

SCHOOL DATABASE

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted for the course: Database Management System (ITE1003)

By

(Name of the Students)

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| KEERTHAN MUULUNGA REDDY | 16BIT0123 |
| HEMANT KUMAR SINGH | 16BIT0227 |

SLOT- L7+L8

NAME OF FACULTY: SARAVANAKUMAR K



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Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled,

“School Data Base System”

Submitted by

Keerthan Mullunga Reddy 16BIT0123

Hemant Kumar Singh 16BIT0227

*In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the “**J COMPONENT**”
of “**THEORY AND PROJECT BASED LEARNING**” in **DATABASE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**” for “**FALL SEM2017-18**” at the “**VIT
UNIVERSITY, VELLORE**” is an authentic work carried out by
them under my supervision and guidance.*

*To the best of my knowledge, the matter embodied in the project has
not been submitted to any other University / Institute for the award of
any Degree or Diploma.*

DATE: 03-11-2017

PROF. SARAVANKUMAR K.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my teacher **PROF. SARAVANAKUMAR K**

who gave me the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project on the topic "**SCHOOL DATABASE**" which also helped me in doing a lot of Research and I came to know about so many new things I am really thankful to them. Secondly, I would also like to thank my parents and friends who helped me a lot in finishing this project within the limited time. I am making this project not only for marks but to also increase my knowledge. THANKS AGAIN TO ALL WHO HELPED ME!!

Abstract

An organised and systematic solution is essential for all school systems. All the modules for the school are interdependent and they are maintained manually. So the need is to be automated and centralised one. Information from one module are needed by other one. Many problems related to the management of their teachers and courses to teach can be solved. They need a lot of time to capture huge amounts of data using MS Excel which is so difficult to use, where the user has to memorize all the features of the tool and it is not easy and can be the results of various errors which causes delays in their work. . There are also data management, maintaining good relationships with parents of students and other school partners who are not as easy for them. This work was designed to provide a solution that can solve such problems.

To achieve our research, we have to resort to the prototype model that allowed us to address the various stages of the creation of software to include analysis, design, development and testing of software.

Conceptual Schema

Student(SID,SFName,SMName,SLName,city,State,)

Guardian(GRS,GName,GMob)

School(SName,Address,School_code,SContact_no)

Subject(SubID,book,Period_ID)

Exam(EName,Year,Date,SubjectID)

Fees_detail(SID,Bill_no,Date_of_pay,Month,Year)

Class(ClassID,SCode,Class_no)

Employee(EID,SCode,EFName,EMName,ELName,Mobile_no,Address)

ER Diagram

Assumptions for ER-Diagram:

While drawing the ER diagram for primary school, we had some assumption which is as follows:-

- There is no elective /optional subject for any of the class in primary school.
- In school, only one guardian name will be mentioned in database and hence it is one-to-one relationship.
- One student cannot be associated with more than one class. Where as in one class, many number of student will be studying.
- One teacher can teach in several classes and in one class several teachers can teach different subjects and hence it is "many-to-many" relationship.
- One student can be taught by many teacher and vice-versa is also acceptable and hence it is "many-to-many" relationship
- One student need to pay fee every month, so that one student need to pay fee several time
- In entity student and teacher, age is derived attribute which can be derived by the date of birth.
- Since guardian is not directly involved in the process of teaching in school we consider it as weak entity

So this relationship is many to many relationship.

Participation-

All classes has some timetable and in each timetable all cases are there.

Relational Schema

Student(SID,SFName,SMName,SLName,City,Village,TID,Class_ID,SCode,)

Guardian(SID,GRS,GName,GMob)

School(SName,Address,School_code,SContact_no)

Subject(SubID,book,EID,Period_ID)

Exam(EName,Year,Date,SubjectID)

Fees_detail(SID,Bill_no,Date_of_pay,Month,Year)

Class(ClassID,SCode,Class_no)

Employee(EID,SCode,EFName,EMName,ELName,Mobile_no,City,Village)

Many to many relationship

Student_subject(SID,SUBID)

Employee_class(EID,Class_ID,noOS)

1.Student Details

| SID | SFNmae | SMName | SLName | village | city | TID | ClassID |
|-----|----------|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----|---------|
| 1 | Manu | Kumar | Singh | katpadi | Varanasi | 2 | 2A |
| 2 | Neha | | Verma | Jalalpur | Kanpur | | 3B |
| 3 | Sanatanu | Kumar | | Jhabra | Varanasi | | 9C |
| 4 | Akash | | Singh | Hathi | Varanasi | 4 | 10A |
| 5 | Shivam | Kumar | | Jansa | Varanasi | 8 | 2C |

Since we have deduced the student table from ER Diagram, the given table is already in First Normal Form as it contains only single value for each and every attribute. All attributes of Student are atomic attributes.

Every non key attribute is fully dependent on candidate key of the relation. So, the given table is already in Second Normal Form OR we can directly say that Since table contains only one primary key, the given table is already in Second Normal Form.

Transitive Dependency- A transitive dependency can occur only in a relation that has three or more attributes.

Since there is no transitive dependency, the table is already in Third Normal Form

Boyde – Codd Normal Form

Since there is only one key, the table is already in Boyce-Codd Normal Form.

2.School Details

School is uniquely defined by SCode

$SCode^+ = (SCode, SContact, Address, SName)$

It is in already BCNF

As it contains only single value for each and every attribute

And also the non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on SCode the primary key

Also there is no transitive dependency

LHS of functional dependency are the candidate key

3.Employee -

$EID^+ = (EID, EFName, EMName, ELName, EMob, Street, City, Qualificatio, Post)$

It contains only single value for each and every attribute. All attributes of Employee are atomic attributes.

Every non key attribute is fully dependent on candidate key of the relation. So, the given table is already in Second Normal Form OR we can directly say that the relation contains only one primary key, the given table is already in Second Normal Form.

Transitive Dependency- A transitive dependency can occur only in a relation that has three or more attributes.

Since there is no transitive dependency, the relation is already in Third Normal Form

Boyde – Codd Normal Form

Since there is only one key, the relation is already in Boyce-Codd Normal Form.

4. Class-

$(SCode, ClassID)^+ = (\underline{ClassID}, SCode, ClassNo)$

All property are single and simple valued so it in 1NF

The non key attribute class no is defined by ClassID and not by both Scode and ClassID

So we decompose

5.1(ClassID, ClassNo)

5.2(ClassID, Scode)

There is no transitive dependency on non key attributes

LHS of the two above functional dependency are the candidate keys

So it is now in 3NF and also in BCNF.

5.Guardian

$SID^+ = (SID, GName, GMob)$

The relationship already in BCNF as the non key attributes are fully functionally dependent on Key and there is no transitive dependency and LHS of the relationship is the primary key. The table is already normalized.

6. Fee-Detail

$\text{Billno}^+ = (\text{BillNo}, \text{SID}, \text{Month}, \text{Year}, \text{Date_of_pay})$

The given functional dependencies satisfies all the requirement of the BCNF as all property are the single and simple valued, the non key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the key attributes, no transitive dependency and also the LHS of the dependency are the candidate keys.

7.Exam-

$(\text{EName}, \text{Year})^+ = (\text{EName}, \text{Year}, \text{SubjectID}, \text{Date})$

Decomposition as there is transitive dependency

$\text{Year}^+ = \text{Year}, \text{Date}$

$\text{Year}, \text{Ename}^+ = \text{EName}, \text{Year}, \text{SubjectID}$

- a) All property are single and simple valued
- b) The non key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the key attributes
- c) Now no transitive dependency and also the LHS of the dependency are the candidate keys.

8.Subject

$\text{SUBID}^+ = (\text{SUBID}, \text{Book})$

- a) All properties are single and simple valued
- b) The non key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the key attributes
- c) No transitive dependency and also the LHS of the dependency are the candidate keys.

Hence the given closure is BCNF and no more decomposition required.

9.Student_Subject

$(\text{SID}, \text{SUBID})^+ = (\text{SID}, \text{SUBID})$


The given relationship is in BCNF as it satisfies the following condition

- a) All properties are single and simple valued
- b) The non key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the key attributes
- c) No transitive dependency and also the LHS of the dependency are the candidate keys.

Final Deployment

Some Snapshots of webpage(application form)

MODERN PUBLIC SCHOOL



Student Details

StudentID:

Full Name of Student

First Name: Middle Name: Last Name:

Address

Village: District:

CLASS ID:

Submit

School Details

School Code:

Full Name of School

Employee Details

Employee ID

Full Name of Employee

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

Address

Village

District

Mobile Number

Submit

Subject Details

SUBJECT ID

Book Name

Book Name

Submit

Fees Details

SID

Bill no

Fees Period

Month

Year

Snapshot of the database server created on local host by Xampp

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view of databases and tables. The main area shows the 'Table structure' view for the 'classb' table in the 'hemant' database. The table has two columns: 'classid' and 'scode', both of type 'varchar(50)' with 'latin1_swedish_ci' collation. Below the column list are various actions like 'Change', 'Drop', 'Primary', 'Unique', 'Index', and 'Spatial'. The 'Indexes' section shows a primary index on 'classid' and a foreign key index 'fk4' on 'scode'. At the bottom, there is a 'Partitions' section.

Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: hemant » Table: classb

Table structure | Relation view

| # | Name | Type | Collation | Attributes | Null | Default | Comments | Extra | Action |
|---|---------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------|---------|----------|-------|---|
| 1 | classid | varchar(50) | latin1_swedish_ci | | No | None | | | Change Drop Primary Unique Index Spatial More |
| 2 | scode | varchar(50) | latin1_swedish_ci | | No | None | | | Change Drop Primary Unique Index Spatial More |

☐ Check all With selected: [Browse](#) [Change](#) [Drop](#) [Primary](#) [Unique](#) [Index](#) [Add to central columns](#)
[Remove from central columns](#)

[Print](#) [Propose table structure](#) [Track table](#) [Move columns](#) [Improve table structure](#)

Add 1 column(s) after scode [Go](#)

Indexes

| Action | Keyname | Type | Unique | Packed | Column | Cardinality | Collation | Null | Comment |
|---|---------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|------|---------|
| Edit Drop | PRIMARY | BTREE | Yes | No | classid | 0 | A | No | |
| Edit Drop | fk4 | BTREE | No | No | scode | 0 | A | No | |

Create an index on 1 columns [Go](#)

Partitions