ITI EXAMINATION SYSTEM



Introduction

This Project Provides:

Examination System

Constructing an automated system that can perform online exams and build SQL database for ITI system With The Following Contents:

- Database
- Stored Procedures
- Data Warehouse
- Reports And Dashboards
- Desktop Application

Team Members (Menofia Branch Round 2 (2023/2024))

- ➤ Abdelaziz Ragab Abdelaziz Abdelsalam
- ➤ Abdelrahman Mohammed Aboulyazeid
- ➤ Abdelrahman Mohammed Rabie
- ➤ Mohammed Tarek Mohammed Hassan
- ➤ Youssef Mohammed Fathy Abdelrahman

Contents

I. Database Design	4
II. Stored Procedures	13
III. Data Warehouse	19
IV. Extraxt Transform Load (ETL) Process	26
V. Report And Dashboard	32
SSRS Report	32
POWER BI Dashboard	40
VI. Desktop Application	50
Application Interface	59

I. Database Design

Overview:

The ITI EXAMINATION Database Constructs an automated system that can perform online exams and manages comprehensive data about departments, instructors, students, courses ,topics ,question ,answer , exams and grades. The database structure ensures proper organization and relationships between various entities.

Requirements (Entities):

Departments

- Each department is uniquely identified by Dep_ID.
- It has a name, represented by Dep_Name, Branch, Description, Capacity and Manager.

Courses

- Departments offer many courses.
- Courses are characterized by Crs_ID and Program_Name.
- Each Course includes a list of Topics.
- A course is exclusively offered by one or Many Department.

Students

- Students are enrolled in a specific Department.
- Student details include ST_ID, first name, last name, gender, Birthdate, Age Email, Passward, Intake, Address and City.
- Student are Supervised by one Team Leader Student.

Instructors

- Instructors Work in a one specific Department.
- Instructor details include INS_ID, first name, last name, gender, Salary, Age, Email, OutCopmany, HiringDate, HiringType, Address and City.

Exams

- Students can have many exams in many courses.
- Exam details E ID, Date, Duration and Exam Grade.

Topics

• Topic details T_ID and T_name.

Questions

• Questions details for a specific course are Q_ID and Q_name Q_Type.

Answers

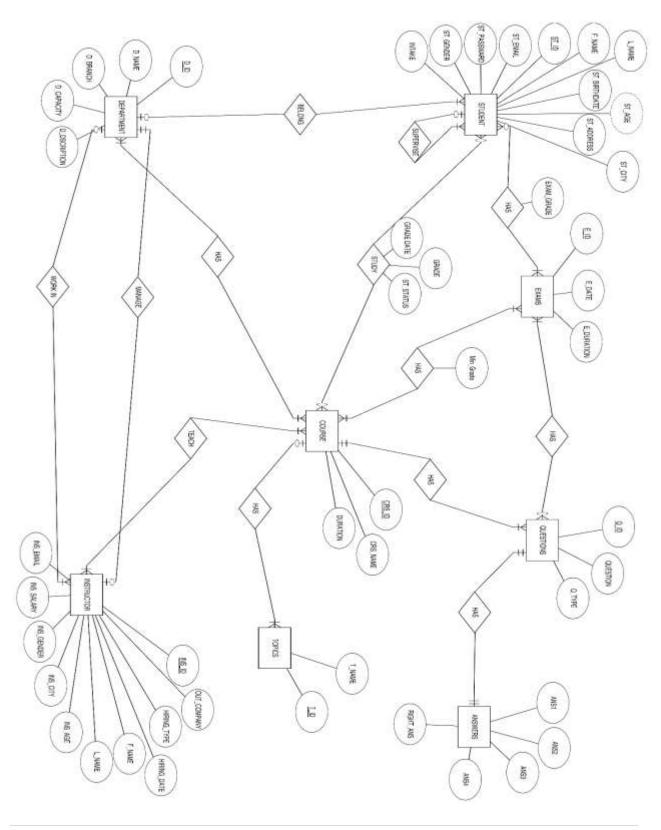
• Every question has 4 answers and model answer.

Relationships:

- Student must belong to one department and many courses.
- Student may have one or many exams in many courses and may have many exams in the same course.
- Course must have many question and may have many topics.
- Question must have answers.
- Department must be managed by one instructor.
- Instructors must work in one department.
- Student must be supervised by one team leader student .

Grade , Grade_Date and ST_Status are attributes in student course relationship . Exam_Grade is an attribute in student exam relationship .

• The ER-Diagram:



Mapping and Normalization:

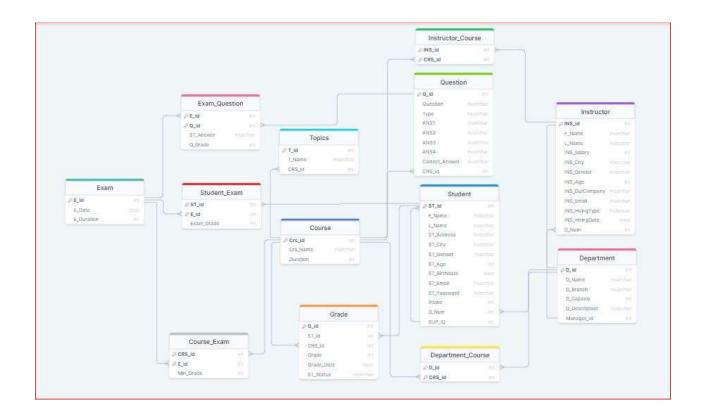
Main Tables (Entities)

- Departments (<u>D_ID</u>, D_Name, D_Branch, D_Capacity, D_Description, <u>Manager_id</u>)
- Courses (CRS_ID, CRS_Name, Duration)
- Students (<u>ST_ID</u>, F_Name, L_Name, ST_Address, ST_City, ST_Gender, ST_Age, ST_Birthdate, ST_Email, ST_Passward, Intake, <u>D_Num</u>, <u>SUP_ID</u>)
- Instructors (<u>INS_ID</u> , F_Name , L_Name , INS_Salary , INS_City , INS_Gender , INS_Age , INS_OutCompany , INS_Email , INS_HiringType , INS_HiringDate , D_Num)
- Exams (E_ID, E_Date, E_Duration)
- Topics (<u>T_ID</u>, T_Name, <u>CRS_ID</u>)
- Questions (Q_ID, Q_Name, Q_Type, Answer 1, Answer 2, Answer 3, Answer 4, Correct_Answer, CRS_ID)

Secondary Tables (ManyToMany)

- Grade (G_ID, ST_ID, CRS_ID, Grade, ST_Status, Grade_Date)
- Instructor_Courses (<u>ST_ID</u>, <u>CRS_ID</u>)
- Department_Courses (<u>D_ID</u>, <u>CRS_ID</u>)
- Student_Exam (ST_ID, E_ID, Exam_Grade)
- Course_Exam (<u>CRS_ID</u> , <u>E_ID</u> , Min_Grade)
- Exam_Question (<u>E_ID</u>, <u>Q_ID</u>, ST_Answer, Q_Grade)

• Mapping-Diagram:



• SQL Implementation :

