

DBMS Project

Parental Engagement Platform

that displays their child's schedule, grades, upcoming events, and school announcements

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Introduction

The Parental Engagement Platform is designed to facilitate seamless communication and engagement between parents, teachers, and schools. This platform empowers parents and teachers with essential tools to support student learning and stay connected with their educational journey.

How It Works:

Parents and teachers begin by creating their accounts with unique user ids.

Dashboard Overview:

The dashboard serves as a central hub, offering convenient access to key features:

View Child's/Student's Information: Parents can easily access and view their child's/student's information, including academic performance, attendance, and extracurricular activities.

Schedule Parent-Teacher Meetings:

Parents: Schedule one-on-one meetings with teachers to discuss their child's progress, strengths, and areas for improvement. Teachers: Set available time slots for parent-teacher meetings, allowing parents to schedule appointments conveniently.

Participate in Events:

Parents: RSVP for upcoming school events such as parent-teacher conferences, school performances, or fundraisers directly from the platform.

Teachers: Create and manage school events, allowing parents to view details and confirm attendance.

View Syllabus:

Parents: Access the syllabus for each of their child's classes, providing insight into the curriculum and topics covered. Teachers: Share syllabi with parents, detailing course objectives, assignments, and important dates.

Key Features for Parents and Teachers:

Benefits:

Efficient Communication: Streamline communication between parents and teachers, fostering collaboration and shared goals for student success.

Empowered Engagement: Parents are empowered with timely information and tools to actively participate in their child's/student's education.

Transparency and Insight: Access to grades, schedules, and syllabi offers transparency, enabling informed decisions and supportive actions.

Entities and relations

The entities and their respective attributes are:

Parent

Parent_id (PK)
parent_Fname
parent_Lname
Parent_contact_num

Student

Student_id (PK)
student_Fname
student_Lname
student_class
student_extracurr
student_med_info
Student_aca_perf

Teacher

Teacher_id (PK)
teacher_Fname
teacher_Lname
teacher_position
teacher_prof_bio
teacher_email
Teacher_ph_no

School

School_id (PK) school_name school_email school_contact_num

Subject

subject_id(PK)
subject_name
subject_credits

Syllabus

syllabus_id(PK) unit_num chapter_name Weightage

Class

Class_id (PK) class_division class_teacher class_room

Event

Event_id(PK)
event_name
event_organiser
event_description
event_date
event_timing
Event_venue

Schedule

schedule_id(PK)
from_till
subject_scheduled

Address

address_id (PK) building_name sector_num city state pincode landmark

Bus

bus_id(PK)
bus_driver_contact
Route_id (FK)

Route

route_id(PK)
route_name
Sector_num

The above entities are related to each other in the following manner:

- Parent-Has-Student
- Parent-Has-Address
- Student-Has-Parent
- Student-Has-School
- Student-Has-Class
- Student-Has-Address
- Teacher-Teaches-Subject
- Teacher-Works-At-School
- Teacher-Teaches-Class
- Teacher-Drives-Bus
- School-Has-Class
- School-Organises-Event
- School-Has-Route
- Subject-Has-Syllabus
- Syllabus-Belongs-To-Subject
- Route-Has-Bus
- Route-Has-Address
- Event-Held-In-School
- Event-Scheduled-In-School
- Schedule-For-Event
- Schedule-Includes-Subject

After all the relations have been derived, the entities will gain some foreign keys and even new tables may get created as follows:

```
parent
 Parent id (PK)
 parent Fname
 parent Lname
 Parent contact num
Address id (FK)
student
 Student id (PK)
 student Fname
 student Lname
 student class
 student extracurr
 student med info
 Student aca perf
Parent id (FK)
School id (FK)
Class id (FK)
Address id (FK)
teacher
 Teacher id (PK)
 teacher Fname
 teacher Lname
teacher position
teacher prof bio
teacher email
Teacher_ph_no
School id (FK)
Class id (FK)
```

```
Student teacher
Student_id (PK)
Teacher id
Subject_name
Teacher_subject
Teacher_id (PK)
Subject_id
school
 School_id (PK)
 school name
 school email
 school contact num
subject
 subject id(PK)
 subject name
 subject_credits
syllabus
 syllabus_id(PK)
 unit_num
 chapter_name
 Weightage
subject_id(FK)
class
 Class_id (PK)
 class division
 class teacher
 class room
```

```
event
 Event id(PK)
 event_name
 event_organiser
 event_description
 event date
 event_timing
 Event venue
School_id (FK)
schedule
 schedule_id(PK)
 from_till
 subject_scheduled
address
address_id (PK)
building name
sector num
city
```

