# **DBMS Project**

On

# Online Coding Platform Database

# Designed by

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#### **Problem Statement:**

This database that we have constructed in our project basically gives a broad overview about how a Coding site or coding platform works, in general there are many coding sites that we use daily, we have analysed how the data is managed in those sites and have

constructed an efficient DB.

This database consists of only essential components (entities) that covers almost all features of a efficient coding site, giving an edge to

- Participate in contests that occurs weekly,
- Announcing the results,
- Practising problems, and

 Even the Store that helps them to buy the necessary goodies.

It mainly focuses on the entities and the relationships

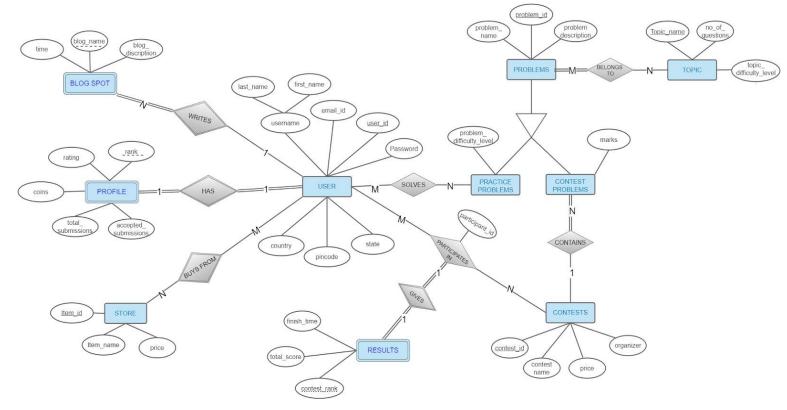
between them with all the key constraints and participation constraints.

## **ASSUMPTIONS:-**

- 1. We have assumed that no two users will have the same profile.
- 2. A problem can include 1 or more topics.
- 3. A user can write any number of blogs
- 4.The same blog name can be used by 2 or more users.
- 5.No two participants will get the same result after

the contest.

## ER diagram:



#### Note:-

Let's say that a table is in 1 NF if it satisfies the below condition :-

"If there are no multivalued attributes, composite attributes, all columns have unique names and here the order in which data will be stored doesn't matter.

Lets name this condition as 1 NF condition.

# **Relational Schema:-**

# **Entity: - USER Attributes: -**

- <u>User\_id</u>
- user\_name(composite a ttribute)
- Email\_id
- Password
- Country
- State
- pincode

**INF:** This relation does not satisfy INF condition as there is a composite attribute . i norder to bring this into INF we have to insert sub attributes instead of inserting main attributes.

## Attributes :-

- User\_id
- First\_name
- last\_name
- Email\_id
- Password
- Country
- State

• pincode

# Functional dependencies:-

- User\_id → first\_name
   User\_id → last\_name
- User\_id → email\_id
- User\_id → password
- User\_id → country
   User\_id → state
- User\_id →pincode
- Pincode → state
- State → country
- Email\_id → user\_id
- Email\_id → first\_name
   Email\_id → last\_name
- Email\_id → country
- Email\_id → password
- Email\_id → pincode
- Email\_id → state

**2NF:** As we can see in the above functional dependencies the determinant  $(X \text{ in } X \rightarrow Y)$  is a single attribute i.e, all our candidate keys are single a ttributes . so , there exists no proper subset of

candidate keys. Therefore there is no chance of existence of partial dependency. Hence this table is in 2NF.

**3NF:** In the above functional dependencies we can say that pincode and state are non prime attributes and they are determining some other non prime attributes. hence we can say that there is a transitive dependency. Therefore this table is not in 3NF. To bring this table into 3NF we should do lossless decomposition.

Decomposing the above table into 3 tables.

- USER user\_id\_, first\_name, last\_name, email\_id, password, pincode
- 2) PIN pincode, state 3) STATE state, country We can say that this is a valid/lossless decomposition because the intersection of pin and state tables i.e, state determines the whole state table and their join i.e pincode, state, country when i ntersected with the user table gives pincode which in turn determines the join. BCNF:— In all the above

modified tables , only the superkeys are determining all other attributes . Hence, we can say that the table is in BCNF .

Note: here it is shown as user, pin, city but the creation will be done in city, pin, user order only.

# **Entity:-PROFILE** Attributes:-

- User\_id
- Rating
- Rank
- Coins
- Total\_submissions
- accepted\_submissions

# Functional dependencies:-

- User\_id → rank
- User\_id → rating
- User\_id → coins
- User\_id → total\_submissions
- User\_id → accepted\_submissions

- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- **2 NF:-** In this table there is a single candidate key i.e , user\_id and it only a single attribute so there is no proper subset of this therefore there is no partial dependency.

