

CS353 Term Project

Student Registration System

Design Report

Doğukan KÖSE, Musab OKŞAŞ, Serkan DELİL, Mustafa Çağrı GÜNGÖR

İçindekiler Tablosu

1.	Revised E/R Model	4
	REVISED ER DIAGRAM	5
2.	Relational Schemas	6
	2.1 User	6
	2.3 Phone	8
	2.4 Car_Sticker	9
	2.5 Student	. 10
	2.6 Instructor	. 11
	2.7 Teaching Assistant	. 12
	2.8 Task	. 13
	2.9 Department	. 14
	2.10 Course	. 15
	2.11 Section	. 16
	2.12 Exchange School	. 17
	2.13 Assists	. 18
	2.14 Authorizes	. 19
	2.15 Takes	. 20
	2.16 Exchange_Application	. 21
	2.17 Scheduled Exam	. 22
	2.18 Assignment	. 23
	2.19 Result	. 24
	2.20 Classroom	. 25
	2.21 PreReq	. 26
	2.22 Curriculum	. 27
	2.23 Administrative Unit	. 28
	2.24 ResponsibleFor	. 29
	2.25 Document	. 30
	2.26 Order	. 31
	2.27 TimeSlot	. 32
	2.28 Owner	. 33
	2.29 Attendance	. 34
3.	User Interface & Corresponding SQL Statements	. 35
	3.1 Login Page	
	3.2 Student Home Page	
	3.3 Student Sign-Up Page	

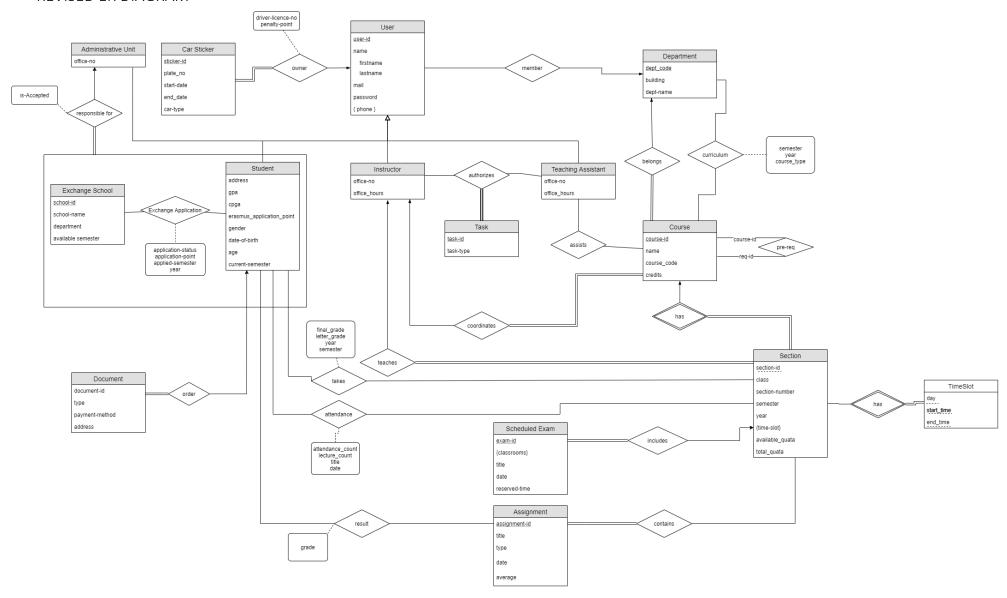
	3.4 Grades Page	. 41
	3.5 Registration Page	. 45
	3.6 Student Update Page	. 48
	3.7 Instructor Home Page	. 50
	3.8 Instructor Submit Course Page	. 52
	3.9 Instructor Assign Page	. 54
	3.10 Teaching Assistant Home Page	. 56
	3.11 Teaching Assistant Submit Grades Page	. 58
	3.12 Car Sticker Page	62
	3.13 Exchange Page	64
	3.14 Instructor Sign-Up Page	. 66
	3.15 Teaching Assistant Sign-Up Page	. 68
4.	Implementation Plan	69
5.	Website	. 69

1. Revised E/R Model

According to the feedback of assistant's from project proposal and also during the design process the following changes are made in order to have a better structure for our database structure:

- A Scheduled Exam entity is added which has the attributes of exam-id, classroom-names, title, reserved time and date.
- The "includes" one to many relations is added between Scheduled Exam and Section entities.
- final_grade and letter_grade attributes added to the "takes" relation between student and section.
- Assignment entity is added which has the attributes of assignment-id, date, title, average and type.
- The "contains" one to many relations is added between Assignment and Section entities.
- The "result" many to many relations is added between Assignment and Student entities, the relation has attributes of grade, assignment-id, user-id.
- Some participation types are changed for different entity-relation couples which are Car Sticker - owner (total participation-many), Section - teaches (total participation), Course - coordinates (total participation), Course - belong (total participation), Instructor - authorizes(many).
- Some attribute demonstrations are changed to use the same style of E/R model with the instructor.
- Exchange result entity is removed and Administrative Unit entity is added to manage the exchange process.
- The "responsible for" one to many relations is added between Administrative Unit and exchange process with the attribute of is-Accepted.
- The Document entity is added which has attributes of document-id, type, payment-method, address.
- The "order" one to many relations is added between Student and Document entities.
- TimeSlot table is added to the Section table in order to keep track of time slots of lectures.
- Offic hours attributes are added to both Instructor and Teaching Assistant tables.
- Penalty_point attribute removed from Car_Sticker table and added to Owner relation, because, penalty points are specific for car stickers' user.

REVISED ER DIAGRAM



2. Relational Schemas

2.1 User

Relational Model:

User (user id, firstname, lastname, mail, password)

Functional Dependencies:

```
user_id → firstname, lastname, mail, password mail → user_id, firstname, lastname, password
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(user_id), (mail)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE User(
```

user id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,

firstname VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL, lastname VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,

mail VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

password VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL);

2.2 Member

Relational Model: Member (<u>user_id</u>, dept_code) Functional Dependencies: user_id → dept_code Candidate Keys: {(user_id)} Normal Form:

3NF

2.3 Phone

Relational Model:

Phone (phone _id)

Functional Dependencies:

```
phone_number \rightarrow phone_id
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(phone_number)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

2.4 Car Sticker

Relational Model:

```
Car_Sticker (sticker id, plate_no, start_date, end_date, car_type, owner_id)
```

Functional Dependencies:

```
sticker_id → start_date, end_date, owner_id, plate_no, car_type plate_no → start_date, end_date, owner_id, plate_no, car_type
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(sticker_id), (plate_no)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Car_Sticker(

sticker_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

plate_no VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

start_date DATE NOT NULL,

end_date DATE NOT NULL,

owner_id INT NOT NULL,

car_type VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (owner_id) REFERENCES Owner(owner_id));
```

2.5 Student

Relational Model:

Student (student_id, address, gpa, cpga, erasmus_application_point, gender, date_of_birth, age, current_semester)

Functional Dependencies:

```
student_id → address, gpa, cpga, gender, date_of_birth, age, current_semester, erasmus_application_point
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(student_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
      student id
                           INT PRIMARY KEY,
      address
                           VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
                           NUMERIC(1,2),
      gpa
      cgpa
                           NUMERIC(1,2),
      erasmus_application_point NUMERIC(3,2),
                           ENUM('Male', 'Female') NOT NULL,
      gender
      date_of_birth
                           DATE,
                           TINYINT,
      age
                           TINYINT,
      current semester
      FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES User(user_id)
      CHECK (gender IN ('Male', 'Female'));
```

2.6 Instructor

Relational Model:

Instructor(instructor id, office_no, office_hours)

Functional Dependencies:

instructor_id → office_no, office_hours

Candidate Keys:

{(instructor_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
create table Instructor(
    instructor_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    office_no VARCHAR(8),
    office_hours VARCHAR(16),
    FOREIGN KEY (instructor_id) REFERENCES User(user_id));
```

2.7 Teaching Assistant

Relational Model:

TeachingAssistant(ta id, office_no, office_hours)

Functional Dependencies:

```
ta_id → office_no, office_hours
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(ta_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE TeachingAssistant(
ta_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
office_no VARCHAR(8),
office_hours VARCHAR(16),
FOREIGN KEY (ta_id) REFERENCES User(user_id));
```

2.8 Task

Relational Model:

Task(<u>task id</u>, task_type, description)

Functional Dependencies:

task_id → task_type, description

Candidate Keys:

{(task_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Task(
task_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
task_type VARCHAR(32),
description VARCHAR(256));
```

2.9 Department

Relational Model:

Department(<u>dept_code</u>, dept_name, building)

Functional Dependencies:

```
dept_name → building, dept_code
dept_code → building, dept_name
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(dept_name), (dept_code)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Department(
```

dept_code dept_name VARCHAR(8) PRIMARY KEY,

VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

building VARCHAR(16));

2.10 Course

Relational Model:

Course(<u>course_id</u>, name, credits, course_code, dept_code, coordinator_id)

Functional Dependencies:

```
course_id \rightarrow name, credits, dept_code, coordinator_id, course_code course_code \rightarrow course_id, name name \rightarrow course_code
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(course_id), (course_code), (name)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Course(
```

course_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT, course_code VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL UNIQUE, name VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

credits INT NOT NULL,

dept code VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL,

coordinator_id INT NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (coordinator_id) REFERENCES Instructor(instructor_id), FOREIGN KEY (dept_code) REFERENCES Department(dept_code));

2.11 Section

Relational Model:

Section(<u>course id</u>, <u>section id</u>, class, section_number, semester, year, teacher_id, available quata, total quata)

Functional Dependencies:

 $course_id, section_id \rightarrow class, section_number, semester, year, teacher_id, available_quata, total_quata$

Candidate Keys:

```
{(course_id, section_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Section(
      course_id
                           INT,
      section id
                           INT,
      class
                           VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL,
      section number
                           TINYINT NOT NULL,
                            ENUM('fall','spring', 'summer') NOT NULL,
      semester
      year
                           NUMERIC(4,0) NOT NULL,
      available quata
                           TINYINT NOT NULL,
      total quata
                           TINYINT NOT NULL,
      teacher id
                           INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (course id, section id)
      FOREIGN KEY (teacher id) REFERENCES Instructor(instructor id),
      FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id)
      CHECK (semester IN ('fall', 'spring', 'summer')));
```

2.12 Exchange School

Relational Model:

ExchangeSchool(school_id, school_name, department, available_semester)

Functional Dependencies:

school_id → department, available_semester, school_name

Candidate Keys:

{(school_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE ExchangeSchool(
school_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
school_name VARCHAR(32),
department VARCHAR(32),
available_semester ENUM('fall','spring', 'summer') NOT NULL,);
```

2.13 Assists

Relational Model:

Assists(ta id, course id)

Functional Dependencies:

Not exist

Candidate Keys:

```
{(ta_id, course_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
ta_id INT,
course_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (ta_id, course_id),
FOREIGN KEY (ta_id) REFERENCES TeachingAssistant(ta_id),
FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id));
```

2.14 Authorizes

Relational Model:

```
Authorizes(<u>task_id</u>, instructor_id, ta_id)
```

Functional Dependencies:

```
task_id → instructor_id, ta_id
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(task_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Authorizes(

task_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
instructor_id INT,
ta_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (task_id) REFERENCES Task,
FOREIGN KEY (instructor_id) REFERENCES Instructor,
FOREIGN KEY (ta_id) REFERENCES TeachingAssistant);
```

2.15 Takes

Relational Model:

Takes(<u>student id</u>, <u>course id</u>, <u>section id</u>, attendance, final_grade, letter_grade, year, semester)

Functional Dependencies:

student_id, course_id, section_id → attendance, letter_grade, final_grade, year, semester

Candidate Keys:

```
{(student_id, course_id, section_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Takes(
       student id
                    INT,
      course_id
                     INT,
      section id
                    INT,
      final grade NUMERIC(3,2),
      letter_grade ENUM('A+','A','A-','B+','B','B-','C+','C','C-','D+','D','D-','F','FZ', 'W'),
      year
                     SMALLINT,
                     ENUM('fall', 'spring', 'summer'),
       semester
       PRIMARY KEY (student id, course id, section id),
       FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES Student(student id),
       FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES Section(course id),
       FOREIGN KEY (section id) REFERENCES Section(section id));
```

2.16 Exchange_Application

Relational Model:

ExchangeApplication(<u>student_id</u>, <u>school_id</u>, application_status, application_point, applied_semester, year)

Functional Dependencies:

student_id, school_id → application_status, applied_semester, year, application_point

Candidate Keys:

```
{(student_id, school_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE ExchangeApplication(

student_id INT,

school_id INT,

application_status VARCHAR(12),

applied_semester ENUM('fall', 'spring', 'summer'),

application_point NUMERIC(3,2),

year SMALLINT,

PRIMARY KEY (student_id, school_id),

FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Student(student_id),

FOREIGN KEY (school id) REFERENCES ExchangeSchool(school id));
```

2.17 Scheduled Exam

Relational Model:

ScheduledExam(exam_id, date, title, reserved_time, course_id, section_id)

Functional Dependencies:

```
exam id → title, date, course id, section id, reserved time
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(exam_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE ScheduledExam(
```

```
exam_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
```

course_id INT NOT NULL, section_id INT NOT NULL,

classroom VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL, date DATETIME NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Section(course_id), FOREIGN KEY (section_id) REFERENCES Section(section_id));

2.18 Assignment

Relational Model:

Assignment (assignment id, title, type, date, average, course_id, section_id)

Functional Dependencies:

assignment id → title, date, type, average, course id, section id

Candidate Keys:

{(assignment_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Assignment(

assignment_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,

course_id INT NOT NULL, section_id INT NOT NULL,

title VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,

date DATETIME,

type VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,

average NUMERIC(3,2),

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Section(course_id), FOREIGN KEY (section id) REFERENCES Section(section id));

2.19 Result

Relational Model:

Result(<u>student id</u>, <u>assignment id</u>, grade)

Functional Dependencies:

student_id, assignment_id → grade

Candidate Keys:

{(student_id, assignment_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Result(
student_id INT,
assignment_idINT,
grade NUMERIC(3,2),
PRIMARY KEY (student_id, assignment_id),
FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Student(student_id),
FOREING KEY (assignment_id) REFERENCES Assignment(assignment_id));
```

2.20 Classroom

Relational Model:

Classroom(exam_id, classroom_name)

Functional Dependencies:

exam_id→ classroom_name

Candidate Keys:

{(exam_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE ScheduledExam(
exam_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
classroom_name VARCHAR(8),
FOREIGN KEY (exam_id) REFERENCES ScheduledExam(exam_id));
```

2.21 PreReq

Relational Model:

PreReq(course id, req id)

Functional Dependencies:

Not exist

Candidate Keys:

```
{(course_id, req_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE PreReq(
    course_id INT,
    req_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id, req_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (req_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id));
```

2.22 Curriculum

Relational Model:

Curriculum(<u>dept_code</u>, <u>course_id</u>, course_type, semester, year)

Functional Dependencies:

```
dept_code, course_id → course_type, semester, year
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(dept_code, course_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Curriculum(

dept_code VARCHAR(8),

course_id INT,

course_type ENUM('must','elective','additional')

semester ENUM('spring','fall','summer')

year SMALLINT,

FOREIGN KEY (dept_code) REFERENCES Department(dept_code),

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id));
```

2.23 Administrative Unit

Relational Model:

AdministrativeUnit(<u>admin_id</u>, office_no)

Functional Dependencies:

```
admin_id \rightarrow office_no
```

Candidate Keys:

{(admin_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

2.24 ResponsibleFor

Relational Model:

ResponsibleFor(admin id, student id, school id, isAccepted)

Functional Dependencies:

```
admin_id, student_id, school_id → isAccepted
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(admin_id, student_id, school_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

2.25 Document

Relational Model:

Document(document id, type, payment_method, address)

Functional Dependencies:

document_id → type, payment_method, address

Candidate Keys:

{(document_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Document(

document idINT PRIMARY KEY,typeVARCHAR(8) NOT NULL,payment_methodVARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,addressVARCHAR(64) NOT NULL);

2.26 Order

Relational Model:

Order(student id, document id)

Functional Dependencies:

Not exist

Candidate Keys:

```
{(student_id, document_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Order(

student_id INT,

document_id INT,

PRIMARY KEY (student_id, document_id),

FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Student(student_id),

FOREIGN KEY (document_id) REFERENCES Document(document_id));
```

2.27 TimeSlot

Relational Model:

TimeSlot(course id, section id, day, start time, end time)

Functional Dependencies:

Not exist

Candidate Keys:

```
{(course_id, section_id, day, start_time, end_time)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

2.28 Owner

Relational Model:

Owner(owner_id, driver_licence_no, penalty_point);

Functional Dependencies:

owner_id→ driver_licence_no, penalty_point

Candidate Keys:

{(owner_id)}

Normal Form:

3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Owner(
owner_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
driver_licence_no INT NOT NULL,
penalty_point TINYINT,
FOREIGN KEY (owner_id) REFERENCES User(user_id));
```

2.29 Attendance

Relational Model:

Attendance(<u>student_id</u>, <u>course_id</u>, <u>section_id</u>, title, date, attendance_count, lecture_count)

Functional Dependencies:

```
student id, course id, section id → title, date, attendance count, lecture count
```

Candidate Keys:

```
{(student_id, course_id, section_id)}
```

Normal Form:

3NF

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Attendance(
student id
```

student_id INT,
course_id INT,
section_id INT,
date DATE,

title VARCHAR(12),

attendance_count TINYINT,

lecture count TINYINT,

PRIMARY KEY (student_id, course_id, section_id),

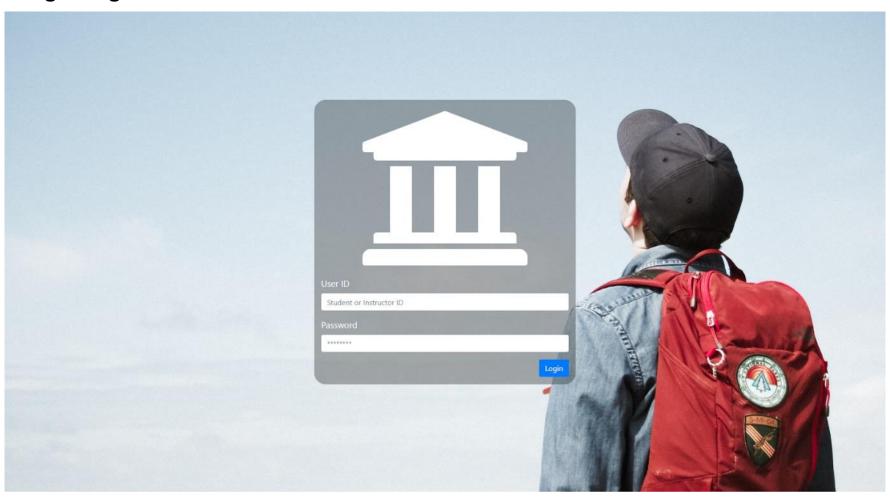
FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES Student(student id),

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Section(course_id),

FOREIGN KEY (section id) REFERENCES Section(section id));

3. User Interface & Corresponding SQL Statements

3.1 Login Page



Inputs: @ld, @Password

Process: Users can login to SRS by typing their id and password information then Authentication service checks the typed information. Authentication service first looks at the Instructor table; if the typed id and password information matches with any tuple from the Instructor table then the system redirects the Instructor into the Instructor page. If the system cannot find any matched tuples from that table then it looks at the TeachingAssistant table; if the typed id and password information matches with any tuple then the system redirects the home page of the teaching assistant. Lastly, the authentication service looks at the Student table and if the typed id and password information matches with any tuple system redirect the student to the Student profile page. Otherwise, the Authentication system does not let people login to SRS.

SQL Statements For Submit Button:

1-) SELECT *

FROM Instructor i
INNER JOIN User u ON u.user_id = i.instructor_id
WHERE @Id = i.instructor_id AND @Password = u.password

2-) SELECT *

FROM TeachingAssistant t
INNER JOIN User u ON u.user_id = t.ta_id
WHERE @Id = t.ta_id AND @Password = upassword

3-) SELECT *

FROM Student s
INNER JOIN User u ON u.user_id = s.student_id
WHERE @Id = s.student_id AND @Password = u.password

3.2 Student Home Page

Condition to the Condition of the Condit	Courses Taken 2019-2020 Spring Semester							
Student Information	Course Code	Course Name		Instructors	Credi	ts Links		
	CS 421-1	Computer Networks		Ezhan Karaşan	3	™ ≅₩		
	CS 353-3	Database Systems		Özgür Ulusoy	3	□ = ∞		
	CS 464-4	Introduction to Machine Learning		Abdullah Ercüment Çiçek	3	™ ≅₩		
	PSYC 102-4	Introduction to Social Psychology		Jale Gürzumar	3	™ ≅w		
	CS 342-1	Operating Systems		İbrahim Körpeoğlu	4	■無∞		
	CS 315-1	Programming Languages		H.Altay Güvenir	3	™ ≋₩		
-	Weekly Schedule							
THE LOCAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AN	Hours	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
Muhammed Musab Okşaş Computer Science	08:40 - 09:30		CS 353-3 (EB-104)			PSYC 102-4 (T-272)		
21602984	« 09:40 - 10:30		CS 353-3 (EB-104)			PSYC 102-4 (T-272)		
GPA 3.16 PA 3.65	10:40 - 11:30		PSYC 102-4 (T-272)		CS 353-3 (EB-104)			
class 3	11:40 - 12:30		PSYC 102-4 (T-272)		CS 353-3 (EB-104)			
Mobile 5525585706 Phone:	12:40 - 13:30							
	13:40 - 14:30		CS 315-1 (EB-204)	CS 342-1 (EE-05)	CS 421-1 (EE-04)	CS 464-2 (EE-04)		
ontact Mail:	14:40 - 15:30		CS 315-1 (EB-204)	CS 342-1 (EE-05)	CS 421-1 (EE-04)	CS 464-2 (EE-04)		
isab.oksas@ug.bilkent.edu.tr	15:40 - 16:30	CS 421-1 (EE-04)	CS 464-2 (EE-04)		CS 315-1 (EB-204)	CS 342-1 (EE-05)		
pdate Information 🦺	16:40 - 17:30	CS 421-1	CS 464-2		CS 315-1	CS 342-1		

Process: Student Home Page can be considered as 3 main parts as Student Information, Taken Courses and Weekly Schedule. The information in the Student Information section is provided using the student's instant ID from the Student, Department and Phone tables. The information in the Courses section is obtained through the Instructor, Section, Course and Section tables. Weekly Schedule is displayed on the screen with the information in the Section and TimeSlot tables of each student. Furthermore, in order to get some information such as course name and user name, some extra tables are used.

SQL Statements For Student Information:

SELECT u.firstname, u.lastname, d.dept_name, s.student_id, s.cgpa, s.gpa, s.class, p.phone_number, u.mail

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN User u ON s.student_id=u.user_id

INNER JOIN Member m ON u.user id=m.user id

INNER JOIN Department d **ON** m.dept_code = d.dept_code

INNER JOIN Phone p ON p.phone id= u.user id

WHERE s.student_id=@CurrentStudent_id

SQL Statements For Courses Taken:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, c.name,u.firstname, u.lastname,c.credits

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN Takes t **ON** t.student_id=s.student_id

INNER JOIN Section sec ON t.section id=sec.section id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = sec.course id

INNER JOIN Instructor i **ON** i.instructor_id= sec.teacher_id

INNER JOIN User u ON i.instructor id=u.user id

WHERE s.student id=@CurrentStudent id AND

t.semester=@CurrentSemester AND t.year=@CurrentYear

SQL Statements for Weekly Schedule:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, sec.class, ts.day, ts.start_time, ts.end_time

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN Takes t **ON** t.student_id=s.student_id

INNER JOIN Section sec ON t.section id=sec.section id

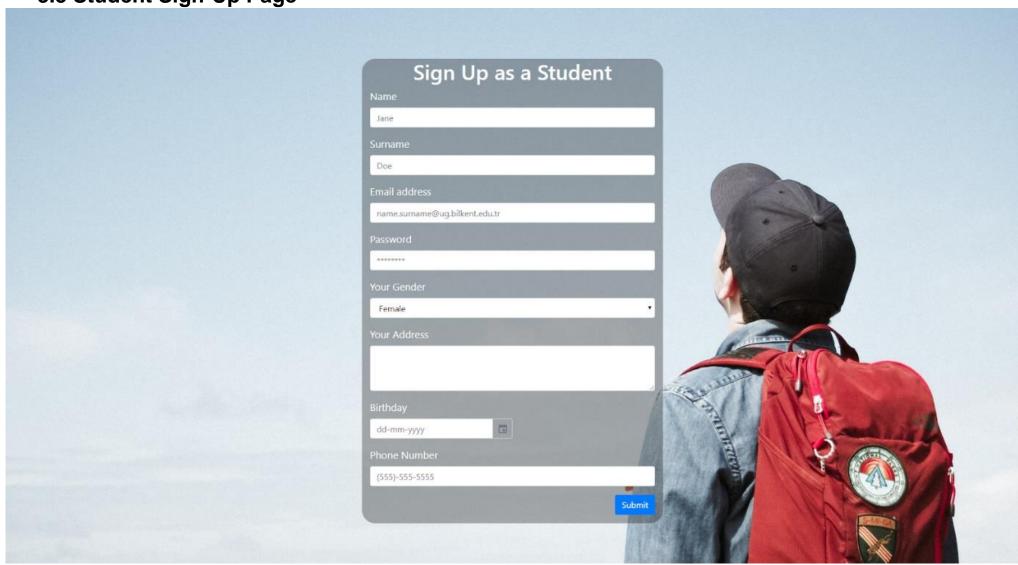
INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = sec.course id