bus bus_id(PK) bus_driver_contact Route_id (FK)

state

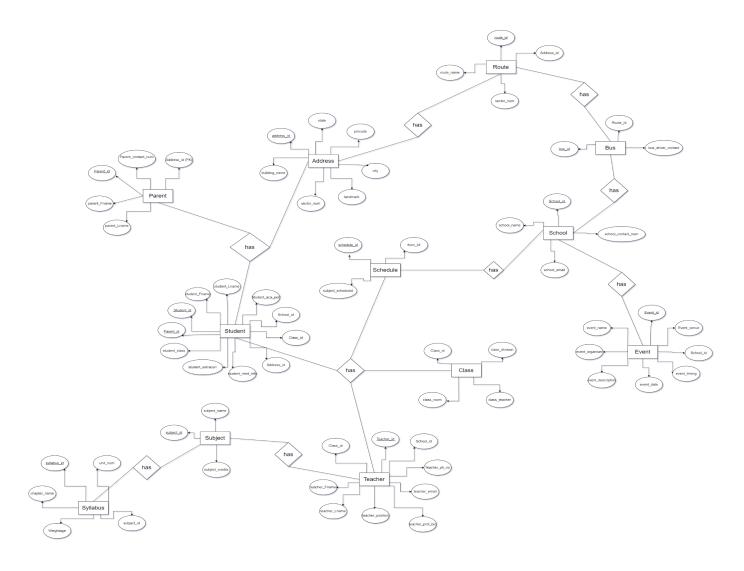
pincode landmark

```
route
route_id(PK)
route_name
sector_num
Address_id (FK)
```

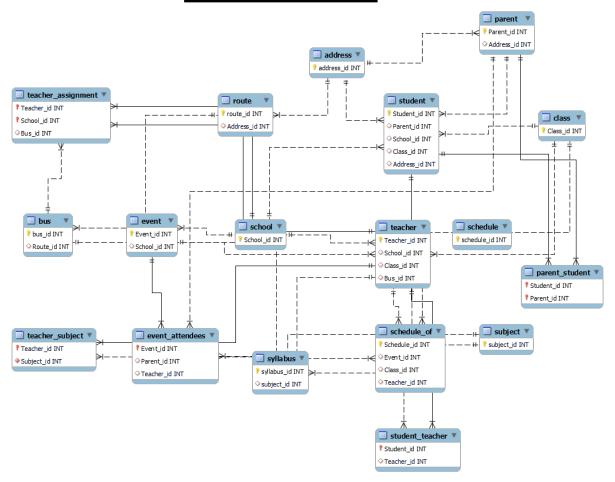
Event_attendees
Event_id (PK)
Parent_id
Teacher_id
Role

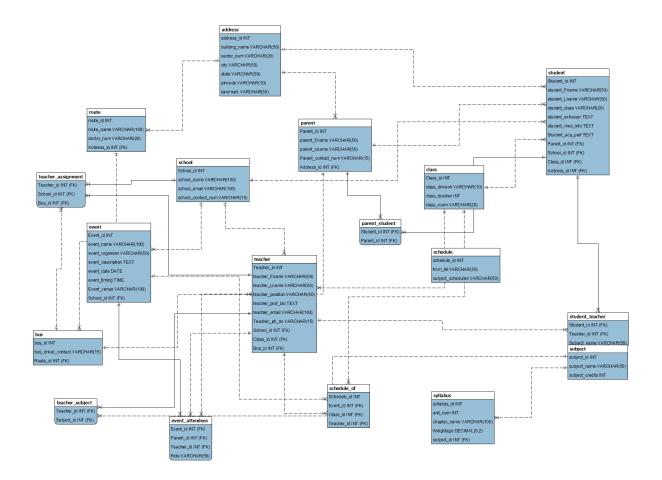
Schedule_of Schedule_id (PK) Event_id Class_id teacher_id

