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# Acknowledgement

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I am profoundly thankful for his time, patience, and willingness to share expertise, which have been integral in shaping this project's outcomes. This project stands as a testament to his mentorship and support.

Thank you, Mr. Christy, for your unwavering guidance and mentorship throughout this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Sameer Sahu

## **Preface**

Effective data management serves as the bedrock of modern operations, offering a spectrum of advantages across industries. It forms the backbone of informed decision-making, providing reliable insights crucial for strategic directions. This process streamlines operations, bolsters security measures, and enhances overall efficiency by ensuring swift access to accurate information, minimizing redundancy, and fostering productivity.

Moreover, proficient data management isn't just about organization; it's a catalyst for innovation and compliance. It enables businesses to personalize experiences, foresee market trends, and mitigate risks, propelling growth while ensuring adherence to stringent regulatory frameworks. Ultimately, mastering the art of data management isn't merely a functional requirement—it's a strategic imperative that empowers organizations to thrive in today's data-driven landscape.

### **Abstract**

In an era defined by an unprecedented influx of information, the effective management of data stands as a cornerstone for organizational success. This abstract encapsulates the essence of a project devoted to exploring the multifaceted realm of data management within the context of contemporary operations.

This project delves into the pivotal role played by proficient data management practices across diverse industries. It examines how streamlined data organization, stringent security measures, and optimized accessibility foster informed decision-making, operational efficiency, and heightened productivity. Additionally, the abstract elucidates the transformative potential of data management in enabling personalized experiences for customers, fueling innovation, and ensuring compliance with regulatory frameworks.

By dissecting the intricacies of data management, this project aims to underscore its strategic significance as more than a functional necessity but as a catalyst for growth, risk mitigation, and informed decision-making. Through this exploration, it seeks to illuminate the imperative nature of mastering the art of data management in navigating the complex, data-driven landscape of modern enterprises.

## **Project Overview**

The Proxy-Maker-system (PMS) project is a comprehensive endeavor designed to revolutionize the way data is handled, stored, and utilized within an organizational framework. Aimed at addressing the increasing complexity and volume of data, this project endeavors to create a robust and scalable system capable of facilitating seamless data operations.

At its core, the PMS focuses on three fundamental pillars: organization, and accessibility. By implementing meticulous data categorization and structuring methodologies, the system aims to streamline data storage and retrieval processes. Through this, it seeks to enhance operational efficiency while ensuring data accuracy and relevance.

Furthermore, the project emphasizes the democratization of data access, promoting ease of use and accessibility without compromising security measures. It aspires to offer intuitive interfaces and functionalities, enabling stakeholders to harness the power of data-driven insights for informed decision-making.

The PMS project, with its amalgamation of cutting-edge technology and strategic data management principles, seeks not only to optimize current data processes but also to lay a foundation for future scalability and adaptability. Through its implementation, it endeavors to empower organizations to harness the full potential of their data assets in driving innovation, enhancing operational efficiency, and fostering informed decision-making across diverse industries.

#### **Features**

- Day Handling: The code prompts for the current day and displays it throughout the program.
- Menu System: Utilizes a menu system to navigate through different functionalities and options.
- Teacher Management: Allows viewing all teachers, adding new teachers, deleting teachers, and displaying details of specific teachers.
- Proxy Generation: Generates proxies for absent teachers, showcasing their daily schedules and suggesting available teachers for substitution in different periods.
- Database Integration: Includes MySQL database integration for storing teacher information, managing their schedules, and retrieving data based on various queries.
- User Interaction: Offers a user-friendly interface with clear prompts, inputs, and visual representation of data through tabulated displays.
- Artifacts and Presentation: Incorporates ASCII art, centered text, and tables to improve visual appeal and readability of information within the console interface.
- Error Handling: Provides basic error handling for inputs and displays error messages for invalid inputs or unexpected errors.
- Modular Functions: Breaks down functionalities into smaller functions for specific tasks like menu rendering, database operations, and proxy creation, enhancing code readability and reusability.
- Credits Section: Includes a credits section showcasing project details and creator information.

