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# Examination System

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MansouraBranch ITP 2024 Q2 Bi

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## 1-Overview

An examination system program is a software application designed to facilitate the management and administration of exams, assessments, and tests. It streamlines the process of creating, scheduling, conducting, and grading exams, making it easier for educational institutions, or businesses to manage their assessment processes efficiently. Here's an overview of the key components and features in The Examination system program:

### Admin:

- Insert,UpdateDelete Students
- Insert,Update,Delete Instructors
- Insert,Update,Delete Branches
- Insert,Update,Delete Tracks
- Insert,Update,Delete Courses

### Instructors:

- Create Exams: Instructors can create new exams by selecting questions from the question bank or creating new questions.
- Manage Question Bank: Instructors can add, edit, categorize, and delete questions in the question bank.

### Students:

- View Information : View Data about himself
- View Courses : View Enrolled Courses
- Take Exams: Take exams online or offline, depending on the mode of delivery, within the scheduled time frame.
- Receive Results: Access exam results and feedback provided by instructors.

## Technologies Used:

- SQL Server
- PowerApps
- PowerBI
- SSIS
- SSRS

## 2-DataBase

### 2.1 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) Using [Darw.io](#) :

#### Steps:

Initial Planning:

- We Defined the scope of the ERD.
- We Identified the entities, attributes, and relationships to be included.

Accessing draw.io:

- We Accessed the draw.io website.

Creating a New Diagram:

- We Choose appropriate shapes for entities, attributes, relationships from the shapes provided by draw.io.

Adding Entities:

Defining Attributes:

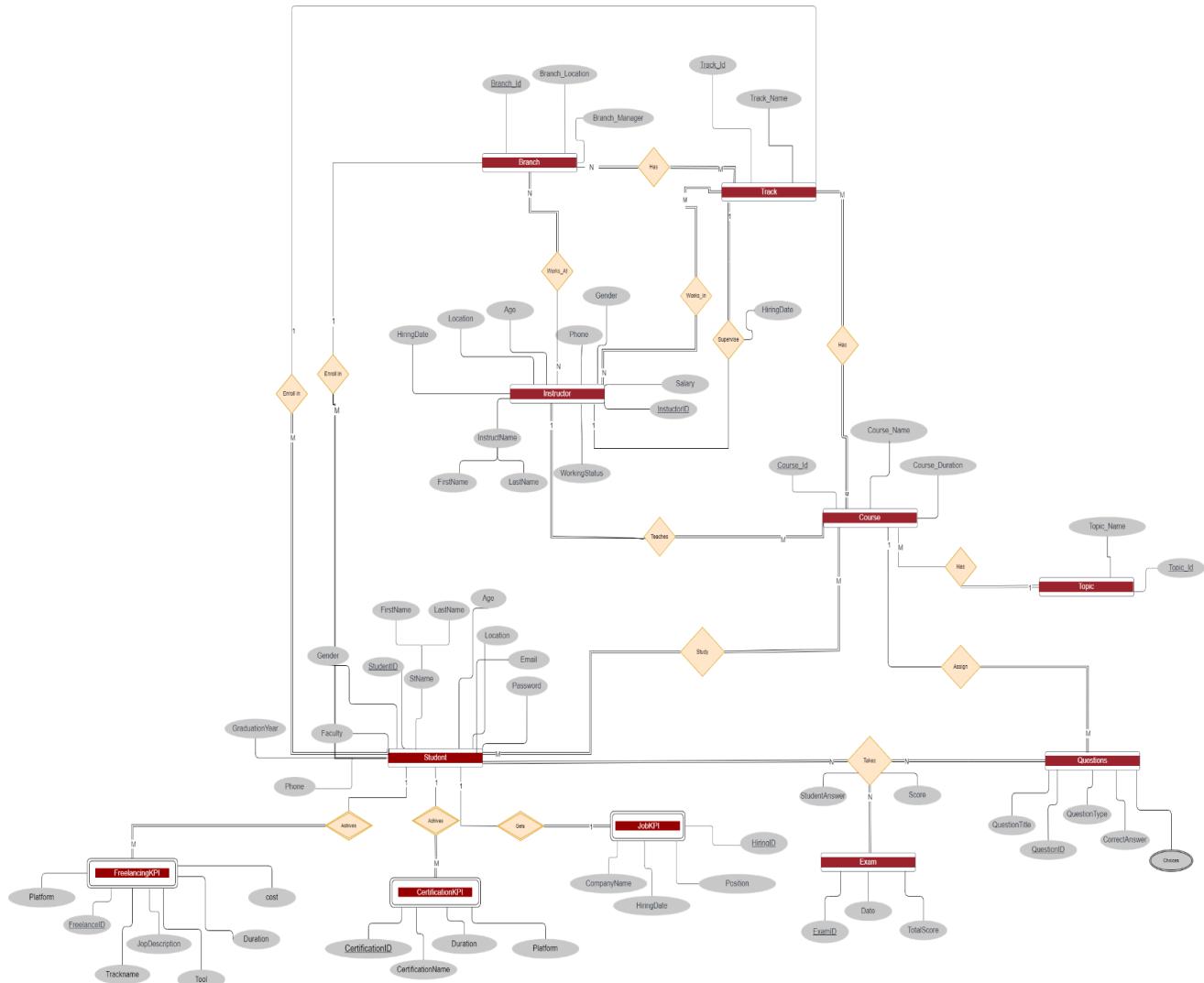
Establishing Relationships:

- Used lines to establish relationships between entities.

Refining the Diagram:

- Organize entities and relationships neatly on the canvas.

## Results:



## **2.2 Mapping:**

### **Steps:**

We Reviewed the ERD:

Identified Entities:

- Review each entity in the ERD and identify them for translation into tables in the database schema.

We Translated Entities into Tables:

- We Created a table for each entity identified in the ERD.

We Identified Attributes:

- For each entity, identify the attributes (fields) represented in the ERD.

We Defined Columns:

- Created columns within each table to represent the attributes identified in the ERD.

Primary Keys:

- Identified the primary key attribute(s) for each entity in the ERD.

Translated Relationships:

- Review the relationships between entities in the ERD.
- Translate these relationships into foreign key constraints in the database schema.

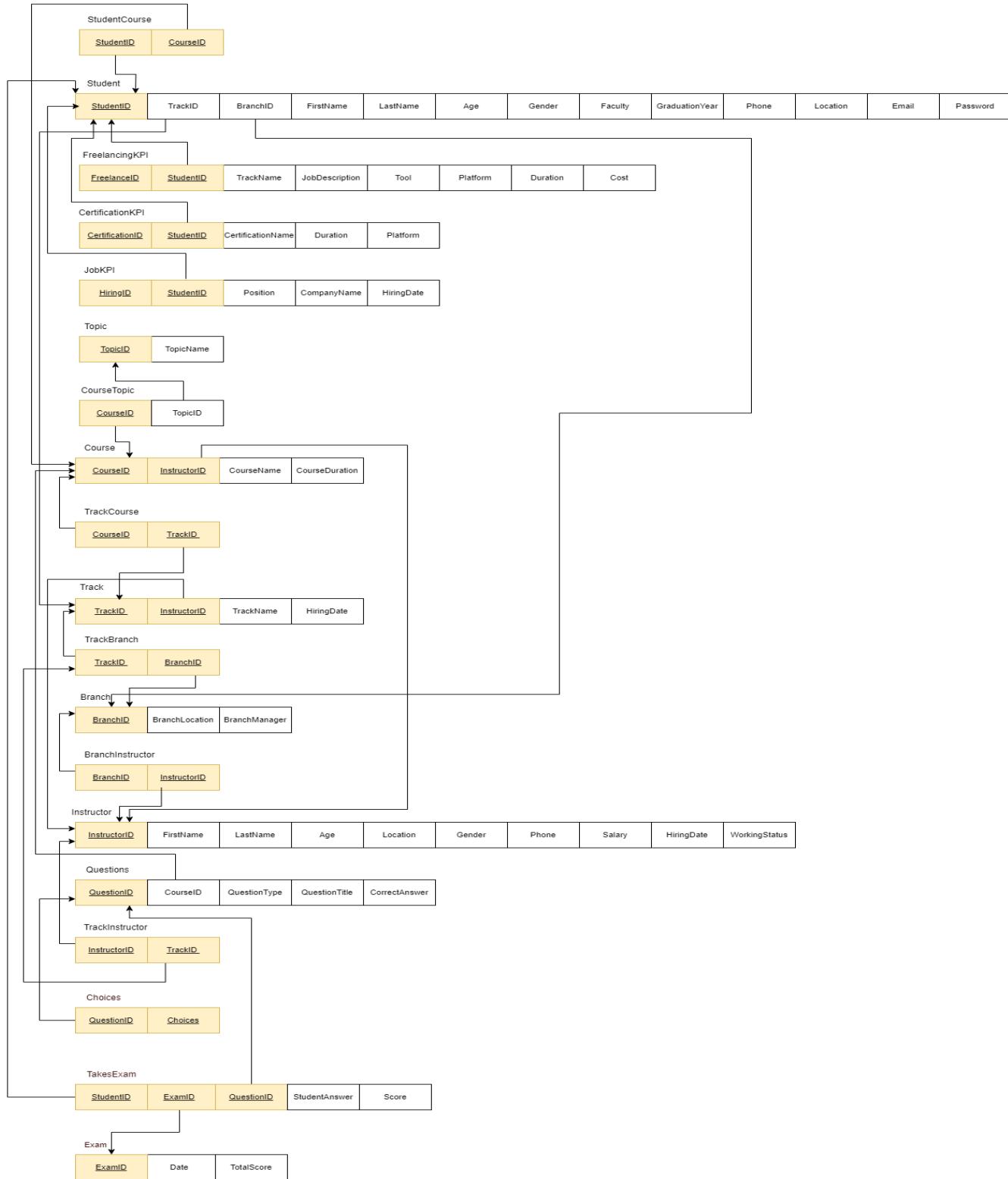
Foreign Keys:

- Add foreign key columns to child tables, referencing the primary key(s) of the related parent table(s).

Normalization:

- Applied normalization techniques to ensure that the database schema is structured efficiently and minimizes redundancy.

## Results:



## **2.3 Creating DataBase on SQL SERVER:**

### **Steps:**

We Wrote CREATE TABLE Statements:

- CREATE TABLE statement for each entity identified in the ERD.
- Specify the table names and list the attributes (columns) along with their data types and constraints.

Defined Columns:

- For each attribute in the entity, we specified the column names, data type, and any constraints such as NOT NULL, UNIQUE, or DEFAULT values.

Primary Key Constraints:

- Included the primary key constraint using the PRIMARY KEY keyword after defining the column(s).
- If the primary key is composed of multiple columns, use the PRIMARY KEY constraint followed by the column names enclosed in parentheses.

Foreign Key Constraints:

- Identify relationships between entities that require foreign key constraints.
- Add foreign key columns to child tables referencing the primary key(s) of the related parent table(s).
- Define foreign key constraints using the FOREIGN KEY keyword followed by the column name and the REFERENCES keyword specifying the parent table and column.

Execute SQL Statements:

- Execute the SQL statements.

## Results:

### Examples:

```

CREATE TABLE Student(
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),
    LastName VARCHAR(50),
    Age INT CHECK (Age BETWEEN 22 AND 35),
    Gender VARCHAR(50),
    Phone int,
    [Location] VARCHAR(50),
    Faculty VARCHAR(50),
    GraduationYear INT,
    Email VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL CHECK (EMAIL LIKE '%_@%.%'),
    [Password] VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);
ALTER TABLE Student
ADD TrackID INT,
CONSTRAINT Fk_TrackIDStudent FOREIGN KEY (TrackID) REFERENCES Track(TrackID);

```

```

CREATE TABLE Course(
    CourseID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    InstructorID INT,
    CourseName VARCHAR(255),
    CourseDuration INT,

CONSTRAINT FK_Course_Instructor FOREIGN KEY(InstructorID) REFERENCES Instructor(InstructorID)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE StudentCourse(
    StudentID INT NOT NULL,
    CourseID INT NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Fk_StudentID_StudentCourse FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Student(StudentID),
CONSTRAINT FK_CourseID_StudentCourse FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID),
CONSTRAINT PK_StudentCourse PRIMARY KEY( StudentID,CourseID)
);

```

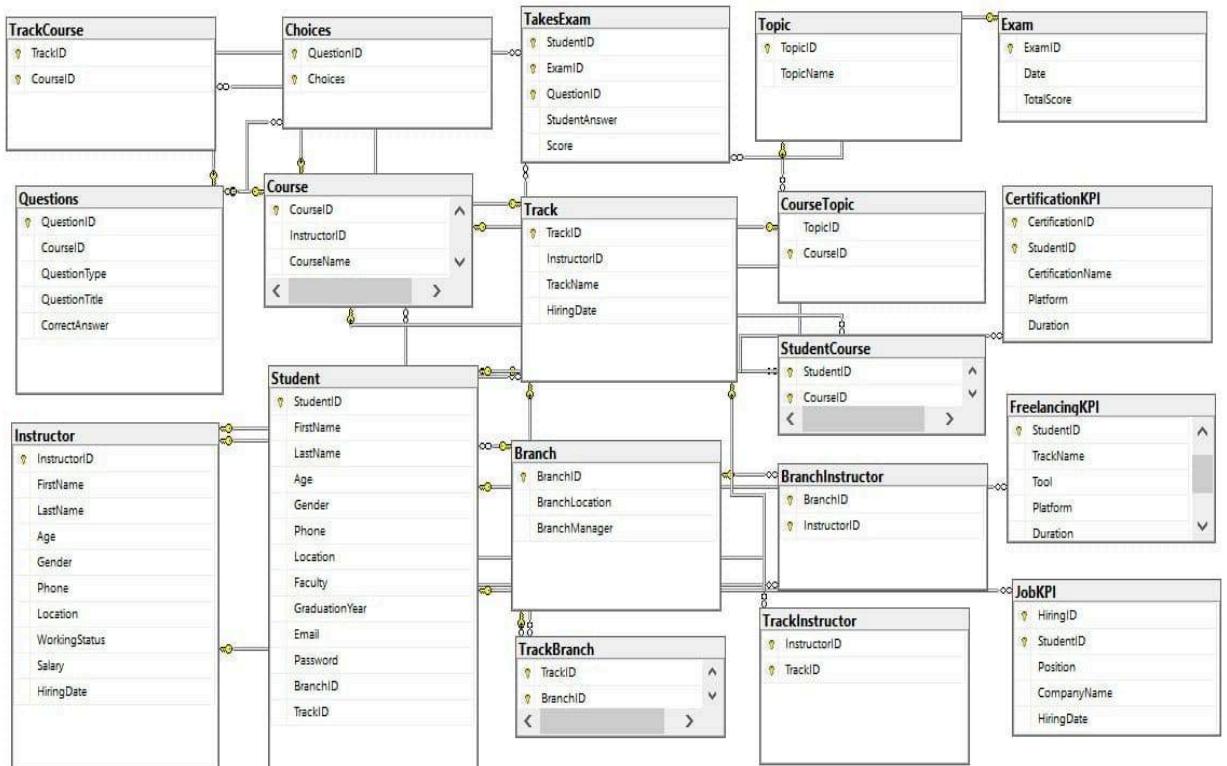
```

CREATE TABLE TakesExam(
    StudentID INT NOT NULL,
    ExamID INT NOT NULL,
    QuestionID INT NOT NULL,
    StudentAnswer VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL ,
    Score INT NOT NULL,

    CONSTRAINT PK_TakesExam PRIMARY KEY (StudentID,QuestionID,ExamID),
    CONSTRAINT FK_StudentID_TakesExam FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Student(StudentID),
    CONSTRAINT FK_QuestionID_TakesExam FOREIGN KEY (QuestionID) REFERENCES Questions(QuestionID),
    CONSTRAINT FK_ExamID_TakesExam FOREIGN KEY (ExamID) REFERENCES Exam(ExamID),
    CONSTRAINT CHK_Score CHECK (Score IN (0, 1))
);

