

University

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Main Topics

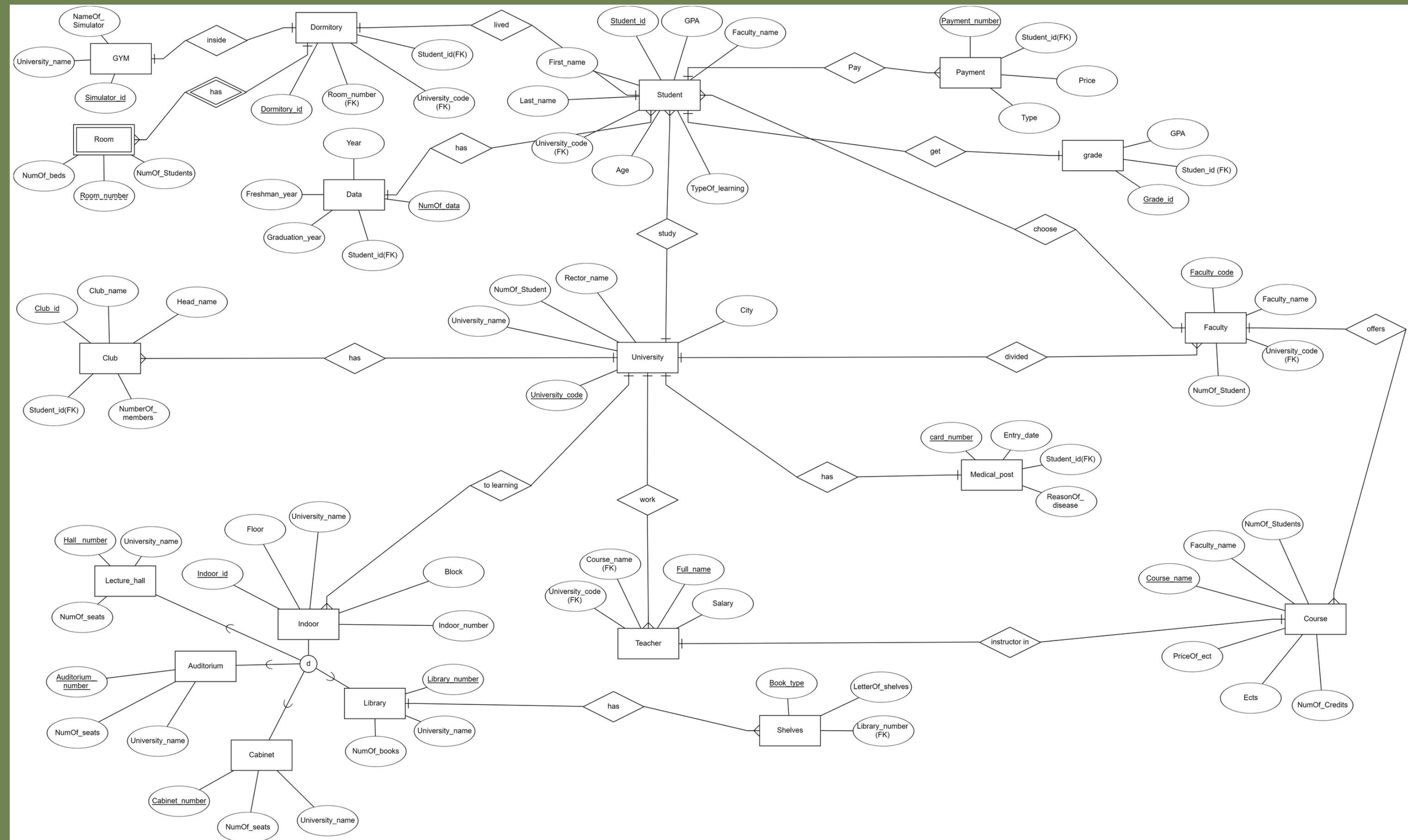
Executive summary

ER Diagram

Table statement

Queries(Triggers, Views)

Transaction and indexes



ER Diagram

Tables:



Universities: This table contains the name of the universities and the name of the rector of this university and in which city it is located and the unique code of the university and the number of students.

