### 1.4 Ethical Reflection: School Management System

The design of the School Management System is anchored on three core ethical pillars—fairness, privacy, and transparency—to ensure responsible handling of student and institutional data.

#### Fairness

The system enforces fairness in course allocation through a First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) policy.

- Data Structure Used: Queue The queue supports FCFS behavior via constanttime operations: enqueue and dequeue (O(1)).
- Mechanism: Students are processed strictly in the order of their registration timestamps. This eliminates manual bias, manipulation, or favoritism, ensuring equal opportunity until course capacity is reached.

## Privacy

Student data is safeguarded through structural design and access control mechanisms.

- **Data Structures Used:** 
  - o Hash Table for storing primary identifiers in the Student Registry
  - o **AVL Tree** for managing sensitive financial records in Fee Tracking
- Protection Mechanisms:
  - Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Access is restricted by role (e.g., Registrar, Finance Officer), ensuring only authorized personnel interact with specific modules.
  - o **Data Minimization**: Each module retrieves only the data it needs. For example, the Library System (Hash Map) uses only student IDs, avoiding exposure of academic scores.
  - o **Anonymization**: In the Performance Analytics module (Max-Heap), student IDs are pseudonymized before ranking reports are generated, preserving privacy while enabling institutional insights.

# Transparency

Transparency fosters user trust and system accountability.

- Data Structure Used: AVL Tree (Fee Tracking)
- Mechanisms:

- Auditable Reports: The AVL Tree's sorted nature allows efficient generation of itemized payment histories, making fee clearance status verifiable by students and guardians.
- Explainable Decisions: In Course Scheduling, students can view their exact position in the Queue and allocation timestamp, clarifying their enrollment status.