



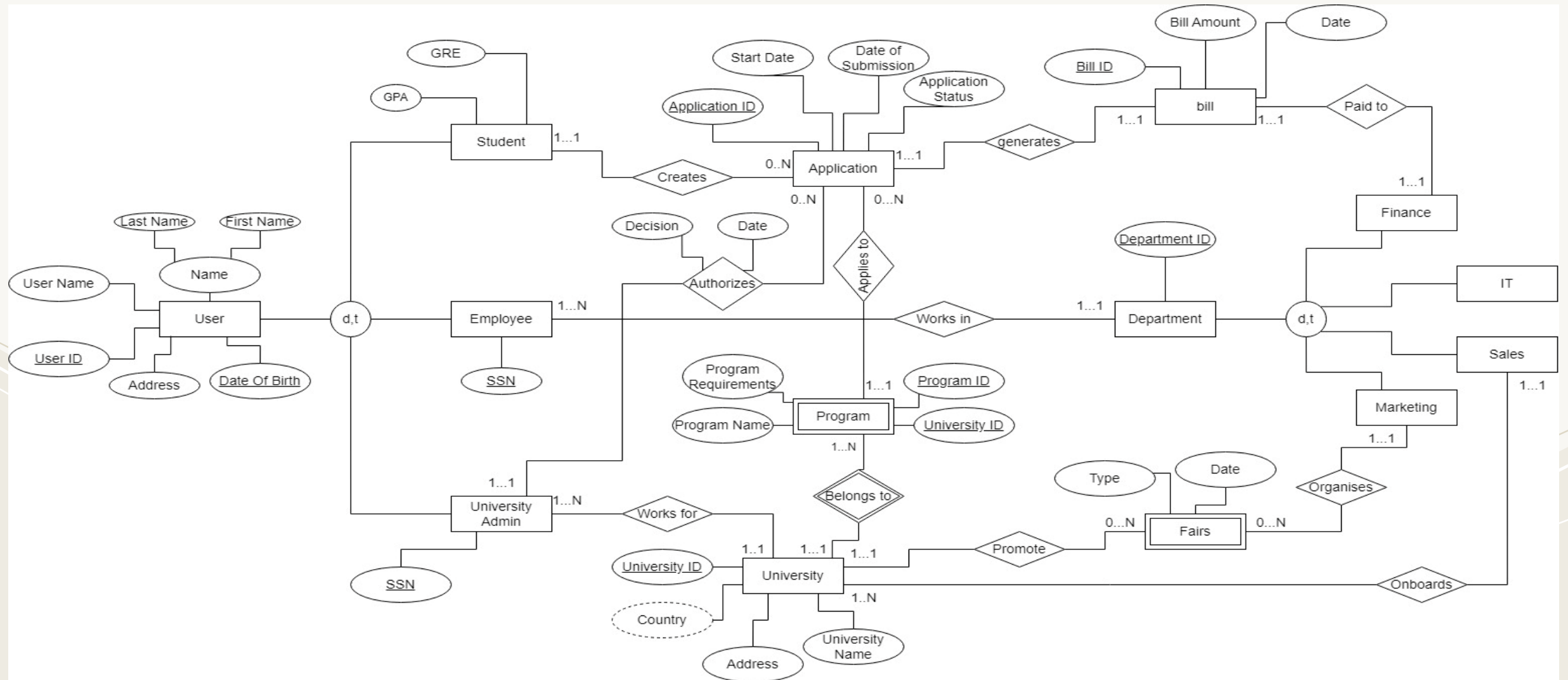
VOYAGE

A University Application Portal

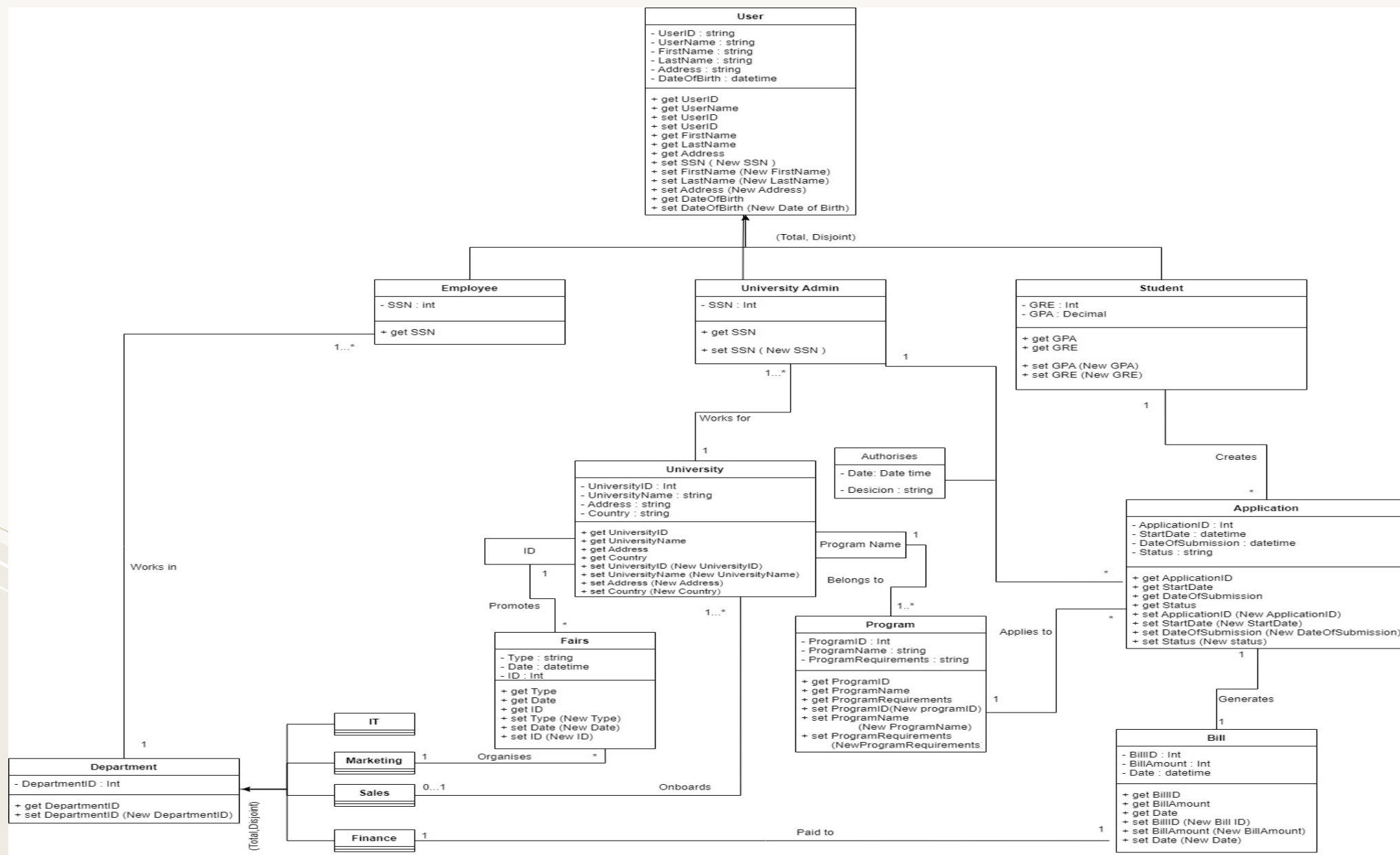
BUSINESS OBJECTIVE

- To provide consultancy services for students to apply for universities across many regions like the US(United States), UK(United Kingdom), and Canada.
- Since, we know to apply for a university a student needs to go to every university's website and apply over there after applying we keep checking the portal to see the application status it is pretty tiresome for every student. So to simplify this procedure, we partner with universities across the globe to provide a one-stop solution.
- In our application a student can submit and track all their university applications in an easier and more efficient way.
- The universities will appoint their representative on our platform to give their decision on applications based on student credentials.
- We also organize career fairs, providing a platform for universities to promote and highlight their USPs

EER DIAGRAM



UML CLASS DIAGRAM



RELATIONAL MODEL

User (UserID, UserName, Address, First_Name, Last_Name, Date_Of_Birth)

Primary Key: UserID

User_Employee (UserID, SSN, *DepartmentID*)

Primary Key: UserID; Foreign Key: UserID (NOT NULL), DepartmentID (NOT NULL)

User_Student (UserID, GPA, GRE)

Primary Key: UserID; Foreign Key: UserID (NOT NULL)

User_UniversityAdmin (UserID, SSN, *UniversityID*)

Primary Key: UserID; Foreign Key: UserID (NOT NULL), UniversityID (NOT NULL)

University (UniversityID, UniveristyName, Address, Country, *Sales_DepartmentID*)

Primary Key: UniversityID; Foreign Key: Sales_departmentID (CAN BE NULL)

Program (ProgramID, ProgramName, *UniveristyID*)

Primary Key: (ProgramID, UniversityID); Foreign Key: UniversityID (NOT NULL)

Department (Department_ID, Department_name)

Primary Key: Department_ID

RELATIONAL MODEL CONTD.