Creation of Tables and constraints:

```
--Creating Tables Of ITI Relational Database Project

--Department Table

create table Department

(D_ID int ,
    D_name nvarchar(50),
    D_Branch nvarchar(50) default 'Menofia',
    D_Description nvarchar(50) ,
    D_Capacity int default 25,
    D_ManagerID int ,

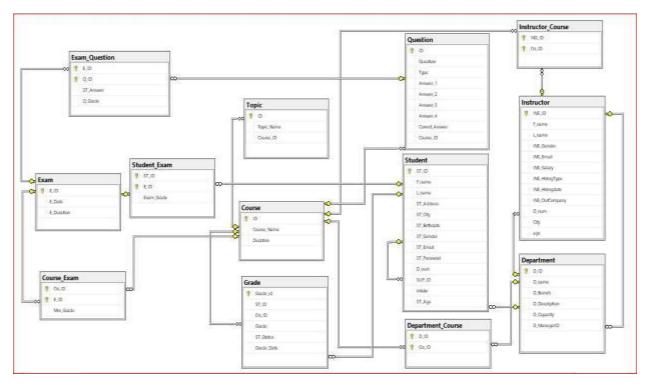
constraint D1 primary key(D_ID))
```

```
--Student Table
create table Student
(ST_ID int ,
F name varchar(20),
 L name varchar(20),
ST Address varchar(100),
 ST City varchar(20) default 'cairo',
ST_Birthdate date ,
 ST_Age as year(getdate())-year(ST_Birthdate),
 ST Gender varchar(1),
 ST Email varchar(100),
 ST Password int ,
D_num int,
SUP_ID int,
 constraint S1 primary key(ST ID),
 constraint S2 check(ST_Gender='M' or ST_Gender='F'),
 constraint S3 foreign key(D_num) references Department (D_ID)
on delete set null on update cascade )
 alter table Student add constraint S4 foreign key(SUP_ID) references Student (ST_ID)
--Instructor Table
create table Instructor
(INS_ID int ,
F_name varchar(20),
 L name varchar(20),
 INS Address varchar(100),
 INS_City varchar(20) default 'cairo',
 INS_Birthdate date ,
 INS_Age as year(getdate())-year(INS_Birthdate),
 INS_Gender varchar(1),
 INS Email varchar(100),
 INS_Salary int ,
 INS_HiringType varchar(20),
 INS_Hiringdate date ,
 INS_OutCompany varchar(50),
D_num int,
 constraint IN1 primary key(INS_ID),
 constraint IN2 check(INS HiringType='FULL' or INS HiringType='PART'),
 constraint IN3 check(INS_Gender='M' or INS_Gender='F'),
 constraint IN4 foreign key(D_num) references Department (D_ID)
     on delete set null on update cascade )
Alter table Department add constraint D2 foreign key(D_ManagerID) references Instructor
(INS_ID)
```

```
--Course Table
create table Course
(Crs_ID int ,
Crs_name varchar(20),
Crs Duration int ,
constraint CO1 primary key(Crs_ID))
--Topic Table
create table Topic
(T_ID int ,
T_name varchar(20),
Crs_ID int,
constraint T1 primary key(T_ID),
 constraint T2 foreign key(Crs_ID) references Course (Crs_ID)
on delete set null on update cascade )
--Qusetion Table
create table Question
(Q_ID int ,
Q_name varchar(1000),
Q_Type varchar(10) ,
ANS_1 varchar(100) ,
ANS_2 varchar(100) ,
ANS_3 varchar(100) ,
ANS_4 varchar(100) ,
 ANS_Right varchar(100),
Crs_ID int ,
 constraint Q1 primary key(Q_ID),
 constraint Q2 check(Q_Type ='MCQ' or Q_Type='T/F'),
 constraint Q3 foreign key(Crs_ID) references Course (Crs_ID)
     on delete set null on update cascade)
--Exam Table
create table Exam
(E_ID int identity(1,1),
E_Date date,
 E Duration int ,
 constraint E1 primary key(E_ID))
```

```
--Creating Tables From Many To Many Relationships
 --Grade Table
create table Grade
(Grade id int ,
ST ID int ,
Crs ID int ,
Grade int ,
Grade_Date date ,
 ST Status varchar(10),
 constraint G1 primary key(Grade_id),
 constraint G2 check(ST_Status='FAIL' or ST_Status='GOOD' or ST_Status='Very Good' or
ST Status='Excellent'),
 constraint G3 foreign key(ST ID) references Student (ST ID) on update cascade,
 constraint G4 foreign key(Crs ID) references Course (Crs ID) on update cascade )
 --Instructor_Course Table
create table Instructor_Course
(INS ID int ,
Crs_ID int ,
 constraint IC1 primary key(INS_ID,Crs_ID),
 constraint IC2 foreign key(INS_ID) references Instructor (INS_ID) on update cascade,
 constraint IC3 foreign key(Crs_ID) references Course (Crs_ID) on update cascade )
--Department_Course Table
create table Department_Course
(D ID int,
Crs_ID int ,
 constraint DC1 primary key(D_ID,Crs_ID),
 constraint DC2 foreign key(D_ID) references Department (D_ID) on update cascade,
 constraint DC3 foreign key(Crs_ID) references Course (Crs_ID) on update cascade )
--Course Exam Table
create table Course_Exam
( Crs ID int ,
  E ID int ,
 Min Grade int,
 constraint CE1 primary key(Crs_ID,E_ID),
 constraint CE2 foreign key(Crs ID) references Course (Crs ID)
on update cascade,
 constraint CE3 foreign key(E_ID) references Exam (E_ID)
on update cascade )
```

```
--Student_Exam Table
create table Student_Exam
( ST_ID int ,
  E ID int ,
  Exam Grade int ,
 constraint SE1 primary key(ST_ID,E_ID),
 constraint SE2 foreign key(ST_ID) references Student (ST_ID)
on update cascade,
 constraint SE3 foreign key(E ID) references Exam (E ID)
on update cascade)
 --Exam_Question Table
create table Exam_Question
( E_ID int ,
 Q_ID int ,
 ST_Answer varchar(100),
 Q_Grade int,
 constraint EQ1 primary key(E_ID,Q_ID),
 constraint EQ2 check (Q_Grade=10 or Q_Grade=0),
 constraint EQ3 foreign key(E_ID) references Exam (E_ID)
on update cascade,
 constraint EQ4 foreign key(Q_ID) references Question (Q_ID)
on update cascade)
```



II. Stored Procedures on Database

There are four main required stored procedures:

The first is to generate an exam from existed questions.

The second is to insert answers from student for that questions in database.

The third is to correct that exam and give the grade.

The last one is to update or delete or insert or select from any table.

Exam Generation:

It takes the student id and course id then checks if both ids exists then generate an exam contains 10 questions 5 t/f and 5 mcq and inserts data in required tables and finally shows the questions .

```
create proc Generate_Exam @Crs_Id int, @Student_Id int
       begin try
             if not exists (select * from Course where ID = @Crs_Id)
                     print 'The Course ID You just Entered Does Not Match Any Of Our
Records'
                     end
              else
                     if not exists (select * from Student where ST_ID = @Student_Id)
                     print 'The Student ID You just Entered Does Not Match Any Of Our
Records'
                     end
              else
                     begin
                     declare @Exam_Duration int = 60
                     insert into Exam(E Date, E Duration)
                     values (getdate(), @Exam_Duration)
                     declare @Exam_No int = (select scope_identity())
                     insert into Exam Question(E ID, Q ID)
                     select top(5) @Exam_No, Q.ID
                     from Question Q
                     where Q.Course ID = @Crs Id and Q.Type = 'TFQ'
                     order by newid()
                     insert into Exam_Question(E_ID, Q_ID)
                     select top(5) @Exam_No, Q.ID
                     from Question Q
                     where Q.Course ID = @Crs Id and Q.Type = 'MCQ'
```

```
order by newid()
    insert into Course_Exam(E_ID, Crs_ID)
    values (@Exam_No, @Crs_Id)

    insert into Student_Exam(E_ID, ST_ID)
    values (@Exam_No, @Student_Id)

    select Q.*
    from Question Q, Exam_Question EQ, Exam E
    where Q.ID = EQ.Q_ID and E.E_ID = EQ.E_ID and E.E_ID = @Exam_No
    end
end try
begin catch
    print 'An Error occurred, try again'
end catch
```

Exam Answer:

It takes the student answer and inserts it in Exam_Question table by knowing the exam id and question id .

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Exam_Answer
   @Exam Id INT,
   @Question VARCHAR(100), -- Adjust the size based on your actual data
   @Student_Answer VARCHAR(100) -- Adjust the size based on your actual data
AS
BEGIN
   BEGIN TRY
       DECLARE @Question_id INT;
        -- Get the ID of the question
        SELECT @Question id = ID
        FROM Question Q
        WHERE Question = @Question;
        -- Update the student's answer
       UPDATE Exam Question
        SET ST_Answer = @Student_Answer
        WHERE E_ID = @Exam_Id AND Q_ID = @Question_id;
   END TRY
   BEGIN CATCH
        -- Log the error or perform any necessary actions for error handling
    PRINT 'An error occurred. Please try again with valid input.';
       THROW;
   END CATCH;
END;
```

Exam Correction:

It takes the student answer from Exam_Question table and compares it with the right answer from Question table and inserts the grade based on the previous process as well as inserting student status based on his grade.

```
Create PROCEDURE CorrectExam
   @Exam Id INT
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        -- Declare variables for question ID, correct answer, and student's answer
        DECLARE @Question id INT;
        DECLARE @Correct Answer VARCHAR(100); -- Adjust the size based on your actual
data
       DECLARE @Student_Answer VARCHAR(100); -- Adjust the size based on your actual
data
        DECLARE @OverallGrade INT = 0;
        DECLARE @St Id INT;
        DECLARE @Crs_Id INT;
        -- Cursor to loop through each question in the exam
        DECLARE exam cursor CURSOR FOR
        SELECT Q_ID, ST_Answer
        FROM Exam_Question
        WHERE E_ID = @Exam_Id;
        OPEN exam_cursor;
        FETCH NEXT FROM exam_cursor INTO @Question_id, @Student_Answer;
        WHILE @@FETCH STATUS = 0
        BEGIN
            SELECT @Correct_Answer = Correct_Answer
            FROM Question
           WHERE ID = @Question_id;
            -- Update the Q_Grade column based on whether the student's answer matches
the correct answer
           UPDATE Exam_Question
            SET Q_Grade = CASE WHEN @Student_Answer = @Correct_Answer THEN 10 ELSE 0 END
           WHERE E_ID = @Exam_Id AND Q_ID = @Question_id;
            -- Accumulate the overall grade
            SET @OverallGrade = @OverallGrade + CASE WHEN @Student Answer =
@Correct Answer THEN 10 ELSE 0 END;
            FETCH NEXT FROM exam_cursor INTO @Question_id, @Student_Answer;
        END;
        -- Close and deallocate the cursor
        CLOSE exam cursor;
        DEALLOCATE exam_cursor;
```

```
-- Determine status based on overall grade
        DECLARE @Status VARCHAR(20);
        IF @OverallGrade < 60</pre>
            SET @Status = 'Fail';
        ELSE IF @OverallGrade >= 60 AND @OverallGrade < 80
            SET @Status = 'Good';
        ELSE IF @OverallGrade >= 80 AND @OverallGrade < 90
            SET @Status = 'Very Good';
        ELSE
            SET @Status = 'Excellent';
        -- Get St Id for the exam from Student Exam table or another relevant table
        SELECT @St Id = St Id
        FROM Student_Exam
        WHERE E_Id = @Exam_Id;
        -- Get Crs Id for the exam from Course Exam table
        SELECT @Crs_Id = Crs_Id
        FROM Course_Exam
       WHERE E_Id = @Exam_Id;
        -- Insert/update grade for student and course
        IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Student_Exam WHERE St_Id = @St_Id AND E_Id =
@Exam_Id)
       BEGIN
                     INSERT INTO Student_Exam(St_Id, E_Id, Exam_Grade)
            VALUES (@St_Id, @Exam_Id, @OverallGrade);
        END
        ELSE
        BEGIN
                    UPDATE Student_Exam
            SET Exam_Grade = @OverallGrade
            WHERE St_Id = @St_Id AND E_ID = @Exam_Id;
        END;
   END TRY
   BEGIN CATCH
        print( 'An Error has Occured, Please Enter the Correct Data');
        THROW;
    END CATCH;
END;
```

Tables Manipulations:

There are many tables which the four main stored procedures created on , as an example we will show the query for only Department table in that documentation and the rest are attached in the main sql file .

