

Mini project report on

Student Database Management System - StudentHub

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of

Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

UE21CS351 - DBMS Project

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AUG - DEC 2023

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PES UNIVERSITY

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the mini project entitled

Disasters data Management System

is a bonafide work carried out by

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Y Teresha PES2UG21CS618

In partial fulfilment for the completion of fifth semester DBMS Project (UE20CSS301) in the Program of Study -Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering under rules and regulations of PES University, Bengaluru during the period AUG. 2022 – DEC. 2022. It is certified that all corrections / suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The project has been approved as it satisfies the 5th semester academic requirements in respect of project work.

Signature

Dr. Mannar Mannan J

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the DBMS Project entitled **Student Database Management System** has been carried out by us under the guidance of **Dr. Mannar Mannan J** and submitted in partial fulfilment of the course requirements for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Technology** in **Computer Science and Engineering** of **PES University, Bengaluru** during the academic semester AUG – DEC 2023.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Mannar Mannan, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, for his continuous guidance, assistance, and encouragement throughout the development of this UE21CS351 - DBMS Project.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. M. R. Doreswamy, Chancellor, PES University, Prof. Jawahar Doreswamy, Pro Chancellor – PES University, Dr. Suryaprasad J, Vice-Chancellor, PES University for providing to me various opportunities and enlightenment every step of the way. Finally, this DBMS Project could not have been completed without the continual support and encouragement I have received from my family and friends.

ABSTRACT

This document introduces the design and implementation of an Integrated Student Management System (ISMS) tailored for educational institutions. The ISMS serves as a comprehensive software solution aimed at replacing manual processes with an efficient and scalable digital infrastructure. The system is equipped with user roles, including students and administrators, each with specific privileges to manage and access pertinent information.

Administrators wield the power to add new users, edit student details, and oversee department-wise attendance records. The system facilitates the seamless addition and management of student records, ensuring that accurate and up-to-date information is readily available. Furthermore, attendance tracking capabilities provide administrators with a systematic overview of student participation.

This document outlines the development and implementation of an Integrated Student Management System (ISMS) tailored for educational institutions, presenting a solution to replace manual processes with a robust digital infrastructure. Designed to accommodate students and administrators with distinct privileges, the ISMS empowers administrators to efficiently manage user accounts, edit student details, and oversee department-wise attendance records. It streamlines the addition and management of student records, ensuring real-time accuracy and accessibility. Key features include user-friendly registration, scalable architecture, and a comprehensive search function for students to retrieve personal details and attendance records effortlessly. The ISMS promises to optimize time efficiency, enhance data accuracy, and provide a user-friendly interface, offering a transformative approach to student management within educational institutions.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of project

The primary objective of this project is to create an intuitive and user-friendly student database management system that effectively eliminates data redundancy, offering a synchronized and centralized repository of student information. Our system will prioritize data security by implementing login and password methods, minimizing the chances of information leakage. Additionally, it will facilitate swift storage and retrieval of data, streamlining administrative tasks and improving coordination among students. Ultimately, our goal is to significantly reduce paperwork and create a more efficient, modernized student management solution.

1.2 Scope of project

The scope of this project encompasses the development of a centralized and userfriendly student database management system that will streamline data entry processes, enhance data security through login and password methods, facilitate efficient report generation, and significantly reduce paperwork in educational institutions. The system's scalability and potential for integration with other educational systems will ensure adaptability to evolving needs. Additionally, comprehensive training and support will be provided to ensure seamless adoption and continued efficient operation within the educational institution. StudentHub will be extremely useful for students.

1.3 Limitations

- •Time-consuming data entry due to manual record maintenance, imposing a significant burden on faculties.
- Extensive paperwork involved in record-keeping, with data stored in physical files and registers.
- Increased storage requirements as files and registers accumulate, taking up physical space.
- Low reliability, as using paper for storing valuable data information is not a secure or dependable method.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION

The current educational system relies heavily on manual record-keeping and administrative processes, leading to inefficiencies, data inaccuracies, and a lack of scalability. Educational institutions face challenges in managing student information, attendance records, and user access control. The absence of a centralized database management system hampers the seamless flow of information and impedes the institution's ability to adapt to a growing student population. Consequently, there is a critical need for a comprehensive DBMS solution that can address these challenges by automating data management, ensuring data integrity, and providing a scalable platform for efficient educational administration. This project aims to develop and implement a DBMS solution that can revolutionize the way educational institutions handle student data, ultimately improving overall operational efficiency and decision-making processes.



