

Full Stack Development with MERN

Project Documentation format

1. Introduction

- **Project Title:** IntelliSQL: Intelligent SQL Querying with LLMs Using Gemini Pro
- **Team Members:**

Name	Role
B. Sravani	FrontEnd
J. Nivya	BackEnd
Praveena Reddy	AI Integration
M. Naveena	Database
B.Jahnavi	Testing

2. Project Overview

- **Purpose:**

IntelliSQL enables users to convert natural language queries into SQL statements using Gemini Pro LLM. It reduces the complexity of SQL writing and improves data accessibility for non-technical users.

Features:

- Natural Language to SQL conversion using Gemini Pro
- Secure relational database connectivity
- Query validation and execution
- Data visualization (tables and charts)
- Query history management
- JWT-based authentication

3. Architecture

- **Frontend(React):**

Built using React.js for creating an interactive dashboard that allows users to input queries, view generated SQL, and analyze results visually.

- **Backend(Node.js & Express.js):**

Handles API requests, integrates with Gemini Pro API for NL-to-SQL conversion, validates SQL queries, and manages secure communication with databases.

Database:

MongoDB stores user credentials and query history. MySQL/PostgreSQL databases are dynamically connected for executing generated SQL queries.

4. Setup Instructions

• Prerequisites:

- Node.js
- MongoDB
- MySQL or PostgreSQL
- Gemini Pro API Key
- npm package manager

Installation:

1. Clone the repository.
2. Run npm install in client and server directories.
3. Configure environment variables (DB credentials, API key).
4. Start backend and frontend servers.

5. Folder Structure

- **Client:** Contains React components, pages, services, and UI assets
- **Server:** Contains routes, controllers, models, middleware, and Gemini integration logic.

6. Running the Application

- Frontend: npm start (inside client folder).
- Backend: npm start (inside server folder).

7. API Documentation

- POST /api/generate-sql – Convert natural language to SQL.
- POST /api/execute-query – Execute SQL and return results.

GET /api/history – Retrieve past queries

8. Authentication • JWT-based authentication ensures secure

access. Role-based authorization controls database query permissions.

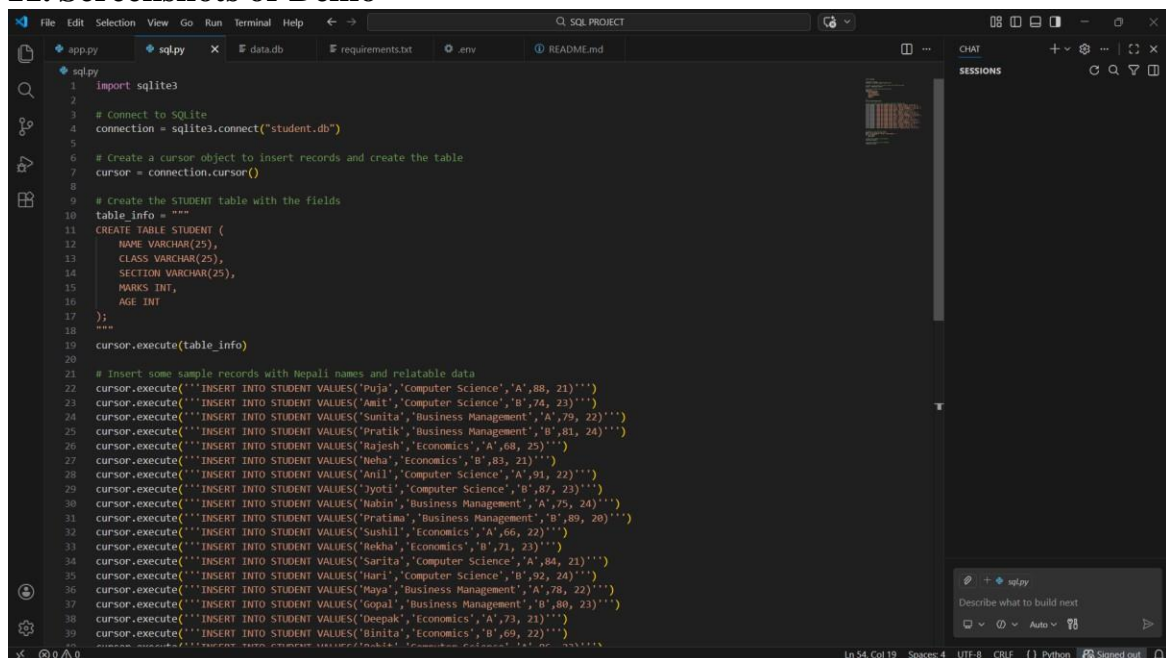
9. User Interface

- Includes login page, dashboard for query input, SQL output display, results table, and graphical visualization section.

