

THE COLLEGE

College

alghaly

Data Management Case Study

STEP ONE (DATABASE DESIGN)

- We will need to keep data for:

- System Users
- User's Transactions
- Students
- o Courses
- Departments
- Instructors
- Courses' Prerequisites
- Students' Enrollments
- Students' Grades
- Only privileged employees have access to the application.
- All the transactions made by an employee are stored on a database table.
- A student can enroll in multiple courses, and each course can be taught to many students.
- We may need to store data for students before they apply to any courses; some courses may have 0 enrollments.
- A student is only allowed to enroll in courses for which they have completed all the prerequisites.
- A Student can only enroll in 14-22 credit hours per term (Depending on his GPA).
- The student is assigned to exactly one department and the department can have 0 or more students.
- An instructor can teach many courses and many instructors can teach a course.
- We may need to store data for instructors before they teach any courses; some courses may have 0 instructors.
- An instructor can be hired in exactly one department, but he can teach courses in other departments.
- The department can have many instructors (0 or more), but only one works as its manager.
- A course can belong to any number of departments and the departments can have many courses.
- For us to store the data for a course, the course must belong to a specific department.
- Any course may have many prerequisites and a single course may be a prerequisite for many courses.
- Some courses don't have any prerequisites and some courses are not a prerequisite for any course.

DB Schema DOB mobile Name City $\underline{\mathsf{ID}}$ Age <u>email</u> Street (Address) Student Year Name Name grade Assign Enroll <u>ID</u> Code Departments Belong Courses Duration Year Works Manage Teach Start_Date Prerequisite Name Hire_Date Instructors Age Phone <u>ID</u> Email DOB

STEP TWO (SQL IMPLEMENTATION & DATA POPULATION)

Table Creation:

The code for creating the database schema is in a file named **Schema.SQL**.

Data Population:

- The data is generated using a **python** script.
- The code for generating the database data is in a file named **Populate.PY**.
- The insert statements are in a file named **Populate.SQL**.
- The insert statements for the Enrollments table are in 3 files named **Enrollments.par**, **Enrollments.dat**, and **Enrollments.ctl**.

Code Sample:

```
236
    def populate enrollments():
         enrollments = open('Enrollments.SQL', 'w')
237
         grades = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'F', 'A+']
238
         current date = datetime.now()
239
        # Construct Insert Statements
240
        for i in range(211546):
241
242
             id = random.randint(0, 999)
             code = random.randint(0, 95)
243
244
             year = random.randint(0, 20)
245
             year = current date - timedelta(days=365 * year)
             year = year.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
246
             grade = random.choice(grades)
247
248
249
             row = f"{grade},{id},{code},{year}\n"
250
             enrollments.write(row)
251
```

NOW:

- The Students table has 1000 rows.
- The Courses table has 96 rows.
- The Departments table has 15 rows.
- The instructors table has 104 rows.
- The Instructor Courses table has 999 rows.
- The Department Courses table has 225 rows.
- The Prerequisites table has 100 rows.
- The Enrollments table has 188400 rows.
- The Student Mobiles table has 1712 rows.

STEP THREE (PL/SQL IMPLEMENTATION)

We have the following Database Objects in our database:

The code for creating these objects is in a file named PL.SQL.

TRIGGERS

- VALIDATE_ENROLLMENT:
 - Make sure that the students only enroll into courses satisfying Three conditions:
 - The student has completed all the prerequisites for this course.
 - The student is not already enrolled into this course.
 - The student hasn't attempted the same course twice before, which could happen in two cases:
 - The student has failed to complete the course in the first time, then passed its requirements in second chance.
 - The student has re-enrolled into the same course before as an attempt to get higher grades.
- STU TRG:
 - Along with (STD_SEQ) it works as for identity column STUDENT table.
 - An Identity column in the context of database is:
 - A column that automatically generates and populates a numeric column value each time a new row is inserted into a table.
- CRS TRG
 - Along with (COURSES_SEQ) it works as for identity column COURSES table.
- INS_TRG
 - Along with (INSTRUCTORS_SEQ) it works as for identity column INSTRUCTORS table.