INNER JOIN TimeSlot ts **ON** ts.section id = sec.section id

WHERE s.student_id=@CurrentStudent_id AND

t.semester=@CurrentSemester AND t.year=@CurrentY

3.3 Student Sign-Up Page



Inputs: @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password, @Gender, @Address, @BirthDay @PhoneNumber

Process: New users can reach this page to become a student by clicking the Submit button on the Sign Up page. They need to type their Name, Surname, Email, Password, Gender, Address, Birthday information to become a student in SRS. New values that are @GeneratedID, Name, Surname, Email, Password inserted into the User table. Also, new values that are student_id, Name, Surname, Email, Password, Gender, Address, Birthday are inserted to the Student Table according to filled information by students. PhoneNumber is added to Phone table with the @GeneratedID as phone_id

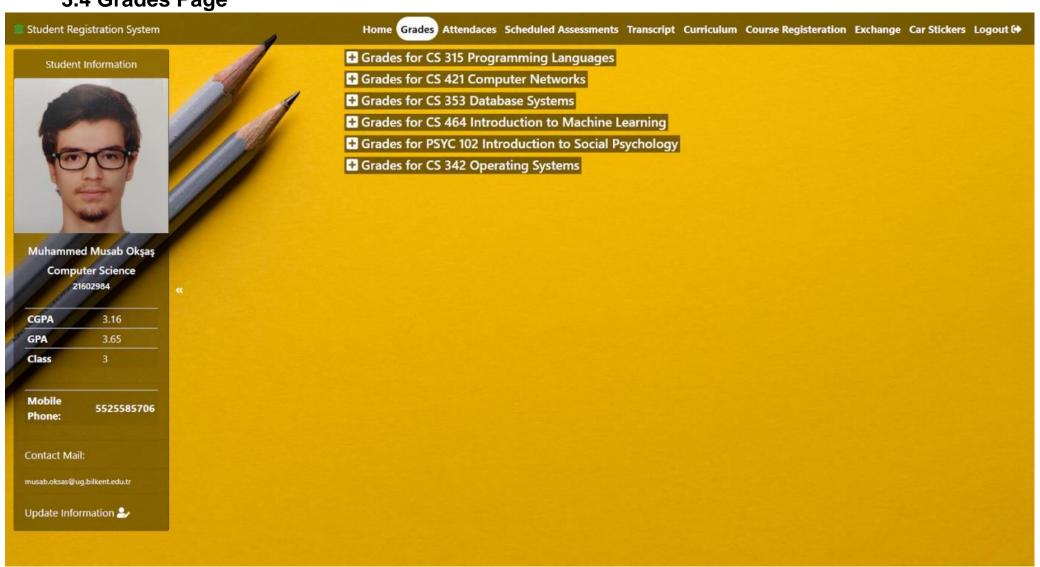
SQL Statements For Submit Button:

INSERT INTO User (user_id, firstname, lastname, mail, password) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID, @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password);

INSERT INTO Student (student_id, address, gpa, cpga,
erasmus_application_point, gender, date_of_birth, age, current_semester)
VALUES(@GeneratedID,@Address, Null, Null,Null, @Gender, @BirthDay,
Null, Null);

INSERT INTO Phone (phone_number, phone_id) **VALUES**(@PhoneNumber, @GeneratedID)

3.4 Grades Page



Process:Students will not show their grades in the first entry to the Grade page. There will be only course names on the page. Course names will be limited according to the time and student ID after the student and course table are linked using intermediate tables.

SQL Statements For All Button Names:

SELECT c.course_code, c.name
FROM Student s
INNER JOIN Takes t ON t.student_id=s.student_id
INNER JOIN Section sec ON t.section_id=sec.section_id
INNER JOIN Course c ON c.course_id = sec.course_id
WHERE s.student_id=@CurrentStudent_id AND
t.semester=@CurrentSemester AND t.year=@CurrentYear

Student Information



Muhammed Musab Okşaş **Computer Science** 21602984

CGPA	3.16
GPA	3.65
Class	3

Mobile Phone:

5525585706

Contact Mail:

musab.oksas@ug.bilkent.edu.tr

Update Information 🍰

Grades for CS 315 Programming Languages

Title	Туре	Date	Grade	Average	
		Midterm			
Midterm 1	Midterm	24/02/2020	90/100	76.54	
Midterm 2	Midterm	05/03/2020	81/100	57.49	
		Project			
Project 1	Project	24/02/2020	18/20	14.03	
		Lab			
Lab 1	Lab	24/02/2020	6/7	5.03	
Lab 2	Lab	05/03/2020	6.5/7	6	
Lab 3	Lab	05/03/2020	7/7	3	
		Quiz			
Quiz 1	Quiz	24/02/2020	6/7	5.03	
Quiz 2	Quiz	05/03/2020	6.5/7	6	
Quiz 3	Quiz	05/03/2020	7/7	3	
		Homework	- 3- 1	and the latest	
Homework 1	Homework	24/02/2020	6/7	5.03	
Homework 2	Homework	05/03/2020	6.5/7	6	
Homework 3	Homework	05/03/2020	7/7	3	

- # Grades for CS 421 Computer Networks
- + Grades for CS 353 Database Systems
- **★** Grades for CS 464 Introduction to Machine Learning

Process: On this page, students see midterm, project, quiz, lab and final grades. Since students have different grades in each lesson, they are categorized according to the lessons. The grades of each course can be seen by clicking the buttons with the name of that course. When students click the course name parts, @CurrentCourseName variable will take that course name.

SQL Statements For A Button with "@CurrentCourseName":

SELECT a.title, a.type, a.date, r.grade, a.average FROM Result r INNER JOIN Student s ON r.student_id = s.student_id INNER JOIN Assignment a ON a.assignment_id=r.assignment_id INNER JOIN Section sec ON a.section_id=r.section_id

INNER JOIN Course c ON c.course_id = sec.course_id
WHERE c.name = @CurrentCourseName AND
s.student id=@CurrentStudent i

3.5 Registration Page



Inputs: @course_type, @course_name, @currentStudent_id

Process: In this page, students can select courses for their next semester. In the page there are 5 parts. First part student information part. Seconda part shows the selected courses with their course code, section_number, course name, instruction, credits and two options for giving chance students to change or drop the courses. Third part shows courses that can be taken by students with their type according to the curriculum of the student's department. Fourth part shows the current schedule of students according to the courses taken. Last part shows the section information according to the course that is selected on the add course part.

SQL Statements for Student info will be the same as Student Home Page

SQL Statements for courses taken by student;

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, c.name,u.firstname, u.lastname.c.credits

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN Takes t **ON** t.student_id=s.student_id

INNER JOIN Section sec ON t.section id=sec.section id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = sec.course id

INNER JOIN Instructor i **ON** i.instructor_id= sec.teacher_id

INNER JOIN User u ON i.instructor id=u.user id

WHERE s.student id=@CurrentStudent id AND

t.semester=@CurrentSemester AND t.year=@CurrentYear

SQL Statements for Weekly Schedule Info;

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, sec.class, ts.day, ts.start_time, ts.end_time

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN Takes t ON t.student id=s.student id

INNER JOIN Section sec ON t.section_id=sec.section_id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course_id = sec.course_id

INNER JOIN TimeSlot ts **ON** ts.section_id = sec.section_id

WHERE s.student_id=@CurrentStudent_id AND

t.semester=@CurrentSemester AND t.year=@CurrentYear

SQL Statements for Adding Courses;

SELECT c.course_name, c.course_code

FROM Student s

INNER JOIN Member m **ON** m.user_id = s.student_id

INNER JOIN Department d **ON** m.dept_code = d.dept_code

INNER JOIN Curriculum cu **ON** d.dept_code = cu_dept_code

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = cu.course id

WHERE s.student_id = @CurrentStudent_id AND

cu.course_type=@course_type;

SQL Statements for Selecting Section;

