

Database Management System(UE19CS301)

Assignment - 4

Team Details

Team Number-1

	NAME	SRN
1	Shatakshi Mohan	PES2UG19CS379
2	Siddhi Patil	PES2UG19CS389
3	Sonit Pradhan	PES2UG19CS399

Dependencies installed for the database connectivity: Psycopg2

The psycopg2 is the PostgreSQL connector commonly used by Python developers to connect to Python. Psycopg2 the driver is designed to be lightweight, fast.

Psycopg2 is a DB API 2.0 compliant PostgreSQL driver that is actively developed. It is designed for multi-threaded applications and manages its own connection pool. Other interesting features of the adapter are that if you are using the PostgreSQL array data type, Psycopg will automatically convert a result using that data type to a Python list.

Since we've used python to create our front end this module appeared to be appropriate.

To install it we used the following command in shell:

```
$pip3 install psycopg2
```

Statements executed from the frontend(Implemented using tkinter):

College ERP

Custom queries

Options

[Execute](#)

Relations

Student	Show
Teacher	Show
Department	Show
Course	Show
Class	Show
Attendance	Show
Marks	Show
Student CourseAssign	Show

Simple Queries

Select all the course names offered by the CSE department.(A001').	Execute
Display the details of all female students.	Execute
Display details of teachers belonging to the Civil department.	Execute
Display the section and class_id of classes belonging to the Electrical department.	Execute
Display all marks related details of students who obtained an 'S' grade.	Execute
Display all marks related details of students who scored more than 30/40.	Execute

Complex Queries

Display Usn, Name and Marks of the students enrolled in course 'Data Structures And Algorithms'	Execute
Display the name of the teachers taking classes on Monday's along with the period and course details.	Execute
Display NAME, USN details of students who attended CS201 on '11-10-2021'	Execute
Display all details of students with failing grade in course Electrical department	Execute
Find all courses taken by students in section A	Execute

College ERP

Custom queries

SELECT * FROM ASSIGN:

Options

Execute

Relations

Student

Show

Teacher

Show

Department

Show

Course

Show

Class

Show

Attendance

Show

Marks

Show

Student CourseAssign

Show

Result

SELECT * FROM ASSIGN:

101	001	CS201	379
102	002	CS301	389
103	003	EC201	399
104	004	EC302	369
105	005	ME301	319
106	006	ME302	329
107	007	EE302	339
108	008	CV301	349
109	009	CV302	359

SIMPLE QUERIES:

Result

— □ ×

```
SELECT * FROM Marks WHERE marks_scored >= 30;
```

2	40	34	2021-11-10	A	19CS389	CS201
3	40	37	2021-11-10	S	19EC379	EC301
7	40	36	2021-11-10	S	19EE309	EE202
8	40	30	2021-11-10	B	19CV329	CV301
9	40	32	2021-11-10	A	19CS399	CS201

Result

— □ ×

```
SELECT * FROM Marks WHERE grade='S';
```

3	40	37	2021-11-10	S	19EC379	EC301
7	40	36	2021-11-10	S	19EE309	EE202

Result

— □ ×

```
SELECT section,class_id FROM Class WHERE deptid='E001';
```

I	009
J	010

Result

— □ ×

```
SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE deptid='C001';
```

359	Benjamin	M	1981-12-02	C001
349	Evelyn	F	1967-08-14	C001

Result

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE sex='F';
```

19EC379	Shatakshi	F	003	2000-09-07
19CS389	Siddhi	F	002	2001-09-07
19CS319	Susan	F	001	2000-07-07
19ME349	Aziza	F	007	2000-05-07
19EE319	Zahia	F	009	2001-07-07
19EE309	Melissa	F	010	2002-04-07

Result

```
SELECT name FROM Course WHERE deptid='A001';
```

Data Structures And Algorithms
Mathematics
Operating Systems
Compiler Design
Software Engineering
Database Management Systems

COMPLEX QUERIES:

Result

```
select NAME,USN from student
inner join attendance on student.usn=attendance.student_id
where attendance.date='2021-10-11' and attendance.course_id='CS201' and status='True';
```

Sonit	19CS399
-------	---------

Result

