
CP476 - Internet Computing Term Project

Topic: Student Grade Web Server

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Software Design Document (SDD) is to offer a comprehensive overview of the design and development process for a web-based application, which aims to simplify the calculation of weighted grades – a task notorious for being time-consuming and prone to errors. This user-friendly application enables users to manage student grades with ease and efficiency.

1.2 Scope

As a critical element of the software development life cycle, this document not only ensures the system's effective and efficient design, development, and testing but also serves as a reference point for future improvements and modifications.

1.3 Overview

The SDD delineates the design and development phases for a web server that interfaces with a MySQL database server, utilizing PHP as the server-side language. The web server is configured to function on a Windows operating system, with Apache serving as the server software. The project's goal is to compute a student's final grade based on the data inputted into two distinct tables. This document is broken down into seven (7) different sections, each outlining a constituent of the web server system.

2 System Overview

The software system functions as an all-inclusive web-based platform, enabling users to smoothly engage with a MySQL database server. This engagement is made possible through the execution of a minimum of two prepared SQL statements, specifically focusing on data retrieval (SELECT statement) and data modification (UPDATE statement) operations. This architecture offers an efficient and secure means of accessing and modifying the data stored in the database.

Users have the capability to view a student's final grade in a specified format, which is obtained from data contained in two separate tables – the "Name Table" and the "Course Table." This aspect improves the system's usability by presenting vital data in an easily accessible and comprehensible way.

The software system is developed on a Windows operating system and employs Apache as the web server, with PHP serving as the server-side language. This blend of technologies guarantees a stable and dependable platform for end-users.

Based on the requirements documentation, the utilization of third-party packages like XAMPP, phpMyAdmin, and WAMP is forbidden. Thus, this system was created entirely following a bottom-up approach, building each functional aspect of it.

Significant focus has been placed on the system's security, incorporating measures to protect the data and avert SQL injection attacks. By giving precedence to data security, the system can preserve user trust and ensure the protection of sensitive information.

The software system's requirements are meticulously crafted to address the varied needs of its users while meeting crucial functional prerequisites. This considerate strategy guarantees that the system provides a worthwhile and dependable service to its intended user base.

3 System Architecture

3.1 Architectural Design

The system architecture of our web server employs a client-server model, providing a comprehensive and organized structure for efficient communication and data management. In this model, end-users interact with a front-end interface, which is developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, to access the back-end, built with PHP, for fetching and displaying data from the database. This distributed computing system consists of a network of computers, with clients requesting and obtaining services or resources from servers.

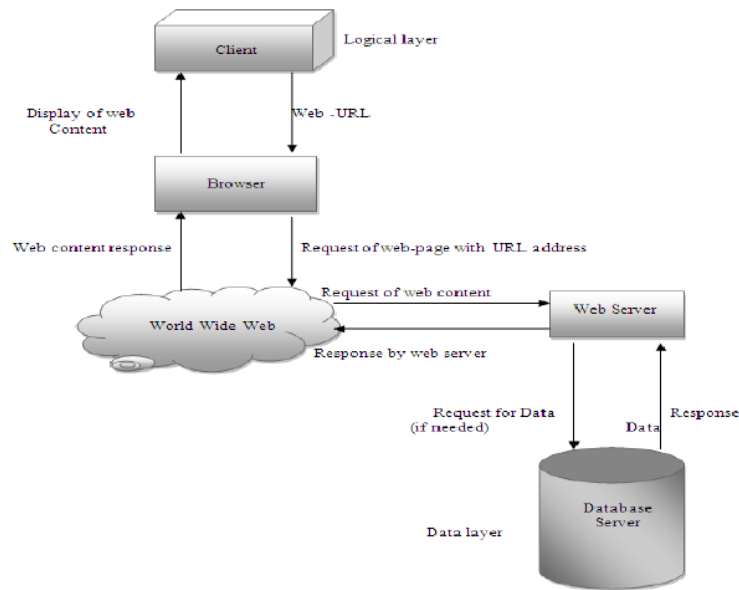


Figure 1: Architectural Design

3.2 Decomposition Description

The student grade calculation system's architecture is organized into several distinct layers of software components that interact with one another to deliver the required functionality. A detailed outline of the system architecture includes:

1. **Presentation Layer:** This layer encompasses the user interface elements that facilitate user interaction with the system. The user interface is a web application operating on a web browser, carefully designed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to ensure an intuitive and responsive experience for the end-users. The presentation layer ensures that users can easily access and manage their data through a user-friendly interface.
2. **Application Layer:** This layer houses the application logic responsible for processing user requests, handling business rules, and communicating with the database server for data retrieval or modification. The application layer is developed using PHP and operates on an Apache web server, ensuring efficient

and secure data processing. Additionally, this layer employs server-side validation, error handling, and user authentication, providing a robust and secure environment for the system.

3. **Data Access Layer:** This layer contains the database server and the associated software components that communicate with it for storing, retrieving, and managing data. The database server employed is MySQL, offering a reliable and scalable solution for handling large amounts of data. The software components interacting with the database server are designed using SQL queries, encapsulating the database-related operations within this layer. This separation of concerns promotes maintainability and allows for easier upgrades or changes to the database system.
4. **Network and Security:** The system architecture also emphasizes network and security aspects, ensuring that data transmission between the clients and the server is secure and reliable. Security measures such as encryption, firewalls, and access control mechanisms are employed to protect the system from unauthorized access and data breaches.

3.3 Design Rationale

The student grade calculation system is designed using a layered architecture, which separates various components of the system. This allows for improved scalability, maintainability, and security in the management and processing of student grades. By following best practices within each layer, the system is able to provide a robust and efficient environment in the context of the client-server model.

4 Data Design

4.1 Data Description

Our software system efficiently stores and organizes student grade data by employing two main data structures and various algorithms for data retrieval and manipulation. The first data structure is an associative array in PHP, which maps unique keys like ID, Name, Test 1 Grade, Test 2 Grade, Test 3 Grade, and Final Exam Grade to specific student values. This enables easy access and modification of the student's grade data when needed. The second data structure comprises arrays containing individual elements of the student's grades, such as Test 1, Test 2, and Test 3. These arrays help keep track of the different grades and calculate the student's final grade.

In terms of algorithms, our system utilizes functions like `storeData()` in the `newCourse.php` file. This function calculates the final grade by considering the attributed weights for each unique test grade using the formula: **`$finalGrade = ($test1Grade * .2) + ($test2Grade * .2) + ($test3Grade * .2) + ($final-TestGrade * .4)`** By taking the varying weights and grades inputted by users into account, the function calculates the overall grade, which is then inserted into the final grade data table. Together, these data structures and algorithms make it easy to access and manipulate student grade data as needed.

5 Component Design

5.1 Component Design Overview

In the component design overview of this software, there are two primary elements: the web server and the database. Utilizing Apache as the web server, it processes incoming user requests from web browsers and generates corresponding responses. The web server's responsibilities include rendering the user interface, which features a login page and a main page that presents the student name table and the student course table, both of which influence the final student grade table. Users can input data into the student and course tables via the web server's provided interface.

Additionally, the web server interface manages communication with the database server for data retrieval and storage. Utilizing MySQL as the database server, it is responsible for storing and accessing the system's data. The database contains two tables - "Name Table" and "Course Table" - which contribute to the calculation of a student's final grade. The interface connecting the web server and database ensures smooth communication between the two components.

In summary, the web server and database components cooperate to deliver a web-based interface, allowing users to interact with the database and view the final student grades.