3. ER MODEL

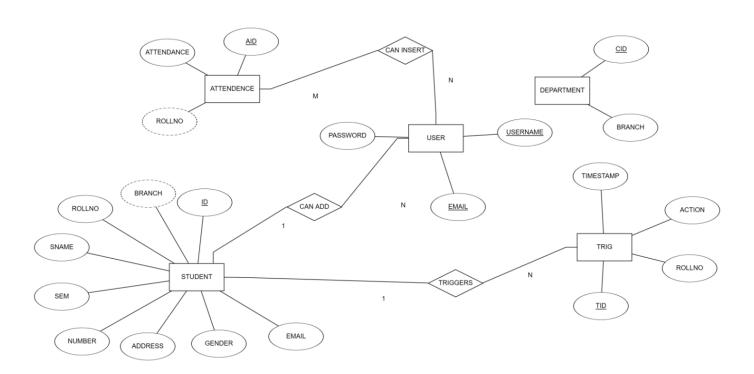


Fig 3.1 ER Diagram

4. ER TO RELATIONAL MAPPING

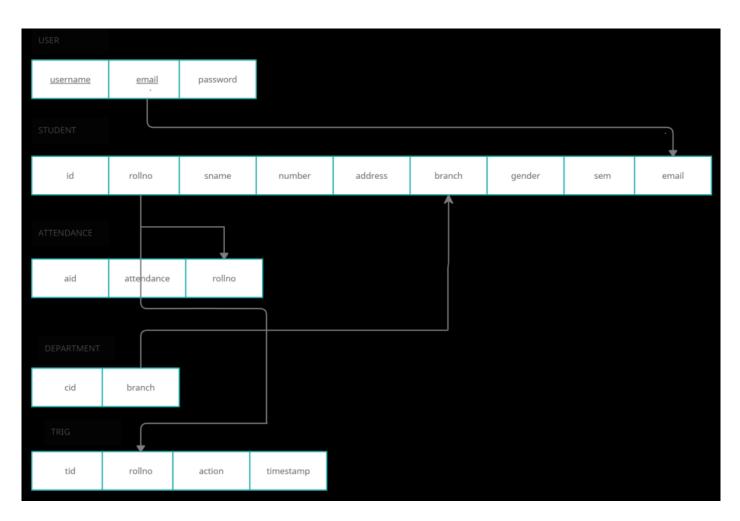


Fig 3.2 Relational Schema

5. DDL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS WITH SCREEN SHOTS OF THE TABLE CREATION

TABLE 1: ATTENDANCE

```
14 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE `attendence` (
        `aid` int(11) NOT NULL,
15
        `rollno` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
16
        `attendance` int(100) NOT NULL
17
     ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
18
       select * from attendence;
19 •
                                    Export: Wrap Cell Conten
aid
       rollno
            attendance
```

TABLE 2: DEPARTMENT

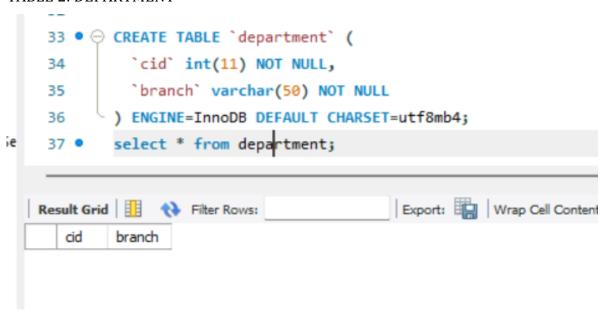


TABLE 3: STUDENT

```
56 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE `student` (
          `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 57
           `rollno` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
 58
          `sname` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 59
          `sem` int(20) NOT NULL,
 60
           'gender' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 61
          `branch` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 62
 63
          'email' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
          `number` varchar(12) NOT NULL,
 64
 65
           `address` text NOT NULL
        ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
 66
         select * from student;
 67
Result Grid
                                           Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
             Filter Rows:
   id
         rollno
                                    branch
                                                          address
                             gender
                                            email
                                                  number
               sname
                      sem
```

