JAVA

Student ID: C0930321

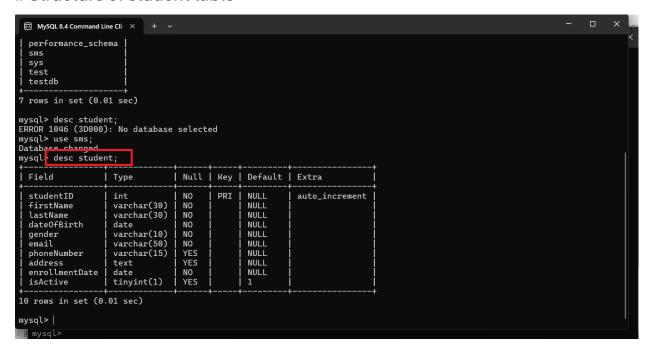
Student Name: Shreejana Shrestha

Student Management System

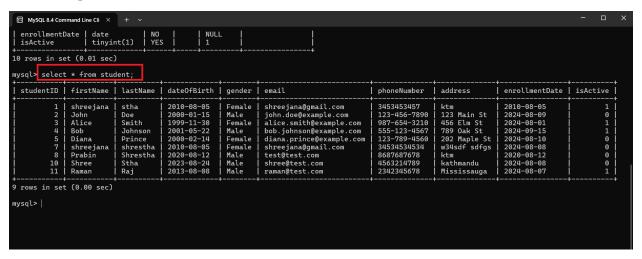
Database and its connectivity to the SMS project

showing database

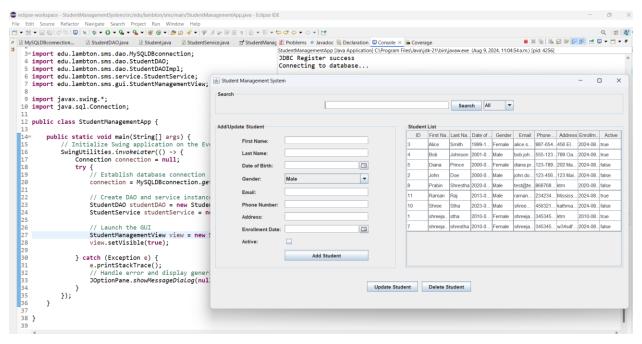
Structure of student table



Existing Records on the student table



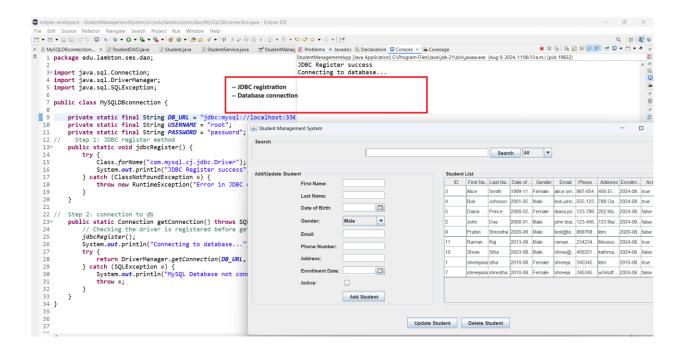
Making connection to the database



Database connectivity code snippet

```
🤤 eclipse-workspace - StudentManagementSystem/src/edu/lambton/sms/dao/MySQLDBconnection.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
🖆 🛮 MySQLDBconnection.... 🔻 🗓 StudentDAO.java 🕒 Student,java 🗓 StudentService.java 🛫 StudentManagemen... 🔑 StudentDAOImpl.java 🗓 StudentMan
   1 package edu.lambton.sms.dao;
   3 import java.sql.Connection;
   4 import java.sql.DriverManager;
   5 import java.sql.SQLException;
   7 public class MySQLDBconnection {
 9
         private static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sms";
         private static final String USERNAME = "root";
         private static final String PASSWORD = "password";
  11
  12 //
           Step 1: JDBC register method
         public static void jdbcRegister() {
  13⊝
  14
             try {
  15
                 Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                 System.out.println("JDBC Register success");
  16
  17
             } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
                 throw new RuntimeException("Error in JDBC connection: " + e.getMessage());
  18
  19
  20
         }
  21
  22 // Step 2: connection to db
          public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
  23⊝
  24
             // Checking the driver is registered before getting the connection
  25
             jdbcRegister();
  26
             System.out.println("Connecting to database...");
  27
             try {
                 return DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD);
  28
  29
             } catch (SQLException e) {
                 System.out.println("MySQL Database not connected: " + e.getMessage());
  30
  31
                 throw e:
  32
             }
  33
         }
  34 }
 35
```

➡ MySQLDBconnection class handles the database connection setup which is initialized from the StudentManagementApp class. Here, we have registered the jdbc and make database connection using DriverManager.getConnection(DB URL, USERNAME, PASSWORD).