This code aims to manage teacher scheduling, proxy creation, and database operations through a command-line interface, enabling users to efficiently handle teacher absences and schedule adjustments within an educational institution.

# **Objectives**

- Develop an automated system for generating substitute teachers (proxies) based on absent teachers' schedules.
- Implement functionalities for adding, viewing, and deleting teacher details within a MySQL database.
- Display comprehensive daily schedules for absent teachers and available substitutes in a structured format.
- Create an intuitive interface with menus and prompts for user-friendly navigation.
- Implement robust error handling mechanisms to manage unexpected inputs.
- Utilize ASCII art, centered text, and tabulated displays to enhance visual presentation.
- Design the program with modularity and scalability for potential future enhancements.
- Enable administrators to make informed decisions by presenting clear information about teacher availability.
- Provide comprehensive project documentation outlining functionalities and database structure for reference.

## **User Interface**

The user interface of this program is designed to provide a straightforward and interactive experience for administrators or users interacting with the system. It leverages a console-based interface that offers a series of menus, prompts, and visually enhanced displays to facilitate easy navigation and understanding of the program's functionalities.

Menu System: The interface employs a menu-driven system that guides users through various options and functionalities available within the program. This structured approach simplifies interaction, allowing users to select specific actions or tasks seamlessly.

Clear Prompts: Throughout the interaction, the program prompts users with clear and concise instructions, guiding them on how to input data, select options, or proceed with different operations. These prompts ensure users understand what actions are required at each stage.

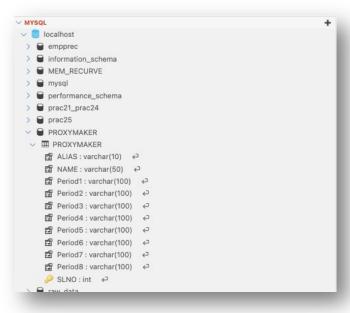
Tabulated Displays: To enhance readability and visualization of data, the interface presents information, such as teacher schedules or database details, in structured and tabulated formats. This presentation style improves comprehension and makes it easier for users to interpret complex data.

Visual Enhancements: Incorporating ASCII art and centered text, the interface adds visual appeal and aids in breaking the monotony of textual information. This aesthetic touch enhances the user experience and engagement with the program.

Error Handling: The interface includes mechanisms to handle unexpected user inputs or errors gracefully. It provides informative error messages or guidance to assist users in rectifying mistakes, ensuring a smoother user experience. Modularity and Scalability: The interface is designed with modularity in mind, allowing for potential expansion or incorporation of additional features in the future. This scalable design ensures adaptability to evolving user needs without compromising usability.

