Distributed Exams System

Distributed Systems Team Project Final Report

A report submitted in part fulfilment of the Distributed Systems module of Computer Science.



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Abstract

This team project is aimed at developing a distributed exam office system where by the communication between systems is achieved through a RESTful approach and the results of classrooms are stored in a Database. Applications of this project would be in an educational institutes such as a school or university where there would typically be faculty staff such as Teachers, which are assigned to teach classrooms containing many students and a single Exam office which would handle class results and would store them in a Database.

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1 Introduction

In a university setting, the communication between students, lecturers and the school exams office can be a very complicated affair. As such a distributed system would be best suited to tackle this. This project aims to do this by means of passing messages or requests with information between the systems as part of a RESTful, fault tolerant and scalable approach to the problem.

The application Distributed Exams System (DES) takes advantage of Spring boot to connect to a MongoDB database which will in turn store the results given back from the exam office onto the database through CRUD Operations.

These results that are stored on the database would be an overall average of results from each class based on the module and assessment complete. This average would be available at the request of any teacher to determine the class's overall performance.

2 Project's Specifications and Requirements

The Distributed Exams System project is written in Java while using Maven for build automation and dependency management. This is coupled with dependencies to spring boot for the REST configurations and JUnit for the unit tests.

DES requires a database to store the average grades for students within a classroom, for this we used a MongoDB database. The database would store the columns Classroom and average Result along with Student records.

In order to use Docker with our Maven project, certain configurations are required. A Docker-compile.yml file contained in the base repository would point towards all of the maven projects that are to be dockerised while also mentioning which projects are dependent on others and if any server hosts and ports are to be set.

Following this there are Dockerfiles in each subproject that signify which image is the project based on (in our case it would be the openjdk:8-jre-alpine) along with the copy target and destination and finally the commands to be executed such as matching request ports.

Certain plugins within the POM files were derived from practical labs such as org.codehaus.mojo and org.springframework.boot.

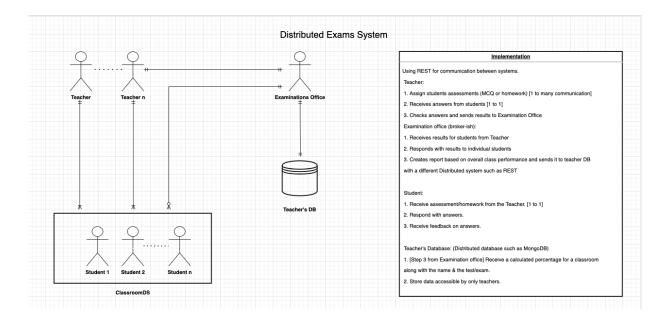
3 Methodology & System Architecture

DES is designed with the REST architecture to make HTTP calls between the Teachers, Classroom and the Exam Office. As REST is a lightweight web service these calls are made easily and can carry over a lot of data.

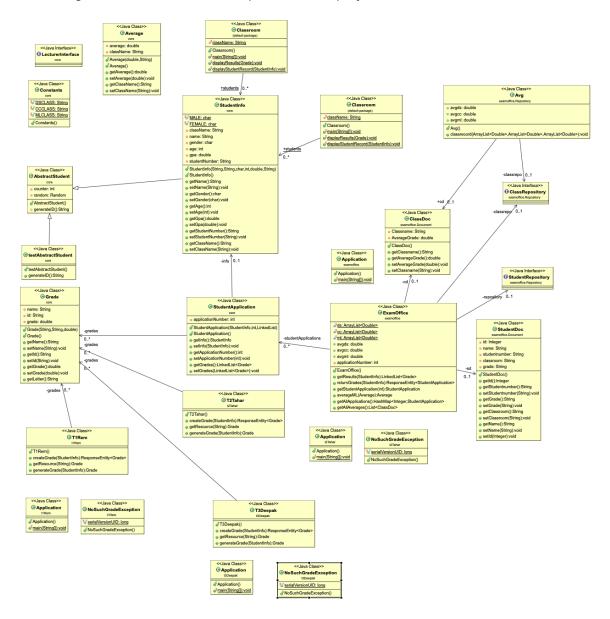
When deciding between different distributed methods to use on this project, REST was chosen as the primary architecture for the following reasons:

- 1. REST is the most popular and easy to use technology as it uses native web technologies such as HTTP. This made applications of this project more likely in a real-world scenario.
- 2. REST is very scalable as it allows for the adding of additional server nodes when needed behind a load balancer.
- 3. The nature of RESTful APIs allows them to be accessed from virtually any platform.

MongoDB was chosen as the distributed cloud solution for the project's database needs as it is fast and easy to integrate into a Maven environment but also because it allows for efficient scaling as needed by the project.



