

Mini project report on

University Assignment Portal

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of

Bachelor of Technology

in

Computer Science & Engineering UE22CS351A – DBMS Project

Submitted by:

ARJUN N R PES2UG22CS910 MOHAMMED HASSAN PES2UG22CS317

Under the guidance of **Dr Saranya Rubini**Assistant Professor
PES University **AUG - DEC 2024**

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PES UNIVERSITY

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bengaluru – 560 100, Karnataka, India



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the mini project entitled

University Assignment Portal

is a bonafide work carried out by

Arjun N R PES2UG22CS910

Mohammed Hassan PES2UG22CS317

In partial fulfilment for the completion of fifth semester DBMS Project (UE22CS351A) in the Program of Study - Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering under rules and regulations of PES University, Bengaluru during the period AUG. 2024 – DEC. 2024. It is certified that all corrections / suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The project has been approved as it satisfies the 5th semester academic requirements in respect of project work.

Signature
Dr. Saranya Rubini
Assistant Professor

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the DBMS Project entitled University Assignment Management has been

carried out by us under the guidance of Dr Saranya Rubini, Associate Professor and submitted in

partial fulfilment of the course requirements for the award of degree of Bachelor of Technology in

Computer Science and Engineering of PES University, Bengaluru during the academic semester

AUG – DEC 2024.

Arjun N R

PES2UG22CS910

Mohammed Hassan

PES2UG22CS317

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ABSTRACT

The **University Assignment Portal** is a web-based system designed to modernize and simplify assignment management in academic institutions. Traditional methods such as emails, physical submissions, and multiple platforms create confusion and inefficiency for students and faculty. This portal consolidates assignment-related activities into a centralized platform, enabling students to view, submit, and track assignments, while professors can create, grade, and provide detailed feedback through an intuitive interface. Administrators benefit from oversight capabilities, such as generating performance reports and managing user roles securely.

The portal introduces **role-based access control** to ensure functionality tailored to each user type, enhancing security and usability. By leveraging modern technologies like **Python (Flask)** for backend development, **MySQL** for secure data storage, and **Bootstrap** for responsive design, the system ensures scalability and compatibility across devices. Integration with university systems and robust features such as automated notifications, encrypted data handling, and real-time feedback aim to enhance user experience and academic efficiency.

This project adopts an **Agile Scrum methodology**, enabling iterative development, stakeholder feedback incorporation, and flexibility to adapt to evolving academic needs. With features like automated grading, progress tracking, and personalized dashboards, the University Assignment Portal significantly reduces manual workload, improves data integrity, and fosters collaboration between students and professors. The result is a streamlined, efficient, and secure platform that modernizes assignment workflows while adhering to high standards of usability and accessibility.

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1 Introduction

1.1Purpose

The purpose of the University Assignment Portal web application is to streamline and enhance the management of assignments within a university setting. The document covers the entire scope of the product, detailing the functionalities and features required to facilitate assignment management, submission, grading, and feedback.

1.2Intended Audience

Students: The portal will serve as the main platform for students to access assignment details, submit their work, track progress, and receive feedback. The user-friendly interface and streamlined submission process will enhance their assignment management experience.

Professors: The portal will enable professors to efficiently create and distribute assignments, monitor submissions, grade student work, and provide timely feedback. The automation of these processes will save time and improve the overall grading workflow.

Administrators: The portal will offer administrators oversight into the assignment management process, allowing them to track assignment statuses, generate reports, and ensure the system's smooth operation.

1.3Product Scope

The University Assignment Portal is designed to serve the needs of students, professors, and administrators within a university setting. The portal will help students by providing a centralized platform to access assignment details, submit their work seamlessly, track their progress, and receive timely feedback. The user-friendly interface and streamlined submission process aim to enhance their overall assignment management experience.

For professors, the portal will offer a more efficient way to create and distribute assignments, monitor student submissions, grade student work, and provide constructive feedback. The automation of these processes will lead to considerable time savings and streamline the grading workflow.

Additionally, administrators will benefit from the portal's oversight capabilities, enabling them to track assignment statuses, generate insightful reports, and ensure the system's seamless operation ilities, enabling them to track assignment statuses, generate insightful reports, and ensure the system's seamless operation.

2 Problem definition with User Requirement Specifications

2.1Product Perspective

The University Assignment Portal is a new, self-contained product designed to address the challenges associated with traditional assignment management methods within a university setting. It aims to replace the fragmented use of various platforms and communication channels, such as email, learning management systems, and physical notice boards, by providing a centralized platform for all assignment-related activities. The portal will integrate seamlessly with the university's existing infrastructure, potentially interfacing with the student information system and learning management system to ensure data consistency and avoid redundancy.

2.2 Product Functions

The University Assignment Portal will offer a range of functionalities to support the assignment lifecycle:

- 1. Assignment Management:
 - i. Creation and uploading of assignments by professors.
 - ii. Specification of deadlines, instructions, and associated materials
 - iii. Organization and categorization of assignments by course
- 2. Submission and Tracking:
 - i. Submission of assignments by students
 - ii. Real-time tracking of submission status
 - iii. Confirmation of successful submissions
- 3. Grading and Feedback:
 - i. Review and grading of submissions by professors.
 - ii. Provision of detailed feedback to students
 - iii. Secure storage of grades and feedback
- 4. User Management and Access Control:
 - i. Creation and management of user accounts
 - ii. Role-based access control for students, professors, and administrators
- 5. Notification System:

Notifications for new assignments, upcoming deadlines, and grade releases are given.

6. Report Generation:

Generation of reports on assignment statuses, grades, and feedback.

2.2User Classes and Characteristics

The University Assignment Portal will cater to three primary user classes:

- Students: The largest user group, comprising undergraduate and postgraduate students across various disciplines. They will primarily use the portal to access assignment details, submit their work, and receive feedback. They are expected to have basic computer literacy and internet skills.
- 2. Professors: Faculty members responsible for creating and managing assignments, grading submissions, and providing feedback. They will require a good understanding of the portal's functionalities to effectively utilize its features.
- 3. Administrators: University staff responsible for overseeing the system's operation, managing user accounts, and generating reports. They will need a comprehensive understanding of the system's features and configurations. The most important user classes to satisfy are the students and professors, as they are the primary users who will directly interact with the system on a regular basis.

