A report for the CS204:Design and Analysis of Algorithm project



OBE IMPLEMENTATION: UNIVERSITY SETTINGS

bv

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Introduction:

The University Management System is a C++ application that allows users to manage university records, including creating, updating, retrieving, and deleting university information such as: University ID, code, name, address, email, and website. Key Features: 1. Create new university records. 2. Update existing university details using ID. 3. Search universities by various attributes. 4. Delete a university by ID. The system uses insertion sort for sorting universities and binary search for efficient retrieval. The program utilizes object-oriented programming to manage university data in a structured way.

Is a software solution designed to manage information about universities efficiently. This system enables the creation, updating, deletion, and retrieval of university records, providing a structured and user-friendly interface for managing university details. The system leverages object-oriented programming principles to model university entities, making it modular and scalable. It offers a menu-driven interface for users to interact with the system and perform various operations on university data.

In this system, each university is represented as an object of the 'University' class. This class encapsulates essential attributes of a university, including its ID, code, name, address, email, and website. The system provides functionalities to perform several operations on these university objects, such as adding new universities, modifying existing ones, deleting records, and searching for specific universities based on different attributes.

The system is designed to store and manage university data in a vector of 'University' objects. To enhance search efficiency, the universities are sorted by various attributes—such as university code, name, address, email, and website—using a customized sorting mechanism. The sorting is accomplished using the **Insertion Sort** algorithm, and the **Binary Search** algorithm is employed to quickly locate universities based on a specified search criterion.

- 1. **Create University**: This feature allows the user to add new universities to the system by providing detailed information like university ID, code, name, address, email, and website.
- 2. **Update University**: Users can modify the details of existing universities by providing a unique university ID. This functionality ensures that users can keep the data up-to-date.
- 3. **Delete University**: The system allows users to delete a university record based on its unique ID. Once a university is deleted, the system updates the sorted vectors to maintain proper order.
- 4. **Search University**: Users can search for universities based on various attributes like university ID, code, name, address, email, or website. The system performs the search using **Binary Search** on pre-sorted vectors, ensuring a fast search process.
- 5. **Sorting**: Universities are stored in sorted order according to multiple attributes (code, name, address, email, and website). This sorting facilitates quick searching and easy retrieval of records.

Project Modules:

Various Modules available in the project are

- 1.Blooms Level setting
- 2. Program Level Objective

Setting 3. University 4. Schools

- 5.Department 6.Programs
- 7.Courses 8.Course objective setting
- 9. Course Outcome Setting
- 10.Course Articulation matrix

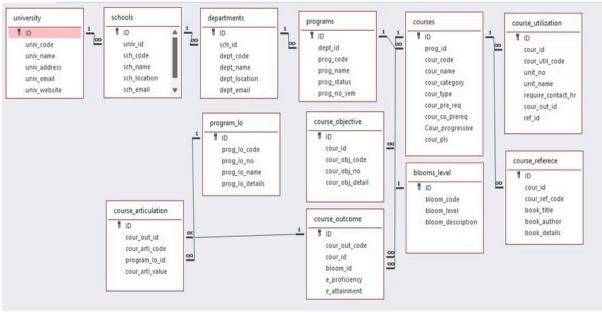
Setting 11.Course Utilization

Setting 12.Course Reference

Setting.

Architecture Diagram

*highlight your module



Module Description

Module Name: UNIVERSITY SETTINGS

Module Description:

The **University Management System** is organized into several distinct modules, each responsible for a specific functionality within the system. These modules, implemented as individual functions and classes in the program, provide clear separation of concerns, making the code more maintainable, scalable, and easy to understand. Below is a detailed description of each module and its functionality.

1. **University Class Module**

- **Purpose**: The `University` class represents the core data structure used to model a university. It encapsulates the attributes of a university and provides methods for accessing and modifying those attributes.
 - **Attributes**:
 - 'int ID': The unique identifier for each university.
- `string univ_code`: The university's code (e.g., a short abbreviation or unique alphanumeric identifier).
 - 'string univ_name': The full name of the university.
 - 'string univ_address': The address of the university.
 - 'string univ_mail': The university's contact email address.
 - 'string univ_website': The university's official website URL.
 - **Methods**:
- **Getters and Setters**: For each attribute ('getID()', 'setID()', 'getUnivCode()', 'setUnivCode()', etc.), allowing access and modification of university attributes.
 - ** displayInfo() *: Displays all the university information in a structured format.
- **Functionality**: This class is fundamental to storing university data. Every university created, updated, or deleted in the system is represented as an instance of this class.