```
create proc View Department
       @department id int
as
       if not exists (select * from Department where D_ID = @department_id)
                     print('The department id you just entered does not match any of our
records.')
              end
       else
              begin
                     select *
                     from Department
                     where D_ID = @department_id
              end
View Department 103
create proc add_department
   @id int,
   @name varchar(50) = null,
   @branch varchar(50) = null,
   @description varchar(max) = null,
   @capacity int = null,
   @manager_id int = null
as
       if exists (select * from department where d_id = @id)
       begin
              print('Either you did not pass an id for the department or the id already
exists.')
    end
       else
              if not exists (select * from instructor where ins id = @manager id)
                    print('Either you did not pass an id for the manager or the id you
just entered does not exist.')
              end
   else
   begin
        insert into department
        values(@id, @name, @branch, @description, @capacity, @manager_id)
        print('The new department data got saved successfully.')
    end
add department 149, 'Data Science', 'Smart Village', 'Data Science and AI', 20, 1
select * from Department where D ID = 149
```

```
create proc update_department
   @id int = null,
   @name varchar(50) = null,
   @branch varchar(50) = null,
   @description varchar(max) = null,
   @capacity int = null,
   @manager id int = null
as
       if not exists (select * from department where d_id = @id)
              print('Either you did not pass an id for the department or the id does not
exist.')
   end
       else
       if @manager_id is not null and not exists (select * from instructor where ins_id =
@manager_id)
       begin
              print('The manager id does not exist.')
       end
       else
             begin
                     update Department
                     set D_name = isnull(@name, D_name),
                           D_Branch = isnull(@branch, D_Branch),
                           D Description = isnull(@description, D Description),
                           D Capacity = isnull(@capacity, D Capacity),
                           D_ManagerID = isnull(@manager_id, D_ManagerID)
                     where D_ID = @id
                     print('Department record got updated successfully.')
              end
update_department @id = 149, @description = 'Information Systems'
select * from Department where D_ID = 149
create proc Delete Department
       @id int
as
       if not exists (select * from department where d_id = @id)
              begin
                     print('The department id you just entered does not match any of our
records.')
              end
       else
              begin
                     delete from department
                     where d_id = @id
                     print('Department record got deleted successfully.')
              end
Delete Department 148
select * from department where d_id = 148
```

III. Dimensional Modeling

Data Warehouse Design: Overview:

The ITI EXAMINATION Data Warehouse Considers there are Two Main Fact Tables (Total Grade) wich contains measure of total grade in the course and (Grade) wich contains measure of grade in the exam , there are six main Dimensions in the schema (Date , Student , Department , Course , Exam , Instructor) , based on previous tables the schema should be a Galaxy schema .

Requirements (Dimensions):

Department_DIM

• Contains data from Department table (<u>D_SK</u> , D_ID , D_Name , D_Branch , D_Capaciy , D_Description , Manager_id , Starting_date , Ending_date , is_current , source_code)

Instructor DIM

• Contains data from Instructors table (<u>INS_SK</u>, INS_ID, F_Name, L_Name, INS_Salary, INS_City, INS_Gender, INS_Age, INS_OutCompany, INS_Email, INS_HiringType, INS_HiringDate, <u>D_Num</u>, Starting_date, Ending_date, is_current, source_code)

Student DIM

Contains data from Students table (<u>ST_SK</u>, INS_ID, F_Name, L_Name, ST_Address, ST_City, ST_Gender, ST_Age, ST_Birthdate, ST_Email, ST_Passward, Intake, <u>D_Num</u>, SUP_ID, Starting_date, Ending_date, is_current, source_code)

Course_DIM

Contains data from Course, Topics, Questions tables (<u>CRS_SK</u>,
 CRS_ID, CRS_Name, Duration, T_ID, T_Name, <u>Q_ID</u>, Q_Name, Q_Type,
 Answer 1, Answer 2, Answer 3, Answer 4, Correct_Answer, Starting_date,
 Ending_date, is_current, source_code)

Exam DIM

Contains data from Exam, Student_Exam, Course_Exam, Exam_Question tables (<u>E_SK</u>, E_ID, E_Date, E_Duration, ST_ID, CRS_ID, Min_Grade Q_ID, ST_Answer, Q_Grade, Starting_date, Ending_date, is_current, source_code)

Date_DIM

• Contains date from 1/1/2020 to 1/1/2030 with primary key (<u>Date_SK</u>)

Requirements (Hierarchies):

```
Instructor_Courses (ST_ID, CRS_ID)
```

 $\textcolor{red}{\textbf{Department_Courses}} \ (\ \underline{\textbf{D_ID}} \ , \textcolor{red}{\textbf{CRS_ID}} \)$

Requirements (Fact Tables):

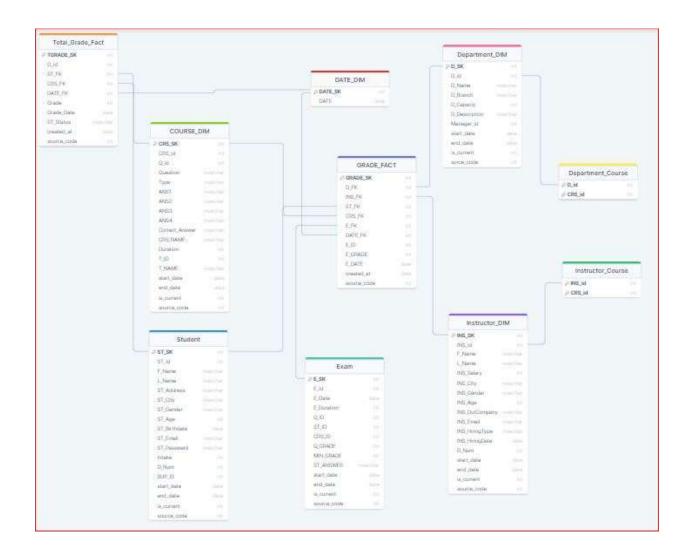
Grade Fact

 Contains Exam_Grade measure and foreign keys from (Department, Student, Course. Exam, Instructor, Date) Dimensional tables with primary key (<u>Grade_SK</u>)

Total Grade Fact

Contains Grade measure and foreign keys from (Student, Course, Date)
 Dimensional tables with primary key (Total_Grade_SK)

• DWH-Diagram(Galaxy Schema):



• **SQL Implementation**:

Creation of Tables and constraints:

```
-- LAST LOAD TABLE

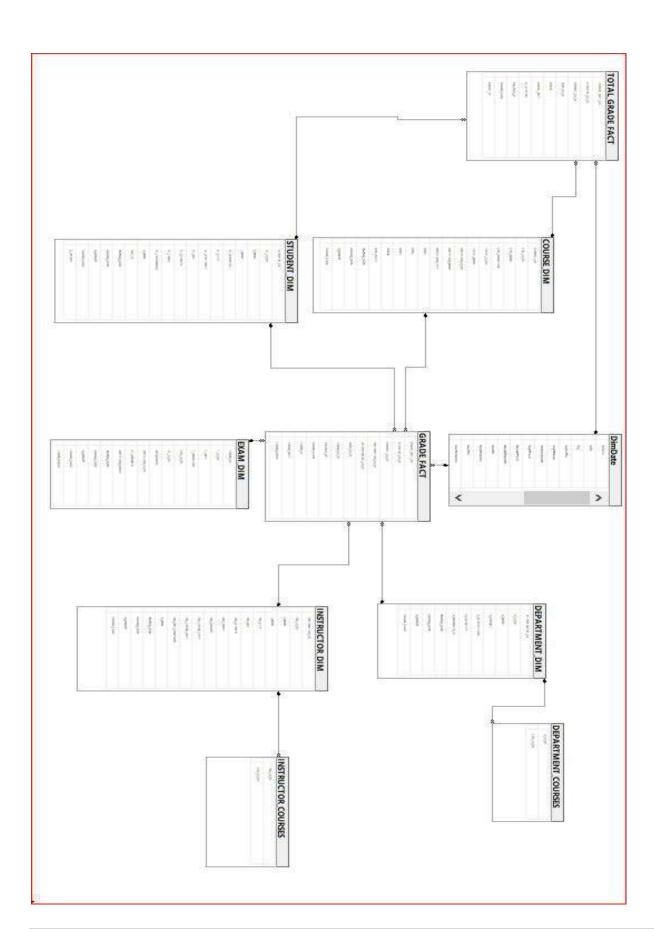
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[LAST_LOAD]

