacher name start with 'B' and address is Nuwakot?

- select teacher\_name as Name,Phone\_no as number,Email as Gmail from teachers where teacher\_name like 'B%' AND Address="Nuwakot";

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select teacher_name as Name,Phone_no as number,Email as Gmail from teachers where teacher_name like 'B%' AND Address="Nuwakot";
```

Name	number	Gmail
Bhuban KC	9856463676	BhubanKC4@gmail.com

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

15. Write a query to display all from attendance table who was present more than or equal to 25?

- select\*from attendance where present\_day>=25;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select*from attendance where present_day >= 25;
```

student_id	present_day	absent_day	Total_present
1	29	1	29
2	27	3	27
3	27	3	27
5	30	0	30
6	28	2	28
8	28	2	28
9	30	0	30
10	30	0	30
11	30	0	30
12	26	4	26
13	26	4	26
14	27	3	27
15	28	2	28

```
13 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

16. write a query to display all male students from students table?

- Select \* from students where gender='male';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select * from students where gender='male';
```

Student_id	Student_name	RollNo	Email	Gender
1	Umesh Bhandar	1	Umeshbhandari8@gmail.com	male
2	Sumesh Bhandar	2	SUmeshbhandari1@gmail.com	male
3	Ramesh Bhandar	3	Rameshbhandari2@gmail.com	male
7	Rojesh Sakya	7	Rojeshsakya6@gmail.com	male
8	Ram wosti	8	Ramwost96@gmail.com	male
10	Shiva Giri	10	Girishiv65@gmail.com	male
11	Nirmal Thing	11	Nirmalthings67@gmali.com	male
12	Raju nanda	12	Rajunanda35@gmail.com	male
13	Lalit Mahat	13	Lalitmahat15@gmail.com	male
15	Hari tamang	15	Haritamang45@gmail.com	male
16	Rabin shah	17	Rabinshah5@gmail.com	male

```
11 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

17. Write a query to display the name of books which is taken from library in descending order?

- Select book\_name as "Book Taken from Library" from library order by book\_name desc;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select book_name as "Book Taken from Library" from library order by book_name desc;
```

Book Taken from Library
Social
Science
Nepali
Math
English
Economics
Computer

```
7 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

18. Write a query to display total number of students in students table?

- Select count(student\_id) as "Total Students" from students;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select count(student_id) as "Total Students" from students;
```

Total Students
16

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

19. Write a query to display the student name (Upper Case) and rollno where name of student should start with S?

- Select UPPER (student\_name) as "Student Name", rollno as "rolls" from students where student\_name LIKE 's%';

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select UPPER (student_name) as "Student Name", rollno as "rolls" from students where student_name LIKE 's%';
```

Student Name	rolls
SUMESH BHANDAR	2
SHIVA GIRI	10

```
2 rows in set (0.019 sec)
```

20. Write a query to count total number of assignments done from assignments?

- Select count(status) from assignments;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select count(status) from assignments;
```

count(status)
16

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Select Statement as using Sub Query

1. Write a query to display student id and present day for the students who has absent maximum days from attendance table?

➤ `select student_id AS ID, present_day AS Present from attendance where absent_day=(select max(absent_day) from attendance);`

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_id AS ID, present_day AS Present from attendance where absent_day=(select max(absent_day) from attendance);
+-----+-----+
| ID | Present |
+-----+-----+
| 12 | 26      |
| 13 | 26      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.015 sec)
```

2. Write a query to display all from finance department who have minimum remaining amount?

➤ `select * from finance_department where remaining_fee=(select MIN(remaining_fee) from finance_department);`

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from finance_department where remaining_fee=(select MIN(remaining_fee) from finance_department);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Student_id | fee | paid_fee | remaining_fee |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 12 | 50000 | 50000 | 0 |
| 16 | 50000 | 50000 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

3. Write a query to display all from finance\_department who have second highest paid\_fee?

➤ `select*from finance_department where paid_fee=(select MAX(paid_fee)from finance_department where paid_fee <>(select MAX(paid_fee) from finance_department));`

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select*from finance_department where paid_fee=(select MAX(paid_fee)from finance_department where paid_fee <>(select MAX(paid_fee) from finance_department));
```

Student_id	fee	paid_fee	remaining_fee
13	50000	49000	1000

```
1 row in set (0.004 sec)
```

4. write a query to select the values which is start and end with 'K' and 'U' from the table?

