INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction to DBMS

A database management system (DBMS) refers to the technology for creating and managing databases. Basically, DBMS is a software tool to organize (create, retrieve, update and manage) data in a database.

The main aim of a DBMS is to supply a way to store up and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient.

1.2 Introduction to SQL

Structure Query Language (SQL) is a programming language used for storing and managing data in RDBMS. SQL was the first commercial language introduced for E.F Codd's Relational model. Today almost all RDBMS (MySQL, Oracle, Infomix, Sybase, MS Access) uses SQL as the standard database language. SQL is used to perform all type of data operations in RDBMS.

1.3 Overview of the project

- The Attendance Management System is a software created for the automation and digitization of Attendance Recording.
- This software will be used by 2 kinds of users:
 - Professors
 - Administrators
- Administrators will be able to link new students, professors and admins to the software. They
 will also have the privileges to edit the details about the users and view all information about
 the database.
- Professors will be able to use this software just like an attendance register. Additionally, they can make Attendance analysis for a class or a student on choice.

1.4 Aim of the project

- This project aims at creating software for facilitating Attendance Recording and Analysis System.
- The team aims to digitize the Attendance Recording System and promote eco-friendliness by being able to reduce, if not eradicate, the use of hard copies involved in maintaining an Attendance Record for an educational institution.

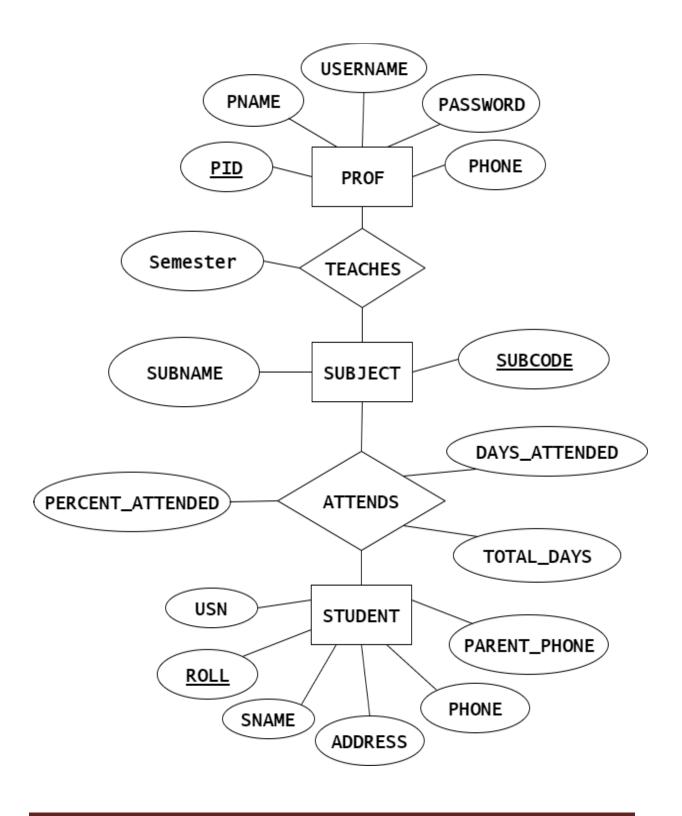
1.5 Software Requirements

➤ Operating System: Windows 7 or Higher

Programming Language: Java

➤ Tools / software: Oracle 11g Application Express

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



***** ENTITIES INVOLVED:

- PROFESSOR
- STUDENT
- SUBJECT

***** RELATIONSHIPS INVOLVED:

- (professor) TEACHES (subject to student)
- (student) ATTENDS (the subject taught by professor)

ER TO RELATIONAL MAPPING

❖ PROFESSOR ATTRIBUTES:

PID: Unique Identification Number for every Professor

PNAME: Name of the Professor

USERNAME: user name of the professor used to Login PASSWORD: Authentication password for Logging in

PHONE: Phone number of the Professor

STUDENT ATTRIBUTES:

ROLL: Roll number of a Student

USN: University Serial Number of the Student

SNAME: Name of the Student

ADDRESS: The address of the Student PHONE: Phone number of the Student

PARENT_PHONE: Phone number of the Student's parent.

SUBJECT ATTRIBUTES:

SUBCODE: Subject Code provided by the University

SUBNAME: Name of the Subject

***** TEACHES ATTRIBUTES:

PID: PID referenced from the PROFESSOR's PID attribute

SUBCODE: SUBJECT CODE referenced from the SUBJECT'S SUBCODE attribute

SEM: Semester

❖ ATTENDS ATTRIBUTES:

ROLL: ROLL referenced from STUDENT'S ROLL attribute

SUBCODE: SUBJECT CODE referenced from the SUBJECT'S SUBCODE

DAYS_ATTENDED: The number of days the STUDENT has attended.

TOTAL DAYS: the total number of classes held till date.

PERCENT_ATTENDED: Attendance in terms of percentage for a Student.