```
select teacher.name, assign_time.period, assign_time.day, assign.course
from (( teacher inner join assign on assign.teacher=teacher.teacher_id )
inner join assign_time on assign_time.assign_id=assign.id) where day='Monday';
```

Sara	6	Monday	CS201
Lisa	5	Monday	CS301

Result

```
select student.usn, student.name, marks.marks_scored
from ( marks inner join student on student.usn=marks.student_id)
where marks.course_id= 'CS201';
```

19CS389	Siddhi	34
19CS399	Sonit	32

Result

```
select * from student
join marks on student.usn=marks.student_id
where marks.grade='F' AND (student.classid='009' OR student.classid='010');
```

19EE309	Melissa	F	010	2002-04-07	10	40	9	2021-11-10	F	19EE309	EE201
19EE309	Melissa	F	010	2002-04-07	11	40	5	2021-11-10	F	19EE309	EE301

Result

```
select course.name from course
join StudentCourse on course.id=StudentCourse.course join student on student.usn=StudentCourse.Student
where student.classid='001';
```

Data Structures And Algorithms
Software Engineering

UI/frontend(implemented through django framework):


homepage

127.0.0.1:8000

CollegeERP

Logout


Welcome Guru



Attendance

Enter the attendance of the students based on the class they are in. There is also the provision to edit the attendance of a whole class or student individually.

Enter Attendance



Marks

Enter the marks of the students based on the class they are in. This includes Internals, events and SEE. The marks of the students can also be edited.

Enter Marks

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/CS07/

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/CS07/1/Classes/

CollegeERP

Guru Logout

Home

Attendance

Marks

List of Classes

Class	Course	
Computer Science : 5 B	Language Processor	<div>Enter Attendance</div>
Computer Science : 3 A	Digital System Design	<div>Enter Attendance</div>

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/32/ClassDates/

Attendance

Date	Status	
Jan. 29, 2021	Marked	Edit Attendance
Jan. 28, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 27, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 25, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 22, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 21, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 20, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 18, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 15, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 14, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 13, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class
Jan. 11, 2021	Not Marked	Enter Attendance Cancel Class

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/6435/attendance/

CollegeERP

Guru Logout

Attendance

Student name	
Dustin	Present Absent
Maci	Present Absent
Axel	Present Absent
Shanice	Present Absent
Hugo	Present Absent
Rian	Present Absent
Jensen	Present Absent
Sapphire	Present Absent
Paisley	Present Absent
Kirstie	Present Absent

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/CS07/

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/CS07/2/Classes/

CollegeERP

GuruLogout

Home

Attendance

Marks

List of Classes

Class	Course	
Computer Science : 5 B	Language Processor	<div>Enter MarksView Students</div>
Computer Science : 3 A	Digital System Design	<div>Enter MarksView Students</div>

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/32/m

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/32/marks_list/

CollegeERP

GuruLogout

Home

Attendance

Marks

Attendance

Name	Status	
Internal test 1	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>
Internal test 2	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>
Internal test 3	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>
Event 1	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>
Event 2	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>
Semester End Exam	Not Marked	<div>Enter Marks</div>

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/175/marks_entry/

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/175/

127.0.0.1:8000/info/teacher/175/marks_entry/

CollegeERP

GuruLogout

Home

Attendance

Marks

Student Name	Total Marks	Enter Marks
Dustin	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Maci	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Axel	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Shanice	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Hugo	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Rian	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Jensen	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Sapphire	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Paisley	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Kirstie	20	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Submit

homepage

127.0.0.1:8000

CollegeERP

AnnaLogout

Welcome Anna



Attendance

View the attendance status for each of your courses. The attendance of each course is also displayed as list of classes that were conducted.

[View Attendance](#)



Marks

View the marks obtained for each of your courses. These include the marks of 3 internal assessment, 2 events and the Semester End Exam

[View Marks](#)

127.0.0.1:8000/info/student/CS3A/
+
127.0.0.1:8000/info/student/CS3A01/attendance/
CollegeERP
Anna Logout

Home
Attendance
Marks

Attendance

Course ID	Course name	Attended classes	Total classes	Attendance %	Classes to attend
MA310	Fourier Series	0	0	0	0
CS310	Digital System Design	0	0	0	0
CS320	Discrete Math	0	0	0	0
CS330	Computer Organisation	0	0	0	0
CS340	Data Structures	0	0	0	0
CS350	Object Oriented programming	0	0	0	0
HU320	Environmental Science	0	0	0	0

127.0.0.1:8000/info/student/CS3A/
+
127.0.0.1:8000/info/student/CS3A01/marks_list/
CollegeERP
Anna Logout

Home
Attendance
Marks

Marks

Course ID	Course name	Internals 1	Internals 2	Internals 3	Event 1	Event 2	SEE
MA310	Fourier Series	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS310	Digital System Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS320	Discrete Math	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS330	Computer Organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS340	Data Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS350	Object Oriented programming	0	0	0	0	0	0
HU320	Environmental Science	0	0	0	0	0	0

Screenshots for schema change statements:

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser

- FTS Configurations
- FTS Dictionaries
- FTS Parsers
- FTS Templates
- Foreign Tables
- Functions
- Materialized Views
- Procedures
- Sequences
- Tables (10)
 - assign
 - assign_time
 - attendance
 - class
 - course
 - dept
 - marks
 - student
 - studentcourse
 - teacher
- Trigger Functions
- Types
- Views
- Subscriptions
- postgres
- Login/Group Roles (15)
 - _collegeadmin
 - _student
 - _teacher
 - pg_database_owner

Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents COLLEGE/postgres@PostgreSQL 14 *

Query Editor Query History Scratch Pad

