

Database Management Project Section-04, Final Report Group-25

Name	ID
Safina Islam Aboni	2030330
Mst. Shikha Khatun	2030668
Tahmina Akter Shuchi	2021751
Md. Shadman Sakib Talukder	1810762
A.S.M Rakibul Hosain Ronok	1910855
Turag Wilson Biswas	2022056

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CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION:

The premier private institution in Bangladesh, Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB), was founded in 1993 and has a clear emphasis on research and international collaborations. The Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB) features a number of strong and adaptable schools, including the ones listed below:

- Business & Entrepreneurship
- Engineering, Technology & Sciences
- Environment and Life Sciences
- Liberal Arts & Social Sciences
- Pharmacy and Public Health.



Independent University, Bangladesh

The institution has actively contributed to the development of the education industry in Bangladesh and has produced competent and knowledgeable scholars who have made contributions both domestically and internationally. The University Grants Commission (UGC), the Ministry of Education, and other necessary institutions for each of the schools, along with regular curriculum updates, the implementation of a system to track student performance based on a quantified approach between course curriculum and standards set by UGC and the Bangladesh government, and ongoing student performance monitoring have all helped IUB achieve this.

This report's main objective is to examine the student performance monitoring system that IUB currently employs, conduct the necessary process analysis, and recommend a new and better system that reduces error, makes data analysis and report generation simpler for all interested parties, and produces/shows valuable information required for IUB and its collaborators to make the necessary changes to academia to produce better scholars. The first section explains the organization in issue and the project we undertook for them in detail. The second section introduces the proposed system that will take the place of the current system and focuses on its flaws and weaknesses. The third and fourth sections will be highly technical and concentrate on how we intend to implement the suggested method.

During our investigation into the current system for tracking student performance, we identified a number of areas where beneficial changes could be made to speed up the monitoring of student performance processes, facilitate communication among key stakeholders, eliminate the possibility of errors and data duplication, and most importantly, make it simpler for all stakeholders to navigate through large datasets and find the relevant information they need.

We will go more into the workings of the current student performance monitoring system, the business procedures involved, and any data management concerns as we read this report.

A. BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANIZATION-IUB:

Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB), was founded in 1993. It is currently home to more than 7,048 undergraduate and graduate students as well as more than 10,455 alumni. Most experts expect that this student population will increase by 10% a year. IUB has produced graduates with marketable capabilities in the long run, and this is only possible because of its strict adherence to the ongoing curriculum and advancement system. concentrating efforts on the departments at IUB, and in particular, transforming the department of computer and electrical science into a well-funded research hub that manages a number of

research initiatives.IUB is also committed to developing future international-standard graduates who are primarily prepared to lead the nation's economy in new directions through skilled employment, entrepreneurship, and/or applied research. IUB was able to build cutting-edge lab facilities in their department thanks to the strong backing of the Bangladeshi government and

the UGC. It is due to IUB's "Application Oriented Learning" philosophy, which views education as a "application," and teaches students "not only the fundamental principles of learning, situation-handling, and have better overall perception by providing them with hands-on training sessions," why this is the case.

The SECS and the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at IUB have continuously worked with IEB, UGC, and the Ministry of Education to track their students' overall performance under specific periods by quantifying specific courses and its relating assessments into measurable trackers in order to gain useful insights for improving students over time. To create the standard for incoming graduating engineers from top universities in Bangladesh, IEB and pertinent government potentials set these procedures and requirements for credentials courses.

These requirements are presented as Program Educational Objectives (PEO) and Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) [1] for certain departments in an accreditation manual. The appropriate course instructors and coordinators then map these PEOs and PLOs to the appropriate courses. This makes it possible for the Department of CSE at IUB, SECS, IEB, and all other pertinent stakeholders to calculate the current state of things and the performance of each student in each course for each semester. Users will be able to monitor the performance of the faculties, courses, departments, and schools, which will give them invaluable information for making the required modifications.

B. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT SPMS 4.0:

The purpose of our project is to design, develop, and disseminate software that, in our opinion, will help colleges all over the world encourage a more effective and beneficial technique of student evaluation. The idea of course outcomes (COs) and program learning outcomes (PLOs), where each CO is mapped to a PLO, and each PLO represents a specific valuable skill that students are expected to acquire or improve at the conclusion of that course, such as problem analysis, design, implementation of a skill, and spider chart, has been introduced as the central concept of our project.

The information will all be included in the course outline so that students can easily access it and have access to all the information they need. To effectively evaluate each student using techniques like spider charts, the project will ascertain whether they have successfully finished the PLOs that are connected to the COs requirements. The system accepts IEB input when defining PLO standards. The faculty next enter the COs for each of their students so that the system can map the COs to PLO correctly. With the implementation of this project, it was observed that efficiency not only cut down on time but also improved quality. To ensure that each student gains the most skills from a course, the PLOs are carefully and purposefully chosen.

We also have a feature that allows professors to enter questions into a question bank that students may access in exam time. This tool will help students learn about the areas they want to learn about and will give them a huge practice area.

Students can keep track of their development in each area and pinpoint their areas for development. Our application also intends to assist institutional organizations, such as academic, administrative, and departmental bodies, in better distributing and allocating resources while keeping track of student development and departmental performance.

C. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT SPMS 4.0:

With a database of assessments, the SPMS 3.0 system tracks and analyzes the performance of the stakeholders, including students, faculties, schools, and departments. The technology would be able to save individual assessment marks for evaluation purposes (midterm, quizzes, assignment, projects, presentations and so on). Additionally, the system's database stores the results of those assessments in relation to the Course Outcomes (CO) and Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) in order to track the success of the student's faculties, schools, and departments.