5.2 Database Entity-Relationship Diagram

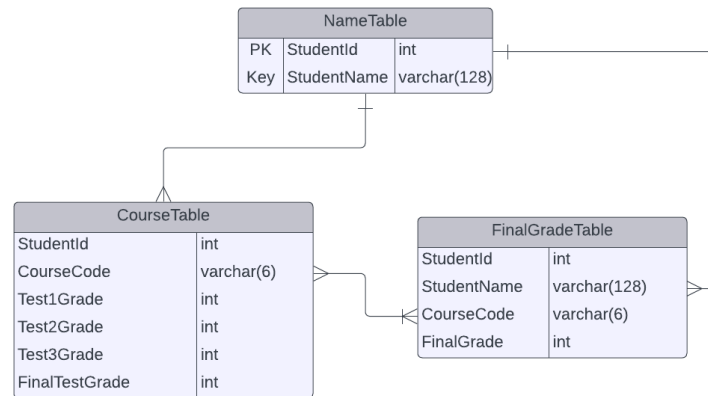


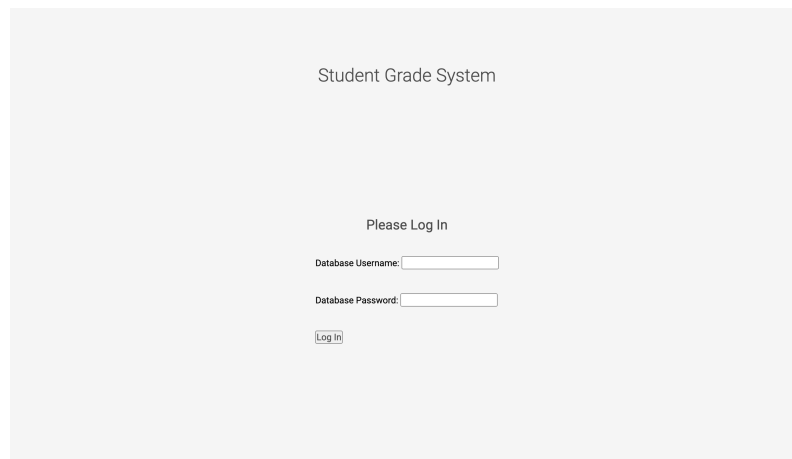
Figure 2: Database Entity-Relationship Diagram

6 User Interface Design

6.1 Overview of User Interface

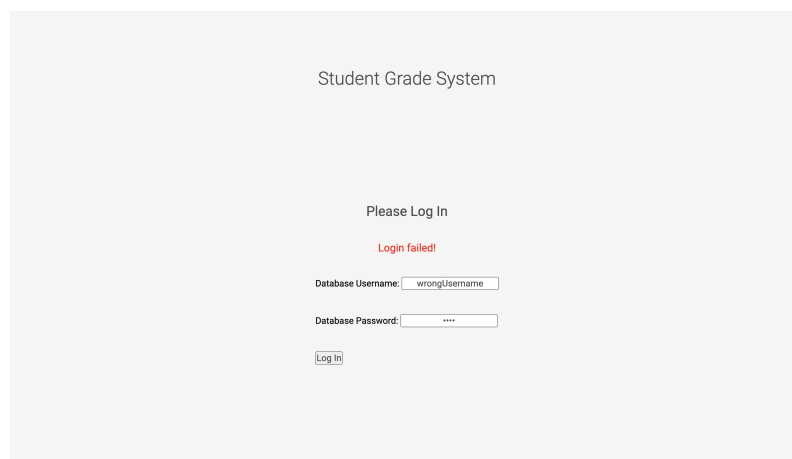
Describe the functionality of the system from the user's perspective. Explain how the user will be able to use your system to complete all the expected features and the feedback information that will be displayed for the user.

6.2 Screen Images



The screenshot shows a web page titled "Student Grade System". Below the title, it says "Please Log In". There are two input fields: "Database Username:" and "Database Password:". Below the password field is a "Log In" button.

Figure 3: Login Page



The screenshot shows the same web page as Figure 3, but with a red error message "Login failed!" displayed above the input fields. The "Database Username:" field now contains the text "wrongUsername". The "Database Password:" field contains four asterisks "****". The "Log In" button is still present.

Figure 4: Failed Login

[illegible]

Figure 5: User Interface with Data

6.3 User Interface Actions Overview

The system follows the rules of CRUD actions, CRUD is the Create, Read, Update and Delete actions of a database. In the user interface, we created multiple buttons to perform these actions. These actions are seen in **Figure 5** - the main page and user interface of the program.

7 References

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