```
1 ALTER TABLE Marks RENAME TO Results;
```

Notifications Scratch Pad Data Output

Messages

ALTER TABLE

Query returned successfully in 197 msec.

Explain

Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query. Alternatively, you can also execute "EXPLAIN (FORMAT

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

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Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents COLLEGE/postgres@PostgreSQL 14 *

Query Editor Query History Scratch Pad

```
1 SELECT * FROM Marks;
```

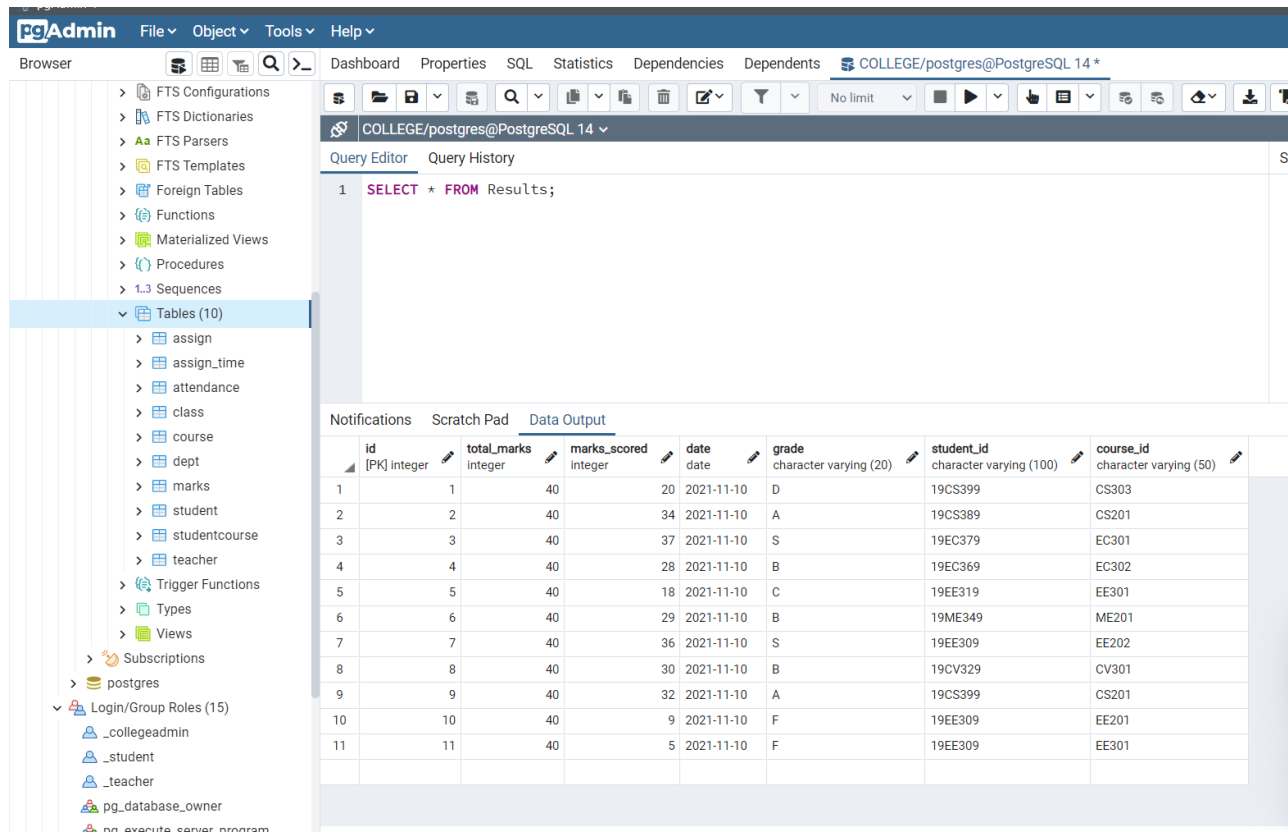
Notifications Scratch Pad Data Output

Messages

ERROR: relation "marks" does not exist
LINE 1: SELECT * FROM Marks;
^
SQL state: 42P01
Character: 15

Explain

Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query. Alternatively, you can also execute "EXPLAIN (FORMAT JSON) [QUERY]".



Since 'Marks' contain the score as well as the grade, we can change 'Marks' relation name to 'Results'.

2. Choice of NoSQL database for migration:

If we have to migrate to a No-SQL database, we would choose to go with MongoDB as it is a scalable and versatile NoSQL document database. Rather than tables, MongoDB stores data in collections of Binary JSON documents. Both organised and unstructured data can be handled by MongoDB. This allows us to start constructing your project without having to define the schema first.

MongoDB, with its flexible schema, is the right answer if our data model and schema change regularly in an Agile setting. With MongoDB, we can instantly change the format of documents without having to go through application code to update queries and table references. It also allows us to quickly establish and scale MongoDB clusters.