Since they are the main stakeholders, students would be able to statistically directly track how well particular course objectives were met overall. Therefore, based on their performances and faculty evaluations, the higher stakeholders (Department Head and Administration) can assess and manage the extent to which various course outcomes targets and their accomplishments are understood by the student body as a whole as well as by departments, schools, and the university as a whole. SPSMS 3.0 additionally keeps track of how policies are performing in relation to the system's overarching administrative objectives.

The system's primary goal is to use the database to track all actions at the university and to generate analytics for the head of department, faculty, school, students, and their courses over a certain time period or semester wise.

D. SCOPE OF THE PROJECT:

We thoroughly analyzed the current system and identified areas where serious delays in time and communication can occur; these areas will be covered in more detail in the following chapter.

Our approach entails building a Web application called SPMS 3.0 (Student Performance Monitoring System 3.0) that makes use of a Relational Database Management System (RDMS) to store, edit, add, and update the data required for tracking student performance as well as for producing and archiving related OBE data, reports, and documents.

We created hypothetical users for the web-based SPMS 3.0 system and made assumptions about their usage patterns and the information and data they would require. We will create unique user interfaces and login options for every stakeholders who will also be using this system because issues might develop at many different points in all business processes.

We employ a (RDBMS) for data storage, which makes it exceedingly simple to get relevant files, tabular data, page layouts, and reports. This enables us to interact with the required data in real-time. Additionally, we provide user interfaces that enable all users to quickly access these data and use them to produce and download reports.

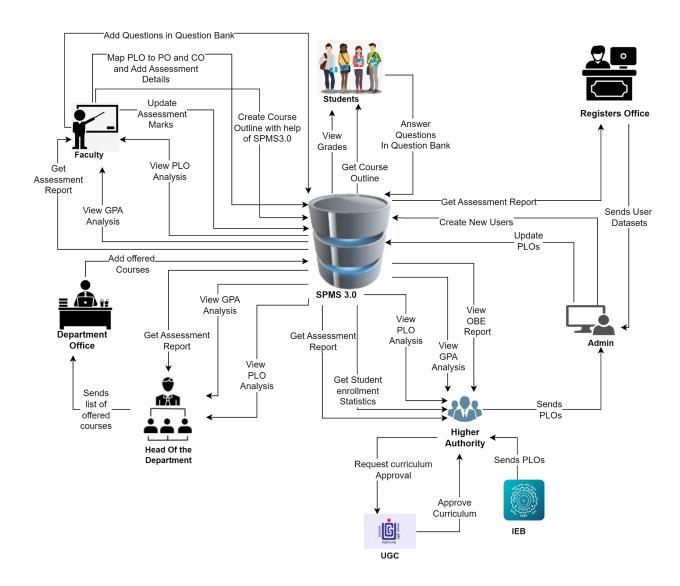
We create a platform through which faculties may work together to create course descriptions, course reports, marksheets, assessments, map assessments to COs and PLOs for PLO successes, and keep track of student evaluations for all of their courses throughout the semester.

The systems for reaching findings are also available to students, the IUB leadership team, and governmental organizations. Each stakeholder will only see the data that is specifically relevant to them, and data will also be protected.

CHAPTER-2 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

Before designing a database effectively we must know the expectations of the stakeholders and the intended uses of the database in detail, the process of getting this information is called "requirements analysis". This process involves multiple interviews with stakeholders in order to identify the functionality and system requirements they are expecting from the database, what operations need to be performed and what data they need to process. From this process, we can get a proper idea of the stakeholders and their interaction with each other.

A. RICH PICTURE - Existing System:



In this rich picture the stakeholders are:

- 1) UGC
- 2) IEB
- 3) Higher Authority (VC, Dean etc)
- 4) Department Head
- 5) Department Office
- 6) SPMS 4.0 Admin (SPMS Manager)
- 7) Registers Office
- 8) Faculty

9) Student

The Main Storage is SPMS V4.0

B. SIX ELEMENT ANALYSIS – EXISTING SYSTEM (SPMS 4.0)

	System Roles						
Process	Human	Non-Comp Hardware	Computing Hardware	Software	Database	Network & Communicati on	

	Faculty	Table	Computer			
	Member	nd Chair	1) Used by	The software that the	Google Sheets	Internet
Set Question) For use at he table and	faculties to access the COs from the Excel	teachers will use to gather	Database) Faculty can
Papers ecording to COs and	1) The faculty member	class and exams.	sheet. 2) Faculties	COs is Microsoft Office 1.	1) Data from pupils can	obtain the Excel file by
conduct Examinatio ns	assigned the est questions using the	CAUTIO.	may also use it to take online examinations	1) Students and faculty	be recorded by faculty.	mail using this method.
	napped COs.	Paper and a Pen	and interact with students.	use Google Classroom	2) The	2) Employed
	2) Arrange the location, start time,	1) In order to take the	3) Students may use it to attend online	for lectures and tests.	student an access their	by instructors and pupils
	and date of the exams.	tests. 2) The	examinations	Operating System (OS) a) Any OS	identity and ID from this.	during exams
	3) Oversee exams and	document nay contain	Mobil Phone	that people ise.like Mac,	from this.	
	gather test materials.	questions.	1) Some examinations may allow	Windows, etc.		
	Student	Clock	mobile phones for scanning	Software for Printing a)		
	1: Take exams and	1) Setting time for the test.	and uploading pdfs on virtual examination.	Software for Printing used to reproduce the test.		
	turn in your est results to the teacher	Area	Printer) Use a PDF viewer to		
		1 is the designated examination area.	1) Used by aculties to print out question papers for students.	view questions in PDF format or submit answers in PDF format.		

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pproves urriculum ased on PLO and CO	(HM)		1) The HM's printer, which prints the instruction booklet. Networking equipment used by UGC to reach the internet (Route R, Internet Cable by ISP Providers 1).	1) The Curriculum file can be edited or updated using Microsoft Office. 1) Used to deliver mail to the UGC via Gmail. Operating System a) Any OS variety that users may use. Linux and Windows, for instance. 1) Adobe Acrobatutilized to read the PDF document.	data in Microsoft	1) The UGC utilizes this connection to transmit and receive mail.
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needs to be changed. The n, if any changes are required, it provides feedback to the HM before being		program is used to print the instructional document.	
before being approved by the UGC.			

