

# Department of Information and Communication Technology Faculty of Technology University of Ruhuna

# **Database Management Systems**

**ICT 1222** 

**Assignment 02** 

Group 10

Submitted to: Mr.P.H.P. Nuwan Laksiri

Submitted by: TG/2021/1010 L.S.R. VIDANAARACHCHI

### • Introduction about the problem/group project

Faculty of Technology, University of Ruhuna, Learning Management System contains many features that explain many functionalities for a university LMS. This project is based upon that LMS system and aims to manifest a replica of the back-end database of the FoT LMS.

The main concerns for a LMS is to manage student data. That main concern can be categorized into even more sub concerns.

- 01. Should be able to manage all academic and non-academic personal data separately.
- 02. Should be able to handle course data and related student data.
- 03. Should be able to manage academic documents.
- 04. Should be able to handle attendance data.
- 05. Should be able to manage and handle different submissions separately.
- 06. One administrator should be able to manage the entire database.
- 07. A hierarchy of privileges to manage and access the database is crucial.

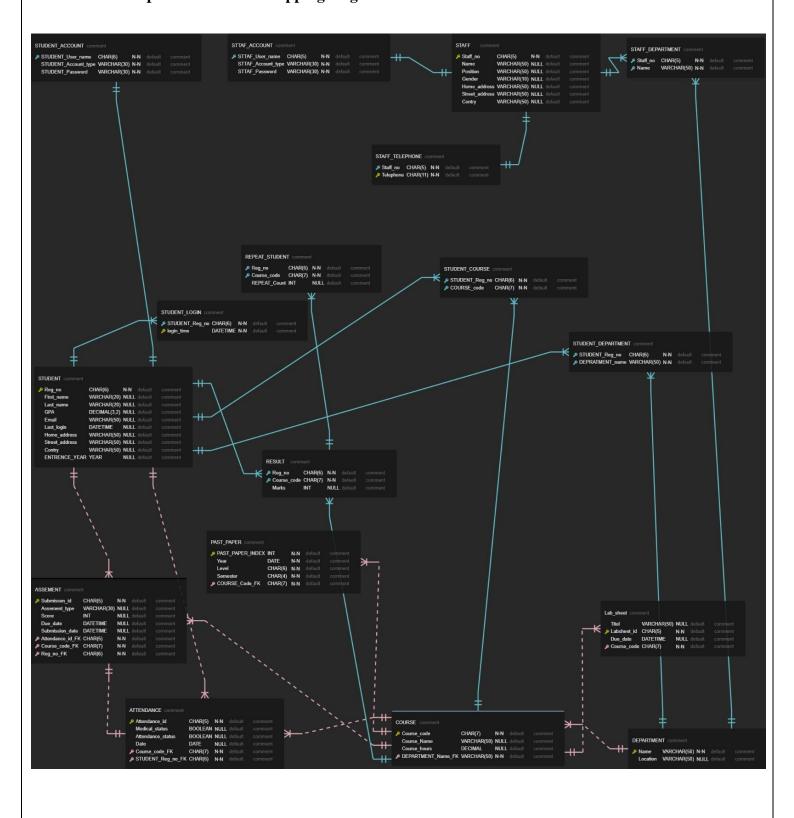
### • Brief introduction to the solution

The solution that was developed to meet the requirements mentioned above fulfills those requirements by providing,

- 01. Separate student related data tables and staff related data tables to manage data separately.
- 02. Different course tables to separate information for more clarity.
- 03. Different forms of academic assessments are given different tables with separate tables for results.
- 04. A past paper table for managing past paper separately from other academic documents.
- 05. Due to implementing a separate attendance table allows to log all attendance for different courses.
- 06. Assement table for marking academic sessions and labsheet table for non-marking academic sessions.
- 07. Different procedure based view systems to enhance security and understandability of the solution.

# • Proposed ER/EER diagram Fisrt\_name Reg\_ng

### • Proposed Relational mapping diagram



### • Table structure the solution

- 01. STUDENT table is acts as central hub to many tables such as STUDENT\_ACCOUNT, STUDENT\_LOGIN, REPEAT\_STUDENT, STUDENT\_COURSE, STUDENT\_DEPARTMENT, COURSE and REPEAT\_STUDENT which contains different data but tables are connected together.
- 02. **DEPARTMENT** table is also connected to tables such as **STUDENT\_DEPARTMENT**, **STAFF\_DEPARTMENT**.
- 03. **STAFF** table holds strings to **STAFF\_ACCOUNT**, **STAFF\_DEPARTMENT** and **STAFF\_TELEPHONE** tables.
- 04. **COURSE** table connects to **RESULT** table as well as **STUDENT\_COURSE** table.
- 05. **ASSEMENT, ATTENDANCE,** and **PAST\_PAPER** tables connects to many tables because data within those tables corresponds many data.
- 06. As for internal table structure regarding data types are used for data to be consistent.

