EDUCATIONAL COURSE DETAILS

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ABSTRACT:

This project presents a structured SQL database designed to manage and maintain detailed educational course information within an academic institution. The database schema encompasses four key entities: Courses, Departments, Course Levels, and Course Types, which collectively facilitate efficient organization and retrieval of course-related data.

1. Courses Table

The courses table is central to the schema, containing essential information about each course, such as its name, code, type, associated department, URL, and level. This table allows for the differentiation between core and elective courses, as well as the categorization of courses by their academic levels (Undergraduate, Postgraduate).

2. Course Levels Table

The course_level table defines the academic levels of the courses, providing clarity on the intended audience (e.g., undergraduate or postgraduate). This classification aids in advising students and organizing course offerings.

3. Course Types Table

The course_type table categorizes courses into core and elective types. This classification is critical for curriculum design, enabling academic departments to balance mandatory courses with optional ones, thus allowing students to tailor their education.

4. Department Table

The department table contains information about various academic departments within the institution. Each department is linked to its courses, facilitating the management of course offerings and departmental responsibilities.

Overall, this SQL database project serves as a robust framework for educational course management, enhancing administrative efficiency and supporting informed decision-making within academic institutions. Future enhancements may include integrating student enrollment data and performance metrics to further enrich the database's functionality.

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PROJECT FOR SQL MODULE

Objective:

The objective of this project is to create a structured SQL database system that efficiently manages educational course information within an academic institution. This system aims to track courses, departments, course levels, and course types, providing a comprehensive framework for academic administration.

Components:

- **Courses Table**: This table stores detailed information about individual courses, including their ID, name, course code, type, associated department, URL, and academic level. It allows for the differentiation between core and elective courses, as well as the categorization of courses by their intended audience (Undergraduate or Postgraduate).
- Departments Table: This table contains information about various academic departments within the institution. Each department is linked to its respective courses, facilitating the management of course offerings and departmental responsibilities.
- Course Levels Table: This table defines the academic levels of the courses, clarifying the
 intended audience. It aids in advising students and organizing course offerings, ensuring
 alignment with educational objectives.
- Course Types Table: This table categorizes courses into core and elective types. This
 classification is critical for curriculum design, enabling departments to balance
 mandatory courses with optional ones, allowing students to tailor their educational
 paths.

Functionality:

- The database facilitates the management of educational courses, including the creation, updating, and monitoring of course offerings.
- It enables the categorization and analysis of courses based on key attributes such as type, level, and department, assisting academic advisors and faculty in decision-making.
- Departments can be associated with multiple courses, and courses can fall under different types and levels, enhancing flexibility in course management.

Analysis and Reporting:

- The database supports reporting and analysis features to generate insights into course offerings, departmental performance, and student engagement.
- Academic administrators can assess the diversity of courses based on metrics such as course types and levels, helping to identify gaps and opportunities in the curriculum.
- Data can be aggregated to track trends in course popularity and student enrollment, informing future course development and resource allocation.