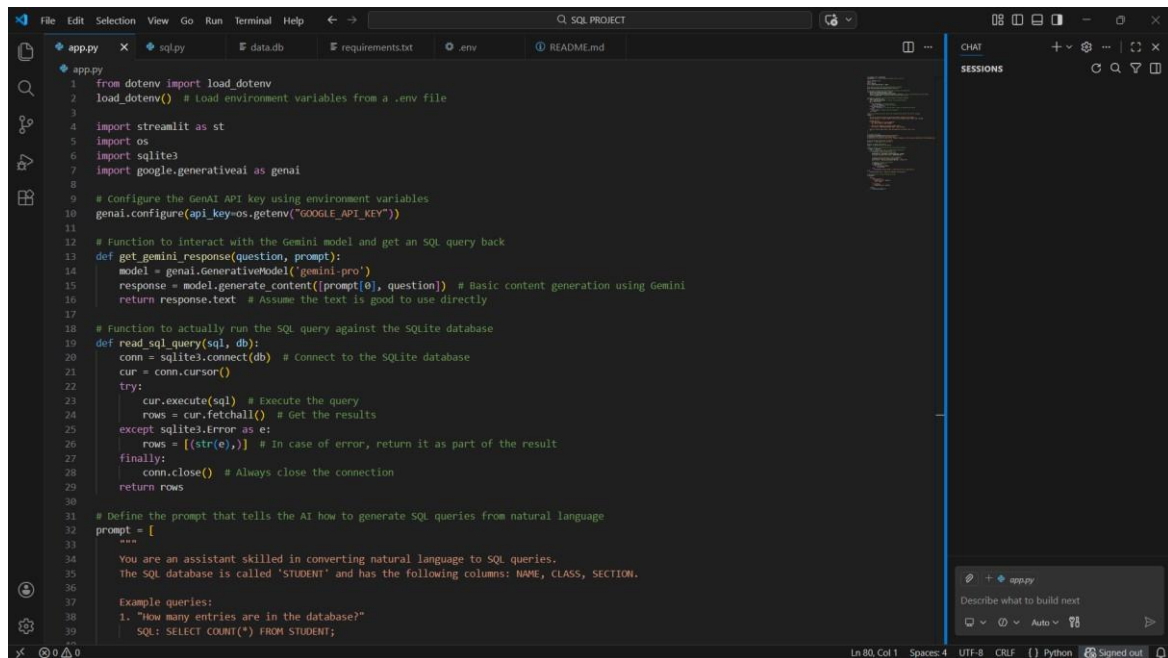
10. Testing • Unit testing for APIs and integration testing for NL-to-SQL workflow.

Performance testing for large datasets.

