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# Campus Online Question Bank System

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The report II

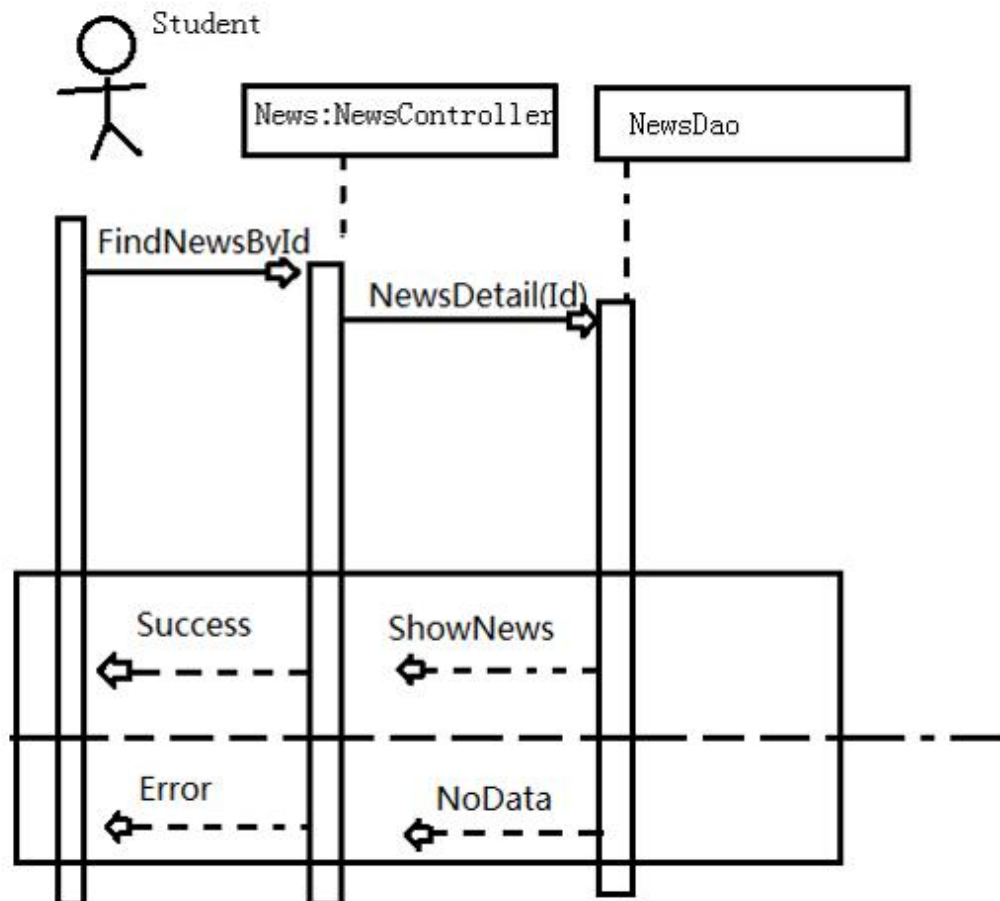


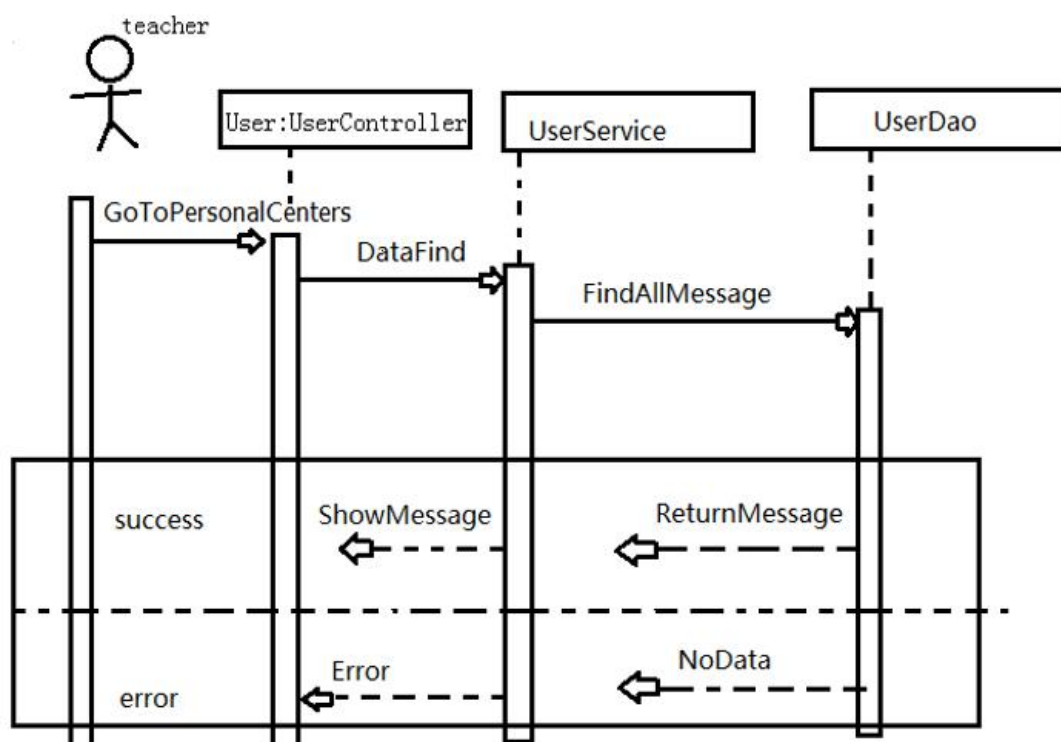
