Semester-Long Project

CS 364

For this project assignment, you will be submitting—either as an individual or as a pair—a project requirements document for the semester-long project component for this class. This document will outline the scope/functionality of the project, the associated database, and envisioned stakeholders. It will also outline basic expectations for the project, including your initial project document and final deliverables.

The Project

For the remainder of the semester, you will be working on a class project of your choosing. This document outlines some guidelines on some requirements your project should fulfill, but most of the project is left up to you. You will choose a domain to design an application for, and specify particular pieces of functionality you anticipate your application providing. The domain is entirely up to you¹, although my ability to help you make decisions on the scope of your project within a particular domain will vary depending on my familiarity with the topic. The scope of your project is also up to you, provided it fits within the requirements below. You are free to go above and beyond these requirements if you would like, but keep in mind that while I enjoy seeing your creativity on display with these projects, you will only be graded on those components outlined below. Your project may also be written in any programming language you would like; you will not be submitting code to me, so you only need to ensure that your language of choice can connect to a relational database, and that you can run your program on your machine.

Grading for the project is spread across three different components: an initial project document, a project demo at the end of the semester, and a final project document.

The Requirements

Before we dive into the requirements, an important public service announcement:

This is not a CS 341 project!

While you probably knew that, I have found that students struggle with separating the goals of this project from what they might have done in other classes, like CS 341. Oftentimes, students will get to the final demo for this project and show me a great application - good software engineering, beautiful UI - but missing many of the core CS 364 project requirements, like advanced queries. As you work through your project and prioritize your time, please see the rubrics at the end of this document to see how you will be graded.

For full credit, your project should satisfy the following requirements:

- Your application should demonstrate the ability to connect to and interact with a relational database. Note that while there are other popular database engines available (e.g., Mongo DB), you should be sure that you are working with a relational database, and not some other paradigm (e.g., NoSQL). Common acceptable options for this class are SQLite, Microsoft SQL Server, and MySQL. Check with me if you have questions about whether a particular database is relational.
- Your database is required to have at least five tables, at least three of which must be entities. Not all of these tables must be entities, as some tables might be representative of many-to-many relationships. Your description of the database in your document should be sure to identify which of those relationships in the ER diagram will manifest as tables.

¹Within reason - you should be willing to give a presentation to strangers about whatever it is you choose!

I will occasionally see ER diagrams for this project that are made up entirely of one-to-one relationships. Such a database design is **not** utilizing relational databases well. Rather, it is essentially a spreadsheet, or NoSQL. Your database should primarily be made up of one-to-many and/or many-to-many relationships.

- Your database should have data in it. The data may be either real data that you have somehow imported, or fake data you developed for the purposes of this project (Mockaroo² is a great resource for this!). You should have enough data to demonstrate that your advanced queries (described later in the document) work. A good litmus test is that, for any given advanced query, is there enough data such that your query includes some pieces of data, but excludes other pieces of data. For example, if you had a database of students with a query that included GROUP BY LastName HAVING count(*) > 5, you should have multiple last names in your database (to demonstrate the ability to form multiple groups), and some of those groups should have more than five tuples, while others have five or fewer tuples.
- Your application should demonstrate the ability to add, update, and delete data. You do not need to include this functionality for every possible table. Rather, you could include all three types of modification for a single table, or you may apply each type of modification to a different table.
- You should have at least three pieces of functionality (specifically highlighted and described under "Functionality" in your document) that requires something beyond basic SELECT-FROM-WHERE syntax. Your description should make it obvious to me how it will employ additional SQL syntax (e.g., describing a piece of functionality and then noting that it will require a subquery); I should **not** have to speculate about how a piece of functionality will fulfill an advanced query! You must have at least one query that fits into each of the following categories (i.e., utilizing at least one of the pieces of syntax from that group):
 - Group 1: aggregate functions, LIKE, GROUP BY, ORDER BY, LIMIT
 - Group 2: HAVING, OFFSET, outer join, joining four or more tables
 - Group 3: subqueries, IN, set operators, any additional functionality outside of what
 was discussed in class will likely fall into this category (but please talk to me first if we
 did not cover this in class)

To be clear, you must have three separate advanced queries - you cannot write one query that fulfills all three groups and have it count for all three. On the other hand, you might have three queries that all use GROUP BY, HAVING, and a subquery - one of those queries would be used to fulfill group 1, another to fulfill group 2, and a third to fulfill group 3. Note that your advanced query cannot be written in a convoluted way in order to fulfill one of the advanced query requirements; basically, if I can find a simpler way to write the query without the advanced functionality, you will not get credit for that query. Consider a database of course offerings across semesters (i.e., the same course will likely appear many times). If you wanted to write a query to find unique courses, an easy way would be the following:

SELECT DISTINCT Course.Name FROM Course

²Website: https://www.mockaroo.com/

But a more convoluted approach that would satisfy group 1 or group 2 requirements would be the following:

```
SELECT Course.Name
FROM Course
GROUP BY Course.Name
HAVING count(*) > 0;
```

This second query would be considered unacceptable for fulfilling any of the advanced queries.

