



## DYNAMIC QUERY FORMS FOR HANDLING RANK BASED DATABASE QUERIES

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**Abstract** :Database maintains an ample and amalgamates data, with ample amount of relations and attributes[1]. This concern anatomy is one of the lots of broadly use user interface for querying database. Traditional predefine concern anatomy are not able to amuse assorted ad-hoc for user on those database[2]. It is actual difficult to architecture a set of changeless concern forms to assure assorted ad-hoc database questions lying on that circuitous database. There is a charge of such arrangement which generates concern anatomy dynamically according to the users charge at run time[3]. Capital purpose on this cardboard is to accomplish Random concern conception for database queries, a typical database concern from interface, which is able to dynamically aftermath concern forms, for both relational and non-relational data[4].The high position is produced on the base of utilizer response accommodation, moreover any non-technical user is able to interrogate in the database though users lacks in technical information with regard to SQL[5]. Our paper aims to develop such a mechanism in which it provides a platform to users to execute SQL queries using GUI.

**Keywords**: Database, Random query, Dynamic Query, relational data.

### I. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Aim

The bearing of a concern forms is an accepted action and is guided by the users. At anniversary iteration, the arrangement automatically accomplishes baronial account of anatomy basal and the user afresh adds the adapted anatomy basal into the concern form. The baronial account of forms basal is based on the captured user preference. A user can aswell the ample the concern and afresh abide the concern to the appearance the aftereffect at anniversary iteration. In this way, a concern anatomy could be dynamically aesthetic till the user annoyed the concern result. Our beginning appraisal and user abstraction approved the capability and ability of the system.

#### 1.2 Objectives

1. DQF is the capital proposes of the system, is an egg-shaped database concern anatomy interface, which is dynamically breeding concern forms.
2. The arrangement generates the able algorithm to appraisal the advantage of bump and dynamically accomplishes concern forms.
3. The key abstraction is use a anticipation archetypal to rank anatomy basal based on user preference. They accept user alternative application both actual and run-time acknowledgment such as bang through method.

4. Baronial anatomy of apparatus aswell accomplish the use of adapt concern form.

#### 1.3 Project Scope

DQF, in assorted database concern anatomy interface which is able to dynamically actualize concern forms [1]. The acceptance of DQF is to abduction user's best and allocate concern anatomy apparatus abutment user to accomplish conclusion. The conception of concern forms is a repetitive action and is conducted by the user. In anniversary abundance arrangement automatically actualize allocation account of anatomy apparatus and the user adds the adapted anatomy basal into the concern form. The allocation anatomy basal is based on the captured user choice. A user aswell ample the concern and bear queries to appearance the concern achievement at anniversary step. Thus, a concern forms could be dynamically aesthetic till the acknowledgment with the concern output, a probabilities archetypal is developed for ciphering arete of a concern basal DQF.

#### 1.4 Relevant Theory

The system proposes dynamic query forms.

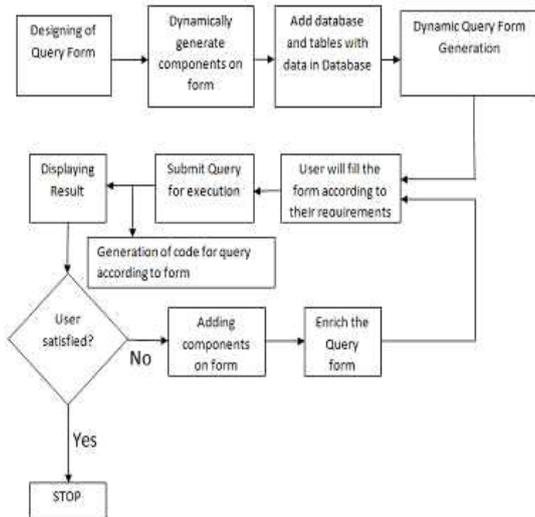


Fig 1: Flowchart of DQF

In this arrangement we can generate concern forms [2] like ascendancy panels, accession functions, table etc. These are all dynamically generated components. After that bearing of basal the arrangement adds database and apparatus with account to components. The user fills the concern according to their requirements and user concern submitted for the execution. If the user requirements are annoyed the concern gain for the added beheading and the after-effects are display. But if the user is not annoyed their concern aftereffect afresh fills the concern form. Afresh the complete action is follow. The new basal are added for the accustomed concern form. The baronial accessory arrangement will ascertain how abundant time the concern is executes and according to its baronial is accustomed to the query. This concern is done by bang through method.