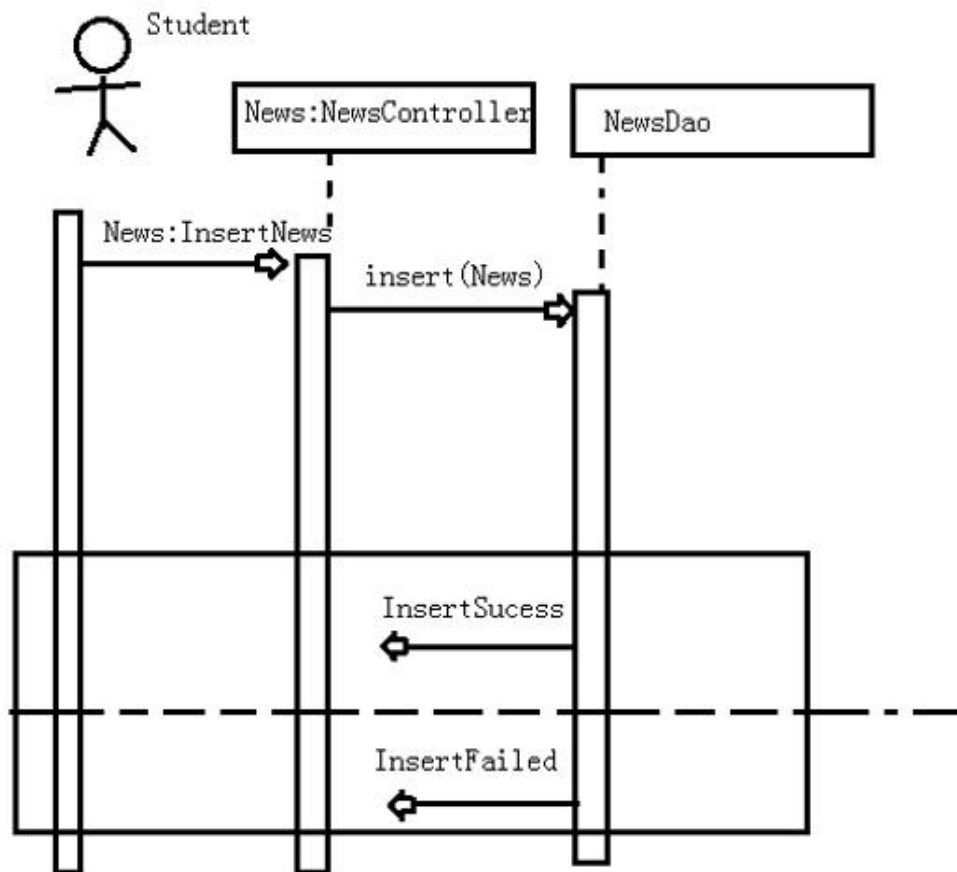
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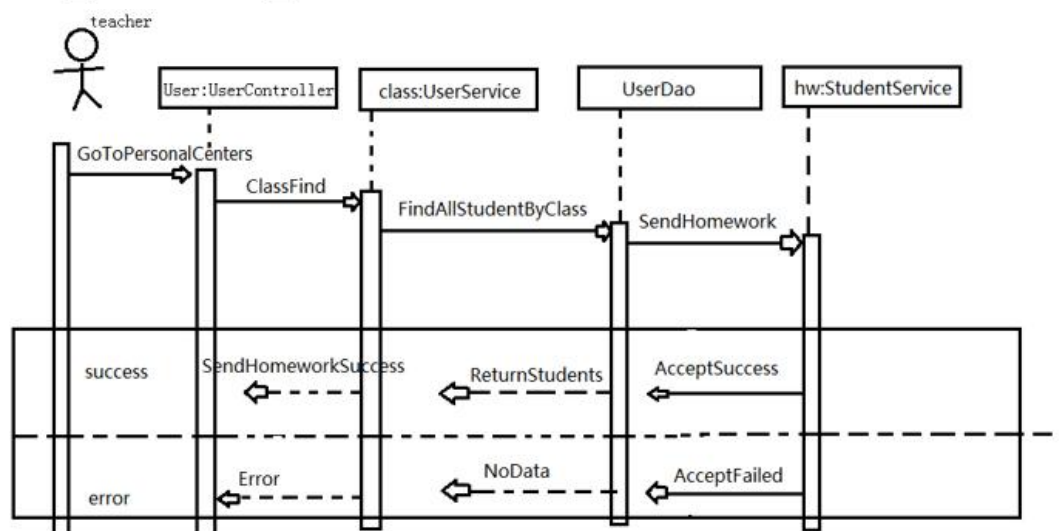