ER Diagram



Relational model





Functional Dependencies

Given the above relations, we derive the following functional dependencies:

Parent_id -> Parent_Fname, Parent_Lname, Parent_contact_num

Address_id -> building_name, sector_num, city, state, pincode,
landmark

Parent id -> Address id

Student_id -> student_Fname, student_Lname, student_class, student_extracurr, student_med_info, Student_aca_perf

Student_id -> parent_id, School_id, Class_id, Address_id

Teacher_id -> teacher_Fname, teacher_Lname, teacher_position, teacher prof bio, teacher email, Teacher ph no

Teacher id -> School id, Class id

School_id -> school_name, school_email, school_contact_num

Subject_id -> subject_name, subject_credits

Syllabus_id -> unit_num, chapter_name, Weightage

Subject id -> Syllabus id

Class_id -> class_division, class_room, Class_teacher

Class_id -> Schedule_id

Event_id -> event_name, event_organiser, event_description,

event_date, event_timing, Event_venue

Event_id -> School_id

Schedule_id -> from_till, subject_scheduled

Bus_id -> Bus_driver_contact

Route_id -> Bus_id

Route_id -> route_name, sector_number

Address_id -> Route_id

```
Closure of Parent id: {Parent id, Parent Fname, Parent Lname,
Parent contact num, Address id}
Closure of Address id: {Address id, building name, sector num,
city, state, pincode, landmark}
Closure of Student id: {Student id, student Fname,
student Lname, student class, student extracurr,
student med info, Student aca perf, parent id, School id,
Class id, Address id}
Closure of Teacher id: {Teacher id, teacher Fname,
teacher Lname, teacher position, teacher prof bio,
teacher_email, Teacher_ph_no, School_id, Class_id}
Closure of School id: {School id, school name, school email,
school contact num}
Closure of Subject id: {Subject id, subject name,
subject credits, Syllabus id}
Closure of Syllabus id: {Syllabus id, unit num, chapter name,
Weightage}
Closure of Class id: {Class id, class division, class room,
Class teacher, Schedule id}
```

Therefore, to find the candidate key:

```
Closure of Event_id: {Event_id, event_name, event_organiser, event_description, event_date, event_timing, Event_venue, Closure of Schedule_id: {Schedule_id, from_till, subject_scheduled}

Closure of Bus_id: {Bus_id, Bus_driver_contact}

Closure of Route_id: {Route_id, route_name, sector_number, Address_id}
```

Therefore, the candidate key is:

(Student_id, Teacher_id, Subject_id, Event_id)

The prime attributes are:

- Student_id
- Teacher id
- Subject_id
- Event id

Normalisation

First Normal Form (1NF):

A relation is in 1NF if and only if all attributes are atomic (indivisible) and there are no multi-valued or composite attributes allowed.

Since all attributes are single valued in our relational database, it is in 1NF.

Second Normal Form (2NF):

A relation is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and every non-prime attribute is fully functionally dependent on the entire candidate key.

There should be no partial dependency of non-prime attributes on the candidate key.

For Student (Student_id, student_Fname, student_Lname, student_class, student_extracurr, student_med_info,
 Student_aca_perf, parent_id, School_id, Class_id,
 Address_id):

Candidate Key: Student_id

This table violates 2NF. The attribute Parent_id depends on the Student_Lname (assuming a child inherits the last name from one parent). This creates a partial dependency, where Parent_id is not dependent on the entire primary key (Student id).

So, create a separate table called Parent_Student with primary key as Parent_id and foreign key as Student_id.