```

## DataBase Diagram:



## 2.4 Stored Procedures:

- Programmability
  - Stored Procedures
    - + System Stored Procedures
    - + dbo.AdminLoginProdcedure
    - + dbo.Answer\_and\_Correction
    - + dbo.AssignCourseToTrack
    - + dbo.AssignInstructorToTrack
    - + dbo.CourseScore
    - + dbo.CreateExamv02
    - + dbo.CreateExamv03
    - + dbo.DeleteBranch
    - + dbo.DeleteCertificationKPI
    - + dbo.DeleteCourse
    - + dbo.DeleteFreelancingKPI
    - + dbo.DeleteInstructorByName
    - + dbo.DeleteJobKPI
    - + dbo.DeleteQuestion
    - + dbo.DeleteStudent
    - + dbo.DeleteTopic
    - + dbo.GenerateExam
    - + dbo.GetCourseID
    - + dbo.GetGrades
    - + dbo.GetQuestoins
    - + dbo.InserNewtTrack
    - + dbo.InsertBranch
    - + dbo.InsertCertificationKPI
    - + dbo.InsertCourse
    - + dbo.InsertFreelancingKPI
    - + dbo.InsertInstructor
    - + dbo.InsertJobKPI
    - + dbo.InsertQuestion
    - + dbo.InsertStudent
    - + dbo.InsertTopic
    - + dbo.SelectBranch
    - + dbo.SelectBranches
    - + dbo.SelectCertificationKPIByStudent
    - + dbo.SelectFreelancingKPI
    - + dbo.SelectInstructor
    - + dbo.SelectJobKPI
    - + dbo.SelectQuestforCourseld
    - + dbo.SelectStudent
    - + dbo.SelectStudentCourses
    - + dbo.SelectStudents
    - + dbo.StudentLogin
    - + dhn.STUDFNTSCORF

## Examples:

```
Create PROCEDURE [dbo].[InsertStudent]
    @firstname VARCHAR(50), @lastname VARCHAR(50), @age int, @gender VARCHAR(6), @phone NCHAR(10),
    @location VARCHAR(255), @faculty VARCHAR(50), @graduationyear INT, @Email VARCHAR(50), @Password
    VARCHAR(50),
    @branchname VARCHAR(50),@trackname VARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;
    DECLARE @trackid INT
    SELECT @trackid = TrackID FROM Track WHERE TrackName = @trackname

    DECLARE @BranchID INT
    SELECT @BranchID = BranchID FROM Branch WHERE BranchLocation = @branchname;

    INSERT INTO Student (FirstName, LastName, Age, Gender, Phone, [Location], Faculty,
GraduationYear, Email, [Password],BranchID, TrackID)
    VALUES (@firstname, @lastname, @age, @gender, @phone, @location, @faculty,
@graduationyear,@email, @Password,@BranchID ,@trackid)

    Declare @StudentID INT
    Set @StudentID = SCOPE_IDENTITY()

    INSERT INTO StudentCourse (StudentID, CourseID)
    SELECT @StudentID, CourseID
    FROM TrackCourse
    WHERE TrackID = @TrackID;
END;
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertBranch
    @BranchLocation Varchar(50),
    @BranchManager  Varchar(50) = NULL
with encryption
AS
BEGIN
    -- Check location already exists
    IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT BranchLocation FROM Branch WHERE BranchLocation = @BranchLocation)
    BEGIN
        -- Insert into branch table
        INSERT INTO Branch (BranchLocation, BranchManager)
        VALUES (@BranchLocation, @BranchManager);
    END
    ELSE
    BEGIN
        RAISERROR('Branch already exists.', 16, 1);
    END;
```

## 3-Data Transformation Process(SSIS)

### Generating Data Using Mockaroo Website

- We Accessed the Mockaroo website (<https://www.mockaroo.com/>).

We Created a New Data Schema:

Defined Data Fields:

- For each entity in database schema, we defined the corresponding data field
- Specify the data types, formats, and any other constraints for each field.

Generate Data:

- After defining the data schema and fields, instruct Mockaroo to generate dummy data based specifications.
- We Adjusted the number of rows to generate as needed.

Download Data:

- After data generation is complete, we downloaded the generated data in Csv.

### Examples:

| Field Name  | Type        | Options   |
|---|-------------|---|
| BranchID  | Number      | min: 1 max: 14 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % Σ X   |
| BranchLocation  | Custom List | Smart Village, New Capital, Cairo University, Alexandria, Assiut, Aswan, Beni Suef, Fayoum, Ismaili 🌐 random ▾ blank: 0 % Σ X |
| BranchManager   | Custom List | Ahmed Khalil, Amina Abbas, Youssef Hamdi, Layla Farid, Kareem Salah, Mariam Nasser, Omar Ma 🌐 random ▾ blank: 0 % Σ X         |
| <a href="#">+ ADD ANOTHER FIELD</a> <a href="#">GENERATE FIELDS USING AI...</a> |             |   |
| # Rows:   | 14          | Format: Excel ▾   |

| Field Name  | Type        | Options  |
|---|-------------|--|
| TrackID   | Number      | min: 1 max: 7 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % Σ X   |
| InstructorID  | Number      | min: 1 max: 210 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % Σ X   |
| TrackName   | Custom List | Web Development, Power BI, Full stack, DevOps, Mobile Applications, Cyber Security Associate, In 🌐 random ▾ blank: 0 % Σ X |
| HiringDate  | Datetime    | 01/01/2020 📅 to 01/01/2024 📅 format: dd/mm/yyyy blank: 0 % Σ X   |
| <a href="#">+ ADD ANOTHER FIELD</a> <a href="#">GENERATE FIELDS USING AI...</a> |             |  |
| # Rows:   | 7           | Format: Excel ▾  |

| Field Name    | Type        | Options  |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| InstructorID  | Number      | min: 10 max: 210 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % $\Sigma$ X   |
| FirstName     | Custom List | Ahmed, Omar, Youssef, Mahmoud, Khalid, Ali, Hadi, Tariq, Ziad, Samir, Faisal, Saif, Rami, Karim, Ni...  random  0 % $\Sigma$ X |
| LastName      | Custom List | Abdel Aziz, Abdel Hakim, Abdel Nasser, Abdel Rahman, Abou El Fadl, Ali, Amin, Anwar, Ashraf, Aw...  random  0 % $\Sigma$ X     |
| Age           | Number      | min: 23 max: 50 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % $\Sigma$ X  |
| Location      | Custom List | Alexandria, Aswan, Asyut, Beheira, Beni Suef, Cairo, Dakahlia, Damietta, Falyum, Gharbia, ...  weighted  0 % $\Sigma$ X        |
| Gender        | Custom List | Female, Male  random  0 % $\Sigma$ X   |
| Phone         | Phone       | format: #####  0 % $\Sigma$ X  |
| Salary        | Number      | min: 10000 max: 30000 decimals: 0 blank: 0 % $\Sigma$ X  |
| HiringDate    | Datetime    | 01/01/2010  to 01/01/2024  format: dd/mm/yyyy  0 % $\Sigma$ X  |
| WorkingStatus | Custom List | Onsite, Remote, Hybrid  weighted  0 % $\Sigma$ X   |

+ ADD ANOTHER FIELD GENERATE FIELDS USING AI...

## ETL Using SSIS

We Created a New SSIS Project:

Added Data Flow Task:

- New Data Flow Task to represent the data transformation process.

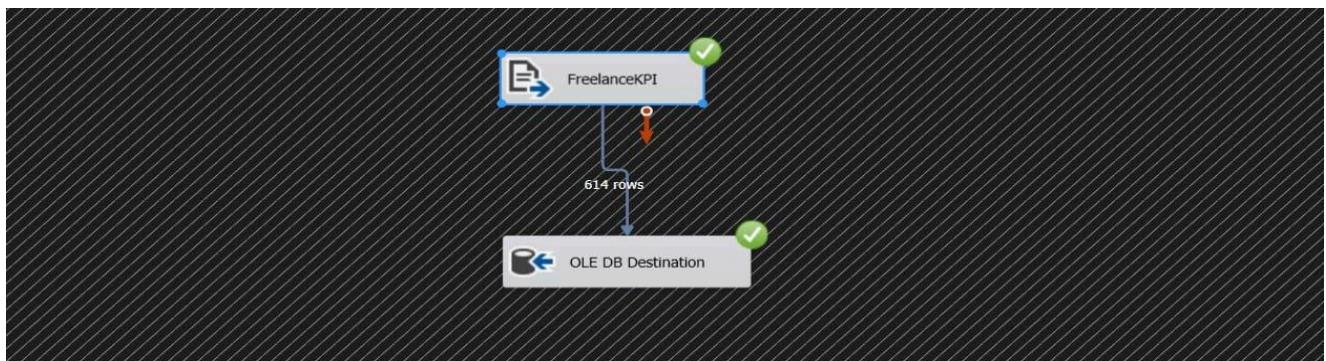
Configure Data Flow Components:

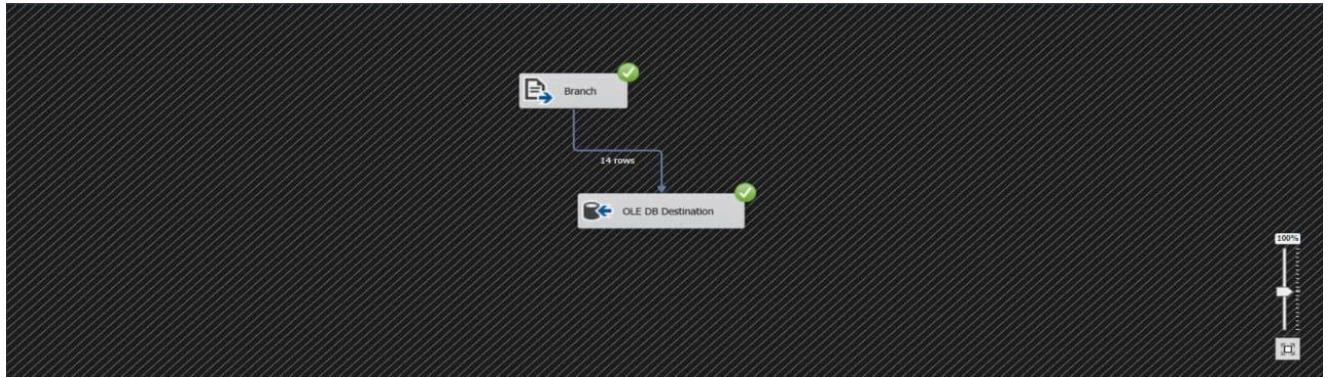
- Within the Data Flow Task, configure various components such as Source, Transformation, and Destination.
- We Used data source as CSV .
- We Specify the destination where transformed data will be loaded (SQL Server database)

Execute SSIS Package:

- Executed the SSIS package to perform the data transformation process.

### Examples:





## 4- Reports Using SSRS:

Instructor ID

1 100% Find | Next

### Instructor's Courses and Student Count

| coursename                            | Count Students |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving | 983            |
| Presentation Skills                   | 983            |

student ID

1 100% Find | Next

### The Grades of the Student in Each Course.

| Student ID | Course Name                    | TOTALSCORE |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 360        | Database Design and Management | 70 %       |
| 360        | Front-End Frameworks           | 50 %       |

The screenshot shows a software application window with a toolbar at the top. The toolbar includes icons for back, forward, search, and file operations, along with a magnifying glass icon and a percentage (100%). Below the toolbar, the title "Exam Questions and Choices" is displayed in large, bold, black font. A table below the title lists 10 exam questions, each with an ID, title, and choice.

| Exam ID | Question Title   | Choices |
|---------|--|---------|
| 1       | the ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result set in ascending order by default.                        | FALSE   |
| 1       | the ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result set in ascending order by default.                        | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records into a database table.                          | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records into a database table.                          | TRUE    |
| 1       | SQL stands for Structured Query Language.  | FALSE   |
| 1       | SQL stands for Structured Query Language.  | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL TRUNCATE TABLE statement removes all rows from a table without logging individual row deletions. | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL TRUNCATE TABLE statement removes all rows from a table without logging individual row deletions. | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL DELETE statement is used to remove table structure without deleting the data.                    | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL DELETE statement is used to remove table structure without deleting the data.                    | TRUE    |
| 1       | In SQL, the LIMIT clause is used to specify the number of columns to retrieve from a table.              | FALSE   |

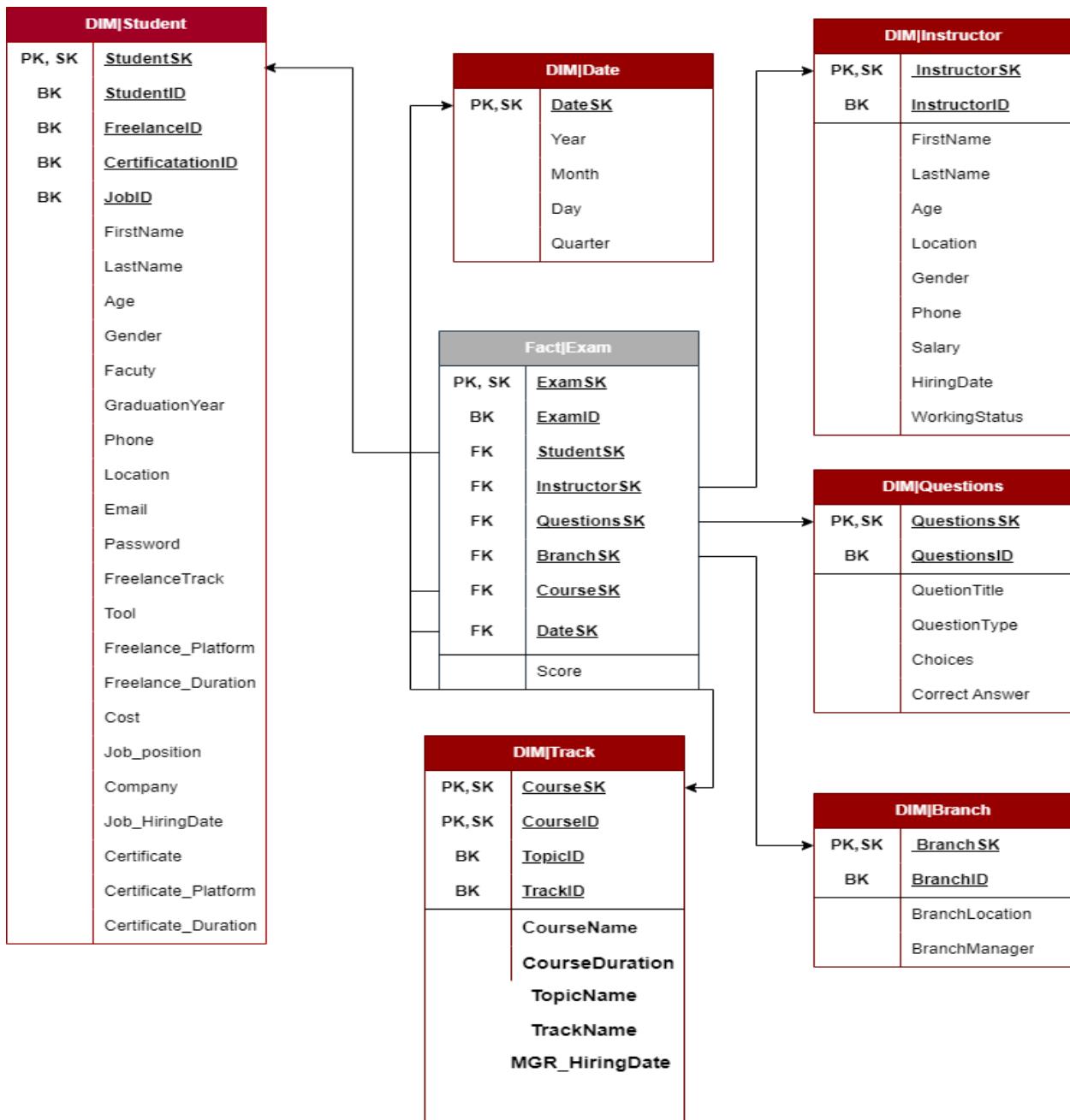
## Exam Questions and Choices

| Exam ID | Question Title   | Choices |
|---------|--|---------|
| 1       | the ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result set in ascending order by default.                        | FALSE   |
| 1       | the ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result set in ascending order by default.                        | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records into a database table.                          | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records into a database table.                          | TRUE    |
| 1       | SQL stands for Structured Query Language.  | FALSE   |
| 1       | SQL stands for Structured Query Language.  | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL TRUNCATE TABLE statement removes all rows from a table without logging individual row deletions. | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL TRUNCATE TABLE statement removes all rows from a table without logging individual row deletions. | TRUE    |
| 1       | The SQL DELETE statement is used to remove table structure without deleting the data.                    | FALSE   |
| 1       | The SQL DELETE statement is used to remove table structure without deleting the data.                    | TRUE    |
| 1       | In SQL, the LIMIT clause is used to specify the number of columns to retrieve from a table.              | FALSE   |