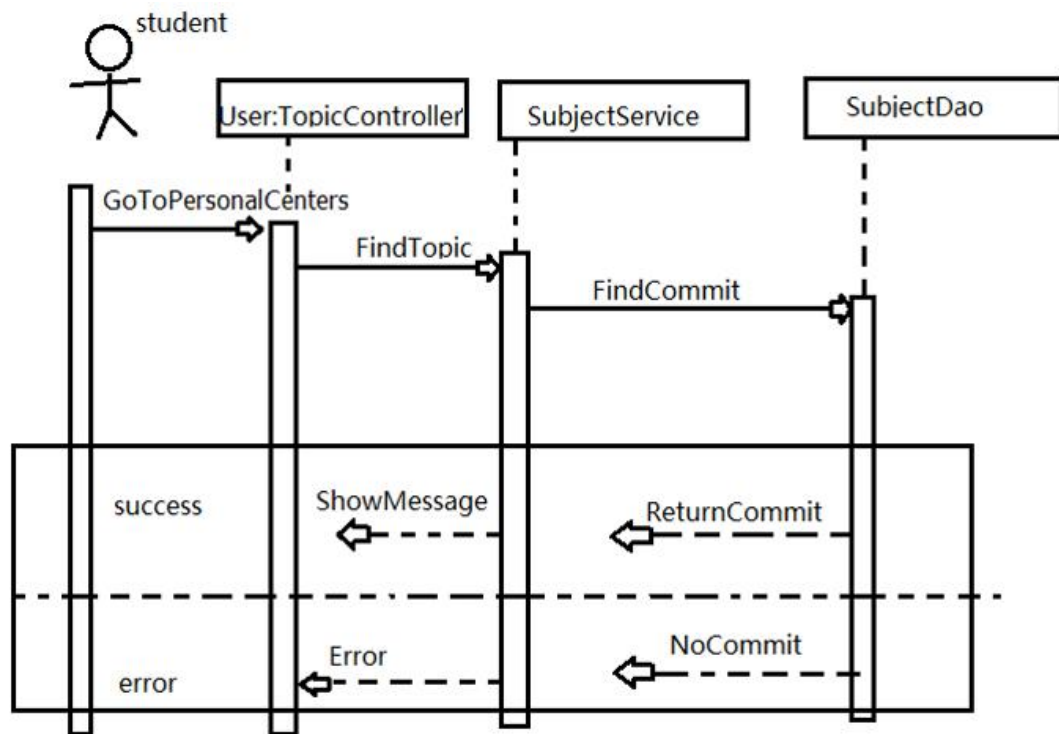
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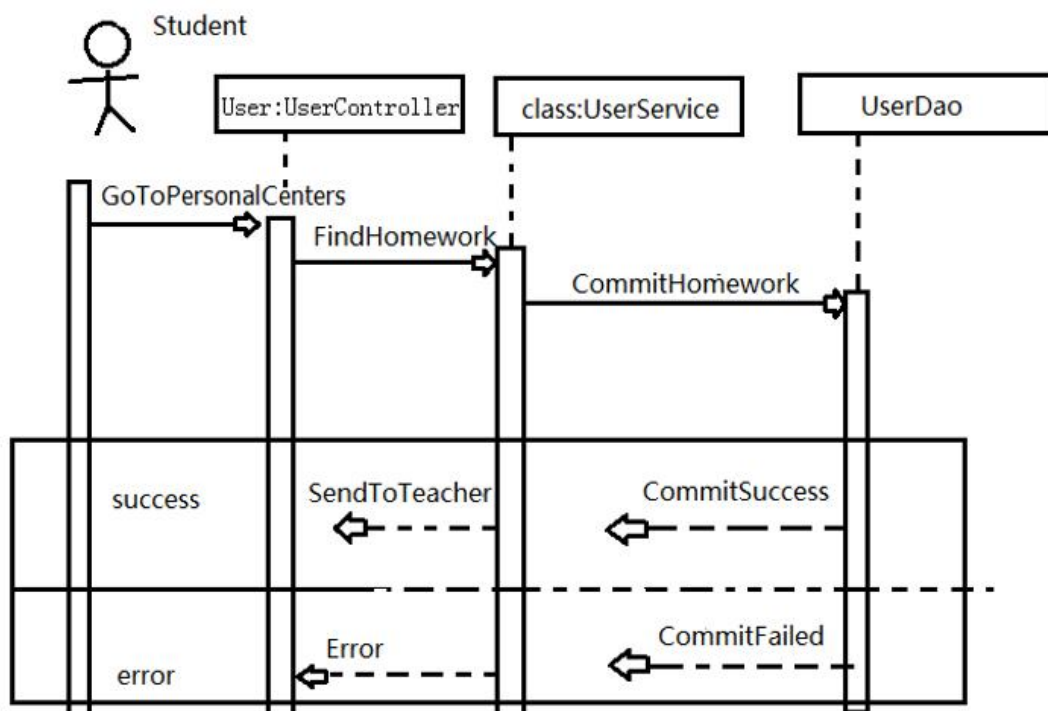
