

Note Sharing App

DBMS



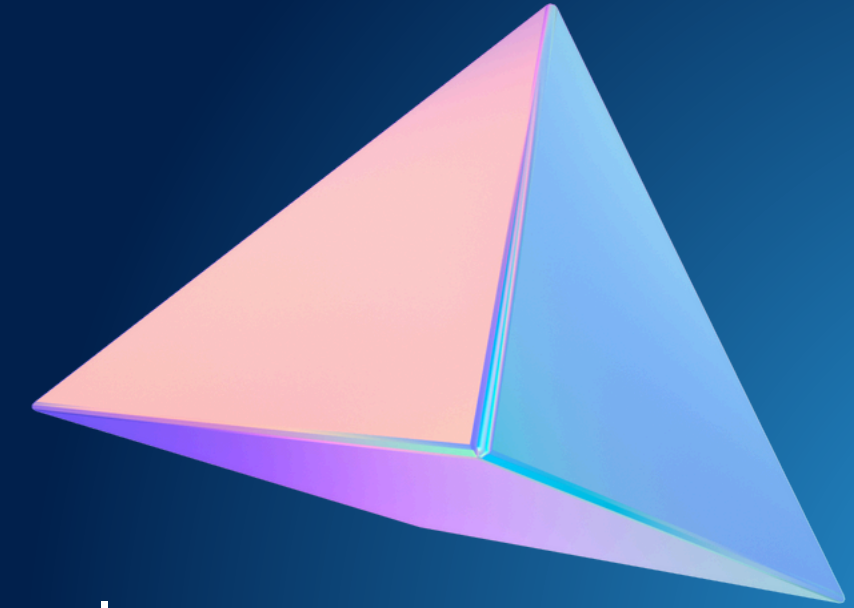
Introduction

The Notes Sharing System facilitates the students to access the Notes available on the basis of Subject and Topic, the teachers share notes on the basis of the students they are teaching. The aim of this project is to design and develop a database maintaining the notes of different subjects, topics, and faculty. It is the computerized system of sharing subject notes on a single app. It can be mainly used by universities.

The option of online notes have made the process of sharing notes very much easier than ever before. This project contains an entity relationship model diagram based on Notes sharing App and introduction to relational model. There is also design of the database of the note sharing app based on relation model. Example of some SQL queries to retrieve data from the database.