Folder structure in the project

```
🤤 eclipse-workspace - StudentManagementSystem/src/edu/lambton/sms/main/StudentManagementApp.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
 Package Explorer × 🕒 💲 🐉 🥫 🗖 🔃 MySQLDBconne... 🖟 Student.java 📆 StudentManag... 🖟 StudentDAOlm... 🖟 StudentManag... × 🖟 MySQLDBconne... 🖟 StudentDA
                                     3 import edu.lambton.sms.dao.MySQLDBconnection;
 4 import edu.lambton.sms.dao.StudentDAO;
> 📂 javaGUI
                                     5 import edu.lambton.sms.dao.StudentDAOImpl;
> 📂 javaProj
                                       import edu.lambton.sms.service.StudentService;
                                       import edu.lambton.sms.gui.StudentManagementView;
 > Mark JRE System Library [JavaSE-21]
  ∨ Æ src
                                    10 import java.sql.Connection;
   v 🚜 edu.lambton.sms.dao
      > MySQLDBconnection.java
                                    12 public class StudentManagementApp {
       > 💹 StudentDAOImpl.java
                                    14⊜
                                           public static void main(String[] args) {
    ∨ # edu.lambton.sms.qui
                                    15
      > III StudentManagementView.iava
                                    16
                                                SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> {
    # edu.lambton.sms.main
                                                    Connection connection = null;
      18
                                                    try {
    # edu.lambton.sms.model
                                                         // Establish database connection
                                    19
      > 🗓 Student.java
                                                        connection = MySQLDBconnection.getConnection();
                                    20

√ 

⊞ edu.lambton.sms.service

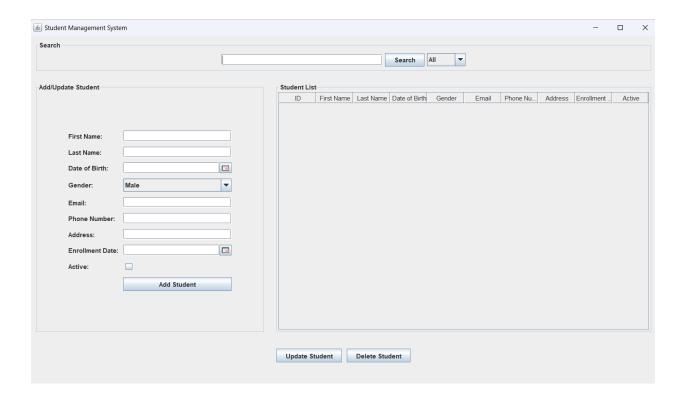
       ☑ StudentService.java
                                                         // Create DAO and service instances
    > 💹 module-info.java
                                                        StudentDAO studentDAO = new StudentDAOImpl(connection);
   Referenced Libraries
                                                        StudentService studentService = new StudentService(studentDAO);
    > 

DateChooser.jar - C:\softwares\jdatecho
                                                         // Launch the GUI
     icalendar-1.4.jar - C:\softwares\lib
                                                        StudentManagementView view = new StudentManagementView(studentService);
      jdatepicker-1.3.4.jar
                                                        view.setVisible(true);
        igoodies-forms-180 ia
    > 👼 mysql-connector-j-9.0.0.jar - C:\so
                                                    } catch (Exception e) {
                                                        e.printStackTrace();
   jgoodies-forms-1.8.0-sources.jar
                                    32
                                                         // Handle error and display generic error message
                                                        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Something went wrong!!!", "Error", I
                                    35
                                               });
                                    36
                                           }
                                    37
                                    38 }
                                    39
```

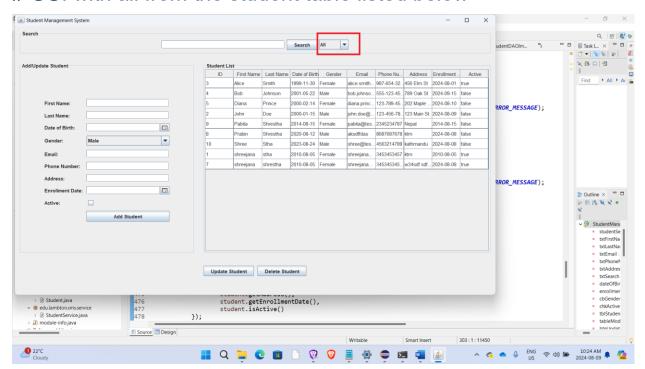
Here, we have used edu.lambton.sms as the root package for the project SMS. All the other packages gui, dao, service, main, model are organized under this. We have created a separate package and respective class for each functionality.

