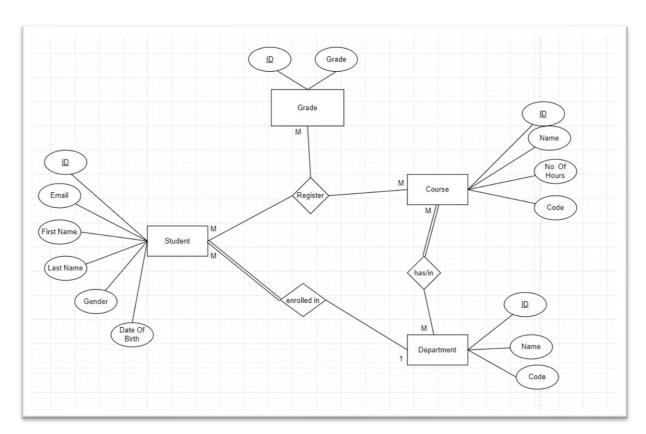
Student Management System Documentation

Introduction

The Student Management System is a Java-based application designed to manage information related to students, courses, grades, departments, and course assignments. The system provides a graphical user interface (GUI) to perform various tasks related to student management.

Database Design

ERD:



Database Schema:

1. Department Table:

- **Purpose:** Stores information about university departments.
- **Need:** Allows tracking and organizing various academic departments within the university.
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
 - name (Not Null)
 - code

2. Student Table:

- **Purpose:** Represents individual students in the university.
- **Need:** Captures essential details such as name, email, gender, and department affiliation for each student.
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
 - fname (Not Null)
 - Iname (Not Null)
 - email (Not Null, Unique)
 - gender (Enum: 'male', 'female', Not Null)
 - department_id (Foreign Key: department.id)
 - dob (Date)

Constraints:

Unique Email Constraint

3. Course Table:

- Purpose: Contains information about academic courses offered by the university.
- **Need:** Helps in organizing and managing course details, including name, code, and duration (in hours).
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
 - name (Not Null)
 - code (Not Null, Unique)
 - hours (Not Null, Check: hours IN (2, 3, 6))
- Constraints:
 - Unique Code Constraint

4. Student_Course Table:

- Purpose: Establishes a many-to-many relationship between students and courses.
- **Need:** Enables tracking of which students are enrolled in which courses, creating an association between students and their selected courses.
- Columns:
 - student id (Foreign Key: student.id)
 - course_id (Foreign Key: course.id)
- Constraints:
 - Primary Key (student id, course id)
 - Foreign Key (student_id) References student(id)
 - Foreign Key (course_id) References course(id) (On Delete Cascade)

5. **Department Course Table:**

- Purpose: Defines the relationship between departments and the courses they offer.
- **Need:** Allows mapping of courses to specific departments, providing information on which departments are responsible for teaching certain courses.
- Columns:
 - department_id (Foreign Key: department.id)
 - course_id (Foreign Key: course.id)
- Constraints:

- Primary Key (department id, course id)
- Foreign Key (department_id) References department(id)
- Foreign Key (course id) References course(id) (On Delete Cascade)

6. Grade Table:

- Purpose: Records grades achieved by students in specific courses.
- **Need:** Facilitates the storage of student grades, associated with both the student and course through foreign key relationships.
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
 - student_id (Foreign Key: student.id)
 - course id (Foreign Key: course.id)
 - grade (Not Null, Check: grade >= 0 AND grade <= 100)

Constraints:

- Primary Key (id)
- Foreign Key (student_id, course_id) References student_course(student_id, course_id) (On Delete Cascade)

Applied Concepts:

- Normalization: The database design is normalized to avoid redundancy and ensure data
 integrity. For example, student information is in the "Student" table, and the relationship
 between students and courses is handled in the "Student_Course" table.
- Referential Integrity: Foreign key constraints are used to establish relationships between tables, ensuring referential integrity. For instance, the "Student_Course" table's foreign keys reference the "Student" and "Course" tables, maintaining consistency in data.
- **Efficient Querying:** The structure allows for efficient querying of data. For instance, you can easily retrieve information about students, courses, grades, and their relationships.
- **Flexibility:** The design accommodates changes or additions to data without significant modifications. It supports the dynamic nature of university-related data.
- **Data Integrity:** Constraints such as unique constraints and check constraints ensure that the data stored in the tables meets certain criteria, promoting data integrity.