2. **Sorting and Search Module**

- **Purpose**: This module handles sorting and searching operations on the list of universities. It ensures that the universities are stored in sorted order and allows for efficient searching based on different attributes like university code, name, address, email, and website.
 - **Functions**:
 - **`squad_university_insertionSort()`**:
- **Purpose**: Performs an **insertion sort** on the universities based on the specific attribute (code, name, address, email, or website).
- **Operation**: The function iterates over the vector of universities and sorts them in ascending order by comparing values of the sorting criterion (represented as a string).

- ** 'squad university binarySearch() ' **:
- **Purpose**: This function performs a **binary search** on a sorted vector of university records.
- **Operation**: After sorting universities based on a chosen attribute (e.g., code, name), it searches for a specific value efficiently by repeatedly dividing the search range in half.
- **Return Value**: If a match is found, it returns the index of the university; otherwise, it returns -1 (indicating no match).

- #### 3. **University CRUD Operations Module**
- **Purpose**: This module handles the basic **CRUD operations** (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for managing university records.
- **Functions**:
- ** `squad_University_create() ` **:
- **Purpose**: Allows users to create and add a new university to the system.
- **Operation**: The function prompts the user for all the necessary information (ID, code, name, address, email, and website) and then adds the university to the `universities` vector. Afterward, it updates the sorted vectors for the respective attributes.
- **`squad_University_update()`**:
- **Purpose**: Allows users to update the details of an existing university.
- **Operation**: The function first searches for the university by its ID, then allows the user to modify the university's attributes. Once the update is complete, it re-sorts the university records.
- ** `squad University delete() ` **:
- **Purpose**: Allows users to delete a university by its unique ID.
- **Operation**: The function searches for the university using its ID and, if found, removes the university from the list. It then updates the sorted lists of universities to maintain consistency.
- ** `searchUniversity() ` **:
- **Purpose**: Provides a search interface for users to find a university by its attributes.
- **Operation**: This function prompts the user to choose a search criterion (ID, code, name, address, email, or website) and performs a search using the **binary search** method on the corresponding sorted vector. If a match is found, it displays the university's details.

Programming Details naming conventions to be used:

- File name:Squad_university
- Function/method name
 - Create: squad_university_create
 - O Update: squad_university_update
 - \bigcirc Retrieve: squad_University_retrive
 - \bigcirc Delete: squad_University_delete
 - Sorting: squad_University_insertion
 - Searching: squad_University_binary

Comparison(bothsearchingandSorting)

- For Searching-squad_university_binary search
- For Sorting-squad_university_insertion sort
- Time Complexity(both searching and Sorting):
 - ■For Searching-squad_university_binary search (O(log n))
 - For Sorting-squad_university_insertion sort (O(n^2)

Field/table details:(eg university)[you consider you module]

Field Name	Datatype
id	integer
univ_code	String
univ_name	String
univ_address	String
univ_email	String
univ_website	String

Algorithm Details:

(i)Sorting

• Sorting Algorithm Name: insertion sort

Algorithm:

- Step 1 If the element is the first element, assume that it is already sorted. Return 1.
- Step2 Pick the next element, and store it separately in a key.
- Step3 Now, compare the key with all elements in the sorted array.
- Step 4 If the element in the sorted array is smaller than the current element, then move to the next element. Else, shift greater elements in the array towards the right.
- Step 5 Insert the value.
- Step 6 Repeat until the array is sorted

(ii)Searching

Sorting Algorithm Name: insertion sort pseudocde:

IN	SERTION-SORT (A)	cost	times
1	for $j = 2$ to A. length	c_1	n
2	key = A[j]	c_2	n-1
3	// Insert $A[j]$ into the sorted		
	sequence $A[1 j-1]$.	0	n-1
4	i = j - 1	c_4	n-1
5	while $i > 0$ and $A[i] > key$	c_5	$\sum_{j=2}^{n} t_j$
6	A[i+1] = A[i]	c_6	$\sum_{j=2}^{n} (t_j - 1)$
7	i = i - 1	c_7	$\sum_{j=2}^{n} (t_j - 1)$
8	A[i+1] = key	C_8	n-1