Aapping of COs from PLOs	Member 1 maps the COs from PLOs in accordance with the training	Trans	Computer 1: Used to update the Excel document for the COs. Printer 1: Used to print out the COs for backup hardcopy storage in case the digital form is damaged.	Using a web rowser to ransmit and		Internet 1 is the medium through which emails carrying COs are sent.
	gives the mapped COs to the				of the Excel file for the	

	T	Г	T	1		<u> </u>
Teachers evaluate students and ubmit COs to Admin to pdate in Excel Database	professor 1) Mark each student's exam papers and roster of COs. 2) Send COs to the admin 3) Return the student's exam document. Update COs to the Excel database, admin. Student a) Ask for the test paper to be given to the teacher.	Faculty nembers ise pens and iaper to innotate test iapers and CO lists.	1) Faculty members use this computer to keep exam results. 2) Employed to deliver COs to the administrator. 3) Admin utilizes this to change COs in the Excel Database Printer 1) Faculty can use this to make hard copies of COs.) Admin in dicrosoft Office saves Os in MS Excel files.) The aculty keeps tudent cos. Running System) Any OS hat onsumers nay be sing. such as dac, Windows, tc.) To read nd annotate questions in a DF file sing a PDF riewer1) Faculty nembers use Google Mail o ommunicate ourse-relate information.	Admin uses the Microsoft Excel database to change COs.	Internet 1) Employed by faculties to communicate COs to the administration. 2) Adminutilizes it to change COs in the Excel database.
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		Employed y pupils to ather nowledge.	

	T	T	I			
Higher Managem e nt collects PLOs	LO. First, aculty	Book 1 ontains nformation bout the PLO. Pen and aper for ompiling nd keeping II PLO.	Faculty and administrators use networking devices (a router and Internet cable from one ISP provider) to reach the Internet. Computer I) The PLO that has been gathered and provided by the IEB will be accessible to Higher Management. 2) IEB uses a computer to produce PLO that is distributed to colleges. 3) Faculty members will access the PLO using computers. Printer 1: IEB may use printers to produce the PLO-required papers. 2) Faculty members can	Jpdate COs o manager. Printing Programs 1) Faculty prints out COs and gives the dministration a physical of the PLO's reation. Description of the ecovered PLO. Email of tware is seed for ommunication between EB, professors, and higher nanagement.	the PLO	Internet 1) Faculty members use this to access the IEB website. 2) Used to keep and update the PLO by Higher Management. 3) Employed by IEB to maintain and save PLO in their database.
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use it to ask nigher management for a PLO.
3) It can be used by Higher Management to publish the retrieved PLO. 1) Used for communication between IEB, faculties, and nigher management.

C. Existing business system's Problem Analysis and Solutions (SPMS 4.0):

The problems in SPMS 3.0 were analyzed, and the proposed solutions are given in the following.

Process Name	Stakeholders	Concerns (Problems)	Analysis (Reason of the Problems)	Proposed Solution
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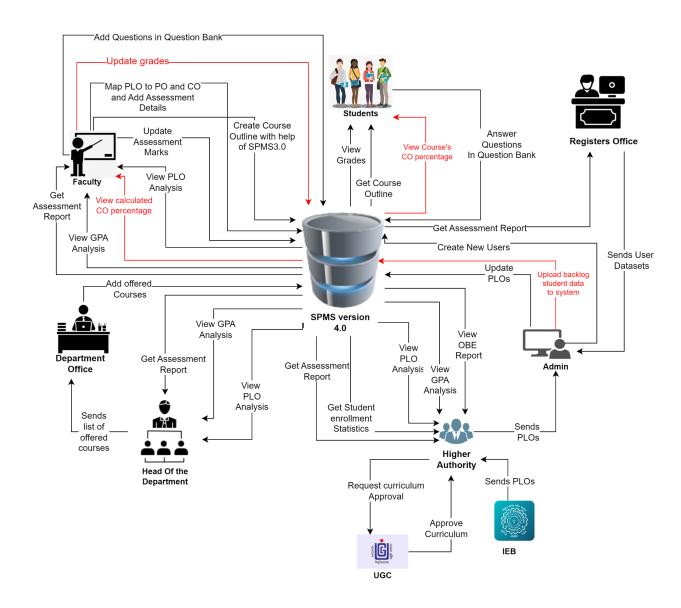
Enrollment Of Students	1.VC 2.Dean 3. Department Head 4. Registrar's office 5. Faculty 6. Student	1.Every semester students are enrolled separately on department basis, school basis and program basis.	1.Enrollment of students list are recorded their department, school and program wise but semester are not mentioned.	1.Want to record all students list as per department Wise, their school wise, program wise and also their semester wise.
Exam	1.Faculty 2.Student	1.Hard copy of question paper can be lost. 2.Distributing question paper and receiving question paper . 3. There is a shortage of question paper also. 4. Printing problem unable to visibility. 5.Question paper leaked	1.Question paper need to save properly in safe place. 2. During exam time distributing and receiving question paper are waste of exam time. 3.Less question paper can cause chaos in the exam time	1. Need a function where the database contains the question papers, making neither the paper's physical condition nor the storage space are issues. A question's difficulty level and learning domain are automatically assigned based on the bloom's taxonomy after the question is