TABLE 4: TEST

```
    ○ CREATE TABLE `test` (
 90
           'id' int(11) NOT NULL,
 91
           `name` varchar(52) NOT NULL,
 92
           'email' varchar(50) NOT NULL
 93
         ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
 94
                                          Export: W
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
   id
         name
               email
```

TABLE 5: TRIG

```
109 ● ⊖ CREATE TABLE 'trig' (
           `tid` int(11) NOT NULL,
110
           'rollno' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
111
           'action' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
112
           'timestamp' datetime NOT NULL
113
         ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
114
         select * from trig;
115 •
                                          Export: Wrap Ce
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
   tid
         rollno
               action
                      timestamp
```

TABLE 6: USER

```
131 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE 'user' (
           'id' int(11) NOT NULL,
132
           'username' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
133
           'email' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
134
           'password' varchar(500) NOT NULL
135
         ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
136
                                         Export: Wrap Cell
Result Grid
             Filter Rows:
   id
                        password
         username
                  email
```

6. DML STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS WITH SCREEN SHOTS OF THE TABLE WITH INSERTED VALUES

TABLE 1: ATTENDANCE

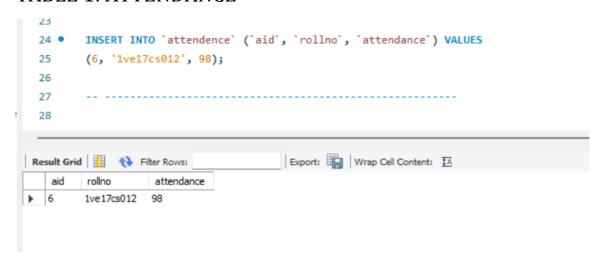


TABLE 2: DEPARTMENT

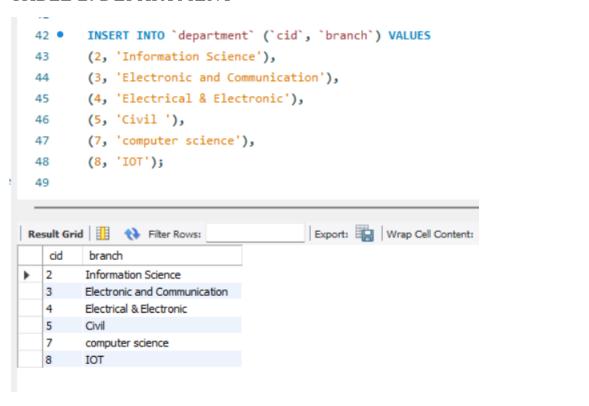


TABLE 3:STUDENT

Go Back	Home	Students	Attendance	Department	Records	Student Details	Search	About	Welcome Urvashi	Logout
				Add S	Studer	nt Details	-12			
				oll Number PES2UG21CS1	23					
				tudent Name Student						
			S	emester						
				Female						•

TABLE 4: TEST

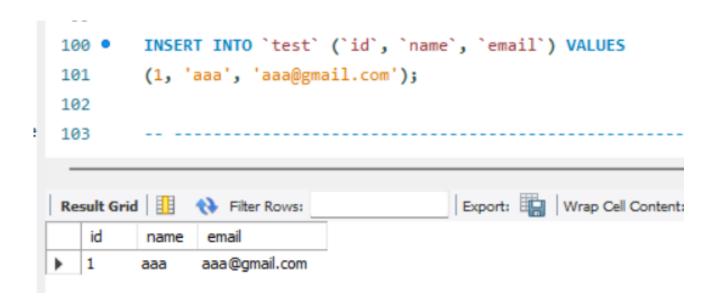
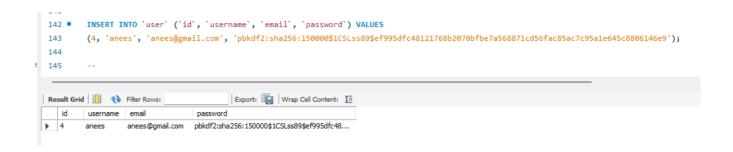