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Table Creation

```
CREATE TABLE "ADMIN" 1
       "USERNAME" VARCHAR2(20),
        "PASSWORD" VARCHAR2(20)
);
CREATE TABLE "PROF"
   ( "PID" VARCHAR2(10),
      "PNAME" VARCHAR2 (50),
      "USERNAME" VARCHAR2(20),
      "PASSWORD" VARCHAR2(20),
      "PHONE" VARCHAR2(10),
       PRIMARY KEY ("PID") ENABLE
   ) ;
CREATE TABLE "STUDENT"
   ( "ROLL" VARCHAR2(10),
      "USN" VARCHAR2(10),
      "SNAME" VARCHAR2 (50)
      "ADDRESS" VARCHAR2(50),
      "PHONE" VARCHAR2(10),
      "PARENT PHONE" VARCHAR2(10),
       PRIMARY KEY ("ROLL") ENABLE
   ) ;
CREATE TABLE "SUBJECT"
       "SUBCODE" VARCHAR2(10),
       "SUBNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
        PRIMARY KEY ("SUBCODE") ENABLE
   ) ;
CREATE TABLE "TEACHES"
       "PID" VARCHAR2(10),
   (
       "SUBCODE" VARCHAR2(10),
       "SEMESTER" VARCHAR2(10),
        PRIMARY KEY ("PID", "SUBCODE") ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "TEACHES" ADD FOREIGN KEY ("PID")
       REFERENCES "PROF" ("PID") ENABLE; ALTER TABLE "TEACHES" ADD
FOREIGN KEY ("SUBCODE")
       REFERENCES "SUBJECT" ("SUBCODE") ENABLE;
CREATE TABLE "ATTENDS"
       "ROLL" VARCHAR2(10),
        "SUBCODE" VARCHAR2(10),
        "DAYS ATTENDED" NUMBER (5,0),
        "TOTAL DAYS" NUMBER (5,0),
        "PERCENT ATTENDED" NUMBER (5,2),
        PRIMARY KEY ("ROLL", "SUBCODE") ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "ATTENDS" ADD FOREIGN KEY ("ROLL")
       REFERENCES "STUDENT" ("ROLL") ENABLE; ALTER TABLE "ATTENDS" ADD
FOREIGN KEY ("SUBCODE")
       REFERENCES
                   "SUBJECT" ("SUBCODE") ENABLE;
```

4.2 Table values

• Admin Table

EDIT	USERNAME	PASSWORD
Ø	vivek	123456789
	sushant	987654321
		row(s) 1 - 2 of 2

• Professor Table

EDIT	PID	PNAME	USERNAME	PASSWORD	PHONE
Z.	123	professor1	pro1	pro1	9876543102
Z.	1234	QQQQ	QQQQ	QQQQ	QQQQ
Ø	4312	www	WWWW	www	wwww
Z.	5345	EEEE	EEEE	EEEE	EEEE
Z.	654	RRRR	RRRR	RRRR	RRRR
					row(s) 1 - 5 of 5

• Subject Table

EDIT	SUBCODI	E SUBNAME
	15CS53	DBMS
	15CS51	ME
Ø	15CS52	CN
Ø	15CS54	ATC
	15CS553	AJJ
	15CS562	Al
		row(s) 1 - 6 of 6

• Student Table

EDIT	ROLL	USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	PARENT_PHONE
	1	2JI15CS001	Student1	student1 address	8974563210	7896541230
Z.	2	2JI15CS002	Student2	student2 address	6549781320	<u>3216549870</u>
Z.	3	AAAA	AAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAAA
Ø	4	BBBB	BBB	BBBB	BBBB	BBB
Z.	5	CCC	cccc	ccccc	cccc	cccc
						row(s) 1 - 5 of 5

• Teaches Table

EDIT	PID	SUBCODE	SEMESTER
Ø	123	15CS53	5
Ø	1234	15CS51	5
	4312	15CS54	5
			row(s) 1 - 3 of 3

• Attends Table

EDIT	ROLL	SUBCODE	DAYS_ATTENDED	TOTAL_DAYS	PERCENT_ATTENDED
Z.	1	15CS53	1	2	50
Z.	2	15CS53	2	2	100
Z	3	15CS54	3	10	30
Z.	4	15CS562	7	10	70
Ø	5	15CS553	9	10	90
					row(s) 1 - 5 of 5

4.3 Triggers

```
CREATE TRIGGER ADMIN_CONSTRAINT
BEFORE INSERT OF USERNAME,PASSWORD
ON ADMIN
WHEN SELECT COUNT(USERNAME) FROM ADMIN > 3
FOR EACH ROW
INSERT INTO ADMIN VALUES ('TRIGGER','TRIGGER');
```

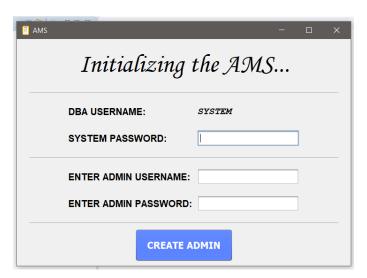
4.4Stored Procedures

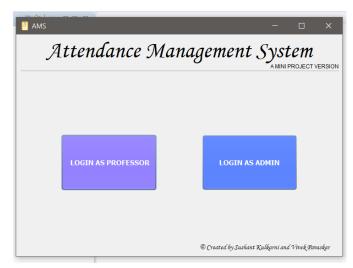
```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE STUDENT_PROC BEGIN SELECT * FROM STUDENT_VIEW; END; /
```

RESULTS

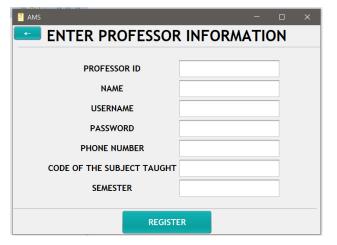
All the GUIs are not covered in this report. They can be viewed by exploring all the other features of AMS.

