Student Management System

1-

1-What the system for?

The system is dedicated to managing student data, registering them in courses, and determining the grades of each student in each subject.

Objective: To manage students, subjects, lecturers, and study recordings.

2- Who are the user?

Admin: Responsible for system administration.

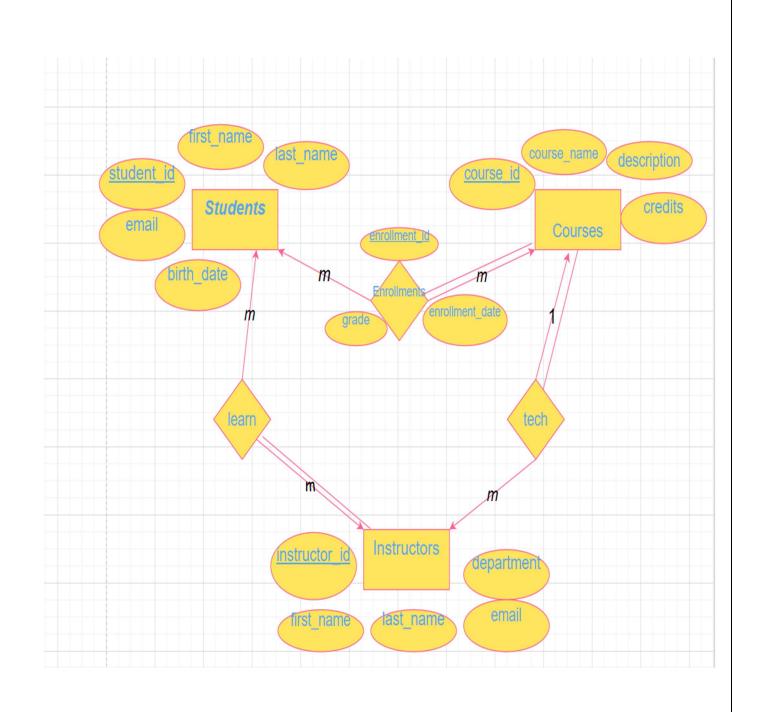
Instructor: The teacher who teaches courses and enters grades.

Student: The student who registers in the courses.

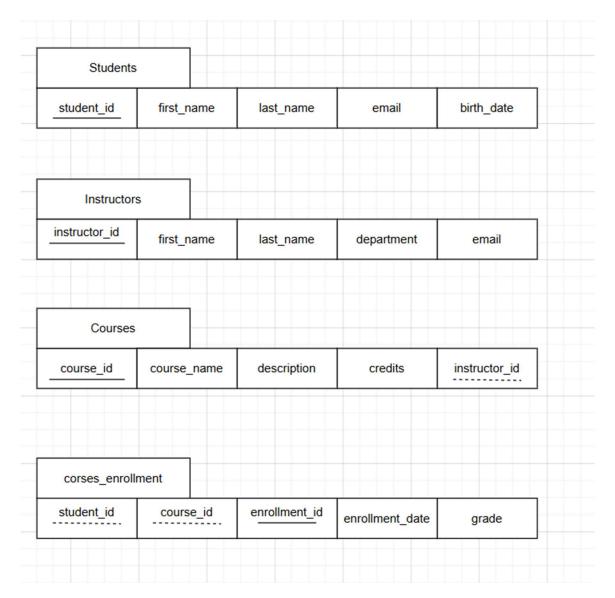
3-

Students	Courses	Instructors	
student_id (PK)	course_id (PK)	instructor_id (PK)	
first_name	course_name	first_name	
last_name	Description	last_name	
Email	Credits	Email	
birth_date	instructor_id (FK)	department	

2-



*Mapping:



3.