- Select \* from parents where phone\_no = any (select phone\_no from parents where phone\_no like 'm%u');

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> Select * from parents where phone_no = any (select phone_no from parents where phone_no like 'm%u');
```

Student_id	parent_name	Phone_no	Address
4	lalesh Khatiwoda	manamaiju	9866345335
16	Sanam shah	Manamaiju	9812348798

```
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Select Statement using Count and Group function

1. Write a query to display grade from result table along with number of grade in it?

- select Grade,count(\*) from result group by Grade;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select Grade,count(*) from result group by Grade;
```

Grade	count(*)
A	7
B	5
C	3
D	1

```
4 rows in set (0.098 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> _
```

2. Write a query to display name of students from students table where number of students in gender male are more than 1?

> select student\_name from students where gender="male" IN (select gender from students group by gender having count(\*)>1);

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_name from students where gender="male" IN (select gender from students group by gender having count(*)>1);
Empty set, 16 warnings (0.002 sec)
```

3. Write a query to count the data and use 'Group' by 'clause

➤ select course\_name, count(\*) from course group by course\_name;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select course_name, count(*) from course group by course_name;
+-----+-----+
| course_name | count(*) |
+-----+-----+
| account     | 1        |
| Computer    | 1        |
| Economics   | 1        |
| English     | 1        |
| Math        | 1        |
| Nepali      | 1        |
| Science     | 1        |
| Social      | 1        |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Select Statement Using Different Joins

1. Write a query to display student name from students table who had taken a book from library and display book name from library table?
  - select student\_name AS Names,book\_name AS Books from students,library where students.student\_id=library.student\_id;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_name AS Names,book_name AS Books from students,library where
students.student_id=library.student_id;
```

Names	Books
Ramesh Bhandar	c language
Ramila khatiwoda	Math
Jenny manandar	Social
Umesh Bhandar	Science
Lalit Mahat	English
Hari tamang	Computer
Umesh Bhandar	Economics
Rama Dangol	Nepali

```
8 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

- Write a query to display left outer join from students and library containing student name, class, book name?

➤ select student\_name,student\_class,book\_name from students left outer join library on(students.student\_id=library.student\_id);

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_name,rollno,book_name from students left outer join library
on(students.student_id=library.student_id);
```

student_name	rollno	book_name
Umesh Bhandar	1	Science
Umesh Bhandar	1	Economics
Sumesh Bhandar	2	NULL
Ramesh Bhandar	3	c language
Ramila khatiwoda	4	Math
Roji manandar	5	NULL
Jenny manandar	6	Social
Rojesh Sakya	7	NULL
Ram wosti	8	NULL
Rama Dangol	9	Nepali
Shiva Giri	10	NULL
Nirmal Thing	11	NULL
Raju nanda	12	NULL
Lalit Mahat	13	English
Priya tamang	14	NULL
Hari tamang	15	Computer
Rabin shah	16	NULL

```
17 rows in set (0.093 sec)
```

- Write a query to select the two table and join them by “left” clause?

➤ select student\_name, rollno, parent\_name phone\_no from students left join parents on students.student\_id = parents.student\_id;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_name, rollno, parent_name phone_no from students left join p
arents on students.student_id = parents.student_id;
```

student_name	rollno	parent_name	phone_no
Umesh Bhandar	1	Mahesh Bhandari	
Sumesh Bhandar	2	Raju Bhandari	
Ramesh Bhandar	3	lalita Bhandari	
Ramila khatiwoda	4	lalesh Khatiwoda	
Roji manandar	5	Hari Manandar	
Jenny manandar	6	Krishna Manandar	
Rojesh Sakya	7	lal sakya	
Ram wosti	8	Gaurab wosti	
Rama Dangol	9	Manish Dangol	
Shiva Giri	10	Siraj Giri	
Nirmal Thing	11	Rabin Thing	
Raju nanda	12	Bramha Nanda	
Lalit Mahat	13	Lalia Mahat	
Priya tamang	14	Prabesh tamang	
Hari tamang	15	Ram Tamang	
Rabin shah	16	Sanam shah	

```
16 rows in set (0.102 sec)
```