SQL Implementation

```
CREATE DATABASE dm case study;
USE dm case study;
CREATE TABLE department (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT NOT NULL,
 name VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,
  code VARCHAR (10)
);
CREATE TABLE student (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  fname VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,
  lname VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  gender ENUM('male', 'female') NOT NULL,
  department id INT,
  dob DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES department (id),
```

```
CONSTRAINT unique email constraint UNIQUE (email)
);
CREATE TABLE course (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,
  code VARCHAR (10) NOT NULL,
  hours INT CHECK (
   hours IN (2, 3, 6)
  ) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT unique code constraint UNIQUE (code)
CREATE TABLE student course (
  student id INT NOT NULL,
  course id INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (student id, course id),
  FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES student(id),
 FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES course(id) on delete cascade
);
CREATE TABLE department course (
  department id INT NOT NULL,
  course id INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (department id, course id),
  FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES department (id),
 FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES course(id) on delete cascade
);
CREATE TABLE grade (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  student id INT NOT NULL,
  course id INT NOT NULL,
  grade INT NOT NULL CHECK (
   grade >= 0
   AND grade <= 100
 FOREIGN KEY (student id, course id) REFERENCES student course(student id,
course id) on delete cascade
);
```

PLSQL Implementation

- 1. Stored Procedure: update_student
 - Purpose: Updates information for a specific student based on the provided parameters.
 - Parameters:
 - student_id (INT): ID of the student to be updated.
 - new_fname (VARCHAR(40)): New first name for the student.
 - new_Iname (VARCHAR(40)): New last name for the student.
 - new_email (VARCHAR(40)): New email for the student.
 - new_gender (ENUM('male', 'female')): New gender for the student.
 - new_department_id (INT): New department ID for the student.
 - new_dob (DATE): New date of birth for the student.

2. Function: calculate_student_gpa

- **Purpose:** Calculates the GPA for a specific student based on their grades in courses.
- Parameters:
 - student id (INT): ID of the student for whom GPA is calculated.

- **Returns:** DECIMAL(5, 2) The calculated GPA for the student.
- 3. Function: calculate_course_avg_gpa
 - Purpose: Calculates the average GPA for a specific course based on the grades of enrolled students.
 - Parameters:
 - course id (INT): ID of the course for which the average GPA is calculated.
 - **Returns:** DECIMAL(5, 2) The calculated average GPA for the course.
- 4. Function: calculate_level
 - Purpose: Determines the level of a student based on the total hours of courses they have passed.
 - Parameters:
 - studentId (INT): ID of the student for whom the level is determined.
 - Returns: VARCHAR(10) The calculated level for the student (e.g., 'Level 1', 'Level 2', etc.).
- 5. Trigger: before_insert_grade
 - Purpose: Prevents the insertion of a new grade if the student has already succeeded in the course (grade >= 50).
 - **Event:** Before each insertion into the "grade" table.
 - **Conditions:** Checks if a grade with a value greater than or equal to 50 already exists for the same student and course.
 - Action: Raises an error if the condition is met, preventing the new grade insertion.

Automation Scripts

1. Bash Script Documentation: Disk Space Monitoring

Script Overview:

- **Purpose:** Monitors disk space usage and sends an alert if it exceeds a specified threshold.
- Threshold: 40%
- Log Directory: H:/iTi/Casestudy/Backup
- Log File: disk_space_alert.log

```
#!/bin/bash

threshold=40
disk_usage=$(df -h / | awk 'NR==2 {print $6}' | tr -d '%' | cut -d'G' -f1)
echo $disk_usage

log_dir="H:/iTi/Casestudy/Backup"
log_file="$log_dir/disk_space_alert.log"

if [ "$disk_usage" -ge "$threshold" ]; then
        echo "Warning: Disk space usage is above $threshold%. Consider freeing up space." >> "$log_file"
else
    echo "Disk space usage is within acceptable limits." >> "$log_file"
fi
```

Script Functionality:

- 1. **Set Threshold:** The script sets the threshold for disk space usage to 40%.
- 2. **Get Disk Usage:** Retrieves the current disk usage percentage for the root directory.
- 3. **Log Directory and File:** Defines the log directory and log file path for recording alerts.
- 4. Check Threshold: Compares the current disk usage with the defined threshold.
- 5. **Generate Alert:** If the disk usage exceeds the threshold, it generates a warning message and appends it to the log file.
- 6. **Log Within Limits:** If the disk usage is within acceptable limits, it records a message in the log file indicating normal conditions.

Usage:

- The script can be scheduled to run periodically using tools like cron.
- It provides a log of disk space usage trends and alerts administrators when usage is high.