For Teacher (Teacher_id, teacher_Fname, teacher_Lname, teacher_position, teacher_prof_bio, teacher_email,
 TeacheCandidate Key: Teacher_idr_ph_no, School_id,
 Class id):

Candidate Key: Teacher_id

Not in 2NF because attributes like teacher_Fname, teacher_Lname, etc., depend on Teacher_id but not on the entire candidate key (which includes School_id, Class_id). So, create a separate table called **teacher_assignment** having Teacher_id, School_id, Class_id.

Third Normal Form (3NF):

A relation is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and no transitive dependencies exist.

Transitive dependency occurs when a non-prime attribute depends on another non-prime attribute, which itself depends on the candidate key.

As the dependencies have no transitive dependencies, they are already in 3NF.

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

A relation is in BCNF if for every one of its dependencies X
→ Y, X is a superkey.

Essentially, it's a stricter form of 3NF where every functional dependency determines a candidate key.

All the relations are already in BCNF. Every non-trivial functional dependency in these relations has a superkey on the left-hand side. So, no further decomposition is needed for BCNF compliance.

Queries

```
CREATE TABLE parent (
  Parent_id INT not null,
  primary key(Parent id),
  parent Fname VARCHAR(50),
  parent Lname VARCHAR(50),
  Parent_contact_num VARCHAR(15),
  Address id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Address_id) REFERENCES address(address_id));
INSERT INTO parent (Parent id, parent Fname, parent Lname,
Parent_contact_num, Address_id)
VALUES
(1, 'John', 'Doe', '1234567890', 1),
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', '9876543210', 2),
(3, 'Michael', 'Johnson', '5555555555', 3),
(4, 'Emily', 'Williams', '3333333333', 4),
(5, 'David', 'Brown', '444444444', 5);
CREATE TABLE student (
  Student id INT not null,
  primary key(student_id),
  student Fname VARCHAR(50),
  student Lname VARCHAR(50),
  student_class VARCHAR(20),
```

```
student_extracurr TEXT,
  student med info TEXT,
  Student aca perf TEXT,
  Parent id INT,
  School id INT,
  Class id INT,
  Address_id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Parent id) REFERENCES parent(Parent id),
  FOREIGN KEY (School id) REFERENCES school(School id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Class id) REFERENCES class(Class id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Address id) REFERENCES address(address id)
);
INSERT INTO student (Student id, student Fname, student Lname, student class,
student extracurr, student med info, Student aca perf, Parent id, School id,
Class_id, Address_id)
VALUES
(1, 'Alice', 'Doe', 'Grade 9', 'Sports Club', 'None', 'A+', 1, 1, 1, 1),
(2, 'Bob', 'Smith', 'Grade 10', 'Chess Club', 'Asthma', 'B+', 2, 1, 2, 2),
(3, 'Ella', 'Johnson', 'Grade 8', 'Art Club', 'Allergic to nuts', 'A', 3, 2, 3, 3),
(4, 'Tom', 'Williams', 'Grade 11', 'Music Band', 'None', 'A-', 4, 2, 4, 4),
(5, 'Sophia', 'Brown', 'Grade 7', 'Drama Club', 'None', 'B', 5, 3, 5, 5);
CREATE TABLE teacher (
  Teacher_id INT not null,
Primary key (Teacher id),
```

```
teacher Lname VARCHAR(50),
  teacher position VARCHAR(50),
  teacher prof bio TEXT,
  teacher email VARCHAR(100),
  Teacher ph no VARCHAR(15),
  School id INT,
  Class id INT,
  Bus id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (School id) REFERENCES school(School id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Class id) REFERENCES class(Class id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Bus_id) REFERENCES bus(bus_id)
);
INSERT INTO teacher (Teacher id, teacher Fname, teacher Lname,
teacher_position, teacher_prof_bio, teacher_email, Teacher_ph_no, School_id,
Class id, Bus id)
VALUES
(1, 'Mr.', 'Anderson', 'Math Teacher', 'Experienced math teacher with a passion for
learning.', 'mr.anderson@school.com', '123-456-7890', 1, 1, 1),
(2, 'Ms.', 'Taylor', 'English Teacher', 'Lover of literature and writing.',
'ms.taylor@school.com', '987-654-3210', 1, 2, 2),
(3, 'Mr.', 'Clark', 'Science Teacher', 'Enthusiastic about exploring the wonders of the
universe.', 'mr.clark@school.com', '555-555-555', 2, 3, 3),
(4, 'Ms.', 'Roberts', 'History Teacher', 'Bringing history to life with engaging lessons.',
'ms.roberts@school.com', '333-333-3333', 2, 4, 4),
```