University_code --> Rector_name,University_name,NumOf_Student,City

	University_code	University_name	University_id
▶	1	MUA	1
	2	KazATU	2
	4	ZKGMU	3
	5	ZHUBANOV	4
	13	ENU	5
	19	KazATK	6

University_code -->{University_name,University_id}

	University_id	City	NumOf_Student	Rector_name
▶	1	Astana	10000	Kamaljan Nadirov
	2	Astana	12300	Kanat Tireuov
	3	Aktobe	5678	Aset Kaliev
	4	Aktobe	11111	Laura Karabasova
	5	Astana	8371	Yerlan Sadykov
	6	Almaty	9137	Saltanat Tynyshbayeva

University_id -->{City,numOf_Student,Rector_name}

Students: In this table, we can see the student's ID and his/her first and last name, grade, age, in which university and in which faculty and in what format he studies.

Student_id --> {First_name,Last_name,Age,TypeOf_learning,Faculty_name,GPA,Faculty_name,University_code}

	Student_id	First_name	Last_name	Student_num
▶	210000001	Maible	Driver	11
	210000002	Georges	Mauser	12
	210000003	Jake	Bevar	13
	210000004	Joshua	Emson	14
	210000005	Abbey	Shanahan	15
	210000006	Legra	Bate	16

Student_id --> {First_name,Last_name,Student_num}

	Student_num	Age	University_code	Faculty_name	TypeOf_learning	GPA
▶	1	18	302	Engineering	State grant	3.4
	2	21	302	Buisness	Rectors grant	4
	3	18	302	Law	Paid	4
	4	18	421	Engineering	State grant	2.2
	5	18	302	Law	Rectors grant	3.5
	6	18	302	Engineering	Paid	3.4

Student_num --> {Age,TypeOf_learning,Faculty_name,GPA,Faculty_name,University_code}

Data:

this table contains important student dates, such as what year he entered and what year he graduated, date number and year of study.

	NumOf_data	Student_id	Year	Freshman_year	Graduation_year
▶	1	210103378	2	2021	2025
	2	412000234	1	2022	2026
	3	310230133	3	2020	2024
	4	210103345	2	2021	2025
	5	310321321	1	2022	2026
	6	210103762	4	2019	2023

NumOf_data -->{Student_id,Year,Freshman_year,Graduation_year}

Grade :

in this table we can see grade id, student id and his gpa .

	Grade_id	Student_id	GPA
▶	1	210103378	4
	2	210103345	3.05
	3	310321321	3.7
	4	310932332	2.4
	5	210103347	3.8
	6	310230133	1.8

Grade_id -->{Student_id,GPA}

Payment:

in this table we can see the student's ID and what he paid (for example, dorm fees or tuition fees) and how much he paid and the payment number.

	Payment_num	Student_id	Price	Type
▶	1	310230133	120000	Dormitory
	2	412000234	24000	Fx
	3	210103762	55000	Withdrawl
	4	210103762	370000	Dormitory
	5	310321321	180000	Retake
	6	412939444	22000	Fx

Payment_number -->{Student_id,Price,Type}

Club: In this table we see the club id, the club name, the name of the head, the number of students in this club and the id of those students.
Club_id -->{Club_name,Head_name,NumberOf_members,Student_id}

	Club_num	Student_id	NumberOf_members	Head_name
▶	1	210103345	24	Manas
	2	210103347	30	Askar
	3	210103762	24	Manas
	4	310230133	20	Erbol
	5	310321321	14	Amina
	6	310932332	34	Almas

Club_num -->{Student_id,NumOf_members,Head_name}

	Club_id	Club_name	Club_num
▶	1	Puzzle_club	6
	2	Sport_club	5
	3	Debate	8
	4	Kings Speech	1
	5	Orlean	3
	6	Music club	7

Club_id -->{Club_name,Club_num}

Dormitory :

This table shows which university it belongs to, through the university code and dormitory ID, and the room number and id of the students who live in the dormitory.