2.3 Operating Environment

The University Assignment Portal will be a web-based application, accessible through standard web browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge) on various devices. The system will initially be hosted on a local server to facilitate development and testing. The specific hardware and operating system configurations of the server will depend on the chosen hosting solution, both for the initial local setup and the eventual cloud deployment. The portal will be designed to be compatible with modern web technologies and frameworks, ensuring smooth operation across different browsers and devices.

2.4 Design and Implementation Constraints

The development of the University Assignment Portal will be subject to certain constraints:

- 1. Technology Stack: The project will utilize the following technologies:
 - I. Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap
 - II. Backend: Python (Flask)
 - III. Database: MySQL
- 2. Security: The system must adhere to strict security standards to protect sensitive

- student and assignment data. This includes implementing robust authentication, authorization, and data encryption mechanisms.
- 3. Usability: The portal should be user-friendly and intuitive, catering to users with varying levels of technical expertise. The interface should be accessible and adhere to web accessibility guidelines.
- 4. Scalability: The system should be designed to oversee a large number of users and assignments, ensuring optimal performance even during peak usage periods.
- 5. Integration: The portal may need to integrate with existing university systems, such as the student information system and learning management system. The development team will need to ensure seamless data exchange and compatibility with these systems. (tentative)
- 6. Time and Resources: The project will be constrained by the available development time and resources. The team will need to prioritize features and functionalities based on their importance and feasibility within the given constraints.
- 7. Maintenance: The system should be designed for easy maintenance and updates, allowing for future enhancements and bug fixes.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies

The following assumptions and dependencies have been identified:

- 1. User Adoption: The effectiveness of the portal hinges on its acceptance and utilization by students and professors. It is assumed that both groups will be willing to transition from traditional assignment management methods to the new platform.
- 2. Technical Infrastructure: The initial reliance on a local server assumes that it possesses the necessary capacity to handle the expected user load and data volume. The subsequent migration to a cloud-based infrastructure assumes the availability of suitable cloud services and the technical expertise to manage the transition effectively.
- 3. Integration with Existing Systems: Third-Party Components: The project may rely on third-party libraries or components for certain functionalities, such as authentication, file storage, or notification services. The assumption is that these components will be compatible with the chosen technology stack and will continue to be supported and maintained throughout the portal's lifecycle.

3 External Interface Requirements

3.1 User Interface

The University Assignment Portal will provide an intuitive and accessible web-based user interface (UI) designed to accommodate the distinct needs of students, professors, and administrators. The UI will follow modern usability standards, ensuring responsiveness across various devices and platforms, enhancing the user experience for all roles.

- 1. Homepage: Upon successful authentication, users will be directed to a personalized homepage based on their roles (Student, Professor, Administrator). The homepage will present an overview of relevant tasks such as upcoming assignments, pending submissions, and system notifications.
- 2. Student Dashboard: The student dashboard will display all active assignments categorized by course, with submission status, deadlines, and links for uploading work.
- 3. Professor Dashboard: Professors will have access to an interactive dashboard that allows them to create, edit, and manage assignments. They will be able to view submission details, grade assignments, and provide detailed feedback.
- 4. Administrator Dashboard: Administrators will have a system overview with options to generate reports, manage user roles, and oversee the overall assignment process.
- 5. Assignment Submission Interface: Students will submit assignments through an intuitive form that accepts various file formats.
- 6. Grading Interface: Professors and students will use a secure grading interface where professors can review submissions, enter feedback, and store grades, while students receive and review the same.

3.2 Software Interfaces

The University Assignment Portal will interface with various software systems to ensure smooth operation, data consistency, and secure access control. The following software interfaces will be employed.

- 1. Student Information System (SIS): The portal will integrate with the university's existing SIS to retrieve student details, course enrolments, and other relevant information. This will ensure accurate assignment distribution and proper role management.
- 2. Authentication System: The portal will leverage the university's centralized authentication system for user login. A Single Sign-On (SSO) mechanism, based on OAuth or OpenID Connect, will be employed to securely authenticate students, professors, and administrators.
- 3. Database Management System (DBMS): A relational database system (e.g., MySQL) will be used to store all assignment-related data, including user information, assignment details, submissions, and feedback. The portal will implement secure CRUD operations through a RESTful API for data manipulation and retrieval.
- 4. File Storage System: A secure file storage system will be used to manage the upload and retrieval of assignment submissions. The system may rely on local server storage or cloud storage solutions depending on scalability requirements.

3.3 Communications Interfaces

The University Assignment Portal will employ the following communication protocols and interfaces to ensure secure and efficient data exchange between the system, external services, and users:

- 1. HTTP/HTTPS Protocol: The primary communication protocol between client browsers and the server will be HTTPS to ensure encrypted data transfer and secure communications. All sensitive data, such as user credentials, will be transmitted securely to protect against eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks.
- 2. RESTful APIs: The portal will expose a set of RESTful APIs for communication between the frontend and backend services. These APIs will manage all operations related to assignments, submissions, and user management, ensuring data consistency

across the system. The API will support common HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) and will follow industry standards for secure communication.

- 3. WebSocket: For real-time updates and notifications (e.g., new assignments or grade releases), the portal will utilize WebSocket-based communication. This will provide an enhanced user experience, allowing instant updates without requiring page reloads.
- 4. SMTP Protocol: The portal will use the SMTP protocol for sending automated email notifications related to assignment submissions, deadlines, and grade releases. The system will be integrated with the university's email infrastructure or third-party email service providers to ensure reliable and timely delivery of notifications.
- 5. OAuth/OpenID Connect: The portal will integrate with the university's existing authentication mechanisms using OAuth or OpenID Connect protocols. This will allow secure, token-based authentication for users, reducing the risk of credential theft and enhancing the overall security of the system.
- 6. SFTP/FTP: For file transfers related to assignment submissions or batch uploads, the system may employ SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) or FTP depending on the security requirements. This will ensure safe and efficient file exchange between the client systems and the server.

3 List of Softwares/Tools/Programming languages used

3.1 Frontend (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap)

The combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript is the backbone of any modern web application. HTML provides the structure, CSS enhances the visual styling, and JavaScript adds interactivity to the user interface. Incorporating Bootstrap further ensures a responsive design that adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes, enabling faster development with pre-designed components and utilities. This selection guarantees an attractive and functional user experience across various devices and browsers.