Hence this table is in 2nd normal form.

- **3 NF:-** In this table all functional dependencies are from candidate key(prime attribute) to non prime attributes. Therefore there is no transitive dependency. Hence this table is in 3rd normal form.
- **BCNF:** all functional dependencies are from superkey i.e user\_id to all other attributes. Therefore this table is in BCNF.

# **Entity:-STORE Attributes:-**

- Item\_id
- Item\_nameprice

# Functional dependencies:-

- Item\_id → item\_name
- Item\_id → price
- **1 NF:** this relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- **2 NF:-** In this table there is a single candidate key i.e , user\_id and it only a single attribute so there is no proper subset of this therefore there is no partial dependency.

Hence this table is in 2nd normal form.

- **3 NF:** In this table all functional dependencies are from candidate key(prime attribute(item\_id)) to non prime attributes(item\_name,price). Therefore there is no transitive dependency. Hence this table is in 3rd normal form.
- **BCNF:** all functional dependencies are from superkey i.e item\_id to all other attributes. Therefore this table is in BCNF.

# Entity:-BUYS\_FROM Attributes:-

• user\_id,item\_id

There are no functional dependencies.

As there are no dependencies and all the attributes together form a primary key. So the table satisfies all normal forms conditions. Therefore its in 1,2,3,BC normal forms.

# Entity:-BLOG\_SPOT Attributes:-

- <u>User\_id,blog\_name</u>
- Blog\_desc
- blog\_time

# Functional dependencies:-

- User\_id,blog\_name → blog\_desc
- User\_id,blog\_name → blog\_time

**1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.

**2 NF:** In this table candidate key contains 2 attributes

i.e, user\_id and blog\_name, these 2 attributes together determine blog\_desc and blog\_time. And part of this candidate key cannot determine others. Therefore there is no partial dependency. Hence this table is in 2nd normal form.

**3 NF:** In this table all functional dependencies are from candidate key(prime attributes) i.e user\_id and blog\_name to non prime attributes. Therefore there is no transitive dependency. Hence this table is in 3rd normal form.

**BCNF:**— all functional dependencies are from superkey i.e user\_id & blog\_name to all other attributes.

Therefore this table is in BCNF.

# **Entity:-PROBLEMS** Attributes:-

- Problem\_id
- Problem\_name
- problem\_desc

# Functional dependencies:-

- Problem\_id → problem\_name
- Problem\_id → problem\_desc

**1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.

2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:— In this table there are only 2 dependencies where a candidate key is determining other attributes. Therefore as the superkey is acting as determinant in all the dependencies, this table is in BCNF which means this is also in 2nd and 3rd normal forms.

# **Entity:-TOPIC**

## **Attributes:-**

- Topic\_name
- No\_of\_questions
- topic\_difficulty\_level

# Functional dependencies:-

- Topic\_name → no\_of\_questions
- Topic\_name → topic\_difficulty\_level
- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- 2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:— In this table there are only 2 dependencies where a candidate key is determining other attributes. Therefore as the superkey is acting as determinant in all the dependencies, this table is in BCNF which means this is also in 2nd and 3rd normal forms.

# **Entity:-BELONGS\_TO**

## **Attributes:-**

• problem\_id,topic\_name

There are no functional dependencies.

As there are no dependencies and all the attributes together form a primary key. So the table satisfies all

normal forms conditions. Therefore its in 1,2,3,BC normal forms.

# Entity:-PRACTICE\_PROBLEMS Attributes:-

- Problem\_id
- problem\_difficulty\_level

# Functional dependencies:-

- Problem\_id → problem\_difficulty\_level
- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- 2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF: In this table there is only one dependency where a full candidate key is determining another attribute therefore there is no chance of existence of partial dependency hence this table satisfies all normal forms.

# **Entity:-CONTEST** Attributes:-

- Contest\_id
- Contest\_name
- Prize
- organizer

# Functional dependencies:-

- Contest\_id → contest\_name
- Contest\_id → prize
- Contest\_id → organizer
- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- 2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:—In this table there are only dependencies from primary key to all other keys which says that this table is in BCNF.

  Therefore this table is in 2nd 3rd normal form too.

# Entity:-CONTEST\_PORBLEMS

## **Attributes:-**

Contest\_id,problem\_idmarks

# Functional dependencies:-

Contest\_id,problem\_id → marks

**1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.

2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:— in this table there is only one functional dependency in which the full candidate key is determining a non prime attribute. Which satisfies the BCNF condition. Therefore the table is in 1NF,2NF,BCNF.