(
  [id] [int] ,
  [last_details] [varchar] (20) ,
  [last_date] [datetime] ,
  [last_id] [int] )
```

```
-- DIMENSIONAL TABLES
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[STUDENT_DIM]
    [STUDENT SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
       [ST ID BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [F NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [L NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [ST_ADDRESS] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ST_CITY] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [ST BIRTHDATE] [date] NULL,
       [ST AGE] [int] NULL,
       [ST_GENDER] [varchar](1) NULL,
       [ST_EMAIL] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ST_PASSWARD] [int] NOT NULL,
       [D NUM] [int] NULL,
       [SUP_ID] [int] NULL,
       [starting_date] [datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [ending_date] [datetime] null ,
       [is_current] [int] not null default (1),
       [Source_Code] [int] NOT NULL )
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[COURSE_DIM]
    [COURSE_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY ,
       [CRS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [CRS_NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [CRS_DURATION] [INT] NULL,
       [TOPIC_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [TOPIC_NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [TOPIC_DURATION] [INT] NULL,
       [QUESTION_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [QUESTION_NAME] [varchar](1000) NULL,
       [QUESTION_TYPE] [varchar](10) NULL,
       [ANS1] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ANS2] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ANS3] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ANS4] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [ANS RIGHT] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [starting_date] [datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [ending_date] [datetime] null ,
       [is current] [int] not null default (1),
       [Source_Code] [int] NOT NULL )
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[INSTRUCTOR DIM]
    [INSTRUCTOR_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
       [INS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL unique ,
```

```
[F_NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [L NAME] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [INS_ADDRESS] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [INS_CITY] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [INS_BIRTHDATE] [date] NULL,
       [INS AGE] [int] NULL,
       [INS GENDER] [varchar](1) NULL,
       [INS EMAIL] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [INS SALARY] [int] NOT NULL,
       [INS_HIRING_TYPE] [varchar](20) NULL,
       [INS_HIRING_DATE] [date] NULL,
       [INS OUT COMPANY] [varchar](50) NULL,
       [D NUM] [int] NULL,
       [starting_date] [datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [ending_date] [datetime] null ,
       [is current] [int] not null default (1),
       [Source Code] [int] NOT NULL )
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DEPARTMENT_DIM]
    [DEPARTMENT_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
       [D ID BK] [int] NOT NULL unique,
       [D NAME] [varchar](50) NULL,
       [D_BRANCH] [varchar](50) NULL,
       [D_DESCRIPTION] [varchar](50) NULL,
       [D_CAPACITY] [INT] NULL,
       [D MANAGER ID] [INT] NULL,
       [starting_date] [datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [ending_date] [datetime] null ,
       [is_current] [int] not null default (1),
       [Source Code] [int] NOT NULL )
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[EXAM_DIM]
    [EXAM_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY ,
       [E_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [E_DATE] [DATE] NULL,
       [E DURATION] [INT] NULL,
       [CRS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [ST ID BK] [INT] NULL,
       [MIN GRADE] [INT] NULL,
       [QUESTION ID BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [ST_ANSWER] [varchar](100) NULL,
       [QUESTION_GRADE] [INT] NULL,
       [starting date] [datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [ending date] [datetime] null ,
       [is_current] [int] not null default (1),
       [Source_Code] [int] NOT NULL )
```