2. Bash Script Documentation: MySQL Database Backup

Script Overview:

- Purpose: Performs a backup of a MySQL database.
- Database Details:
 - User: ahmedPassword: 123
 - o Database Name: dm case study
 - Backup Directory: ./ (Current directory)
- Backup Filename Format: dm case study-YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.sql

```
#!/bin/bash

DB_USER="ahmed"

DB_PASSWORD="123"

DB_NAME="dm_case_study"

BACKUP_DIR="./"

TIMESTAMP=$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S)

BACKUP_FILE="$BACKUP_DIR/$DB_NAME-$TIMESTAMP.sql"

MYSQL_DUMP_COMMAND="mysqldump -u$DB_USER -p'$DB_PASSWORD' $DB_NAME > $BACKUP_FILE"

eval $MYSQL_DUMP_COMMAND

if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then

echo "Backup completed successfully. File: $BACKUP_FILE"

else

echo "Error: Backup failed."

fi
```

Script Functionality:

- **Database Connection Details:** The script sets variables for the MySQL database user, password, and database name.
- **Backup Directory and Filename:** Defines the backup directory and generates a timestamped filename for the backup file in the format dm_case_study-YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.sql.
- MySQL Dump Command: Constructs the mysqldump command using the provided database details and backup filename.

- **Execute MySQL Dump:** Executes the MySQL dump command to create a backup of the specified database.
- Check Exit Status: Checks the exit status of the MySQL dump command. If successful (exit status 0), it displays a success message along with the backup file name. If unsuccessful, it displays an error message.

Usage:

- The script can be scheduled to run periodically using tools like cron.
- Ensure that the script has appropriate execution permissions.
- Modify the database connection details and backup directory as needed.

Java Application Development

Overview

The Student Management System allows users to perform operations such as adding, updating, and selecting information related to students, courses, grades, and departments. It also supports the assignment of courses to students.

Features

- **Student Management:** Add, update, and view student information.
- **Course Management:** Add, update, and view course information.
- Grade Management: Add, update, and view student grades for courses.
- **Department Management:** Add, update, and view department information.
- Course Assignment: Assign courses to students.
- **Graphical User Interface:** Intuitive UI for easy navigation.
- **Charts:** Visual representation of student age, average grades per course, and average grades per department.

Code Structure

The code is structured into various methods and functions, each responsible for specific tasks. The main sections include:

- StudentController: Manages student-related functionalities.
- CourseController: Manages course-related functionalities.
- **GradeController:** Manages grade-related functionalities.
- **DepartmentController:** Manages department-related functionalities.
- MainController: Controls the main functionality and GUI switching.
- DatabaseAccessLayer: Provides database connectivity and SQL operations.

Functionality

Student Management

- Add Student: Allows the addition of new student records with name, email, gender, and date of hirth.
- **Update Student:** Enables updating existing student records.
- View Students: Displays a list of all students.

Course Management

- Add Course: Adds new courses with name, code, and duration.
- Update Course: Updates existing course information.
- View Courses: Displays a list of all courses.

Grade Management

- Add Grade: Records student grades for specific courses.
- Update Grade: Allows modification of existing grades.
- View Grades: Displays a list of all recorded grades.

Department Management

- Add Department: Adds new departments with a unique code and name.
- **Update Department:** Updates existing department information.
- View Departments: Displays a list of all departments.

Course Assignment

• Assign Course: Assigns courses to specific students.

Graphical User Interface

The GUI consists of different forms for student, course, grade, department, and course assignment management. Users can navigate between these forms using the menu buttons.

Charts

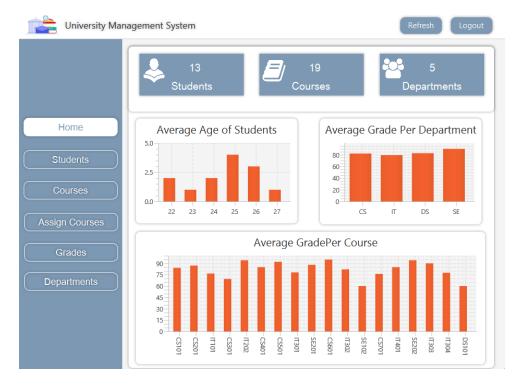
The application generates charts to visualize data:

- Student Age Chart: Displays the distribution of students based on their age.
- Average Grade per Course Chart: Shows the average grades for each course.
- Average Grade per Department Chart: Illustrates the average grades for each department.