- → Gui contains the components viewed by the admin/user. It manages the user interface, including forms and table views in our application.
- → Dao contains data access object interface and implementation. It defines the data access methods for the student entity and contains all the SQL queries and database interaction logic.
- → Model contains domain classes that represent the data model i.e Student in our application
- → Service contains the service layer where the main business logic resides such as adding, updating, retrieving and deleting. It interacts with DAO layer to perform these operations.
- → Main contains the main entry point of our application

First GUI of Student Management System



GUI with all from the student table listed below



```
🕝 🖟 MySQLDBconnection.... 🖟 StudentDAOjava 🖟 Studentjava 🖟 StudentServicejava 🛣 StudentManagemen... 🖈 🖟 StudentDAOImpljava 🖟 StudentManagemen... 🗘 MySQLD
  4440
           private void refreshTable() {
  445
  446
                   List<Student> students = studentService.getAllStudents();
  447
                   refreshTable(students);
  448
               } catch (SQLException e) {
  449
                   e.printStackTrace();
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error refreshing table.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
  450
  451
  452
          }
  453
  454⊜
          private void refreshTableByStatus(String status) {
  455
  456
                   List<Student> students = studentService.getAllStudentsByStatus(status);
  457
                   refreshTable(students);
  458
               } catch (SQLException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error refreshing table.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
  461
               }
  462
          }
  463
  4649
          private void refreshTable(List<Student> students) {
  465
               tableModel.setRowCount(0);
  466
               for (Student student : students) {
                   tableModel.addRow(new Object[]{
  467
  468
                           student.getStudentId(),
  469
                           student.getFirstName(),
  470
                           student.getLastName(),
  471
                           student.getDateOfBirth(),
  472
                           student.getGender(),
                           student.getEmail(),
  473
  474
                           student.getPhoneNumber(),
  475
                           student.getAddress(),
  476
                           student.getEnrollmentDate(),
  477
                           student.isActive()
  478
                   });
  479
```

⇒ This is the logic implemented to display all the records from the student table. The table is listed with data if exists when the application is first run.

Table listing only the active students record

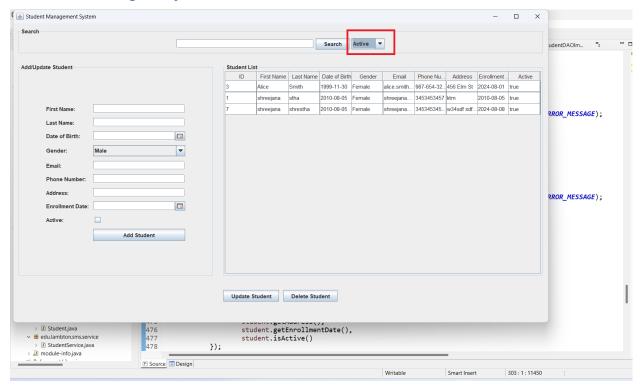
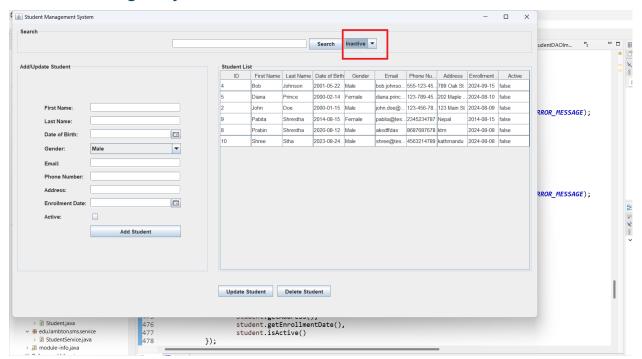


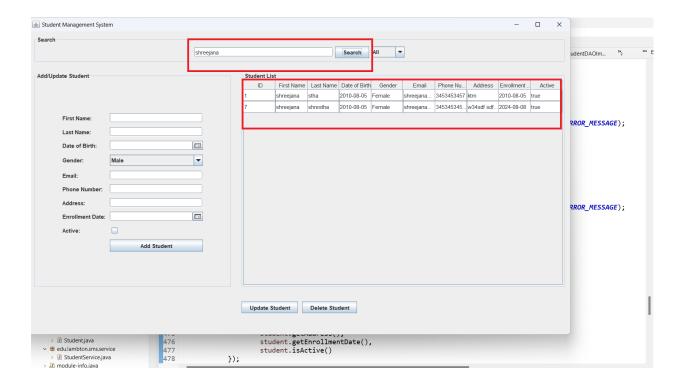
Table listing only the inactive students record