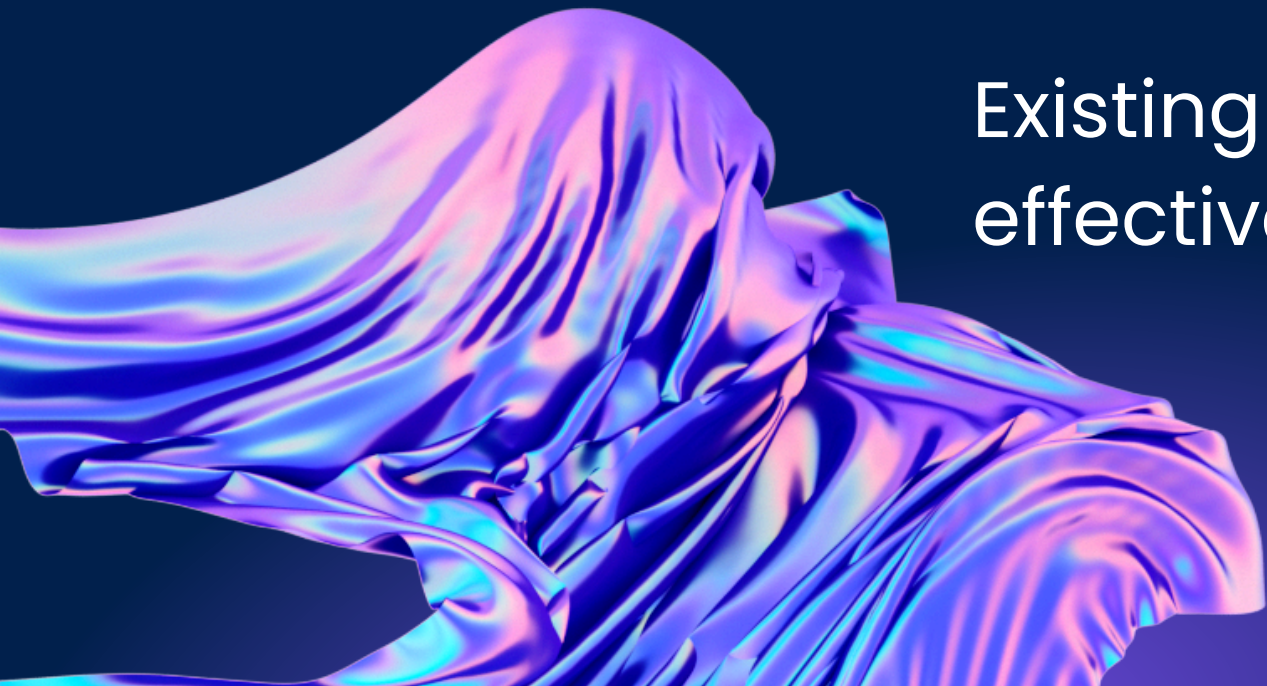
Background



In a digital world, effective note-taking and collaboration are key. Traditional methods lack organization and collaboration features. Our project addresses this with a tailored Notes Sharing App.

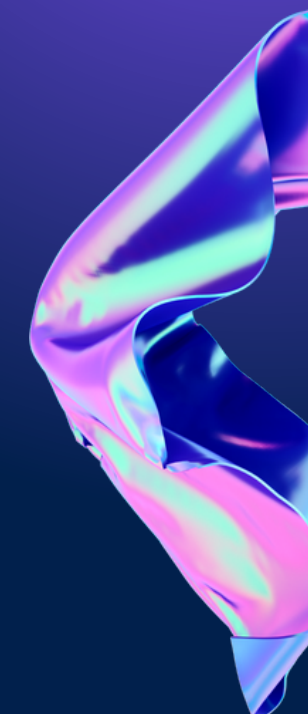
Problem:

Existing note-taking methods lack efficiency and flexibility, hindering effective organization, sharing, and collaboration among users.





Objectives

- Streamline note creation and management.
 - Facilitate real-time collaboration among users.
 - Ensure cross-platform accessibility and synchronization.
 - Prioritize security and privacy.
 - Enhance user engagement and experience.
- 

Entities and Attributes:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Faculty | Fid (Faculty id) Fname (Faculty Name) subcode (subject code) Ph.no (Phone number) subname (subject name) Department |
| Student | sid (student id) sname (student name) Ph.no(Phone number) subcode (subject code) subname (subject name) Department Yr (Year of study) |
| Department | depid (department id) depname (department name) dephead (department head) |
| Subject | subid (subject id) subname (subject name) |
| Notes | subid (subject id) Topic |

Schema :

Faculty:

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------|---------|--------|------|
| Fid | Fname | Subcode | Subname | Ph. no | Dept |
|-----|-------|---------|---------|--------|------|

Student:

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|---------|---------|------|
| Sid | Sname | Ph.no | Subname | Subcode | Dept |
|-----|-------|-------|---------|---------|------|

Department:

| | | |
|--------|---------|----------|
| Deptid | Dep Hed | DeptName |
|--------|---------|----------|

Notes:

| | |
|-------|-------|
| topic | Subid |
|-------|-------|

Normalization and Final

List of Relations:

1NF: removing multivalued attributes

Phone numbers can be multivalued as people can have more than 1 phone number.

In this case we can use multiple columns to represent more than 1 phone number.

2NF: Removal of partial dependencies

Non-prime attribute Sub Name is dependent on subcode a proper subset of the candidate key, which is a partial dependency. So, we remove this by splitting them into multiple tables..

3NF: Removal of Transitive dependencies

Fid \rightarrow Fname and Fname \rightarrow Ph.no1 and Fname \rightarrow Ph.no2 are true. So Ph.no1 and Ph.no2 are transitively dependent on Sid. It violates the third normal form. Similar in Student table So, we put them in a different table of phone numbers.

Create queries:

use DBMS;

Create table faculty(fid INT,fname varchar(100),subcode
varchar(100),subname varchar(100),department varchar(100));

Create table student(sid int,sname varchar(100),subcode
varchar(100),subname varchar(100),department varchar(100),yr INT);

Create table dep(depid varchar(100),depname varchar(100),dephead
varchar(100));

Insert queries:

```
INSERT INTO `dbms`.`faculty` (`fid`, `fname`, `subcode`, `subname`,  
`department`) VALUES ('2022', 'Swati', 'MAN143', 'economics', 'SEAMS');
```

```
INSERT INTO `dbms`.`faculty` (`fid`, `fname`, `subcode`, `subname`,  
`department`) VALUES ('2033', 'Kriti', 'ART123', 'History', 'SLASS');
```



Thank You.

Team:

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