Although flexible data models and schemas are important, scalability should also be considered. As a result, MongoDB is the best solution for scalability and efficient querying. Both vertically and horizontally, MongoDB scales effectively.

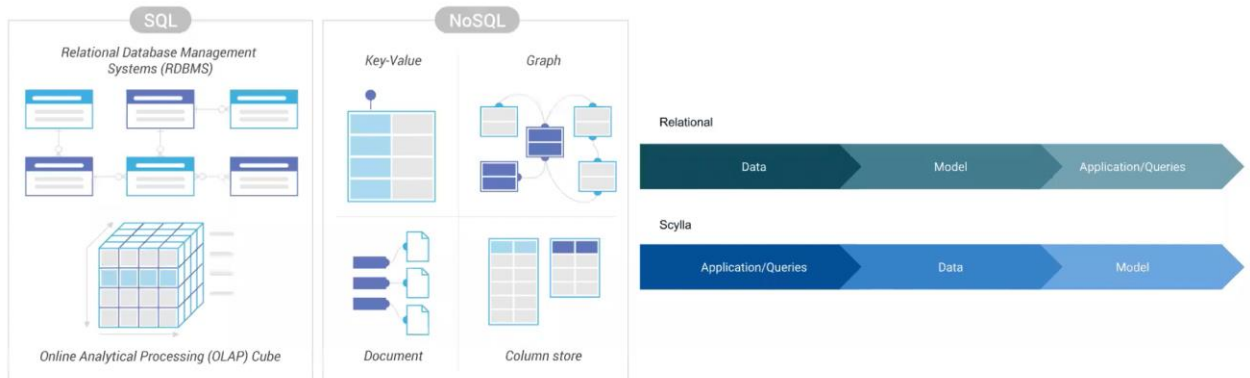
3.Migrating to NoSql database:

SQL is a common query language used when dealing with an RDBMS. Using an RDBMS is a choice for storing transactional data or records where the ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability) properties of transactions must be provided by an underlying database. An RDBMS is also a choice where the security and accessibility of data are of utmost importance. Typical use cases are financial records, financial transactions, OLTP, ERP, CRM systems, e-commerce applications, etc.

Since we had an ERP system our first choice for a database was a RDBMS. However NoSql too has its benefits.

NoSQL (sometimes referred to as Not only SQL, non-SQL or non-relational) is a database that is suitable for managing data that is non-relational, i.e. not structured in tabular format or have fixed data type formats and variables that do not possess tabular relationships. There are various types of NoSQL databases that exist, like key-value, document-based, column-based, and graph-based. When it comes to scalability and performance of unstructured data, NoSQL is the obvious choice.

A few notable factors important to note before migration:



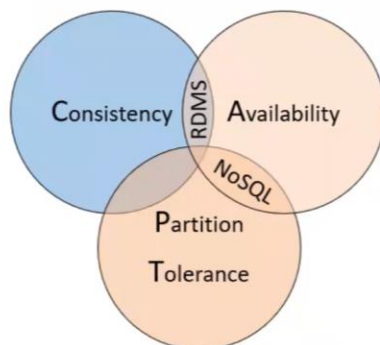
#	NoSQL	Relational Databases
1	Query-based: Application -> Data -> Model	Entity-based: Data -> Model -> Application
2	Denormalization	Support for foreign-keys, Joins
3	CAP Theorem, Eventual Consistency	ACID Guarantee
4	Distributed Architecture	Mostly single point of failure



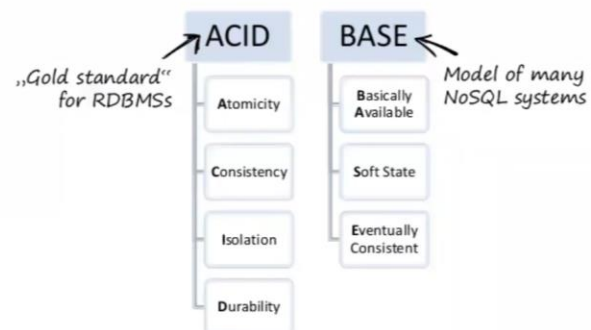
referenced from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i26RSbTyXE4&ab_channel=ScyllaDB