			4. Hard copy of question paper can be lost and it can be leaked.	added to the question bank. Time is saved by distributing question paper online rather than in person because there is no need to reciving a hard copy.
Course Outline	1.Departme nt Office 2.Instructor 3.Student	 Make a course outline. Need a function Student lost their hard copy of course outline. Students wait for the course outline Instructor take huge time for making course outline manually. 	1. Instructor must send request to department office send back Before semester course material. 2. After providing some important course details, we need a function to create a course overview. Key details	1.Course outline will made by taking the information which are send by department office to the instructor and instructor can also add whatever they want. 2.Give a option to the instructor to accept this outline and then when it will be accepted student can be able to download it . So that the softcopy

			include course code, gradelist, CO matrix, Bloom learning levels, etc.	will be saved for them.
Student list CGPA wise	 Student Department Head Registrar's office Faculty Dean VC 	1.School-wise, department-wise, and program-wise student performance trends based on CGPA with respect to a given period of time/semesters.	1.Students and the other stakeholders mentioned can only view their own personal CGPA status, which is updated individually every semester.	1.Need a system that should enable users to statistically examine the CGPA progress of the students over time, taking into account not only their progress individually but also their progress across departments, programs, and schools.

PLO achievement list	 1.VC 2.Dean 3. Department Head 4. Registrar's office 5. Faculty 6. Student 	1.The PLO accomplishments of a student for every course taken up to this point. 2. Individually student can not reach to this	1.Since it is only accessible to faculty and the rest of the higher authorities, students are unable to track their PLO progress for individual courses.	1.Keep track of and total the PLOs the student has already earned for each course they have taken and finished.

D. RICH PICTURE—TO_BE:



We get the stakeholders which are including in this rich picture are:

- 1) UGC
- 2) IEB

- 3) Higher Authority
- 4) Head of the Department
- 5) Department Office
- 6) SPMS 4.0 Admin (SPMS Manager)
- 7) Registers Office
- 8) Faculty
- 9) Student

E. SIX ELEMENT ANALYSIS -PROPOSED SYSTEM (SPMS4.0)

We get from the rich picture. Including:

- 1) Course Outline giving and storing
- 2) Add Questions to the question bank and grading the answer script
- 3) Course based student performance trend according to GPA
- 4) Faculty based student performance according to GPA
- 5) Course wise PLO achievement by the student
- 6) Student performance trend under VC/Dean/Head of Department
- 7) Course, Program, department, school CLO- PLO statistics
- 8) Course, student, expected vs achieved PLO
- 9) Department average of total PLO achieved by students
- 10) Student Enrollment Statistics.
- 11) Calculating PLO and CLO from grades.

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The six elements are:

- 1. Human
- 2. Non computing Hardware
- 3. Computing Hardware
- 4. Software.
- 5. Database.
- 6. Network and Communication.

Process	Human	Non- comp uting Hard ware	Computin g Hardware	Softwar e	Database	Network and communicati on
Course Outline giving and storing	Faculty: 1) Firstly,Sign into the System using faculty ID and Password. 2) After that, Select Create Course Outline Tab. 3) Select From the options like course,section and semester and also they want to include it in their course outline. 4) Then click the Create		Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) Used to print hard copies of course outlines if it is required.	SPMS 1) The software will generate a course outline.	SPMS 1)The course outline will be stored and updated into the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	button. 4) After that, the Store course outlines the system. Students: 1) They are signed into the System with Student ID and Password. 2) Select Course 3)View from 4)They can download the course outline from the system.				
Add Questions to the question bank and grading the answer script	Faculty: 1) Sign into the System using faculty ID and Password. 2) Then select the course, secti on, semester that must solve the question. 3) Upload the question 4) After the Press	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) Used to print out the grades which gotten by the full section	SPMS 1) The software will produce a question bank and also generate a result graph using data using the database.	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database	Internet 1)Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	the Assign Button. 4) Grade the answers submit to the students				
	Student: 1) Sign into System using Student ID and Password. 2) Selects the question bank and views from 3)After that answer the question which is assigned by the faculty in the answer bank 3) Click the Submit button and they Check grades in SPMS when checking is finished by the faculty.				
Course based student performance according to GPA	Departm ent Head: 1)Sign into System using the department	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

head ID and		SPMS			
Password.		Printer	the database	the database.	
2) Input the time period		1) Used to	and also	ualaDast.	
and course IE to be viewed.)	print hard copies of	generate a performan		
3) View student		current semester's	ce analysis		
progress using a		students and Compare	graph using data		
graph		them to the	from the		
created after analysis,		students who took this	database.		
along with the GPAs		course during the previous			
attained by the		semester.			
highest/lowe st/average					
number of students.					
Students.					
Faculty:					
1) Sign into					
the system using faculty					
ID and Password.					
2)View the					
progress of the students					
in the course that they are					
teaching by searching fo					
it using the					
course ID and time					
period.					
Student:					
1) Sign into					
the System					

	using student ID and Password. 2)Using the course ID, look up the course. View their (GPA) and progress in that course.				
	Dean/VC: 1) Signs into system using their ID and Password. 2)Use the faculty member's name and Department ID to find the faculty member who will be assessed. 3) View the Progress of the students				
	who are being taught under that faculty basing on the GPA earned by the students.				
Faculty based student performance according to GPA	Faculty: 1) Sign into the system using faculty ID and Password.	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	faculty member's name and Department ID to find the faculty member who will be assessed. View the Progress of the students who are being taught under that faculty basing on the GPA earned by the students.				
Course wise PLO achieveme nt by the student	VC/ Dean: 1) Sign into the system using their (VC/Dean) ID and Password. 2) Select the option "PLO achievemen t" and also have to search using Course ID 3) Then they can view PLOs achieved by the student.	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) used to print a hard copy of a report of the students who achieved the most PLO goals, if needed.	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate PLO automatic ally based on the CO provided.	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	1		·
Depart ment Head: 1) Sign			
into the system using ID and Password.			
2) Select the option "PLO achievemen t " and also have to search using Course ID			
3) Then they can view PLOs achieved of the student			
Faculty:			
Sign into the system using faculty ID and Password.			
2) Select the option "PLO achievemen t " and also have to search using Course ID			
3) Then they can			