### • Architecture of the solution

- **01. Database Management System** A DBMS software is used to implement and maintain this database.
- **02.** Tables Tables are the most important part of the architecture which holds all data.
- **03.** Views Views are used to encapsulate data to prevent unnecessary data leaks.

### Tools and technologies that were used

- 01. DrawIO online tool To draw ER diagram.
- 02. ERD EDITOR Visual Studio Code extention To draw the relational schema.
- 03. Microsoft Word To create the SRS report and the final report.
- 04. Microsoft Teams Using video conferencing technology to create the database coordinating with each other.
- 05. XAMPP with MYSQL To develop the database this API was used.
- 06. GitHub Acts as a portfolio to show the progress route of the database development.

### Security measures that have taken to protect your DB

Mainly creating different users with different access levels are used to give security to the database. **Least privilege principle** is thoroughly followed to maximize the security for the database.

# • Brief description about DB Accounts/Users and the reasons for creating such Accounts/Users

**01. Admin** – This user account is the only person with each and every access method to the database and the only person that can give others access privileges to the database.

- **02. Dean** This user has the same privileges as the Admin but cannot give other privilege access to the database. It's not considered in the standard operating procedures for the Dean to act as the distributor of privileges while an Admin user is present.
- **03. Lecturer** Lecturer only requires the privilege to concern himself with academic data manipulation so no need to create users or other administrator level functionalities.
- **04. Technical Officer** The job of a technical officer is to manage attendance details so in order to increase data security and ease the job of user in subject only access to attendance related tables are given.
- **05. Student** Student only requires to access academic related data and to find out whether the student is eligible for the final examination and the final results of the examination, thus tables such as attendance, lab sheets and some derived views of marks and results are required.

### • Code snippets to support your work

This section contains tools that were developed within the database to assist the users to query data more effectively and efficiently. While stored procedures simplifies querying and views eases understanding and encapsulates data.

### **Stored procedures**

### **TG1010**

```
To get Upcoming Labsheet for This Student /////////
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE StudentUpcomeLab (IN studentRegNo
CHAR(6)
BEGIN
 SELECT ls.labsheet_id, ls.title, ls.due_date
 FROM Student_Course sc
 JOIN labsheet ls ON sc.COURSE code = ls.course code
 WHERE sc.STUDENT Reg no = studentRegNo AND ls.due date >
NOW();
END //
DELIMITER;
To get Previous Labsheet for This Student /////////
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE StudentPreLab (IN studentRegNo CHAR(6))
BEGIN
 SELECT ls.labsheet id, ls.title, ls.due date
 FROM Student_Course sc
 JOIN labsheet ls ON sc.COURSE_code = ls.course_code
 WHERE sc.STUDENT_Reg_no = studentRegNo AND ls.due_date <
NOW();
END //
DELIMITER:
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE AddLabSheet(
 IN labsheet_id CHAR(9),
 IN title VARCHAR(255),
 IN due date DATETIME,
 IN course_code CHAR(7)
)
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO labsheet (labsheet_id, title, due_date, course_code)
 VALUES (labsheet id, title, due date, course code);
END //
DELIMITER;
CALL AddLabSheet('ICT424310', 'TEST Lab Sheet', '2023-12-31
14:00:00', 'ICT4243');
```