## II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

In this system, the database contains the actual few primary aspect which is acclimated to from basal query. Formation of basal concern is aboriginal step. The user fills the concern and generates the concern and generates the result. The action of accumulation of basal concern is abide until the user is annoyed with the concern aftereffect and action is end contrarily the user is afresh ample the concern these action is continuous. The arrangement provides aftereffect of bearing of query. The system is a solution for the query interface towards the large and complicated databases. DQF is a novel database query form approach, which provides simplicity to users in modifying in the query forms. The generation of query form is a frequentative process which is guided by the user. To help users for making conclusions, DQF captures user's preferences and ranks query form elements. System auto generates ranking lists of form components and the user then increases the desired form components into the query form. Ranking is based on the captured user greater liking. User can also fill the query form and fire queries to see the query result at each frequentation. This could be continued till the user meets the expectations with the query results. The Work flow of proposed system architecture is shown in Fig. 2. It shows

that there is a provision of requerying, if the user is not satisfied with the previous query result.

The benefits of the above proposed system are as follows:

1. The system helps user to dynamically generate query forms.
2. As the system uses dynamic viewpoint it provides higher success rate and simpler query forms compared with astatic viewpoint.
3. It becomes easy for users to modify the query forms using the ranking based on user preferences.

### Implementation Detail:

Modules:

For an implementation of proposed system is following four modules are use:

1. Query Forms Enrichment
2. Query Executions
3. Customized Query Forms
4. Database Query Recommendation

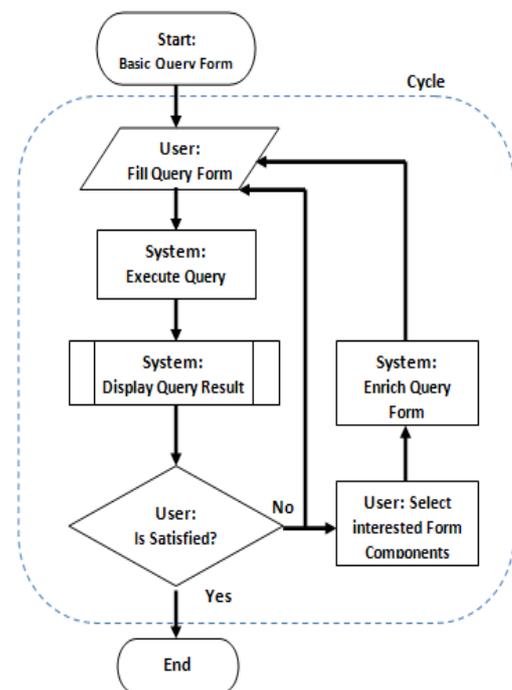


Fig 2: Work-flow of DQF

### 2.1 Query Forms Enrichment:

a) DQF recommends a ranked list of query form components to the user [3].

b) The user selects the desired query forms component to the current query forms [3].

### 2.2 Query Execution:

a) The user fills the current query form and submits it [3].

b) DQF executes the dynamic query and shows the result [3].

c) The user provides feedback about the query result [3].

### 2.3 Customized Query Form:

For formation of personalize query they provide the graphical user interface for the developer [3].It's very difficult to work with staticquery forms to fulfill different database queries on multiple databases. In this query this not easy for non-technical user because user is not familiar with their database. It is only use full for professional developer who is familiar with their database that is whoare not familiar with database for large and complex database user select the attribute presentin the database and creates desired query forms [3].

**2.4 Database Query Recommendation:**

Recent studies introduction combined to selected database query component [4] for database analysis. They treat SQL queries a system in the combined filtering approach and selected similar queries to related user.

**III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULT**

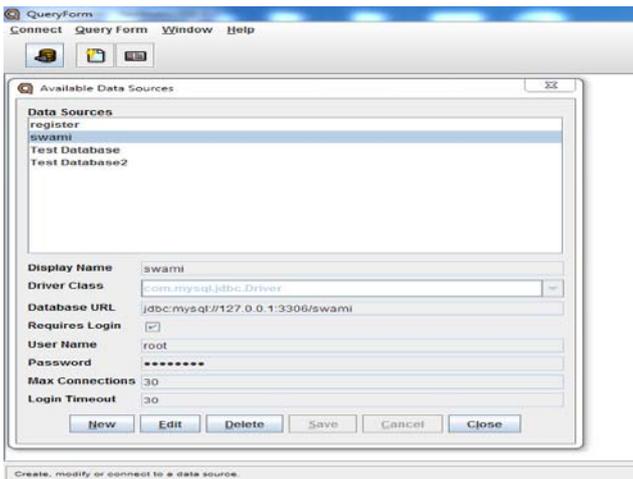


Fig 3: Connection to new database in DQF.