	view PLOs achieved of the student Student: 1) Sign into the system using Student ID and Password. 2) View PLOs which they have achieved so far and also can see how many courses they need to achieve to complete the course.				
Student performance trend under VC/Dean/He ad of Department	Dean: 1) Sign into system using Dean ID and Password. 2) Search for Department Head to be checked using their Name and Department ID. 3)The View students	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) used to print the progress report on	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate a performan ce analysis graph using data from the	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	progress	hard copy if needed.	database.		
	VC:				
	1) Sign into the system using VC ID and Password.				
	2) Search for a Dean or Department Head to be checked using their name and either School ID or Department ID. 3)Then View students progress.				
	Depart ment Head: 1) Sign into the system using department ID and Password. 2) View student progress under them.				
Course, Program, department, school CLO-	Dean/VC : 1) Sign into the system using	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need	SPMS 1)The software will store	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and	Internet 1) Sign and access into

			l		
PLO	their(VC/	a computer	student Data into	also can be updated in	SPMS it is used.
statistics	Dean) ID and	to access	41	the	
	Password.	SPMS	the database	database.	
	2) Then, view		and also		
	CLO-PLO		generate		
	made	Printer	CLO- PLO		
	statistics which were	1) used to	statistical data.		
	achieved by	print the	data.		
	students.	progress			
		report on			
		hard copy if needed.			
	Depart	necaca.			
	ment				
	Head: 1) Sign into				
	the system				
	using				
	department ID and				
	Password.				
	2) View				
	CLO-PLO				
	made statistics				
	which are				
	achieved by				
	students.				
	Faculty:				
	1) Sign into the				
	system using faculty ID and				
	Password.				
	2) View				
	CLO-PLO				
	made statistics				
	which are				
	achieved by				
	students				

	Student: 1) Sign into the system using student ID and Password. 2) View CLO-PLO made statistics which are achieved by them and other students.				
Course, student, expected vs achieved PLO	Dean/VC: 1) Sign into the system using their(VC/D ean) ID and Password. 2) View the achieved PLO by the students the entered time which has been given as an input and after that comparison between expected and achieved.	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) used to print a hard copy of the PLOs achieved during the previous and current semesters so for the comparison.	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate a performan ce analysis graph using data from the database	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

ment Head: 1) Sign into the system using departmen t head ID and Password.			
2) View the achieved PLO by the students the entered time which has been given as an input and after that comparison between expected and achieved.			
Faculty: 1) Sign into the system using faculty ID and Password.			
2) View the achieved PLO of the students during time entered that has been inputted and comparison between expected and achieved.			

	Student: 1) Sign into the system using student ID and Password. 2) View the achieved PLO of the students during time entered that has been inputted and comparison between expected and achieved.				
Department average of total PLO achieved by students	Dean/VC: 1) Sign into the system using VC/Dean ID and Password. 2)Then Enter the time period in which to view the semester wish. 3) Then view the departmen tal average of total PLO which has	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) Used to print the hard copy of PLO reports	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate a performan ce analysis graph using data from the database.	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

been achieved by the number of students.			
Depart ment Head: 1) Sign into the system using departmen t head ID and Password. 2)Then Enter the time period in which to view the semester wish.			
3) Then view the departmen tal average of total PLO which has been achieved by the number of students.			
Faculty: 1) Sign into the system using faculty ID and Password.			

	2)Then Enter the time period in which to view the semester wish.				
	3) Then view the departmen tal average of total PLO which has been achieved by the number of students.				
	Student: 1) Sign into the system using student ID and Password. After That, View the total departmental average of the PLO which has been achieved by them.				
Student Enrollment Statistics.	VC: 1) Sign into the system with VC ID and Password. 2) Select the option"Stud ent	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

	. ,			
Statis and a have select menti which and Seme 3) Not he/sh Stude Enroll	also to t and on Year ester. w he View ent Iment stics Of rear	Printer 1) used to print the student enrollmen t statistics on hard copy, if needed.	student enrollment Statistics graphs.	
Dean				
1) Signote into the system of	ne m ID			
2) Se the op "Stude Enroll Statis and a have select menti which and Seme	otion ent Iment stics" ulso to t and on year			
3) He/S Studer	She View			
Enrolln Statisti				

	that year				
	Head of the Department:				
	1) Sign into the system using department head ID and Password.				
	2) Select the option "Student Enrollment Statistics" and also have to select and mention which year and Semester. 3) He/She View the Student Enrollment Statistics Of that year.				
Calculating PLO and CLO grades.	Faculty: 1)Sign into the system using faculty Id and password. 2) Then enter the education year, educational semester, enrolled course, enrolled	Computer/ Laptop 1) User will need a computer to access SPMS Printer 1) used to print	SPMS 1)The software will store student Data into the database and also generate student grades Statistics graphs.	SPMS 1) All valid data is stored and also can be updated in the database.	Internet 1) Sign and access into SPMS it is used.

section. 3) View achieved the course outcomes based on grades which have been achieved by the students. Student: 1)Sign into the system using student Id and password. 2) They provide student ID, semester, year, enrolled course and section. 3) View their grade and also calculate the course outcome based on their grades.	the student grades statistics on hard copy, if needed.	
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CHAPTER-3 LOGICAL SYSTEM DESIGN