4. Write a query to display right outer join from course and result containing course\_id, course name, grade?

➤ select student\_id, course\_name, grade from course right outer join result on (course.course\_id=result.course\_id);



```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select student_id,course_name,grade from course right outer join result on
(course.course_id=result.course_id);
```

student_id	course_name	grade
1	Math	A
2	Math	A
3	Math	B
4	Math	C
5	Math	A
6	Math	B
7	Math	B
8	Math	A
9	Math	A
10	Math	C
11	Math	C
12	Math	B
13	Math	A
14	Math	A
15	Math	B
16	Math	D

```
16 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

5. Write a query to display inner join in three tables namely students, course and result containing student name, course name and grade?

➤ select students.student\_name,course.course\_name,result.grade from((result inner join students ON result.student\_id=students.student\_id) inner join course on result.course\_id=course.course\_id);

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select students.student_name,course.course_name,result.grade from((result i
nner join students ON result.student_id=students.student_id) inner join course on result.course_id=course.cours
e_id);
```

student_name	course_name	grade
Umesh Bhandar	Math	A
Sumesh Bhandar	Math	A
Ramesh Bhandar	Math	B
Ramila khatiwoda	Math	C
Roji manandar	Math	A
Jenny manandar	Math	B
Rojesh Sakya	Math	B
Ram wosti	Math	A
Rama Dangol	Math	A
Shiva Giri	Math	C
Nirmal Thing	Math	C
Raju nanda	Math	B
Lalit Mahat	Math	A
Priya tamang	Math	A
Hari tamang	Math	B
Rabin shah	Math	D

```
16 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

## Insert Statement

1. Write a query to insert student id, fee, paid\_fee and remaining\_fee into finance table?

➤ insert into finance\_department values (16,50000,50000,0);

12	50000	50000	0
13	50000	49000	1000
14	50000	19000	31000
15	50000	25000	25000
16	50000	50000	0

2. Write a query to insert student id, student\_name, RollNo, email and gender into students table?

➤ insert into students (student\_id ,student\_name,rollno,email,gender) values (16,'rabin shah','16','Rabinshah5@gmail.com','male');

14	Priya tamang	14	tamangnipriya15@gmail.com	female
15	Hari tamang	15	Haritamang45@gmail.com	male
16	Rabin shah	16	Rabinshah5@gmail.com	male

3. Write a query to insert two values in same command student id, book name, Quantities, borrow date and return date, into library table?

➤ insert into library values (1,'economics','1','2020-03-24', '2020-04-08'), (9,'nepali','1','2020-03-30', '2020-04-15');

13	English	1	2020-03-15	2020-03-28
15	Computer	1	2020-03-19	2020-03-30
1	Economics	1	2020-03-24	2020-04-08
9	Nepali	1	2020-03-30	2020-04-15

4. Write a query to insert student id, present day, absent day and total\_present into attendance table?

➤ insert into attendance values (16,'15','15','15');

11	26	4	26
12	26	4	26
13	26	4	26
14	27	3	27
15	28	2	28
16	15	15	15

5. Write a query to insert student\_id, course id and grade into result?

➤ Insert into result values ('rabin shah','math','D');

Lalit Mahat	Math	A
Priya tamang	Math	A
Hari tamang	Math	B
Rabin shah	Math	D

## Update Statement

1. Write a query to update student email from students table whose student\_id is 11?

➤ update students set email ="Nirmalthings67@gmai.com " where student\_id = 11;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> update students set email ="Nirmalthings67@gmai.com " where student_id = 11;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.067 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

2. Write a query to update rollNo from students table whose student id is 16?

➤ update students set Rollno =17 where student\_id = 16;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> update students set Rollno =17 where student_id = 16;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.049 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

3. Write a query to update number of teacher from teachers table whose id is 103.

➤ update teachers set phone\_no="9822732336" where teacher\_id=103;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> update teachers set phone_no="9822732336" where teacher_id=103;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.123 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

4. Write a query to update Paid\_fee from finance table whose id is 10?

➤ update finance\_department set paid\_fee=45000 where student\_id=10;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> update finance_department set paid_fee=45000 where student_id=10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.074 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

5. Write a query to update exam date from exam department table whose course id is 1107?

➤ update exam\_department set exam\_date="2020-04-15" where subject\_id=1107;

Before

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from exam_department;
+-----+-----+-----+
| course_id | exam_type | exam_date |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1101 | math | 2020-04-07 |
| 1102 | science | 2020-04-08 |
| 1103 | social | 2020-04-09 |
| 1104 | english | 2020-04-10 |
| 1105 | account | 2020-04-11 |
| 1106 | computer | 2020-04-12 |
| 1107 | economics | 2020-04-13 |
| 1108 | nepali | 2020-04-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [school_management_system]> update exam_department set exam_date="2020-04-15" where subject_id=1107;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'subject_id' in 'where clause'
MariaDB [school_management_system]> update exam_department set exam_date="2020-04-15" where course_id=1107;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.057 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

After

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from exam_department;
```