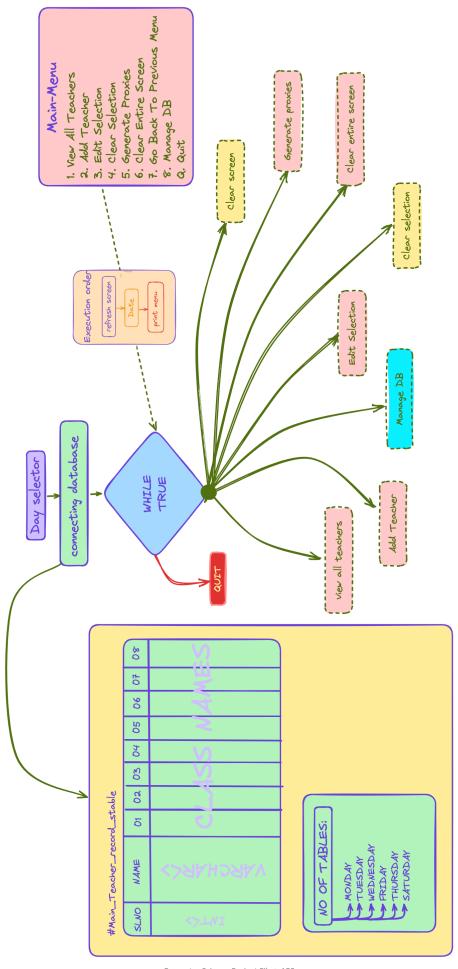
### **Database**

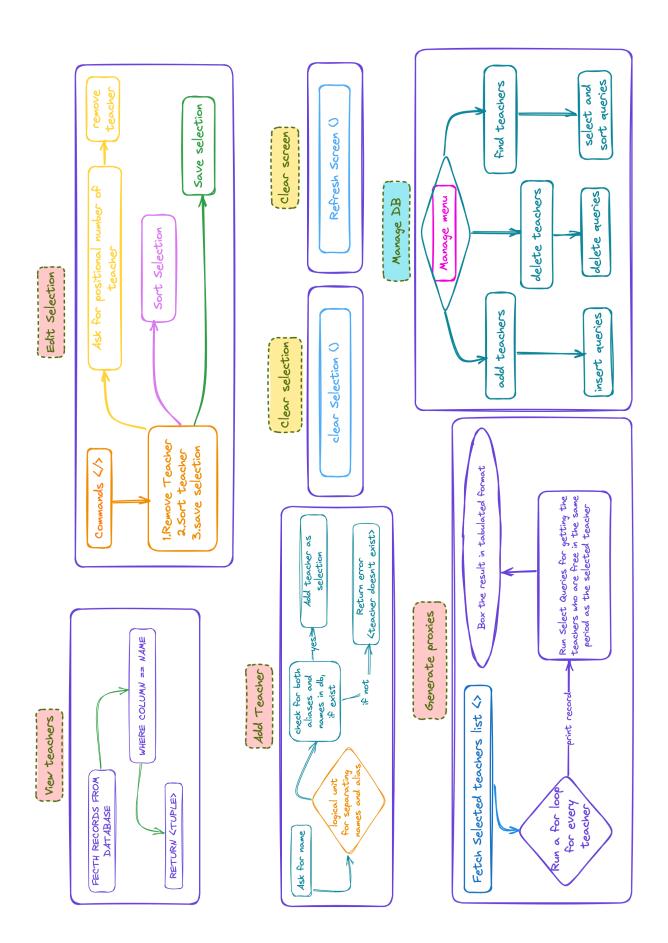
MySQL an open-source RDBMS, excels in managing data with its relational model, enabling efficient storage and retrieval through tables. Its scalability and speed cater to diverse needs, from small-scale applications to enterprise-level systems, ensuring seamless performance. MySQL's user-friendly interface, extensive community support, and robust security features make it a popular choice, offering reliability and adaptability for various projects and environments.



Tabulate is a Python library facilitating the creation of formatted tables from various data sources. It simplifies data visualization by generating tables in a readable, structured format, ideal for console output or documentation. With its intuitive API and support for different table formats, such as ASCII, Markdown, or HTML, Tabulate streamlines the presentation of complex data sets. This library offers flexibility in customizing table styles, headers, and data alignment, making it an excellent tool for enhancing the visual representation of information within Python applications.