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE AddPastpapers(
IN paper_title VARCHAR(255),
IN year YEAR,
IN level CHAR(6),
IN semester CHAR(4),
IN course_code CHAR(7)
BEGIN
      INSERT INTO Past_Papers (paper_title, year, level, semester,
course_code)
      VALUES (paper_title, year, level, semester, course_code);
END //
DELIMITER;
CALL AddPastPapers ('TEST Paper 1', 2022, 'level4', 'sem1',
'ICT4243');
TG1030
01. Procedure to change department name and the course code for a
given student tg number.
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE updateacademics(IN Reg_No CHAR(5), IN
dep_name VARCHAR(10), IN course_code CHAR(7))
BEGIN
      UPDATE student_department SET
DEPARTMENT_name=dep_name WHERE
STUDENT_Reg_no=Reg_NO;
      UPDATE student course SET COURSE code=course code
WHERE STUDENT_Reg_no = Reg_No;
END//
DELIMITER;
CALL updateacademics("TG0200", "ICT", "ICR4243");
02. Procedure to insert a student record
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE insertstudent(IN Reg_no CHAR(6), IN
First_name VARCHAR(25), IN Last_name VARCHAR(25), IN Email
```

VARCHAR(30),IN Home\_address VARCHAR(30),IN Street\_address VARCHAR(50), IN Country VARCHAR(25))

### **BEGIN**

SELECT 'Example format- ('TG9999', 'First\_name', 'Last\_name', 'person@gmail.com', 'No99', 'Province/city - Road name',

'Country name');' As 'Format';

INSERT INTO student(Reg\_no, First\_name, Last\_name,

Email, Home\_address, Street\_address, country)

 $VALUES(Reg\_no, First\_name, Last\_name, Email, Home\_address,$ 

Street\_address, country);

**UPDATE Student** 

SET Entrance\_year = '2018'

WHERE Reg\_No BETWEEN 'TG0200' AND 'TG0399'

ORDER BY Reg\_No ASC;

**UPDATE Student** 

SET Entrance year = '2019'

WHERE Reg\_No BETWEEN 'TG0400' AND 'TG0599'

ORDER BY Reg\_No ASC;

**UPDATE Student** 

SET Entrance\_year = '2020'

WHERE Reg No BETWEEN 'TG0600' AND 'TG0999'

ORDER BY Reg\_No ASC;

**UPDATE Student** 

SET Entrance year = '2021'

WHERE Reg\_No BETWEEN 'TG1000' AND 'TG1200'

ORDER BY Reg\_No ASC;

END//

### **DELIMITER**;

CALL insertStudent('TG1067', 'Tharindu', 'Sithum',

'TharidSitu88@example.com', '123 Main St', 'Mathale - Temple Road', 'Sri Lanka');

03. A procedure to select students for a given street address

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE stud\_place(IN province\_name

VARCHAR(15))

**BEGIN** 

SELECT 'Enter a city or a province starting from capital letters'

AS 'Instructions';

SELECT Reg\_no As 'Student Register Number', First\_name

AS 'Student First Name', Last\_name AS 'Student Last name'

```
FROM Student
      WHERE Street_address LIKE province_name;
END//
DELIMITER;
CALL stud_place('Piliyandala');
04. Select the count of students for a given department
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE stud_count(IN Dep_name VARCHAR(3))
BEGIN
      SELECT COUNT(STUDENT_Reg_no) AS 'Number of
Students over all levels within that department'
      FROM Student department
      WHERE DEPARTMENT_name = Dep_name;
END//
DELIMITER;
CALL stud_count('ICT');
05. Select the tg numbers of students for a given course module
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE enrol_stud(IN course_code VARCHAR(7))
BEGIN
      SELECT STUDENT_Reg_no AS 'Students enrolled to the
given course'
      FROM student course
      WHERE COURSE_code = course_code;
END//
DELIMITER;
CALL enrol_stud('ICT4123');
06. Procedure to enter a course credit value
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Credit()
BEGIN
  ALTER TABLE course ADD COLUMN Credits INT;
```

**UPDATE** course

```
SET Credits = CASE
    WHEN course_code = 'BST1113' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'BST1222' THEN 2
    WHEN course code = 'BST2113' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'BST2213' THEN 4
    WHEN course code = 'BST3133' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'BST3222' THEN 2
    WHEN course_code = 'BST4113' THEN 3
    WHEN course_code = 'BST4222' THEN 4
    WHEN course code = 'ENG1212' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'ET1112' THEN 2
    WHEN course_code = 'ET1223' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'ET2122' THEN 4
    WHEN course_code = 'ET2243' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'ET3112' THEN 2
    WHEN course code = 'ET3222' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'ET4114' THEN 4
    WHEN course_code = 'ET4242' THEN 1
    WHEN course_code = 'ICT1112' THEN 2
    WHEN course code = 'ICT1123' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'ICT1242' THEN 4
    WHEN course_code = 'ICT1243' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'ICT1244' THEN 2
    WHEN course_code = 'ICT1245' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'ICT1246' THEN 4
    WHEN course code = 'ICT1247' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'ICT2112' THEN 2
    WHEN course_code = 'ICT2223' THEN 3
    WHEN course code = 'ICT3112' THEN 4
    WHEN course code = 'ICT3234' THEN 1
    WHEN course code = 'ICT4123' THEN 2
    WHEN course_code = 'ICT4243' THEN 3
    ELSE 4
 END:
END //
DELIMITER;
CALL Credit();
07. Add Grade Point Value Column
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Gpv()
BEGIN
ALTER TABLE result ADD GPV_Value DECIMAL(3, 1);
UPDATE result SET GPV_Value = ROUND(0.1 + (RAND() * 3.8)),
1);
END//
```