UML Diagram of classes relationship within DES project



4 Implementation Details

The implementation of DES makes use of a client server relationship whereas the Classrooms act like clients and the ExamOffice acts like the server which provides the communication channel to the Teachers such as T1Rem T2Tahar etc...

The Classrooms contain the list of students undergoing the class. A request is sent from classroom to examoffice, asking for a response from the Teachers regarding the grades of each student.

Once the examoffice receives a response from the Teachers, the MongoDB database is updated with the results for each student record. This is then sent to the classroom.

When the response is received from examoffice by classroom, a print of the student record with their results and grade is displayed.

Once all students in the classroom have received their grading, an average for the class is calculated and is posted to examoffice where it is stored in the Database.

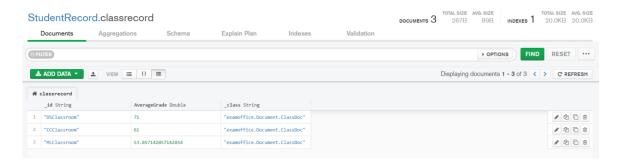
The Get methods can be tested through the use of Postman requests:

http://localhost:8080/applications/average http://localhost:8080/applications/{application-number}

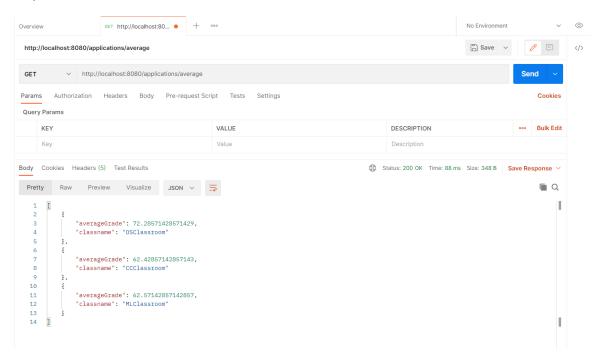
4.1 Implemented functionality

The functionality of Distributed Exams System is to pass communication appropriately between Teachers, classrooms and the Exam office then finally to process student results to find an average for a given classroom and store this in a Database.

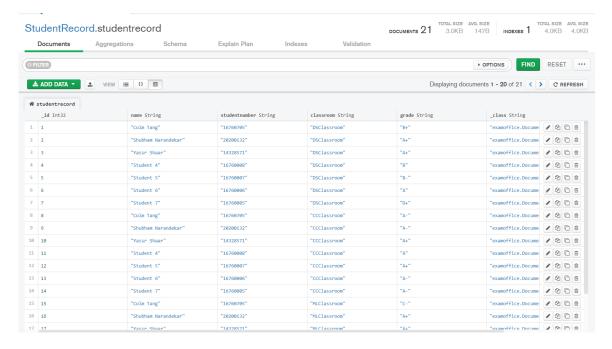
The following screenshot displays the expected outcome of the DES project which is the classroom average results for all students stored within the MongoDB Database.



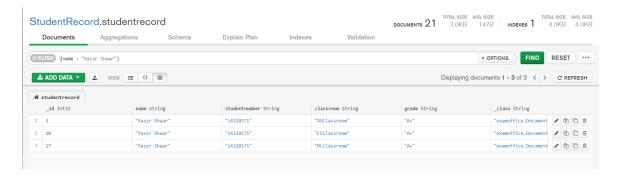
The following is the same as the above screenshot however displayed through a get request on Postman.



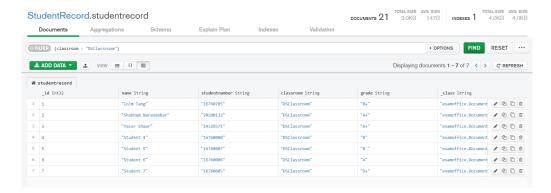
The MongoDB database shows the following results for the student records. It contains all of the students from the classrooms, with their respective student numbers and grades.



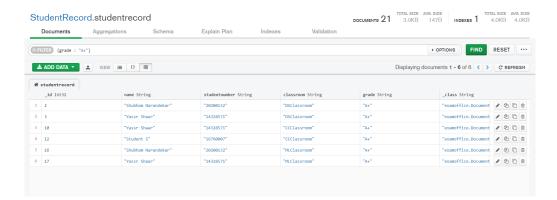
This list can be filtered to a specific student name to see their results for all classrooms/Modules.