TABLE 5: TRIG

```
INSERT INTO `trig` (`tid`, `rollno`, `action`, `timestamp`) VALUES
120 •
        (7, '1ve17cs012', 'STUDENT INSERTED', '2021-01-10 19:19:56'),
121
        (8, '1ve17cs012', 'STUDENT UPDATED', '2021-01-10 19:20:31'),
122
        (9, '1ve17cs012', 'STUDENT DELETED', '2021-01-10 19:21:23');
123
124
                                        Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
tid
        rollno
                   action
                                    timestamp
                  STUDENT INSERTED
                                   2021-01-10 19:19:56
        1ve 17cs 012
  8
        1ve17cs012 STUDENT UPDATED
                                   2021-01-10 19:20:31
  9
        1ve17cs012 STUDENT DELETED
                                   2021-01-10 19:21:23
```

TABLE 6: USER



7. QUERIES

7.1 SIMPLE QUERY WITH GROUP BY, AGRREGATE

```
app = Flask(_name__)
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'mysql://root:@localhost/students'
db = SQLAlchemy(app)

class Student(db.Model):
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
    rollno = db.Column(db.String(50))
    sem = db.Column(db.Integer)
    branch = db.Column(db.String(50))
    # Add other columns as needed

@app.route('/aggregate_example')
def aggregate_example():
    # Example: Count the number of students in each branch
    result = db.session.query(Student.branch, db.func.count().label('count')).group_by(Student.branch).all()
    return render_template('aggregate_example.html', result=result)
```

7.2 UPDATE OPERATION

```
@app.route("/edit/<string:id>",methods=['POST','GET'])
@login_required
def edit(id):
    if request.method=="POST":
        rollno=request.form.get('rollno')
        sname=request.form.get('sname')
        sem=request.form.get('sem')
        gender=request.form.get('gender')
        branch=request.form.get('branch')
        email=request.form.get('email')
        num=request.form.get('num')
        address=request.form.get('address')
        # query=db.engine.execute(f"UPDATE `student` SET `rollno`='{rollno}',`sname`='{sname}',`sem`='{sem}',`gender`='{gender}',`branch`=
        post=Student.query.filter_by(id=id).first()
        post.rollno=rollno
        post.sname=sname
        post.sem=sem
        post.gender=gender
        post.email=email
        post.number=num
        post.address=address
        db.session.commit()
        flash("Slot is Updates","success")
return redirect('/studentdetails')
    dept=Department.query.all()
    posts=Student.query.filter_by(id=id).first()
    return render_template('edit.html',posts=posts,dept=dept)
```

7.3 DELETE OPERATION

```
@app.route("/delete/<string:id>",methods=['POST','GET'])
@login_required
def delete(id):
    post=Student.query.filter_by(id=id).first()
    db.session.delete(post)
    db.session.commit()
    # db.engine.execute(f"DELETE FROM `student` WHERE `student`.`id`={id}")
    flash("Slot Deleted Successful","danger")
    return redirect('/studentdetails')
```

8. STORED PROCEDURES, FUCNTIONS AND TRIGGERS

8.1 STORED PROCEDURES OR FUNCTIONS

Routine name: proc

Type: procedure

Definition: Select * from register;

8.2 TRIGGERS

Triggers used:

1: Trigger name: on insert

Table: register

Time: after

Event: insert

INSERT INTO trig VALUES(null,NEW.rid,'Farmer Inserted',NOW())