```
DELIMITER;
CALL Gpv();
TG1038
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `find_Result_of_a_course` (IN Course_code
char(7)
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM result_details r WHERE r.Course_code=
Course_code;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `find_Result_of_a_student` (IN
STUDENT_Reg_no char(6))
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM result_details r
WHERE r.STUDENT_Reg_no = STUDENT_Reg_no;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `find_Result_of_student_course` (IN
STUDENT_Reg_no char(6),IN Course_code char(7))
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM result_details r
WHERE r.STUDENT_Reg_no = STUDENT_Reg_no AND
r.Course_code = Course_code ;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `find_attendance_for_a_batch` (IN batch
INT)
BEGIN
  SELECT a.*
 FROM attendence_detalis a
  JOIN student s ON s.Entrance_year = batch AND s.Reg_no =
a.STUDENT_Reg_no;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `find_attendence_of_a_student` (IN
STUDENT_Reg_no char(6))
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM attendence_detalis a
WHERE a.STUDENT_Reg_no = STUDENT_Reg_no;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE 'CA DETAILS of a COURSE' (IN
Course_code char(7))
BEGIN
      select * FROM ca_eligibility c where c.Course_code =
Course code:
END $$
DELIMITER:
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE
`CA DETAILS of a Course for STUDENT` (IN
STUDENT Reg no char(6), IN Course code char(7))
BEGIN
select * FROM ca eligibility c
where c.Course_code = Course_code AND c.STUDENT_Reg_no =
STUDENT_Reg_no;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `CA_DETAILS_of_a__STUDENT` (IN
STUDENT_Reg_no char(6))
BEGIN
select * FROM ca eligibility c
where c.STUDENT Reg no = STUDENT Reg no;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `CA_DETAILS_of_a_batch` (IN batch
INT(4))
BEGIN
SELECT c.* FROM ca_eligibility c,student s
WHERE s.Entrance_year = batch AND s.Reg_no =
c.STUDENT Reg no;
END $$
DELIMITER:
```

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `insert_attendance_data`(
  IN Attendance_id VARCHAR(5),
  IN Medical_status boolean,
  IN Attendance_status boolean,
  IN Date DATE,
  IN Course_code CHAR(7),
  IN STUDENT_Reg_no CHAR(6)
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO attendance (Attendance id, Medical status,
Attendance_status, Date, Course_code, STUDENT_Reg_no)
  VALUES (Attendance_id, Medical_status, Attendance_status, Date,
Course_code, STUDENT_Reg_no);
END$$
DELIMITER
TG1056
ACCOUNT DETAILS
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lectureAccount(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM LectureAccount
WHERE Staff user name = lecid;
  IF lec_exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful account details";
    SELECT * FROM LectureAccount WHERE Staff user name =
lecid;
 END IF:
END//
DELIMITER;
ACCOUNT PASSWORD CHANGE
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE updatepassword(IN username CHAR(5), IN
password VARCHAR(30))
BEGIN
 DECLARE i INT:
```

```
UPDATE staff_account
  SET staff password = password
  WHERE Staff_user_name = username;
  SET i = ROW COUNT();
  IF i = 0 THEN
    SELECT "User not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Password updated";
  END IF:
END //
DELIMITER:
CALL updatepassword("LEC92", "lecture23");
ACCOUNT CREATE AND PRIVILLAGES
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Create_users_account(IN usertype
VARCHAR(30), IN username CHAR(5), IN password
VARCHAR(30))
BEGIN
  DECLARE i INT;
  DECLARE create_user_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE selectusername VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE grant_select_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE revoke_select_sql VARCHAR(255);
  SET create_user_sql = CONCAT('CREATE USER', username,
'@"localhost" IDENTIFIED BY "', password, "';');
  SET @create_user_sql = create_user_sql;
  PREPARE create user stmt FROM @create user sql;
  EXECUTE create_user_stmt;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE create_user_stmt;
  SET grant_select_sql = CONCAT('GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES
ON final.* TO ', username, '@"localhost";');
  SET revoke select sql = CONCAT('REVOKE GRANT OPTION
ON final.* FROM ', username, '@"localhost";');
  SET @privilleges=grant_select_sql;
  PREPARE grant_select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE grant_select:
```

```
DEALLOCATE PREPARE grant_select;
  SET @privilleges=revoke_select_sql;
  PREPARE revoke_select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE revoke select;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE revoke select;
  SELECT staff_no INTO selectusername FROM staff WHERE
staff_no = username;
  INSERT INTO staff_account (Staff_account_type,
Staff_user_name, Staff_password) VALUES (usertype, username,
password);
  SET i = ROW COUNT();
  IF i = 0 THEN
    SELECT "User not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful insert account";
  END IF;
END //
DELIMITER;
call create_users_account("Lecture","LEC07","password1");
INSERT STAFF
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE staff insert(IN staff no char(5),IN name
varchar(50), IN position varchar(20), IN gender varchar(6), IN
home_address varchar(20), IN street_address varchar(20), IN country
varchar(25))
BEGIN
INSERT INTO staff
VALUES(staff_no,name,position,gender,home_address,street_address
,country);
END//
DELIMITER;
```