## **Program**

## #Program function structure:

```
PROXY MAKER V3.0 copy > proxymaker mysql > ₩ procymake -mysql.py > ...
        import sys
       import time
       import subprocess
      from tabulate import tabulate
       from itertools import chain
      from mysgl import connector as mysg
      day = ""
 9 day = ""
10 alt_teachers_list = []
11 absent_teachers_list = []
12 vacancy_list = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
13 teacher_availibity_list = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
14 class_availibility = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
15 selected_teachs = []
 16 proxy_teacher_list = []
 19 > def day_finder(): --
 35 > def refresh_screen():--
 39 > def logo():--
 55 > def centre_txt(text, artifacts):--
 76 > def centre_table(table, type, header=False):-
 90 > def convrt_str_to_list(l): --
 94 > def main_menu(): --
108 > def sub_menu():--
126 > def edit_sub_menu():--
138 > def credits():--
172 > def editing_selection(): --
196 > def tuple_to_list2d(tuple): --
201 > def tuple_to_list_preserve_2d(tup): --
220 > def transpose(matrix): --
224 > def get_all_teachers(): --
233 > def div_list(unprocessed_list): --
247 > def add_teacher_to_selection():--
279 > def create_proxies(absent_teachers): --
340 > def add_teacher(conn, name, periods):--
361 > def find_teachers(conn, search_criteria):-
380 > def delete_teacher(conn, slno): --
391 > def menu_loop(conn): --
444
445 > def main():--
      refresh_screen()
```

## #Day-Finder:

```
def day_finder():
    global day
    while True:
        day = input("what is today's Day ? : ").upper().replace(" ", "")
        days = ("MONDAY", "TUESDAY", "WEDNESDAY", "THURSDAY", "FRIDAY", "SATURDAY"]
    if day == "Q":
        exit()
    elif day in days:
        break
    else:
        day = ""
        print("Enter a valid date !! ")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        refresh_screen()
        main_menu()
```

#### #Refresh-screen:

## #Logo:

#### #Centering any text:

```
def centre_txt(text, artifacts):
            artifacts
         ): # specially use this for notorios strings and arts that just wont print correctly
             logo_lines = text.split("\n")
             max_line_width = max(
                 len(line) for line in logo_lines
             ) # This calculates the maximum width of any line, almost killed me haaaaah
            terminal_width = os.get_terminal_size().columns
             padding = (terminal_width - max_line_width) // 2
70
             for line in logo_lines:
                 centered_line = " " * padding + line
                 print(centered_line)
         else:
            terminal_width = os.get_terminal_size().columns
             padding = (terminal_width - len(text)) // 2
             centered_text = " " * padding + text
             print(centered_text)
```

### #Centering any table:

# #Converting any str to list :

```
95 def convrt_str_to_list(l):

96 simple_list = list(l.replace(" ", "").split(","))

97 return simple_list

98
```

#### #Main-menu:

#### #Sub-menu:

# #Editing-sub-menu:

#### #Credits:

### #Editing-selected-teachers:

```
def editing_selection():
   while True:
       refresh_screen()
       edit_sub_menu()
       print(f">>> Your Selection : {selected_teachs}")
       user_choice = input("select your options:")
       if user_choice == "1":
           rem_list = list(
               input("enter the position number of teachers you want to remove:")
                .replace(" ", "")
                .split(",")
           for i in rem_list:
                i = int(i)
               del selected_teachs[i - 1]
       elif user_choice == "2":
            print("yet to be implemented ")
            time.sleep(0.5)
       elif user_choice == "3":
            break
       else:
            print("wrong input..")
            time.sleep(0.5)
```

### #Tuple-to-list-destroy-2d:

```
def tuple_to_list2d(tuple):

tuple_2d = tuple

flattened_tupple = list(chain.from_iterable(tuple_2d))

return flattened_tupple
```

### #Tuple-to-list-preserve-2d:

```
def tuple_to_list_preserve_2d(tup):
   semi_processed_list = []
   output_list = []
   for i in tup:
       list1 = []
       j = i[1].replace("'", "").split(",")
       list1.append(i[0])
       list1.extend([x.strip() for x in j])
       semi_processed_list.append(list1)
   for period_data in semi_processed_list:
      period = period_data[0]
       names = period_data[1:]
       formatted_period_data = []
       formatted_period_data.append(period)
       formatted_period_data.extend([x for x in names])
       output_list.append(formatted_period_data)
   return output_list
```

### #Transposing-an-array:

```
233     def transpose(matrix):
234          transposed_matrix = list(map(list, zip(*matrix)))
235          return transposed_matrix
236
```