2: Trigger name: on delete

Table: register

Time: after

Event: delete

Definition: INSERT INTO trig VALUES(null,OLD.rid,'FARMER

DELETED',NOW())

3: Trigger name: on update

Table: register

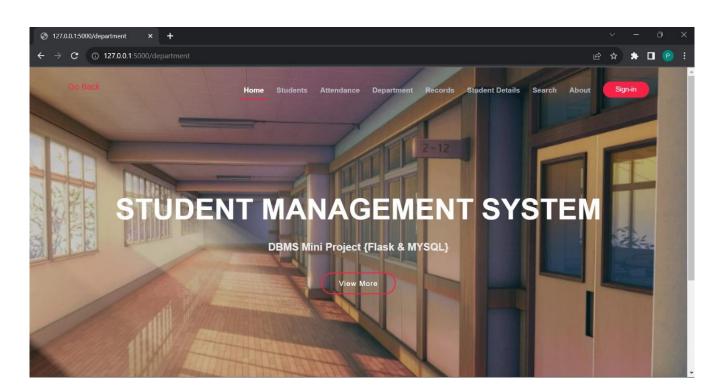
Time: after

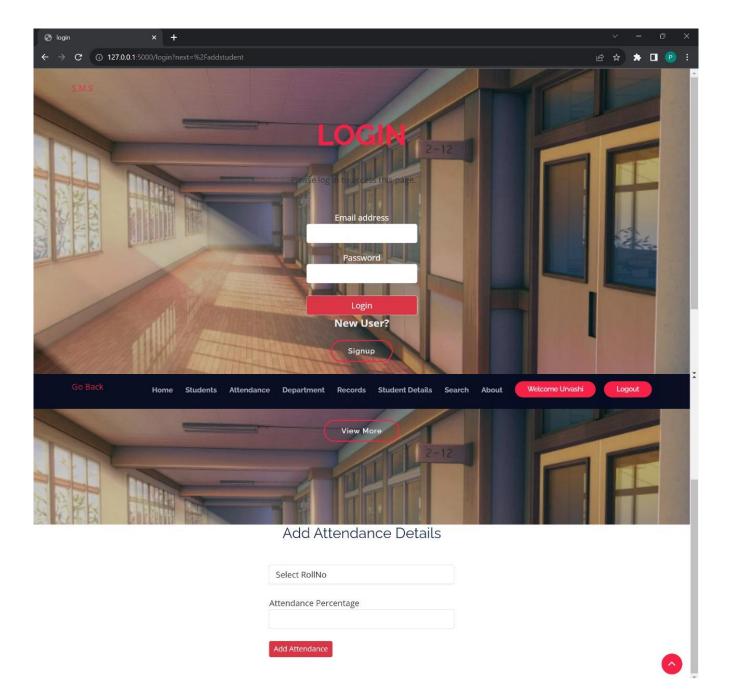
Event: update

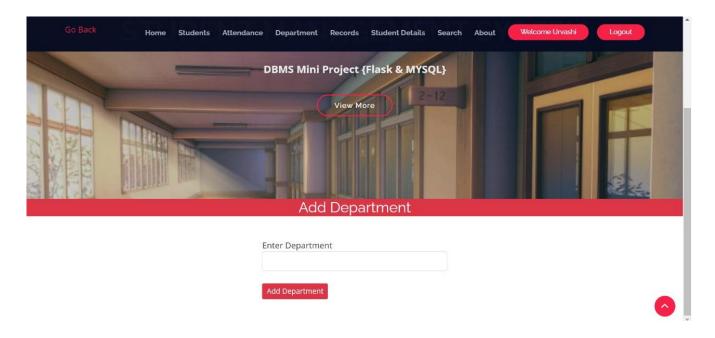
Definition: INSERT INTO trig VALUES(null,NEW.rid,'FARMER