For pairs only: Pairs are required to have six pieces of functionality that require advanced queries - two for each group. For the two queries for groups 1 and 2, they must use different syntax from that group. For example, you might have one query with aggregate functions, and another with LIKE; these two queries would each fulfill the group 1 requirement for a pair. However, if you have two queries that both use LIKE, only one of them will count for fulfilling the group 1 category for a pair. At your demo, you will each be expected to describe one query from each category, e.g., partner 1 discusses queries 1, 2, and 3 that fulfill groups 1, 2, and 3, while partner 2 discusses queries 4, 5, and 6 that also fulfill groups 1, 2, and 3.

- Interactions (i.e., insert, update, delete, queries) with the database should **not** be hardcoded. In other words, the user should need to provide some information via the interface that is then filled in on the query in order to enable the query to run successfully. For example, if you have a database of students, you should not simply have a button that deletes the student named "John Doe". Rather, the user should need to do something in the interface (e.g., provide an ID number, select a student in a list) to dynamically construct the query to delete some student. Another way to look at this is that you should have queries in your code that use the wildcard character, e.g., 'SELECT * FROM Students WHERE LastName = ?'.
- There should be a clean, well-designed user interface to your application.

See the grading rubric at the end of the document for further elaboration on gradations of fulfilling these requirements and their relative weights.

Document Requirements

You will turn in two documents related to your project - an initial document at the onset of the project, and then a final document at the completion of the project that is due the last day of class. Further details on each are below.

Initial Document

Please title your document with a descriptive name³. Be sure to list everyone on your team beneath the title. Your document should be divided into the following sections:

- Synopsis: Develop a 250 word abstract that you are basing your project off of.
- Database: Begin with an ER diagram of your envisioned database. Below this, describe each table that you will have in your database: what is its purpose, why you are storing those particular attributes, how the data will be used, etc. You must have both an ER diagram and a description of tables/attributes.
- Functionality: In itemized form, delineate what your group envisions as the main functionality of the application. This section should also outline the advanced queries you envision having in your database; see the above section for more details.

³Clever name optional, but always appreciated!

- **Stakeholders**: Describe who you envision as the user(s) of your program and how their use of the system might differ.
- Technological Requirements: Briefly discuss the platform you envision implementing on (e.g., desktop application, mobile, web), the language(s) you anticipate using, the database platform you anticipate using, the connector you anticipate using (e.g., JDBC), how you plan to share code (e.g., email, GitHub), and what experience your team (or yourself) has with these components. In particular, if you are planning a website, you should have a discussion of the technology needed and whether anyone has experience with it. You are not bound to the decisions made here, but I would like to see some thought as to whether your chosen platform and language are feasible for your group.

Your initial project document is due on the day specified by the Canvas dropbox at 11 PM. Please submit your proposal as a single PDF document titled with your last name (separated by dashes if you are on a team, in alphabetical order); only a single person from your group needs to submit the proposal.

Final Document

Your final document should include updated sections for everything in your initial document detailing what your project entailed. Additionally, you should include two new sections: one titled **Screenshots** that includes two or three screenshots of your project, and one titled **Advanced Queries** that includes all of the SQL for your advanced queries. For each advanced query, you should also include a) which group it fulfills, and b) a brief description of what the query does (e.g., "This query finds last names that are shared between five to ten students.").

Your final project document is due on the last day of the semester in a dropbox on Canvas. Please submit your proposal as a single PDF document titled with your last name (separated by dashes if you are on a team, in alphabetical order); only a single person from your group needs to submit a proposal.

Grading

Documents will be graded on the database design, whether the design meets the functionality criteria outlined in the document, adherence to ER diagram standards, whether the specifications outlined in the document and database requirements are met, whether the document is well-written (i.e., no grammar/spelling mistakes), and whether the document is presented in a professional fashion (e.g., submission format, organization). There are two example project documents on Canvas that demonstrate what a professional document looks like. Note that these are from earlier iterations of the class, when project requirements may have been different; do not consider these to be examples of a good project, only a good project document. I will also provide feedback on the scope and technological considerations.