	Dormitory_id	Student_id	University_code	Room_number
▶	1	210103378	302	2
	2	210103347	302	3
	3	310230133	421	1
	4	210103345	302	4
	5	310321321	421	7
	6	310932332	421	5

Dormitory_id -->{University_code,Student_id,Room_number}

Room:

in this table we can see the room number, number of bed and number of students in this room.

	Room_number	NumOf_Students	NumOf_beds
▶	1	3	4
	2	4	4
	3	8	8
	4	2	2
	5	2	2
	6	4	4

Room_number -->{NumOf_Students,NumOf_beds}

Gym:

This table shows the id of the simulator and the name of the simulator and in which university this gym is located

	Simulator_id	NameOf_Simulator	University_name
▶	1	Trampoline	Zhubanov
	2	Exercise	SDU
	3	Dumbbells	KBTU
	4	Cable	KBTU
	5	Bars	SDU
	6	Barbell	KBTU

Simulator_id -->{NameOf_Simulator,University_name}

Teachers:

In the teachers table we can see his/her full name and in which university and what subject he teaches and his/her salary.

	Full_name	Course_name	University_code	Salary
▶	Aaron Pearcehouse	English	101	196467
	Aisha Yershigeshova	Linear Algebra	5	350000
	Alya Zakariya	Kazakh Language	302	200000
	Annmarie Bouller	English	102	343816
	Araylim Serikbay	Database	302	300000
	Bek Bazatbekov	Calculus	5	250000

Full_name -->{Salary,Course_name,University_code}

Course:

in the table of courses, we can see the name of this course and which faculty it belongs to, the number of students who study this course, how many credits are in this course and the price of credits, and about etc.

	Course_name	Faculty_name	NumOf_Students	NumOf_Credits	Ects	PriceOf_ect
▶	Accounting	Pyrometallurgy	382	9	5	20000
	Accounting	EP	379	19	5	20000
	Accountingh	DCM	338	7	5	20000
	Accountning	NFS	281	18	4	20000
	Accoutnbting	Pyrometallurgy	382	9	5	20000
	Algohritm	Engineering	300	5	5	25000
	course 1 ×					
	O	+				

Course_name -->{Faculty_name,NumOf_Students,Ects,PriceOf_ect,NumOf_credits}

Faculty:

the table of faculty shows the name of the faculty and the code of the faculty, the code of the university and how many students study in this faculty.

	Course_name	Faculty_name	NumOf_Students	NumOf_Credits	Ects	PriceOf_ect
▶	Accountbing	Pyrometallurgy	382	9	5	20000
	Accounting	EP	379	19	5	20000
	Accountingh	DCM	338	7	5	20000
	Accountning	NFS	281	18	4	20000
	Accoutnbting	Pyrometallurgy	382	9	5	20000
	Algohritm	Engineering	300	5	5	25000
course 1 ×						
Outdated						

Faculty_code -->{Faculty_name,University_code,Numof_Student}

Medical_post:

This table contains the card number of students and the student ID who came and the time of arrival and the reason for arrival.

	Card_num	Student_id	ReasonOf_disease	Entry_date
▶	1	210103347	Headache	2013-05-20
	2	310321321	Headache	2015-12-20
	3	210103378	Nausea	2027-09-20
	4	310230133	Headache	2002-10-20
	5	210103345	Abdominal disease	2006-07-20
	6	210103762	Abdominal disease	2020-11-20

Card_num -->{Entry_date,Student_id,ReasonOf_disease}

Indoor: this table contains the indoor id , the name of the university , and how many floors and how many blocks there are , and the number of indoor.

Indoor_id -->{University_name,Floor,Block,Indoor_number}

	Indoor_id	Indoor_number	University_name
▶	1	101	SDU
	2	112	SDU
	3	215	SDU
	4	114	KBTU
	5	301	KBTU
	6	235	Zhubanov

Indoor_id -->{University_name,Indoor_number}

	Indoor_number	Floor	Block
▶	101	1	A
	112	1	B
	114	1	B
	215	2	B
	230	2	D
	235	2	D

Indoor_number -->{Floor,Block}

Cabinet:

This table shows the number of the cabinet and the sum of seats and the name of the university where this cabinet is located.