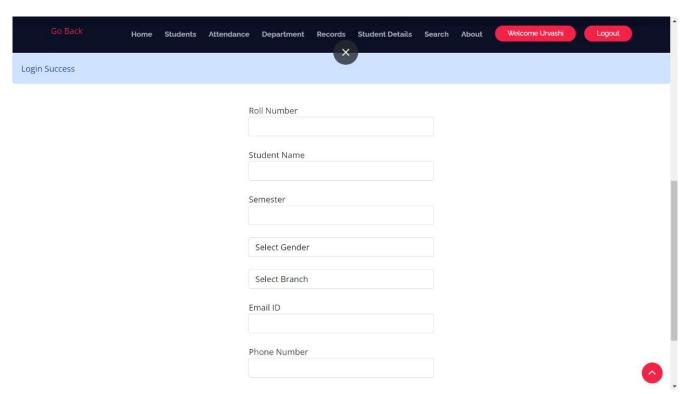
UPDATED',NOW())

9. FRONT END DEVELOPMENT



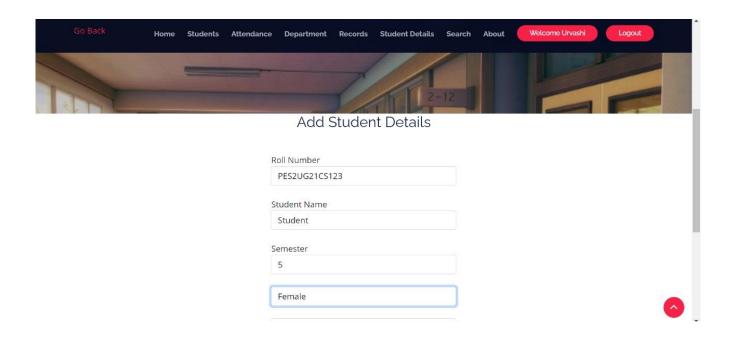


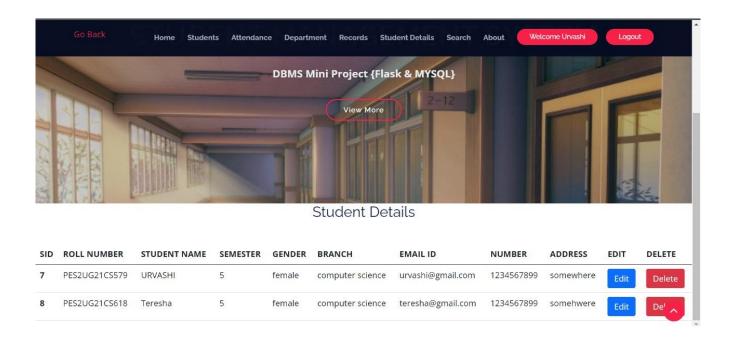




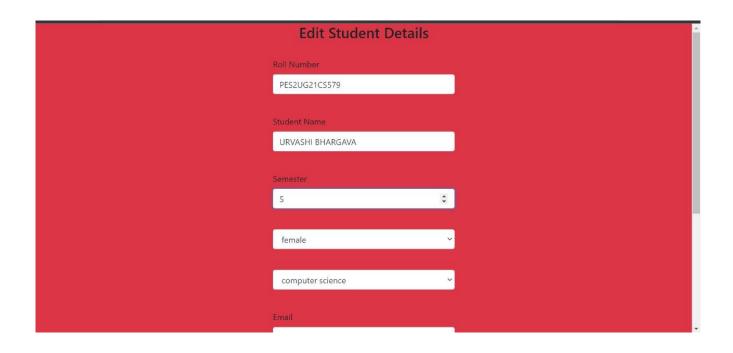
CRUD OPERATIONS

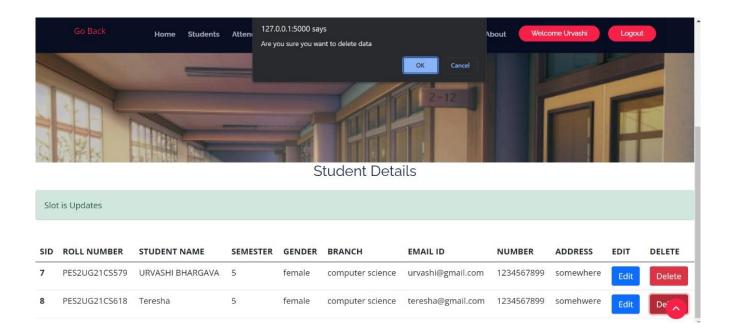
1) CREATE



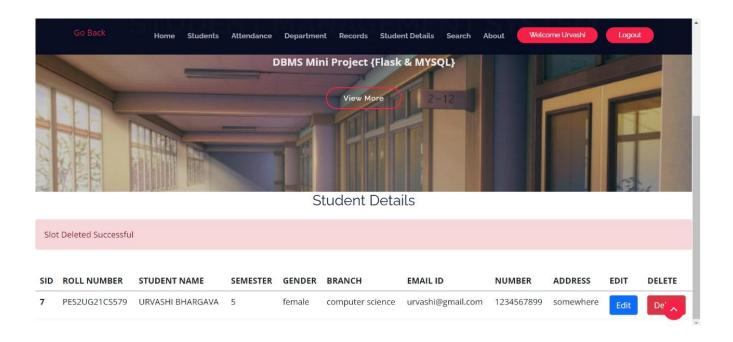