```
-- HIERARCHY TABLES
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[INSTRUCTOR_COURSES]
    [INS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL ,
       [CRS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL ,
    constraint IC1 primary key( INS ID BK , Crs ID BK ))
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DEPARTMENT_COURSES]
    [D ID BK] [int] NOT NULL,
       [CRS_ID_BK] [int] NOT NULL ,
   constraint DC1 primary key( D_ID_BK , Crs_ID_BK ))
-- FACT TABLES
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[GRADE_FACT]
    [GRADE_FACT_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY ,
       [STUDENT_SK_FK] [int] null ,
       [COURSE_SK_FK] [int] null,
       [INSTRUCTOR SK FK] [int] null,
       [DEPARTMENT_SK_FK] [int] null ,
       [Date_SK_FK] [int] null ,
       [EXAM_SK_FK] [INT] NULL,
       [EXAM_ID] [INT] NULL,
       [EXAM GRADE] [int] NOT NULL,
       [EXAM_Date] [DATE] NOT NULL,
       [Created_at] [Datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [Source_Code] [int] NOT NULL )
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Total_GRADE_FACT]
    [GRADE_FACT_SK] [int] identity (1,1) PRIMARY KEY ,
       [STUDENT_SK_FK] [int] null ,
       [COURSE_SK_FK] [int] null,
       [Date_SK_FK] [int] null ,
       [Grade_ID] [INT] NULL,
       [GRADE] [int] NOT NULL,
       [GRADE Date] [DATE] NOT NULL,
       [ST_STATUS] [VARCHAR](10) NOT NULL,
       [Created_at] [Datetime] not null default (getdate()),
       [Source Code] [int] NOT NULL )
```

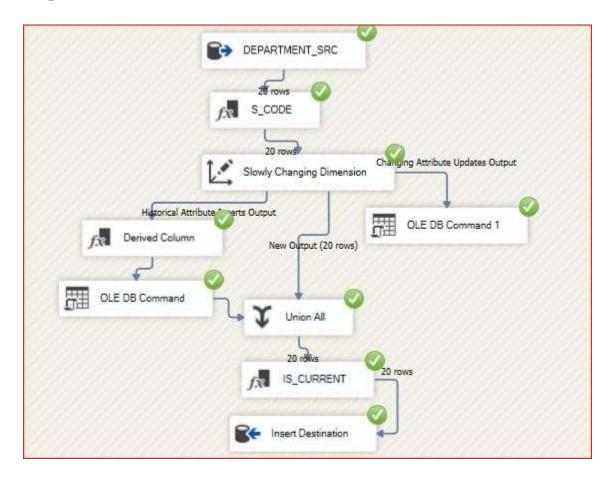


IV. Extract Transform Load (ETL) Process

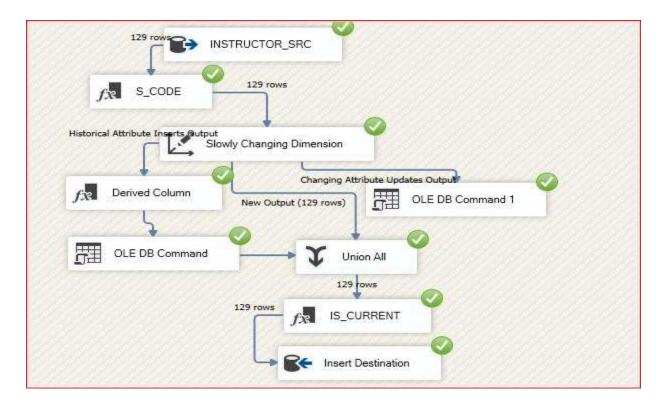
The ETL PROCESS is done by SQL SERVER INTEGRATION SERVICES (SSIS) PROGRAM .

Requirements (Dimensions):

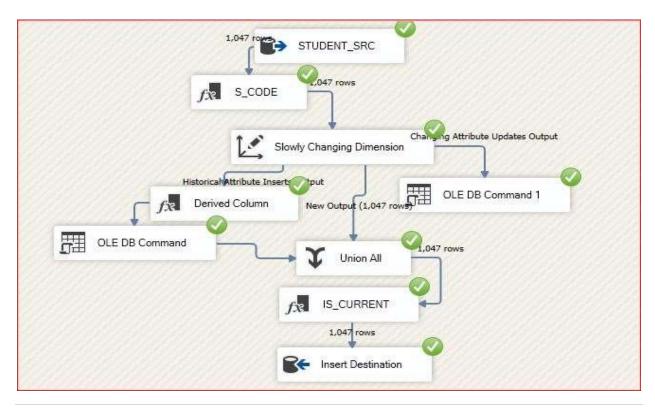
Department_DIM



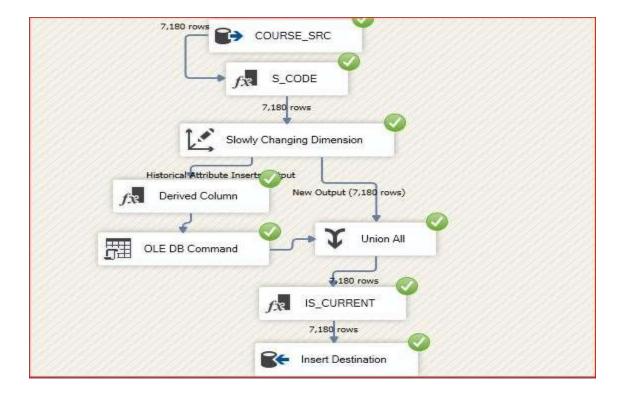
Instructor_DIM



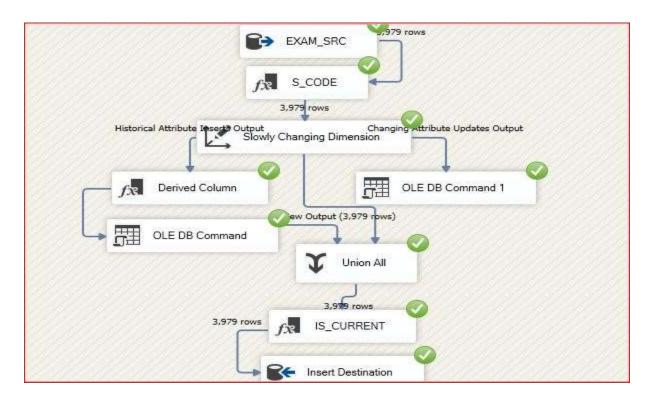
Student_DIM



Course_DIM



Exam_DIM



Date_DIM

• Contains date from 1/1/2020 to 1/1/2030 with primary key (<u>Date_SK</u>)

Requirements (Hierarchies):

Instructor_Courses

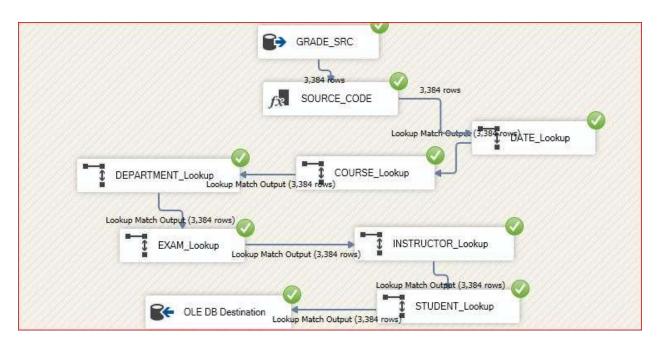


Department_Courses



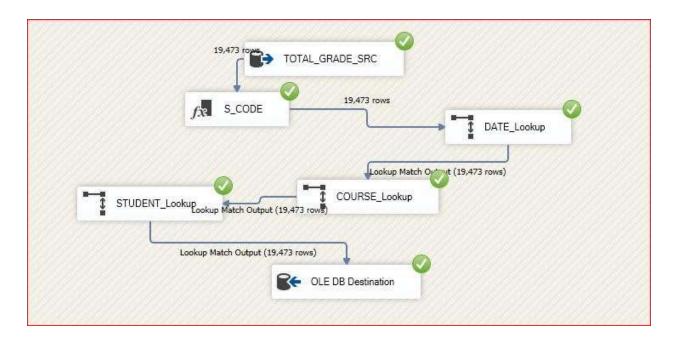
Requirements (Fact Tables):

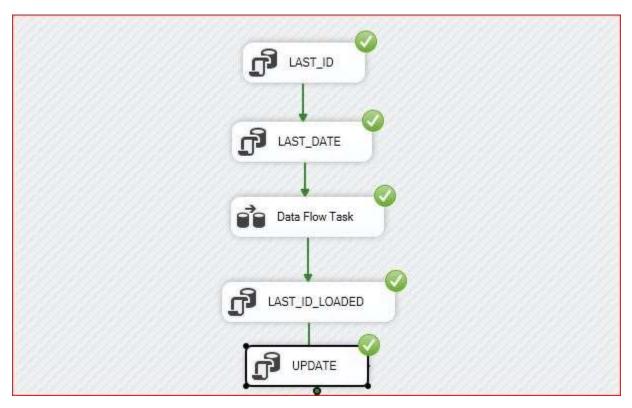
Grade_Fact





Total_Grade_Fact





V. Report And Dashboards

SSRS REPORTS

Report that takes exam number and returns the Questions in it and chocies [freeform report]

Power BI Test

Student Name: Abdelhak Boukortt



- 1) What is the purpose of the "Power Query Editor" in Power BI?
 - a) Designing custom visuals
 - b) Writing DAX expressions
 - c) Data preparation and transformation
 - d) Configuring report themes
- 2) In Power BI, what does the term "Query Folding" refer to?
 - a) A technique for folding visuals in reports
 - b) A method for optimizing data transformation by pushing some operations back to the data source
 - c) A feature for grouping data in tables
 - d) An advanced filter option in visualizations

[True] [False]			
b) Dataflows are reusable, shareable entities that enable data transformation at scale c) Power Query is only available in the Power BI Service d) Power Query can only be used for data loading 7) What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" feature in Power BI? a) Designing custom visuals b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 78) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]	3)		from traditional Power Query transformations in
c) Power Query is only available in the Power BI Service d) Power Query can only be used for data loading 7) What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" feature in Power BI? a) Designing custom visuals b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]	,	a) Dataflows support real-time data connectivity	
d) Power Query can only be used for data loading 7) What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" feature in Power BI? a) Designing custom visuals b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]		D) Dataflows are reusable, shareable entities that e	enable data transformation at scale
7) What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" feature in Power BI? a) Designing custom visuals b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]		c) Power Query is only available in the Power BI So	ervice
a) Designing custom visuals b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]		d) Power Query can only be used for data loading	
b) Creating calculated columns c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False]	7)	What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" fe	ature in Power BI?
c) Configuring data refresh intervals d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		a) Designing custom visuals	
d) Generating natural language descriptions of data insights 10) Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] 80 Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		b) Creating calculated columns	
Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] 78) Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		c) Configuring data refresh intervals	
expandable nodes? a) Pie Chart b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] 78) Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		d) Generating natural language descriptions of d	ata insights
b) Treemap c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot To DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.	10	expandable nodes?	or displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and
c) Funnel Chart d) Scatter Plot 75) DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] 79) Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] 78) Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		a) Pie Chart	
d) Scatter Plot DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		b) Treemap	
DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance. [True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		c) Funnel Chart	
[True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		d) Scatter Plot	
[True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.			
[True] [False] Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions. [True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.	75)	DirectQuery enables users to import data into Pov	ver BI for faster performance.
[True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.		[True] [I	False]
[True] [False] Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.			
Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.	79)	Power BI allows users to create custom measures	using only DAX functions.
dashboards into custom applications.		[True]	[False]
dashboards into custom applications.	76		
[True] [False]	78)		opers to integrate Power BI reports and
		[True]	[False]

77)	The "Data Profiling" feature in P datasets.	ower BI helps users identify and fix data quality issues in th	neir
	[True]	[False]	
	The "Relative Date Slicer" in Powdate.	ver BI allows users to filter data dynamically based on the c	current
	[True]	[False]	

• Report that takes exam number and the student ID then returns the Questions in this exam with the student answers.

Exam_Answer



		Qestion ID	QUESTION	ST ANSWER	GRADE