Demo Requirements

You will sign up for a 15 minute demo slot with me during the last week or so of the semester⁴.

During the demo, you will walk me through your project in whatever order you see fit, and I will ask questions as you go to ensure I see everything necessary to asses your project for a grade. In general, you will need to demonstrate each of the different components listed as part of the project requirements.

⁴The number of demo slots will be determined by the number of individual vs pair projects.

Further Notes, Checks, and Pitfalls

Tools

Although we are learning about SQLite and JDBC (associated with Java) in this class, you are free to use other database implementations, database connectors, and programming languages. Additionally, your team might choose to use some sort of code repository system to share code. Popular options include GitHub⁵ and Bitbucket⁶, both of which have free versions available.

Planning for the Semester

It can be daunting to tackle a project of this scope, with or without a partner. While you are free to organize completion of your project in any way you like (e.g., a different order than I suggest, waiting until the last week to do everything), below is a suggested ordering:

- Complete the initial project document first!
- Rather than wait for feedback on your document, try setting up and testing the tools/technologies you plan on using. For example, if you'll be using a repository manager like GitHub, make sure everyone has set up accounts and try sharing some code. If you are going to be doing a website, set up the tools you need for that. This will allow you to be productive independent from the specifics of the project.
- Sketch out the interfaces you will need in order to achieve the functionality outlined in your document. Maybe brush up on your GUI skills if they are a weak point, or find a tool to help you design a GUI.
- For pairs, consider how you might split up the work (e.g., interface design, database implementation) to play to people's strengths. How will you split up work such that you can work on components independently but still be able to combine them late? Will you check back in weekly to make sure you're both still on track? When will you combine everything?

Weekly Check-Ins

Once project documents are submitted, by each Monday evening, I would appreciate a single email from you, or one member of your pair (with your team member CCed, if you have one) split into four sections: progress made in the past week, goals for the next week, any problems encountered (either in the past week, or envisioned in the future work), and questions for me (even if it is none). An action plan for resolving problems should be discussed in the problems section as well. While these are not required (i.e., you will not be graded on them), consistently emailing me check-ins can help me to understand your progress throughout the semester, particularly in the event of unexpected setbacks.

Group Work

Group work is an important part of working in industry. Some of the most valuable skills you will learn in pursuit of your degree are not graded and are not the focus of classes—communication (both within your pair and with me through documents), professionalism, dividing and combining work, and so on. You should consider this project an opportunity to work on these skills, and I highly encourage you to seek out a partner. Our graduating seniors regularly report that they wish that had more opportunities for teamwork; I also recognize that teamwork can be a challenge in a school setting given individual circumstances, hence the choice.

In the event that there is a problem within your pair, I encourage you to find a time to talk to me, either during office hours or by setting up an appointment. Although grades earned for the project

⁵Website: https://github.com/ ⁶Website: https://bitbucket.org/

portion of this class should be the same across team members, I reserve the right to adjust grades for individual components of the project—up to and including the whole project—for individual members based on behavior and contribution. Note that this is reserved for extreme cases. While I do encourage you to bring problems to my attention, I may choose not to modify grades unless the offense is egregious.

Keep scrolling for rubrics for each graded component of the project!

Appendix Initial Document Grading Rubric (11 points)

itiai Document Gr	nnai Document Grading Rubric (11 points)	ncs)		
	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
synopsis (x 0.5)		Gives a concise synopsis of the project.	Synopsis is present, but not concise.	No synopsis.
database (x 1)	ER diagram is correct,	One of the items from	Two of the items from	attribute/
	fulfills the needs of the application, and there is	the previous column is missing.	the previous column are missing.	scriptions or ER diagram.
	a description of the tables/attributes.)))
functionality	Functionality listed,	Functionality listed,	Functionality listed, but	No functionality listed.
(x 1)	clear	missing eith	ssing clear dis	
	sion or an required advanced queries and	advanced queries or	on advanced queries and clear discussion	
	how particular pieces	clear discussion of	of add/update/delete	
	of functionality fulfill the add/undate/delete	add/update/delete requirements.	requirements.	
	requirements.			
stakeholders (x 0.5)			Stakeholders outlined.	No stakeholders out- lined.
technological	Discusses 1) platform	Discusses two of the	Discusses one of the	No discussion of techno-
requirements	top),	three points (or three of	three points (or one or	logical requirements.
(x 0.5)	pated programming lan-	the four if a group).	two of the four if a	
	guage and familiarity, 3)		group)	
	anticipated RDBMS and			
	sharing mochanism (if			
	applicable).			
professionalism		Writing is free from	Writing contains many	Writing contains many
$(\text{writing}) \ (\text{x 0.5})$		cal	grammatical/spelling	cal
		mistakes, and uses	mistakes, or does not use	mistakes, and does
		professional language.	professional language.	not use professional
				language.
professionalism		Presentation/formatting	Presentation/formatting	Presentation/formatting
(presentation)		makes the document	is usable, but not some-	make the document un-
(x 0.5)		easier to navigate (e.g.,	thing that could be	usable.
		clear section headers).	shown to a client.	