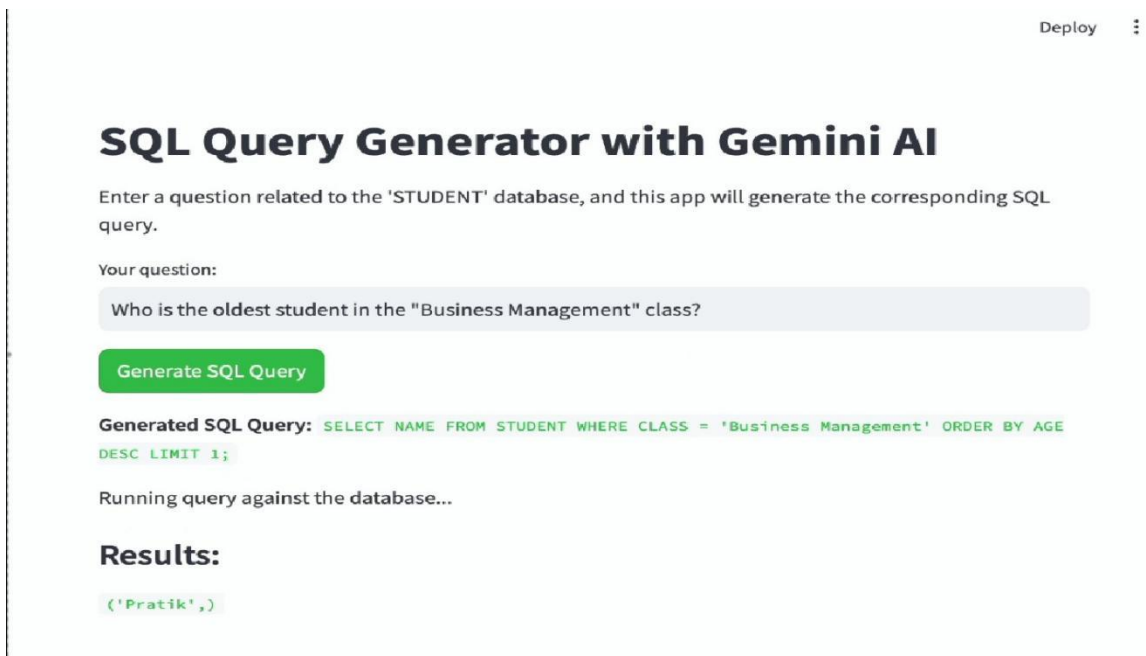
11. Screenshots or Demo



```
1 import sqlite3
2
3 # Connect to SQLite
4 connection = sqlite3.connect("student.db")
5
6 # Create a cursor object to insert records and create the table
7 cursor = connection.cursor()
8
9 # Create the STUDENT table with the fields
10 table_info = """
11 CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
12     NAME VARCHAR(25),
13     CLASS VARCHAR(25),
14     SECTION VARCHAR(25),
15     MARKS INT,
16     AGE INT
17 );
18 """
19 cursor.execute(table_info)
20
21 # Insert some sample records with Nepali names and relatable data
22 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Puja','Computer Science','A',88, 21)""")
23 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Amit','Computer Science','B',74, 23)""")
24 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Sumita','Business Management','A',79, 22)""")
25 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Pratik','Business Management','B',81, 24)""")
26 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Rajesh','Economics','A',66, 25)""")
27 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Neha','Economics','B',83, 21)""")
28 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Anil','Computer Science','A',91, 22)""")
29 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Jyoti','Computer Science','B',87, 23)""")
30 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Nabin','Business Management','A',75, 24)""")
31 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Pratima','Business Management','B',89, 20)""")
32 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Sushil','Economics','A',66, 22)""")
33 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Rekha','Economics','B',71, 23)""")
34 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Sarita','Computer Science','A',84, 21)""")
35 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Hari','Computer Science','B',92, 24)""")
36 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Maya','Business Management','A',78, 22)""")
37 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Gopal','Business Management','B',80, 23)""")
38 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Deepak','Economics','A',73, 21)""")
39 cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('Binita','Economics','B',69, 22)""")
```



```
1 from dotenv import load_dotenv
2 load_dotenv() # Load environment variables from a .env file
3
4 import streamlit as st
5 import os
6 import sqlite3
7 import google.generativeai as genai
8
9 # Configure the GenAI API key using environment variables
10 genai.configure(api_key=os.getenv("GOOGLE_API_KEY"))
11
12 # Function to interact with the Gemini model and get an SQL query back
13 def get_gemini_response(question, prompt):
14     model = genai.GenerativeModel('gemini-pro')
15     response = model.generate_content([prompt[0], question]) # Basic content generation using Gemini
16     return response.text # Assume the text is good to use directly
17
18 # Function to actually run the SQL query against the SQLite database
19 def read_sql_query(sql, db):
20     conn = sqlite3.connect(db) # Connect to the SQLite database
21     cur = conn.cursor()
22     try:
23         cur.execute(sql) # Execute the query
24         rows = cur.fetchall() # Get the results
25     except sqlite3.Error as e:
26         rows = [(str(e),)] # In case of error, return it as part of the result
27     finally:
28         conn.close() # Always close the connection
29     return rows
30
31 # Define the prompt that tells the AI how to generate SQL queries from natural language
32 prompt = [
33     """
34     You are an assistant skilled in converting natural language to SQL queries.
35     The SQL database is called 'STUDENT' and has the following columns: NAME, CLASS, SECTION.
36
37     Example queries:
38     1. "How many entries are in the database?"
39     SQL: SELECT COUNT(*) FROM STUDENT;
40 """
41 ]
```



12. Known Issues

- SQL accuracy depends on database schema clarity.
- Complex nested queries may need refinement.
- Performance varies with dataset size

13. Future Enhancements

- Multi-LLM support.

- Advanced optimization engine.
- Voice-based querying.
- BI tool integration.