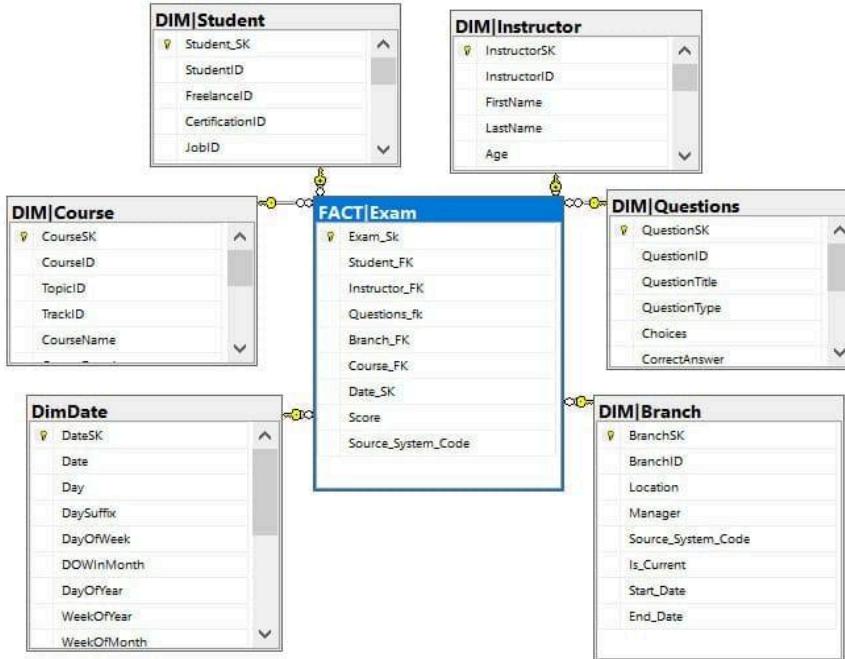
## 5-Data Warehouse:

### 5.1- DataModeling

- We Designed the dimensional model for the Data Warehouse, including fact tables, dimension tables, and their relationships.
- Identified key dimensions and measures to support reporting and analysis.



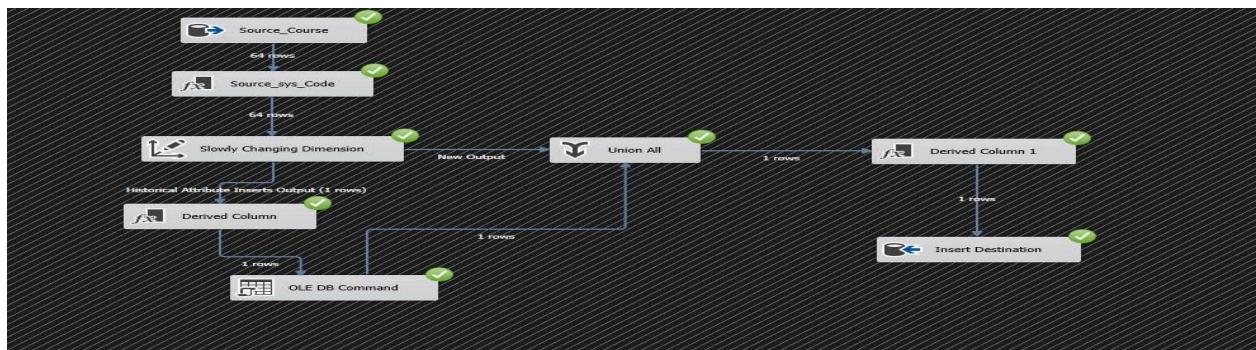
## 5.2-Create DWH Schema on SQL Server

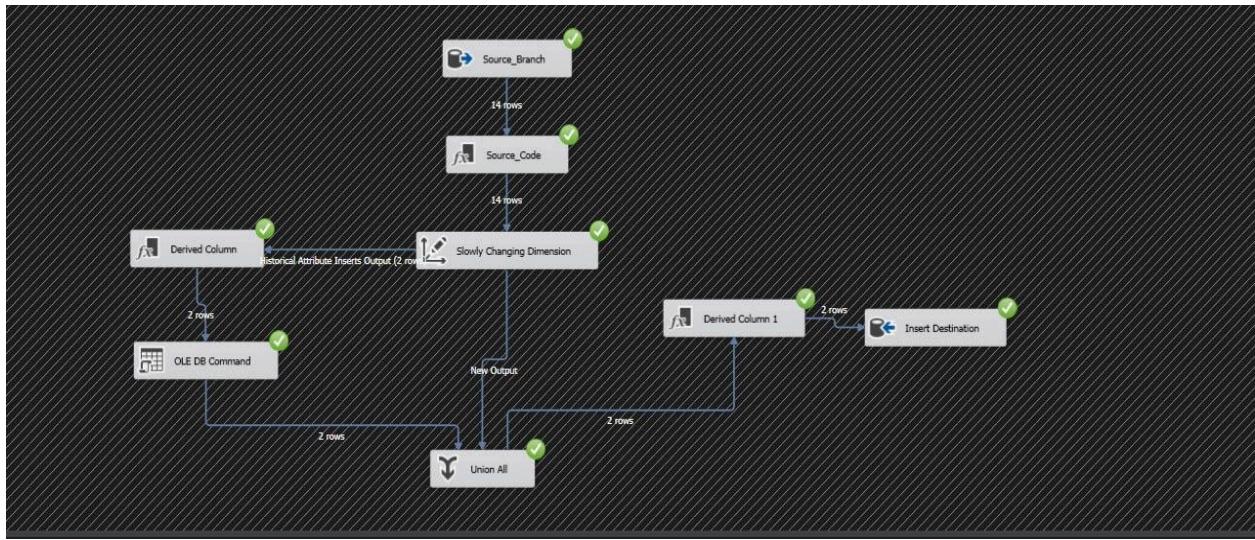


## 5.3-ETL Using SSIS:

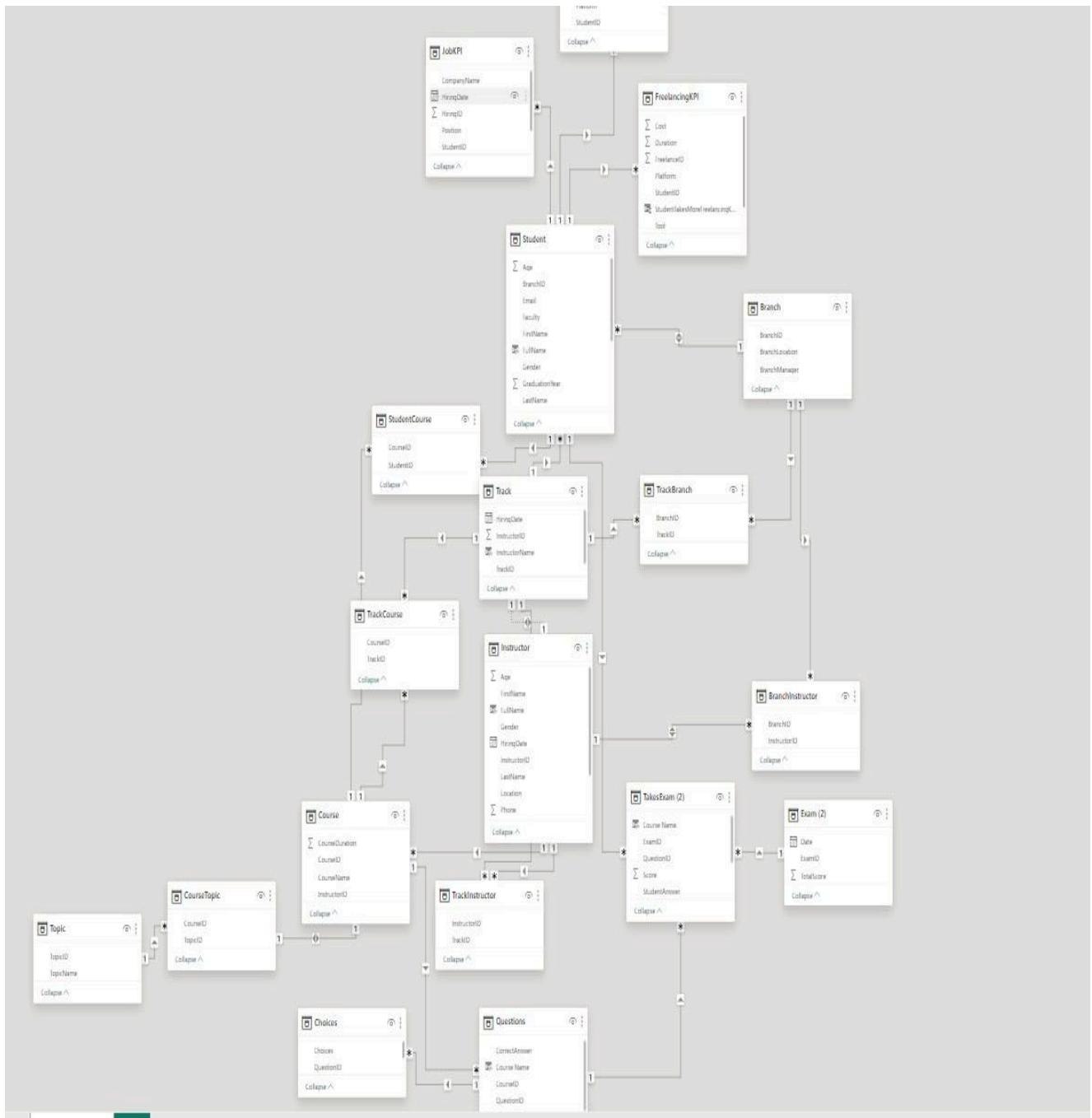
- Identify the data source as OLTP DataBase from SQL SERVER to extract data for the Data Warehouse.
- Use SSIS Data Flow Tasks to extract data from OLTP database.
- Use Data Flow Tasks to transform the extracted data according to the dimensional model.
- Apply various transformations such as data cleansing, data type conversion, aggregation, and surrogate key generation.

### Examples:





## 6-PowerBI Dashboards: StarSchema On PowerBI



## Dashboard Examples:


Gender
All

FullName
All

WorkingStatus
All


←
→

### Instructor Report

3/14/2012
9/18/2023
Filter

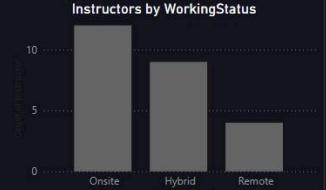
**25**  
Instructor

**16**  
Location

**37**  
Average of Age

**21.9K**  
Average of Salary

**Instructors by WorkingStatus**



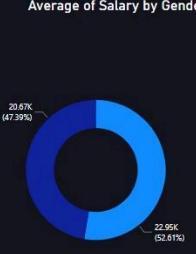
| WorkingStatus | Count |
|---------------|-------|
| Onsite        | 10    |
| Hybrid        | 8     |
| Remote        | 4     |

**13**  
Females

**12**  
Males

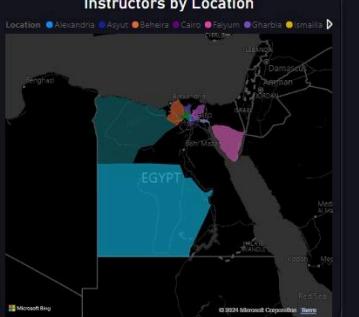


**Average of Salary by Gender**



| Gender | Average Salary  |
|--------|-----------------|
| Female | 20.67K (47.39%) |
| Male   | 22.95K (52.61%) |

**Instructors by Location**



Location Legend: Alexandria, Asyut, Behira, Cairo, Fayoum, Gharbia, Imaq, Minya, Mansoura, Sohag, Beni Suef, Menofia, Qena, Assuit, Cairo, Smart Village.


GraduationYear
All

Faculty
All

Students Location
All

Instructors working status
Hybrid

Branches
All


←
→

### Overview

983
Students

9
NO. of Topics

9
Instructors

258
Certificates

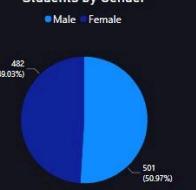
11
Faculties

12
NO. of Courses

7
NO. of Tracks

614
Freelances

**Students by Gender**



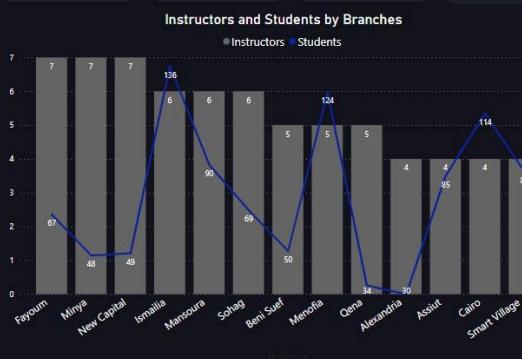
| Gender | Count        |
|--------|--------------|
| Male   | 482 (49.03%) |
| Female | 501 (50.97%) |

**Instructors By Gender**



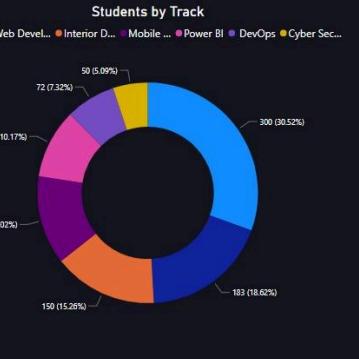
| Gender | Count      |
|--------|------------|
| Female | 2 (22.22%) |
| Male   | 7 (77.78%) |

**Instructors and Students by Branches**

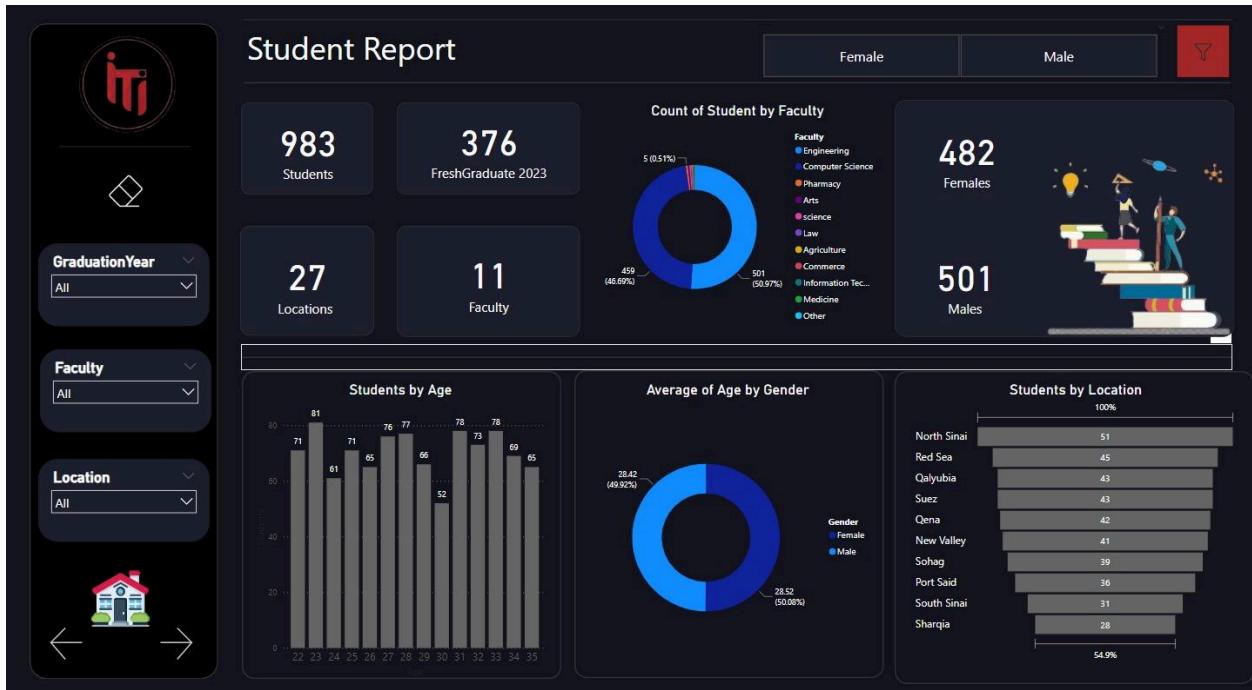


| Branch        | Instructors | Students |
|---------------|-------------|----------|
| Fayoum        | 67          | 67       |
| Minya         | 48          | 48       |
| New Capital   | 49          | 49       |
| Imaq          | 76          | 76       |
| Mansoura      | 6           | 6        |
| Sohag         | 6           | 6        |
| Beni Suef     | 50          | 50       |
| Menofia       | 5           | 5        |
| Qena          | 124         | 124      |
| Assuit        | 4           | 4        |
| Cairo         | 114         | 114      |
| Smart Village | 87          | 87       |

**Students by Track**



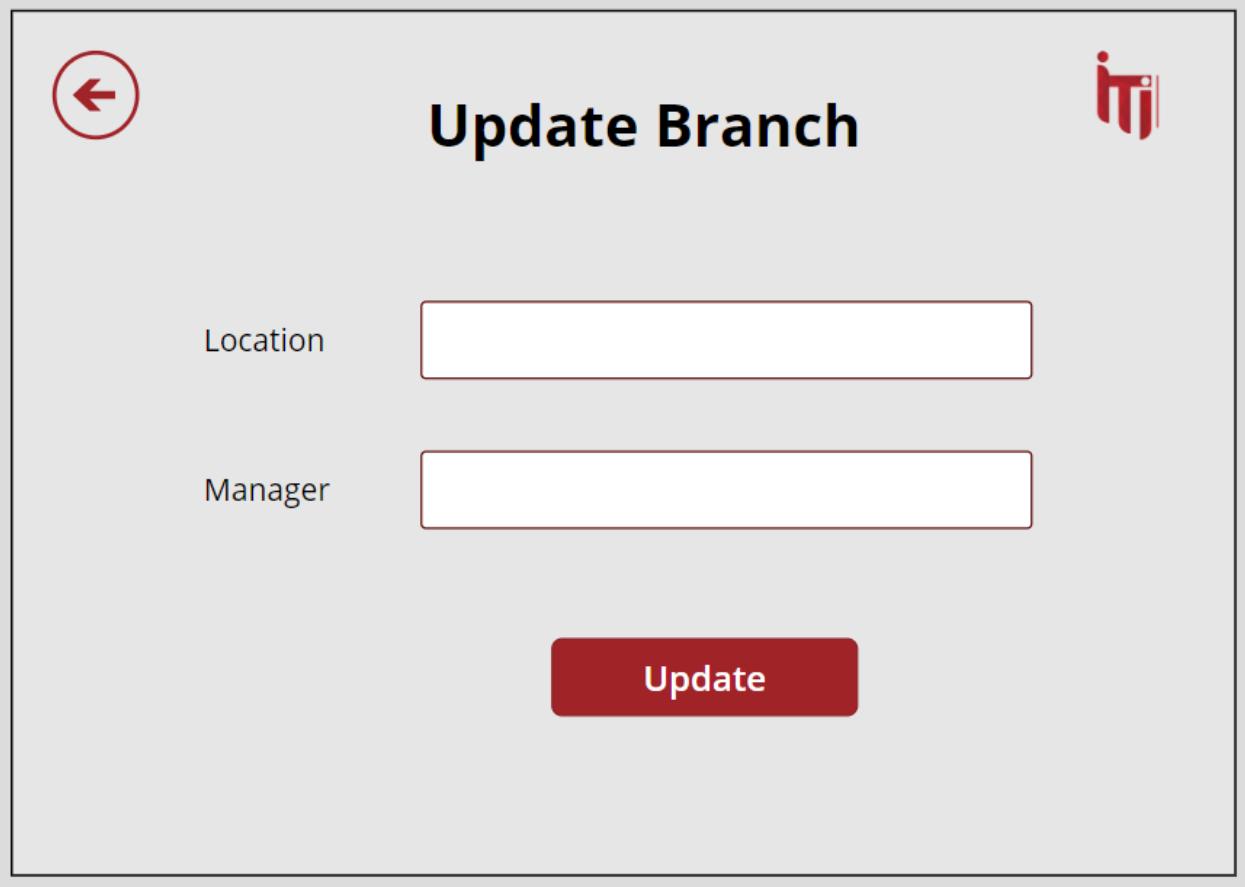
| Track           | Count        |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Full stack      | 100 (10.17%) |
| Web Dev         | 128 (13.02%) |
| Interior Design | 150 (15.28%) |
| Mobile Dev      | 183 (18.62%) |
| Power BI        | 72 (7.32%)   |
| DevOps          | 50 (5.09%)   |
| Cyber Security  | 100 (10.17%) |



## 7-Power Apps:

| ID | First Name | Last Name    | Age | Gender | Phone      | Location  |
|----|------------|--------------|-----|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1  | Farah      | Azmy         | 22  | Female | 1016655037 | Dakahlia  |
| 2  | Noura      | Algohary     | 24  | Female | 1013344589 | Dakahlia  |
| 3  | Ahmed      | Hamdy        | 28  | Male   | 1114570087 | Cairo     |
| 4  | Mohamed    | Essam        | 23  | Male   | 1255055044 | Alexandri |
| 5  | Sameera    | Yasin        | 23  | Female | 1268936866 | Dakahlia  |
| 6  | Maysa      | Shahidi      | 33  | Female | 1141862512 | Gharbia   |
| 7  | Joud       | Haddad       | 23  | Female | 1157721595 | Aswan     |
| 8  | Rayan      | Hassan       | 33  | Male   | 1294450327 | Dakahlia  |
| 9  | Samira     | Qudsi        | 33  | Female | 1294279436 | North Sin |
| 10 | Amina      | Alawi        | 26  | Female | 1037798090 | Monufia   |
| 11 | Emad       | Abdul-Rahman | 27  | Male   | 1062910730 | Monufia   |
| 12 | Nadira     | Hossain      | 28  | Female | 1148776607 | Luxor     |
| 13 | Adel       | Nassar       | 27  | Male   | 1072404817 | Qena      |

Buttons at the bottom: Add, Update, Delete

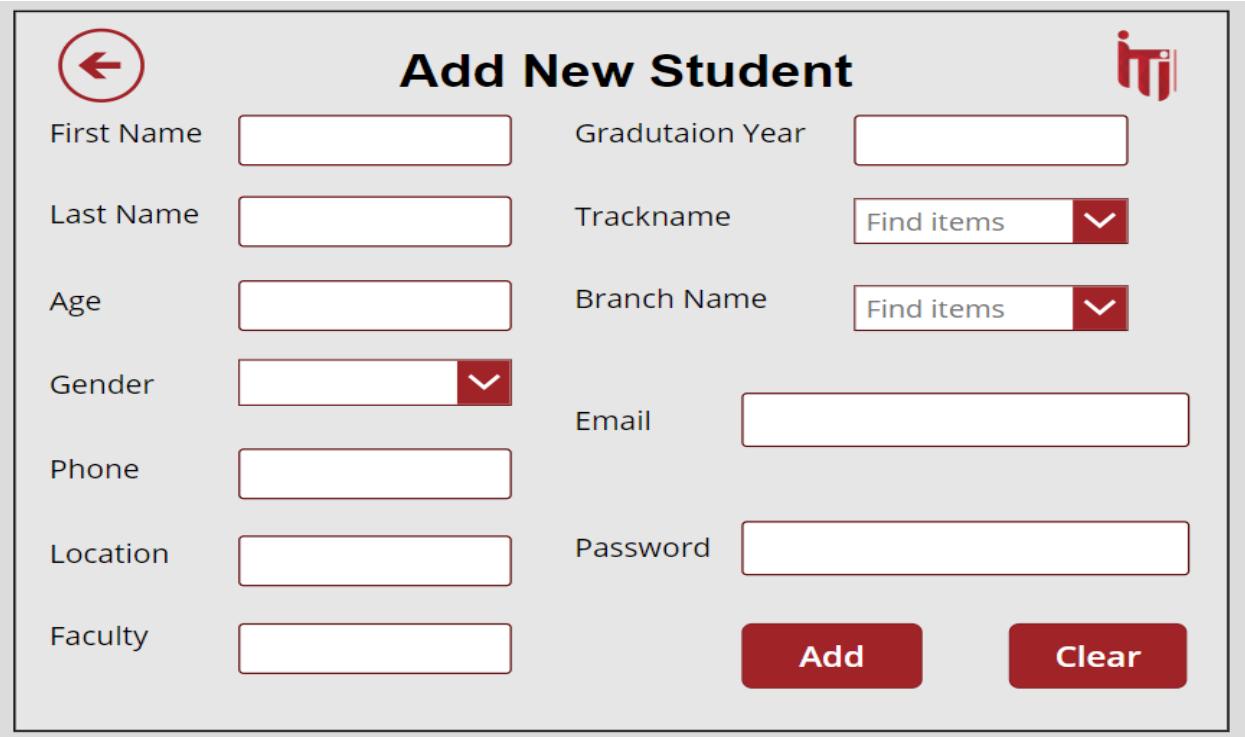


The screen shows a form titled "Update Branch". It includes a back arrow icon, a logo in the top right corner, and two input fields: "Location" and "Manager", each with a red border. A large red "Update" button is centered at the bottom.