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	3 points	z points	I point	U points
synopsis $(x 0.5)$		Gives a concise synopsis	Synopsis is present, but	No synopsis.
		of the project.	not concise.	
database (x 1)	ER diagram is correct,	One of the items from	Two of the items from	No table/attribute de-
	updated, and has a	the previous column is	the previous column are	scriptions or ER dia-
	description of the tables/attributes.	missing.	missing.	gram.
functionality	Implemented function-	One of the items from	Two of the items from	No functionality listed.
(x 1)	ality listed, including	the previous column is	the previous column are	
	listing SQL for ad-	missing.	missing.	
	vanced queries and			
	auu/ upuate/ uelete requirements.			
stakeholders			Stakeholders outlined.	No stakeholders out-
(x 0.5)				lined.
technological	Discusses 1) platform	Discusses two of the	Discusses one of the	No discussion of techno-
requirements	top	three points (or three of	three points (or one or	logical requirements.
(x 0.5)	gramming language	the four if a group).	two of the four if a	
	used, 3) RDBMS used,		group)	
	and 4) code sharing			
	mechanism (if applicable).			
GUI (x 1)			Includes 2-3 representa-	No screenshots included.
			tive screenshots of the	
			project.	
professionalism (writing) (x 0.5)		Writing is free from grammatical/snelling	Writing contains many orammatical/snelling	Writing contains many orammatical/snelling
(0.0 1.) (0)		mistakes, and uses	mistakes, or does not use	mistakes, and does
		professional language.	professional language.	
				language.
professionalism		Presentation/formatting	Presentation/formatting	Presentation/formatting
(presentation)		makes the document	\sim	make the document un-
(x 0.5)		easier to navigate (e.g.,	thing that could be	usable.
		ciear section neaders).	SHOWIL TO A CITCLIF.	

Demo Grading Rubric (34 points)
For those projects which involve pairs, each advanced query will be worth half of what it is worth below. For example, advanced query #1 is worth 3 points for an individual, but half that, i.e., 1.5 points for pairs, since pairs will have two of advanced query #1. #1 is worth 3 points for an individual, but half that, i.e., 1.5 points for pairs, since pairs will have two of advanced query #1.

	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
tables built/data			Tables built with data.	No tables or data.
entered $(x 2)$				
database connec-			Demonstrates a connec-	No connection from an
tion (x 1)			tion from an application.	application.
functionality			Demonstrates the abil-	Does not demonstrate
(x 1)			ity to interact with the	the ability to interact
			database.	with the database.
add/update	Demonstrates the abil-	Demonstrates two of the	Demonstrates one of the	Does not demonstrate
$/ ext{delete}$ (x 3)	ity to add, update, and	three items.	three items or uses hard-	the ability to add/up-
	delete data based on in-		coded input.	date/delete.
	put.			
advanced query	Query fulfills group 1	Query fulfills group 1	Query fulfills group 1	No query with necessary
#1 (x 1)	and there is sufficient	but there is not sufficient	but has hardcoded in-	components from group
	data in the database	data in the database	put.	1.
	to demonstrate that the	to demonstrate that the		
	query works.	query works.		
advanced query		Query fulfills group 2	Query fulfills group 2	No query with necessary
$\#2 (x \ 2)$	and there is sufficient	but there is not sufficient	but has hardcoded in-	components from group
	data in the database	data in the database	put.	2.
	to demonstrate that the	to demonstrate that the		
	query works.	query works.		
advanced query	Query fulfills group 3	Query fulfills group 3	Query fulfills group 3	No query with necessary
#3 (x 3)	and there is sufficient	but there is not sufficient	but has hardcoded in-	components from group
	data in the database	data in the database	put.	3.
	to demonstrate that the	to demonstrate that the		
	query works.	query works.		
GUI (x 1)	Well-designed GUI.	Basic GUI.	Command line or con-	No interface to the
			sole interface.	database.