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, c.course_name, i.instructor_name, sec.available_quata, sec.total_quata
FROM Course c
INNER JOIN Section sec ON c.course_id = sec.course_id
INNER JOIN Instructor i ON sec.instructor_id = i.instructor_id
WHERE c.course_name = @course_name;

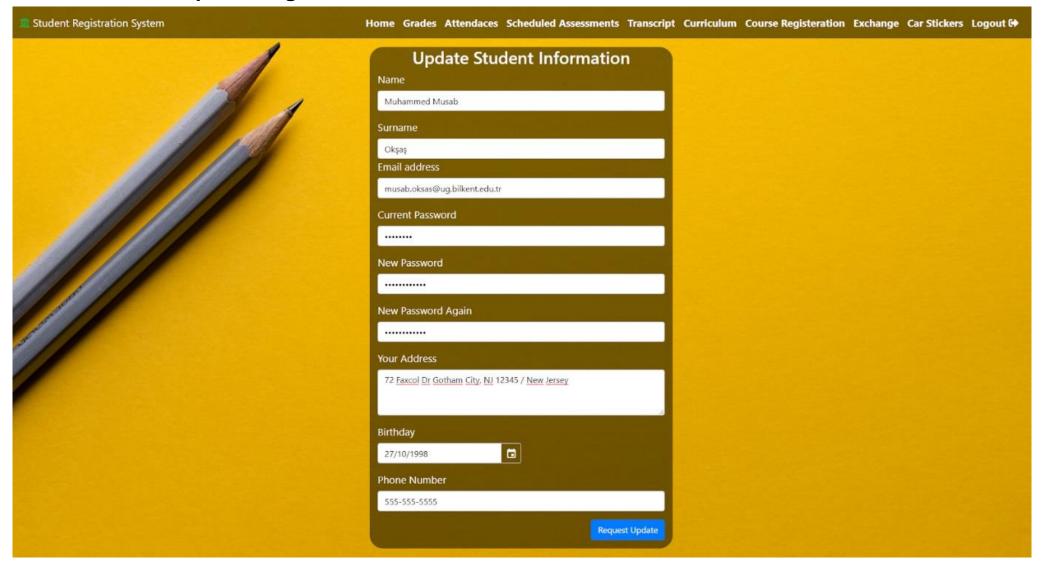
Other SQL Statements;

INSERT INTO Attendance(student_id, course_id, section_id, title, date,
attendance_count, lecture_count)
VALUES(@CurrentStudent_id, c.course_id, sec.section_id, Null, Null,
Null);

INSERT INTO Takes(student_id, course_id, section_id, attendance,
final_grade, letter_grade, year, semester)
VALUES(@CurrentStudent_id, c.course_id, sec.section_id, Null, Null,
sec.year, sec.semester);

DELETE FROM Takes **WHERE** section_id = @currentSection_id **DELETE FROM** Attendance **WHERE** section_id = @currentSection_i

3.6 Student Update Page



Inputs: @Name, @Surname, @Email, @CurrentPassword, @NewPassword1, @NewPassword2, @Address, @BirthDate, @PhoneNumber

Process:Students will be able to change information such as name, surname, email, password, gender, address, birthday, phone number on this page. These updates will not change the student's id information. When the Request Update button is clicked, new information will be updated in place of those in the Student, User and Phone Tables after checking whether current password is true and new passwords are typed the same .

SQL Statements For Request Update Button:

UPDATE User
SET firstname = @Name, lastname=@Surname, mail=@Email,
password=@NewPassword1
WHERE user_id = @CurrentStudent_id;

UPDATE Student **SET** address=@Address, date_of_birth= @BirthDate **WHERE** student_id = @CurrentStudent_id;

UPDATE Phone
SET phone_number=@PhoneNumber
WHERE phone_id = @CurrentStudent_id;

3.7 Instructor Home Page

Student Registration System		Home Submit Grades Su	bmit Course Gra	ides Teaching Assista	nts Schedule Assessment Er	nter Attendance Authorize	TAs Car Stickers Log
Instructor Information	Courses Given 201	9-2020 Spring Semester					Marie Land
mordation mormation	Course Code	Course Name	Course Room	Links			
7	CS 421-1	Computer Networks	EE-04		Enter Attendance / 🥟 List Teac	thing Assistants	
98	CS 353-3	Database Systems	EB-104				
	CS 464-4	Introduction to Machine Learning	EE-04				
10	CS 484-1	CS 484-1 Image Analysis T-272		Ø Submit Grades / Enter Attendance / List Teaching Assistants			
	CS 342-1	Operating Systems	EE-05	Ø Submit Grades / Enter Attendance / Ø List Teaching Assistants			
	CS 315-1	Programming Languages	EB-204				
	Weekly Schedule						
	Hou	urs Monday		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Selim Aksoy		A-Park		CS 353-3	Vision and the second		CS 484-1
Department of Computer	08:40 -	09:30		(EB-104)			(Т-272)
Engineering ID: 9999999	« 09:40 -	10:30		CS 353-3		- 11-4-1-11	CS 484-1
	05.40	10.30		(EB-104)			(Т-272)
Office Room EA422	10:40 -	11:30		CS 484-1		CS 353-3	
				(T-272)		(EB-104)	
Mobile	11:40 -	12:30		CS 484-1 (T-272)		CS 353-3 (EB-104)	
Phone: 5525585706	12:40 -	13:30		(1-2/2)		(ED 10-4)	
	12.70			CS 315-1	CS 342-1	CS 421-1	CS 464-2
Contact Mail:	13:40 -	14:30		(EB-204)	(EE-05)	(EE-04)	(EE-04)
selim.aksoy@ug.bilkent.edu.tr	14:40 - 15:30			CS 315-1	CS 342-1	CS 421-1	CS 464-2
ACCEPTAGE AND AC	14:40 -	1580		(EB-204)	(EE-05)	(EE-04)	(EE-04)
Update Information 🔐	15:40 -	16:30 CS 421-1		CS 464-2		CS 315-1	CS 342-1
	13.40	(EE-04)	_	(EE-04)		(EB-204)	(EE-05)
	16:40 -	17:30 CS 421-1		CS 464-2		CS 315-1	CS 342-1
		(EE-04)		(EE-04)		(EB-204)	(EE-05)

Process:Instructor Home Page consists of 3 parts such as Student Home Page and the only difference between them is using Instructor Id instead of Student Id.

SQL Statements For Instructor Information:

SELECT u.firstname, u.lastname, d.dept_name, i.instructor_id, i.office_no, p.phone_number, u.mail

FROM Instructor i

INNER JOIN User u **ON** i.instructor_id=m.user_id

INNER JOIN Member m ON u.user id=m.user id

INNER JOIN Department d **ON**m.dept code = d.dept code

INNER JOIN Phone p ONp.phone_id= u.user_id

WHERE i.instructor id=@CurrentInstructor id

SQL Statements For Courses Given:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, c.name,sec.class

FROM Instructor i

INNER JOIN Section sec **ON** sec.teacher_id=i.instructor_id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = sec.course id

INNER JOIN Instructor i ON i.instructor id= sec.teacher id

WHERE i.instructor id=@CurrentInstructor id AND

sec.semester=@CurrentSemester AND sec.year=@CurrentYear

SQL Statements For Weekly Schedule:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, sec.class, ts.day, ts.start_time, ts.end_time

FROM Instructor i

INNER JOIN Section sec ON sec.teacher id=i.instructor id

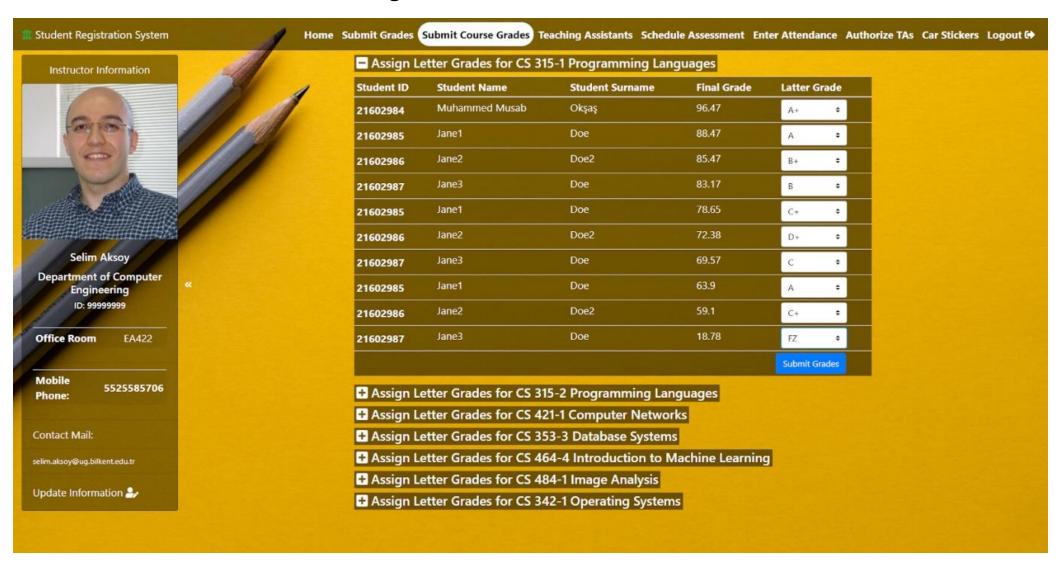
INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course_id = sec.course_id