3.2 Backend (Python - Django/Flask)

Python is a versatile language that supports the development of robust and scalable web applications. Django and Flask are two of the most popular Python frameworks. Django is ideal for projects requiring an all-inclusive framework with built-in features like authentication, ORM, and admin panels, while Flask offers flexibility and simplicity for lightweight applications. These frameworks enhance productivity by reducing development time and ensuring maintainability with clean, modular code structures.

3.3 Database (MySQL)

MySQL is a powerful and widely adopted relational database management system. It supports ACID compliance, which ensures data reliability and integrity, making it ideal for applications with structured data. MySQL's extensive community support, cross-platform availability, and scalability make it suitable for projects ranging from small-scale applications to enterprise-level systems. Its seamless integration with Python frameworks like Django and Flask further solidifies its choice.

3.4 Version Control (Git/GitHub)

Git is the de facto standard for version control, enabling teams to collaborate effectively by tracking changes, resolving conflicts, and maintaining a history of modifications. GitHub complements Git by providing a cloud-based platform for centralized repository hosting, facilitating remote collaboration, issue tracking, and continuous integration workflows. This ensures smooth teamwork and the ability to revert to previous versions if necessary.

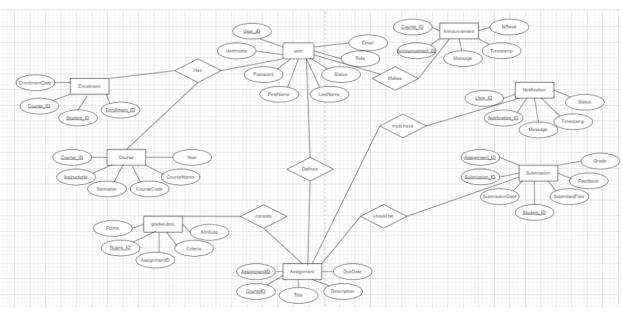
3.5 Deployment (Nginx)

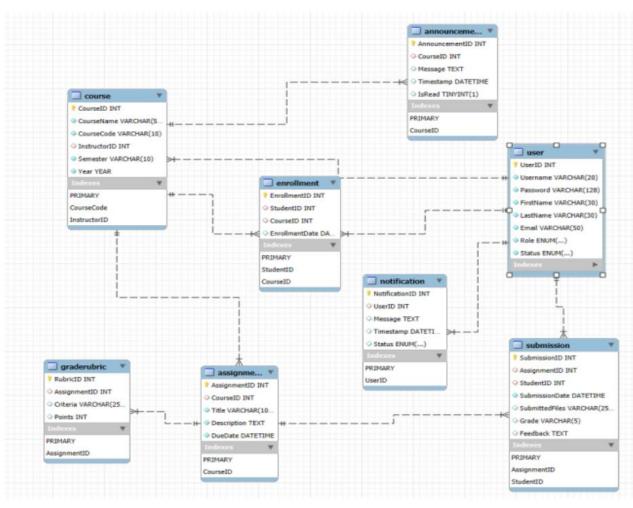
Nginx is a high-performance web server that excels in handling a large number of concurrent connections, making it an excellent choice for deploying web applications. It also serves as a reverse proxy, distributing traffic efficiently and providing load balancing, caching, and SSL termination. Its lightweight nature and stability under heavy loads ensure reliable and fast application delivery to end users.

3.6 Security (Data encryption, Role-based authentication, Access control)

Security is a critical aspect of any web application. Implementing encryption safeguards sensitive data during storage and transmission, protecting it from unauthorized access. Role-based authentication ensures that users have access only to resources relevant to their roles, enhancing system security. Access control mechanisms further restrict unauthorized actions, ensuring the application adheres to best practices and compliance standards for data protection with the application securely.

