

## Introduction

For the implementation, we are going to use Eclipse as the designate IDE and SQLite as the database to develop SCRS.

## Eclipse

First of all, you need to download the latest java IDE Eclipse from:

<https://eclipse.org/downloads/>

## SQLite Database Installation

Before we start using SQLite in our Java programs, we need to make sure that we have SQLite JDBC Driver and Java set up on the machine. You can check Java tutorial for Java installation on your machine. Now, let us check how to setup SQLite JDBC driver.

- Download latest version of sqlite-jdbc-(VERSION).jar from [sqlite-jdbc](#) repository.
- Add downloaded jar file sqlite-jdbc-(VERSION).jar in your class path, or you can use it along with -classpath option as explained below in examples.

Following section assumes you have little knowledge about Java JDBC concepts. If you don't, then it is suggested to spent half an hour with [JDBC Tutorial](#) to become comfortable with concepts explained below.

## SQL Tutorial

If you are new to sql, here is an excellent SQL tutorial from SQLite website that can help you pick up basic sql queries in a short time.

Select Tutorial:

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite\\_select\\_query.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_select_query.htm)

Update Tutorial:

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite\\_update\\_query.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_update_query.htm)

Delete Tutorial:

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite\\_delete\\_query.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_delete_query.htm)

This website also provides more sql tutorials if you are interested in them.

## Database Operations

The database interfaces we provided to you includes “Query Interface”, “Update Interface”, “Insert Interface”, and “Delete Interface”. We designed the Update, Insert, and Delete interface in a way that can prevent malicious SQL injection. These three interfaces take three parameters (sql command, arraylist of values, arraylist of data type).

The following shows you how to prepare data for using these interfaces:

```
// Sql Command, actual value are replaced by question marks
String sqlCmd = "INSERT INTO STUDENTANDCOURSE (COURSEID,
GRADINGTYPE, COURSETERM, STUDENTID) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";

// Declarations of these two ArrayList
ArrayList<String> coursePropertyValue = new ArrayList<String>();
ArrayList<Constants.PrimitiveDataType> coursePropertyType = new
ArrayList<Constants.PrimitiveDataType>();

// For each question mark in the sqlCmd, we store the the actual value in the form,
// and its original data type respectively
coursePropertyValue.add(Integer.toString(courseID));
coursePropertyType.add(Constants.PrimitiveDataType.INT);
```

## Database Table Abstractions

### Student Table:

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,           // Student ID
FIRSTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,                // Firstname
LASTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,                 // Lastname
DATEOFBIRTH DATE NOT NULL,              // Date of birth, "sqldate" type
X500ACCOUNT CHAR(50) NOT NULL,
X500PASSWORD CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
TYPE CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
GENDER CHAR(10),
ADVISOR CHAR(20),
PLAN CHAR(30) NOT NULL,                 // Undergraduate, Master, or PHD
CREDITS INT NOT NULL,
DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);
```

### Administrator Table:

```
CREATE TABLE ADMINISTRATOR
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,           // Admin ID
FIRSTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,
LASTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,
DATEOFBIRTH DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
X500ACCOUNT CHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
X500PASSWORD CHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
GENDER CHAR(10),  
DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);
```

#### **Instructor Table:**

```
CREATE TABLE INSTRUCTOR  
ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
FIRSTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,  
LASTNAME TEXT NOT NULL,  
DATEOFBIRTH DATE NOT NULL,  
X500ACCOUNT CHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
X500PASSWORD CHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
GENDER CHAR(10),  
TITLE CHAR(20),  
SALARY INT(1),  
DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);
```

// Associate Professor, Professor

#### **Course Table:**

```
CREATE TABLE COURSE  
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
NAME CHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
CREDITS INT NOT NULL,  
INSTRUCTOR CHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  
FIRSTTIME DATE NOT NULL,  
SECONDTIME DATE NOT NULL,  
STARTTIME DATE NOT NULL,  
ENDTIME DATE NOT NULL,  
CLASSDAYS CHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
LOCATION CHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
TYPE CHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
PREREQUISITE TEXT,  
DESCRIPTION TEXT NOT NULL,  
DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);
```

// Assume each course has only

// one instructor

// The date of the first class

// The date of the last class

// E.g. 9:00am

// E.g. 11:00am

// E.g. Tu, Th

// on Campus or Unite

#### **StudentAndCourse Table:**

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENTANDCOURSE  
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL,
```

```
COURSEID INT REFERENCES COURSE(ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
GRADINGTYPE CHAR(10) NOT NULL,           // A/F, S/N, AUD  
COURSETERM CHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
STUDENTID INT REFERENCES STUDENT(ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

**InstructorAndCourse Table:**

```
CREATE TABLE INSTRUCTORANDCOURSE  
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL,  
COURSEID INT REFERENCES COURSE(ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
INSTRUCTORID INT REFERENCES STUDENT(ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```