ER DIAGRAM FOR EDUCATIONAL COURSE DETAILS

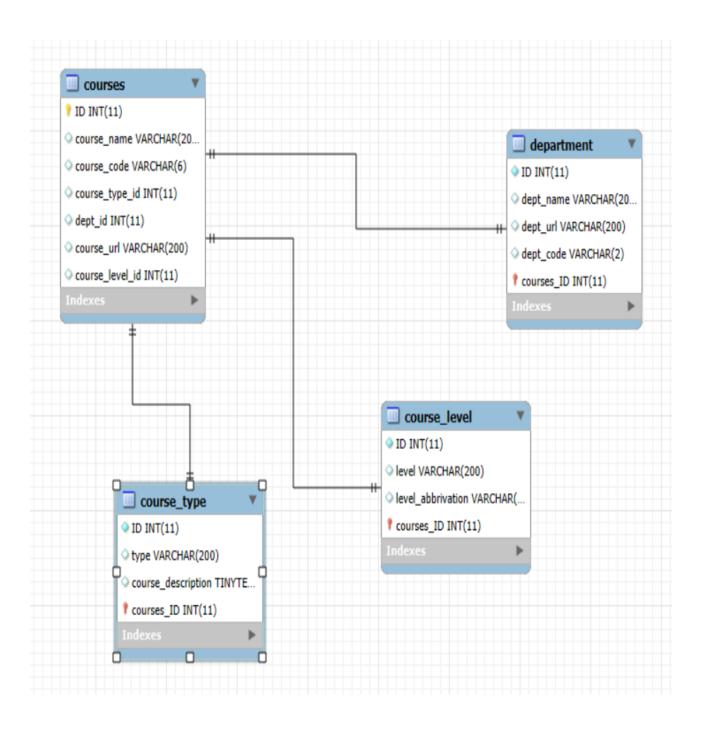


TABLE DISCRIPTIONS

1. COURSES

	Field	Tuno	Null	Vov	Default	Extra
	rieiu	Type	Null	Key		Exua
•	ID	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	course_name	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
	course_code	varchar(6)	YES		NULL	
	course_type_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
	dept_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
	course_url	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
	course_level_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	

2. COURSE LEVEL

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
١	ID	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	level	varchar(200)	YES		HULL	
	level_abbrivation	varchar(6)	YES		NULL	

3. COURSE TYPE

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	ID	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	type	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
	course_description	tinytext	YES		NULL	

4. <u>DEPARTMENT</u>

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	ID	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	dept_name	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
	dept_url	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
	dept_code	varchar(2)	YES		NULL	

COMMANDS

• CREATE DATABASE

```
create database project;
use project;
```

• CREATE THE COURSE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE courses(

`ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`course_name` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

`course_code` varchar(6) DEFAULT NULL,

`course_type_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

`dept_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

`course_url` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

`course_level_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL

);
```

• CREATE THE COURSE LEVEL TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE course_level(

`ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`level` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

`level_abbrivation` varchar(6) DEFAULT NULL
);
```

• CREATE THE COURSE TYPE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE course_type(

`ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`type` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

`course_description` tinytext
);
```

CREATE THE DEPARTMENT TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE department(
```

'ID' int(11) NOT NULL,

'dept name' varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

'dept url' varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

'dept code' varchar(2) DEFAULT NULL);

• INSERT VALUES FOR COURSE TABLE

INSERT INTO `courses` (`ID`, `course_name`, `course_code`, `course_type_id`, `dept_id`, `course_url`, `course_level_id`) VALUES