	Cabinet_number	NumOf_seats	University_name
▶	215	30	SDU
	230	35	SDU
	235	25	SDU
	301	35	SDU
	321	25	KBTU
	401	35	SDU

Cabinet_number -->{University_name,NumOf_seats}

Auditorium:

This table shows the number of the auditorium and the sum of seats and the name of the university where this auditorium is located.

	Auditorium_number	NumOf_seats	University_name
▶	100	254	KazNU
	114	200	SDU
	120	300	KBTU
●	NULL	NULL	NULL

Auditorium_number -->{University_name,NumOf_seats}

Lecture Hall:

This table shows the number of the hall and the sum of seats and the name of the university where this hall is located.

	Hall_number	NumOf_seats	University_name
▶	101	156	SDU
	112	210	KBTU
◀	NUL	NUL	NUL

Hall_number -->{University_name,NumOf_seats}

Library:

This table shows the number of the library and the sum of books and the name of the university where this library is located.

	Library_number	NumOf_books	University_name
▶	310	15000	SDU
	421	2700	KBTU
●	NULL	NULL	NULL

Library_number -->{University_name,NumOf_books}

Shelves:

in this table we can see the number of the library in which this shelf is located, the type of books and the letter of the shelf.

	Book_type	LetterOf_shelves	Library_number
▶	Language	E	310
	Maretology	D	310
	Nation	C	310
	Psychology	B	310
	Science	A	310
	NULL	NULL	NULL

Book_type -->{LetterOf_shelves,Library_number}

Queries

1

this query shows us the first name of the students

	First_name
▶	Maible
	Georges
	Jake
	Joshua
	Abbey

	student1 50 ×

select First_name from student1

σ

(student1)

Firstname

2

in this query, we are updating a student's gpa from 2.4 to 3.5 using update

Grade_id	Student_id	GPA
1	210103378	4
2	210103345	3.05
3	310321321	3.7
4	310932332	2.4
5	210103347	3.8
הה הדרה הדרה	הה הדרה הדרה	הה הדרה הדרה

	Grade_id	Student_id	GPA
	1	210103378	4
	2	210103345	3.05
	3	310321321	3.7
▶	4	310932332	3.5
	5	210103347	3.8
◀	הה הדרה הדרה	הה הדרה הדרה	הה הדרה הדרה

update grade

set gpa = 3.5

where Student_id = 310932332

3

in this query, we are looking for simulators that have the letter s in their name from sdu university

	Simulator_id	NameOf_Simulator	University_name
▶	2	Exercise	SDU
	5	Bars	SDU
	7	Dumbbells	SDU
	NULL	NULL	NULL

σ

(gym))

NameOf_Simulator LIKE '%s%' and University_name = 'SDU'

select * from gym
where NameOf_Simulator LIKE '%s%' and
University_name = 'SDU'

4

in this query we order by grades and we can see students who gpa are close, in the next one in descending order

Grade_id	Student_id	GPA
3	310321321	3.7
11	210000001	3.77
5	210103347	3.8
75	210000065	3.85
77	210000067	3.85
28	210000018	3.98
22	210000012	3.98
1	210103378	4
77	210000011	4

select * from grade
Order by GPA

τ grade
GPA

Grade_id	Student_id	GPA
1	210103378	4
21	210000011	4
28	210000018	3.98
22	210000012	3.98
77	210000067	3.85
75	210000065	3.85
5	210103347	3.8
11	210000001	3.77
77	210221221	3.7

select * from grade
Order by GPA desc

τ grade
DESC(GPA)