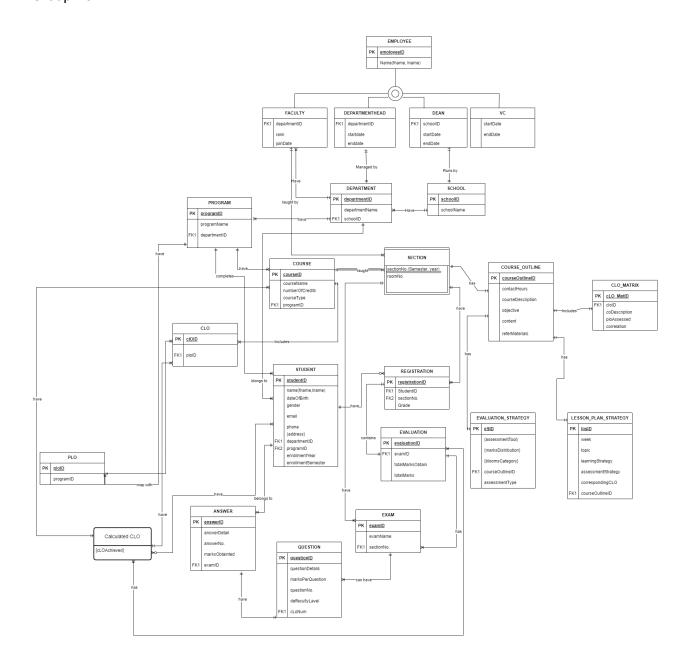
A. BUSINESS RULES - SPMS 4.0:

- 1. A student must have one department. A STUDENT has StudentID, FirstName, LastName, dateOfBirth, gender, email, phone, address, departmentID, programID, enrollmentYear,enrollmentSemester,password. A department must have one or many Students.
- 2. Students may perform many registrations. A REGISTRATION includes RegistrationID, sectionID, studentID. A registration must be performed by at least one student.

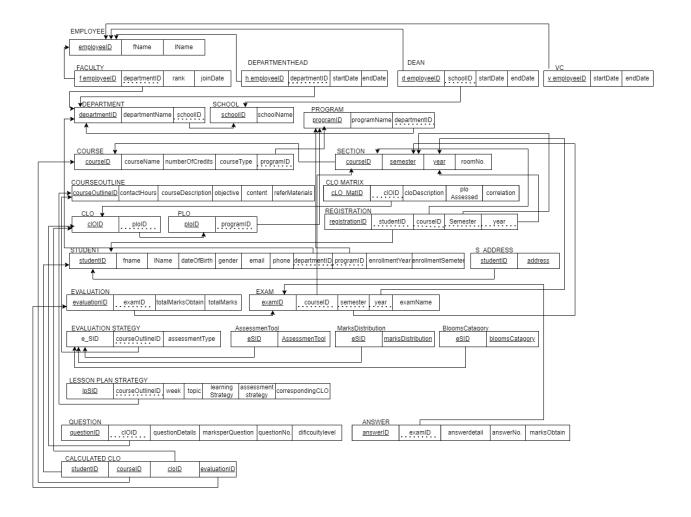
- 3. A section mandatorily has many registrations. A registration has at least one section. A section includes sectionID, sectionNum, courseID, facultyID, year.
- 4. A registration may belong to many EVALUATIONS. An evaluation mandatorily belongs to one registration. An EVALUATION contains evaluationID, examID, registrationID,totalMarks.
- 5. A CO must map with one PLO. A PLO's must map with one or many CO's. PLO includes ploID, ploNum, programID.
- 6. A PLO must contain one program. A program contains one or many PLO's. A PROGRAM has programID, programName, departmentID. A program must contain one or many courses. A Course must contain one course.
- 7. A program must belong to one department. A department must belong to one or many programs. A DEPARTMENT contains departmentID, departmentName, schoolID.
- 8. A department must contain one school. A SCHOOL must contain one or many departments. A school includes schoolID, schoolName.
- 9. An employee has four sub-type(Dean, Department Head, Faculty, VC). An EMPLOYEE includes employeeID,password, firstName, lastName.
- 10. A school must be run by exactly one. A dean must run exactly one school. A DEAN has schoolID, startDate, endDate.
- 11. A Department must be run by exactly one Department head. A department head must manage exactly one department. A DEPARTMENT HEAD includes departmentID, startDate, endDate.
- 12. A Faculty must have exactly one Department. A department must have one or many Faculties. A FACULTY includes departmentID, rank, joinDate. A faculty may teach many sections. A section must be taught by exactly one faculty.
- 13. A course outline belongs to exactly one section. A section must have exactly one course outline. A COURSE_OUTLINE includes courseOutlineID ,sectionID ,contactHours ,courseDescription ,objective ,content ,refMaterials ,courseType ,courseTitle ,prerequisiteCode ,creditValue.
- 14. A Course outline must have exactly one CLO Matrix. A CLO matrix belongs to exactly one course outline. A CLO_MATRIX includes clo_MatID, cloNum, coDescription, ploAssessed, correlation, courseOutlineID, c,p,a,s.
- 15. A Lesson Plan Strategy must have exactly one Evaluation strategy. An Evaluation strategy must have exactly one Lesson Plan Strategy .A LESSON_PLAN_STRATEGY includes IPSID ,week ,topic ,learningStrategy , assessmentStrategy, corresponding Clo, courseOutlineID.

- 16. An exam has exactly one evaluation. An Evaluation for an exam is done exactly once. An exam belongs to exactly one section. An EXAM includes examID, examName, sectionID. A section must have one or many exams.
- 17. An exam must have one or many questions. Every question must belong to exactly one exam. A QUESTION includes questionID , questionDetails , marksPerQuestion , questionNum , difficutlty Level , examID , coNum. A Question is answered exactly once. An answer has exactly one question.
- 18) A PO belongs to exactly one program A program must have one or many PO.PO includes poID , poNum , programID. A PO must belong to one or many CO. A CO must have exactly one PO.
- 19) A student course performance evaluation is done for registration exactly once. A registration has student course performance evaluation done exactly once. A registration has exactly one evaluation. An Evaluation has exactly one registration.

B. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:



C. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM TO RELATIONAL SCHEMA:



D.NORMALIZATION:

SchoolID L1	SchoolName L2
DepartmentID D1	DepartmentName, SchoolID D2, L1
ProgramID P1	ProgramName, DepartmentID P2, D1
PLOID A1	PLONum, ProgramID A2, P1
CLOID	PLOID

B1	A1
CourseID C1	CourseName, CourseType, numberOfCredits, ProgramID C2, C3, C4, P1
StudentID S1	Firstname, LastName, DateOfBirth, Gender, Email, address, EnrollmentDate, DepartmentID
	S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, D1
QuestionID Q1	questionDetails, marksPerQuestion, difficultyLevel, Bloom'sTaxonomyCategory, Bloom'sTaxonomyLevel, COID, FEmployeeID
	Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, B1, F1
Employee E1	FirstName, LastName E2, E3,
FEmployeeID F1	JoinDate, Rank, DepartmentID F2, F3, D1, J1
CoutlineID J1	contactHours,courseDescription,objective,content,referMa terials J2,J3,J4,J5
EvalutionID M1	ObtainedMarks, StudentID, CourseID,
	examID,QuestionID
	M2, S1, C1, Q1,X1

L1 -> L2

D1->D2,L1

P1->P2,D1

A1->A2,P1

B1->A1

C1->C2,C3,C4,P1

T1->T2,T3

S1->S2,S3,S4,S5,S6,S7,S8,D1,P1

Q1->Q2,Q3,Q4,Q5,Q6,B1,F1

E1->E2,E3

F1->F2,F3,D1,J1

J1->J2,J3,J4,J5

M1->M2,S1,C1,Q1,X1

X1->X2,X3,X4,X5

1NF: A relation that has a primary key and in which there are no repeating groups.

<u>M1</u>	M2	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	D1	D2	L1	L2	C1	C2	C3	C4	P1	P2	Q1
		T	0.5	-						.,	.,			.,						V.5
Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	B1	A1	F1	F2	F3	J1	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	X1	X2	Х3	X4	X5
E1	E2	E3	T1	Т2	T2															

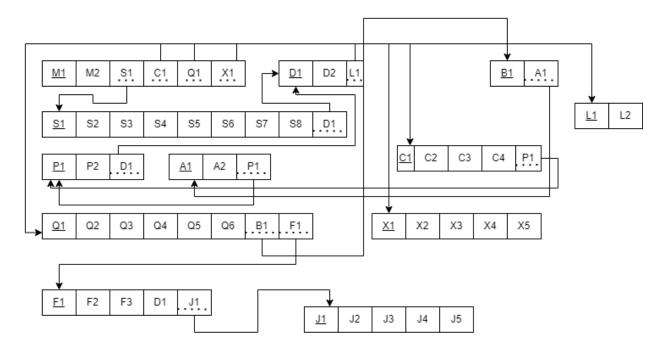
<u>E1</u> E2 E3 <u>T1</u> T2 T3

2NF:

Partial dependency has been removed.

3NF:

Has no transitive dependencies.



BCNF: All relations are already in BCNF.

E.DATA DICTIONARY:

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
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v_employeeID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the Employee table. E.g: "4250"
startDate	DATE		This is starting date for the VC. E.g: "01-03-
endDate	DATE		This is the date VC retire from his post. E.g: "01-03-2024"

STUDENT_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
studentID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for the Student table. E.g: "1921834".
firstName	VARCHAR	30	This is the first name of the student. E.g: "Rakibul".
lastName	VARCHAR	30	This is the last name of the

			student. E.g: "Hasan".
dateOfBirth	DATE		This is the birth date of the student. E.g: "21- 12-1996".
gender	VARCHAR	6	This is the gender of the student.
			E.g: "Female".
email	VARCHAR	30	This is the email of the student.
			E.g:
			"1921834@iub.edu. bd"
phone	VARCHAR	11	This is the phone of the student.
			E.g: "01XXXXXXXX".
address	VARCHAR	50	This is the address of the student. E.g: "House 1,Road 4,Block D, Bashundhara RA
departmentID	VARCHAR	3	This is the foreign key from the Department table. E.g: "CSE"

programID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the Program table. E.g: "1"
enrollmentSemeste r	VARCHAR	10	This is the enrollment semester of the student.
enrollmentYear	VARCHAR	4	This is enrollment year of the student.

SECTION_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
sectionID	INTEGER	11	This is the Primary Key for Section.
			E.g: "1"
sectionNum	INTEGER	11	This is the section number.
			E.g: "1"
semester	VARCHAR	6	This is the semester of the section. E.g: "Summer"

courseID	VARCHAR	6	This is the foreign key from the Course table. E.g: "CSE101"
facultyID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from Faculty table. E.g: "1801"
year	YEAR	4	This is the year this section of this course was taken by this specific

SCHOOL_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
schoolID	VARCHAR	5	This is the primary key of School. E.g:
schoolName	VARCHAR	50	This is the name of the School. E.g: "School of

Group-25

Science .				Engineerin g,Technolo gy & Science".
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REGISTRATION_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
registrationID	INTEGER	11	This is the Primary Key for Registration. E.g: "0101010101"
sectionID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from section table
studentID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from student table

QUESTION_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
questionID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key of this table
questionDetails	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the question

markPerQuestion	INTEGER	11	This is the mark each question contains
questionNum	INTEGER	11	This is the number of the question
difficultyLevel	INTEGER	11	This is the difficulty level of the question
examID	VARCHAR	20	This is the foreign key from exam table
courseID	VARCHAR	6	This is the foreign key from course table
coNum	INTEGER	11	This is the CO number of the question

PROGRAM_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
programID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary

			key for a program. E.g: "1"
programName	VARCHAR	50	This is the name of the program. E.g: "Bachelor of Science"
departmentID	VARCHAR	3	This is the foreign key from the Department table. E.GCSE