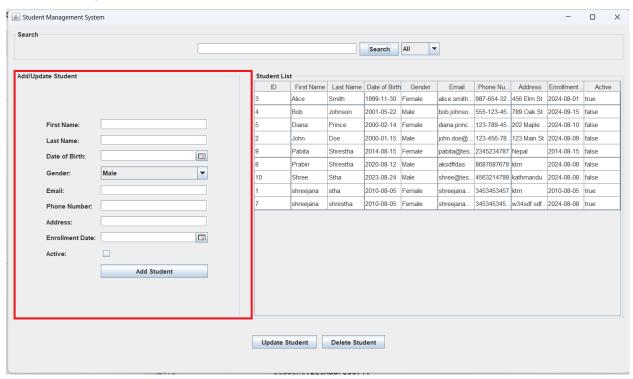
Search filter

```
116⊜
117
        public List<Student> searchStudents(String searchTerm) throws SQLException {
             List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
String sql = "SELECT * FROM student WHERE firstName LIKE ? OR lastName LIKE ? OR email LIKE ? ORDER BY firstName";
118
119
             try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
   String pattern = "%" + searchTerm + "%";
   statement.setString(1, pattern);
120
121
122
                  statement.setString(2, pattern);
                 statement.setString(3, pattern);
try (ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery()) {
124
125
                      while (resultSet.next()) {
127
                           Student student = mapRowToStudent(resultSet);
128
                           students.add(student);
129
130
                 }
131
132
             return students;
133
        }
272
273⊝
         private void searchStudents() {
274
                    String searchTerm = txtSearch.getText();
275
276
                    List<Student> students = studentService.searchStudents(searchTerm);
277
                    refreshTable(students);
278
              } catch (SQLException e) {
279
                    e.printStackTrace();
280
                    JOptionPane. showMessageDialog(this, "Error searching students.", "Error", JOptionPane. ERROR_MESSAGE);
281
              }
282
         }
283
```

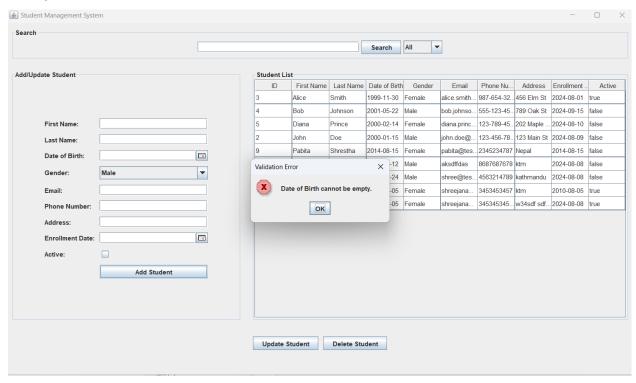
→ The search filter button enables the functionality to filter and retrieve student records based on specific criteria such as students' firstName, lastName and email. When a search query is entered, the system queries the database and returns a list of students that match the criteria and only the relevant student information is displayed.