5

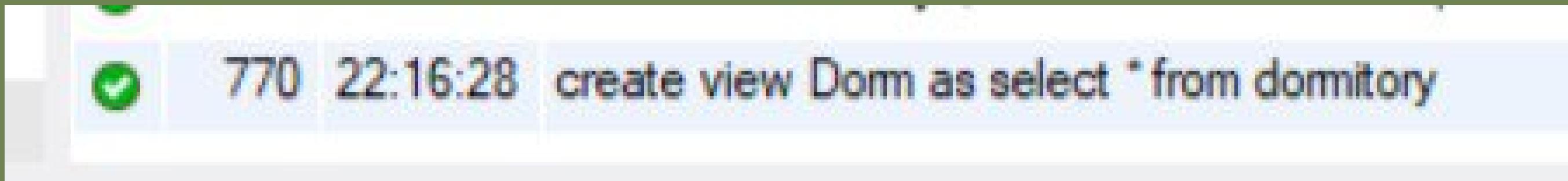
in this query, we are looking for books by type of psychology using exists

	Library_number	NumOf_books	University_name	Book_type	LetterOf_shelves	Library_number
▶	310	15000	SDU	Psychology	B	310

```
select * from library l,shelves s  
where exists(select * from shelves where  
Book_type = "Psychology") and Book_type =  
'Psychology'
```

6

just shows us the table



create view Dorm as select * from dormitory

$\rho_{\text{Dorm}}(\sigma(\text{dormitory}))$

7

in this query we can see the dorm table

	Dormitory_id	Student_id	University_code	Room_number
▶	1	210103378	302	2
	2	210103347	302	3
	3	310230133	421	1
	4	210103345	302	4
	5	310321321	421	7
	6	310932332	421	5
	7	412939444	5	8
	8	412000234	5	6
...
Dorm 55	x			

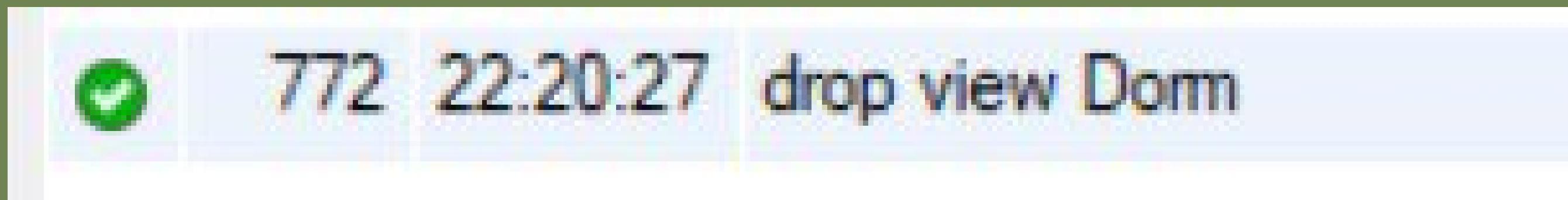


drop view Dorm

select * from Dorm

σ (Dorm)

8



drop view Dorm

9

in this table we are joining two tables to see all information about students

	Student_id	First_name	Last_name	Student_num	Student_num	Age	University_code	Faculty_name	TypeOf_learning	GPA
▶	210000001	Maible	Driver	11	11	21	103	Registered Nurse	Paid	3.9
	210000002	Georges	Mauser	12	12	22	102	Registered Nurse	State grant	2.55
	210000003	Jake	Bevar	13	13	21	104	Registered Nurse	State grant	1.1
	210000004	Joshua	Emson	14	14	17	103	Registered Nurse	State grant	3.05
	210000005	Abbey	Shanahan	15	15	21	101	Registered Nurse	Rectors grant	2.15
	210000006	Legra	Bate	16	16	24	104	Registered Nurse	Paid	2
	210000007	Lilian	Wilkenson	17	17	21	102	Registered Nurse	State grant	0.95
	210000008	Jean	Backshaw	18	18	18	103	Registered Nurse	Rectors grant	2.9
	210000009	Otto	Dial	19	19	17	102	Registered Nurse	State grant	1.5