PLO_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
ploID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for Program Learning Outcome. E.g:
ploNum	INTEGER	11	This is the PLO number. E.g: "1"
programID	INTEGER	11	This is a foreign key from Program table. E.g: "1"

LESSON_PLAN_STRATEGY_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
lpsID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key of the table
week	INTEGER	11	This is the week number
topic	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the topic name
learningStrategy	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the lesson plan strategy of that topic
assessmentStrateg y	VARCHAR	10	This is the assessmen t strategy of that topic
courseOutlineID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from course outline table

FACULTY_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
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f_employeeID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the Employee table. E.g: "4250"
departmentID	VARCHAR	3	This is the DepartmentID of the department faculty belongs to. E.g: "CSE"
rank	VARCHAR	30	This is the rank of the faculty. E.g: "Assist ant Profes sor"
joinDate	DATE		This is starting date. E.g: "01-03-2020"

EXAM_T

Name Data Type	Size	Remark
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examID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
examName	VARCHAR	30	This is the name of the exam
sectionID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from exam table

EVALUATION_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
evaluationID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
examID	VARCHAR	20	This is the foreign key from exam table
registrationID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from registration table

totalMarks	INTEGER	11	This is the total marks achieved by the student in a
			specific exam

EVALUATION_STRATEGY_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
eSID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
courseOutlineID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from course outline table

ASSESSMENT_TOOL_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
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eSID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign
			key from evaluation strategy table

MARK_DISTRIBUTION_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
mdID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
eSID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from evaluation strategy table

BLOOMS_CATEGORY_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
bcID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
eSID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from evaluation strategy table

EMPLOYEE_T

LIVII LOTEL_I			
Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
employeeID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for Employee table.
password	VARCHAR	10	This is the password of the employee
firstName	VARCHAR	50	This is the last name of the faculty. E.g: "Ahmed"
lastName	VARCHAR	50	This is the last name of the faculty. E.g: "Ahmed"

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DEPARTMENTHEAD_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
h_employeeID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the Employee table.

			E.g: "4250"
departmentID	VARCHAR	3	This is the DepartmentID of the department HEAD manages. E.g: "CSE"
startDate	DATE		This is starting date. E.g: "01-03-2020"
endDate	DATE		This is the date HEAD retire from his post. E.g: "01-03-2024"

DEPARTMENT_T

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Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
departmentID	VARCHAR	3	This is the primary key for the Department table. E.g: "CSE"
departmentName	VARCHAR	50	This is the name of the department. E.g: "Computer Science and Engineering ".
schoolID	VARCHAR	5	This is a foreign key from the School table. E.g: "SETS".

DEAN_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
d_employeeID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the Employee table. E.g: "4250"

schoolID	VARCHAR	5	This is the SchoolID of the school DEAN manages. E.g: "SETS"
startDate	DATE		This is starting date. E.g: "01-03-2020"
endDate	DATE		This is the date DEAN retire from his post. E.g: "01-03-2024"

COURSE_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
courseID	VARCHAR	6	This is the Primary Key for the Course. E.g: "CSE203"
courseName	VARCHAR	40	This is the name of the Course.

			E.g: "Discreet Mathematic s"
numOfCredits	INTEGER	11	This is the number of credits for the Course. E.g: "3"
courseType	VARCHAR	10	This is the type of the Course. E.g: "Core"
programID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the program table. E.g: "1"

COURSE_OUTLINE_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
courseOutlineID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table

sectionID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the section
			table
courseDescription	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the description of the
			course
objective	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the objective of the course
content	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the content of the course
refMaterials	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the
			reference material
courseTitle	VARCHAR	1000	This is the title of the course
prerequsiteCode	VARCHAR	6	This is the
			prerequisite course code
creditValue	INTEGER	11	This is the credit value of the course

CO_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
coID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for the CO table.
coNum	INTEGER	11	This is the CO number. E.g: 1,2 etc.
courseID	VARCHAR	6	This is the foreign key from the Course table. E.g:
ploID	VARCHAR	5	This is the foreign key from the PLO table. E.g: "PLO1"
poID	VARCHAR	6	This is the foreign key from the PLO table. E.g:

CLO_MATRIX_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
clo_MatID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
cloNum	INTEGER	11	This is the clo number
coDescription	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the co descriptio n
ploAssessed	VARCHAR	10	This is the name of the plo assessed
correlation	INTEGER	11	This is the correlation value or number
courseOutlineID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the course outline table
С	INTEGER	11	This is the bloom's category level

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р	INTEGER	11	This is the bloom's category level
а	INTEGER	11	This is the bloom's category level
S	INTEGER	11	This is the bloom's category level

ANSWER_T

Name	Data Type	Size	Remark
answerID	INTEGER	11	This is the primary key for this table
answerDetails	MEDIUMTEXT		This is the answer details

answerNum	INTEGER	11	This is the number of the answer
markObtained	INTEGER	11	This is the mark obtained by the
			student for each answer

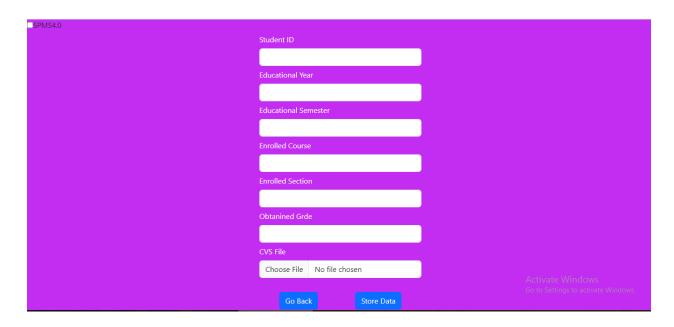
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registrationID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from registration table
examID	INTEGER	11	This is the foreign key from the exam table

CHAPTER-4 PHYSICAL SYSTEM DESIGN



A. INPUTS FORMS



OUTPUT FORMS:

