



PROJECT NAME: Departmental data sync box

MEMBERS:

Names	Reg No
1. Hirwa Edison	24RP01786
2. Ituze Agacyo Ebed Meleck	24RP07192
3. Mubane Renaud	24RP10095
4. Mudahemuka fidella	24RP05908
5. Mukeshuwera Josepha	24RP03133

1. Executive summary :

Executive Summary

The Departmental Data Synchronization Project is designed to eliminate data silos and improve reporting efficiency across the institution. Currently, departments manage data independently, causing redundancy, inconsistencies, and delays in reporting.

This project will create a centralized yet synchronized system using Java (Swing) and an Oracle Database with LAN and Cloud synchronization. This system will automate data updates, ensuring accuracy and consistency across all departments.

Key benefits include:

- Enhanced Data Accuracy: Real-time synchronization minimizes errors, ensuring all departments work with up-to-date, consistent information.
- Improved Collaboration: A unified system breaks down barriers between departments, fostering seamless cooperation.
- Increased Security: Centralized data handling allows for stronger security measures and controlled access.

By automating data processes and reducing manual workloads, the project will boost operational efficiency. We expect a 30% reduction in reporting time and a 15% decrease in data entry errors within the first six months of implementation.

This initiative will provide a reliable foundation for data-driven decision-making, supporting the institution's goals for improved productivity and accuracy.

2. Project objectives

Project Objectives

- **Design and implement a synchronized data management system:** Develop a comprehensive system that integrates data from multiple departments into a unified platform, enabling seamless sharing and management of information across the entire institution.
- **Eliminate duplication and ensure data consistency:** Create mechanisms to prevent the entry of duplicate records and maintain accurate, consistent data across all departments, reducing errors and improving the reliability of information.
- **Provide secure multi-user access with role-based authentication:** Establish a secure environment where multiple users can access the system simultaneously, with access permissions tailored to their specific roles and responsibilities, thus safeguarding sensitive data.
- **Enable real-time updates and synchronization over LAN and optional cloud storage:** Implement real-time data synchronization within the local network and provide optional cloud integration to ensure that all users have access to the most current information regardless of their location.
- **Support report generation for decision-making:** Incorporate tools for generating accurate and timely reports based on synchronized data, empowering decision-makers with insights required for strategic planning and operational improvements.

3. Project scope

1. Multi-Department Coverage

- The system will be designed to handle data synchronization needs across several departments within the institution (e.g., Finance, HR, Administration, Academics).
- Each department will have access to its own data while ensuring consistency across the entire organization.
- Cross-departmental data sharing will be facilitated to improve collaboration and eliminate data silos.

2. Administrative Management

- A dedicated administrative panel will be included to manage users, roles, and permissions.
- Administrators will be able to add or remove users, assign access levels, and enforce role-based access control (RBAC).
- Backup management tools will be provided, enabling administrators to create and restore system backups for disaster recovery.

3. Technology Stack (Desktop Interface + Oracle DB)

- The project will feature a **desktop-based application** developed using **Java Swing** for an intuitive and user-friendly interface.
- The backend will be powered by an **Oracle Database**, ensuring robust data handling, scalability, and reliability.

- The system will support cross-platform deployment on Windows and Linux desktops.

4.Data Synchronization Mechanism

- The system will synchronize data between **local departmental servers** and a **central repository**.
- Synchronization will be automated and scheduled to minimize manual intervention.
- Conflict-resolution strategies will be implemented to handle simultaneous updates, ensuring data consistency.

5.Security Features

- User authentication will be implemented with **secure login credentials**.
- **Data encryption** will be used to protect sensitive records during storage and transmission.
- Backup and recovery mechanisms will safeguard institutional data against accidental loss, corruption, or unauthorized access.

4. Literature review

Literature Review

The literature on **Departmental Data Sync**, a centralized system for synchronizing and managing data across departments, highlights several key themes relevant to the design and implementation of such systems.

Overview of Data Synchronization Systems

Data synchronization is the continuous process of ensuring that information remains consistent and up to date across multiple systems or devices. It is widely applied in distributed systems, database management, and enterprise integration. Techniques such as **Change Data Capture (CDC)**, event-driven synchronization, and scheduled refreshes are commonly used to minimize inconsistencies and ensure real-time accuracy of data across platforms .

Centralized Data Management Benefits

Centralized data management integrates records from different sources into a unified system that provides a **single source of truth**. This approach simplifies access, enforces role-based controls, and strengthens governance . Furthermore, centralization reduces duplication, errors, and compliance risks, while enhancing security and adherence to regulations such as **GDPR** and **HIPAA** . By consolidating departmental records into one platform, organizations improve **inter-departmental communication, coordination, and transparency** .

System Features Relevant to Departmental Data Sync

The proposed Departmental Data Sync system reflects the defining characteristics of centralized synchronization platforms. These include **real-time updates**, **controlled access**, **automated activity logs**, and **streamlined workflows** that reduce manual intervention . Technically, such platforms often rely on **shared databases** and employ poll-based or event-triggered change detection methods to propagate modifications across applications .

Case Studies and Practical Applications

Real-world applications confirm the value of centralized synchronization in large-scale institutions. For example, the **U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs** employs a Data Sync system to maintain consistency of claims and personnel records across multiple applications, demonstrating how centralization supports efficiency and accuracy in complex organizations . Similarly, hybrid synchronization models and **SQL-based synchronization** illustrate how institutions with multiple data sources can maintain integrity while reducing redundancy .

Research and Review Contributions

Scholarly reviews provide strong theoretical foundations for departmental synchronization systems. Studies focus on strategies for **database transformation**, **event-driven synchronization**, and **client-centric consistency management**, all of which underpin reliable inter-departmental data systems . These reviews reinforce that synchronization systems must prioritize **efficiency, integrity, and secure access control** while enabling smooth communication between organizational units.

Summary

Overall, the literature confirms that **Departmental Data Sync systems** embody current best practices in data management and synchronization. By combining **centralized control, real-time synchronization, and secure, role-based access**, such systems ensure **data integrity, operational efficiency, and improved communication** across departments. These insights directly inform the design and implementation of Departmental Data Sync as a solution to institutional data fragmentation.

References

1. IBM. (n.d.). *What is data synchronization?* IBM Think. Retrieved from <https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/data-synchronization>
2. DCKAP. (2023). *Data synchronization: Why it matters and how to achieve it.* DCKAP Blog. Retrieved from <https://www.dckap.com/blog/data-synchronization/>
3. RecordPoint. (2024). *Advantages of centralized records management.* RecordPoint Blog. Retrieved from <https://www.recordpoint.com/blog/advantages-of-centralized-records-management>
4. Rudderstack. (2023). *Data centralization: Benefits and challenges.* Rudderstack Blog. Retrieved from <https://www.rudderstack.com/blog/data-centralization/>
5. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (2025). *Data Synchronization (Data Sync) Privacy Impact Assessment FY25.* Department of Veterans Affairs. Retrieved from <https://department.va.gov/privacy/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2025/06/FY25DataSyncronizationDataSyncPIA.pdf>
6. Khan, M., & Others. (2018). *A review of data synchronization and consistency.* *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 9(12), 609–617. Retrieved from https://thesai.org/Downloads/Volume9No12/Paper_84-A_Review_of_Data_Synchronization_and_Conistency.pdf

5. Innovation

Hybrid LAN + Cloud Sync: Ensures that data entered in one department is automatically synchronized with other departments and backed up to the cloud for resilience.

User-Friendly Java Swing Interface: Provides a simple, lightweight desktop interface suitable for all departmental staff, avoiding the complexity of full ERP systems.

Automatic Data Validation: Detects duplicates or conflicts when multiple departments update records simultaneously, maintaining data integrity.

Custom Backup Solutions: Supports both local and cloud backups, enabling fast recovery in case of failure.

Modular and Scalable Design: Allows easy addition of new departments or modules, supporting future expansion and enhancements.

6. Methodology :

The project follows an **Iterative Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)** to ensure structured development and continuous improvement:

Requirement Analysis

- Gather functional and non-functional requirements from all departments.
- Identify data types, workflows, and synchronization needs.

System Design

- Develop the overall system architecture, including presentation, application, database, and network layers.
- Create UI prototypes using Java Swing and design the Oracle database schema.

Implementation

- Develop desktop modules with Java Swing for the user interface.
- Implement business logic, data validation, and the auto-sync engine using Java and JDBC.
- Configure Oracle Database for storage and retrieval of departmental records.

Testing

- Perform unit testing for individual modules and integration testing for combined functionality.
- Conduct system testing with sample departmental data to ensure accuracy, consistency, and synchronization.

Deployment

- Install the system on departmental computers with LAN configuration and optional cloud backup.

Maintenance

- Monitor system performance, resolve issues, and perform regular backups.

- Implement updates and enhancements based on user feedback.

This methodology ensures the system is **reliable, scalable, and aligned with departmental workflows**, while supporting real-time data synchronization and secure access.

7. Actors

Actor	Role	Responsibilities
Admin	System Controller	- Create, update, and delete user accounts- Assign roles (Admin, Staff, Student)- Monitor system activities and logs- Handle exceptions and system errors- Ensure data security and access control
Registry Staff	Data Entry & Management	- Upload student and departmental records- Update or correct existing records- Ensure accurate data input- Trigger synchronization processes
Department Staff	Departmental Data Manager	- Access department-specific records- Verify synchronized data from other departments- Manage department's data lifecycle- Report inconsistencies to Admin
Department Head	Supervisor / Decision Maker	- Approve final departmental records- Generate academic and administrative reports- Oversee data accuracy and compliance- Use reports for planning and decision-making
Student	Data Consumer	- Log in securely to the system- View personal academic records- Report discrepancies in records to staff/registry- Use records for academic progress tracking

System (Data Sync Engine)	Automated Synchronizer	- Sync data across departments in real-time- Resolve data conflicts automatically- Generate notifications on sync status- Ensure consistency and availability of records
External Systems	Integration Partner	- Exchange data with the sync box (e.g., Library, HR, Finance)- Provide data consistency across the institution- Trigger automated updates when integrated

8. User story table

User Role	User Story (As a ... I want ... so that ...)	Acceptance Criteria	Priority
Admin	As an Admin, I want to manage users and assign roles so that I can control access to the system.	- Can add/edit/remove users- Can assign roles (Admin, Staff, Student)- System validates unique usernames	High
Admin	As an Admin, I want to view system logs so that I can track changes and ensure accountability.	- Logs display who made changes- Logs include timestamp & action- Logs are searchable	Medium
Staff/Registry	As a Staff member, I want to upload department records so that they are synchronized across all departments.	- Records upload successfully- Data is visible in other departments- Error messages for failed uploads	High

Staff/Registry	As a Staff member, I want to update or delete records so that the system stays accurate and up to date.	- Edits are reflected in real-time- Deleted records are logged- Unauthorized edits are blocked	High
Student/User	As a Student, I want to view my records so that I can confirm my information is correct.	- Students can log in securely- Can only view personal records- Records match uploaded data	High
Department Head	As a Department Head, I want to generate reports so that I can make decisions based on synchronized data.	- Reports can be generated per department- Export option (PDF/Excel)- Data is accurate	Medium
System	As the System, I want to automatically sync data across departments so that all records remain consistent.	- Automatic syncing after updates- Conflict resolution rules- Notification of sync errors	High

9. Expected outcomes

Expected Outcomes

- **A fully functional data synchronization system:** A robust system that allows seamless data access and synchronization across all departments, ensuring smooth and efficient information flow.
- **Consistent, real-time data with reduced duplication:** Accurate and up-to-date information available instantly, minimizing duplicate records and data discrepancies.
- **Improved decision-making through consolidated reports:** Comprehensive and timely reports generated from synchronized data, enabling informed and effective decision-making at all levels.
- **Enhanced security and reliability of departmental records:** Strong security measures safeguard sensitive data, while reliable backup and restoration processes protect against data loss.
- **Better collaboration between departments:** Shared data access promotes teamwork and coordination, breaking down information silos and enabling departments to work together more effectively.

10. Flowchart

A **flowchart** is a visual representation of the steps involved in a process. In the context of the **Departmental Data Sync Box**, a flowchart shows how data is processed, validated, synchronized, and accessed across different departments. It helps to clearly understand the system's workflow from the moment a user logs in, creates or updates records, to when the data is synchronized and made accessible to authorized users.

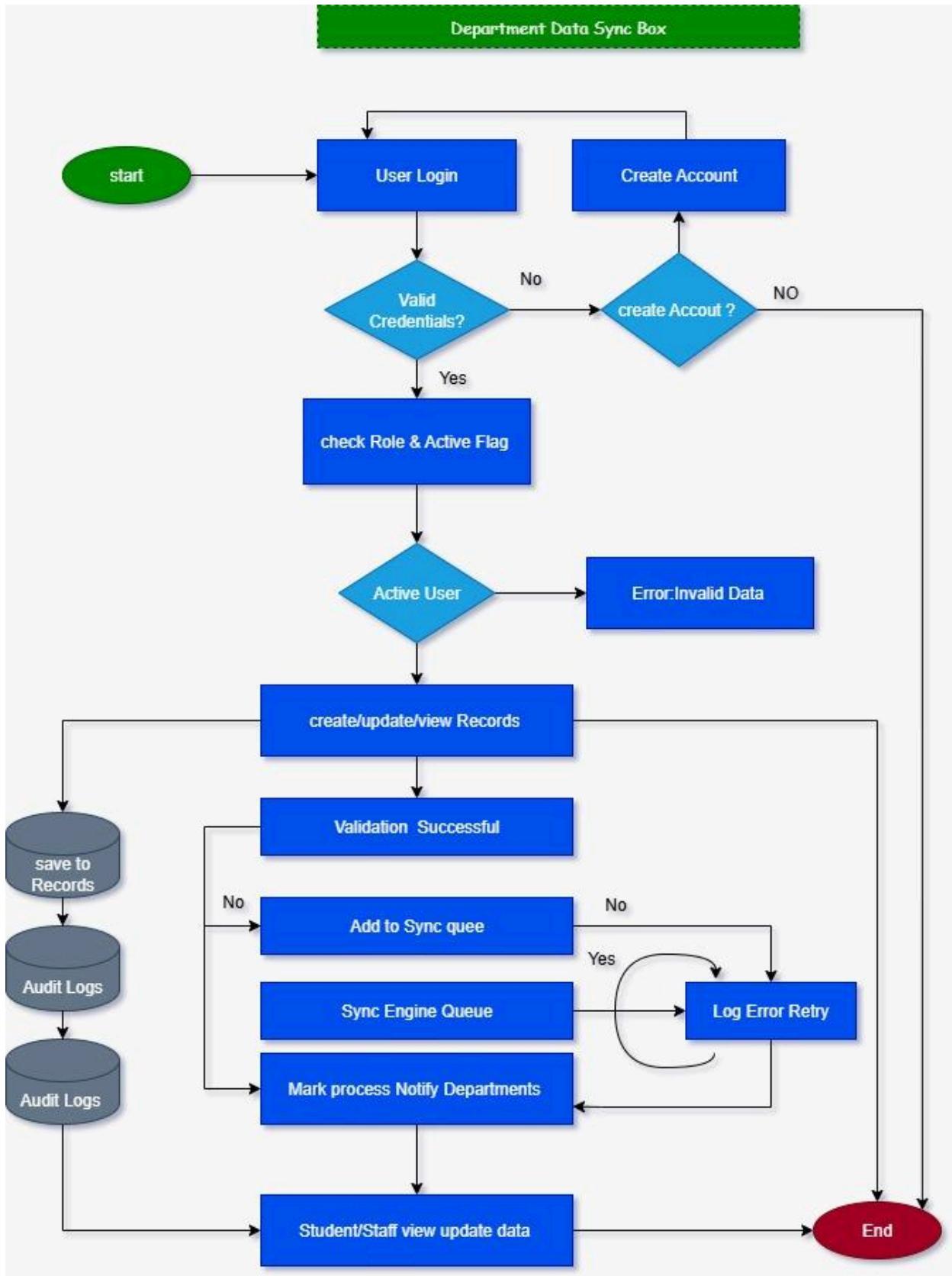
Flowcharts make it easier to:

Track how records are created, updated, and synchronized.

Identify decision points, such as validation checks or access permissions.

Ensure data consistency and proper auditing.

Communicate the system process to developers, staff, or administrators.

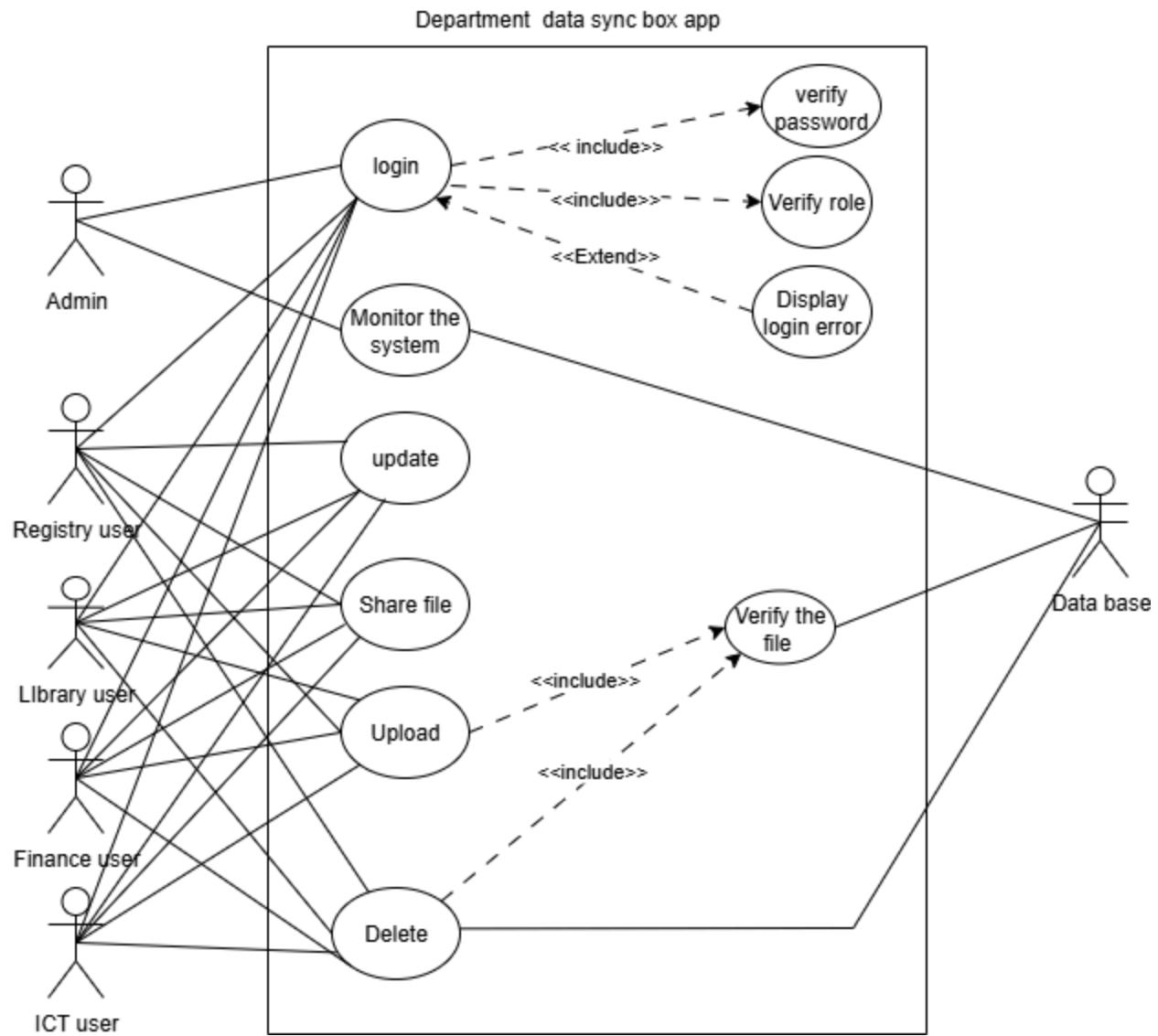


11. Use case diagram:

A **Use Case Diagram** is a visual representation of the interactions between **users (actors)** and a **system**. It shows **who uses the system** and **what they can do** without going into technical details.

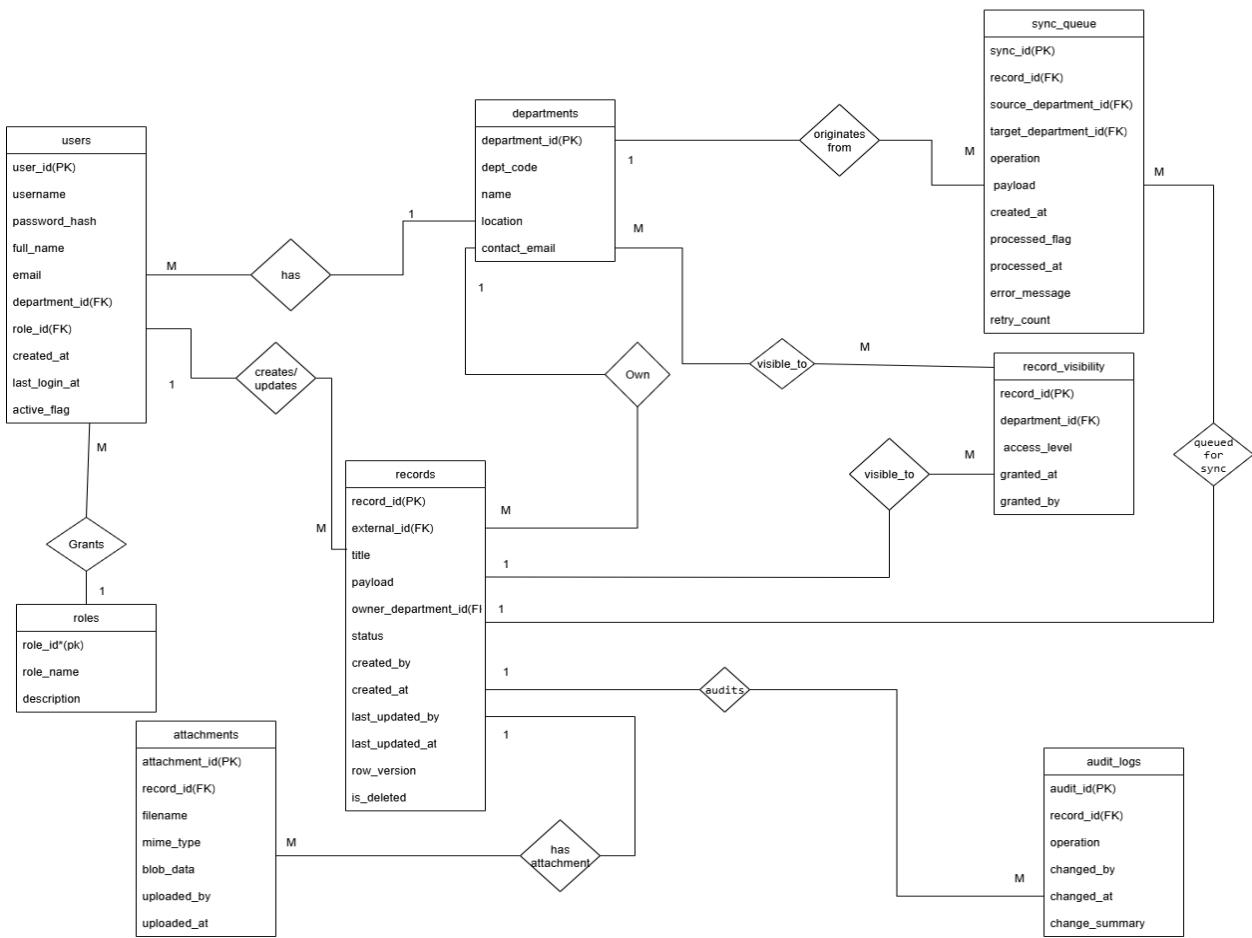
In the context of the **Departmental Data Sync Box**, a Use Case Diagram helps to:

- Identify all system users, such as Admins, Registry Staff, Department Heads, and Students.
- Show the functions each user can perform, like creating records, viewing data, or synchronizing information.
- Clearly communicate the system's scope and responsibilities.

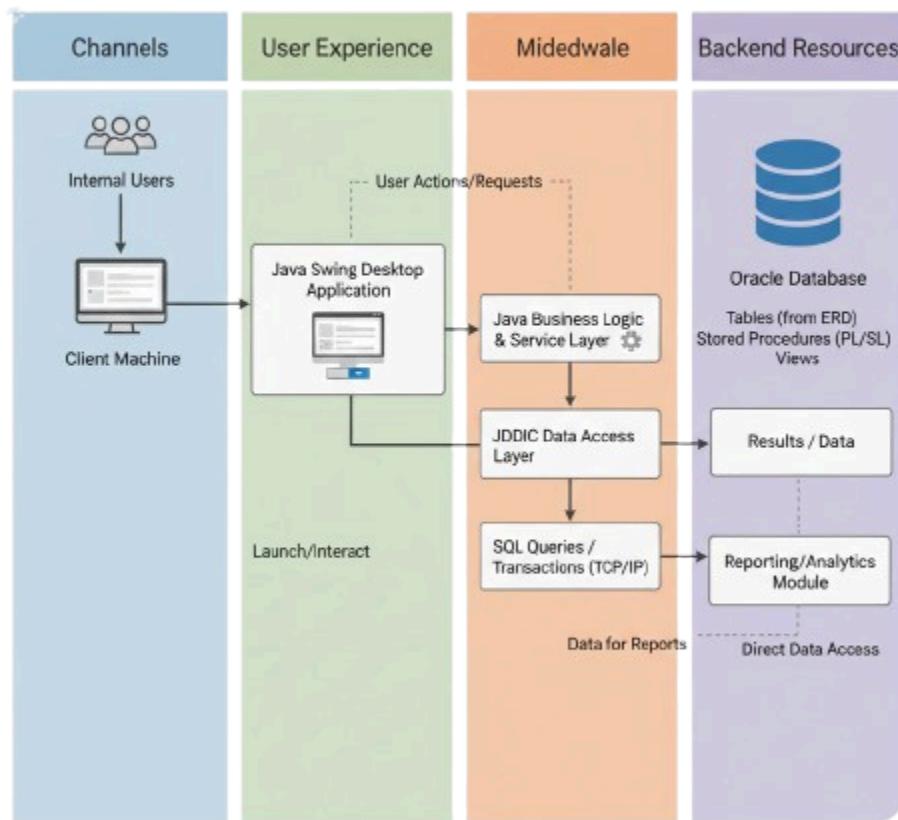


12. Entity Relationship Diagram

ERD of Departmental data sync box

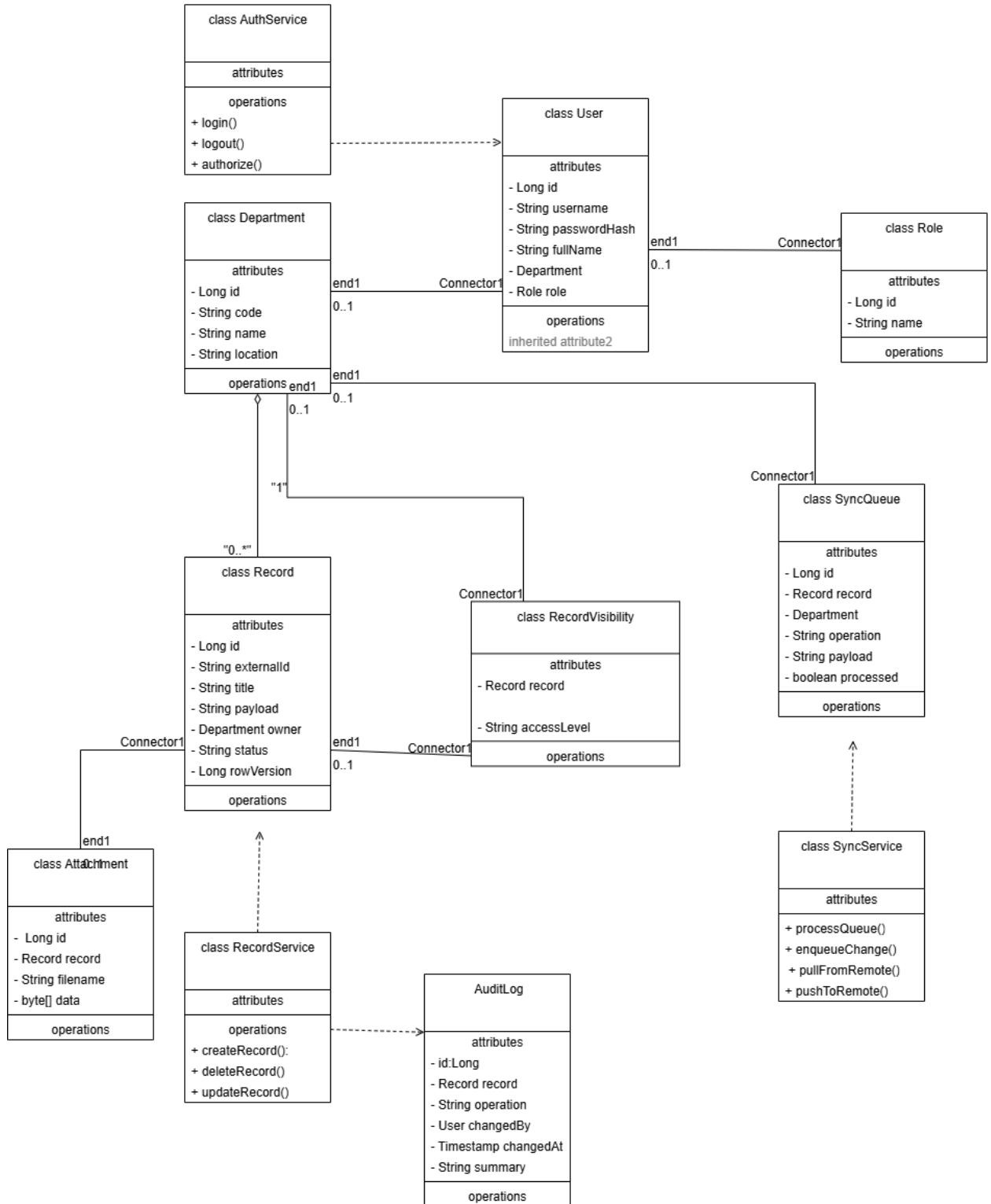


13. System architecture diagram



14. Class diagram

CLASS DIAGRAM OF DEPARTMENTAL DATA SYNC BOX



15. Functional requirements

- **User Account and Role Management**

The system shall provide administrators with the capability to create, modify, and delete user accounts. Administrators can assign different roles (such as officer or viewer) to users, controlling their access levels and permissions within the system to maintain security and proper data handling.