Result 57 ×

select * from student1 s1 join student2 s2
on s1.Student_num = s2.Student_num

σ

(student s1 ⋈ student s2))

s1.Student_num =s2.Student_num

10

using this query we see students who have a gpa
above the average gpa

	Student_num	Age	University_code	Faculty_name	TypeOf_learning	GPA
▶	1	18	302	Engineering	State grant	3.4
	2	21	302	Buissness	Rectors grant	4
	3	18	302	Law	Paid	4
	5	18	302	Law	Rectors grant	3.5
	7	17	5	Law	State grant	3.87
	8	20	421	Pedagogical	Paid	3.15
	9	18	5	Buissnes	Paid	3
	11	21	103	Registered Nurse	Paid	3.9
	14	17	100	Domestication	State grant	3.05

select * from student2

where GPA > (select AVG(GPA) from student2)

11

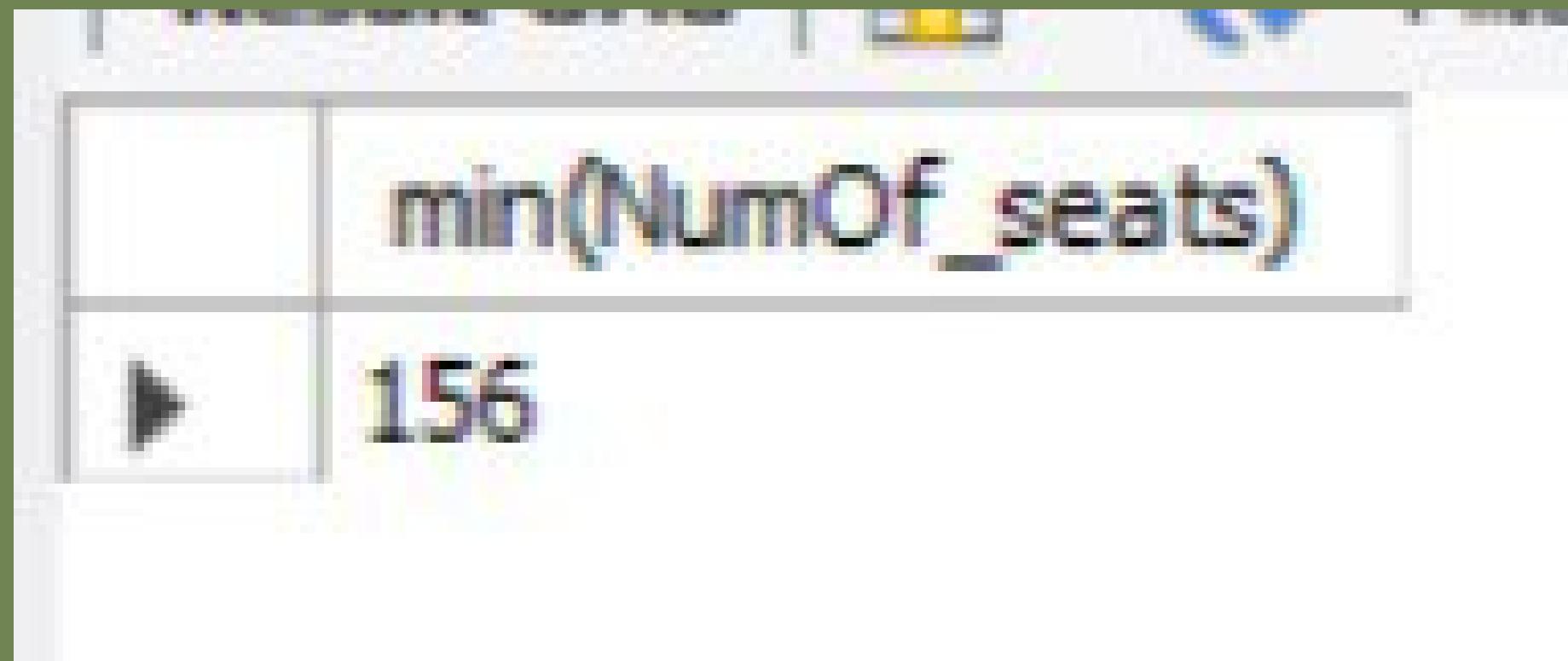
in this query, we see the numbers of cabinets that have the maximum seat