# **Entity:-PARTICIPATES\_IN**

## **Attributes:-**

- User\_id
- Contest\_id
- participant\_id

# Functional dependencies:-

- User\_id,contest\_id → participant\_id
- Participant\_id → User\_id,contest\_id
- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- **2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:** there are two candidate keys in this table . one is participant\_id and other is user\_id+contest\_id as all dependencies are from one full candidate key to another so there is no existence of partial dependency or transitive dependency .

  Therefore the table is in 2NF,3NF and BCNF.

# **Entity:-RESULTS** Attributes:-

- <u>Participant\_id</u>
- Contest\_rank
- Finish\_timetotal\_score

# Functional dependencies:-

- Participant\_id → contest\_rank
- Participant\_id → finish\_time
- Participant\_id → total\_score
- **1 NF:** This relation satisfies 1NF condition. Therefore it is in 1st normal form.
- 2 NF & 3 NF & BCNF:—In this table there are only dependencies from primary key to all other keys which says that this table is in BCNF.

  Therefore this table is in 2nd 3rd normal form too.

## **CREATING TABLES:-**

1) STATE
Create table STATE
(
State varchar(20),
Country varchar(20),

```
primary key(state)
 );
  2) PIN
Create table PIN
   Pincode number(5),
    State varchar(20),
   primary key(pincode)
);
 3) USER
Create table user
   Userid varchar(10) not null P rimary key,
    Firstname varchar(20),
    Lastname varchar(20),
    Email_id varchar(30),
    Password varchar(20),
   Pincode number(5)
);
```

```
4) PROFILE
```

```
Create table Profile
   User_id varchar(10),
   Rating decimal(2,1),
   Rank number (4),
   Coins number,
   Total_submissions number,
   Accepted_submissions number,
   Primary key(user_id),
   Foreign key(user_id) references user(user_id)
);
  5) STORE
Create table STORE
   Item_id number not null Primary key,
   Item_name varchar(20),
   Coins number,
 );
```

```
6) BUYS_FROM
Create table buys_from
   Item_id number,
   User_id varchar(10),
   Primary key(user_id,item_id),
   Foreign key(user_id) references user(user_id),
   Foreign key(item_id) references store(item_id)
);
  7) BLOG_SPOT
Create table blog_spot
   User_id varchar(10),
   Blog_name varchar(50),
   Blog_time datetime,
   Blog_desc varchar(max),
   Primary key(user_id,blog_name),
   Foreign key(user_id) references user(user_id)
);
```

```
8) PROBLEMS
```

```
Create table Problems
   Problem_id varchar (10) not null Primary Key,
   Problem_name varchar(50),
   Problem_description varchar(max)
);
 9) TOPIC
Create table Topic
   Topic_name varchar(30) not null Primary key,
   No_of_questions number,
   Diffucity_level varchar(10)
);
 10) BELONGS_TO
Create table belongs_to
   Problem_id varchar(10),
   Topic_name varchar(30),
   Primary key(topic_name,problem_id),
```

```
Foreign key (Problem_id) references Problems(Problem_id),
   Foreign key (topic_name) references topic(topic_name)
);
 11) PRACTICE_PROBLEMS
Create table Practice_problems
   Problem_id varchar(10) not n ull primary key,
   Problem_Difficulty_level varchar(10),
   Foreign key (Problem_id) references Problems(Problem_id)
);
 12) CONTEST
Create table Contest
   Contest_id number(4) not null primary key,
   Contest_name varchar(20),
   Prize number,
   Organizer varchar(max)
);
 13) CONTEST_PROBLEMS
Create table contest_problems
```

```
Problem_id varchar(10)
    Contest_id number(4),
    Marks number,
    Primary key(Problem_id,Contest_id),
   Foreign key (Problem_id) references Problems(Problem_id),
    Foreign key (contest_id) references c ontest(contest_id)
);
 14) PARTICIPATES_IN
Create table participates_in
    Contest_id number(4),
    User_id varchar(10),
    Participant_id number not null primary key,
   Foreign key (contest_id) references contest(contest_id),
    Foreign key(user_id) references user(user_id)
);
 15) RESULTS
Create table Results
```

```
Participant_id number not n ull primary key,
Contest_rank number,
Total_score number,
Finish_time datetime
);
```