101

```
vector<pair<University, string>> sort_by_code;
   vector<pair<University, string>> sort_by_name;
50
   vector<pair<University, string>> sort_by_address;
51
   vector<pair<University, string>> sort_by_email;
52
   vector<pair<University, string>> sort_by_web;
53
54
55 -
   void squad_university_insertionSort(vector<pair<University, string>> &arr) {
56
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.size(); i++) {
57
            string key2 = arr[i].second;
58
            University key1 = arr[i].first;
59
            int j = i - 1;
60
61
            while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j].second > key2) {
62
                arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
63
                j--;
64
65
            arr[j + 1] = \{key1, key2\};
66
        }
67
    }
68
69 int squad_university_binarySearch(const vector<pair<University, string>>
         &sortedArr, const string &key) {
70
         int left = 0, right = sortedArr.size() - 1;
71
         while (left <= right) {</pre>
72
              int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
73
              if (sortedArr[mid].second == key) return mid;
              else if (sortedArr[mid].second < key) left = mid + 1;</pre>
74
75
              else right = mid - 1;
76
         }
77
         return -1;
78
     }
 80 - void updateSortedVectors(const vector<University> &universities) {
 81
         sort_by_code.clear();
 82
         sort_by_name.clear();
 83
         sort_by_address.clear();
 84
         sort_by_email.clear();
 85
         sort_by_web.clear();
 86
 87
         for (const auto &univ : universities) {
 88
             sort_by_code.push_back({univ, univ.getUnivCode()});
             sort_by_name.push_back({univ, univ.getUnivName()});
 89
 90
             sort_by_address.push_back({univ, univ.getUnivAddress()});
 91
             sort_by_email.push_back({univ, univ.getUnivMail()});
             sort_by_web.push_back({univ, univ.getUnivWebsite()});
 92
 93
 94
 95
         squad_university_insertionSort(sort_by_code);
 96
         squad_university_insertionSort(sort_by_name);
 97
         squad_university_insertionSort(sort_by_address);
 98
         squad_university_insertionSort(sort_by_email);
 99
         squad_university_insertionSort(sort_by_web);
100
```

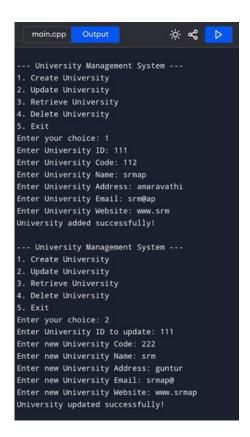
```
void squad_University_create(vector<University> &universities) {
103
         int ID;
104
         string univ_code, univ_name, univ_address, univ_mail, univ_website;
105
         cout << "Enter University ID: ";</pre>
106
         cin >> ID;
107
         cout << "Enter University Code: ";</pre>
108
         cin >> univ_code;
         cout << "Enter University Name: ";</pre>
109
110
         cin.ignore();
111
         getline(cin, univ_name);
         cout << "Enter University Address: ";</pre>
112
113
         getline(cin, univ_address);
114
         cout << "Enter University Email: ";</pre>
115
         getline(cin, univ_mail);
116
         cout << "Enter University Website: ";</pre>
117
         getline(cin, univ_website);
118
119
         universities.emplace_back(ID, univ_code, univ_name, univ_address, univ_mail,
             univ_website);
120
121
         updateSortedVectors(universities);
122
         cout << "University added successfully!" << endl;</pre>
124
    void squad_University_update(vector<University> &universities, int ID) {
125 -
126
         for (auto &univ : universities) {
127
              if (univ.getID() == ID) {
                  string univ code, univ name, univ address, univ mail, univ website;
128
129
                  cout << "Enter new University Code: ";</pre>
130
                  cin >> univ code;
131
                  cout << "Enter new University Name: ";</pre>
132
                  cin.ignore();
                  getline(cin, univ_name);
133
134
                  cout << "Enter new University Address: ";</pre>
135
                  getline(cin, univ_address);
136
                  cout << "Enter new University Email: ";</pre>
137
                  getline(cin, univ_mail);
138
                  cout << "Enter new University Website: ";</pre>
139
                  getline(cin, univ_website);
140
141
                  univ.setUnivCode(univ_code);
142
                  univ.setUnivName(univ_name);
143
                  univ.setUnivAddress(univ_address);
144
                  univ.setUnivMail(univ mail);
145
                  univ.setUnivWebsite(univ_website);
146
147
                  updateSortedVectors(universities);
148
                  cout << "University updated successfully!" << endl;</pre>
149
                  return;
```