- (1, 'Fluid Mechanics- Civil', 'CE223', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/', 1),
- (2, 'Structural Dynamics', 'CE616', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 2),
- (3, 'Discrete Structures', 'CS207', 2, 2, 'https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~akshayss/courses/cs207-2016.html', 1),
- (4, 'Linear Algebra', 'MA106', 2, 6, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/', 1),
- (5, 'Transport Phenomena', 'MM659', 2, 8, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 2),
- (6, 'Data analysis and Interpretation', 'MM217', 2, 8, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
- (7, 'Thermodynamics', 'ME209', 2, 7, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
- (8, 'Solid Mechanics', 'CE221', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
- (9, 'Complex Analysis', 'MA205', 2, 6, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/', 1),
- (10, 'Thermodynamics and Propulsion', 'AE223', 2, 3,
- 'https://iitbaero.github.io/second%20year%20courses/Thermodynamics-and-Propulsion/', 1),
- (11, 'Machine Learning Based Uncertainty Quantification for Composites', 'AE669', 1, 3, ", 2),
- (12, 'Introduction to Special Theory of Relativity', 'PH207', 2, 9,
- 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
- (13, 'Fluid Mechanics', 'ME219', 2, 7, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
- (14, 'Analog Circuits', 'EE204', 2, 5, 'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web/academics/courses/EE204', 1),
- (15, 'Geotechnical Engg.-1', 'CE323', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),

```
(16, 'Environmental Geotechnics', 'CE641', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(17, 'Quantum Mechanics 1', 'PH204', 2, 9, 'https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115/101/115101107/',
1),
(18, 'Basic Number Theory', 'MA523', 1, 6, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(19, 'Optimization in Civil Engineering', 'CE771', 1, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 2),
(20, 'Fiber Reinforced Composites', 'AE673', 1, 3, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 2),
(21, 'Foundations of Intelligent and Learning Agents', 'CS747', 1, 2,
'https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~shivaram/teaching/old/cs747-a2020/index.html', 2),
(22, 'Water Resources Engineering', 'CE401', 2, 1, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(23, 'Design Lab I', 'CL455', 2, 4, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(24, 'Microwave Integrated Circuits', 'EE611', 1, 5,
'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web/academics/courses/EE611', 2),
(25, 'Digital Signal Processing', 'EE338', 2, 5,
'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web/academics/courses/EE338', 1),
(26, 'Group Theory Methods', 'PH563', 2, 9, 'https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115/101/115101122/',
1),
(28, 'Speech and Natural Language Processing and The Web', 'CS626', 2, 2,
'https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~cs626-449/', 1),
(29, 'Sustainable Engineering Principles', 'CL665', 1, 4,
'https://www.che.iitb.ac.in/web/faculty/yshastri/webpage/SEP%20-
%20Course%20Outline%20-%20May%202015.pdf', 1),
(30, 'Thermal Physics', 'PH215', 2, 9, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(31, 'Data Analysis and Interpretation-Physics', 'PH219', 2, 9,
'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses', 1),
(32, 'Advances in Intelligent and Learning Agents', 'CS748', 1, 2,
'https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~shivaram/teaching/cs748-s2021/index.html', 2),
(33, 'Geometric Design and Analysis of High-Speed Roadways', 'CE773', 2, 1, ", 2),
(34, 'Power Engineering', 'EE114', 2, 5, ", 1),
(35, 'Introduction to Machine Learning', 'EE769', 2, 5,
'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web/academics/courses/EE769', 2),
(36, 'Diffusion and Kinetics', 'MM677', 2, 8, ", 2),
```

```
(37, 'Organization Behavior and Human Resources II', 'SOM618', 2, 10, ", 2), (38, 'Finite Fields and their Applications', 'EE649', 1, 5, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/crsedetail.jsp?ccd=EE%20649', 2), (39, 'Control Systems', 'EE302', 2, 5, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/crsedetail.jsp?ccd=EE%20302', 1), (40, 'Signal Processing for Geosciences', 'GP503', 2, 11, ", 2), (41, 'Logic in Computer Science', 'CS228', 2, 2, ", 1), (42, 'Nonlinear Dynamical Systems', 'EE613', 1, 5, ", 1), (43, 'Markov Chains and the Theory of Queues', 'EE621', 1, 5, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/crsedetail.jsp?ccd=EE%20621', 1), (44, 'Robust Control', 'EE6111', 1, 5, ", 1), (45, 'Communication and Interpersonal Skill', 'SOM601', 2, 10, 'https://portal.iitb.ac.in/asc/Courses/crsedetail.jsp?ccd=SOM601', 2), (46, 'Electronic Devices and Circuits', 'EE207', 1, 5, 'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web/academics/courses/EE207', 1),
```

INSERT VALUE FOR COURSE LEVEL TABLE

(47, 'Structural Materials', 'ME221', 1, 7, ", 1);

```
INSERT INTO `course_level` (`ID`, `level`, `level_abbrivation`) VALUES
(1, 'Under Graduate', 'UG'),
(2, 'Post Graduation', 'PG'),
(3, 'UG/PG', 'UG/PG');
```

INSERT VALUE FOR COURSE TYPE TABLE

```
INSERT INTO `course_type` (`ID`, `type`, `course_description`) VALUES
(1, 'Elective', 'Elective'),
(2, 'Core', 'Core');
```