INNER JOIN TimeSlot ts **ON** ts.section id = sec.section id

WHERE i.instructor_id=@CurrentInstructor_id AND

sec.semester=@CurrentSemester AND sec.year=@CurrentYear

3.8 Instructor Submit Course Page



Inputs: @LetterGrade

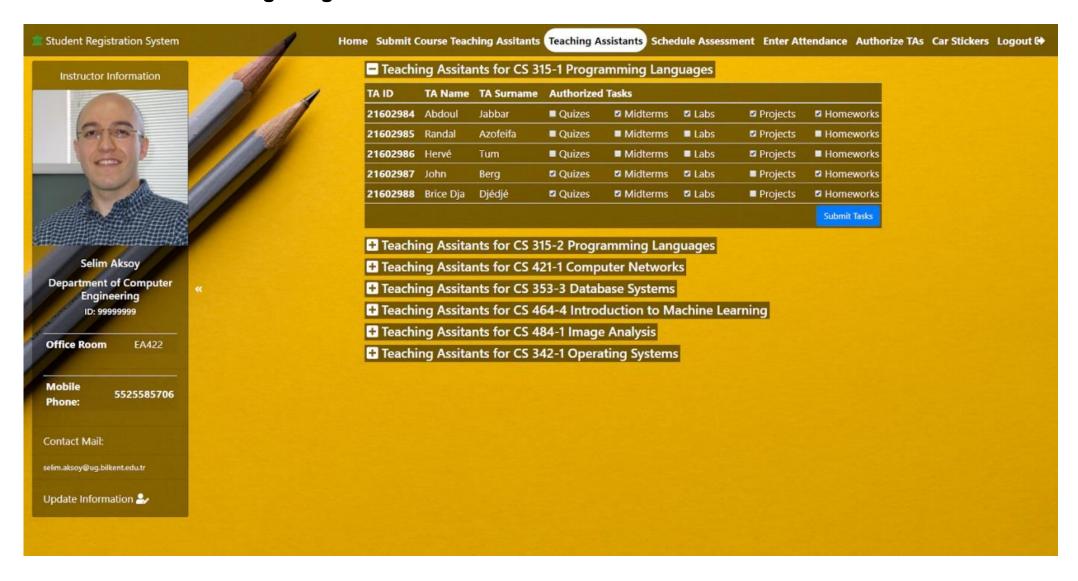
Process:On this page, Instructors will be able to see the information and final grades of the students in a certain section by pressing the special buttons for each section. Afterwards, the letter grades in the Takes table, where the final grades are taken, will be entered by the teacher as input.

SQL Statements For A Button with "@CurrentSection_id":

SELECT u.user_id, u.firstname, u.lastname, t.final_grade FROM section sec INNER JOIN Takes t ON t.section_id = sec.section_id INNER JOIN Student s ON s.student_id = t.student_id INNER JOIN User u ON s.student_id = u.user_id WHERE sec.section_id = @CurrentSection_id

UPDATE Takes t
SET letter_grade = @LetterGrade
WHERE t.section_id = @CurrentSection_id

3.9 Instructor Assign Page



Inputs: @TaskType

Process:In this page, instructors will be able to assign tasks to teaching assistants. As in the Submit Course Page, the CurrentSection_id variable will be updated. In addition, each box that Instructor clicks corresponds to the TaskType variable.

SQL Statements For A Button with "@CurrentSection_id":

SELECT ta.ta_id, ta.firstname, ta.lastname **FROM** Instructor i

INNER JOIN Authorizes a **ON** i.instructor_id = a.instructor_id **INNER JOIN** Task t **ON** t.task id=a.task id

INNER JOIN TeachingAssistant ta ON ta.ta_id=a.ta_id

INNER JOIN section sec **ON** sec.teacher_id = i.instructor_id

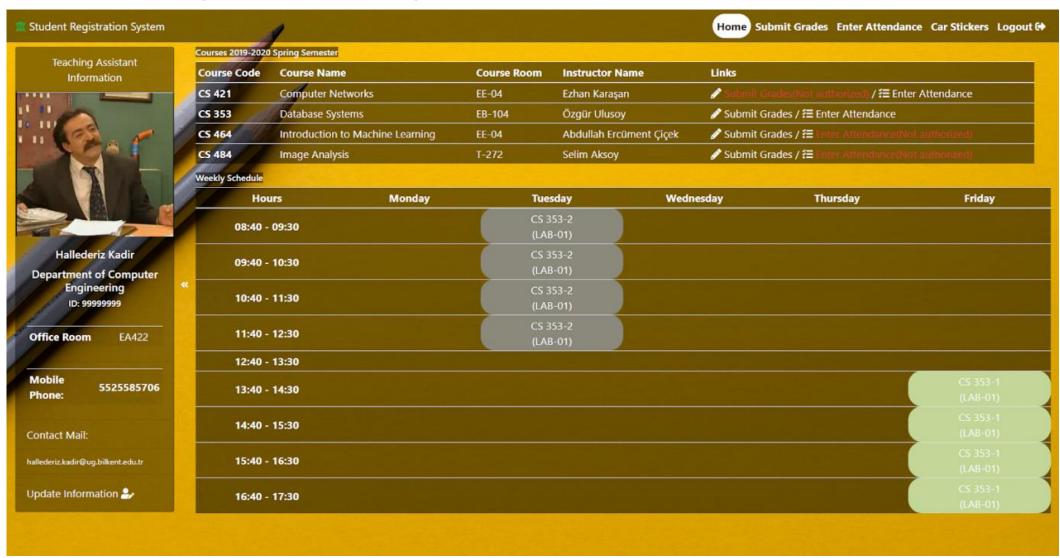
WHERE sec.section_id = @CurrentSection_id AND

i.instructor_id=@CurrentInstructor_id

INSERT INTO Task (task_id, task_type) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID, @TaskType);

INSERT INTO Authorizes (task_id, instructor_id, ta_id) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID, @CurrentInstructor_id, ta.ta_id)

3.10 Teaching Assistant Home Page



Process:Instructor Home Page consists of 3 parts such as Student Home Page,Instructor Home Page and the only difference between them is using Teaching Assistant Id instead of Student and Instructor Id.

SQL Statements For Teaching Assistant Information:

SELECT u.firstname, u.lastname, d.dept_name, ta.ta_id, ta.office_no, p.phone_number, u.mail

FROM TeachingAssistant ta

INNER JOIN User u ON ta.ta id=u.user id

INNER JOIN Member m **ON** u.user_id=m.user_id

INNER JOIN Department d **ON** m.dept code = d.dept code

INNER JOIN Phone p ON p.phone_id= u.user_id

WHERE ta.ta_id=@CurrentTa_id

SQL Statements For Courses:

SELECT c.course code, c.name, sec.class, u.firstname, u.lastname

FROM TeachingAssistant ta

INNER JOIN Assists a **ON** a.ta_id = ta.ta_id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = a.course id

INNER JOIN Section sec **ON** c.course_id= sec.course_id

INNER JOIN Instructor i ON i.instructor id= sec.teacher id

INNER JOIN User u ON i.instructor_id=u.user_id

WHERE ta.ta_id=@CurrentTa_id **AND** sec.semester=@CurrentSemester and sec.year=@CurrentYear

SQL Statements For Weekly Schedule:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, sec.class, ts.day, ts.start_time, ts.end_time