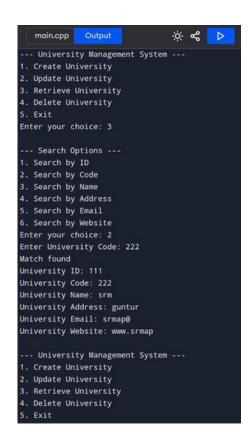
```
150
151
152
         cout << "University with ID " << ID << " not found." << endl;</pre>
153
154
155 -
     void squad_University_delete(vector<University> &universities, int ID) {
         for (auto it = universities.begin(); it != universities.end(); ++it) {
156
             if (it->getID() == ID) {
                  universities.erase(it);
158
159
                  updateSortedVectors(universities);
                  cout << "University deleted successfully!" << endl;</pre>
160
161
                  return;
162
163
         cout << "University with ID " << ID << " not found." << endl;</pre>
164
165
166
167 - void squad_University_retrive(const vector<University> &universities) {
168
         int searchChoice;
169
         cout << "\n--- Search Options ---" << endl;</pre>
         cout << "1. Search by ID" << endl;</pre>
170
         cout << "2. Search by Code" << endl;
         cout << "3. Search by Name" << endl;</pre>
173
         cout << "4. Search by Address" << endl;</pre>
174
         cout << "5. Search by Email" << endl;</pre>
175
         cout << "6. Search by Website" << endl;</pre>
176
          cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
177
         cin >> searchChoice;
178
179
         bool found = false;
180
          int index;
181
          switch (searchChoice) {
182
              case 1: {
183
                  int ID;
184
                  cout << "Enter University ID: ";</pre>
185
                  cin >> ID;
186
                  for (const auto &univ : universities) {
187
                       if (univ.getID() == ID) {
188
                           univ.displayInfo();
189
                           found = true;
190
                       }
191
                  }
192
                  break:
193
194
              case 2: {
195
                  string code;
196
                  cout << "Enter University Code: ";</pre>
197
                  cin >> code;
198
                  index = squad_university_binarySearch(sort_by_code, code);
199
                  if (index != -1) {
```

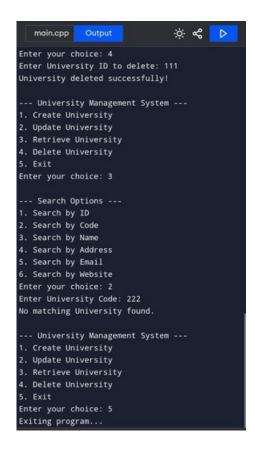
```
200
                      cout << "Match found" << endl;</pre>
201
                      sort_by_code[index].first.displayInfo();
202
                      found = true;
203
204
                  break;
205
206
207
                  string name;
208
                  cout << "Enter University Name: ";</pre>
209
                  cin.ignore();
                  getline(cin, name);
210
                  index = squad_university_binarySearch(sort_by_name, name);
212
                  if (index != -1) {
213
                      cout << "Match found" << endl;</pre>
214
                      sort_by_name[index].first.displayInfo();
215
                      found = true;
216
217
                  break;
218
219
220
                  string address;
                  cout << "Enter University Address: ";</pre>
221
222
                  cin.ignore();
223
                  getline(cin, address);
224
                  index = squad_university_binarySearch(sort_by_address, address);
229
230
                  break;
231
232
233
                  string mail;
234
                  cout << "Enter University Email: ";</pre>
235
                  cin >> mail;
236
                  index = squad_university_binarySearch(sort_by_email, mail);
237
                  if (index != -1) {
                       cout << "Match found" << endl;</pre>
238
239
                       sort_by_email[index].first.displayInfo();
240
                       found = true;
241
242
                  break;
243
244
245
                  string website;
246
                  cout << "Enter University Website: ";</pre>
247
                  cin >> website;
248
                  index = squad_university_binarySearch(sort_by_web, website);
249
                  if (index != -1) {
250
                       cout << "Match found" << endl;</pre>
251
                       sort_by_web[index].first.displayInfo();
252
                       found = true;
253
```

```
254
                   break;
255
256
               default:
257
                   cout << "Invalid search option." << endl;</pre>
258
                   return;
259
          }
260
261
          if (!found) {
262
               cout << "No matching University found." << endl;</pre>
263
264
265
266 int main() {
267
          vector<University> universities;
268
          int choice, ID;
269
270 -
          do {
271
               cout << "\n--- University Management System ---" << endl;</pre>
272
               cout << "1. Create University" << endl;</pre>
273
               cout << "2. Update University" << endl;</pre>
274
               cout << "3. Retrieve University" << endl;</pre>
275
               cout << "4. Delete University" << endl;</pre>
276
               cout << "5. Exit" << endl;</pre>
277
               cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
278
               cin >> choice;
279
280
             switch (choice) {
281
282
                     squad_University_create(universities);
283
284
285
                     cout << "Enter University ID to update: ";</pre>
286
                     cin >> ID;
287
                     squad_University_update(universities, ID);
288
                     break;
289
                 case 3:
290
                     squad_University_retrive(universities);
292
293
                     cout << "Enter University ID to delete: ";</pre>
294
295
                     squad_University_delete(universities, ID);
296
                     break:
297
298
                     cout << "Exiting program..." << endl;</pre>
299
                     break:
300
301
302
                     cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;</pre>
303
```

Screen Shots







Conclusion

This C++ program serves as a simple university management system, allowing users to create, update, retrieve, and delete university records. It uses sorting and binary search to manage and efficiently retrieve data by various attributes (like ID, name, code, etc.), providing a menu-driven interface for easy user interaction. This program demonstrates basic CRUD operations and efficient data handling in C++