- **Departmental Data Management**

Officers will have the ability to add new data, edit existing records, and remove outdated or incorrect information within their respective departments. This ensures that departmental data stays accurate and up-to-date, reflecting real-world changes promptly.

- **Automatic Data Synchronization**

The system will automatically synchronize data across all participating departments to maintain consistency. Whenever data is added, edited, or deleted in one location, these changes will be reflected in real time across the entire system to prevent discrepancies or outdated information.

- **Report Generation**

The system shall be capable of generating both summary and detailed reports based on the synchronized data. These reports will help stakeholders analyze trends, monitor performance, and support decision-making with accurate and timely information.

- **Data Backup and Restoration**

The system shall support regular data backups and offer restoration options. This ensures that data can be recovered in cases of accidental loss, corruption, or system failure, safeguarding institutional knowledge and maintaining business continuity.

16. Non-functional requirements

- **Secure (encrypted passwords)**

User passwords must be stored in encrypted form to protect against unauthorized access.

- **Real-time synchronization**

Updates made in one department should instantly reflect across all departments without delay.

- **Simple, user-friendly interface**

The system should have an easy-to-use interface so staff can operate it without advanced technical skills.

- **Fast recovery after failures**

In case of crashes or outages, the system must restore operations quickly with minimal data loss.

- **Scalable for new departments**

The system design should support adding more departments in the future without major modifications.

17. Expected exceptional cases and proposed solutions

Expected Outcome	Description	Exceptional Cases	Proposed Solutions
Centralized Data Access	Data from all departments stored in a single system for easy access.	Network failure may stop data access.	Provide offline access with periodic synchronization, and install backup internet lines.
Improved Data Accuracy	Updates reflect across all systems, avoiding duplicate or outdated records.	Data conflicts if two users edit the same record simultaneously.	Implement concurrency control (locking, versioning) and audit logs.
Enhanced Collaboration	Departments securely share and exchange data in real-time.	Unauthorized users may attempt to access shared data.	Use role-based access control and encrypt sensitive information.
Stronger Security	Sensitive data protected with authentication, authorization, and backups.	Password leaks or insider threats.	Enforce strong password policies, enable MFA, and conduct regular user training.

Operational Efficiency	Processes become faster with automation and reduced manual work.	System overload during peak usage (e.g., exam period).	Optimize server performance, use load balancing, and schedule heavy tasks off-peak.
Scalability	The system supports more users, data, and departments in the future.	Rapid expansion may cause performance degradation.	Adopt cloud-based scaling and modular system design.
Disaster Recovery	Backup and recovery ensure data safety in case of failures.	Backup files may be corrupted or lost.	Keep multiple backup copies (onsite & offsite), and test recovery regularly.
User Satisfaction	Staff and students enjoy reliable, fast, and user-friendly services.	Users may resist adopting the new system.	Provide training, technical support, and gather feedback for improvements.

18. Project timeline

Project schedule

Project Schedule Description

The Departmental Data Synchronization Project is divided into seven phases, each targeting key milestones and supported by weekly Sunday review meetings to monitor progress and ensure quality.

→ Phase 1: Requirements & System Design (Sep 15–19, 2025)

This phase lays the project foundation by defining use cases for clients and

administrators, designing the system architecture including LAN, Oracle database, and cloud synchronization, establishing security protocols, and selecting backup formats. Progress will be reviewed on Sunday, Sep 21.

→ **Phase 2: UI/UX Prototyping (Sep 22–26, 2025)**

Focus on creating wireframes and mockups for both Client and Admin applications. Key tasks include selecting Swing components and designing the LAN chat panel interface. A design review is scheduled for Sunday, Sep 28.

→ **Phase 3: Database & Server Setup (Sep 29–Oct 10, 2025)**

This phase involves installing and configuring the Oracle database, building tables, developing stored procedures and triggers, and setting up JDBC connection pooling. Check-ins will take place on Sunday, Oct 5, and Oct 12.

→ **Phase 4: Core Functionality – Local CRUD & LAN (Oct 13–24, 2025)**

The project develops core features including local data CRUD operations using Java and JDBC, LAN communication via Sockets or RMI, offline-first caching for reliable access, and a user activity logging system. Progress reviews occur on Oct 19 and Oct 26.

→ **Phase 5: Admin Module – Internet Sync (Oct 27–Nov 7, 2025)**

The admin module is developed with features such as an admin dashboard, integration with Google Drive API for cloud backups, scheduled backup routines, and restore/conflict resolution tools. Reviews are scheduled for Nov 2 and Nov 9.

→ **Phase 6: Testing & Integration (Nov 10–28, 2025)**

Comprehensive testing of the entire system is conducted, including multi-client LAN tests, offline-to-online synchronization, cloud syncing validation, and security assessments. Review meetings are planned for Nov 16, 23, and 30.

→ **Phase 7: Deployment & Documentation (Dec 1–17, 2025)**

The final phase includes packaging the software, preparing user and admin manuals, deploying the system on the LAN, and handing over the completed project. Final reviews take place on Dec 7 and Dec 14.