FROM TeachingAssistant ta

INNER JOIN Assists a **ON** a.ta_id = ta.ta_id

INNER JOIN Course c **ON** c.course id = a.course id

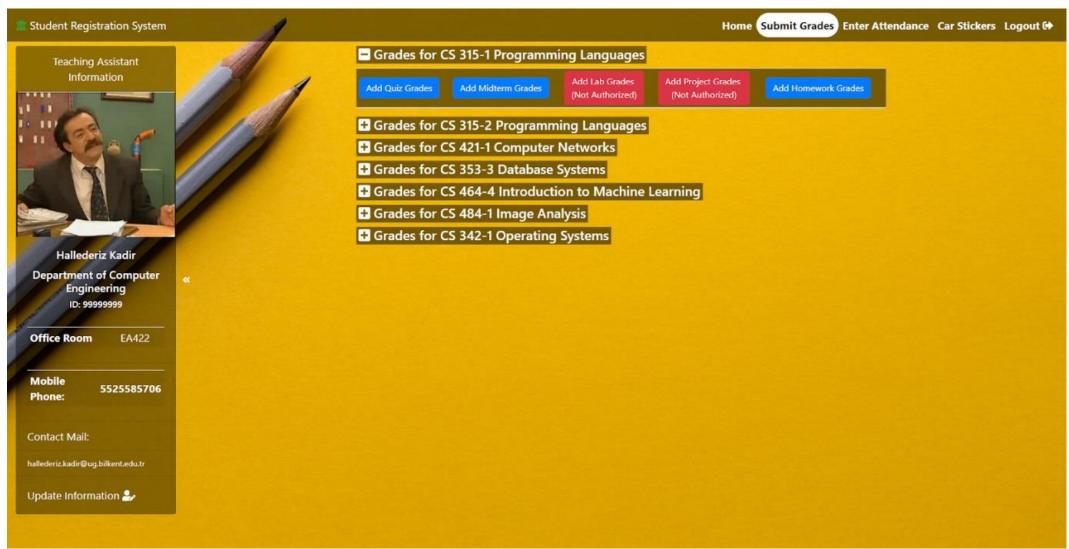
INNER JOIN Section sec ON c.course_id= sec.course_id

INNER JOIN TimeSlot ts **ON** ts.section_id = sec.section_id

WHERE ta.ta_id=@CurrentTa_id AND sec.semester=@CurrentSemester

AND sec.year=@CurrentYear

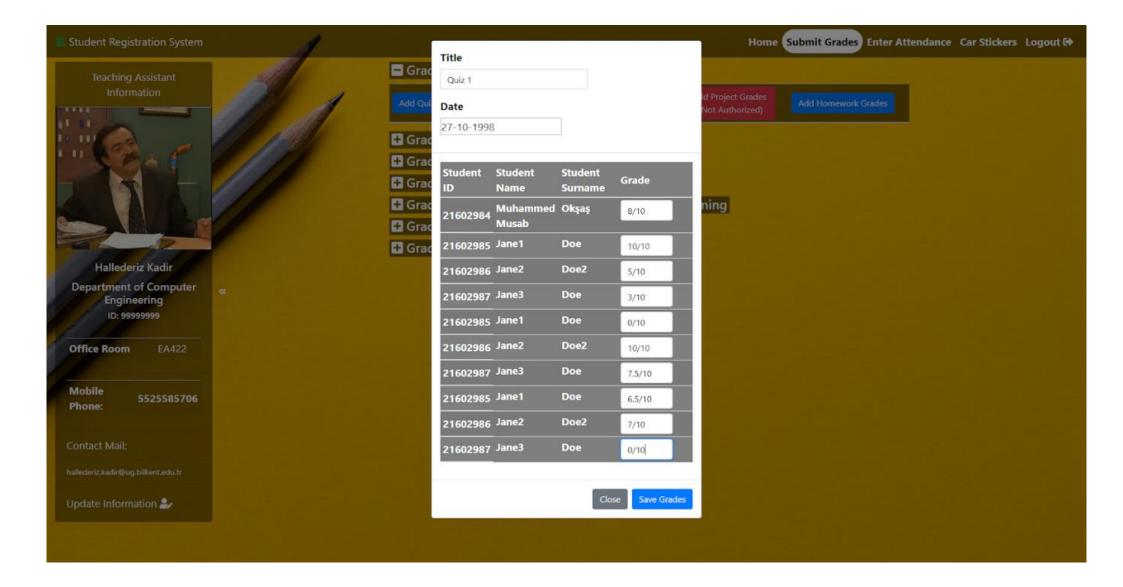
3.11 Teaching Assistant Submit Grades Page



Process:On this page, the Teaching Assistant can see the students according to the assistant sections and grade them according to the assignment given by the teacher.

SQL Statements For All Button Names:

SELECT c.course_code, sec.section_number, c.name,
FROM TeachingAssistant ta
INNER JOIN Assists a ON a.ta_id=ta.ta_id
INNER JOIN Course c ON c.course_id = a.course_id
INNER JOIN Section sec ON c.course_id=sec.course_id
WHERE ta.ta_id=@CurrentTa_id AND sec.semester=@CurrentSemester
AND sec.year=@CurrentYear



Inputs: @Grade, @Date, @Title, @Type

Process: In the pop-up menu students' information will be shown with their id, name, surname to the teaching assistants so that teaching assistants can give grades of students. After title, date and grades are entered by teaching assistants, students' grades will be updated.

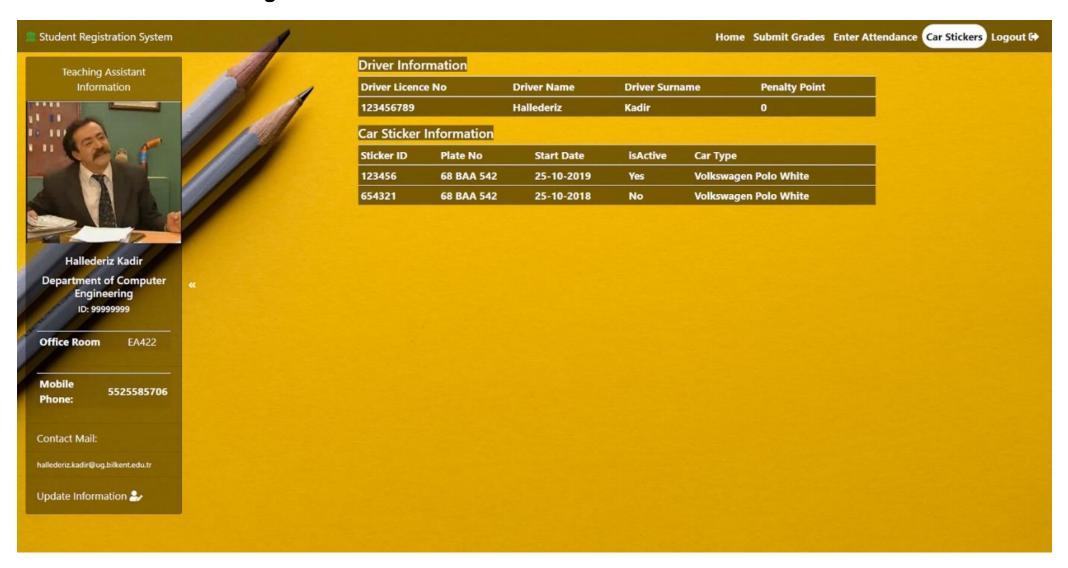
SQL Statements For Save Grades Button:

SELECT u.user_id, u.firstname, u.lastname
FROM section sec
INNER JOIN Assignment a ON a.section_id = sec.section_id
INNER JOIN Result r ON r.assignment_id= a.assignment_id
INNER JOIN Student s ON s.student_id = r.student_id
INNER JOIN User u ON s.student_id = u.user_id
WHERE sec.section_id = @CurrentSection_id

INSERT INTO Assignment(assignment_id, title, type, date, average, course_id, section_id) **VALUES**(@GeneratedAssignmentID,@Title, @Type, @Date, Null, sec.course id, sec.section id);

UPDATE Result r
SET grade = @Grade
WHERE r.student_id = @CurrentStudent_id AND
r.assignment id=@GeneratedAssignmentID

3.12 Car Sticker Page



Process:On this page, sticker owners will be able to learn information such as Driver License and Penalty Point. Also, the information on the sticker is located under the Car Sticker Information section. Relationships between Car_Sticker, Owner and User tables will be sufficient to obtain the information here.