PROCEDURES

- UPDATE STUDENT
 - Takes any number of parameters besides the student's ID and updates the data for the student in the STUDENT table.

FUNCTIONS

- CALC GPA
 - o Takes in a student's ID and calculates/returns his GPA.
- CALC_EN_HOURS
 - Takes in a student's ID and calculates/returns this term's credit hours for this student.
- CALC_HOURS
 - Takes in a student's ID and calculates/returns accumulative credit hours for this student.
- CALC_CRS_GPA
 - Calculates the Average GPA for a specific course across all previous enrollments.
- CALC_CRS_STDS
 - Calculates the Number of Students currently enrolled into a specific course.

SEQUENCES

- CDEPARTMENTS SEQ
 - Not yet used.
- COURSES SEQ
 - Along with (CRS_TRG) it works as for identity column COURSES table.
- INSTRUCTORS SEQ
 - Along with (INS_TRG) it works as for identity column INSTRUCTORS table.
- INS COURSES SEQ
 - Not yet used.
- STD_SEQ
 - o Along with (STU_TRG) it works as for identity column STUDENT table.

STEP FOUR (AUTOMATION SCRIPT)

DISK MONITORING

- Bash Script to monitor the Hard Disk usage and send alerts in case a specific threshold is exceeded => in a file named backup.sh.
- The log.log file contains the disk monitoring and the backup logs.

DATABAS BACKUP

- Perform a full backup of the database => the script is in a file named backup.sh.
- The **script.bat** file is used by windows task scheduler to run the bash script.

```
11 # Oracle Database Connection Details
12 DB USER=CS
13 DB PASSWORD=123
14 DB SID=XE
16 # Date Format for Backup File
17 DATE_FORMAT=$(date +"%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
19 # Export File Name (only the file name, not the full path)
20 EXPORT FILE="backup ${DATE FORMAT}.dmp"
21
22 # Oracle Data Pump Export Command
23 expdp ${DB USER}/${DB PASSWORD}@${DB SID}
24 DIRECTORY=DATA_PUMP_DIR DUMPFILE=${EXPORT_FILE} FULL=Y
25
26 # Check if the export was successful
27 if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
       echo "Database backup successful. File: ${EXPORT FILE}"
29 else
       echo "Error: Database backup failed."
31 fi
```

STEP FIVE (JAVA APPLICATION)

Now it is time for the fun part (The actual application that the users would use to interact with our SYSTEM)

In this project we have two folders for the Java application:

- o Java: Contains the application's folders & files, built using IntelliJ.
 - You can just open the project in IntelliJ and run the code.
- Java Source Code: Contains the Source code for the java application, so you can use any code editor to build and run the application.
 - Client: This folder contains the Classes that we would use across the applications (DTOs).
 - database: This folder contains the Singleton class used to handle the Database Connection.
 - gui: This folder contains the code for all the front-end (GUI)
 classes, it also contains the source code for the application's Back end.
 - Images: This folder contains the assets (pictures) used by the application.
 - **Styles**: This folder contains the assets (CSS Code) used by the application.

We have mainly 14 scenes in our applications:

Log In Scene	Sign Up Scene
Home Scene	Home Content Subscene
Enrollment Scene	Grading Scene
Courses Scene	Course Profile Scene
Add Course Scene	Notifications Scene
Student Scene	Student Profile Scene
Alter Student Scene	Instructors Scene

DATA ACCESS LAYER CLASS

Object Initialization => using singleton class assure that we will have at most a single data access layer object (and a single database connection) across the app.

```
public class DataAccessLayer {
11
        private static DataAccessLayer instance;
        private Connection connection;
12
13
        // Private constructor to prevent instantiation outside the class
15
        private DataAccessLayer() {
            // Initialize the connection here
16
17
            try {
                 DriverManager.registerDriver(new OracleDriver());
18
                 connection = DriverManager.getConnection(
19
                         "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE",
20
                         "CS", "123");
21
            } catch (SQLException e) {
22
                 e.printStackTrace(); // Handle the exception appropriatel
23
24
25
        }
26
        // Method to get the single instance of the class
27
        public static synchronized DataAccessLayer getInstance() {
28
29
            if (instance == null) {
                 System.out.println("Data Base Instance Created");
30
                 instance = new DataAccessLayer();
31
32
            return instance;
        }
        // Connect method can now be an instance method
        public Connection getConnection() {
            return connection;
```