## #Fetching-all-teachers-from-DB:

```
def get_all_teachers():
    global cur
    global all_teachers_list
    cur.execute("SELECT NAME FROM PROXYMAKER")

all_teachers_tuple = cur.fetchall()

all_teachers_list = tuple_to_list2d(all_teachers_tuple)

# print(all_teachers_list) —debugging

return all_teachers_list
```

### #Divide-list-into-usable-rows-of-length(5):

```
def div_list(unprocessed_list):
    list_len = len(unprocessed_list)
    n = list_len // 5

251
252    if list_len % 5 != 0:
        n += 1 # Increment n if there's a remainder

254
255    processed_lists = []
256    for i in range(0, n):
257        processed_list = unprocessed_list[i * 5 : (i + 1) * 5]
258        processed_list.append(processed_list)

260    return processed_lists
```

#### #Add-teacher-into-current-selection:

```
def add_teacher_to_selection():
   simple str = input(
        'Enter the Names or Initials of the teachers separated by "," : '
   simple_list = convrt_str_to_list(simple_str)
   for i in simple_list:
       if i == "":
           simple_list.remove(i)
           continue
       cur.execute(
           f"""SELECT CASE
                   WHEN EXISTS (
                       SELECT NAME
                       FROM PROXYMAKER
                       WHERE ALIAS LIKE '%{i}%'
                   ) THEN 1
                   ELSE 0
               END AS MS_Exists;
       if cur.fetchone()[0] == 0:
           print(
                f"No Teacher named {i} found in the database , perhaps you should add one."
           time.sleep(1)
           simple_list.remove(i)
       # time.sleep(2)
   selected_teachs.extend(simple_list)
```

### #Adding-new-teacher-to-DB:

```
def add_teacher(conn, name, periods):
   ""Adds a new teacher to the database."""
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  sql,
       name.
       periods[0],
       periods[1],
       periods[2],
       periods[3].
       periods[4],
       periods[5],
       periods[6],
       periods[7],
    ),
  conn.commit()
  return cursor.lastrowid
```

### #Generating-proxies:

```
def create_proxies(absent_teachers):
    # This will print the schedules
   if absent_teachers == []:
      centre_txt("No teachers have been selected !!!!!!!", artifacts=False)
   centre_table([["| -- Teachers Daily Schedule -- |"]], "double_outline")
   result = [
       [
           "SLN0",
           "NAME"
           "Period1",
           "Period2",
           "Period3",
           "Period4",
           "Period5".
           "Period6",
           "Period7"
           "Period8",
       ]
   for i in absent teachers:
       cur.execute(
           f" SELECT SLNO, NAME, Period1, Period2, Period3, Period4, Period5, Period6, Period7, Period8 FROM PROXYMAKER WHERE ALIAS LIKE '%{i}%' "
        result.extend(cur.fetchall())
   centre_table(result, type="fancy_grid")
   # This willl print the proxies
   print("\n\n")
   centre_table([["| -- Proxy Allotment -- |"]], "double_outline")
   centre_table(
        [["| * This table shows the teachers free in every period * |"]],
        "double_outline",
   num_periods = 8 # come on we are just assuming i have 8 period dont want anymore hassle than this already is
   # Constructing the WHERE clause based on absent_teachers
   pattern_condition = ""
    if absent_teachers:
       pattern_condition = " ".join(
           ["AND ALIAS NOT LIKE '%{}%'".format(p) for p in absent_teachers]
   # Constructing the dynamic SQL query
    for i in range(1, num_periods + 1):
       SELECT 'PERIOD(i)' AS Period, GROUP_CONCAT(NAME) AS Free_Teachers
       FROM PROXYMAKER
       WHERE Period(i) = "" {pattern_condition}
       UNION"""
   query = query[: query.rfind("UNION")].strip()
   # Executing the constructed query
   cur.execute(query)
   mega_result = cur.fetchall()
   centre_table(transpose(tuple_to_list_preserve_2d(mega_result)), "fancy_grid")
```