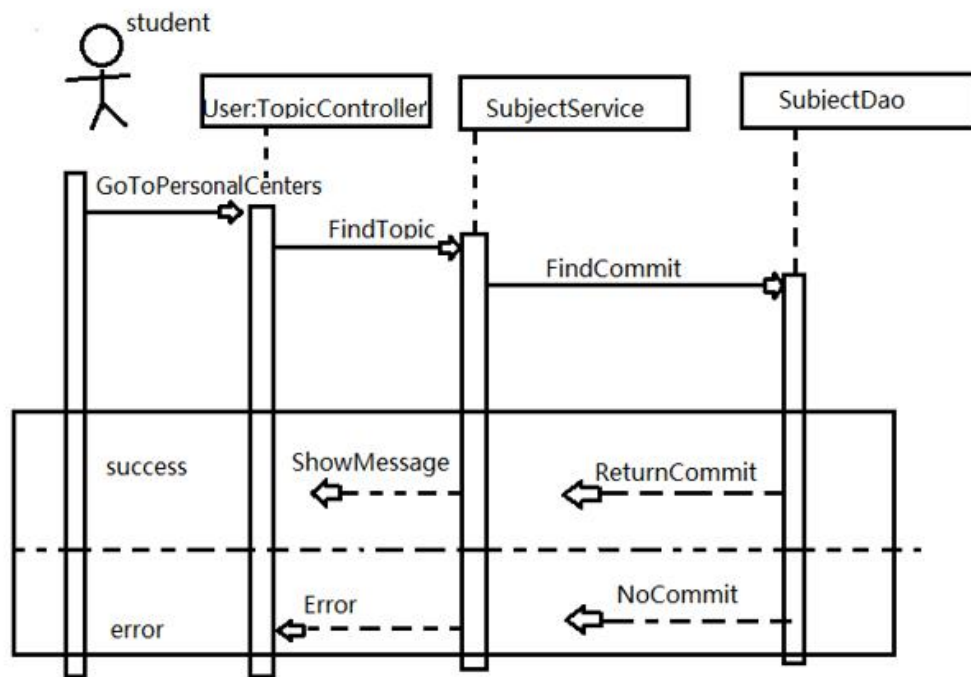
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## 1. Interaction Diagrams