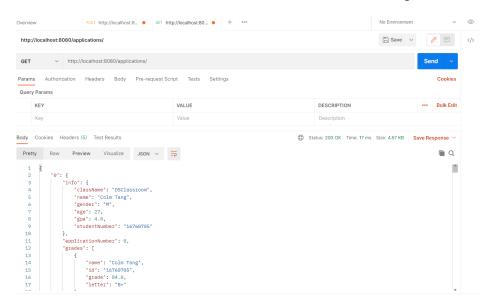
Similarly, a refinement can be done on the classroom to view all of the students results within that classroom.



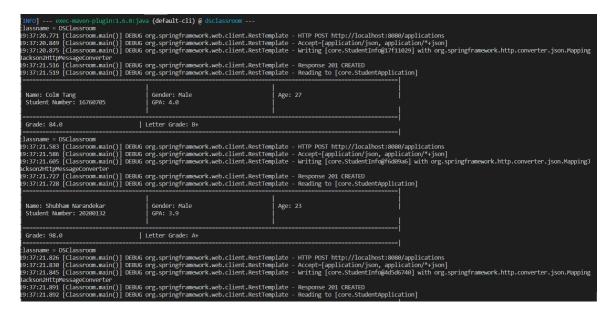
Student record can also be filtered by the grades.







Expected terminal output upon running the project.



4.2 Setup and application use

Starting MongoDB and connecting to localhost

- 1. Go to C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin (Where mongodb is installed).
- 2. Open cmd.
- 3. `mongod --dbpath="C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\data"` (Make sure to specify the path of your data folder).
- 4. Once you have started mongodb open MongoDBCompass which is a desktop application and then connect to your localhost.
- 5. After connecting you can access your databases.

Run the program

- 1. 'mvn install'
- 2. 'mvn exec:java -pl examoffice'
- 3. 'mvn exec:java -pl t1Rem'
- 4. `mvn exec:java -pl t2Tahar`
- 5. `mvn exec:java -pl t3Deepak`
- 6. `mvn exec:java -pl dsclassroom`
- 7. `mvn exec:java -pl ccclassroom`
- 8. 'mvn exec:java -pl mlclassroom'

How to check on Postman

To test `/applications` and `/applications/average` finally `/applications/{application-number}` need to fill a request body.

Install mongoDB image

- 1. Make sure docker is running
- 2. Enter cmd prompt and enter 'docker pull mongo'

4.3 Testing

For this project our group implemented JUnitTesting on each java module. We used standard maven project structuring, creating a testing package that sits alongside the main code of each module.

We used three main types of JUnitTesting Asserts:
AssertNotNull to check that a class existed once called
AssertTrue to check that an object was of the correct class type
AssertEqual to check that a method returns correct output given the known input

By Module

Core

GenerateIdTest: Checks that the ID generation method incrementation function works.

GetLetterTest: Checks that a given mark will return a given letter grade.

TestName: Checks the set and get name functions work.

TestID: Checks the set and get name functions work.

LecturerInterfaceTest: Ensures that the lecturer interface exists and is an interface type.

CCClassroom

TestName: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestAge: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestNotNull: Check that studentInfo is not null after setup.

DSClassroom

TestName: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestAge: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestNotNull: Check that studentInfo is not null after setup.

MLClassroom

TestName: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestAge: Checks the set and get name functions work. TestNotNull: Check that studentInfo is not null after setup.

T1Rem

GradeTest: Checks grade is not null and is a type of grade class. GenerateGradeTest: Checks that a given GPA returns a proper grade.

T2Tahar

GradeTest: Checks grade is not null and is a type of grade class. GenerateGradeTest: Checks that a given GPA returns a proper grade.

T3Deepak

GradeTest: Checks grade is not null and is a type of grade class. GenerateGradeTest: Checks that a given GPA returns a proper grade.

```
[INFO]
[INFO] ------
[INFO] T E S T S
[INFO] ------
[INFO] Running T3DeepakTest
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.947 s - in T3DeepakTest
[INFO]
[INFO] Results:
[INFO]
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO]
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO]
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
```

5 Conclusion

The aim of this project was to create a distributed system that communicated through REST and to pass a manipulated outcome which would get stored in a MongoDB database. This was achieved throughout the implementation of Distributed Exams System application.

The passing of data between systems and storing of manipulated results to get the average was a tedious task which at first had many falling points. However, once we realised what factors influenced the REST communication and what the requirements needed by MongoDB are for recognising the connection it was a much more straight forward task.

The final hurdle was dockerising the project as it would require taking into consideration the MongoDB database. However despite the use of a MongoDB image and configuration of the ports we were unable to achieve dockerisation of the project.

The use of REST in this project with the combination of MongoDB has taught us valuable real life applications of technology that would be deemed as industry standard. This will go on to benefit us all greatly in our future careers.

6 References

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