Application (ApplicationID, StartDate, DateOfSubmission, ApplicationStatus, Authorize_Decision, Authorize_Date, Student_UserID, ProgramID, UniversityID, UniversityAdmin_UserID)

Primary Key: ApplicationID; Foreign Key: Student_UserID (NOT NULL), ProgramID (NOT NULL), UniversityID (NOT NULL), UniversityAdmin_UserID (NOT NULL)


Bill (Bill_ID, BillAmount, Date, ApplicationID, Finance_DepartmentID)

Primary Key: Bill_ID; Foreign Key: ApplicationID (NOT NULL), Finance_DepartmentID (NOT NULL)

Fairs (FairID, Type, Date, UniversityID, Marketing_DepartmentID)

Primary Key: (FairID, UniversityID) Foreign Key: UniversityID (NOT NULL), Marketing_DepartmentID (NOT NULL)

SCOPE FOR ANALYTICS

- AVERAGE SCORE OF ADMITTED STUDENTS
 - THE ACCEPTANCE RATE OF EACH PROGRAM AND UNIVERSITY
 - TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS
 - REVENUE GENERATED BY THE FIRM
 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
- 
- The bottom of the slide features several overlapping, wavy lines in shades of beige and light brown, creating a modern, flowing design element.

MYSQL QUERIES

```
1  -- CREATING A VIEW TO CALCULATE AVERAGE GRE SCORE OF ADMITTED STUDENTS FOR ALL PROGRAMS
2  • CREATE VIEW AVG_GRE AS
3  SELECT U.UNIVERSITY_NAME, P.PROGRAM_NAME, AVG(US.GRE) AS AVERAGE_GRE
4  FROM APPLICATION A, UNIVERSITY U, USER_STUDENT US, PROGRAM P
5  WHERE A.UNIVERSITY_ID = U.UNIVERSITY_ID AND A.STUDENT_USER_ID = US.USER_ID
6        AND A.PROGRAM_ID = P.PROGRAM_ID AND A.UNIVERSITY_ID = P.UNIVERSITY_ID
7        AND A.authorize_decision = "admitted"
8  GROUP BY A.UNIVERSITY_ID, A.PROGRAM_ID;
9  -- The query to get the top 3 programs and their university names
10 -- which have the highest average GRE SCORE of admitted students
11 • select AG.university_name, AG.PROGRAM_NAME, AG.AVERAGE_GRE
12   from AVG_GRE AG
13  where 3 > (SELECT COUNT(*)
14             FROM AVG_GRE AG2
15            WHERE AG.AVERAGE_GRE < AG2.AVERAGE_GRE)
16  order by AG.AVERAGE_GRE desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	university_name	PROGRAM_NAME	AVERAGE_GRE
▶	University of Miami	CS	319.1154
	Carleton University	IS	318.9167
	Thunderbird School of Global Management	CS	318.8077

```
2  -- CREATE VIEW TO FIND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATION RECEIVED FOR EACH PROGRAM
3  • CREATE VIEW NUMBER_OF_APPLICATIONS AS
4  select u.university_name, p.program_name, count(a.application_id) as total_applications
5  from application a, program p, university u
6  where a.university_id = u.university_id and a.university_id = p.university_id
7        and p.program_id = a.program_id
8  group by a.university_id, a.program_id;
9  -- the query to get top 3 programs with
10 -- highest number of applications and their university names
11 • select NOA.university_name, NOA.program_name, NOA.total_applications
12   from NUMBER_OF_APPLICATIONS NOA
13  where 3 > (SELECT COUNT(*)
14             FROM NUMBER_OF_APPLICATIONS NOA2
15            WHERE NOA.total_applications < NOA2.total_applications)
16  order by NOA.total_applications desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	university_name	program_name	total_applications
▶	University of Windsor	CS	77
	Thompson Rivers University	MBA	77
	University of Windsor	IE	73