# Inserting data into tables:-

### STATE:-

```
Insert into STATE

Values ('Telangana', 'India');
Insert into STATE

Values ('Beijing', 'China');
Insert into STATE

Values ('Tokyo', 'Japan');
Insert into STATE

Values ('Tripura', 'India');
Insert into STATE

Values ('Hassen', 'Germany');
Insert into STATE

Values ('Washington', 'America');
```

```
Insert into STATE
Values ('Islamabad', 'Pakistan');
Insert into STATE
Values ('Assam', 'India');
Insert into STATE
Values ('Shanghai', 'China');
Insert into STATE
Values ('Geneva', 'Switzerland');
PIN:-
Insert into PIN
Values (29384, 'Telangana');
Insert into PIN
Values (93749, 'Beijing');
Insert into PIN
Values (10283, 'Tokyo');
Insert into PIN
Values (92748, 'Tripura');
Insert into PIN
Values (92472, 'Hassen');
Insert into PIN
```

```
Values (65463, 'Washington');
Insert into PIN
Values (98976, 'Islamabad');
Insert into PIN
Values (12937, 'Assam');
Insert into PIN
Values (87641, 'Shanghai');
Insert into PIN
Values (91236, 'Geneva');
USER:-
Insert into user
values('m3g4n','meghana','pasikanti','meghanapasikanti
@gmail.com','12345',29384);
Insert into user
values('happy_1','bharath','reddy','bharathreddy@gmail.
c om','123456789', '10283'); Insert into user
values('asam_123',"asam,'samba','asamsamba@amail.c
___ om','test1', '93749'); Insert into user
values('suji_rider','sujit','das','sujitdas@gmail.com
___', 'passw ord', '92748'); Insert into user
```

```
values('hema_123','hema','landa','hemalanda@gmail.c
 om','12345678','92472'); Insert into user
values('sruth_56','sruthi','pulusu','sruthipulusu@gmail.co
 ___ m','zinch','65463'); Insert into user
values('cyberpunk','ashok','valasa','ashokvalasa@gmail.c
 ___ om','G_czechout' ,'98976'); Insert into user
values('noob','rama','rao','ramarao@gmail.com
 ___','asdf','12 937');
 Insert into user
values('apsara','dinesh','reddy','dineshreddy@gmail.com
','querty','87641'); Insert
into user
 values('potassium','ma
 noj','reddy','manojredd
 y@gmail.c
 om','1234567890',91236)
 ; Insert into user
values('icecuber','kalyan','induri','kalyaninduri@gmail.co
 ____ m','asdfghjkl',92748); PROFILE :-
 Insert into PROFILE
 Values('m3g4n', 5 , 1, 2000, 15, 13);
```

```
Insert into PROFILE
Values('happy_1', 5, 2, 2228, 33, 21);
Insert into PROFILE
Values('asam_123', 4.8, 3, 2210, 15, 10);
Insert into PROFILE
Values('suji_rider', 4.7 , 4, 2900 , 16, 12 );
Insert into PROFILE
Values('hema_123', 4.6, 5 , 3000 , 14, 8 );
Insert into PROFILE
Values('sruth_56', 4.5 , 6 , 100, 12, 2 );
Insert into PROFILE
Values('cyberpunk',4.4,7,200,50,4);
Insert into PROFILE
Values('noob',4.3 ,8 ,50 ,10 ,7);
Insert into PROFILE
Values('apsara', 4.2,9,300,10,7);
Insert into PROFILE
Values('potassium', 4.1,10,500, 79, 7);
Insert into PROFILE
Values ('icecuber', 4.0, 11, 270, 16,5);
```

## STORE:-

```
Insert into STORE
Values(1, 'bag',1000);
Insert into STORE
Values(2, 'bottle', 800);
Insert into STORE
Values(3, 't-shirt', 500);
Insert into STORE
Values(4, 'bag', 700);
Insert into STORE
Values(5, 't-shirt', 600);
```

# **BUYS\_FROM:-**

```
Insert into buys_from
Values (2, 'm3g4n');
Insert into buys_from
Values (5, 'happy_1');
Insert into buys_from
Values (4, 'cyberpunk');
```

```
Insert into buys_from
Values (3, 'pottasium');
Insert into buys_from
Values (1, 'cyberpunk');
Insert into buys_from
Values (4, 'noob');
Insert into buys_from
Values (3, 'asam_123');
BLOG_SPOT:-
Insert into Blog_spot
Values ('m3g4n', 'my journey to 5*', '2020-06-231
2:32:09',
'Hello everyone,
This is my first blog, hope you'll enjoy it.
Inspect your rating element to 5 you will become 5*
coder. Thanks!');
Insert into Blog_spot
Values (happy_1, 'my journey to 5*', '2020-07-24
```

12:35:09', 'Hello everyone,

This is my first blog , hope you'll will enjoy it Thanks!');

Insert into Blog\_spot

Values ('cyberpunk', 'tips f or coders', '2019-07-14 1:35:52',

'Hello everyone,

This is my first blog , hope you'll enjoy it .

Use Ms word for coding there you can code fastly and efficiently.