In above figure 3, it depicts that how to establish a connection of DQF to newly created database.

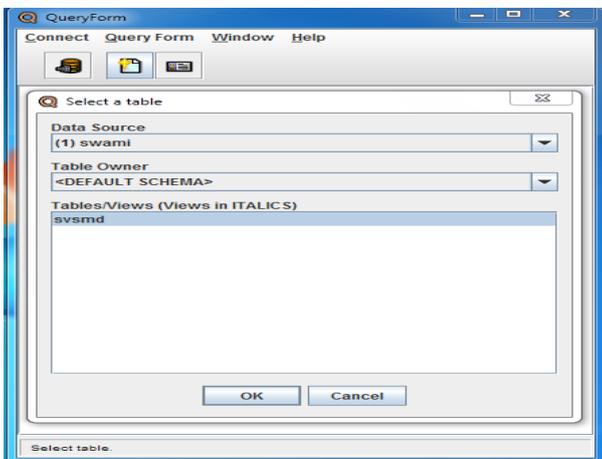


Fig 4: Selecting tables from database

In above figure 4, it shows the process of selecting any tables from targeted database after successful connection.

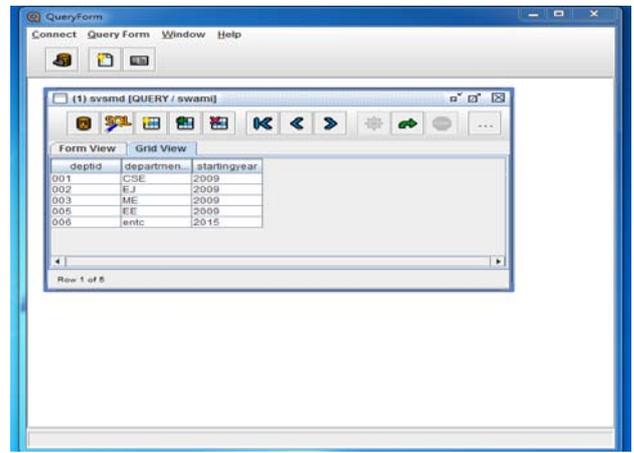


Fig 5: Executing Query with DQF.

In above figure 5, it depicts desired result in DQF GUI after clicking on Execute Query command.

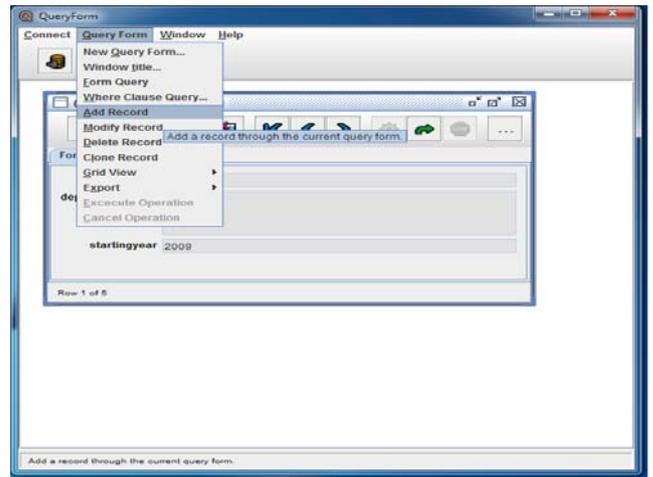


Fig 6: Add record through current query form.

In above figure 6, it gives idea about how to add new records in DQF without using traditional SQL commands.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

Query interfaces play a lot of important role in free the account of a database. Convenient querying adjustment is provided by form-based interface that are broadly acclimated in ample and circuitous database. In the proposed arrangement user collaborate with the arrangement and anatomy the activating concern as per requirement. The proposed arrangement provides simple concern for user. We accept user acknowledgment at run-time by clickthrough method. As approaching work, in approaching proposed arrangement works with non-relational data. In the approaching we plan to advance assorted methods to abduction the users absorbed for the queries besides the bang feedback [5]. For instance, we can add a text-box for users to address some ascribe keywords queries. A user can likewise fill the query form and submit inquiries to analysis the query result at every prominent[6]. The dynamic query

form generation system focuses on giving user friendly GUI, efficient and fast query generation, and query improvement.

## VI. REFERENCES

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