1NF	no repeating group	
2NF	No partial	
3NF	No transitive dependencies	

- o All tables are already designed in 3NF (Third Normal Form) format:
 - 1. There is no repetition.
 - 2. Each table contains a primary key.
 - 3. The columns are entirely dependent on the primary key.
 - 4. Relationships are clear using foreign keys.
- 3-Suppose a preliminary table in this form:

student_id	student_name	courses	instructor_names	grade
1	Ali Ahmed	Database, Math	Dr. Hany, Dr. Omar	А, В
2	Sara Mohamed	Database	Dr. Hany	A
3	Mona Said	Math, Programming	Dr. Omar, Dr. Tamer	В, С

1NF

student_id	student_name	course_name	instructor_name	grade
1	Ali Ahmed	Database	Dr. Hany	Α
1	Ali Ahmed	Math	Dr. Omar	В
2	Sara Mohamed	Database	Dr. Hany	Α
3	Mona Said	Math	Dr. Omar	В
3	Mona Said	Programming	Dr. Tamer	С

2NF

Divide into tables:

Students:

student_id	student_name	
1	Ali Ahmed	
2	Sara Mohamed	
3	Mona Said	

Courses:

course_id	course_name	instructor_id
101	Database	201
102	Math	202
103	Programming	203

3NF

- Students(<u>student_id</u>, student_name) in
- Instructors(<u>structor_id</u>, instructor_name)
- Courses(course_id, course_name, instructor_id)

Enrollments(<u>student_id</u>, <u>course_id</u>, grade)