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lecture_in_bst(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM staffdepartment
WHERE staff_no LIKE "LEC__" AND staff_no=lecid AND
Department_name="BST";
  IF lec exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful Found details";
    SELECT * FROM staffdepartment WHERE staff_no = lecid;
  END IF:
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lecture_in_ET(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM staffdepartment
WHERE staff_no LIKE "LEC__" AND staff_no=lecid AND
Department_name="ET";
  IF lec_exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful Found details";
    SELECT * FROM staffdepartment WHERE staff_no = lecid;
  END IF:
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lecture_in_ICT(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM staffdepartment
WHERE staff_no LIKE "LEC__" AND staff_no=lecid AND
Department_name="ict";
  IF lec exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful Found details";
    SELECT * FROM staffdepartment WHERE staff_no = lecid;
  END IF;
END//
DELIMITER;
/LECTURE DEPARTMENT
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lecture_department(IN department
varchar(10))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM staffdepartment
WHERE staff_no LIKE "LEC__" AND
Department_name=department;
  IF lec_{exists} = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Department not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful Found details";
    SELECT * FROM staffdepartment WHERE department_name =
department AND staff no LIKE "LEC";
  END IF:
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lectureContact(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM lecturecountact
WHERE staff no = lecid;
```

```
IF lec exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful account details";
    SELECT * FROM lecturecountact WHERE staff_no= lecid;
  END IF;
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE department(IN department varchar(10))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM staffdepartment
WHERE Department_name=department;
  IF lec_exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Department not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful Found details";
    SELECT * FROM staffdepartment WHERE department_name =
department;
  END IF;
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lectureContact(IN lecid char(5))
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM lecturecountact
WHERE staff_no = lecid;
  IF lec_exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
    SELECT "Successful account details";
    SELECT * FROM lecturecountact WHERE staff_no= lecid;
  END IF;
```

```
END//
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE lectureAccount(IN id char(5),IN )
BEGIN
  DECLARE lec_exists INT;
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO lec_exists FROM LectureAccount
WHERE Staff_user_name = lecid;
  IF lec exists = 0 THEN
    SELECT "Lecture not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful account details";
    SELECT * FROM LectureAccount WHERE Staff_user_name =
lecid;
 END IF;
END//
DELIMITER:
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Create_users_tec_account(IN usertype
VARCHAR(30), IN username CHAR(5), IN password
VARCHAR(30))
BEGIN
  DECLARE i INT;
  DECLARE create_user_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE selectusername VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE grant_select_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE revoke_select_sql VARCHAR(255);
  SET create_user_sql = CONCAT('CREATE USER', username,
'@"localhost" IDENTIFIED BY "', password, "';');
  SET @create_user_sql = create_user_sql;
  PREPARE create user stmt FROM @create user sql;
  EXECUTE create user stmt;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE create_user_stmt;
  SET grant_select_sql = CONCAT('GRANT
SELECT CREATE UPDATE ON lms. * TO ', username,
```

```
'@"localhost";');
  SET revoke_select_sql = CONCAT('REVOKE GRANT OPTION
ON lms.* FROM ', username, '@''localhost";');
  SET @privilleges=grant_select_sql;
  PREPARE grant_select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE grant_select;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE grant_select;
  SET @privilleges=revoke_select_sql;
  PREPARE revoke select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE revoke select;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE revoke_select;
  SELECT staff no INTO selectusername FROM staff WHERE
staff_no = username;
  INSERT INTO staff_account (Staff_account_type,
Staff user name, Staff password) VALUES (usertype, username,
password);
  SET i = ROW COUNT();
  IF i = 0 THEN
    SELECT "User not found";
  ELSE
    SELECT "Successful insert account";
  END IF:
END //
DELIMITER;
call
Create_users_tec_account("Technicalofficer","TEO02","password1");
//////DEAN ACCOUTNT//////
CREATE USER "DEA01"@"localhost" IDENTIFIED BY "dean123";
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lms.* TO "DEA01"@"localhost";
REVOKE GRANT OPTION ON lms.* FROM
"DEA01"@"localhost";
```

//////ACCOUNT CREATE AND PRIVILLAGES///////

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Create users lec account(IN usertype
VARCHAR(30), IN username CHAR(5), IN password
VARCHAR(30))
BEGIN
  DECLARE i INT:
  DECLARE create_user_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE selectusername VARCHAR(255):
  DECLARE grant_select_sql VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE revoke select sql VARCHAR(255);
  SET create_user_sql = CONCAT('CREATE USER', username,
'@"localhost" IDENTIFIED BY "', password, "';');
  SET @create_user_sql = create_user_sql;
  PREPARE create_user_stmt FROM @create_user_sql;
  EXECUTE create_user_stmt;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE create user stmt;
  SET grant_select_sql = CONCAT('GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES
ON lms.* TO ', username, '@"localhost";');
  SET revoke_select_sql = CONCAT('REVOKE GRANT OPTION
ON lms.* FROM ', username, '@"localhost";');
  SET @privilleges=grant_select_sql;
  PREPARE grant select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE grant select;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE grant_select;
  SET @privilleges=revoke_select_sql;
  PREPARE revoke_select FROM @privilleges;
  EXECUTE revoke select;
  DEALLOCATE PREPARE revoke select:
  SELECT staff no INTO selectusername FROM staff WHERE
staff no = username;
  INSERT INTO staff_account (Staff_account_type,
Staff_user_name, Staff_password) VALUES (usertype, username,
password);
```