	Student	: ID : 4001	Student Name : Abdelhak Boukortt		
		75	DirectQuery enables users to import data into Power BI for faster performance.	[False]	10
		3	How does the "Power BI Dataflows" feature differ from traditional Power Query transformations in Power BI Desktop?	"Dataflows are reusable, shareable entities that enable data transformation at scale"	10
		2	In Power BI, what does the term "Query Folding" refer to?	A method for optimizing data transformation by pushing some operations back	10
		79	Power BI allows users to create custom measures using only DAX functions.	[True]	10
		78	Power BI Embedded is a feature that allows developers to integrate Power BI reports and dashboards into custom applications.	[True]	10

77	The "Data Profiling" feature in Power BI helps users identify and fix data quality issues in their datasets.	[True]	10
74	The "Relative Date Slicer" in Power BI allows users to filter data dynamically based on the current date.	[True]	10
1	What is the purpose of the "Power Query Editor" in Power BI?	Data preparation and transformation	10
7	What is the purpose of the "Smart Narratives" feature in Power BI?	Generating natural language descriptions of data insights	10
10	Which visualization type in Power BI is suitable for displaying hierarchical data with collapsible and expandable nodes?	Treemap	10

• Report that takes the student ID and returns the grades of the student in all courses. %

Student Grades



Student Name : Younes Al-Naas				
Data Visualization (Smart Village)				
Course Name	GRADE	STATUS		
		_		
Data Warehousing & BI Concepts	73	Good		
Data storytelling & Data visualization	78	V.Good		
Introduction to Oracle SQL and PL/SQL	76	V.Good		
Oracle Advanced PL/SQL	86	Excellent		
Analytical SQL	87	Excellent		
Python	62	Fair		
Database Fundamentals	60	Fair		

Data Warehouse	71	Good
Big Data	73	Good
Operating Systems Fundamentals	72	Good
Software Testing Fundamentals	93	Excellent
Computer Network Fundamentals	63	Fair
Communication Skills	66	Good
Interviewing Skills	95	Excellent
Presentation Skills	90	Excellent
Freelancing	79	V.Good

 Report that returns the students information according to Department No parameter.

Students Information



Dep	oartment Name	Power BI Developer	В	ranch		Menofia	a
ID	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	BIRTHDATE	AGE	GENDER	INTAKE
4001	Abdelhak Boukortt	8 El Shorouk City	Zagazig	10/5/1997	27	M	44
4021	Abdulrahman Al- Farsi	50 Minya Street	Minya	1/25/1998	26	M	44
4041	Ahmad Al-Halabi	35. El Nahr St.	Sohag	4/28/1999	25	M	44
4061	Aicha Ben Dhia	22 Abbassiya Road	Cairo	8/8/2000	24	F	44
4081	Ali Al-Jundi	79. El Wefaq St.	Sohag	3/19/1998	26	M	44
4101	Amina Al-Mulla	16. El Bahr St.	Asyut	4/9/1999	25	F	44
4121	Amir Chaouch	84. El Azhar Street	Sohag	7/19/1997	27	M	44
4141	Asma El-Mansuri	38 Tanta Road	Monofia	8/12/1999	25	F	44
4161	Bilal Al-Fitouri	31 Quesna Road	Monofia	7/20/1999	25	M	44

4181	Dina Al-Awad	46. EI Mohandessin Street	Sohag	5/25/1998	26	F	44
4201	Fatemah Al- Attiyah	310 Sohag Boulevard	Sohag	8/27/1999	25	F	44
4221	Fatima Al-Harbi	98. El Obour City	Tanta	10/23/1999	25	F	44
4241	Habiba Yahya	7 Al Tahrir Square	Damietta	11/7/1997	27	F	44
4261	Hamza Al-Khalaf	150 Giza Avenue	Giza	3/10/1997	27	M	44
4281	Hassan Al-Masri	83. El Koshary St.	Beni Suef	3/23/1998	26	М	44
4301	Hichem Krichene	12 Borg El Arab Road	Alexandria	5/29/1999	25	М	44
4321	Huda Abdullah	21 Shibin El Kom Road	Monofia	7/17/1999	25	F	44
4341	Ines Zwai	31 El Horreya Street	Port Said	11/26/1998	26	F	44
4361	Karim Hassan	10 Al Tahrir St	Cairo	7/14/1998	26	М	44
4381	Khaled Salih	24 El Jazeera Street	Assiut	12/9/1998	26	F	44
4401	Khaled Al-Bassam	385 Port Said Lane	Port Said	1/12/2000	24	M	44
4421	Laila Al-Dossari	26. El Nasr Street	Luxor	11/20/1999	25	F	44
4441	Layla Al-Mansoori	50. El Amal St.	Sohag	6/13/1998	26	F	44
4461	Lina Saleh	5 Nile Corniche	Port Said	11/10/1995	29	F	44
4481	Mahmoud Al- Hassan	89. El Kowther St.	Sohag	3/29/1998	26	M	44
4501	Mehdi Farid	1 El Agouza Street	Mahalla El Kubra	5/27/2000	24	M	44
4521	Mohamed Kridi	15 Talaat Harb Street	Monofia	7/10/1999	25	M	44
4541	Mona Al-Khatib	48. El Nada St.	Beni Suef	2/16/1998	26	F	43
4561	Mustafa Al- Mansoori	57. El Masry St.	Assiut	2/25/1998	26	M	43
4581	Nadia Al-Mulla	95 Banha Street	Banha	5/19/1997	27	F	43
4601	Nahla Al-Qubaisi	500 Suez Lane	Suez	3/24/1999	25	F	43
4621	Nawel Shukri	20 Kaser Street	Giza	11/14/1998	26	F	43
4641	Nour Al-Fadil	72. El Agouza Street	Mahalla El Kubra	6/20/1998	26	F	43
4661	Noureddine Saif al-Islam	13 El Kaser Street	Assiut	11/7/1998	26	M	43
4681	Omar Al-Masri	20 Luxor Road	Luxor	2/12/1997	27	M	43
4701	Rahaf Al-Khatib	14. Al Haram Street	Kafr El Sheikh	4/23/1998	26	F	43
4721	Rana Al-Masri	88. El Shorouk City	Zagazig	7/6/1998	26	F	43

4741	Rashid Al- Hashemi	33. El Gomhoria Square	Assiut	11/27/1999	25	M	43
4761	Rim Ismail	20 El Nasr City	Cairo	6/3/2000	24	F	43
4781	Roula Al-Zaid	47. El Nakhil Street	Asyut	12/11/1999	25	F	43
4801	Sabrina Mehenni	12 Al Haram Street	Kafr El Sheikh	9/24/1997	27	F	43
4821	Safia Al-Mutlaq	22. Al Tahrir Square	Damietta	5/1/1998	26	F	43
4841	Said Al-Zentani	46 Shebin El Koum Square	Monofia	8/5/1999	25	M	43
4861	Sami Shebani	19 El Tahrir Street	Giza	11/13/1998	26	М	43
4881	Sara Ahmed	49 Nasr City Road	Cairo	7/13/2000	24	F	43
4901	Sarah Al-Jarrah	10. Abdel Hamid Badawy Street	Al Minya	11/4/1999	25	F	43
4921	Sultan Al-Jumaily	31. El Hegaz Street	Fayoum	11/25/1999	25	M	43
4941	Tariq Al-Dawood	455 New Cairo Corniche	New Cairo	3/15/1999	25	M	43
4961	Walid Trabelsi	9 El Salam Street	Port Said	11/19/1998	26	М	43
4981	Yasmin Al-Khalil	38. El Maadi Road	Banha	5/17/1998	26	F	43
5001	Younes Othman	55 El Obour City	Tanta	11/2/1997	27	М	43
5021	Youssef Abdelrahman	12 El Mohandessin Street	Sohag	10/17/1997	27	M	43
5041	Ziad Al-Asiri	190 Ismailia Street	Ismailia	3/18/1997	27	М	43

• Report that takes the instructor ID and returns the name of the courses that he teaches and the number of student per course.

Instructors



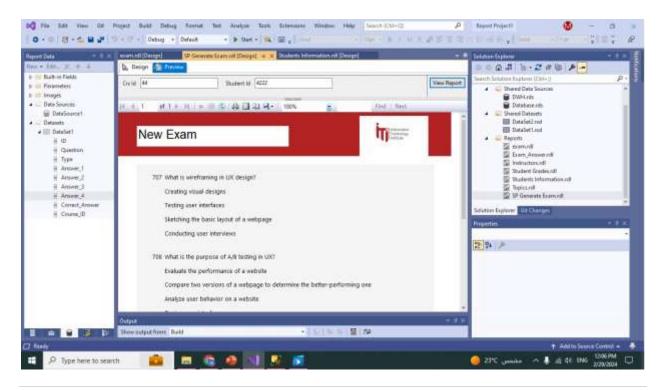
ID	NAME	Course	Student Number
1	Ahmed Ali	Power BI	210

• Report that takes course ID and returns its topics

Topics



Course	TOPIC ID	TOPIC NAME
Computer Network Fundamentals		
	211	Introduction to Computer Networks
	212	Network Models and Layered Architectures
	213	OSI Model and TCP/IP Protocol Suite
	214	Ethernet and LAN Technologies
	215	Wireless Networking
	216	Network Devices and Infrastructure
	217	IP Addressing and Subnetting
	218	Routing and Switching
	219	Network Security and Cryptography
	220	Network Management and Performance Optimization



POWER BI DASHBOARDS







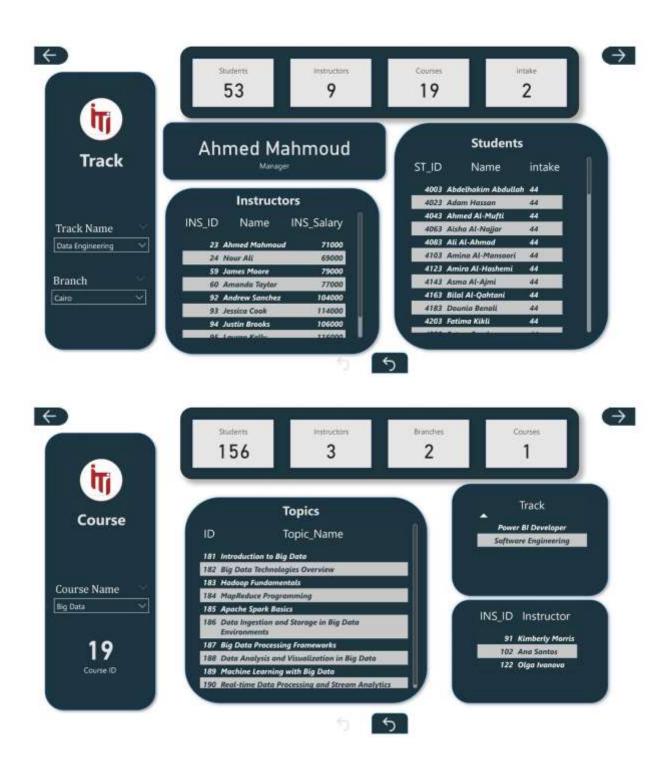




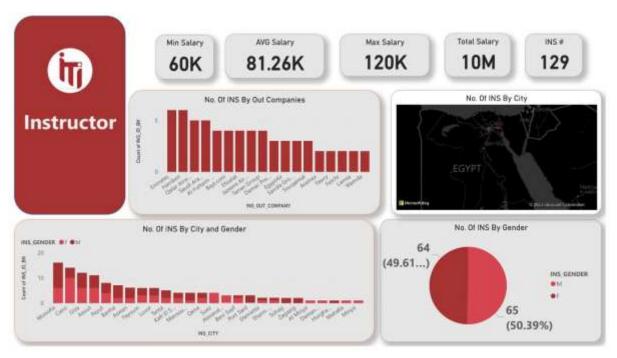
357 What value will be assigned to the variable declared as ��������

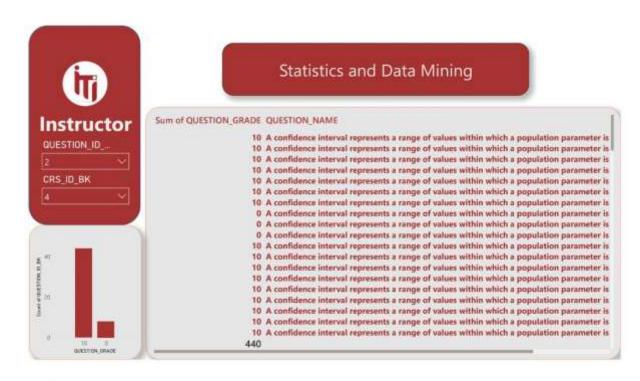
359 What is the initial value of index for a reverse for loop?



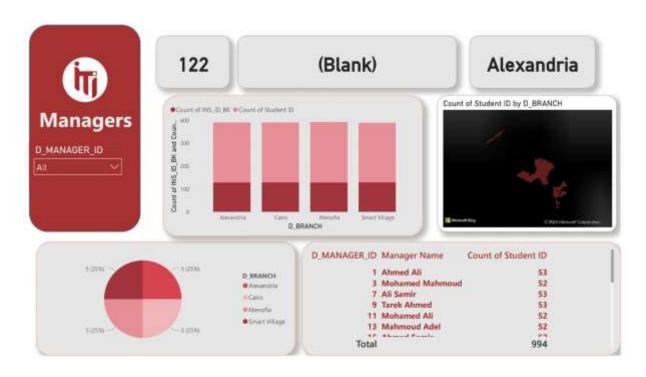






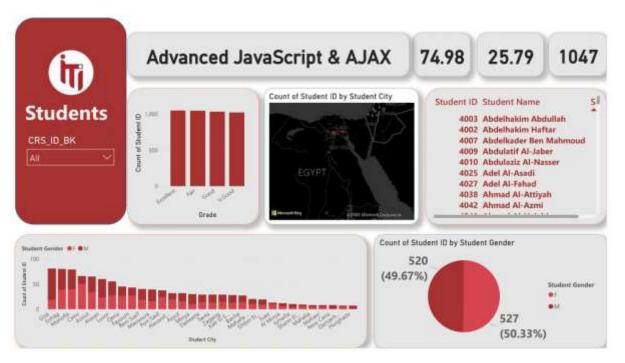


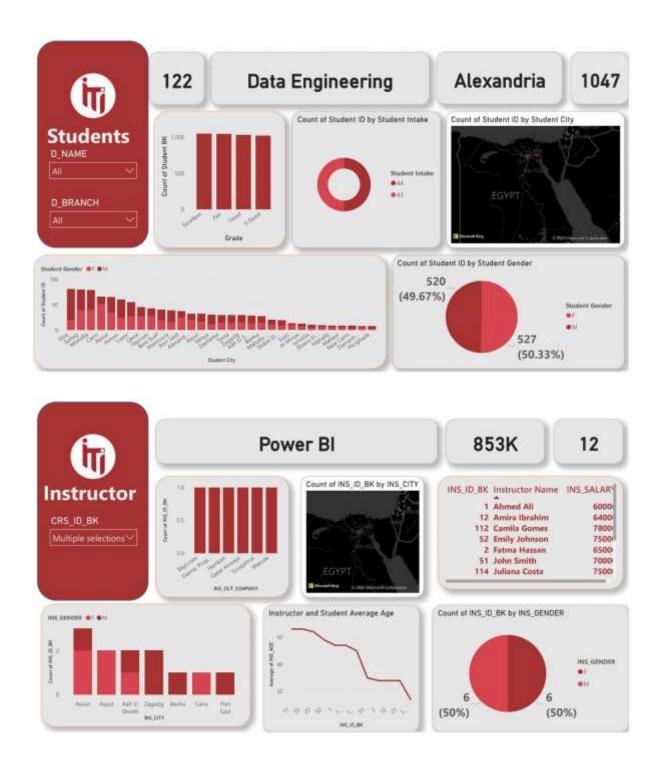












VI. Desktop Application

The Application based on the Database generates an exam with 5 questions and corrects them then shows the exam grade, the student can log in by his email and password then he can insert the course id which he has the exam on.

The Application code was written in python as following.

