# Project On

# University\_Relational\_Data base

(In SQL using JAVA)

- A project report by Fariha Nusrat

The document is to describe the **project** done for university's academic course purpose. The project is built using JAVA connecting database. For storing all the data in database we followed **CRUD** method of database.

Here, Netbeans were used as the platform for **JAVA** and **SQL** for recording database and buliding ER diagram. From the next page, the highlights of the whole project are demonstrated.

First, here is given my new schema tables in sqldeveloper window and in sql\*plus command prompt window as well.

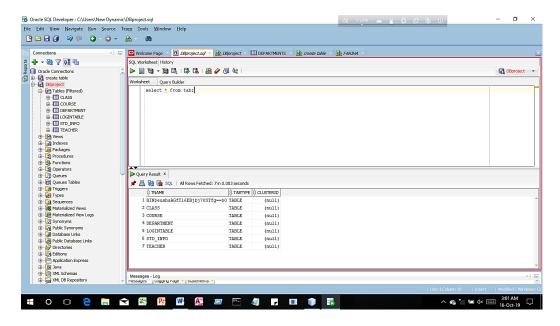


fig: sqldeveloper window

Here, the existed tables are shown in sqldeveloper window.

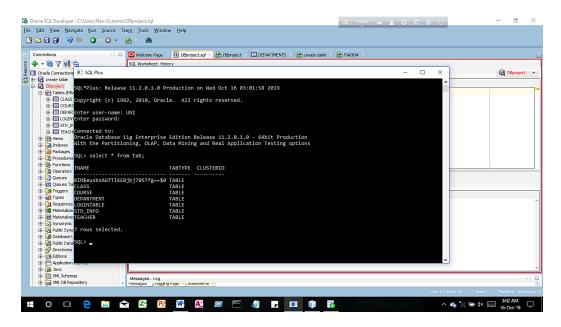


fig: sql\*plus command prompt wind.

Here, at first I have created a new schema called **UNI** and then created some tables and inserted the values in the tables.

Now, let me show the tables in java by using jframe ,jtextfield etc

# **Login Window:**

Here is the first window using **jframe** which is to login to the tables by providing the username and password.

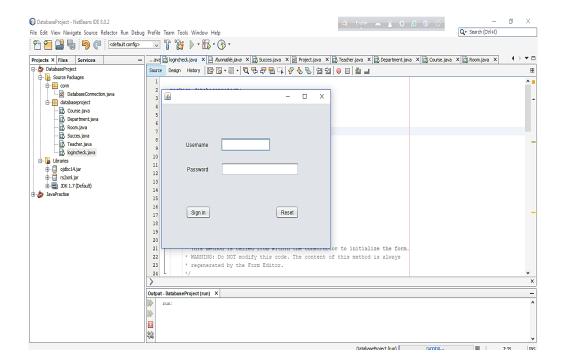


fig: LOGIN window

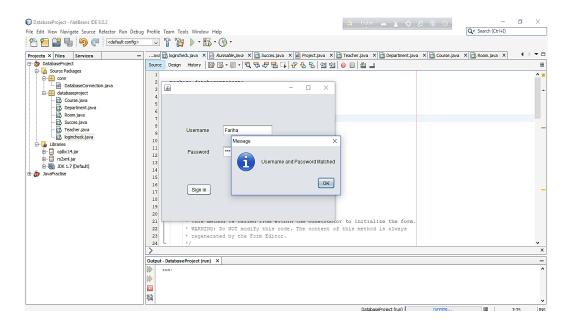


fig: LOGIN window

Here, **Username** and **Password** has been provided , that is matched. We can also reset the username and password if needed.

#### **Table 1:** For Students information

Table Name: STD\_INFO.

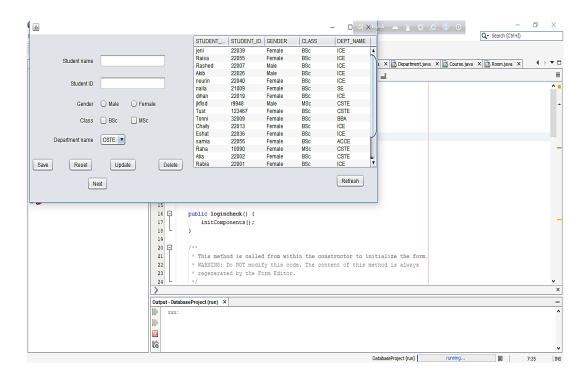


fig: STD\_INFO table

Here , shows a table with students information and also shows the options for performing the operations for INSERTing , UPDATing , DELETing etc.

Here, **READ** operation has been showed.

#### Now, the **INSERTING** operation is shown below:

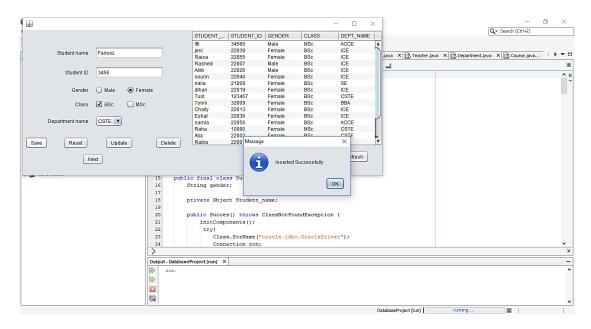


fig: Insertion Operation demonstration

Now, the **UPDATE** operation is shown below:

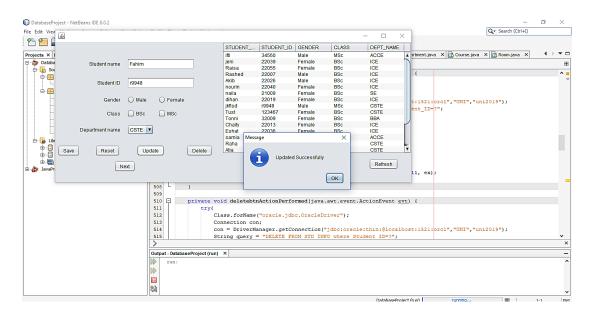


fig: Update Operation demonstration

## Again, the **DELETE** operation is given below:

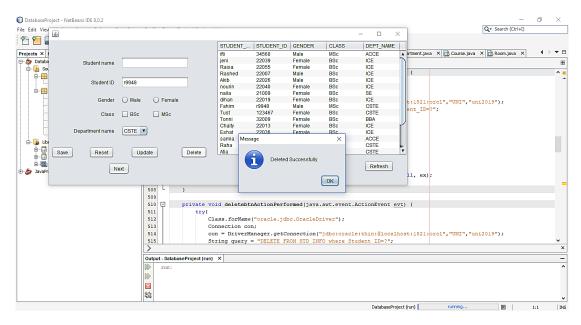


fig: Delete Operation demonstration

# <u>Table\_2</u>: For Teachers information

**Table Name:** TEACHER.

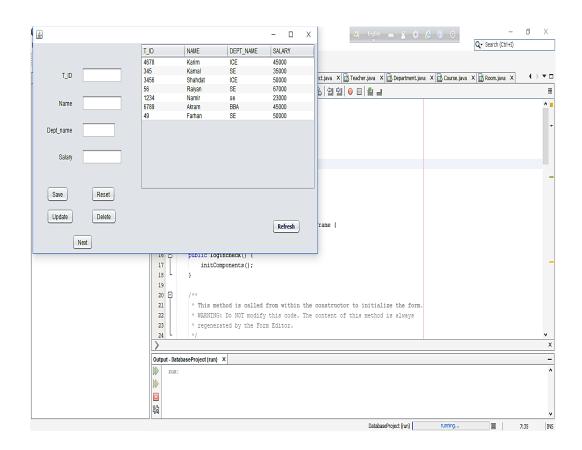


fig: TEACHER table

<u>Table\_3:</u> For recording the information about the Departments.

#### **Table Name:** DEPARTMENT.

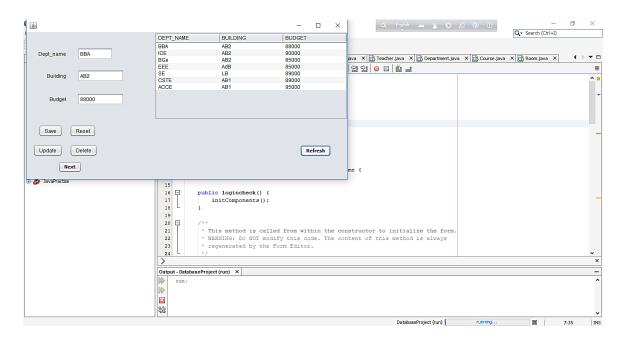


fig: DEPARTMENT table

Here, the table DEPARTMENT contains three columns, by which we can get the department name ,where it is located , the budget approved for the development of that department.

<u>Table 4:</u> For collecting the information about the COURSE that is being studied in any particular department.

#### **Table Name:** COURSE.

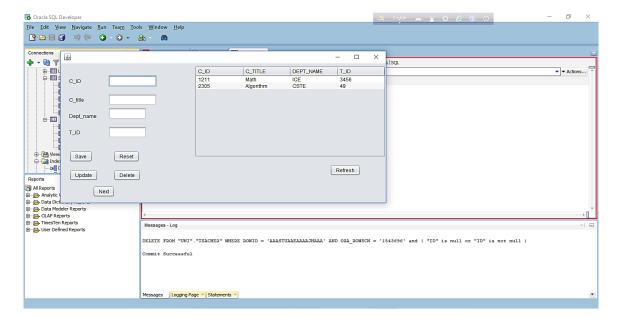


fig: COURSE table

By this table we can get to know which course is taught, its name by the C\_TITLE column, department name and the teacher who is currently teaching this course.

**Table\_5:** To know further about the course.

## Table Name: CLASS.

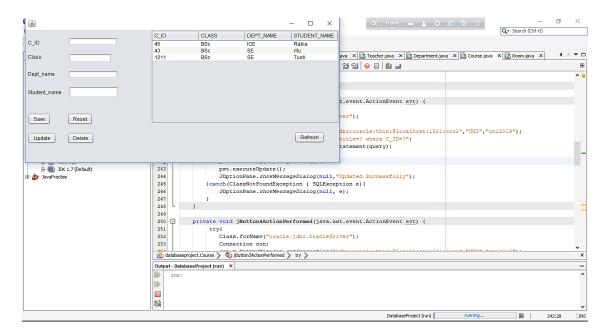
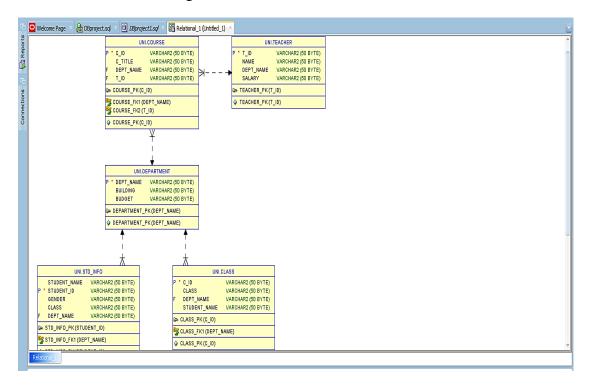


fig: CLASS table

By this table we can instantly could know which student of which class is currently taking the course. We can also can know his department .Which would help a teacher or instructor to monitor a particular student. Besides, it will help a student to improve his academic and social life as well, as a teacher personally could be in touch with that student.

# **E-R Model**

#### **E-R Model** of these tables are given below:



**fig:** (a)

here, fig:(a) shows the entity relationship(**E-R**) model between the STD\_INFO table and the DEPARTMENT table.

Here, in these E-R model there is a one to many relation between COURSE table and TEACHER table, then one to many relation between COURSE and DEPARTMENT, and also there is a one to many relation exists between DEPARTMENT with the STD\_INFO and CLASS.

The One to Many relation between COURSE and TEACHER table describes that a teacher can teach many course but a course can be taught only one teacher.

The One to Many relation between COURSE and DEPARTMENT table describes that a course can only be included in one department but on the other a department can have many course for its student.

The One to Many relation between Department with STD\_INFO and CLASS table describes that a student can only be a part of only one particular department, where there are many students in a department. Again, the Primary key in CLASS table is Course id (C\_ID) and the

foreign key is the DEPT\_NAME from the DEPARTMENT table. So, One to Many relation between these two tables shows that a department can have many course but a course can only be included only in one department.