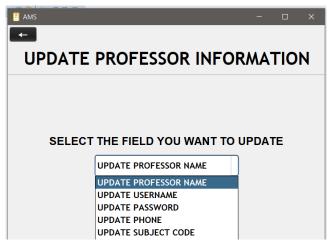
***** But here are some Snapshots:



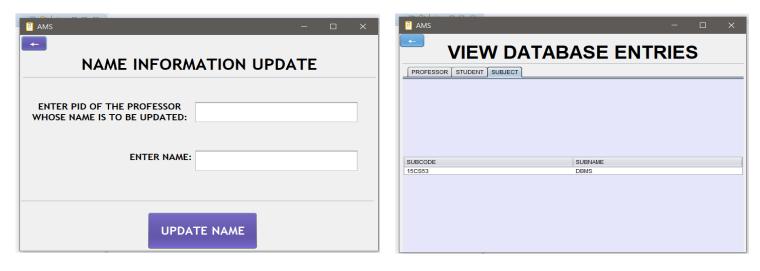


The first image shows the setup of the software on a machine which doesn't have a schema to run the software on. AMS creates a schema when it is run on a machine for the first time. The second image is the first user interface of the AMS.

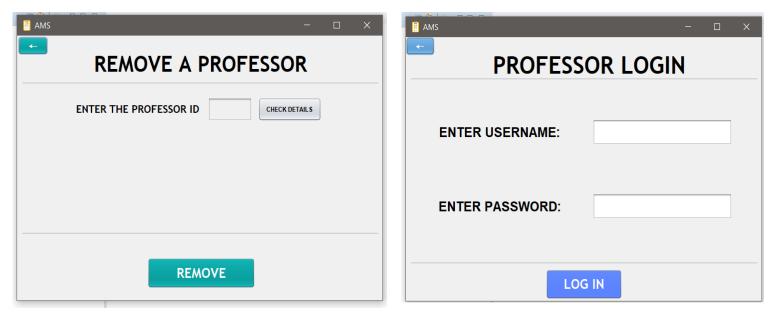




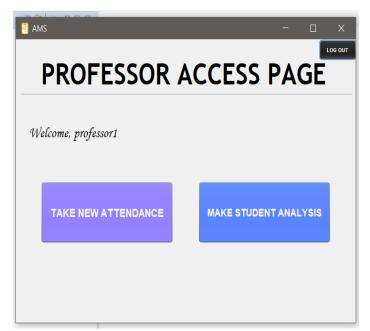
The above images show how a professor is registered and how the professor's information can be updated.

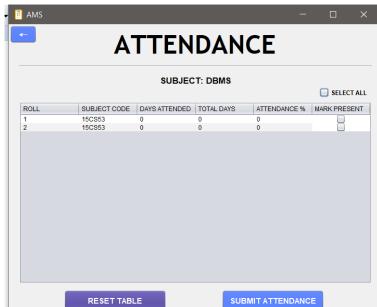


The above images show the GUI for Professor's name update and the GUI to view the database from AMS.

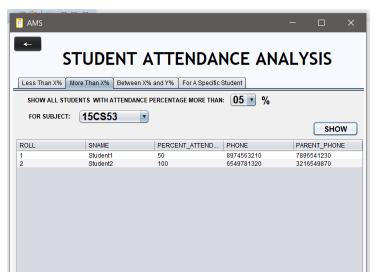


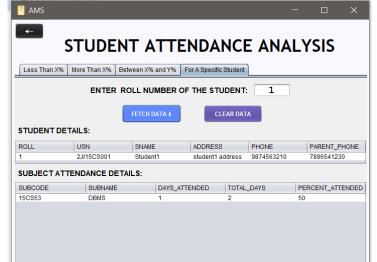
The above images show the GUI for removing a professor and the GUI for Professor Authentication.





The above images show the access page for a professor when he/she logs into AMS. The second image shows the GUI used while recording attendance.





This GUI has features to make Attendance Analysis, fetch data for a specific student, and much more.

REFERENCES

- Database systems Models, Languages, Design and Application Programming, RamezElmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7thEdition, 2017, Pearson.
- Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rdEdition, 2014, McGraw Hill
- <u>www.stackoverflow.com</u>, the global programming community.
- www.youtube.com for tutorials on GUI design, JDBC and debugging.
- Eclipse forums
- Oracle forums
- <u>www.sourceforge.net</u> for rs2xml.jar file.
- Google Images.
- Wikipedia
- TutorialsPoint.