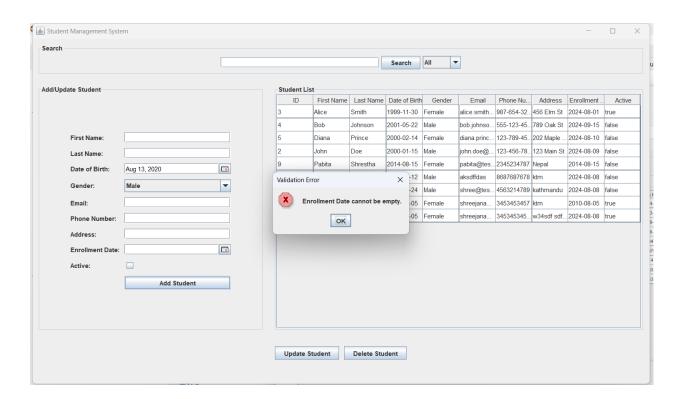


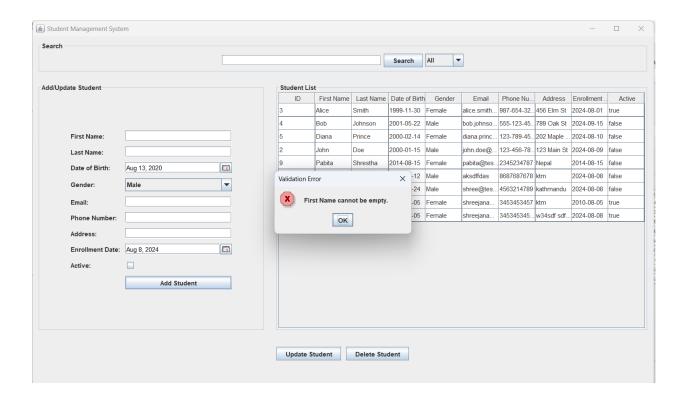
GUI to get the student data



Input validation for the form fields

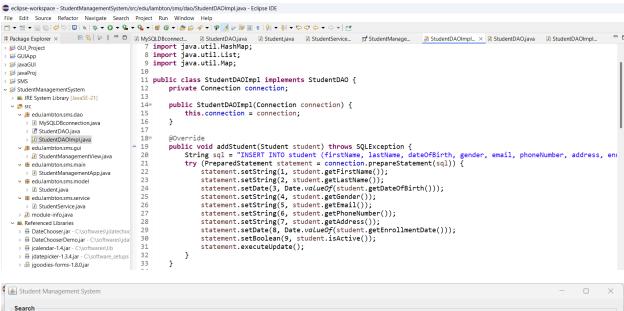


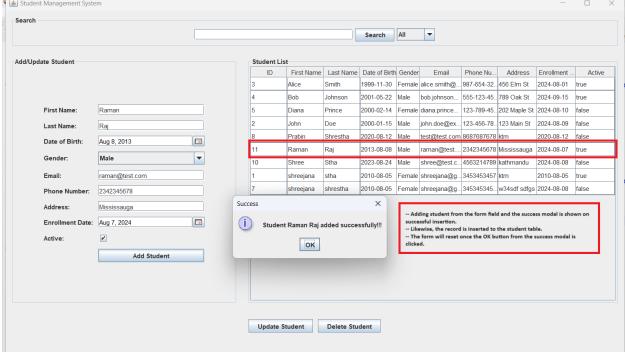




Adding functionality

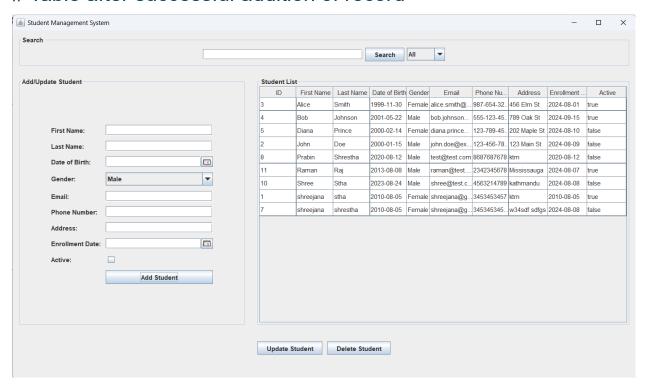
```
private void addStudent() {
        String firstName = txtFirstName.getText();
        String lastName = txtLastName.getText();
        String gender = (String) cbGender.getSelectedItem();
        String email = txtEmail.getText();
        String phoneNumber = txtPhoneNumber.getText();
        String address = txtAddress.getText();
        boolean isActive = chkActive.isSelected();
        if (dateOfBirthChooser.getDate() == null) {
            showValidationMessage("Date of Birth cannot be empty.");
            return:
        if (enrollmentDateChooser.getDate() == null) {
            showValidationMessage("Enrollment Date cannot be empty.");
            return;
        LocalDate dateOfBirth = new java.sql.Date(dateOfBirthChooser.getDate().getTime()).toLocalDate();
        LocalDate enrollmentDate = new java.sql.Date(enrollmentDateChooser.getDate().getTime()).toLocalDate();
        boolean valid = validateFields(firstName, lastName, dateOfBirth, email, phoneNumber, address, enrollment
        if(!valid) {
            return;
        Student student = new Student(0, firstName, lastName, dateOfBirth, gender, email, phoneNumber, address,
        studentService.addStudent(student):
        refreshTable();
        String msg = "Student " + student.getFullName() + " added successfully!!!";
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, msg, "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
```



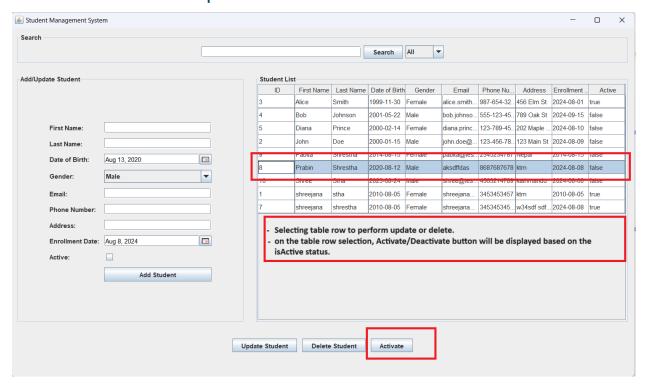


→ The "Add Student" functionality in our project allows to input student details through a form in the GUI and save them to the database. When the admin user submits the form, the input data is validated, ensuring that all required fields are filled out correctly. Once validated, a Student object is created using the form data, and the StudentService interacts with the StudentDAO to insert the new student record into the database. If the insertion is successful, the form is reset, and the student table in the GUI is refreshed to display the newly added student.