#### #Finding-teacher-in-DB:

### #Deleting-teacher-in-DB:

```
def delete_teacher(conn, slno):
    """Deletes a teacher from the database."""
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    sql = "DELETE FROM PROXYMAKER WHERE SLNO = %s"
    try:
        cursor.execute(sql, (slno,))
        conn.commit()
    except:
        print("UNknown error occured while deleting teacher")
    time.sleep(1)
```

### #DB-edit-menu-loop:

```
def menu_loop(conn):
    """Displays the menu and handles user choices."""
   while True:
       edit_sub_menu = """
                    Options
   | A. VIEW ALL TEACHERS
   | 1. ADD NEW TEACHERS
    | 2. SEE DETAILS OF TEACHERS (ALIAS)
    1 3. DELETE EXISTING TEACHER
    | 4. SAVE AND GO BACK
    | Q. Quit Immediately
       centre_txt(edit_sub_menu, artifacts=True)
       choice = input("Choose an option (1~4): ")
        if choice == "A":
            refresh_screen()
            centre_table(div_list(get_all_teachers()), "fancy_grid")
        elif choice == "1":
           name = input("Enter teacher name: ")
            periods = [
                input("Enter period {} ) subject: ".format(i + 1)) for i in range(8)
            add_teacher(conn, name, periods)
            message = f"ADDED {name} in the database as a teacher"
            print(tabulate([[message]], tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
            time.sleep(10)
```

```
# refresh_screen()
elif choice == "2":
   search_term = eval(input("Enter SLNO or a list of SLNO : "))
   print(search_term)
   results = find_teachers(conn, search_term)
   centre_table(results, "fancy_grid")
elif choice == "3":
   slno = int(input("Enter teacher SLNO to delete: "))
   delete_teacher(conn, slno)
   refresh_screen()
elif choice == "4":
   break
elif choice.upper() == "Q":
   exit()
else:
   print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

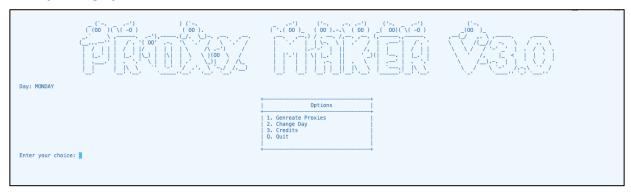
#### #Main-loop:

```
467 v def main():
          main_menu()
          global day
          day_finder()
          global selected_teachs
          global absent_teachers_list
474 🗸
          while True:
              refresh_screen()
              main_menu()
              usr_choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
478 🗸
              if usr_choice == "1":
                  refresh_screen()
480 ~
                  try:
                      global cur
                      global conn_obj
483 V
                      conn_obj = mysq.connect(
                          host="localhost", user="root", password="Alibha98"
                      cur = conn_obj.cursor()
                      cur.execute(r"CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS PROXYMAKER;")
                      cur.execute(r"USE Proxymaker;")
489 V
                      cur.execute(
490 ~
                          r"""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS PROXYMAKER (
                              SLNO INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
                              NAME VARCHAR(50),
                              Period1 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period2 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period3 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period4 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period5 VARCHAR(100).
                              Period6 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period7 VARCHAR(100),
                              Period8 VARCHAR(100),
                              PRIMARY KEY (SLNO)
                          );"""
504 🗸
                      while True:
                          sub_menu()
506 V
                          if selected_teachs:
                              print(f"\n\n>>> Your Selection : {selected_teachs}")
                          sub_user_choice = input("Choose your option:")
509 ~
                          if sub_user_choice == "1":
                              refresh_screen()
                              # sub_menu()
```