Project Screenshots

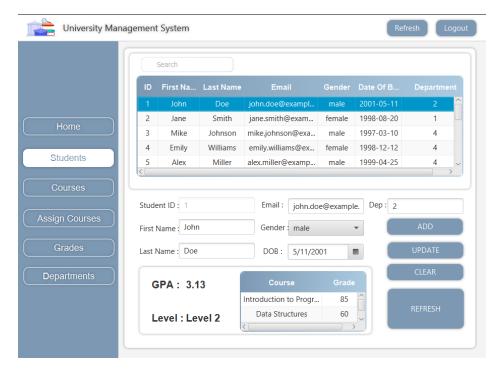
Home Screen:

to view some reports about students age and grades per department or per course



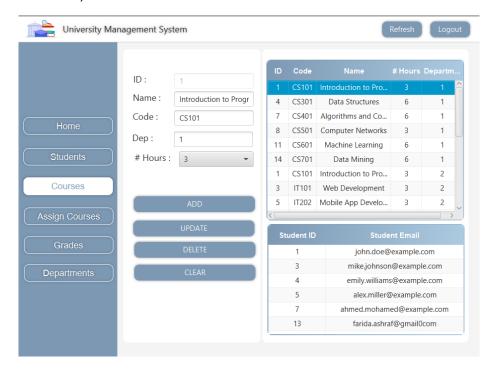
Students Screen:

To add a student, update a student's data and to view his gpa and level based on the courses he was graded in

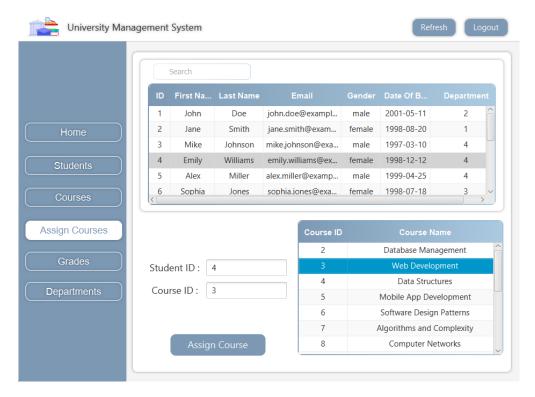


Courses Screen:

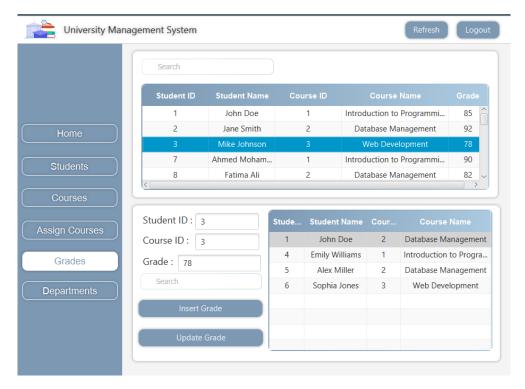
To view the available courses , add new course or update an existing course data , view the enrolled students in each course , delete a course



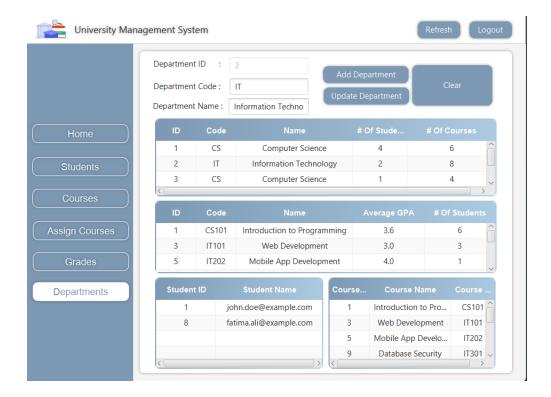
Assign Courses Screen: To assign a student to a course



Grades Screen : To assign a grade to a student enrolled course , to update a student grade ,To view the ungraded student courses



Departments Screen: to add department, update department, view department graded courses and the average gpa for each course, to view department's students and courses



Future Work

1. Exception Handling Enhancement:

- Implement comprehensive exception handling mechanisms to provide detailed error messages to users.
- Identify specific error scenarios (e.g., database connection issues, input validation failures) and create user-friendly error messages.

2. Instructors for Courses:

- Integrate functionality to associate instructors with courses.
- Allow the addition, update, and viewing of instructor information.
- Associate instructors with specific courses to enhance course management.

3. Course Hierarchy with Prerequisites:

- Implement a course hierarchy system that enforces prerequisites for each course.
- Specify prerequisite courses for each course, ensuring students cannot enroll in a course without completing its prerequisites.

4. Search Option in All Menus:

- Add a search functionality in all menus to facilitate quick and efficient data retrieval.
- Implement a search bar or filter options to allow users to search for specific students, courses, grades, departments, and other relevant information.

5. Enhanced User Authentication and Authorization:

• Strengthen user authentication mechanisms, potentially incorporating multi-factor authentication.

•	Implement role-based access control to restrict certain functionalities based on user roles (e.g., admin, instructor, student).