MYSQL QUERIES CONTD.

```
3  -- CREATE VIEW TO SHOW TOTAL NUMBER OF ADMITTED AND REJECTED STUDENTS FOR EACH PROGRAM
4  • CREATE VIEW ADMIT_REJECT AS
5  SELECT program_id, university_id,
6         COUNT(IF(AUTHORIZE_DECISION = 'ADMITTED', 1, NULL)) AS TOTAL_ADMIT,
7         COUNT(IF(AUTHORIZE_DECISION = 'REJECTED', 1, NULL)) AS TOTAL_REJECT
8  FROM application
9  group by program_id, university_id;
10 -- TOP 5 PROGRAMS WITH THE LOWEST ACCEPTANCE PERCENTAGE
11 • SELECT U.UNIVERSITY_NAME, PROGRAM_NAME,
12       (TOTAL_ADMIT/(TOTAL_ADMIT+TOTAL_REJECT))*100 AS PERCENTAGE
13 FROM ADMIT_REJECT AR, PROGRAM P, university U
14 WHERE AR.program_id = P.program_id AND AR.university_id = P.university_id
15       AND U.university_id = P.university_id
16 ORDER BY PERCENTAGE LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

	UNIVERSITY_NAME	PROGRAM_NAME	PERCENTAGE
▶	Fresno City College	IS	41.2698
	Thunderbird School of Global Management	IE	42.3077
	University of Connecticut Health Center	IE	43.1373
	Carleton University	IS	43.6364
	Carleton University	IE	43.9024

```
8
9  -- this query is used to find out to which country most number of students are applying
10 -- (which country has the highest applications)
11
12 • SELECT country , count(application_id) as total
13 from application a, university u
14 where a.university_id = u.university_id
15 group by u.country
16 order by total desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	country	total
▶	United States	1177
	Canada	983
	United Kingdom	229