	Cabinet_number	NumOf_seats	University_name
▶	230	35	SDU
	301	35	SDU
	401	35	SDU
	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
select * from cabinet  
where NumOf_seats = (select  
max(NumOf_seats) from cabinet)
```

12

in this query we see the number of the minimal seating from the lecture hall



A screenshot of a MySQL command-line interface. The command entered is `min(NumOf_seats)`. The result returned is `156`.

	<code>min(NumOf_seats)</code>
▶	<code>156</code>

`select min(NumOf_seats) from lecture_hall`

13

in this query, we see the sum of cabinets in sdu

count(Cabinet_number)
5

```
select count(Cabinet_number) from cabinet  
where University_name = 'SDU'
```

14

here we see the type of study of students who have an average score above 2.6 and group them

TypeOf_learning
Rectors grant
Paid

```
select TypeOf_learning from student2  
group by TypeOf_learning  
Having avg(GPA)>2.6
```

σ

$(\sigma(\text{TypeOf_learning}) \text{avg}(\text{GPA}) > 2.6(\text{student2}))$
 TypeOf_learning

15

in this query we see how many students are in each course

	Year	count(Student_id)
▶	1	30
	2	24
	3	32
	4	14

select Year,count(Student_id) from data

Group by Year

Order by Year

σ

$\tau(y(Year) \text{ data})$
 $y \text{ count(student_id)}, year$

16

in this query we see the total amount of money from
retake

	Sum(Price)
▶	1826700

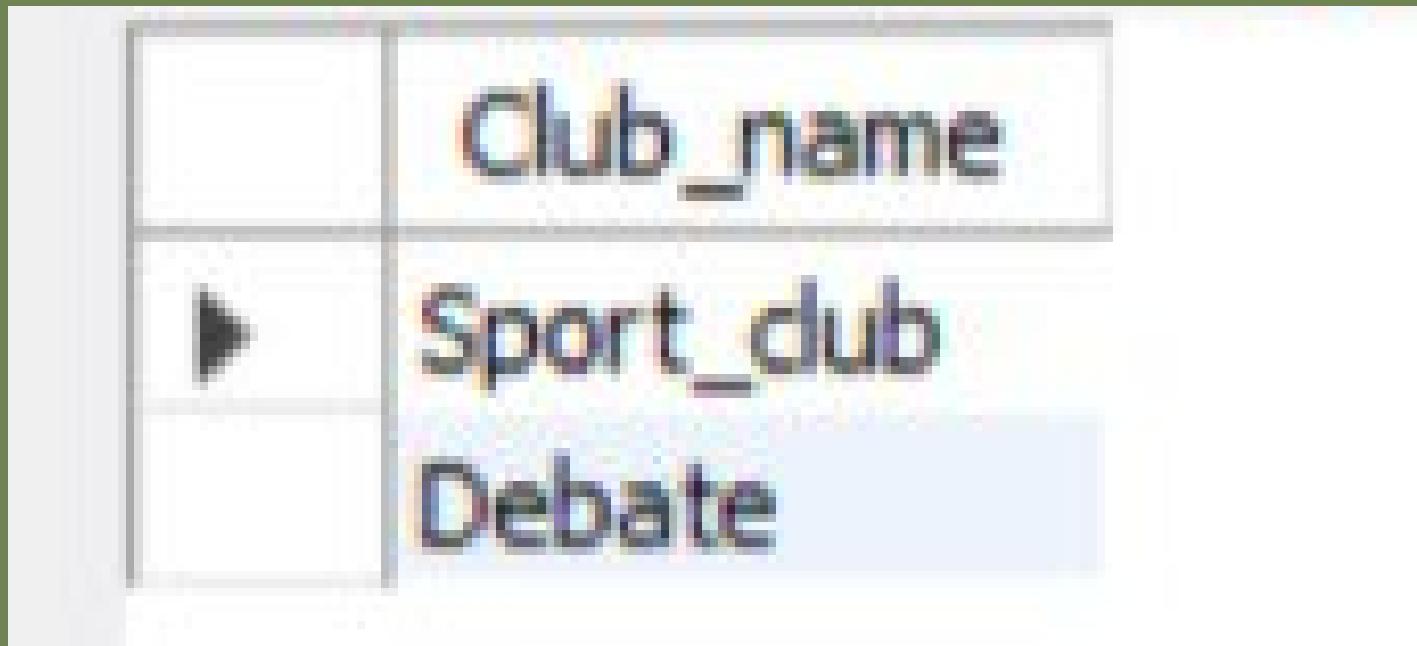
**select Sum(Price) from payment
where type = 'Retake'**

σ

**type='Retake'(Room)
y sum(price)**

17

in this request, the student enters the sports club and the second club that he is going to enter with the biggest member