4 ER Diagram and mapping to Relational Schema





DDL Statements

```
1 -- User table
CREATE TABLE User (
  UserID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  Username VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  Password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, -- Store hashed passwords here
  FirstName VARCHAR(255),
  LastName VARCHAR(255),
  Email VARCHAR(255),
  Role ENUM('student', 'professor', 'admin') NOT NULL
);
2 -- Course table
CREATE TABLE Course (
  CourseID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  CourseName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  CourseCode VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- E.g., 'CS101'
  InstructorID INT,
 Year INT,
 Semester INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (InstructorID) REFERENCES User(UserID)
);
3 -- Update Course table to enable cascading deletes
ALTER TABLE Course
ADD CONSTRAINT course instructor fk
FOREIGN KEY (InstructorID) REFERENCES User(UserID) ON DELETE SET NULL;
4 -- Assignment table
CREATE TABLE 'assignment' (
 `AssignmentID` int NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 `CourseID` int NOT NULL,
 `Title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `Description` text,
 `DueDate` datetime DEFAULT NULL,
 `Status` varchar(20) DEFAULT 'active',
 `MaxPoints` int DEFAULT '100',
 `FilePath` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
```

```
`CreatedBy` int DEFAULT NULL,
 `CreatedAt` datetime DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
 PRIMARY KEY ('AssignmentID'),
 KEY 'CourseID' ('CourseID'),
KEY 'CreatedBy' ('CreatedBy'),
 CONSTRAINT `assignment ibfk 1` FOREIGN KEY (`CourseID`) REFERENCES `course`
('CourseID'),
CONSTRAINT `assignment ibfk 2` FOREIGN KEY (`CreatedBy`) REFERENCES `user`
(`UserID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
5 -- Update related tables to cascade on course deletion
ALTER TABLE Assignment
ADD CONSTRAINT assignment course fk
FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID) ON DELETE CASCADE;
6 -- Defines relationship table (between User and Assignment)
CREATE TABLE Defines (
  UserID INT,
  AssignmentID INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (UserID, AssignmentID), -- Composite primary key
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES User(UserID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AssignmentID) REFERENCES Assignment(AssignmentID)
);
7 -- Announcement table
CREATE TABLE Announcement (
  AnnouncementID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  Message TEXT,
  Timestamp DATETIME
);
8 -- Has relationship table (between Course and Announcement)
CREATE TABLE Has (
  CourseID INT,
  AnnouncementID INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (CourseID, AnnouncementID), -- Composite primary key
  FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (AnnouncementID) REFERENCES Announcement(AnnouncementID) --
Assuming you have an Announcement table
);
9 -- Modify Submission table to fix the column names and add necessary fields
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Submission;
CREATE TABLE Submission (
  SubmissionID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  AssignmentID INT NOT NULL,
  StudentID INT NOT NULL,
  SubmissionDate DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  SubmissionPath VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, -- Added this field
  FileType VARCHAR(10),
  FileSize INT,
  Feedback TEXT,
  Grade VARCHAR(5),
  FOREIGN KEY (AssignmentID) REFERENCES Assignment(AssignmentID),
  FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES User(UserID)
);
10 -- Update Submission table to include grading fields
ALTER TABLE Submission
ADD COLUMN GradedDate DATETIME NULL;
11 -- Add index for faster grading queries
CREATE INDEX idx_submission_assignment ON Submission(AssignmentID);
12 -- GradeRubric table (linked to Assignment)
CREATE TABLE GradeRubric (
  RubricID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  AssignmentID INT NOT NULL,
  Criteria TEXT,
  Points INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (AssignmentID) REFERENCES Assignment(AssignmentID)
);
```

```
13 -- Notification table
CREATE TABLE Notification (
  NotificationID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  UserID INT NOT NULL,
  Message TEXT,
  Timestamp DATETIME,
  Status ENUM('read', 'unread') DEFAULT 'unread',
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES User(UserID)
);
14 -- Course Material table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CourseMaterial (
  MaterialID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  CourseID INT NOT NULL.
  FilePath VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  Description TEXT,
  UploadDate DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
15 -- Enrollment table
CREATE TABLE Enrollment (
  EnrollmentID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  StudentID INT NOT NULL,
  CourseID INT NOT NULL,
  EnrollmentDate DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
  Status ENUM('active', 'dropped') DEFAULT 'active',
  FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES User(UserID),
  FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID),
  UNIQUE KEY unique enrollment (StudentID, CourseID)
);
16-- Update related tables to cascade on course deletion
ALTER TABLE Enrollment
ADD CONSTRAINT enrollment course fk
FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
17--CREATE TABLE EnrollmentRequest (
RequestID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
StudentID INT NOT NULL,
CourseID INT NOT NULL,
RequestDate DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
ProcessedDate DATETIME,
Status ENUM('pending', 'approved', 'rejected') DEFAULT 'pending',
FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES User(UserID),
FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID),
UNIQUE KEY unique_request (StudentID, CourseID, Status)
);

18 -- Update related tables to cascade on course deletion
ALTER TABLE EnrollmentRequest
ADD CONSTRAINT enrollment_request_course_fk
FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

DML Statements and Queries (Join Query, Aggregate Function Queries and Nested Query)

```
1 -- Register new user
INSERT INTO User (Username, Password, FirstName, LastName, Email, Role)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s);
2 -- Login validation
SELECT * FROM User WHERE Username = %s;
3 -- Get dashboard statistics
SELECT
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM User WHERE Role = 'student' AND Active = 1) as
student count,
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM User WHERE Role = 'professor' AND Active = 1) as
professor count,
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Course) as active courses,
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Assignment
  WHERE DueDate > CURRENT TIMESTAMP
  AND Status = 'active') as active assignments;
4 -- Get courses with enrollment counts
SELECT
  c.CourseID,
  c.CourseCode,
  c.CourseName,
  c.Year,
  c.Semester,
  CONCAT(u.FirstName, '', u.LastName) as InstructorName,
  COUNT(DISTINCT e.StudentID) as EnrolledCount
FROM Course c
LEFT JOIN User u ON c.InstructorID = u.UserID
LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON c.CourseID = e.CourseID
GROUP BY c.CourseID, c.CourseCode, c.CourseName, c.Year, c.Semester,
    u.FirstName, u.LastName
ORDER BY c.CourseCode;
5 -- Get pending enrollment requests
```

SELECT

```
er.RequestID,
  DATE FORMAT(er.RequestDate, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s') as RequestDate,
  er.Status.
  c.CourseName,
  c.CourseCode,
  CONCAT(u.FirstName, '', u.LastName) as StudentName
FROM EnrollmentRequest er
JOIN Course c ON er.CourseID = c.CourseID
JOIN User u ON er.StudentID = u.UserID
WHERE er.Status = 'pending'
ORDER BY er.RequestDate DESC;
6 -- Get active professors
SELECT UserID, FirstName, LastName, Email
FROM User
WHERE Role = 'professor' AND Active = 1
ORDER BY FirstName, LastName;
7 -- Create new course
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, CourseCode, InstructorID, Year, Semester)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s);
8 -- Verify professor status
SELECT UserID, Role
FROM User
WHERE UserID = %s AND Role = 'professor' AND Active = 1;
9 -- Update course details
UPDATE Course
SET CourseName = %s,
  CourseCode = %s,
  InstructorID = %s,
  Year = %s,
  Semester = %s
WHERE CourseID = %s;
```

```
10 -- Delete course and related data (within transaction)
DELETE FROM Enrollment WHERE CourseID = %s;
DELETE FROM EnrollmentRequest WHERE CourseID = %s;
DELETE s FROM Submission s
INNER JOIN Assignment a ON s. AssignmentID = a. AssignmentID
WHERE a.CourseID = %s;
DELETE FROM Assignment WHERE CourseID = %s;
DELETE FROM Course WHERE CourseID = %s;
11 -- Create new assignment
INSERT INTO Assignment (CourseID, Title, Description, DueDate, FilePath, CreatedBy,
CreatedAt)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, NOW());
12 -- Create notifications for new assignment
INSERT INTO Notification (UserID, Message, Timestamp)
SELECT e.StudentID,
   CONCAT('New assignment posted in ', c.CourseName, ': ', %s),
   NOW()
FROM Enrollment e
JOIN Course c ON e.CourseID = c.CourseID
WHERE e.CourseID = %s AND e.Status = 'active';
13 -- Get assignments for a course
SELECT
  AssignmentID as id,
  Title as title,
  DueDate as due date,
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Submission s WHERE s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID) as
submission count,
  (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Enrollment e WHERE e.CourseID = a.CourseID) as
total students
FROM Assignment a
WHERE CourseID = %s
ORDER BY DueDate DESC;
14 -- Record new submission
INSERT INTO Submission
(AssignmentID, StudentID, SubmissionPath, SubmissionDate)
```

VALUES (%s, %s, %s, NOW())
ON DUPLICATE KEY UPDATE
SubmissionPath = VALUES(SubmissionPath),
SubmissionDate = NOW();

15 -- Get submission details
SELECT s.SubmissionPath, s.AssignmentID
FROM Submission s
JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
JOIN Course c ON a.CourseID = c.CourseID
WHERE s.SubmissionID = %s AND c.InstructorID = %s;

16 -- Check existing enrollment request

SELECT 1 FROM EnrollmentRequest

WHERE StudentID = %s AND CourseID = %s AND Status = 'pending';

17 -- Create enrollment request INSERT INTO EnrollmentRequest (StudentID, CourseID, RequestDate, Status) VALUES (%s, %s, NOW(), 'pending');

18 -- Process enrollment request (approve/reject)
UPDATE EnrollmentRequest
SET Status = 'rejected', ProcessedDate = NOW()
WHERE RequestID = %s AND Status = 'pending';

19 -- Exit course (student)
DELETE FROM Enrollment
WHERE StudentID = %s AND CourseID = %s;

20-- DELETE FROM EnrollmentRequest WHERE StudentID = %s AND CourseID = %s;

21 -- Add course material INSERT INTO CourseMaterial (CourseID, FilePath, Description, UploadDate) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, NOW());