teacher Fname VARCHAR(50),

```
(5, 'Mr.', 'Garcia', 'Art Teacher', 'Inspiring creativity and imagination.',
'mr.garcia@school.com', '444-444-4444', 3, 5, NULL);
CREATE TABLE student teacher (
  Student id INT not null,
  Teacher_id INT,
  Subject_name VARCHAR(50),
  PRIMARY KEY (Student_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Student id) REFERENCES student(Student id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Teacher_id) REFERENCES teacher(Teacher_id)
);
INSERT INTO student teacher (Student id, Teacher id, Subject name)
VALUES
(1, 1, 'Math'),
(2, 2, 'English'),
(3, 3, 'Science'),
(4, 4, 'History'),
(5, 5, 'Art');
CREATE TABLE teacher subject (
  Teacher id INT,
  Subject id INT not null,
  PRIMARY KEY (Teacher_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Teacher id) REFERENCES teacher(Teacher id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Subject id) REFERENCES subject(subject id)
```

```
);
INSERT INTO teacher_subject (Teacher_id, Subject_id)
VALUES
(1, 1),
(2, 2),
(3, 3),
(4, 4),
(5, 5);
CREATE TABLE school (
  School id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(School_id),
  school name VARCHAR(100),
  school_email VARCHAR(100),
  school contact num VARCHAR(15)
);
INSERT INTO school (School id, school name, school email, school contact num)
VALUES
(1, 'Oakridge High School', 'info@oakridge.com', '111-111-1111'),
(2, 'Maple Leaf Academy', 'info@mapleleaf.com', '222-222-2222'),
(3, 'Pine Crest Elementary', 'info@pinecrest.com', '333-333-3333');
```

