## 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: <a href="https://eclipse.org/downloads/">https://eclipse.org/downloads/</a>

## **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 <u>JDBC Tutorial</u> 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

Update Tutorial:

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite update guery.htm

Delete Tutorial:

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sglite/sglite delete guery.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
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, 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,
GENDER CHAR(10),
TITLE CHAR(20),
SALARY INT(1),

// Associate Professor, Professor

#### Course Table:

CREATE TABLE COURSE

(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, NAME CHAR(50) NOT NULL,

DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);

CREDITS INT NOT NULL,

FIRSTDAY DATE NOT NULL, // The date of the first class LASTDAY DATE NOT NULL, // The date of the last class

CLASSBEGINTIME CHAR(10) NOT NULL, // E.g. 9:00am CLASSENDTIME CHAR(10) NOT NULL, // E.g. 11:00am ROUTINES CHAR(50) NOT NULL, // E.g. Tu, Th

LOCATION CHAR(100) NOT NULL,

TYPE CHAR(20) NOT NULL, // on Campus or Unite

PREREQUISITE TEXT,

DESCRIPTION TEXT NOT NULL,

DEPARTMENT CHAR(50) NOT NULL);

### StudentAndCourse Table:

CREATE TABLE STUDENTANDCOURSE
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL,
COURSEID INT REFERENCES COURSE(ID) ON UPDATE CASCADE,
GRADING 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);

#### ShibbolethAuth Table:

CREATE TABLE SHIBBOLETHAUTH
(ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL,
X500ACCOUNT CHAR(50) NOT NULL,
X500PASSWORD CHAR(20) NOT NULL,

USERID INT NOT NULL, // If the user is either student and administrator, we just store its administrator's ID

USERTYPE CHAR(10) NOT NULL) // STUDENT, ADMIN, and BOTH are valid types