CREATE TABLE Instructors (instructor id INT PRIMARY KEY,

```
4- SQL code
      4.1
      CREATE TABLE Students (
      student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
      first_name VARCHAR(50),
      last name VARCHAR(50),
      email VARCHAR(100),
      birth_date DATE
       Enter password: ****
       Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
       Your MySQL connection id is 12
       Server version: 9.3.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL
       Copyright (c) 2000, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
       Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
       affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
       owners.
       Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
       mysql> use samouel;
       Database changed
       mysql> CREATE TABLE Students (
           -> student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
           -> first_name VARCHAR(50),
           -> last_name VARCHAR(50),
           -> email VARCHAR(100) ,
           -> birth date DATE
           -> );
       Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.165 sec)
       mysql> _
```

```
first_name VARCHAR(50),
last_name VARCHAR(50),
email VARCHAR(100),
department VARCHAR(100)
mysql> CREATE TABLE Instructors (
    -> instructor_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> first_name VARCHAR(50),
    -> last_name VARCHAR(50),
    -> email VARCHAR(100) ,
    -> department VARCHAR(100)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.142 sec)
CREATE TABLE Courses (
course id INT PRIMARY KEY,
course_name VARCHAR(100),
description TEXT,
credits INT,
instructor id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (instructor_id) REFERENCES Instructors(instructor_id)
mysql> CREATE TABLE Courses (
    -> course_id_INT_PRIMARY_KEY,
    -> course name VARCHAR(100),
    -> description TEXT,
    -> credits INT,
    -> instructor id INT,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (instructor_id) REFERENCES Instructors(instructor_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.288 sec)
CREATE TABLE courses_enrollment (
enrollment id INT PRIMARY KEY,
student_id INT,
course id INT,
enrollment date DATE,
grade VARCHAR(2),
FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Students(student_id),
FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES Courses(course id)
);
```

```
-> enrollment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
            -> student_id INT,
           -> course_id INT,
            -> enrollment_date DATE,
            -> grade VARCHAR(2),
            -> FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Students(student_id),
            -> FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Courses(course_id)
       Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.304 sec)
GRANT SELECT ON Students TO student_user;
GRANT SELECT ON Courses TO student_user;
GRANT SELECT ON Enrollments TO student_user;
GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON Enrollments TO student user;
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Courses TO student user;
REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE ON Enrollments FROM student user;
INSERT INTO Students VALUES
(1, 'Ali', 'Hassan', 'ali.hassan@example.com', '2001-05-12'),
(2, 'Sara', 'Mahmoud', 'sara.mahmoud@example.com', '2002-08-25'),
(3, 'Yousef', 'Ibrahim', 'yousef.ibrahim@example.com', '2000-01-15'),
(4, 'Mona', 'Adel', 'mona.adel@example.com', '2003-04-20'),
(5, 'Khaled', 'Fathi', 'khaled.fathi@example.com', '1999-12-30'),
(6, 'Laila', 'Omar', 'laila.omar@example.com', '2001-06-10'),
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE courses_enrollment (

(7, 'Ahmed', 'Zaki', 'ahmed.zaki@example.com', '2002-09-01'),

(8, 'Reem', 'Sami', 'reem.sami@example.com', '2000-11-11'),

(9, 'Nour', 'lhab', 'nour.ihab@example.com', '2001-03-05'),

4.2

5-

(10, 'Tamer', 'Hani', 'tamer.hani@example.com', '2003-07-17');

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Students VALUES
-> (1, 'Ali', 'Hassan', 'ali.hassan@example.com', '2001-05-12'),
-> (2, 'Sara', 'Mahmoud', 'sara.mahmoud@example.com', '2002-08-25'),
-> (3, 'Yousef', 'Ibrahim', 'yousef.ibrahim@example.com', '2000-01-15'),
-> (4, 'Mona', 'Adel', 'mona.adel@example.com', '2003-04-20'),
-> (5, 'Khaled', 'Fathi', 'khaled.fathi@example.com', '1999-12-30'),
-> (6, 'Laila', 'Omar', 'laila.omar@example.com', '2001-06-10'),
-> (7, 'Ahmed', 'Zaki', 'ahmed.zaki@example.com', '2002-09-01'),
-> (8, 'Reem', 'Sami', 'reem.sami@example.com', '2000-11-11'),
-> (9, 'Nour', 'Ihab', 'nour.ihab@example.com', '2001-03-05'),
-> (10, 'Tamer', 'Hani', 'tamer.hani@example.com', '2003-07-17');

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.058 sec)

Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

INSERT INTO Instructors VALUES

- (1, 'Dr. Hany', 'Mostafa', 'hany.mostafa@example.com', 'Computer Science'),
- (2, 'Dr. Salma', 'Ibrahim', 'salma.ibrahim@example.com', 'Mathematics'),
- (3, 'Dr. Omar', 'Ali', 'omar.ali@example.com', 'Engineering'),
- (4, 'Dr. Dina', 'Hassan', 'dina.hassan@example.com', 'Physics'),
- (5, 'Dr. Nabil', 'Adel', 'nabil.adel@example.com', 'Business'),
- (6, 'Dr. Ahmed', 'Tarek', 'ahmed.tarek@example.com', 'Biology'),
- (7, 'Dr. Sara', 'Fawzy', 'sara.fawzy@example.com', 'Chemistry'),
- (8, 'Dr. Khaled', 'Youssef', 'khaled.youssef@example.com', 'Philosophy'),
- (9, 'Dr. Mona', 'Sherif', 'mona.sherif@example.com', 'History'),
- (10, 'Dr. Rania', 'Gamal', 'rania.gamal@example.com', 'Literature');

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Instructors VALUES

-> (1, 'Dr. Hany', 'Mostafa', 'hany.mostafa@example.com', 'Computer Science'),
-> (2, 'Dr. Salma', 'Ibrahim', 'salma.ibrahim@example.com', 'Mathematics'),
-> (3, 'Dr. Omar', 'Ali', 'omar.ali@example.com', 'Engineering'),
-> (4, 'Dr. Dina', 'Hassan', 'dina.hassan@example.com', 'Physics'),
-> (5, 'Dr. Nabil', 'Adel', 'nabil.adel@example.com', 'Business'),
-> (6, 'Dr. Ahmed', 'Tarek', 'ahmed.tarek@example.com', 'Biology'),
-> (7, 'Dr. Sara', 'Fawzy', 'sara.fawzy@example.com', 'Chemistry'),
-> (8, 'Dr. Khaled', 'Youssef', 'khaled.youssef@example.com', 'Philosophy'),
-> (9, 'Dr. Mona', 'Sherif', 'mona.sherif@example.com', 'History'),
-> (10, 'Dr. Rania', 'Gamal', 'rania.gamal@example.com', 'Literature');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.042 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses VALUES
(101, 'Database Systems', 'Intro to relational databases', 3, 1),
(102, 'Calculus I', 'Basic calculus concepts', 4, 2),
(103, 'Physics 101', 'Mechanics and motion', 3, 4),
(104, 'Software Engineering', 'Design and architecture of software', 3, 1),
(105, 'Microeconomics', 'Economic principles', 2, 5),
(106, 'Linear Algebra', 'Matrix operations and vectors', 3, 2),
(107, 'Networks', 'Introduction to networking', 3, 3),
(108, 'Statistics', 'Probability and distributions', 3, 2),
(109, 'Web Development', 'Frontend and backend basics', 3, 1),
(110, 'Project Management', 'Managing software projects', 2, 5);
mysql> INSERT INTO Courses VALUES
    -> (101, 'Database Systems', 'Intro to relational databases', 3, 1),
    -> (102, 'Calculus I', 'Basic calculus concepts', 4, 2),
    -> (103, 'Physics 101', 'Mechanics and motion', 3, 4),
    -> (104, 'Software Engineering', 'Design and architecture of software', 3, 1),
    -> (105, 'Microeconomics', 'Economic principles', 2, 5),
-> (106, 'Linear Algebra', 'Matrix operations and vectors', 3, 2),
    -> (107, 'Networks', 'Introduction to networking', 3, 3), -> (108, 'Statistics', 'Probability and distributions', 3, 2),
    -> (109, 'Web Development', 'Frontend and backend basics', 3, 1),
    -> (110, 'Project Management', 'Managing software projects', 2, 5);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.045 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

INSERT INTO courses enrollment VALUES