CREATE TABLE subject (

```
subject_id INT not null,
  Primary key(subject_id),
  subject_name VARCHAR(50),
  subject credits INT
);
INSERT INTO subject (Subject_id, subject_name, subject_credits)
VALUES
(1, 'Math', 4),
(2, 'English', 3),
(3, 'Science', 3),
(4, 'History', 3),
(5, 'Art', 2);
CREATE TABLE syllabus (
  syllabus_id INT not null,
  Primary key(syllabus id),
  unit_num INT,
  chapter_name VARCHAR(100),
  Weightage DECIMAL(5,2),
  subject_id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (subject id) REFERENCES subject(subject id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO syllabus (syllabus_id, unit_num, chapter_name, Weightage,
subject_id)
VALUES
(1, 1, 'Algebra', 0.2, 1),
(2, 1, 'Literature', 0.3, 2),
(3, 1, 'Chemical Reactions', 0.25, 3),
(4, 1, 'Ancient Civilizations', 0.3, 4),
(5, 1, 'Drawing Basics', 0.2, 5);
CREATE TABLE class (
  Class_id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(class id),
  class division VARCHAR(10),
  class_teacher INT,
  class_room VARCHAR(20)
);
INSERT INTO class (Class id, class division, class teacher, class room)
VALUES
(1, '9A', 1, 'Room 101'),
(2, '10B', 2, 'Room 202'),
(3, '8C', 3, 'Room 303'),
(4, '11D', 4, 'Room 404'),
(5, '7E', 5, 'Art Room');
CREATE TABLE event (
```

```
Event_id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(event id),
  event name VARCHAR(100),
  event organiser VARCHAR(50),
  event description TEXT,
  event date DATE,
  event timing TIME,
  Event venue VARCHAR(100),
  School id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (School id) REFERENCES school(School id)
);
INSERT INTO event (Event id, event name, event organiser, event description,
event date, event timing, Event venue, School id)
VALUES
(1, 'Science Fair', 'School', 'Annual science fair showcasing student projects.',
'2024-05-15', '10:00', 'School Hall', 1),
(2, 'Literary Evening', 'School', 'Celebration of literature with readings and
performances.', '2024-06-20', '6:00', 'Library', 2),
(3, 'Art Exhibition', 'School', 'Display of student artwork from the semester.',
'2024-07-10', '2:00', 'Art Room', 3),
(4, 'Parent-Teacher Meeting', 'Teacher', 'Scheduled parent-teacher meetings for
progress updates.', '2024-04-25', '3:00', 'School Hall', 1),
(5, 'Math Quiz Competition', 'Teacher', 'Inter-class math quiz competition.',
'2024-04-30', '11:00', 'Room 101', 1);
```

```
select * from event;
CREATE TABLE schedule (
  schedule id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(schedule id),
  from_till VARCHAR(50),
  subject_scheduled VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO schedule (schedule id, from till, subject scheduled)
VALUES
(1, '9:00 AM - 10:30 AM', 'Math'),
(2, '10:45 AM - 12:15 PM', 'English'),
(3, '1:00 PM - 2:30 PM', 'Science'),
(4, '9:00 AM - 10:30 AM', 'History'),
(5, '10:45 AM - 12:15 PM', 'Art');
CREATE TABLE address (
  address id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(address_id),
  building_name VARCHAR(50),
  sector_num VARCHAR(20),
  city VARCHAR(50),
  state VARCHAR(50),
  pincode VARCHAR(10),
  landmark VARCHAR(50)
```

```
);
INSERT INTO address (address id, building name, sector num, city, state, pincode,
landmark)
VALUES
(1, '123 Main St', 'Sector A', 'Cityville', 'State A', '12345', 'Near Park'),
(2, '456 Oak Ave', 'Sector B', 'Townville', 'State B', '54321', 'Opposite Library'),
(3, '789 Maple Rd', 'Sector C', 'Villagetown', 'State C', '67890', 'Next to School'),
(4, '101 Pine Lane', 'Sector D', 'Forest City', 'State D', '98765', 'By River'),
(5, '111 Elm Street', 'Sector E', 'Gardenvale', 'State E', '45678', 'Corner Store');
CREATE TABLE bus (
  bus id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(bus id),
  bus_driver_contact VARCHAR(15),
  Route id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Route id) REFERENCES route(route id)
);
INSERT INTO bus (bus id, bus driver contact, Route id)
VALUES
(1, '111-222-3333', 1),
(2, '444-555-6666', 2),
```

(3, '777-888-9999', 3),

(4, '123-456-7890', 4),

```
CREATE TABLE route (
  route_id INT not null,
PRIMARY KEY(route_id),
  route_name VARCHAR(100),
  sector num VARCHAR(20),
  Address_id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Address id) REFERENCES address(address id)
);
INSERT INTO route (route id, route name, sector num, Address id)
VALUES
(1, 'School Route 1', 'Sector A - B', 1),
(2, 'School Route 2', 'Sector C - D', 2),
(3, 'School Route 3', 'Sector E - F', 3),
(4, 'School Route 4', 'Sector G - H', 4),
(5, 'School Route 5', 'Sector I - J', 5);
CREATE TABLE Event_attendees (
  Event_id INT not null,
Primary key(Event_id),
  Parent_id INT,
  Teacher_id INT,
  Role VARCHAR(50),
```