SET i = ROW\_COUNT();

```
IF i = 0 THEN
    SELECT "User not found";
    SELECT "Successful insert account";
  END IF:
END //
DELIMITER:
call Create_users_lec_account("Lecture","LEC07","password1");
/////ADMIN ACCOUTNT/////
CREATE USER "ADM01"@"localhost" IDENTIFIED BY
"admin123":
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lms.* TO "ADM01"@"localhost"
WITH GRANT OPTION:
Views
TG1010
//// See all the courses a student is enrolled
CREATE VIEW StudentCourses AS
SELECT s.Reg_no, s.First_name, s.Last_name, c.course_code, c.name
FROM Student s
INNER JOIN Student Course sc ON s.Reg no =
sc.STUDENT_Reg_no
INNER JOIN course c ON sc.COURSE_code = c.course_code;
/// Without Student Names
CREATE VIEW CourseDetailsView AS
SELECT student course.COURSE code,
student_course.STUDENT_Reg_no, COURSE.name
FROM student course INNER JOIN COURSE ON
student_course.COURSE_code=COURSE.course_code;
///// See all the labsheets a student needs to complete
CREATE VIEW StudentLabsheets AS
SELECT s.Reg_no, s.First_name, s.Last_name, ls.labsheet_id, ls.title,
ls.due date
FROM Student s
INNER JOIN Student_Course sc ON s.Reg_no =
sc.STUDENT Reg no
INNER JOIN labsheet Is ON sc.COURSE_code = Is.course_code;
```

```
//// See all the past papers available for a student's courses ////
CREATE VIEW StudentPastPapers AS
SELECT s.Reg_no, s.First_name, s.Last_name, pp.past_paper_index,
pp.paper_title, pp.year, pp.level, pp.semester
FROM Student s
INNER JOIN Student Course sc ON s.Reg no =
sc.STUDENT_Reg_no
INNER JOIN Past_Papers pp ON sc.COURSE_code =
pp.course_code;
TG1030
01. GPA view
CREATE VIEW StudentGPA AS
SELECT STUDENT_Reg_no AS 'Student ID number', SUM(Credits
* GPV Value) / SUM(Credits) AS 'GPA'
FROM Course c, result s
WHERE c.course_code = s.Course_code
GROUP BY STUDENT Reg no;
SELECT * FROM StudentGPA;
02. View to define levels of students
CREATE VIEW Level AS
SELECT Entrance_year,
   CASE
      WHEN Entrance_year = '2018' THEN 'Level 4'
     WHEN Entrance year = '2019' THEN 'Level 3'
     WHEN Entrance_year = '2020' THEN 'Level 2'
     WHEN Entrance_year = '2021' THEN 'Level 1'
     ELSE 0
   END AS Level,
   COUNT(*) AS StudentCount
FROM Student
GROUP BY Entrance_year, Level
ORDER BY Level;
SELECT * FROM Level;
TG1038
CREATE VIEW Result Details AS
SELECT R.STUDENT_Reg_no , S.First_name , C.Course_code,
R.Marks,
CASE
  WHEN marks >= 80 THEN 'A+'
```