```
select c1.Club_name from club1 c1  
where c1.Club_name = 'Sport_club'  
union  
select c1.Club_name from club2 c2,club1 c1  
where c2.NumberOf_members = (select  
max(NumberOf_members) from club2) and  
c1.club_num = c2.club_num
```

18

in this request, we see the id of the students whose reason for visiting the medical post is a headache

Student_id
210103347
310230133
310321321
412000234
412939444

**select Student_id from student1
intersect
select Student_id from medical_post
where ReasonOf_disease = 'Headache'**

$\pi_{\text{student}_id} (\text{student1}) \cap \pi_{\text{student}_id} (\sigma_{\text{ReasonOf_disease} = \text{'Headache'}} (\text{medical_post}))$

19

in this query, we see how many rooms
there are in the university with number 302
that have free places

	Room_number
9	

**select Room_number from dormitory
where University_code = 302**

except

**select Room_number from room
where NumOf_Students = NumOf_beds**

$\pi_{room_num} \sigma (university_code=302 \text{ (dormitory)})$

$\pi_{room_num} \sigma (NumOf_Students=NumOf_beds(room))$

Outputs only 3 faculties

20

	Faculty_code	Faculty_name	NumOf_Student	University_code
▶	1001	Engineering	564	302
	1002	Buissness	302	302
	1004	Law	98	302
	2321	Engineering	734	421
	2324	Buissness	432	421
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

SELECT *
FROM faculty
WHERE Faculty_name IN ('Engineering', 'Buissness', 'Law');

σ faculty
Faculty_name IN ('Engineering', 'Buissness', 'Law')

21

Removes duplicates

city
Astana
Aktobe
Almaty
Kaskelen
Tanguá
Chenggan
Fkih Ben Salah
Darungan
Pho Thong
Los Aquijes
Tuusula
Arvika
Iesar
university2 68

select distinct city from university2

Indexes

Create Club_num_idx on club1(club_num)

Create Student_id_idx on grade(Student_id)

Create Student_id5_idx on medical_post(Studen_id)

Transactions

```
DELIMITER //
START TRANSACTION;
Update data
set year = year + 1      set NumberOf_members = NumberOf_members - 15
where year < 4            where NumberOf_members > 15
IF (year=4) THEN
    Rollback;
ELSE
    'Error!';
END IF;
Commit;

DELIMITER //
START TRANSACTION;
Update club2
set NumberOf_members = NumberOf_members - 15
where NumberOf_members > 15
IF (NumberOf_members < 15) THEN
    Rollback;
ELSE
    'Error! Expense_amt is not enough!';
END IF;
Commit;

DELIMITER;
```



Human Resources	Institution	201	7	3	20000
Introduction to Java	Engineering	213	6	5	25000
Introduction to Java 2	Engineering	356	7	5	25000
Kazakh Language	Pedagogical	534	6	3	12000
Mathematics	Engineering	110	10	2	30000

Delimiter \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER Student_Trig

AFTER INSERT ON Student2

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF New.Faculty_name = 'Engineering' then

Update Course

set NumOf_Student = NumOf_Student + 1

where Course_name = 'Introduction to Java';

END IF;

END\$\$

Delimiter ;