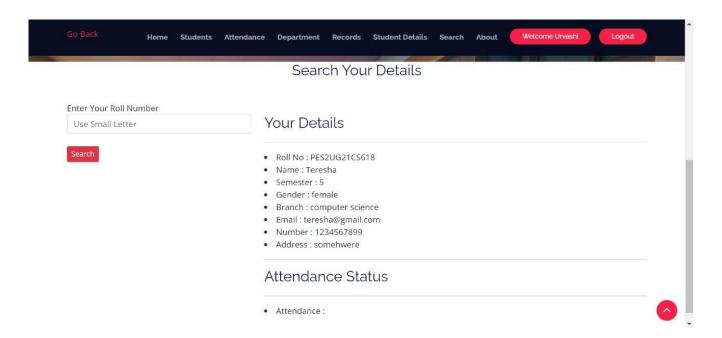
2) UPDATE

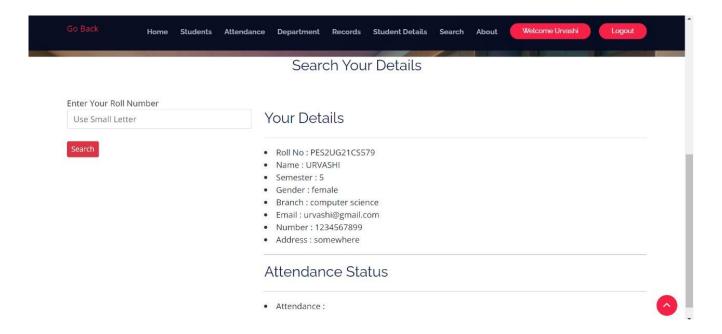




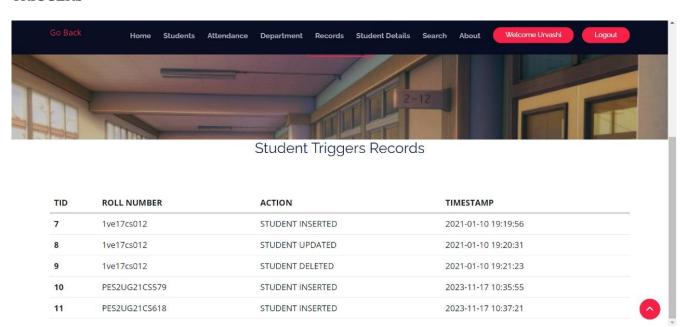
3) DELETE

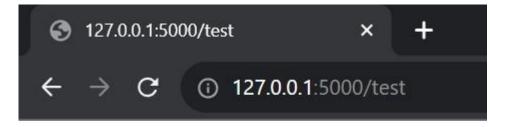






TRIGGERS





My database is Connected

REFERENCES

- 1) https://www.youtube.com
- 2) https://www.google.com
- 3) http://www.getbootstrap.com