```
centre_table(["ALL TEACHERS"], "grid")
                              centre_table(div_list(get_all_teachers()), "fancy_grid")
                          elif sub user choice == "2":
                              add_teacher_to_selection()
                              refresh_screen()
                          elif sub_user_choice == "3":
                             refresh_screen()
                              editing_selection()
                              refresh_screen()
                          elif sub_user_choice == "4":
                              selected_teachs = []
                              absent_teachers_list = []
                              refresh_screen()
                          elif sub_user_choice == "5":
                              refresh_screen()
                              absent_teachers_list = []
                              create_proxies(selected_teachs)
                          elif sub_user_choice == "q" or sub_user_choice == "Q":
530
                              exit()
                          elif sub_user_choice == "6":
                              refresh_screen()
                          elif sub_user_choice == "f":
                             print(
                                  "OOPS!!! looks like you have found out some secret keys, well done. \n This part is still under construction so you can
                                  expect the features to be added in the next release"
                              print(
                                 f"This is the vacancy teller for every period from 1-8 : {vacancy_list}"
                                  f"This right here prints the names of different teachers available in different periods: {teacher_availibity_list}"
                          elif sub user choice == "7":
                             break
                          elif sub_user_choice == "8":
                              refresh_screen()
                              menu_loop(conn=conn_obj)
                          else:
                              print("wrong input !!")
                              time.sleep(0.5)
                              refresh_screen()
                  except FileNotFoundError:
                      print(
                         f" ENCOUNTERED UNKNOWN ERROR WHILE CONNECTING TO MYSQL ......"
                      time.sleep(4)
                  print("\n\nAll proxies have been alloted successfully.....")
              elif usr_choice == "2":
                  day_finder()