(5, '987-654-3210', 5);

```
FOREIGN KEY (Event_id) REFERENCES event(Event_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Parent id) REFERENCES parent(Parent id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Teacher id) REFERENCES teacher(Teacher id)
);
INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Parent id, Teacher id, Role)
VALUES
(1, 1, NULL, 'Parent'),
(2, NULL, 1, 'Teacher'),
(3, NULL, 5, 'Teacher'),
(4, 3, 3, 'Both'),
(5, NULL, 1, 'Teacher');
CREATE TABLE Schedule of (
  Schedule id INT not null,
Primary key(Schedule id),
  Event id INT,
  Class id INT,
  Teacher id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Event_id) REFERENCES event(Event_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Class_id) REFERENCES class(Class_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Teacher_id) REFERENCES teacher(Teacher_id)
);
INSERT INTO Schedule of (Schedule id, Event id, Class id, Teacher id)
VALUES
```

```
(1, 1, 1, 1),
(2, 2, 2, 2),
(3, 3, 3, 3),
(4, 4, 4, 4),
(5, 5, 5, 1);
CREATE TABLE Parent_Student (
  Student id INT not null,
  Parent_id INT not null,
  FOREIGN KEY (Student_id) REFERENCES Student(Student_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Parent_id) REFERENCES Parent(Parent_id),
  PRIMARY KEY (Student id, Parent id) /* Composite Primary Key */
);
INSERT INTO Parent_Student (Parent_id, Student_id)
VALUES
(1, 1),
(2, 2),
(3, 3),
(4, 4),
(5, 5);
CREATE TABLE Teacher_Assignment (
  Teacher_id INT not null,
  School_id INT not null,
  Bus_id INT,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (Teacher_id) REFERENCES Teacher(Teacher_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (School id) REFERENCES school(School id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Bus id) REFERENCES bus(bus id),
  PRIMARY KEY (Teacher id, School id) /* Composite Primary Key */
);
INSERT INTO Teacher Assignment (Teacher id, School id, Bus id)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1),
(2, 1, 2),
(3, 2, 3),
(4, 2, 4),
(5, 3, NULL);
-- 1. Parent Can View Student's Information:
-- Assuming Parent ID 1 wants to view their student's information
SELECT s.Student id, s.student Fname, s.student Lname, s.student class,
s.student\_extracurr, \, s.student\_med\_info, \, s.Student\_aca\_perf
FROM Student s
INNER JOIN Parent Student ps ON s. Student id = ps. Student id
INNER JOIN Parent p ON ps.Parent id = p.Parent id
WHERE p.Parent id = 1;
```

- -- 2. Teacher Can View Student's Information:
- -- Assuming Teacher ID 1 wants to view their student's information

SELECT s.Student_id, s.student_Fname, s.student_Lname, s.student_class, s.student_extracurr, s.student_med_info, s.Student_aca_perf

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN student_teacher st ON s.Student_id = st.Student_id

INNER JOIN Teacher t ON st.Teacher_id = t.Teacher_id

WHERE t.Teacher_id = 1;

- -- 3. Student Can View Its Schedule:
- -- Assuming Student ID 1 wants to view their schedule

SELECT sch.from_till, sch.subject_scheduled

FROM Schedule sch

INNER JOIN Schedule_of so ON sch.schedule_id = so.Schedule_id

INNER JOIN Student s ON so.Student_id = s.Student_id

WHERE s.Student id = 1;

- -- 4. Teacher Can View Their Schedule:
- -- Assuming Teacher ID 1 wants to view their schedule

SELECT sch.from till, sch.subject scheduled

FROM Schedule sch

INNER JOIN Schedule of so ON sch.schedule id = so.Schedule id

INNER JOIN Teacher t ON so. Teacher id = t. Teacher id

WHERE t. Teacher id = 1;

- -- 5. Parent Can Schedule a Parent-Teacher Meeting:
- -- Assuming the 'Event' table is used for Parent-Teacher meetings

```
INSERT INTO Event (event name, event organiser, event description, event date,
event timing, Event venue, School id)
VALUES ('Parent-Teacher Meeting', 'Parent', 'Scheduled parent-teacher meeting',
'2024-04-25', '3:00 PM', 'School Hall', 1);
-- Assuming Parent attends the meeting
INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Parent id, Role)
VALUES (LAST INSERT ID(), 1, 'Parent');
-- 6. Teacher Can Schedule a Parent-Teacher Meeting:
-- Assuming the 'Event' table is used for Parent-Teacher meetings
INSERT INTO Event (event name, event organiser, event description, event date,
event timing, Event venue, School id)
VALUES ('Parent-Teacher Meeting', 'Teacher', 'Scheduled parent-teacher meeting',
'2024-04-25', '3:00 PM', 'School Hall', 1);
-- Assuming Teacher attends the meeting
INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Teacher id, Role)
VALUES (LAST INSERT ID(), 1, 'Teacher');
-- 7. Parent, Teacher, and Student Can Participate in Events:
-- Assuming Parent participates in an event
```

INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Parent id, Role)

VALUES (1, 1, 'Parent');

-- Assuming Teacher participates in an event

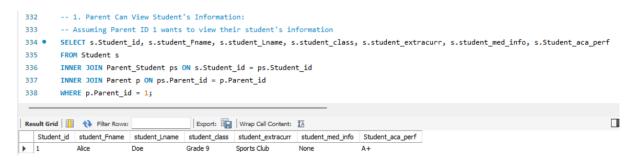
INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Teacher id, Role)

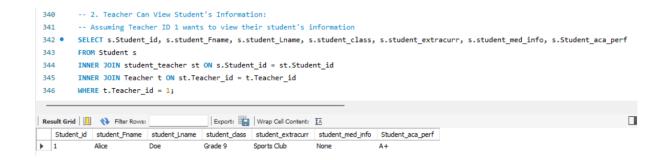
VALUES (2, 1, 'Teacher');

-- Assuming Student participates in an event

INSERT INTO Event_attendees (Event_id, Student_id, Role)

VALUES (3, 1, 'Student');





Similarly, we have included 5 other functionalities as follows:

- -- 3. Student Can View Its Schedule:
- -- Assuming Student ID 1 wants to view their schedule

SELECT sch.from till, sch.subject scheduled

FROM Schedule sch

INNER JOIN Schedule_of so ON sch.schedule_id = so.Schedule_id

INNER JOIN Student s ON so. Student id = s. Student id

WHERE s.Student id = 1;

- -- 4. Teacher Can View Their Schedule:
- -- Assuming Teacher ID 1 wants to view their schedule

SELECT sch.from till, sch.subject scheduled

FROM Schedule sch

INNER JOIN Schedule of so ON sch.schedule id = so.Schedule id

INNER JOIN Teacher t ON so. Teacher id = t. Teacher id

WHERE t. Teacher id = 1;

- -- 5. Parent Can Schedule a Parent-Teacher Meeting:
- -- Assuming the 'Event' table is used for Parent-Teacher meetings

INSERT INTO Event (event_name, event_organiser, event_description, event_date, event timing, Event venue, School id)

VALUES ('Parent-Teacher Meeting', 'Parent', 'Scheduled parent-teacher meeting', '2024-04-25', '3:00 PM', 'School Hall', 1);

-- Assuming Parent attends the meeting

INSERT INTO Event_attendees (Event_id, Parent_id, Role)

VALUES (LAST INSERT ID(), 1, 'Parent');

- -- 6. Teacher Can Schedule a Parent-Teacher Meeting:
- -- Assuming the 'Event' table is used for Parent-Teacher meetings

INSERT INTO Event (event_name, event_organiser, event_description, event_date, event_timing, Event_venue, School_id)

VALUES ('Parent-Teacher Meeting', 'Teacher', 'Scheduled parent-teacher meeting', '2024-04-25', '3:00 PM', 'School Hall', 1);

-- Assuming Teacher attends the meeting

INSERT INTO Event_attendees (Event_id, Teacher_id, Role)
VALUES (LAST_INSERT_ID(), 1, 'Teacher');

- -- 7. Parent, Teacher, and Student Can Participate in Events:
- -- Assuming Parent participates in an event

INSERT INTO Event_attendees (Event_id, Parent_id, Role)

VALUES (1, 1, 'Parent');

-- Assuming Teacher participates in an event

INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Teacher id, Role)

VALUES (2, 1, 'Teacher');

-- Assuming Student participates in an event

INSERT INTO Event attendees (Event id, Student id, Role)

VALUES (3, 1, 'Student');