WHEN marks >= 75 THEN 'A'
WHEN marks >= 70 THEN 'A-'

```
WHEN marks >= 65 THEN 'B+'
  WHEN marks \geq 60 THEN 'B-'
  WHEN marks >= 55 THEN 'B'
  WHEN marks >= 50 THEN 'C+'
  WHEN marks >= 45 THEN 'C'
  WHEN marks >= 40 THEN 'C-'
  WHEN marks >= 30 THEN 'D'
  ELSE 'E'
END AS grade,
CASE
  WHEN RS.RESULT_STUDENT_Reg_no = R.STUDENT_Reg_no
THEN 'repeat'
  ELSE 'PASS'
END AS repet_or_not,
CASE
  WHEN RS.Repeat_count is NULL THEN '0'
  ELSE RS.Repeat_count
END AS repet_count
FROM STUDENT S
JOIN RESULT R ON S.Reg_no = R.STUDENT_Reg_no
JOIN COURSE C ON C.course_code = R.Course_code
LEFT JOIN REPEAT STUDENT RS ON
RS.RESULT_STUDENT_Reg_no = R.STUDENT_Reg_no;
create view Assement_details AS
SELECT asse.*, CASE WHEN A. Attendance status = 1 OR
A.Medical status = 1 THEN 'attend' ELSE 'not attend' END AS
"ATTENDECE_for_Assement"
FROM assement asse ,attendance a
WHERE asse.Attendance_id_FK=a.Attendance_id;
CREATE VIEW CA_ELIGIBILITY AS
SELECT
  STUDENT_Reg_no,
  Course_code,
  COUNT(Assement type) AS Num Assessments,
  SUM(
    CASE
      WHEN Assement_type = 'Quize' AND
ATTENDECE for Assement = 'attend' THEN (Score / 4)
      WHEN Assement type = 'MID exam' AND
ATTENDECE_for_Assement = 'attend' THEN (Score / 2)
      ELSE 0
    END
  ) AS Final_CA_MARKES,
  CASE
```

```
WHEN SUM(
      CASE
         WHEN Assement_type = 'Quize' AND
ATTENDECE_for_Assement = 'attend' THEN (Score / 4)
         WHEN Assement_type = 'MID_exam' AND
ATTENDECE_for_Assement = 'attend'THEN (Score / 2)
        ELSE 0
      END
    ) >= 50 THEN 'eligible'
    ELSE 'not eligible'
  END AS CA Eligibility
FROM Assement_details
WHERE (Assement_type = 'MID_exam' OR Assement_type =
'Quize')
GROUP BY STUDENT Reg no, Course code;
CREATE VIEW attendence_detalis AS
SELECT
  a.STUDENT_Reg_no,
  a.Course_code,
  SUM(CASE WHEN a.Attendance_status=1 OR a.Medical_status =
1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'Attendance_Count',
  (((SUM(CASE WHEN a.Attendance status=1 OR a.Medical status
= 1 \text{ THEN } 1 \text{ ELSE } 0 \text{ END} / 15)*100)) \text{ AS}
'Attendance_AS_A_presentage',
      CASE
    WHEN (((SUM(CASE WHEN a.Attendance status=1 OR
a.Medical_status = 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 \text{ END}/15*100)) >= 80 THEN
'eligible'
    ELSE 'not eligible'
  END AS ATTENDANCE Eligibility
FROM attendance a
GROUP BY STUDENT_Reg_no,Course_code;;
TG1056
Create View LectureAccount As
  SELECT
  Staff_user_name,
  Name,
  Staff_account_type,
  Staff_password from staff,staff_account Where
staff account.staff user name=staff.staff no;
CREATE view lecturecountact AS
```

SELECT staff no.

### telephone FROM staff\_telephone;

```
CREATE VIEW Staffdepartment AS
SELECT
staff.staff_no,
staff.Name,
staff.Position,
Department_name
FROM staff
RIGHT JOIN staff_department ON staff.staff_no =
staff_department.staff_no;
```

### Problems that occurred during the development of the solution

Issue with implementing foreign keys between tables.

### Solutions to overcome the above identified problems

Had to use queries to create them again not to mention recreating some tables.

## • If you are going to host your backend where are you going to host it and reasons for the selection

The best place to host the database is cloud environment.

- 01. Cloud databases gives the flexibility that allows for easy scale up the database as required.
- 02. As for the famous high security methods that are implemented by cloud providers denotes a big green flag to use cloud hosting.
- 03. Backup and recovery is big asset of cloud platform that pushes to use cloud systems.
- 04. Utility tools to version control allows to record progress of the development.
- 05. Ability to create multiple accounts so multiple users can contribute to the project.

# • If you are going to host your backend in a cloud environment what are the things/changes that you have to do in your backend

- 01. Data storage method From offline storage mechanism to online storage might be similar UIs but different methods of implementations.
- 02. Data need to be migrated By using some method needs to migrate offline data to the online database.
- 03. Consider and research about database security Online security methods are different from offline data security methods, so in order to achieve security backend security needs to be re-examined.
- 04. Redundancy check Ensure that the backend meets data redundancy strategies and data integrity checks
- 05. Optimize querying Remove unwanted queries or scripts to improve performance in

the cloud environment.