```
import tkinter
from tkinter import ttk
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import pyodbc
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import StringVar
index=0
correct=0
def login():
    connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server};'
                             'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                             'Database=ITI Final;'
                            'Trusted Connection=yes;')
# Creating a cursor object
    cursor = connection.cursor()
    code = ("SELECT * FROM student WHERE ST_Email = ? AND ST_PassWord = ?")
    cursor.execute(code , ((EntEmail.get()), Entpass.get()))
    reuslt = cursor.fetchall()
    connection.commit()
    connection.close()
    if reuslt:
        messagebox.showinfo('','Login worked Well ')
        frm.destroy()
        Course frm = tk.Tk()
        Course frm.geometry('500x500')
        Course_frm.iconbitmap('G:\ITI\BI-Data\Final Project\iti.ico')
        Course frm.title( 'Course Page ')
        Ent Crs 11b =ttk.Label(Course frm,
text='Course_ID',foreground='#57a1f8',background='white',
font=('Arail',24,'bold'))
```

```
Ent Crs llb.pack()
        Ent_Crs=IntVar()
        Ent_Crs=ttk.Entry(Course_frm,width=25,foreground='black' ,background=
'White' , font=('Arail',11),textvariable=Ent Crs)
        Ent_Crs.pack()
        Ent_Crs.get()
        def Exam_Crs():
                root = tk.Tk()
                root.geometry('500x500')
                root.iconbitmap('G:\ITI\BI-Data\Final Project\iti.ico')
                root.title( 'Exam Page ')
                #OUE1()
                Entque1=ttk.Entry(root,width=70,foreground='black',background=
'White' , font=('Arail',15))
                Answer_1_Ent1 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 2 Ent1 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer_3_Ent1 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 4 Ent1 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Correct Answer Ent1 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL
Server};'
                                                'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                'Trusted Connection=yes;')
                mycursor = connection.cursor()
                Q1=("select Top 1 Question , Answer 1 , Answer 2 , Answer 3
,Answer_4 ,Correct_Answer FROM dbo.Question ORDER BY NEWID()")
                mycursor.execute(Q1)
                records = mycursor.fetchall()
                for i, (Question, Answer_1, Answer_2, Answer_3, Answer_4,
Correct_Answer) in enumerate(records ,start=1):
                    Entque1.insert("", (Question))
                    Answer_1_Ent1.insert("",str(Answer_1))
                    Answer_2_Ent1.insert("",str(Answer_2) )
                    Answer_3_Ent1.insert("",str(Answer_3) )
                    Answer_4_Ent1.insert("",str(Answer_4) )
                    Correct Answer Ent1.insert("",str(Correct Answer) )
```

```
connection.commit()
                Entque2=ttk.Entry(root,width=70,foreground='black',background=
'White' , font=('Arail',15))
                Answer 1 Ent2 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer_2_Ent2 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer_3_Ent2 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 4 Ent2 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Correct Answer Ent2 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL
Server};'
                                                'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                'Trusted Connection=yes;')
                mycursor = connection.cursor()
                Q2=(("select Top 1 Question , Answer_1 , Answer_2 , Answer_3
,Answer 4 ,Correct Answer FROM dbo.Question ORDER BY NEWID()"))
                mycursor.execute(Q2)
                records2 = mycursor.fetchall()
                for i , (Question2 , Answer_1_2 , Answer_2_2, Answer_3_2 ,
Answer_4_2 , Correct_Answer_2) in enumerate(records2 ,start=1):
                    Entque2.insert("", Question2)
                    Answer_1_Ent2.insert("",str(Answer_1_2))
                    Answer_2_Ent2.insert("",str(Answer_2_2) )
                    Answer 3 Ent2.insert("",str(Answer 3 2) )
                    Answer_4_Ent2.insert("",str(Answer_4_2) )
                    Correct_Answer_Ent2.insert("",str(Correct_Answer_2) )
                connection.commit()
                connection.close()
                #0ue3
                Entque3=ttk.Entry(root,width=70,foreground='black',background=
'White' , font=('Arail',15))
                Answer 1 Ent3 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer_2_Ent3 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer_3_Ent3 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
```