```
22 -- Get detailed course information
SELECT c.*,
   u.FirstName, u.LastName,
   COUNT(DISTINCT e.StudentID) as enrolled count
FROM Course c
JOIN User u ON c.InstructorID = u.UserID
LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON c.CourseID = e.CourseID
WHERE c.CourseID = %s
GROUP BY c.CourseID;
23 -- Get student progress in course
SELECT
  u.UserID,
  CONCAT(u.FirstName, '', u.LastName) as name,
  COUNT(DISTINCT s.SubmissionID) as completed assignments,
  COUNT(DISTINCT a.AssignmentID) as total assignments,
 AVG(CASE WHEN s.Grade IS NOT NULL THEN s.Grade ELSE NULL END) as
average grade
FROM User u
JOIN Enrollment e ON u.UserID = e.StudentID
LEFT JOIN Submission s ON u.UserID = s.StudentID
LEFT JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
WHERE e.CourseID = %s AND e.Status = 'active'
GROUP BY u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName;
```

7 Stored Procedure, Functions And Triggers

```
1 -- Professor Dashboard Data Procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE GetProfessorDashboard(IN professor id INT)
BEGIN
 -- Get professor stats
 SELECT
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Course
    WHERE InstructorID = professor id) as active courses,
    (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT e.StudentID)
    FROM Enrollment e
    JOIN Course c ON e.CourseID = c.CourseID
    WHERE c.InstructorID = professor_id) as total_students,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Submission s
    JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
    JOIN Course c ON a.CourseID = c.CourseID
    WHERE c.InstructorID = professor id AND s.Grade IS NULL) as
pending assignments;
 -- Get teaching courses with detailed information
 SELECT
   c.*,
   (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT e.StudentID)
    FROM Enrollment e
    WHERE e.CourseID = c.CourseID) as enrolled students,
    (SELECT COUNT(a.AssignmentID)
    FROM Assignment a
    WHERE a.CourseID = c.CourseID) as assignment count,
    (SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM Submission s
    JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
    WHERE a.CourseID = c.CourseID AND s.Grade IS NULL) as pending_submissions
 FROM Course c
 WHERE c.InstructorID = professor id
 ORDER BY c.Year DESC, c.Semester DESC;
```

```
-- Get recent submissions
  SELECT
    CONCAT(u.FirstName, '', u.LastName) as student name,
    a. Title as assignment title,
    c.CourseName as course name,
    s.SubmissionDate,
    s.Grade,
    s.SubmissionID,
    a.MaxPoints
  FROM Submission s
  JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
  JOIN Course c ON a.CourseID = c.CourseID
  JOIN User u ON s.StudentID = u.UserID
  WHERE c.InstructorID = professor id
  ORDER BY s.SubmissionDate DESC
  LIMIT 10;
END//
2 -- Student Dashboard Data Procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE GetStudentDashboard(IN student id INT)
BEGIN
  -- Get enrolled and available courses
  SELECT c.*,
     u.FirstName as instructor_name,
     CASE WHEN e.StudentID IS NOT NULL THEN TRUE ELSE FALSE END as is enrolled
  FROM Course c
  JOIN User u ON c.InstructorID = u.UserID
  LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON c.CourseID = e.CourseID AND e.StudentID = student id;
  -- Get assignments for enrolled courses
  SELECT
    a.AssignmentID,
    a.Title,
    a.Description,
    a.DueDate,
    a.FilePath,
    c.CourseName,
    c.CourseCode,
    COALESCE(s.SubmissionPath, NULL) as submission,
```

```
COALESCE(s.Grade, NULL) as grade,
    CASE
      WHEN s.SubmissionPath IS NOT NULL THEN 'submitted'
      WHEN a.DueDate < NOW() THEN 'late'
      ELSE 'pending'
    END as status
  FROM Assignment a
  JOIN Course c ON a.CourseID = c.CourseID
  JOIN Enrollment e ON c.CourseID = e.CourseID
  LEFT JOIN Submission s ON a. AssignmentID = s. AssignmentID
    AND s.StudentID = student id
  WHERE e.StudentID = student id AND e.Status = 'active'
  ORDER BY a.DueDate ASC;
END//
3 -- Course Details Procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE GetCourseDetails(IN course id INT, IN professor id INT)
BEGIN
  -- Get basic course info
  SELECT c.*,
     (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT e.StudentID)
      FROM Enrollment e
      WHERE e.CourseID = c.CourseID) as enrolled count,
     (SELECT COUNT(*)
      FROM Assignment a
      WHERE a.CourseID = c.CourseID
      AND a.DueDate > NOW()) as active assignments
  FROM Course c
  WHERE c.CourseID = course id AND c.InstructorID = professor id;
  -- Get enrolled students with progress
  SELECT
    u.UserID,
    CONCAT(u.FirstName, '', u.LastName) as name,
    u.Email,
      SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s.SubmissionID)
      FROM Submission s
      JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
```

```
WHERE s.StudentID = u.UserID
      AND a.CourseID = course id
    ) as completed assignments,
      SELECT COUNT(*)
      FROM Assignment
      WHERE CourseID = course id
    ) as total assignments,
      SELECT AVG(CAST(s.Grade AS DECIMAL(5,2)))
      FROM Submission s
      JOIN Assignment a ON s.AssignmentID = a.AssignmentID
      WHERE s.StudentID = u.UserID
      AND a.CourseID = course id
      AND s.Grade IS NOT NULL
    ) as average grade
  FROM User u
  JOIN Enrollment e ON u.UserID = e.StudentID
  WHERE e.CourseID = course id AND e.Status = 'active'
  GROUP BY u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName, u.Email;
  -- Get course assignments
  SELECT
    a. AssignmentID as id,
    a. Title as title,
    a.DueDate as due date,
    COUNT(DISTINCT s.StudentID) as submission count,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Enrollment WHERE CourseID = course id) as
total students
  FROM Assignment a
  LEFT JOIN Submission s ON a. AssignmentID = s. AssignmentID
  WHERE a.CourseID = course id
  GROUP BY a.AssignmentID;
END//
```

```
4 -- Grade Submission Procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE GradeSubmission(
  IN submission id INT,
  IN professor id INT,
  IN grade value INT,
  IN feedback text TEXT,
  OUT success BOOLEAN,
  OUT message VARCHAR(255)
BEGIN
  DECLARE course id INT;
  DECLARE max points INT;
  DECLARE student id INT;
  -- Start transaction
  DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
  BEGIN
    ROLLBACK;
    SET success = FALSE;
    SET message = 'An error occurred while grading the submission';
  END;
  START TRANSACTION;
  -- Verify professor teaches this course
  SELECT c.CourseID, a.MaxPoints, s.StudentID
  INTO course_id, max_points, student_id
  FROM Course c
  JOIN Assignment a ON c.CourseID = a.CourseID
  JOIN Submission s ON a. AssignmentID = s. AssignmentID
  WHERE s.SubmissionID = submission id
  AND c.InstructorID = professor id;
  IF course id IS NULL THEN
    SET success = FALSE;
    SET message = 'Not authorized to grade this submission';
    ROLLBACK;
  ELSEIF grade value < 0 OR grade value > max points THEN
    SET success = FALSE;
```

```
SET message = CONCAT('Grade must be between 0 and ', max points);
    ROLLBACK;
  ELSE
    -- Update the submission
    UPDATE Submission
    SET Grade = grade value,
      Feedback = feedback text,
      GradedDate = NOW()
    WHERE SubmissionID = submission id;
    -- Create notification
    INSERT INTO Notification (UserID, Message, Timestamp)
    SELECT student id,
       CONCAT('Your submission has been graded with ', grade value, 'points'),
       NOW();
    SET success = TRUE;
    SET message = 'Submission graded successfully';
    COMMIT;
  END IF;
END//
5 -- Process Enrollment Request Procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE ProcessEnrollmentRequest(
  IN request id INT,
  IN admin id INT,
  IN action VARCHAR(10),
  OUT success BOOLEAN,
  OUT message VARCHAR(255)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE student id INT;
  DECLARE course id INT;
  DECLARE request status VARCHAR(20);
  DECLARE is_enrolled BOOLEAN;
  DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
  BEGIN
    ROLLBACK;
```

```
SET success = FALSE;
  SET message = 'An error occurred while processing the request';
END;
START TRANSACTION;
-- Get request details
SELECT er.StudentID, er.CourseID, er.Status,
   EXISTS(SELECT 1 FROM Enrollment e
       WHERE e.StudentID = er.StudentID
       AND e.CourseID = er.CourseID) as already enrolled
INTO student id, course id, request status, is enrolled
FROM EnrollmentRequest er
WHERE er.RequestID = request id;
IF request status IS NULL THEN
  SET success = FALSE;
  SET message = 'Enrollment request not found';
  ROLLBACK;
ELSEIF request status != 'pending' THEN
  SET success = FALSE;
  SET message = 'Request has already been processed';
  ROLLBACK;
ELSEIF is enrolled = TRUE THEN
  SET success = FALSE;
  SET message = 'Student is already enrolled in this course';
  ROLLBACK;
ELSE
  IF action = 'approve' THEN
    -- Insert only if not already enrolled
    INSERT IGNORE INTO Enrollment (StudentID, CourseID, EnrollmentDate, Status)
    VALUES (student id, course id, NOW(), 'active');
    -- Update request status
    UPDATE EnrollmentRequest
    SET Status = 'approved',
      ProcessedDate = NOW()
    WHERE RequestID = request id;
```

```
-- Create notification
      INSERT INTO Notification (UserID, Message, Timestamp)
      SELECT student id,
        CONCAT('Your enrollment request for ',
          (SELECT CourseName FROM Course WHERE CourseID = course id),
          ' has been approved'),
        NOW();
    ELSEIF action = 'reject' THEN
      -- Update request status
      UPDATE EnrollmentRequest
      SET Status = 'rejected',
        ProcessedDate = NOW()
      WHERE RequestID = request id;
      -- Create notification
      INSERT INTO Notification (UserID, Message, Timestamp)
      SELECT student id,
        CONCAT('Your enrollment request for ',
          (SELECT CourseName FROM Course WHERE CourseID = course_id),
          ' has been rejected'),
        NOW();
    END IF;
    SET success = TRUE;
    SET message = CONCAT('Enrollment request', action, 'd successfully');
    COMMIT;
  END IF;
END//
6 -- Create course material trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before course material insert
BEFORE INSERT ON CourseMaterial
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE user role VARCHAR(20);
  -- Get the role using the session variable
  SELECT Role INTO user role
```

```
FROM User
  WHERE UserID = @current user id;
  IF user role != 'professor' THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Only professors can upload course materials';
  END IF;
 -- Also verify if professor teaches this course
  IF NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM Course
    WHERE CourseID = NEW.CourseID
    AND InstructorID = @current user id
  ) THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'You can only upload materials to courses you teach';
  END IF;
END//
7 -- Create submission trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before submission insert
BEFORE INSERT ON Submission
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE user_role VARCHAR(20);
 -- Get the role of the user trying to submit
 SELECT Role INTO user role
  FROM User
  WHERE UserID = NEW.StudentID;
 IF user role != 'student' THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Only students can submit assignments';
  END IF;
END//
```