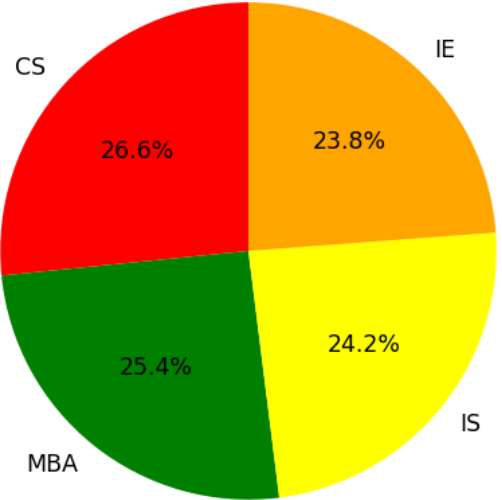
```
14 -- which year generated highest revenue
15 -- this query is generate total amount of money earned by the firm is descending order
16 • select year(bill_date) as year, sum(bill_amount) as total_revenue
17 from bill
18 group by year(bill_date)
19 order by total_revenue desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

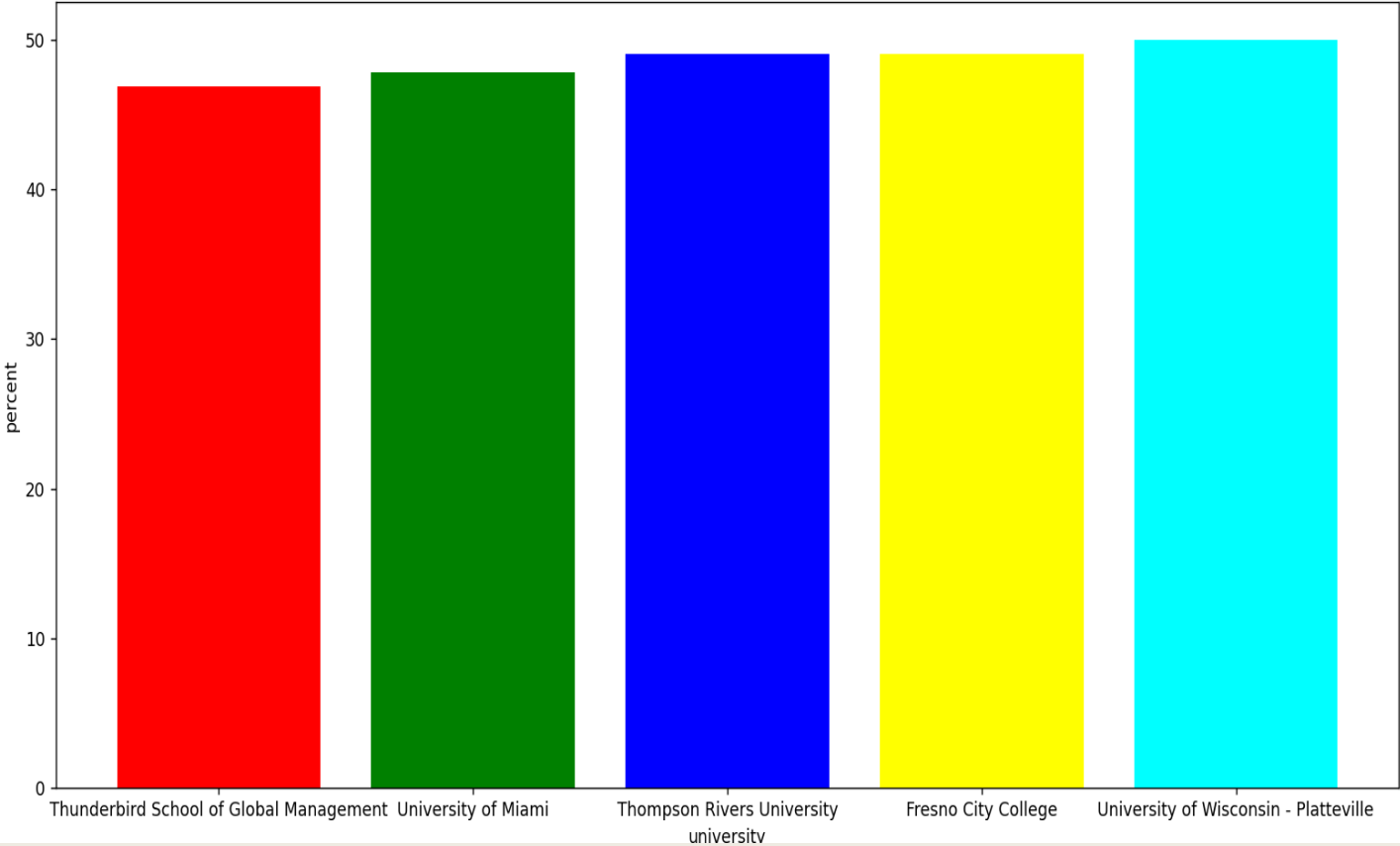
	year	total_revenue
▶	2021	58944