Thanks!');

Insert into Blog\_spot

Values ('happy\_1', 'job interview', '2018-09-04 5:35:52', 'Hello everyone,

This is my first blog, hope you'll enjoy it nothing to say because i didn't even give interview

Thanks!');

Insert into Blog\_spot

Values ('m3g4n', 'noob to pro ', '2021-11-17 23:45:45', 'Hello everyone,

This is my second blog , hope you'll e njoy it .

Start calling yourself a pro.Then you will become pro Thanks!');

#### PROBLEMS:-

**Note:** here we have written problem desc with very less Inorder to make it looks hort and clean. Insert into problems

Values('CODA01',

'Welcome world.',' Print "welcome world"')

Insert into problems

Values ('CODA02', 'Beautiful String',

Beautiful string is a string in which vowel count is equal to Consonant count.  $^{\prime}$ 

## Insert into problems

Values ('CODA03', 'Minimum no of operations',' You have n boxes. You are

given a binary string boxes of length n, where boxes[i] is '0' if the ith box is empty, and '1' if it contains one ball. In one operation, you can move one ball from a box to an adjacent box. Box i is adjacent to box j if abs(i - j) == 1. Note that after doing so, there may be more than one ball in some boxes.

Return an array answer of size n, where answer[i] is the minimum number of operations needed to move all the balls to the ith box. Each answer[i] is calculated considering the initial state of the boxes.  $\prime$ 

## Insert into problems

:- a

Values ('ACMU01', 'Am i prime?',' check if the given number is prime or not Input

```
number t saying number of testcases . next t lines contains one number n Output :- print true if the given number is prime otherwise print false. Input :- 5 24 1123 827 623 12 Output :- no Yes Yes No no
```

## Insert into problems

Values ('ACMU02', 'Nth tribonacci number',' The Tribonacci sequence Th is defined as follows: T = 0, T = 1, T = 1, and T = 1, and T = 1 and T = 1, T = 1, and T = 1, and T = 1, and T = 1, T = 1, and T =

```
Example 1: Input: n = 4 Output: 4 = 2 Explanation: T_3 = 0 + 1 + 1 = 2 T_4 = 1 + 1 + 2 = 4
```

## Insert into problems

Values ('ACMU03', 'Kth largest number',' Given an integer array nums and

integer k, return the kth largest element in the array. Note that it is the kth largest element in the sorted order, not the kth distinct element. Input: nums = [3,2,1,5,6,4], k = 2 Output: 5 Input: nums = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6], k = 4 Output: 4

## Insert into problems

Values ('ACMU04', 'Valid string',' Given a binary string SS consisting of

0's0's and

l'sl's, find whether there exists a rightwise circular rotation of the string's uch that every 2 adjacent 1 'S l's are separated by at most C C 0 , S 0's. Sample Input: 3 4 1 1100 4 0 0101 6 1 101001 S ample Output: YES NO YES'

## Insert into problems

Values ('CDR01', 'XOR array',' Find the XOR of an array. Input: A vector array of size n

Output: Number, i.e XOR of an array.

## Insert into problems

```
Values ('CDR02', 'Deepest nodes sum',' Given the root of a binary tree, return
the
 sum of values of its deepest leaves.Input: root = [1,2,3,4,5,null,6,7,null,null,null,null,null,8] Output: 15 ')
 Insert into problems
 Values ('CDR03', 'Is graph bipartite?',' Given a graph, Find whether the graph is
 Bipartite.Input: A 2d array Output: Bool value (true or false).
 Insert into problems
Values ('CODW01', 'Palindrome check',' A number is called palindromic
                                                                                              if its
decimal
 representation is a palindrome. You are given a range, described by a pair of integers L and R. Find the sum of
 all palindromic numbers lying in the range [L, R], inclusive of both the extrema.Input:2 1 10 123 150 Output: 45
 272 ')
 Insert into problems
 Values ('CODW02', 'Sliding Window',' Given a string s and an integer k.
Return the maximum number of vowel letters in any substring of s with length k. Vowel letters in English are (a, e, i, o,
 u).Input: s = "abciiidef", k = 3 Output: 3 Explanation: The substring "iii" contains 3 vowel letters.
 Insert into problems
 Values (DZER01, 'Reverse string',' Given a sentence. Print the words of a sentence
```

in reverse  $\,$  order. Sample Input: c ats and dogs Sample Output: dogs and cats  $\,$  '

Insert into problems

Values ('DZER02', 'Spiral Order',' You are given a 2d array having m rows and n columns.

Write a program to print it in Spiral\_form.