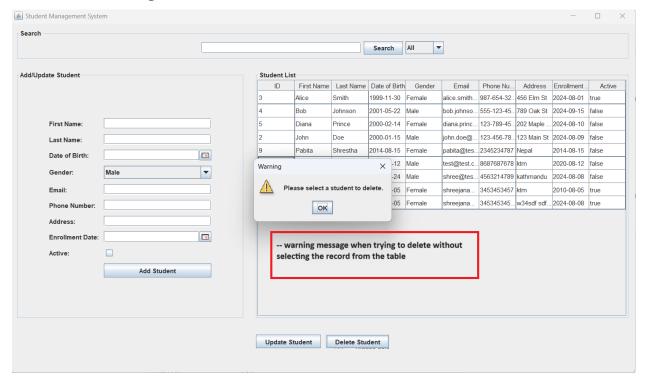
Table after successful addition of record



Selecting the record to perform update/delete or activate/deactivate operation



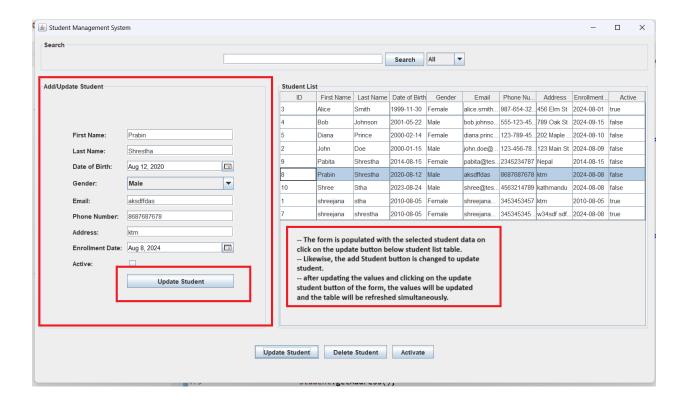
Error message if no record is not selected



Update Operation

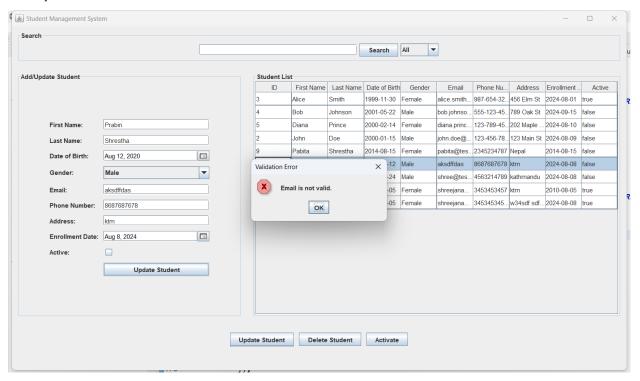
```
statement.executeupdate();
 41
 42
        }
 43
        @Override
 449
        public void updateStudentStatus(int studentId, boolean isActive) throws SQLException {
△ 45
 46
             String sql = "UPDATE student SET isActive = ? WHERE studentId = ?";
 47
             try (PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
 48
                 statement.setBoolean(1, isActive);
 49
                 statement.setInt(2, studentId);
 50
                 statement.executeUpdate();
 51
        }
 52
 53
```

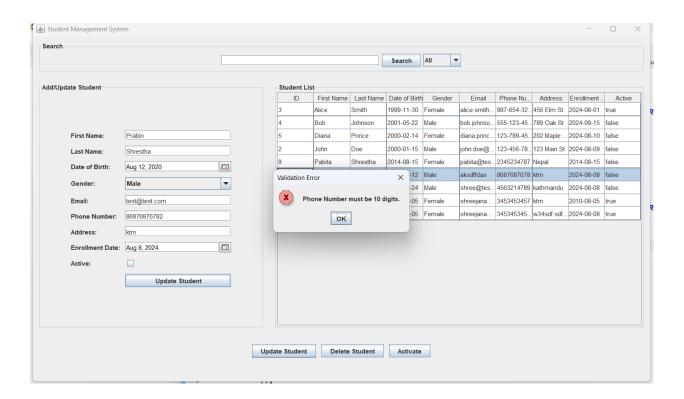
```
private void updateStudent() {
             int selectedRow = tblStudents.getSelectedRow();
357
             if (selectedRow != -1) {
358
359
                 int studentId = (int) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 0);
360
                 try {
361
                      Student student = studentService.getStudentById(studentId);
362
                      if (student != null) {
363
                          populateFormWithStudentData(student); // Populate form with selected student's data
364
365
                 } catch (SQLException e) {
366
                     e.printStackTrace();
367
                      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error loading student data.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAG
368
369
             } else {
370
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a student to update.", "Warning", JOptionPane.WARNING
371
             }
372
         }
373
374⊝
         private void updateStudentRecord() {
375
             int selectedRow = tblStudents.getSelectedRow();
376
             if (selectedRow != -1) {
                 int studentId = (int) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 0);
377
378
379
                      Student student = studentService.getStudentById(studentId);
380
381
382
                     if (student != null) {
                          String firstName = txtFirstName.getText();
String lastName = txtLastName.getText();
383
384
                          LocalDate dateOfBirth = new java.sql.Date(dateOfBirthChooser.getDate().getTime()).toLocalDate();
385
386
                          String email = txtEmail.getText();
387
                          String phoneNumber = txtPhoneNumber.getText();
388
                          String address = txtAddress.getText();
                          LocalDate enrollmentDate = new java.sql.Date(dateOfBirthChooser.getDate().getTime()).toLocalDate
389
390
                          boolean isActive = chkActive.isSelected();
391
387
                         String phoneNumber = txtPhoneNumber.getText();
388
                         String address = txtAddress.getText();
389
                          LocalDate enrollmentDate = new java.sql.Date(dateOfBirthChooser.getDate().getTime()).toLocalDate
390
                         boolean isActive = chkActive.isSelected();
391
392
                          boolean valid = validateFields(firstName, lastName, dateOfBirth, email, phoneNumber, address, en
393
                          if(!valid) {
394
                              return;
395
396
                         student.setFirstName(firstName);
397
398
                          student.setLastName(lastName);
                          student.setDateOfBirth(dateOfBirth);
399
400
                          student.setGender((String) cbGender.getSelectedItem());
401
                         student.setEmail(email);
402
                          student.setPhoneNumber(phoneNumber);
403
                         student.setAddress(address);
404
                         student.setEnrollmentDate(enrollmentDate);
405
                         student.setActive(isActive);
406
407
                         studentService.updateStudent(student);
408
                         refreshTable();
409
                         String msg = "Student " + student.getFullName() + " updated successfully!!!";
JOptionPane.showMessageDiaLog(this, msg, "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
410
411
412
                         resetForm(); // Reset the form after successful update
413
414
415
                 } catch (SQLException e) {
416
                     e.printStackTrace();
417
                     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error updating student.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
418
419
            } else {
420
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a student to update.", "Warning", JOptionPane.WARNING
421
            }
422
        }
```



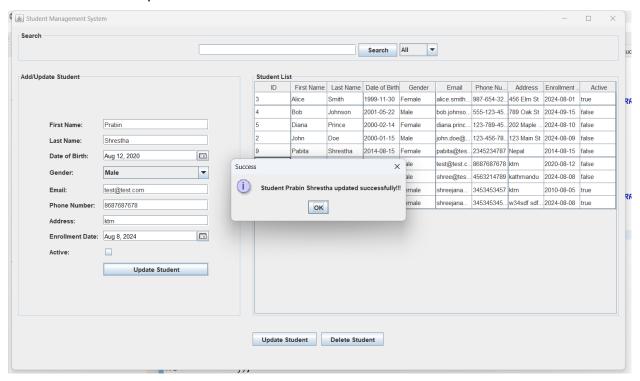
→ With he "Update Student" functionality, admin user can modify an existing student's details. When a row in the student table is selected, the student's current data is populated into the form fields. The user can then edit these fields and submit the form. Upon submission, the data is validated to ensure correctness. The StudentService then interacts with the StudentDAO to update the student's record in the database using the modified data. After a successful update, the form is reset, the table is refreshed to show the updated information, and the button text reverts to "Add Student."

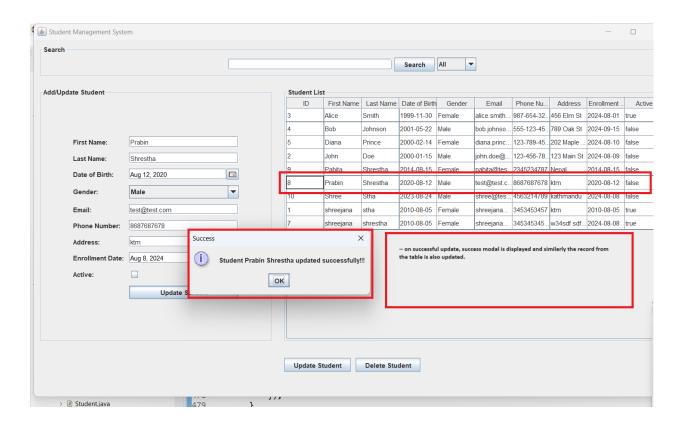
Input validation





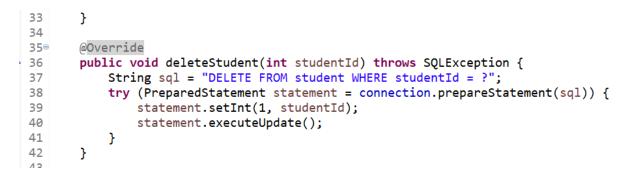
Successful update of data

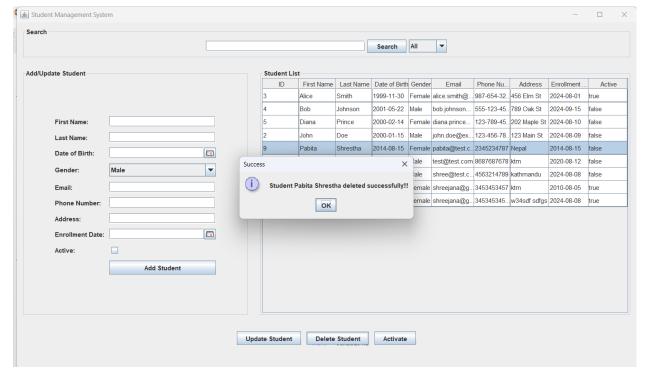




Delete operation

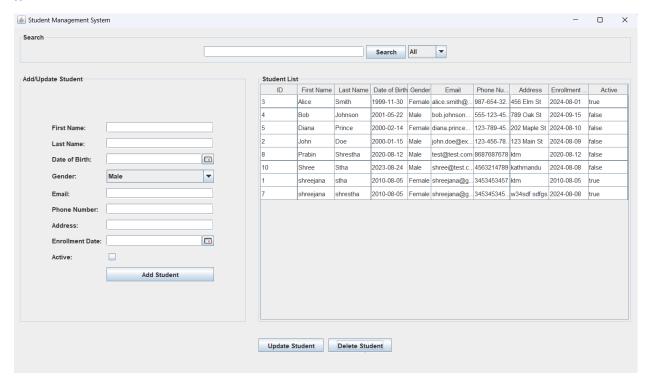
```
423
424⊜
        private void deleteStudent() {
            int selectedRow = tblStudents.getSelectedRow();
425
426
            if (selectedRow != -1) {
                int studentId = (int) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 0);
427
                String fullName = (String) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 1) + " " + (String) tblStudents.getValueA
428
429
430
431
                    studentService.deleteStudent(studentId);
432
                    String msg = "Student " + fullName + " deleted successfully!!!";
433
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, msg, "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
434
                    refreshTable();
435
                } catch (SQLException e) {
436
                    e.printStackTrace();
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error deleting student.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
437
438
439
            } else {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a student to delete.", "Warning", JOptionPane.WARNING
440
441
        }
442
```





→ The 'Delete Student' functionality remove a student's record from the database permanently. When a user selects a row in the student table and chooses the delete option, the system prompts the user for confirmation to prevent accidental deletions. If confirmed, the StudentService interacts with the StudentDAO to execute a delete operation on the selected student's record in the database. Once the record is deleted, the table is refreshed to reflect the removal, and the form is cleared to reset the interface for the next operation.

Table after successful deletion



Activate / Deactivate functionality

```
289⊜
         private void updateToggleButton() {
              int selectedRow = tblStudents.getSelectedRow();
if (selectedRow != -1) {
290
291
292
                   boolean isActive = (boolean) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 9);
294
                       btnToggleActive.setText("Deactivate");
295
                   } else {
                       btnToggleActive.setText("Activate");
296
298
                   btnToggleActive.setVisible(true); // Show the button
299
              } else {
                   btnToggleActive.setVisible(false); // Hide the button if no row is selected
300
301
302
303