course_id	exam_type	exam_date
1101	math	2020-04-07
1102	science	2020-04-08
1103	social	2020-04-09
1104	english	2020-04-10
1105	account	2020-04-11
1106	computer	2020-04-12
1107	economics	2020-04-15
1108	nepali	2020-04-14

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Delete Statement

1. Write a query to delete from library table where student\_id is 3?  
➤ delete from library where student\_id=3;

Before

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from library;
```

student_id	book_name	quantities	borrow_date	return_date
3	c language	1	2020-03-06	2020-03-16
4	Math	2	2020-03-10	2020-03-25
6	Social	1	2020-03-10	2020-03-28
1	Science	1	2020-03-14	2020-03-28
13	English	1	2020-03-15	2020-03-28
15	Computer	1	2020-03-19	2020-03-30
1	Economics	1	2020-03-24	2020-04-08
9	Nepali	1	2020-03-30	2020-04-15

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

After

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> delete from library where student_id=3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.035 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> select * from library;
```

student_id	book_name	quantities	borrow_date	return_date
4	Math	2	2020-03-10	2020-03-25
6	Social	1	2020-03-10	2020-03-28
1	Science	1	2020-03-14	2020-03-28
13	English	1	2020-03-15	2020-03-28
15	Computer	1	2020-03-19	2020-03-30
1	Economics	1	2020-03-24	2020-04-08
9	Nepali	1	2020-03-30	2020-04-15

```
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

2. Write a query to delete from attendance table where student id is 10?

➤ delete from attendance where student\_id =10;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> delete from attendance where student_id =10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.135 sec)
```

3. Write a query to delete from parents table where student id is 10?

➤ delete from parents where student\_id =10;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> delete from parents where student_id =10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.068 sec)
```

4. Write a query to delete from result table where student id is 16?

➤ delete from result where student\_id=16;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> delete from result where student_id=16;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.142 sec)
```

5. Write a query to delete from finance table where student id is 16?

➤ delete from finance\_department where student\_id = 16;

```
MariaDB [school_management_system]> delete from finance_department where student_id = 16;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.056 sec)
```

## Normalization

The process of organizing the data by breaking the complex relation into simple relation to reduce data redundancy, insertion anomaly, update anomaly and deletion anomaly is called normalization. It represents a database in normal form by avoiding undesirable things. It also improves faster storing and indexing. In Normalization, data are protected from unauthorized users and secured in database.