	2023	50832
	2022	44979

DATABASE ACCESS USING PYTHON

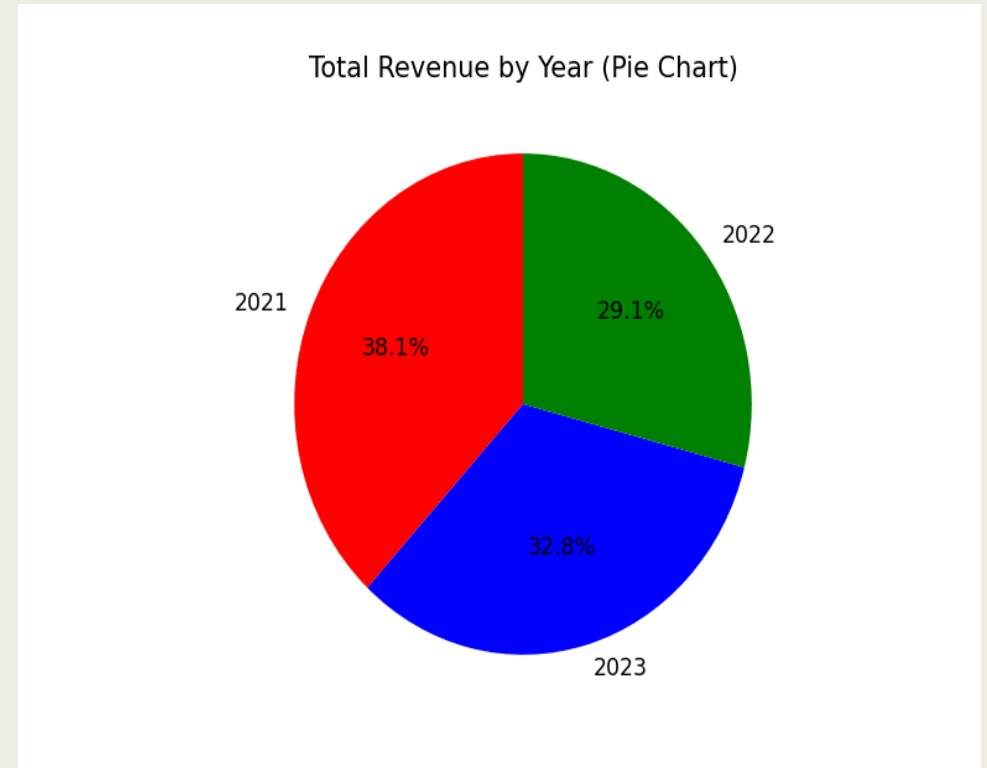
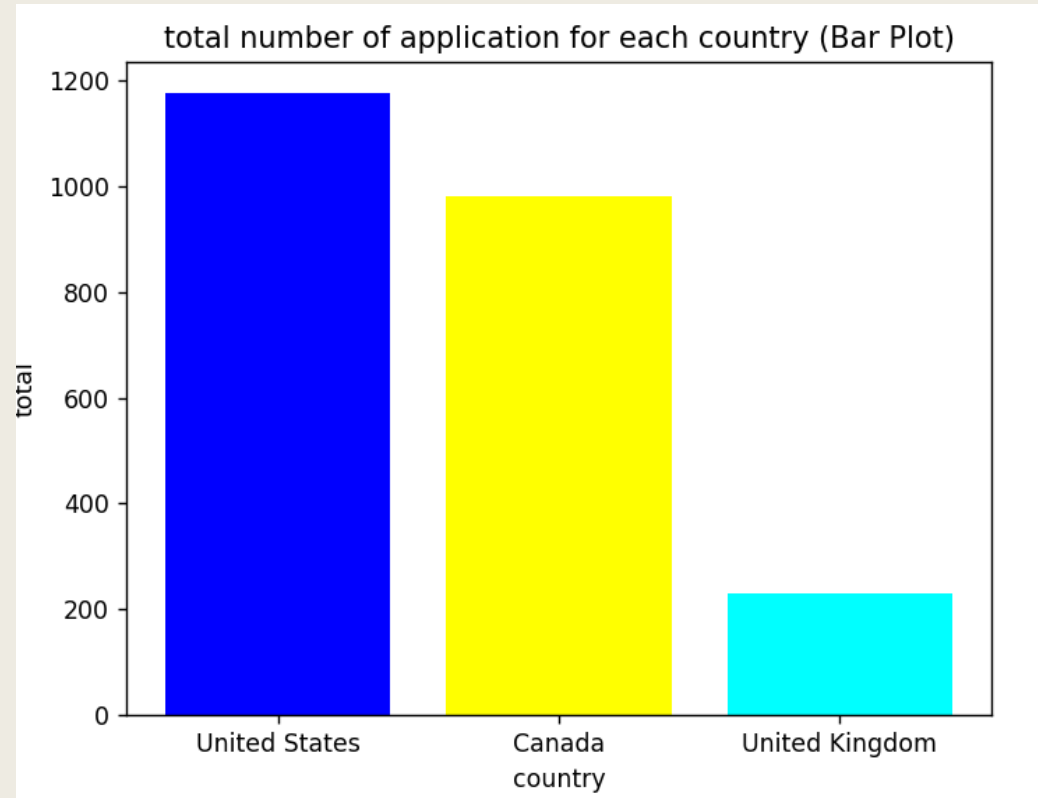
Total APPLICATIONS FOR EACH PROGRAM (Pie Chart)



top 5 university acceptance percentages (Bar Plot)

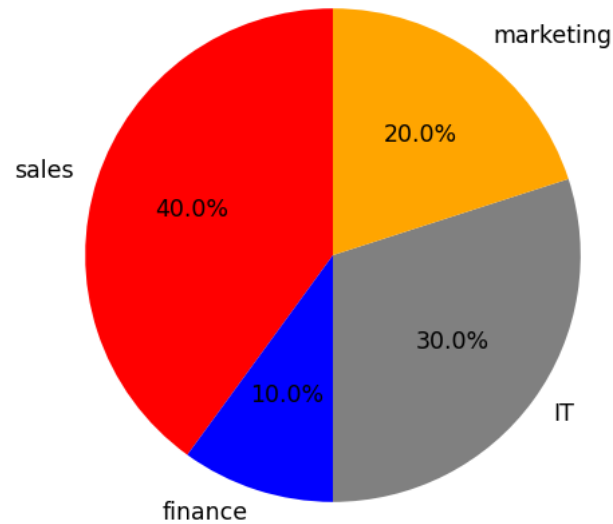


DATABASE ACCESS USING PYTHON



DATABASE ACCESS USING PYTHON

Total EMPLOYEES FOR EACH DEPARTMENT (Pie Chart)



NOSQL(MONGODB) QUERIES

YEAR WITH THE HIGHEST REVENUE