```
8 -- Create enrollment trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before enrollment insert
BEFORE INSERT ON Enrollment
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF EXISTS (
    SELECT 1 FROM Enrollment
    WHERE StudentID = NEW.StudentID
    AND CourseID = NEW.CourseID
    AND Status = 'active'
  ) THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Student is already enrolled in this course';
  END IF;
END//
9 -- Create course creation trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before course insert
BEFORE INSERT ON Course
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE creator role VARCHAR(20);
 SELECT Role INTO creator role FROM User WHERE UserID = @current_user_id;
  IF creator role != 'admin' THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Only administrators can create courses';
  END IF;
END//
10 -- Create assignment trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before assignment insert
BEFORE INSERT ON Assignment
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF NEW.DueDate <= NOW() THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Due date must be in the future';
  END IF;
```

```
END//
11 -- Create course material update trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before course material update
BEFORE UPDATE ON CourseMaterial
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE user role VARCHAR(20);
  SELECT Role INTO user role
  FROM User
  WHERE UserID = @current user id;
  IF user role != 'professor' THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Only professors can modify course materials';
  END IF;
  IF NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM Course
    WHERE CourseID = NEW.CourseID
    AND InstructorID = @current user id
  ) THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
   SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'You can only modify materials in courses you teach';
  END IF;
END//
12 -- Create assignment update trigger
CREATE TRIGGER before assignment update
BEFORE UPDATE ON Assignment
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF NEW.DueDate <= NOW() AND OLD.DueDate != NEW.DueDate THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Cannot update due date to a past date';
```

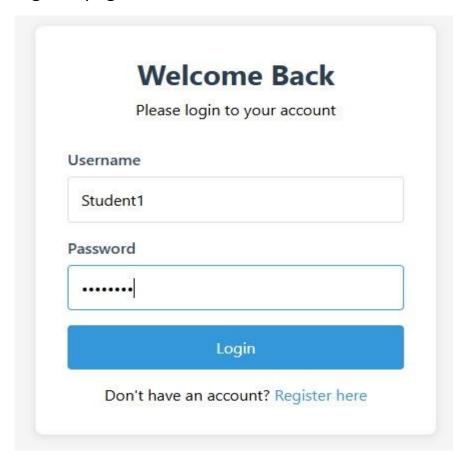
END IF;

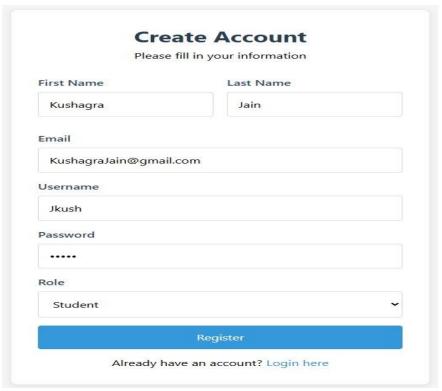
END//