         private void toggleStudentStatus() {
3049
              int selectedRow = tblStudents.getSelectedRow();
if (selectedRow != -1) {
305
306
307
                   int studentId = (int) tblStudents.getValueAt(selectedRow, 0);
308
309
                       Student student = studentService.getStudentById(studentId);
                       if (student != null) {
310
                            student.setActive(!student.isActive()); // Toggle the status button
312
                            studentService.updateStudent(student);
                            refreshTable();
313
                            String status = student.isActive() ? "Activated" : "Deactivated";
String msg = "Student " + student.getFirstName() + " " + student.getLastName() + " is " + status;
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, msg, "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
314
316
317
                            tblStudents.clearSelection();
318
319
                  } catch (SQLException e) {
320
321
                       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error toggling student status.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
              } else {
                   JOptionPane. showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a student to toggle status.", "Warning", JOptionPane. WARNING_MESSAGE);
325
         }
326
```

```
D /
68
69⊖ @Override
70
       public List<Student> getAllStudentsByStatus(String status) throws SQLException {
71
           String sql;
72
           List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
73⊜
           Map<String, Boolean> dictionary = new HashMap<String, Boolean>() {{
74
               put("Active", true);
               put("Inactive", false);
75
76
           }};
77
           if (status.equals("All")) {
78
79
               sql = "SELECT * FROM student ORDER BY firstName";
           } else {
               sql = "SELECT * FROM student WHERE isActive = ? ORDER BY firstName";
81
82
83
84
           try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
85
               if (!status.equals("All")) {
86
                   preparedStatement.setBoolean(1, dictionary.get(status));
87
88
               try (ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery()) {
89
90
                   while (resultSet.next()) {
91
                       Student student = mapRowToStudent(resultSet);
92
                       students.add(student);
93
94
               }
95
           }
96
97
           return students;
98
       }
```

- → We have activate/deactivate functionality and the corresponding logic to show the data in the table based on the status selected from the drop down filter.
- → It allows admin to activate or deactivate the students which can be achieved from the toggle of the button on the bottom section. If the student is currently active, clicking the "Deactivate" button will set the isActive field in the database to false. Conversely, if the student is inactive, clicking the "Activate" button will set the isActive field to true. The system uses the StudentService to call the StudentDAO, which executes the update query to toggle the isActive status in the database.