Input: 2 4 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 3 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Output: 1 2 3 4 8 12 16 1 5 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 12 18 17 16 15 14 13 7 8 9 10 11 ')

#### Insert into problems

Values ('DZERO3', 'Tower of hanoi',' Implement Towers of Hanoi program for 3

towers(recursion), and count number of calls made.Sample Input: 13 Sample Output: 7')

#### Insert into problems

Values ('KCR01', 'Water Bottles',' Given numBottles full water bottles, you can exchange

numExchange empty water bottles for one full water bottle. The operation of drinking a full water bottle turns it into an empty Bottle. Return the maximum number of water bottles you can drink. Input: numBottles = 9, numExchange = 3 Output: 13

#### Insert into problems

Values ('KCR02', 'LCM problem',' Two integers A and B are the inputs. Write a program to find

GCD and LCM of A and B. Input The first line contains an integer T, total number of testcases. Then follow T lines, each line contains an integer A and B. Output Display the GCD and LCM of A and B separated by space

respectively. The answer for each test case must be displayed in a new line Input 3 120 140 10213 312 10 30'

#### Insert into problems

Values ('KCR03', 'Smallest path',' Given a m x n grid filled with non-negative numbers,

find a path from top left to bottom right, which minimizes the sum of all numbers along its path.Note: You can only move either down or right at any point in time. Input: grid = [[1,3,1],[1,5,1],[4,2,1]] Output: 7 Explanation: Because the path

 $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1$  minimizes the sum.Example 2: Input: grid = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]] Output: 12')

#### Insert into problems

Values ('CODE01', 'Binary search',' Given an array of integers nums which is sorted in ascending order, and an integer target, write a function to search target in nums. If target exists, then return its index.

Otherwise, return -1. Input: nums = [-1,0,3,5,9,12], target = 9 Output: 4

#### Insert into problems

Values ('CODE02', 'Next Permutation',' Find the next Permutation of given string.

Input: A string Output: The next permutation of string

#### Insert into problems

Values ('CODE03', 'Range Queries.',' some problems appear hard though they are very easy.

Today Aakash is stuck in a range query problem. He has been given an array with only numbers 0 and 1. There are two types of queries -

0 LR: Check whether the number formed from the array elements LtoR is even or odd and print EVEN or ODD respectively. Number formation is the binary number from the bits status in the array L to R

1X: Flipthe Xth bit in the array Indexing is 1 based Input

First line contains a number N and Q as input. Next line contains N space separated 0 or 1. Next Q lines contain description of each query

Output for only query type 0 L R whether the number in range L to R is "EVEN" or "ODD" (without quotes). '

#### TOPIC:-

```
Insert i nto topic
values(' Arrays ',3 ,'easy');
Insert into topic
values(' Binary search',
3,'easy'); Insert i nto topic
values('Strings',3,'easy');
Insert into topic values('
Sorting',3,'medium'); Insert i
nto topic values ('Stacks',2
,'easy');
Insert into topic
values('Queue',2
,'easy'); Insert i nto
topic
values('Two Pointers',2 ,'medium');
Insert into topic
values('Depth First search',2,'medium');
Insert i nto topic
values('Greedy', 3,'medium');
Insert into topic
```

```
values('Recursion',3,'hard');
Insert i nto topic
values('Back tracking',3 ,'hard');
Insert into topic
values('Bit manipulation',2 ,'medium');
Insert into topic
values('Hashing',2,'hard');
Insert into topic
values('Binary Trees',
2,'hard'); Insert i nto topic
values('Graph',1,'hard');
Insert into topic
values('Linked Lists',1 ,'medium');
Insert into topic
values('Dynamic programming',1,'hard');
 BELONGS_TO:-
 Insert into belongs_to
 Values ('CODA02', 'Arrays');
 Insert into belongs_to
```

```
Values ('KCR02', 'Arrays');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('KCR03', 'Arrays');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('KCR01', 'Binary search');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('KCR02', 'Binary search');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODA01', 'Binary search');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CDR01', 'Searching');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODW01', 'Searching');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODW02', 'Searching');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODA03', 'Strings');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CDR02', 'Strings');
Insert into belongs_to
```

```
Values ('CDR03', 'Strings');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU04', 'Sorting');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU02', 'Sorting');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODA02', 'Stacks,Queue');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU03', 'Stacks,Queue');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU02', 'Two Pointers');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU01', 'Two Pointers');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER02', 'Depth First search');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('KCR03', 'Depth First search');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER02', 'Greedy');
Insert into belongs_to
```

```
Values ('KCR01', 'Greedy');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER03', 'Greedy');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER03', 'Recursion');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER01', 'Recursion');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODW02', 'Recursion');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODA02', 'Back tracking');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODE03', 'Back tracking');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODA03', 'Back tracking');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU02', 'Bit manipulation');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CDR03', 'Bit manipulation');
Insert into belongs_to
```

```
Values ('CODA02', 'Hashing');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU03', 'Hashing');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('ACMU04', 'Binary Trees');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('DZER03', 'Binary Trees');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('KCR02', 'Graphs');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODE01', 'Linked Lists');
Insert into belongs_to
Values ('CODE03', 'Dynamic p rogramming');
```