Types of normalization 1NF, 2NF, 3NF;

### 1) First Normal form (1NF)

All attributes of First Normal form must be atomic and the attribute of a form or table should not be multiple values. Example: Suppose a college wants to store the names and address details of its students. The table create like:

Student_id	Student_name	Address	Phone_number
001	Shiva	Bagbazar	9812345678 9811223344
002	Rabin	Balaju	9876543211
003	Priya	Nepaltar	9827364501 9877665544

As you can see in the table, two students (Shiva & Priya) are having to mobile numbers so the college stored them in the same field.

In the above table, the table is not in the form of 1 NF and the attribute of the table must have atomic values, the Phone\_no values for student Shiva & Priya violates that rule.

To compile table into 1 NF the data should be like this:

Student_id	Student_name	Address	Phone_number
001	Shiva	Bagbazar	9812345678
001	Shiva	Bagbazar	9811223344
002	Rabin	Balaju	9876543211



003	Priya	Nepaltar	9827364501
003	Priya	Nepaltar	9877665544

## 2) Second Normal form (2NF)

A relation is in 2 NF if table is in 1NF and each attribute is fully functionally dependent on the primary key. Example: Suppose a college wants to store the data of students and the subject they study. The table creates like:

Student_id	Student_name	Subjects
001	Shiva	Economics
002	Rabin	Math
002	Rabin	C++
003	Priya	Java
003	Priya	Python

Candidate Keys: {Student\_id, Subject}

Non-prime attribute: Student\_name

Each attribute contains atomic values so the table is in 1NF form but it is not in 2NF form because non-prime attribute (Student\_name) is dependent on student\_id alone which is called as a proper subset of candidate key which violates the rule for 2NF.

To compile table into 2 NF the data should be like this:

Student\_details table:

Student_id	Student_name
001	Shiva
002	Rabin
003	Priya

Subject table:

Student_id	Subject
001	Economics
002	Math
002	C++
003	Java
003	Python

Now the table is in the form of 2NF.

- 3) A relation is in 3NF if table is in 2NF and each non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on the entire primary key, and not on any super key or other key. The 3NF over comes all the problems of 2NF. Example: Suppose a college wants to store the complete address of each Students, they create a table named Student\_details. The table creates like;

Student_id	Student_name	Zip_code	State	City	District
001	Shiva	444115	Nepal	Kathmandu	lalitpur
002	Rabin	001057	London	Tera	Wori
001	Shiva	220008	China	Wang fu	Xin jang
003	Rabin	757768	UK	Pauri	Bhagwan

Super Keys: {Student\_id},{student\_id, sStudent\_name}, { student\_id, sStudent\_name, Zip\_code}, { student\_id, sStudent\_name, Zip\_code, State}...so on

Candidate Keys: {{Student\_id}}

Non-prime attributes: all attributes except Student\_id are non-prime as they are not part of any candidate keys.

Here, the Zip\_code is dependent on Student\_id which creates non-prime attributes transitively dependent on super Key and violates the rule of 3NF.

To complies this table with 3NF the tale should be break into two tables to avoid transitive dependency:

Student table:

Student_id	Student_name	Zip_code
001	Shiva	444115
002	Rabin	001057
001	Shiva	220008
003	Rabin	757768

Zip\_code table:

Zip_code	State	City	District
444115	Nepal	Kathmandu	lalitpur
001057	London	Tera	Wori
220008	China	Wang fu	Xin jang
757768	UK	Pauri	Bhagwan

(Singh, n.d.)

## Conclusion

All in all, there are plenty of things to learn with this project's help. It's clearly seen from this project how much DBMS is essential in this real-time world. Adding, deleting and modifying various table details such as student, teacher, parents, result and so forth are very friendly, simple and easy. Data management system is the easiest and secure way to go. Through there is a possibility of data leakage by hacking, but if you know anything about ethical hacking this is avoidable. It's best way rather than keeping records in the hand written files. So, data managements system makes storing of information easier and reliable.

## References

Singh, C., n.d. *BeginnersBook*. [Online]  
Available at: <https://beginnersbook.com/2015/05/normalization-in-dbms/>  
[Accessed 15 05 2020].