```
> db.bill.aggregate([{$project:{year:{$year:{$dateFromString:{dateString: "$BILL_date"}}},bill_amount:1}},
{$group: {_id:"$year", totalamount: {$sum:"$bill_amount"}}},
{$sort:{totalamount: -1}},
{$project:{_id: 0, year: "$_id", totalamount:1}}])
< {
  totalamount: 58944,
  year: 2021
}
{
  totalamount: 50832,
  year: 2023
}
{
  totalamount: 44979,
  year: 2022
}
```

WHICH DEPARTMENT HAS THE HIGHEST EMPLOYEES

```
> db.user_employee.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$department_id", numberofemployees: {$sum:1}}},
{$project:{_id:0,department_id:"$_id",numberofemployees:1}},
{$sort:{numberofemployees: -1}}])
< {
  numberofemployees: 4,
  department_id: 4
}
{
  numberofemployees: 4,
  department_id: 1
}
{
  numberofemployees: 1,
  department_id: 3
}
{
  numberofemployees: 1,
  department_id: 2
}
```

NOSQL QUERIES CONTD.

TOP 3 UNIVERSITIES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS

```
> db.applications.aggregate([{$group: {_id: "$university_id", numberofapplications: {$sum:1}}},
{$project :{_id: 0, university_id:"$ _id", numberofapplications:1}},
{$sort:{numberofapplications: -1}},
{$limit: 3}])
< {
  numberofapplications: 275,
  university_id: 1
}
{
  numberofapplications: 261,
  university_id: 8
}
{
  numberofapplications: 253,
  university_id: 3
}
```

MOST POPULAR COUNTRY

```
> db.applications.aggregate([
  {$lookup: {from: "university", localField: "university_id", foreignField: "university_id", as: "university"}},
  {$unwind: "$university"},
  {$group: {_id: "$university.country", NumberofApplications: { $sum: 1 }}},
  {$project: {Country: "$_id", NumberofApplications: 1, _id: 0}},
  {$sort:{NumberofApplications: -1}}
])
< {
  NumberofApplications: 1177,
  Country: 'United States'
}
{
  NumberofApplications: 983,
  Country: 'Canada'
}
{
  NumberofApplications: 229,
  Country: 'United Kingdom'
}
```

NOSQL CONTD.

TOP 3 UNIVERSITIES WITH THE HIGHEST AVERAGE SCORE OF ADMITTED STUDENTS

```
> db.applications.aggregate([
  {$match:{"authorize_decision":"admitted"}},
  {$lookup:{from:"user_student", localField:"student_user_id", foreignField:"user_id", as: "user_student"}},
  {$unwind:"$user_student"},
  {$lookup: {from: "university", localField: "university_id", foreignField: "university_id", as: "university"}},
  {$unwind: "$university"},
  {$group:{_id: "$university.university_name", averageGPA:{$avg:"$user_student.GPA"}}},
  {$project: {university:"$_id", averageGPA: 1, _id:0}},
  {$sort:{averageGPA: -1}},
  {$limit:3}])
< {
  averageGPA: 3.304576271186441,
  university: 'University of Wisconsin - Platteville'
}
{
  averageGPA: 3.27093220338983,
  university: 'University of Portsmouth'
}
{
  averageGPA: 3.2702142857142857,
  university: 'University of Windsor'
}
```




THANK YOU