3. Department

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
dept_no	int(11)	NO		NULL	
dept_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
dept_location	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	

Fig 3.3 Department_table

In the above fig 3.3, The department table holds the department information like dept_no, dept_name, dept_location where dept_no is the primary key.

4. Attendance

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
stu_usn	varchar(30)	NO	MUL	NULL
att_date	varchar(30)	NO		NULL
present	varchar(200)	NO		NULL
absent	varchar(200)	NO		NULL
tot_class	varchar(50)	YES		NULL

Fig 3.4 Attendance_table

In the above fig 3.4, The attendance table holds the attendance details of a particular class. There are 5 attribute where Primary key is stu_usn and Foreign key is stu_usn.

5. Semsec

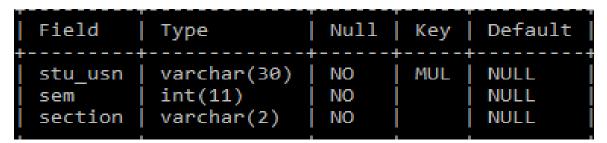| Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
stu_usn	varchar(30)	NO	MUL	NULL
sem	int(11)	NO		NULL
section	varchar(2)	NO		NULL

Fig 3.5 Semsec_table

In the above fig 3.5, The semsec table holds the details of sections in a different semsester. There are 3 attribute where Primary key is stu_usn and Foreign key is stu_usn.

3.2 PHP and Database Connection

- PHP provides built-in database connectivity for a wide range of databases – MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Berkeley DB, Informix, Lotus Notes, and more.

- Use either mysql_connect or mysql_pconnect to create database connection.

- mysql_connect: connection is closed at end of script (end of page).

- mysql_pconnect: creates persistent connection -connection remains even after end of the page.

- Connect to the MySQL server

    o $connection = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "password", "databasename");

- Access the database

    o mysql_select_db("databasename", $connection);

- Perform SQL operations

    o Example: $result = mysql_query ($query, $connection)

- Disconnect from the server

    o mysql_close($connection);