Architectural Differences

- + CAP Theorem
- + ACID vs BASE



ACID vs BASE



Model transformation from relational databases to NoSQL databases or data modeling of NoSQL, in general, has become an important research topic with the growing adoption of NoSQL databases. Due to the lack of migration tools and the differences in the design principles and features of different NoSQL databases, model transformation and data migration are often done manually and left to the expertise of the database administrators. Generally rebuilding the model in NoSql would be preferred, to ensure long term reliability as that of Postgres.

4. Business/Application changes/expansion -that might

lead to:

- **Schema changes**

By using Existing System accessing information from files is a difficult task and there is no quick and easy way to keep the records of students and staff. Lack of automation is also there in the Existing System. The aim of Our System is to reduce the workload and to save significant staff time. Our implemented ERP system solves the issue of attendance , marks scored, along with its visibility and maintenance. But there is further room for improvement. Significant improvement could include :

- A Timetable relation which ensures that there are no clashes amongst sections, courses and as such it is agreeable to the various teacher's schedules.
- Detailed report cards, could further expand the marks scored relation to include internal assessments, project marks,percentage/gpa calculation etc.
- Event notifications.
- Implementing cloud based architecture

Contributions

Shatakshi Mohan- Report writing and schema changes/alterations.

Siddhi Patil- Frontend designing and database connectivity

Sonit Pradhan- Frontend designing and database connectivity

Time Spent- 12 hrs