              elif usr_choice == "3":
                  credits()
              elif usr_choice == "Q" or usr_choice == "q":
                 exit()
                 print(">>>invalid input")
                  time.sleep(0.5)
      refresh_screen()
      main()
```

### **Test Cases**

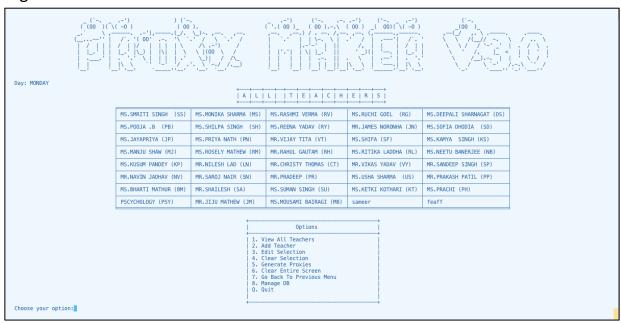
#### #Main-Menu:



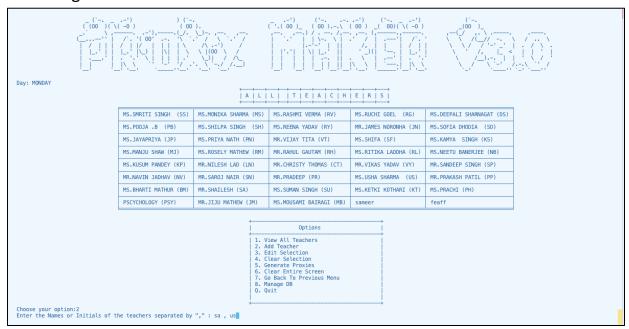
#### #Sub-Menu:



## #get-all-teachers:



### #Adding-Teachers-to-selection:



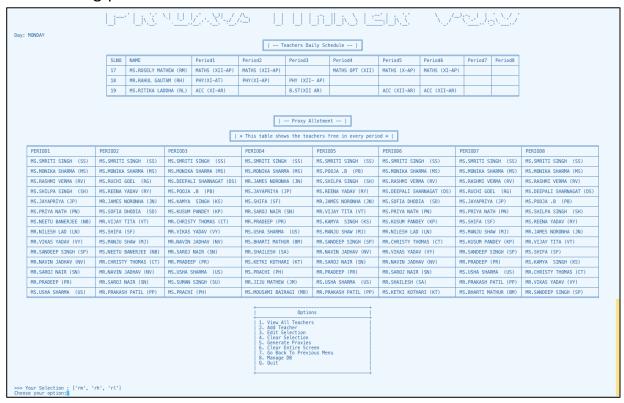
## #Editing-selected-teachers:



# #Adding-new-teachers-to-DB:



### #Generating-proxies:

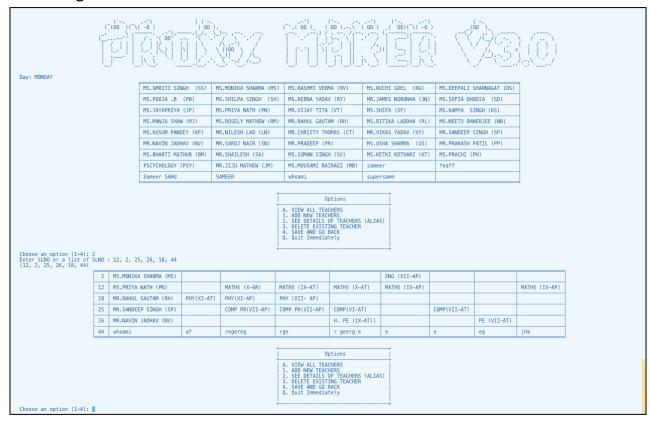


## #Deleting-teachers-in-DB:

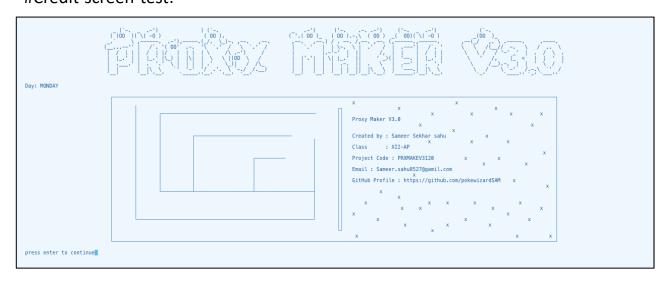


Day: MONDAY					
	MS.SMRITI SINGH (SS)	MS.MONIKA SHARMA (MS)	MS.RASHMI VERMA (RV)	MS.RUCHI GOEL (RG)	MS.DEEPALI SHARNAGAT (DS)
	MS.POOJA .B (PB)	MS.SHILPA SINGH (SH)	MS.REENA YADAV (RY)	MR.JAMES NORONHA (JN)	MS.SOFIA DHODIA (SD)
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	PSCYCHOLOGY (PSY)	MR.JIJU MATHEW (JM)	MS.MOUSAMI BAIRAGI (MB)	sameer	feaff
	Sameer SAHU	SAMEER	whoami	supersamm	

### #Fetching-details-of-teachers-via-SLNO:



#### #Credit-screen-test:



### **Conclusion**

This project will make the management of records of period very easy for the adminstration department by allowing them to swiftly fetch and push data into a simplified database. This will help them in maintaining a clean a record which can be boat easy to read and to understand. We have tried our best to make it user-friendly while being bound by the

constraints of the terminal. Adding a UI would have been useful, but we simply didn't see it as our major obstacle and tried to tinker around the cool ascii stuff that a terminal can do. We used our every possible methods in our bound to make this useful and stable On every major operating system and recreating functions to avoid excessive dependency. Overall this project was a lot of fun to tweak with and we learned a lot from this endeavor

Cheers !!

# **Bibliography**

Books: computer science with python class XII by: Sumita Arora

Tools: OpenIIm sponsored by Kaggle and alpaca for debugging

Tabulate docs: <a href="https://pypi.org/project/tabulate/">https://pypi.org/project/tabulate/</a>

MySQL docs: <a href="https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.2/en/">https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.2/en/</a>

Sites: stackoverflow for debugging

| Digital version of the file can be downloaded from here |