Location

Manager

Update



The screen shows a form titled "Add New Student". It includes a back arrow icon, a logo in the top right corner, and various input fields and dropdown menus. The fields include "First Name", "Last Name", "Age", "Gender", "Phone", "Location", "Faculty", "Gradutaion Year", "Trackname", "Branch Name", "Email", and "Password". There are also "Find items" dropdowns for Trackname and Branch Name. At the bottom are "Add" and "Clear" buttons.

First Name

Last Name

Age

Gender

Phone

Location

Faculty

Gradutaion Year

Trackname

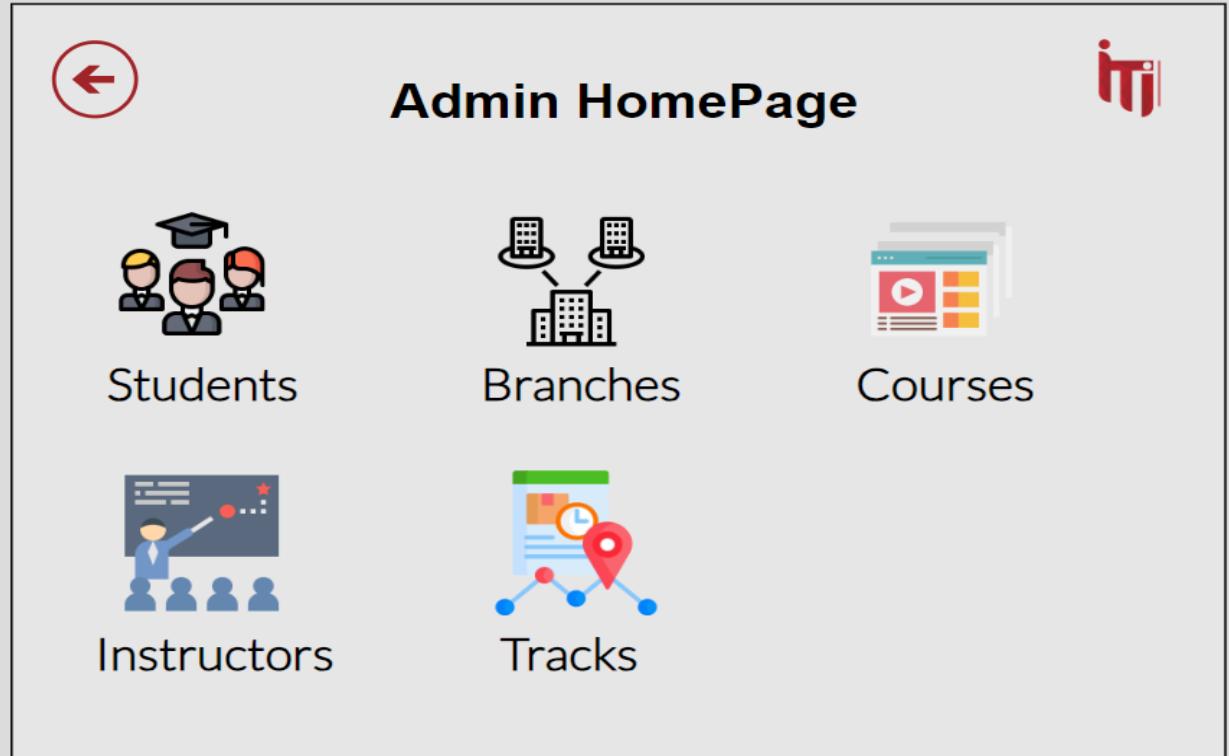
Branch Name

Email

Password

Add

Clear

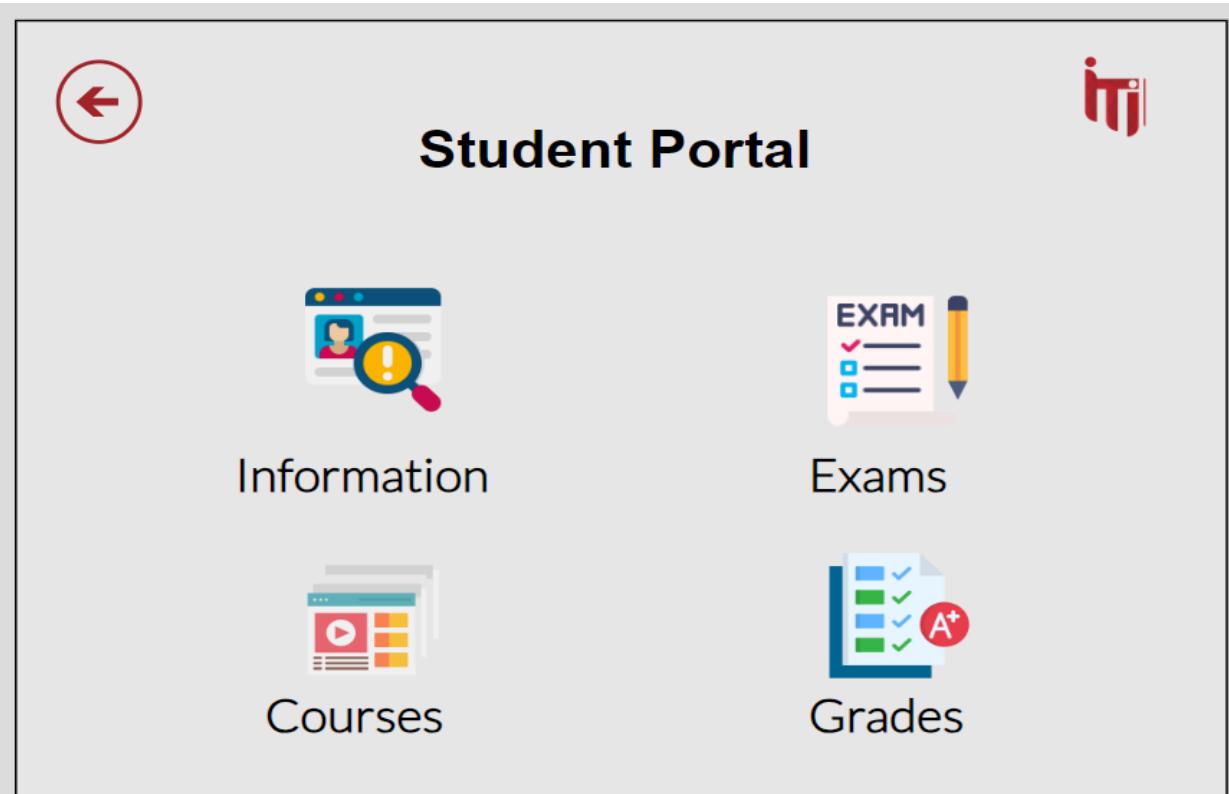


The Admin HomePage interface features a header with a back arrow icon and the text "Admin HomePage". A red horizontal bar is positioned above the header. The main content area contains six items arranged in two rows of three:

- Students**: Represented by three student icons.
- Branches**: Represented by three building icons.
- Courses**: Represented by a video player icon.

- Instructors**: Represented by a teacher icon pointing at a chalkboard.
- Tracks**: Represented by a location pin icon connected to a network of dots.



The Student Portal interface features a header with a back arrow icon and the text "Student Portal". A red horizontal bar is positioned above the header. The main content area contains four items arranged in two rows of two:

- Information**: Represented by a magnifying glass icon over a computer screen.
- Exams**: Represented by a clipboard icon with a pencil.

- Courses**: Represented by a video player icon.
- Grades**: Represented by a gradebook icon showing an A+ grade.