INSERT VALUE FOR DEPARTMENT TABLE

INSERT INTO 'department' ('ID', 'dept name', 'dept url', 'dept code') VALUES

- (1, 'Civil Engineering', 'https://www.civil.iitb.ac.in/', 'CE'),
- (2, 'Computer Science and Engineering', 'https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/', 'CS'),
- (3, 'Aerospace Engineering', 'https://www.aero.iitb.ac.in/home/', 'AE'),
- (4, 'Chemical Engineering', 'https://www.che.iitb.ac.in/', 'CL'),
- (5, 'Electrical Engineering', 'https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/web', 'EE'),
- (6, 'Mathematics', 'http://www.math.iitb.ac.in/', 'MA'),
- (7, 'Mechanical Engineering', 'https://www.me.iitb.ac.in/', 'ME'),
- (8, 'Metallurgical Engineering and Materials Science', 'http://www.iitb.ac.in/mems/en', 'MM'),
- (9, 'Physics', 'http://www.phy.iitb.ac.in/', 'PH'),
- (10, 'Shailesh J. Mehta School of Management', 'https://www.som.iitb.ac.in/', 'SO'),
- (11, 'Department of Earth Sciences', 'https://www.geos.iitb.ac.in/', 'GP'),
- (12, 'Centre of Studies in Resources Engineering', 'https://www.csre.iitb.ac.in/', 'RE'),
- (13, 'IDC School of Design', 'https://www.idc.iitb.ac.in/', 'ID'),
- (14, 'Other', '', 'OT'),
- (15, 'Systems and Control Engineering', 'https://www.sc.iitb.ac.in/', 'SC'),
- (16, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', 'https://www.esed.iitb.ac.in/', 'ES'),
- (17, 'Chemistry Department', 'https://www.chem.iitb.ac.in/', 'CH');

QUERIES

• BASIC QUERIES:

 FIND TOTAL NUMBER OF COURSES QUERY:

select count(course name) as TOTAL COURSES from courses;

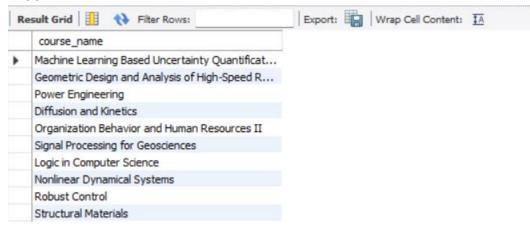
RESULT:



2. LIST ALL COURSES THAT HAVE NO URL ASSOCIATED WITH THEM QUERY:

SELECT course_name
FROM courses
WHERE course_url IS NULL OR course_url = ";

RESULT:



3. FIND ALL COURSES WITH "ENGINEERING" IN THEIR NAME QUERY:

SELECT course_name
FROM courses
WHERE course_name LIKE '%Engineering%';

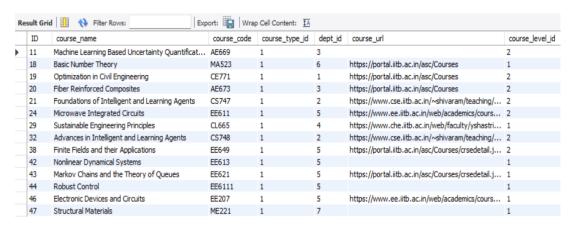
RESULT:



4. SELECT COURSES WITH A SPECIFIC COURSE TYPE QUERY:

SELECT * FROM courses WHERE course type id = 1;

RESULT:



COUNT COURSES WITH URL VS WITHOUT URL QUERY:

SELECT

SUM(CASE WHEN course_url IS NOT NULL AND course_url <> " THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS courses_with_url,

SUM(CASE WHEN course_url IS NULL OR course_url = "THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS courses_without_url FROM courses;