## PRACTICE\_PROBLEMS:-

Insert i nto
practice\_problems
values(' CODA01 ','easy');
Insert i nto
practice\_problems

```
values('CODA02','medium');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('CODA03','hard');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('ACMU01','easy');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('ACMU02','easy');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('ACMU03','medium');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('ACMU04','medium');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('CDR01','easy');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
```

```
values('CDR02','easy');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('CDR03','hard');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('CODW01','medium');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('CODW02','hard');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('DZER01','easy');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values('DZER02','medium');
Insert i nto
practice_problems
values(' DZER03 ','hard');
Insert i nto
```

```
practice_problems
values('KCR01','easy');

Insert i nto practice_problems
values('KCR02','hard');
Insert i nto practice_problems
values('KCR03','medium');
Insert i nto practice_problems
values('CODE01','medium');
```

values('CODE01','medium'); Insert i nto practice\_problems values('CODE02','hard'); Insert i nto practice\_problems values('CODE03','easy');

#### **CONTEST:-**

```
Insert into contest values(0001,' Codeathon 3.0 ',1500 ,'CSEA'); Insert into contest values(0002,' ACM Unlock ', 1200,'ECEA'); Insert into contest
```

```
values(0003,' Coderbyte ',2000 ,'IIIH');
Insert into contest
values(0004,' Code wars 4.0 ',1000 ,' Harbour Space
Univer sity ');
```

Insert into contest values(0005,' Divide By zero ',10000 ,' Harvard University '); Insert into contest values(0006,' Kick Start ',5000 ,' CodeNation '); Insert into contest values(0007,' Hash Code ',2500 ,'CSEA');

#### **CONTEST\_PROBLEMS:-**

```
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CODA01',0001, 100);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CODA02', 0001, 200);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CODA03', 0001, 300);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('ACMU01',0002',100');
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('ACMU02',0002,150);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('ACMU03', 0002,150);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('ACMU04', 0002,200);
```

```
Insert into contest_problems
Values (CDR01, 0003, 150);
         contest_problems
       ('CDR02',0003, 150);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CDR03', 0003, 200);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CODW01', 0004,200);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('CODW02',0004, 300);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('DZER01',0005,400);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('DZER02',0005,300);
Insert into contest_problems
Values ('DZER03',0005,400);
Insert into contest_problems
Insert into
Values
Insert into
```

#### PARTICIPATES\_IN :-

Insert into participates\_in
Values (0001 ,'m3g4n',2021001);
Insert into participates\_in
Values ( 0001,'happy\_1',2021002);

```
Insert into participates_in
Values (0001 ,'asam_123',2021003);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0002 ,'happy_1',2021004);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0002 ,'m3g4n',2021005);
Insert into participates_in
Values (003,'asam_123',2021006);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0003,'suji_rider',2021007);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0003 ,'hema_123',2021008);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0004,'hema@123',2021009);
participates_in
        (0004,'cyberpunk',2021010);
Insert into participates_in
Insert into
Values
Insert into
```

```
Values (0004,'icecuber',2021011);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0005,'m3g4n',2021012);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0005,'happy_1',2021013);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0005,'noob',2021014);
Insert into participates_in
Values ( 0005,'suji_rider',2021015);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0005 ,'icecuber',2021016);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0005,'potassium',2021017);
Insert into participates_in
Values ( 0006,'hema_123',2021018);
Insert into participates_in
Values (0006,'sruth_56',2021019);
         participates_in
```

```
(0006 ,'m3g4n',2021020);

participates_in

(0007 ,'apsara',2021021);

participates_in

Values ( 0007,'asam_123',2021022);

Insert into participates_in

Values ( 0007,'noob',2021023);

Insert into participates_in

Values ( 0007,'cyberpunk',2021024);
```