```
Answer 4 Ent3 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Correct Answer Ent3 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL
Server};'
                                                'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                 'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                'Trusted Connection=yes;')
                mycursor = connection.cursor()
                Q3=(("select Top 1 Question , Answer 1 , Answer 2 , Answer 3
,Answer_4 ,Correct_Answer FROM dbo.Question ORDER BY NEWID()"))
                mycursor.execute(Q3)
                records3 = mycursor.fetchall()
                for i , (Question3 , Answer_1_3 , Answer_2_3, Answer_3_3 ,
Answer 4 3 , Correct Answer 3) in enumerate(records3 ,start=1):
                    Entque3.insert("", Question3)
                    Answer_1_Ent3.insert("",str(Answer_1_3))
                    Answer_2_Ent3.insert("",str(Answer_2_3) )
                    Answer_3_Ent3.insert("",str(Answer_3_3) )
                    Answer 4 Ent3.insert("",str(Answer 4 3) )
                    Correct_Answer_Ent3.insert("",str(Correct_Answer_3) )
                connection.commit()
                connection.close()
                #0ue4
                Entque4=ttk.Entry(root,width=70,foreground='black',background=
'White' , font=('Arail',15))
                Answer 1 Ent4 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 2 Ent4 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 3 Ent4 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 4 Ent4 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Correct Answer Ent4 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL
Server};'
                                                'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                 'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                 'Trusted_Connection=yes;')
                mycursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
Q4=(("select Top 1 Question , Answer_1 , Answer_2 , Answer_3
,Answer 4 ,Correct Answer FROM dbo.Question ORDER BY NEWID()"))
               mycursor.execute(Q4)
                records4 = mycursor.fetchall()
                for i , (Question4 , Answer_1_4 , Answer_2_4, Answer_3_4 ,
Answer 4 4 , Correct Answer 4) in enumerate(records4 ,start=1):
                    Entque4.insert("", Question4)
                   Answer_1_Ent4.insert("",str(Answer_1_4))
                   Answer_2_Ent4.insert("",str(Answer_2_4) )
                   Answer_3_Ent4.insert("",str(Answer_3_4) )
                   Answer 4 Ent4.insert("",str(Answer 4 4) )
                    Correct_Answer_Ent4.insert("",str(Correct_Answer_4) )
                connection.commit()
                connection.close()
                Entque5=ttk.Entry(root,width=70,foreground='black',background=
'White' , font=('Arail',15))
               Answer 1 Ent5 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 2 Ent5 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50, foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
               Answer 3 Ent5 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Answer 4 Ent5 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
                Correct Answer Ent5 = ttk.Entry(root, width=50,foreground='black'
,background= 'White' ,font=('Arail', 15))
               connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL
Server};'
                                                'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                'Trusted Connection=yes;')
               mycursor = connection.cursor()
               Q5=(("select Top 1 Question , Answer_1 , Answer_2 , Answer_3
,Answer 4 ,Correct Answer FROM dbo.Question ORDER BY NEWID()"))
               mycursor.execute(Q5)
               records5 = mycursor.fetchall()
                for i, (Question5, Answer_1_5, Answer_2_5, Answer_3_5,
Answer 4 5 , Correct Answer 5) in enumerate(records5 ,start=1):
                    Entque5.insert("", Question5)
                    Answer_1_Ent5.insert("",str(Answer_1_5))
                   Answer_2_Ent5.insert("",str(Answer_2_5) )
                   Answer_3_Ent5.insert("",str(Answer_3_5) )
                    Answer_4_Ent5.insert("",str(Answer 4 5))
```

```
Correct_Answer_Ent5.insert("",str(Correct_Answer_5) )
                connection.commit()
                connection.close()
                #ADD More Questions if you want
                #Create Questions for the students
                questions = [Question,Question2,Question3,Question4,Question5]
                options =
[[str(Answer_1),str(Answer_2),str(Answer_3),str(Answer_4),str(Correct_Answer)],
                        [str(Answer_1_2),str(Answer_2_2),str(Answer_3_2),str(Answ
er 4 2), Correct Answer 2],
                        [str(Answer_1_3),str(Answer_2_3),str(Answer_3_3),str(Answ
er 4 3),Correct Answer 3],
                        [str(Answer_1_4),str(Answer_2_4),str(Answer_3_4),str(Answ
er 4 4),Correct Answer 4],
                        [str(Answer_1_5),str(Answer_2_5),str(Answer_3_5),str(Answ
er_4_5), Correct_Answer_5]]
                frame = tk.Frame(root, padx=10, pady=10,bg='#fff')
                question label = tk.Label(frame,height=5,
width=50,bg='grey',fg="#fff",
                                        font=('Verdana', 20),wraplength=500)
                v1 = StringVar(frame)
                v2 = StringVar(frame)
                v3 = StringVar(frame)
                v4 = StringVar(frame)
                option1 = tk.Radiobutton(frame, bg="#fff", variable=v1,
font=('Verdana', 20),
                                        command = lambda : checkAnswer(option1))
                option2 = tk.Radiobutton(frame, bg="#fff", variable=v2,
font=('Verdana', 20),
                                        command = lambda : checkAnswer(option2))
                option3 = tk.Radiobutton(frame, bg="#fff", variable=v3,
font=('Verdana', 20),
                                        command = lambda : checkAnswer(option3))
                option4 = tk.Radiobutton(frame, bg="#fff", variable=v4,
font=('Verdana', 20),
                                        command = lambda : checkAnswer(option4))
                button_next = tk.Button(frame, text='Next',bg='Orange',
font=('Verdana', 20),
                                        command = lambda : displayNextQuestion())
```

```
frame.pack(fill="both", expand="true")
                question_label.grid(row=0, column=0)
                option1.grid(sticky= 'W', row=1, column=0)
                option2.grid(sticky= 'W', row=2, column=0)
                option3.grid(sticky= 'W', row=3, column=0)
                option4.grid(sticky= 'W', row=4, column=0)
                button_next.grid(row=6, column=0)
                global index
                global correct
                # create a function to disable radiobuttons
                def disableButtons(state):
                    option1['state'] = state
                    option2['state'] = state
                    option3['state'] = state
                    option4['state'] = state
                # create a function to check the selected answer
                def checkAnswer(radio):
                    global correct, index
                    # the 4th item is the correct answer
                    # we will check the user selected answer with the 4th item
                    if radio['text'] == options[index][4]:
                        correct +=1
                    index +=1
                    disableButtons('disable')
                # create a function to display the next question
                def displayNextQuestion():
                    global index, correct
                    if button_next['text'] == 'Restart The Quiz':
                        correct = 0
                        index = 0
                        question_label['bg'] = 'grey'
                        button_next['text'] = 'Next'
                    if index == len(options):
                        question_label['text'] = str(correct) + " / " +
str(len(options))
```

```
button next['text'] = 'Restart The Quiz'
                        connection = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for
SQL Server};'
                                                 'Server=DESKTOP-DP443HJ;'
                                                 'Database=ITI Final;'
                                                 'Trusted Connection=yes;')
                    # Creating a cursor object
                        cursor = connection.cursor()
                        Update = ("UPDATE grade SET Grade = ? FROM grade JOIN
Student ON grade.ST_ID = Student.ST_ID WHERE Student.ST_Email = ? and [Crs_ID] =
                        cursor.execute(Update , ((correct/len(options))*100 ),
Email , Ent_Crs.get() )
                        connection.commit()
                        connection.close()
                        if correct >= len(options)/2:
                            question_label['bg'] = 'green'
                        else:
                                question label['bg'] = 'red'
                    else:
                            question_label['text'] = questions[index]
                            disableButtons('normal')
                            opts = options[index]
                            option1['text'] = opts[0]
                            option2['text'] = opts[1]
                            option3['text'] = opts[2]
                            option4['text'] = opts[3]
                            v1.set(opts[0])
                            v2.set(opts[1])
                            v3.set(opts[2])
                            v4.set(opts[3])
                            if index == len(options) - 1:
                                button_next['text'] = 'Check the Results'
                displayNextQuestion()
                root.mainloop()
        bt_Crs=Button(Course_frm , text = 'Enter' , command=lambda:
[Exam_Crs()]).pack(pady=10)
        Course_frm.mainloop
```

```
return True
    else:
        messagebox.showinfo('','Please Enter a vaild Email or Password')
        return False
frm=tkinter.Tk()
frm.title(' Exam Login')
frm.geometry('925x500+300+300')
frm.iconbitmap('G:\ITI\BI-Data\Final Project\iti.ico')
frm.config(background= '#FFF')
img=PhotoImage(file='download 2.png')
Label(frm,image=img,bg='white').place(x=50,y=50)
fram=Frame(frm,width=350,height=350,bg='white')
fram.place(x=480,y=70)
11b =ttk.Label(fram, text='Sign In',foreground='#57a1f8',background='white',
font=('Arail',24,'bold'))
llb.place(x=100,y=5)
Svemail=StringVar()
EntEmail=ttk.Entry(fram,width=25,foreground='black',background='White',
font=('Arail',11),textvariable=Svemail)
EntEmail.place(x=30,y=80)
EntEmail.insert(0, 'Abdelhak.Boukortt73@gmail.com')
Frame(fram,width=295,height=2,background='black').place(x=25,y=107)
Entpass=ttk.Entry(fram,width=25,foreground='black', background= 'White',
font=('Arail',11))#,textvariable=SvPass )
Entpass.place(x=30,y=150)
Entpass.insert(0,'7019729139')
Email=EntEmail.get()
Pass=Entpass.get()
Frame(fram, width=295, height=2, background='black').place(x=25, y=177)
Button(fram,width=39,pady=7,background='#57a1f8',foreground='White',text='Sign
In',border=0,command=lambda: [login()]).place(x=35,y=204)
frm.mainloop()
```

Application Interface