Phase	Duration (Working Days)	Start Date	End Date	Key Tasks	Sunday Meeting / Review Date
1. Requirements & System Design	5	Sep 15, 2025	Sep 19, 2025	- Define use cases (client vs admin) - Design architecture (LAN, Oracle, Cloud sync) - Security design - Decide backup formats	Sun 21/09 – Weekly review

2. UI/UX Prototyping	5	Sep 22, 2025	Sep 26, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wireframes for Client & Admin apps - Choose Swing components - Mockups for LAN chat panel 	Sun 28/09 – Design review
3. Database & Server Setup	10	Sep 29, 2025	Oct 10 , 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure Oracle DB - Build tables - Stored procedures/triggers - JDBC pool 	Sun 05/10 – DB check-in Sun 10/10 second check in
4. Core Functionality - Local CRUD + LAN	10	Oct 13 2025	Oct 24, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CRUD implementation (Java + JDBC) - LAN communication (Sockets/RMI) - Offline-first caching - Logging system 	Sun 19/10 & Sun 26/10 – Progress sync
5. Admin Module - Internet Sync	10	Oct 27, 2025	Nov 07 , 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Admin dashboard - Google Drive API integration - Scheduled backups - Restore/conflict resolution 	Sun 02/11 –09 /11 Admin sync review
6. Testing & Integration	15	NO 10, 2025	Nov 28 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-client LAN tests - Offline → online sync - Cloud sync tests - Security tests 	Sun 16/11 –23/11 - 30/11 Testing review
7. Deployment & Documentation	13	Dec 1, 2025	Dec 17, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Package client & admin software - Manuals (user & admin) - Deployment in LAN - Final handover 	Sun 07/21 –14/12 Pre-handover check

Department data sync box

Key Tasks	time	Other time
- Define use cases (client vs admin) - Design architecture (LAN, Oracle, Cloud sync)	Sep 15, 2025 Sep 19, 2025	• Sun 21/09 – Weekly review
- Wireframes for Client & Admin apps - Choose Swing components	Sep 22, 2025 Sep 26, 2025	• Sun 28/09 – Design review
Configure Oracle DB - Build tables	Sep 29, 2025 Oct 10, 2025	Sun 05/10 – DB check-in Sun 10/10 second check in
- CRUD implementation (Java + JDBC) - LAN communication (Sockets/RMI)	Oct 13 2025 Oct 24, 2025	• Sun 19/10 & Sun 26/10 – Progress sync
- Admin dashboard - Google Drive API integration	Oct 27, 2025 Nov 07, 2025	• Sun 02/11 – 09/11 Admin sync review
- Multi-client LAN tests - Offline → online sync	NO 10, 2025 Nov 28 2025	• Sun 16/11 – 23/11 – 30/11 Testing review
- Package client & admin software - Manuals (user & admin)	Dec 1, 2025 Dec 17, 2025	• Sun 07/21 – 14/12 Pre-handover check

created with
VIZZLO

19. Project team and assigned tasks

Phases	Team members	Assigned task
1. Requirements & System Design	Mubane Renold ▾	- Define use cases (client vs admin)
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Design architecture (LAN, Oracle, Cloud sync)
	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Security design
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾ Mukeshuwera Josepha ▾	- Decide backup formats

2. UI/UX Prototyping	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Wireframes Admin apps
	Mubane Renold ▾	- Choose Swing components
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾	- Mockups for LAN chat panel
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Wireframes Client apps
3. Database & Server Setup	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Configure Oracle DB
	Mukeshuwera Josepha ▾	- Build tables
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Stored procedures/triggers
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾ Mubane Renold ▾	- JDBC pool
4. Core Functionality - Local CRUD + LAN	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- CRUD implementation (Java + JDBC)
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- LAN communication (Sockets/RMI)
	Mubane Renold ▾	- Offline-first caching
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾ Mukeshuwera Josepha ▾	- Logging system
5. Admin Module - Internet Sync	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Admin dashboard
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Google Drive API integration
	Mubane Renold ▾	- Scheduled backups
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾ Mukeshuwera Josepha ▾	- Restore/conflict resolution
6. Testing & Integration	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Multi-client LAN tests

	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Offline → online sync
	Mubane Renold ▾	- Cloud sync tests
	Mudahemuka Fidela ▾	- Security tests
7. Deployment & Documentation	Mubane Renold ▾	- Package client & admin software
	Ebedy Meleck ▾	- Manuals (user & admin)
	Hirwa Edison ▾	- Deployment in LAN
	Mukeshuwera Josepha ▾	- Final handover

20. Future works

- **Extend the system into a web-based version for remote accessibility**

Developing a web-based version will allow staff and administrators to access the system from any location through a browser, enabling real-time monitoring and updates even when they are not on the institution's local network.

- **Develop a mobile application for on-the-go access**

A mobile app will make it easier for officers and administrators to view, update, and synchronize departmental records while away from their desks, ensuring flexibility and continuous access.

- **Incorporate AI-based data analytics for predictive insights**

Adding AI-powered analytics can help identify patterns and trends within departmental data, supporting better decision-making, predictive reporting, and resource planning.

- **Expand to multi-institution synchronization at a national/international level**

Scaling the system to support synchronization across multiple institutions would create a broader, unified database that improves collaboration, benchmarking, and policy development at larger organizational levels.

21. Conclusion

The Departmental Data Synchronization Project provides a robust, secure, and cost-effective solution to data fragmentation challenges in institutions. By centralizing data and ensuring real-time synchronization across departments, the project enhances collaboration, reduces redundancy, and supports informed decision-making. Its modular design, scalability, and future upgrade paths make it a sustainable solution that can evolve with institutional needs.