#### **RESULTS:-**

```
Insert into Results
Values ( 2021001, 1,600 , '2020-08-23 12:45:03');
Insert into Results
Values ( 2021002, 2,400 , '2020-08-23 21:50:43');
Insert into Results
Insert into
Values
Insert into
```

```
Values (2021003, 3,350, '2020-08-23
08:00:03');
Insert into Results
Values (2021004,1, 400, '2019-08-22 05:46:03');
Insert into Results
Values (2021005, 2, 250, '2019-08-2005:46:03');
Insert into Results
Values (2021006, 3,450, '2019-10-22 05:00:45');
Results
        (2021007, 2, 350, '2019-10-22, 12:13:33');
Insert into Results
Values (2021008,1,450, '2019-10-22 05:25:41');
Insert into Results
Values (2021009, 1, 600, '2018-04-15 04:41:45');
Insert into Results
Values (2021010, 2,750, '2018-04-16 05:41:45');
Insert into Results
Values (2021011, 3,400, '2018-04-17 04:25:45');
Insert into Results
```

```
Values (2021012,1, 700, '2021-04-15 15:42:45');
Insert into Results
Values (2021013, 2,500, '2021-04-19 19:19:19');
Insert into Results
Values (2021014, 3,550, '2021-04-13 13:31:45');
Insert into Results
Values (2021015, 4, 600, '2021-04-15, 14:41:00');
Insert into Results
Values (2021016, 5, 650, '2021-04-17, 23:54:45');
          Results
        ( 2021017,6 ,400 , '2021-04-15 04:32:15');
          Results
        ( 2021018,1 ,350, '2017-02-15 21:32:15');
           Results
Values (2021019,2,450, '2017-02-15 04:39:15');
Insert into Results
Values (2021020 ,3 ,550 , '2017-02-15 13:52:15');
Insert into
Values
Insert into
```

```
Insert into Results

Values ( 2021021,1 ,500 , '2019-07-15 1 4:05:00');

Insert into Results

Values ( 2021022,2 , 450, '2019-07-14 02:05:00');

Insert into Results

Values ( 2021023,3 ,450 , '2019-07-16 09:09:03');

Insert into Results

Values ( 2021024,4 ,300 , '2019-07-14 00:00:07');
```

# Few tables output:-

## **USER:**-

		<b>♦ FIRSTNAME</b>	<b>♦ LASTNAME</b>		♦ PASSWORD1	₱INCODE
1	m3g4n	meghana	pasikanti	meghanapasikanti@gmail.com	12345	29384
2	happy_1	bharath	reddy	bharathreddy@gmail.com	123456789	10283
3	asam_123	asam	samba	asamsamba@gmail.com	testl	93749
4	suji_rider	sujit	das	sujitdas@gmail.com	password	92748
5	hema_123	hema	landa	hemalanda@gmail.com	12345678	92472
6	sruth_56	sruthi	pulusu	sruthipulusu@gmail.com	zinch	65463
7	cyberpunk	ashok	valasa	ashokvalasa@gmail.com	G_czechout	98976
8	noob	rama	rao	ramarao@gmail.com	asdf	12937
9	apsara	dinesh	reddy	dineshreddy@gmail.com	querty	87641
10	potassium	manoj	reddy	manojreddy@gmail.com	1234567890	91236
11	icecuber	kalyan	induri	kalyaninduri@gmail.com	asdfghjkl	92748

### PIN:-

	♦ STATE1	COUNTRY
1	Telangana	India
2	Beijing	China
3	Tokyo	Japan
4	Tripura	India
5	Hassen	Germany
6	Washington	America
7	Islamabad	Pakistan
8	Assam	India
9	Shanghai	China
10	Geneva	Switzerland

# **STATE:**

	₱ PINCODE	<b>♦ STATE</b>
1	29384	Telangana
2	93749	Beijing
3	10283	Tokyo
4	92748	Tripura
5	92472	Hassen
6	65463	Washington
7	98976	Islamabad
8	12937	Assam
9	87641	Shanghai
10	91236	Geneva

### **PROFILE:-**

	∯ USER_ID	RATING	RANK1		↑ TOTAL_SUBMISSIONS       ↑	ACCEPTED_SUBMISSIONS
1	m3g4n	5	1	2000	15	13
2	happy_1	5	2	2228	33	21
3	asam_123	4.8	3	2210	15	10
4	suji_rider	4.7	4	2900	16	12
5	hema_123	4.6	5	3000	14	8
6	sruth_56	4.5	6	100	12	2
7	cyberpunk	4.4	7	200	50	4
8	noob	4.3	8	50	10	7
9	apsara	4.2	9	300	10	7
10	potassium	4.1	10	500	79	7
11	icecuber	4	11	270	16	5

### **STORE:**

∲ П	EM_ID # ITEM_NAM	IE ♦ COINS
1	1 bag	1000
2	2 bottle	800
3	3 t-shirt	500
4	4 bag	700
5	5 t-shirt	600

# **BUYS\_FROM:**

1	3	asam_123
2	1	cyberpunk
3	4	cyberpunk
4	5	happy_1
5	2	m3g4n
6	4	noob
7	3	potassium