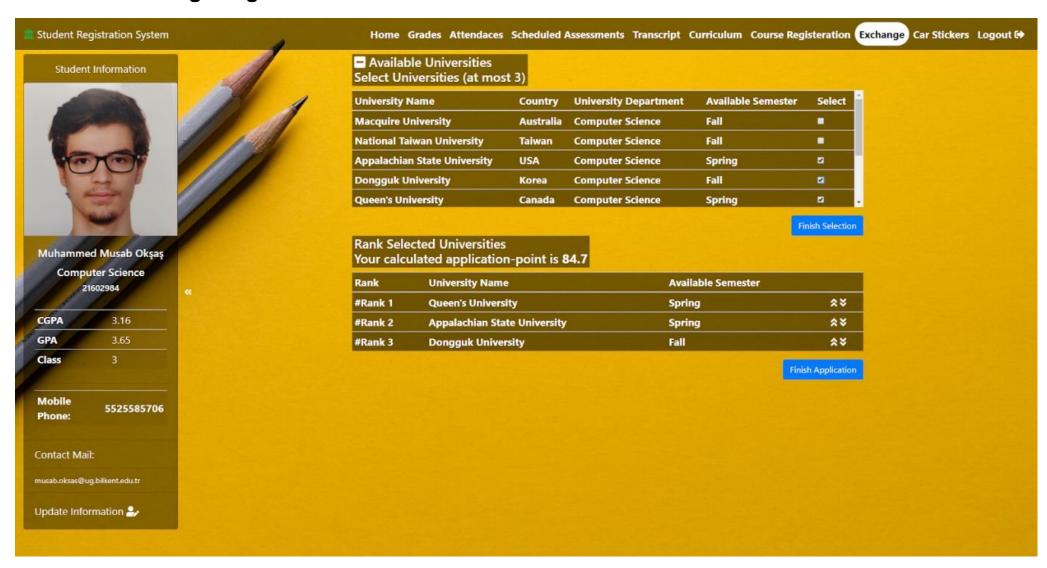
SQL Statements For Driver Information:

SELECT o.driver_licence_no, u.firstname, u.lastname, o.penalty_point FROM User u INNER JOIN Owner o ON o.owner_id = u.user_id WHERE u.user id = @CurrentUser id

SQL Statements For Sticker Information:

SELECT cs.sticker_id, cs.plate_no, cs.start_date, cs.isActive, cs.car_type FROM User u
INNER JOIN Owner o ON o.owner_id = u.user_id
INNER JOIN Car_Sticker cs ON cs.owner_id = u.user_id
WHERE u.user_id = @CurrentUser_id

3.13 Exchange Page



Process:On this page, the student will see a list of schools in the ExchangeSchool table that are eligible for the student. In addition, he will list these schools in line with his own request and apply from here. After applying, the necessary information will be added to the ExchangeApplication table

SQL Statements For Exchange University Information:

SELECT es.school_name,es.department, es.available_semester **FROM** Student s

INNER JOIN ExchangeApplication ea ON ea.student_id = s.student_id INNER JOIN ExchangeSchool es ON es.school_id = u.user_id WHERE u.user_id = @CurrentUser_id

SQL Statements For Applied Exchange Universities:

SELECT es.school_id,es.department, es.available_semester, s.erasmus_application_point,

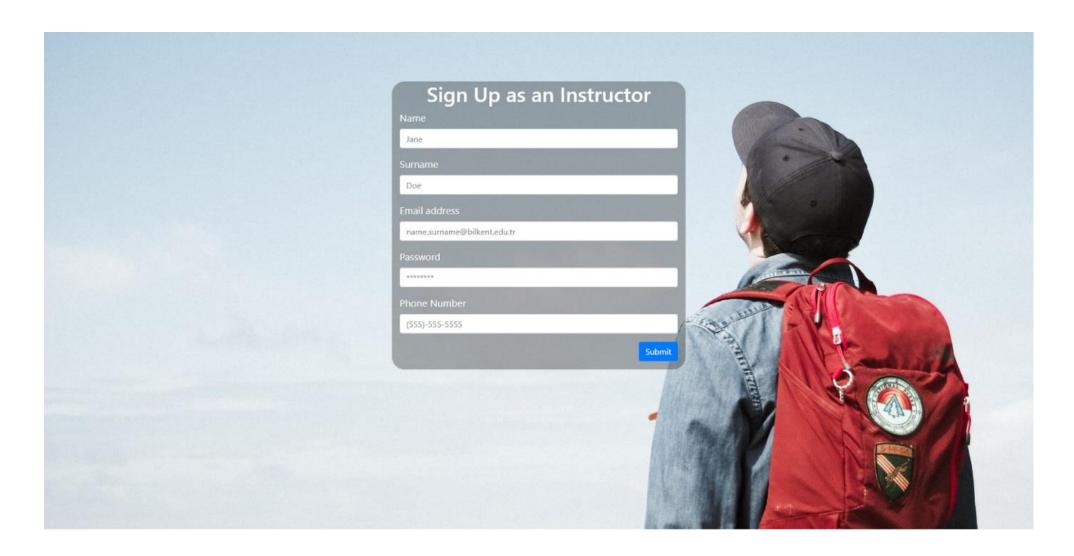
FROM Student s

INNER JOIN ExchangeApplication ea ON ea.student_id = s.student_id INNER JOIN ExchangeSchool es ON es.school_id = u.user_id WHERE u.user_id = @CurrentUser_id

INSERT INTO ExchangeApplication(student_id, school_id, application_status, application_point, applied_semester, year)

VALUES(@CurrentUser_id, es.school_id, application_status, s.erasmus_application_point, es.available_semester, @currentYear)

3.14 Instructor Sign-Up Page



Inputs: @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password, @PhoneNumber

Process: This page allows instructors to sign up. It uses the same methods as the sign up page for students.

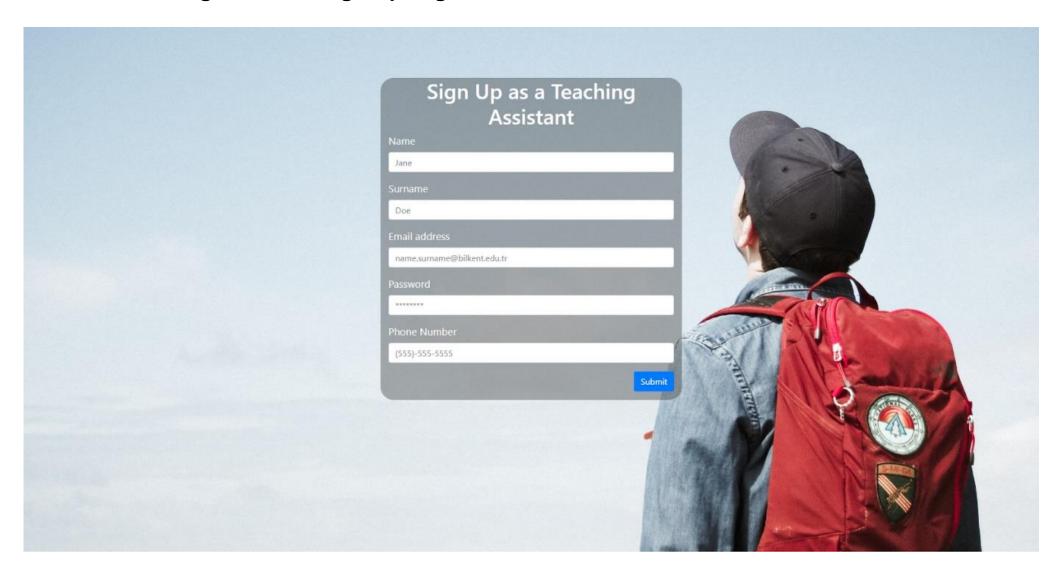
SQL Statements For Submit Button:

INSERT INTO User (user_id, firstname, lastname, mail, password) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID, @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password);

INSERT INTO Instructor(instructor_id, office_no, office_hours) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID,Null, Null);

INSERT INTO Phone (phone_number, phone_id) **VALUES**(@PhoneNumber, @GeneratedID)

3.15 Teaching Assistant Sign-Up Page



Inputs: @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password, @PhoneNumber

Process: This page allows teaching assistants to sign up. It uses the same methods as the sign up pages for students and instructors.

SQL Statements For Submit Button:

INSERT INTO User (user_id, firstname, lastname, mail, password) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID, @Name, @SurName, @Email, @Password);

INSERT INTO TeachingAssistant(ta_id, office_no, office_hours) **VALUES**(@GeneratedID,Null, Null);

INSERT INTO Phone (phone_number, phone_id) **VALUES**(@PhoneNumber, @GeneratedID);

4. Implementation Plan

For frontend of our system, we are planning to use Bootstrap, HTML, CSS, Javascript, React and for backend services we are planning to use Spring and MySQL Server.

5. Website

https://github.com/mmoksas68/CS-353-Student-Registration-System