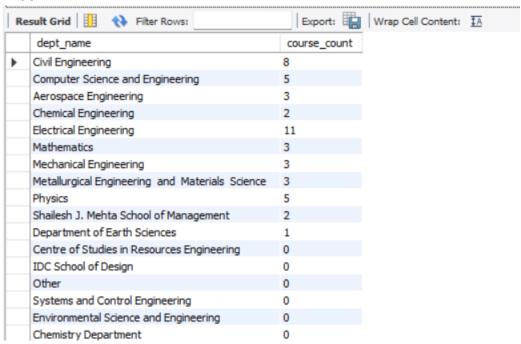


• SUB QUERIES

6. FIND THE COUNT OF COURSES PER DEPARTMENT QUERY:

SELECT d.dept_name,
 (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM courses WHERE dept_id = d.ID) AS course_count
FROM department d;

RESULT:



7. GET THE URLS OF COURSES TAUGHT BY THE "ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING" DEPARTMENT.

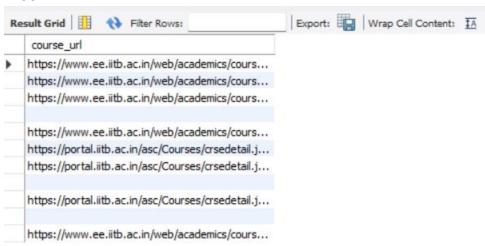
QUERY:

SELECT course url

FROM courses

WHERE dept_id = (SELECT ID FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'Electrical Engineering');

RESULT:



8. LIST ALL COURSES AT THE "POST GRADUATION" LEVEL.

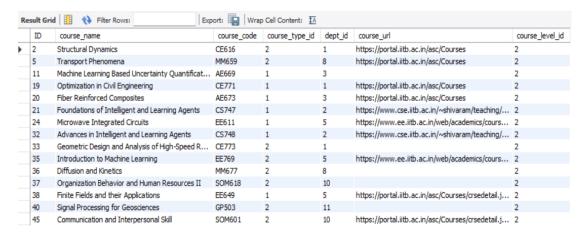
QUERY:

SELECT *

FROM courses

WHERE course_level_id = (SELECT ID FROM course_level WHERE level = 'Post Graduation');

RESULT:



DEPARTMENTS OFFERING MORE THAN 5 COURSES QUERY:

SELECT dept_name

FROM department

WHERE ID IN (SELECT dept_id FROM courses GROUP BY dept_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 5);

RESULT:



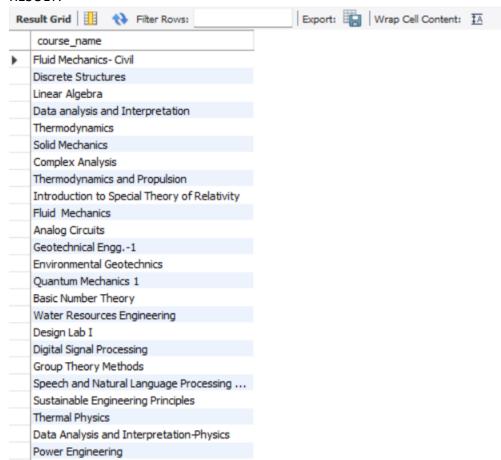
10. COURSE NAMES WITH MINIMUM COURSE LEVEL

QUERY:

SELECT course name

FROM courses

WHERE course level id = (SELECT MIN(ID) FROM course level);



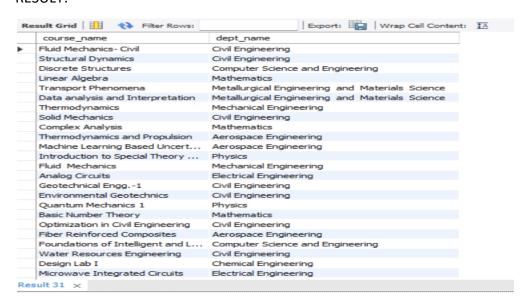
JOINS

11. SELECT ALL COURSES WITH THEIR DEPARTMENT NAMES.

QUERY:

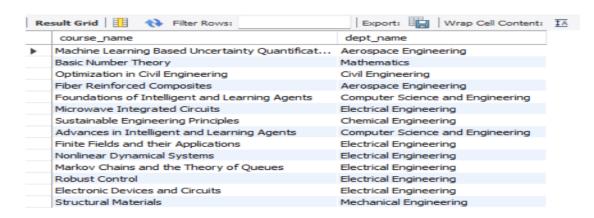
SELECT c.course_name, d.dept_name FROM courses c JOIN department d ON c.dept id = d.ID;

RESULT:



12. GET ELECTIVE COURSES WITH THEIR DEPARTMENT NAMES

SELECT c.course_name, d.dept_name FROM courses c JOIN department d ON c.dept_id = d.ID WHERE c.course_type_id = 1; RESULT:



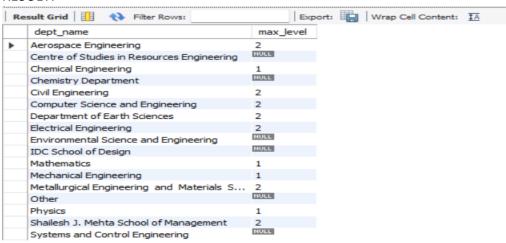
13. LIST DEPARTMENTS AND THE MAXIMUM COURSE LEVEL OFFERED OUERY:

SELECT d.dept_name, MAX(c.course_level_id) AS max_level FROM department d

LEFT JOIN courses c ON d.ID = c.dept_id

GROUP BY d.dept_name;

RESULT:

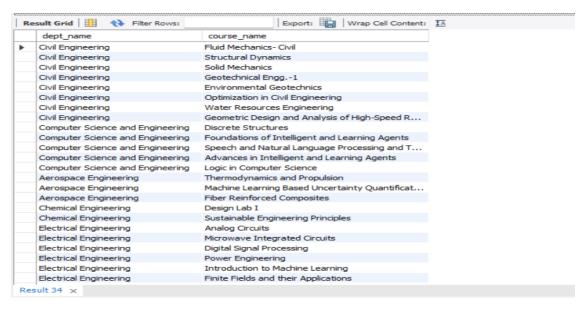


14. SHOW ALL DEPARTMENTS WITH COURSES, EVEN IF SOME DEPARTMENTS HAVE NO COURSES

QUERY:

SELECT d.dept_name, c.course_name FROM department d

RIGHT JOIN courses c ON d.ID = c.dept id;



15. DEPARTMENTS OFFERING THE MOST ADVANCED COURSES (HIGHEST COURSE LEVEL)

QUERY:

SELECT d.dept_name, MAX(c.course_level_id) AS highest_level FROM department d

JOIN courses c ON d.ID = c.dept_id

GROUP BY d.dept_name

ORDER BY highest_level DESC

LIMIT 1;



Conclusion

The SQL database project for educational course management presents a robust and efficient system for organizing and maintaining critical information related to courses, departments, course levels, and course types. By implementing a structured schema, the database facilitates the seamless management of academic offerings, enabling institutions to cater effectively to the diverse needs of students and faculty.

This project enhances academic administration by providing essential functionalities, such as the ability to create, update, and monitor courses, as well as categorize them by type and level. The relationships established among the tables ensure clarity and accessibility of information, fostering informed decision-making and strategic planning within the institution.

Moreover, the analytical capabilities of the database allow for insightful reporting on course offerings and departmental performance. By tracking metrics related to course types and levels, academic administrators can identify trends and gaps in the curriculum, ultimately leading to the optimization of educational programs.

In summary, this SQL database serves as a vital tool for academic institutions, promoting effective course management and contributing to an enriched educational experience for students. Future enhancements could include integrating student enrollment data and performance metrics, further expanding the database's functionality and impact on academic success.