```
(1, 1, 101, '2024-01-10', 'A'),

(2, 2, 102, '2024-01-11', 'B'),

(3, 3, 103, '2024-01-12', 'C'),

(4, 4, 104, '2024-01-13', 'A'),

(5, 5, 105, '2024-01-14', 'B'),

(6, 6, 106, '2024-01-15', 'A'),

(7, 7, 107, '2024-01-16', 'B'),

(8, 8, 108, '2024-01-17', 'C'),

(9, 9, 109, '2024-01-18', 'A'),
```

```
(10, 10, 110, '2024-01-19', 'B');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO courses_enrollment VALUES
-> (1, 1, 101, '2024-01-10', 'A'),
-> (2, 2, 102, '2024-01-11', 'B'),
-> (3, 3, 103, '2024-01-12', 'C'),
-> (4, 4, 104, '2024-01-13', 'A'),
-> (5, 5, 105, '2024-01-14', 'B'),
-> (6, 6, 106, '2024-01-15', 'A'),
-> (7, 7, 107, '2024-01-16', 'B'),
-> (8, 8, 108, '2024-01-17', 'C'),
(-> (9, 9, 109, '2024-01-18', 'A'),
-> (10, 10, 110, '2024-01-19', 'B');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.058 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

6-make SQL queries:

SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name, c.course_name

FROM courses_enrollment e

JOIN Students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id

JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id

WHERE c.course_id = 101;

SELECT *

FROM Students

WHERE first_name LIKE '%Ali%';

SELECT c.course_name, COUNT(e.student_id) AS total_students

FROM Courses c

JOIN courses_enrollment e ON c.course_id = e.course_id

GROUP BY c.course_name

ORDER BY total students DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT c.course_name, COUNT(e.student_id) AS total_students
   -> FROM Courses c
   -> JOIN courses_enrollment e ON c.course_id = e.course_id
   -> GROUP BY c.course_name
   -> ORDER BY total_students DESC;
 course_name | total_students |
  -----+
 Database Systems
 Calculus I
                                1 |
 Physics 101
                                1
 Software Engineering
                                1
 Microeconomics
                                1
 Linear Algebra
                                1
 Networks
                                1
 Statistics
                                1
 Web Development
                                1
 Project Management
10 rows in set (0.016 sec)
```

SELECT course_name, description

FROM Courses

WHERE description LIKE '%database%';

SELECT s.first name, s.last name, e.grade

FROM courses_enrollment e

JOIN Students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id

ORDER BY e.grade DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name, e.grade
   -> FROM courses_enrollment e
   -> JOIN Students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id
   -> ORDER BY e.grade DESC;
 first_name | last_name | grade |
 Yousef | Ibrahim | C
 Reem
           Sami
                      C
           Mahmoud
                     В
 Sara
 Khaled
                     l B
           Fathi
           Zaki
 Ahmed
                     В
                      В
           Hani
 Tamer
           Hassan
 Ali
                     A
 Mona
            Adel
                       Α
 Laila
           Omar
                       Α
 Nour
           Ihab
10 rows in set (0.004 sec)
```

Conclusion

The Student Management System provides a scalable and efficient solution for educational data management.

Through sound database design principles and normalization (up to 3NF), the system ensures data integrity,

eliminates redundancy, and supports various academic operations.

SQL scripts demonstrate how real-world use cases can be handled securely and effectively.