## 2. Class Diagram and Interface Specification

### a. Class Diagram



## b. Data types and Operation Signatures

Data Types	Function
Int	<p>The int data type is a 32-bit, signed integer in two's complement.</p> <p>Generally integer variables default to int type</p>
Double	<p>Double data type is double precision, 64 bit, IEEE 754 compliant floating point number</p> <p>The default type of floating point is double</p>
Char	<p>Char type is a single 16-bit Unicode character</p> <p>Char data type can store any character</p>
Boolean	<p>Boolean data type represents one bit of information.</p> <p>There are only two values: true and false</p>
Float	<p>The float data type is a single-precision, 32-bit, IEEE 754-compliant floating point</p>



	<p>number. Float saves memory when storing large floating point arrays</p>
Long	<p>The long data type is a 64-bit, signed integer in two's complement.</p> <p>This type is mainly used on systems that require large integers.</p>
short	<p>The short data type is a 16-bit, signed integer in two's complement.</p> <p>The Short data type can also save space like a byte. A short variable is one-half of the space occupied by an int variable</p>
Byte	<p>The byte data type is an 8-bit, signed integer in two's complement. The byte type is used to save space in large arrays, mainly replacing integers,</p>

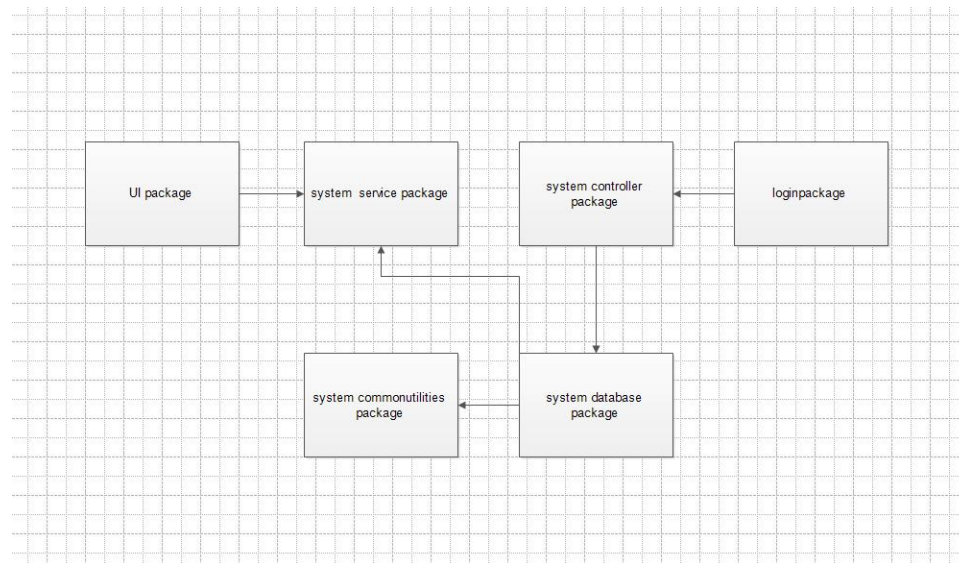
	because byte variables take up only a quarter of the int type.
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### 3. System Architecture and System Design

#### a. Architectural Styles

Because the class driver architecture - architecture style mainly depends on the class manipulation data call, feedback and data changes in the database, because our system is an interactive system, mainly users search for problems, database feedback, and call database data , so the system must be able to respond to user actions in a timely manner and provide timely feedback.

## b. Identifying Subsystems



The user can log in through the UI, request data from the server through the operation UI, such as searching for the keyword of the question, and then the database provides data through the server, and the solution related to the problem is fed back to the user. The user must log in before requesting data from the database, so the database will give the user access to the database.

## c. Mapping Subsystems to Hardware

Yes, as a system that needs to interact with the user, our system UI and server will certainly not run on only one computer. In the end, our system will have many users, so the UI runs on the user's computer through the user's operation. Request data from a remote server. The database and system controllers run on a computer that contains the ser

ver. And this computer containing the server is used to respond to data requests from the user's client.

#### d. Persistent Data Storage

Our online question bank requires students to have an account to save the questions they have queried in order to facilitate the students to review.

So our system needs to run on multiple computers. We may have a client and a server subsystems, running on different machines. The account data of the students and teachers will be uploaded to our server, so that we can save the user's data for a long time.

#### e. Network Protocol

The three parts of the JDBC URL: 1) jdbc protocol: The protocol in the JDBC URL is always jdbc. 2) <sub-protocol>: The name of the driver name or database connection mechanism. A typical example of a sub-protocol name is "odbc", which is reserved specifically for URLs that specify ODBC-style data resource names. For example, to access a database through the JDBC-ODBC bridge, you can use the URL shown below: jdbc:odbc:book.

(3) <sub-name>: A method of identifying a database. Subnames can vary depending on different sub-protocols. It can also have a subname

of the subname (with any internal syntax chosen by the driver programmer). The purpose of using subnames is to provide enough information for the location database. For example, if the database is accessed over the Internet, the network address should be included as part of the subname in the JDBC URL and must follow the standard URL naming convention shown below: hostname: port/child protocol.

#### f. Global Control Flow

Execution orderness: Our system is implemented in a linear way. Every student has to run through the same process when doing a problem.

Time dependency: Our system is event response type.

#### g. Hardware Requirements :

Operating System: Windows 7, Vista, XP

Processor: 1.7 Ghz

Memory: 512 MB RAM

Graphics: DirectX 8.1 level Graphics Card (require support for SSE)

Storage space: 500 MB of available space is required

URL: <https://github.com/orgs/software-engineer707/projects/1>