### Individual contribution to the backend development

**Software Requirement Specification** – The whole group contributed to making this document.

**Entity Diagram -** L.S.R. VIDANAARACHCHI, A.B.D. ANANDAKUMARA contributed to creating this document.

**Relational Mapping** - B.D.D.DEVENDRA, M.A.S.V. KARUNATHILAKA contributed to creating this document.

Final Project - A.B.D. ANANDAKUMARA contributed to creating this document.

### 01. TG/2021/1010 - VIDANAARACHCHI L.S.R.

### 01. Course table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| course_code | char(7) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| course_hours | decimal(10,0) | YES | | NULL | |
| department_name | varchar(10) | YES | MUL | NULL |
| Credits | int(11) | YES | NULL | |
```

This table contains information regarding course unit individual data.

### 02. Lab sheet table

Data stored in here contains lab sheet data that are issued with deadlines and this table helps in assessing those lab sheets.

# 03. Past papers table +------+ | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | +-----+ | past\_paper\_index | int(3) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

paper_title	varchar(25	5)   NO	NULL			
year	year(4)   1	1O	NULL			
level	char(6)   1	1O	NULL			
semester	char(4)	NO	NULL			
course_code	e   char(7)	NO	MUL   NUL	L		
1	1		1 1	1		

An individual table which contains past paper data which are meant to help manage them in a proper manner.

### 02. TG/2021/1030 - ANANDAKUMARA A.B.D.

### 01. Student table

The cardinal data table in the LMS which is the student data table which contains basic student data which helps to manage their information.

### 02. Student login table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Reg_no | char(6) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Last_login | datetime | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+
```

In order to measure time about student login time to the LMS this table helps to store that data.

### 03. Department table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Name | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Location | varchar(40) | NO | NULL | |
```

Information here contains the department data which is used to identify basic department related data.

### 04. Student course table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| STUDENT_Reg_no | char(6) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| COURSE_code | char(7) | NO | PRI | NULL |
+------+
```

In order to normalize and connect student table with course table this table was established.

### 05. Student department table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| STUDENT_Reg_no | char(6) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| DEPARTMENT_name | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| +------+
```

This table achieves connecting student table with the department table and as well as normalizing the initial student table as well.

### 03. TG/2021/1038 - DEVENDRA B.D.D.

### 01. Assement table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Submisson_id | char(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Assement_type | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |
| Score | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
| Due_date | datetime | YES | | NULL | |
| Submission_date | datetime | YES | | NULL | |
| Attendance_id_FK | char(5) | NO | MUL | NULL | |
| Course_code | char(7) | NO | MUL | NULL | |
| STUDENT_Reg_no | char(6) | NO | MUL | NULL |
```

This table helps to store mark based assessment data values in order to identify and manage them.

### 02. Attendance table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+----+----+-----+------+
| Attendance_id | char(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Medical_status | tinyint(1) | YES | | NULL | |
| Attendance_status | tinyint(1) | YES | | NULL | |
| Date | date | YES | NULL | |
```

It's a base requirement to store attendance data about the students mainly the job of maintaining these data to check eligibility for the examination.

### 03. Student account table

To contain the details of student account meaning whether the student is an internal or an external student and with sensitive data are stored in this table.

### 04. Repeat student table

Repeat students are also a possibility within the faculty so there details also must be separately managed and this table achieves it.

### 05. Result table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| STUDENT_Reg_no | char(6) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| Course_code | char(7) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| Marks | int(11) | YES | | NULL |
| GPV_Value | decimal(3,1) | YES | | NULL |
```

Also as a main requirement, a result table is mandatory to store final examination result data.

### 01. Staff table

```
+-----+
       | Type
              | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| Field
+----+
| Staff_no
        | char(5) | NO | PRI | NULL |
Name
        | varchar(25) | YES |
                      | NULL |
| Position
        | varchar(20) | YES | NULL
Gender
        | varchar(6) | YES | NULL
| Home_address | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL |
Street_address | varchar(20) | YES | NULL |
        varchar(25) | YES | NULL |
Country
+-----+
```

In order to contain academic staff related data, a separate table should also be maintained.

### 02. Staff department table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Staff_no | char(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Department_name | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL |
```

To connect staff table with the department table to establish a connection this table serves its purpose.

### 03. Staff telephone table

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| Staff_no | char(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Telephone | char(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
+------+
```

This table achieves encapsulation of data by separating staff telephone data from the main staff table.

### 04. Staff account table

+	+	+				
Field	Type	Null   Key   Default   Extra				
'	, ,,	+				
Staff_account_type   varchar(30)   YES     NULL						
+Staff_user	<del>_name   ch</del>	ar(5)   NO   PRI   NULL				

Staff_password	varchar(30	)   NO	NULL	
+				 

To manage and separate student credential data from staff credential data this table was created.

### • References

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