```
13 -- Trigger for validating grades
CREATE TRIGGER before grade update
BEFORE UPDATE ON Submission
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE user_role VARCHAR(20);
  -- Get the role of the user trying to grade
  SELECT Role INTO user role
  FROM User
  WHERE UserID = @current user id;
  -- Only professors can grade submissions
  IF user role != 'professor' THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Only professors can grade submissions';
  END IF;
  -- Validate grade format (assuming grades are like A, B, C, D, F or numeric 0-100)
  IF NEW.Grade IS NOT NULL AND NEW.Grade NOT REGEXP '^([A-F]|[0-9]|[1-9][0-
9]|100)$'THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Invalid grade format';
  END IF;
END//
14 -- Trigger for preventing grade modifications after a certain period
CREATE TRIGGER before grade modification
BEFORE UPDATE ON Submission
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE grade lock period INT DEFAULT 48; -- hours
  IF OLD.Grade IS NOT NULL
   AND OLD.GradedDate IS NOT NULL
   AND TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, OLD.GradedDate, NOW()) > grade lock period THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Grades cannot be modified after 48 hours of initial grading';
```

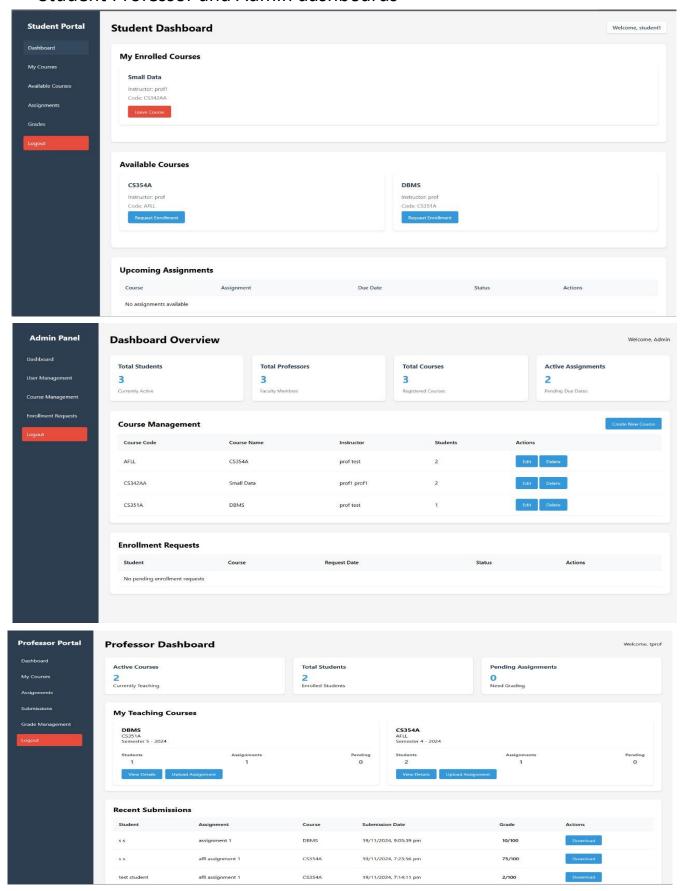
```
END IF;
END//
15 -- Trigger for notifying students when grades are posted
CREATE TRIGGER after grade insert
AFTER UPDATE ON Submission
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF NEW.Grade IS NOT NULL AND (OLD.Grade IS NULL OR NEW.Grade != OLD.Grade)
THEN
    INSERT INTO Notification (UserID, Message, Timestamp)
    SELECT
      NEW.StudentID,
      CONCAT('Your grade for assignment has been posted: ', NEW.Grade),
      NOW();
  END IF;
END//
16 -- Trigger for assignment deadline enforcement
CREATE TRIGGER before submission deadline
BEFORE INSERT ON Submission
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE deadline DATETIME;
  -- Get assignment deadline
  SELECT DueDate INTO deadline
  FROM Assignment
  WHERE AssignmentID = NEW.AssignmentID;
  -- Check if submission is past deadline
  IF NOW() > deadline THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Cannot submit assignment after deadline';
  END IF;
END//
```

8 Front End Development Login and register page

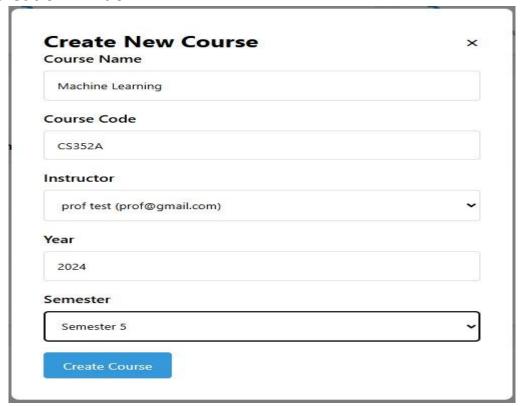




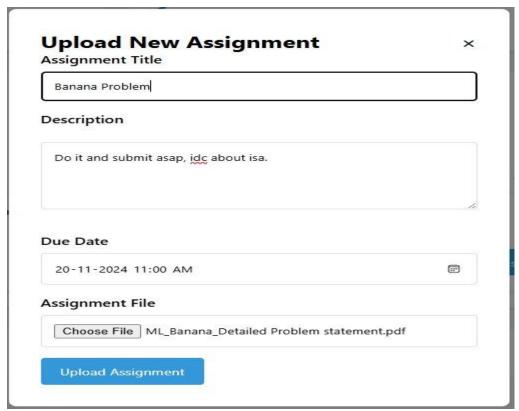
Student Professor and Admin dashboards



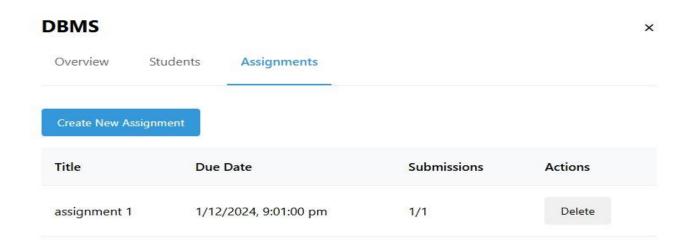
Course creation window



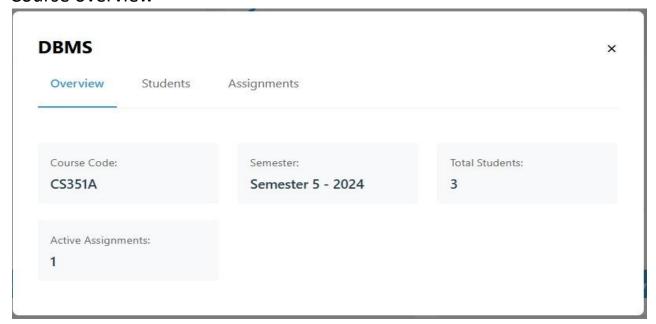
Assignment creation



Assignments overview



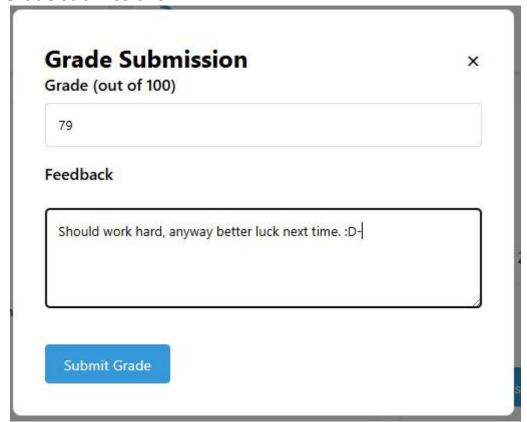
Course overview



Assignment submissions



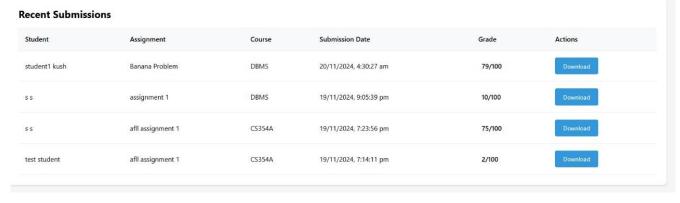
Grade submissions



Grade overview



Assignment submissions with grade display



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Appendix A: Definitions, Acronyms And Abbreviations

Α

- Active Currently valid or ongoing (course, assignment, etc.)
- Admin System administrator with full control
- Assignment Task given to students for completion
- Auth Authentication/Authorization

 C

- Course Academic class or subject unit
- CRUD Create, Read, Update, Delete operations
- CSV Comma Separated Values

D

- DB Database
- DBMS Database Management System
- DDL Data Definition Language
- DML Data Manipulation Language
- DOC/DOCX Microsoft Word Document formats

Ε

- ER Entity Relationship
- ERD Entity Relationship Diagram

F

- FK Foreign Key
- FKC Foreign Key Constraint

G

• GUI - Graphical User Interface

Н

- HTML HyperText Markup Language
- HTTP HyperText Transfer Protocol

Ī

- ID Identifier
- IDE Integrated Development Environment

J

- JSON JavaScript Object Notation
- JWT JSON Web Token

L

• LMS - Learning Management System

M

- MB Megabyte
- MIME Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
- MySQL My Structured Query Language

Ν

• 3NF - Third Normal Form

Р

- PDF Portable Document Format
- PK Primary Key
- PROC Stored Procedure

R

- RDBMS Relational Database Management System
- REQ Requirement

S

- SQL Structured Query Language
- SP Stored Procedure
- SUBMIT Submit an assignment

Τ

- TXT Text file
- TRIG Database Trigger

U

- UI User Interface
- URL Uniform Resource Locator
- UUID Universally Unique Identifier

V

• VER - Version

W

• WWW - World Wide Web