We initialize an object from our class only using the **Static** method **getInstance** that works as the following:

- If the value for the static attribute named instance of a type DataAccessLayer
 is null, which means that we have not initiated any objects from this class
 before:
 - Initiate an object from the DataAccessLayer class using its private constructor, store it in the instance attribute, and return that object.
- If the value for the **static** attribute named **instance** of a type **DataAccessLayer** is not null which means we have already initiated an object from the class:
 - Just return the previously initiated objects.

Data Retrieval

```
public String getPassword(String username) throws SQLException { == }
public void editStudent(Student student) throws SQLException{
    PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
                                                                                            "END;");
stmt.setInt(1, student.getId());
stmt.setString(2, student.getName());
stmt.setString(3, student.getEmail());
stmt.setString(4, student.getEtemail());
stmt.setString(5, student.getStreet());
stmt.setString(6, student.getDepartment());
stmt.setInt(6, student.getDepartment());
stmt.execute();
PreparedStatement stmt2 = connection.pre
"INSERT INTO notifications (descriptions)
"INSERT INTO notifications (description) VALUES ('Data for St stmt2.setInt(1, student.getId());
•public ResultSet getCourseList(int id) throws SQLException{ == }
                                                                                        public ResultSet getNotifications() throws SQLException{ □ }
    PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
    "update student set status = 'Archived' where id = ?");
                                                                                            PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(

"SELECT S.NAME, D.NAME, CALC_GPA (S.ID)\n, S.ID, CALC_HOURS

"FROM STUDENT S, CDEPARTMENTS D\n" +

"MHERE STATUS = 'Active' AND S.DEP_ID = D.ID\n" +

"ORDER BY S.ID");
    stmt.setInt(1, id);
return stmt.executeUpdate();
return stmt.executeOuerv();
                                                                                            PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
"SELECT E.CODE, C.NAME, TRUNC (DURATION / 10) AS HOURS\n" +
" FROM ENROLLMENTS E, COURSES C\n" +
" WHERE E.CODE = C.CODE AND E.GRADE IS NULL AND E.STU
                    " WHERE D.MANAGER_ID = I.ID");
                        public ResultSet getCourses() throws SQLException{ == }
                        public int enroll(int id, int code) throws SQLException{ ■ }
                        public int gradeStudent(int id, int code, int grade) throws SQLException{
                               PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
                                            "update enrollments set grade = ? where stu id = ? and code =
                               stmt.setInt(1, grade);
                               stmt.setInt(2, id);
                               stmt.setInt(3, code);
         202
                               PreparedStatement stmt2 = connection.prepareStatement(
                                             "INSERT INTO notifications (description) VALUES ('Successfull'
                               stmt2.setInt(1, id);
                               stmt2.setInt(2, code);
                               return stmt.executeUpdate() + stmt2.executeUpdate();
                        public int graduate(int id) throws SQLException{ == }
                        public ResultSet getCoursesData() throws SQLException{
         217
                               PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
                                                SELECT CODE, \n" +
                                                                         NAME,\n'' +
                                                                         DURATION, \n" +
                                                                         TRUNC (DURATION / 10)
                                                                                                                    AS HOURS,\n'' +
         223
                                                                         CALC_CRS_STDS (CODE)
                                                                                                                    AS STDS,\n" +
                                                                         CALC_CRS_GPA (CODE)
                                                                                                                    AS GPA\n'' +
         224
                                                                 FROM COURSES\n" +
                                                         "ORDER BY STDS DESC, GPA DESC" );
                               return stmt.executeQuery();
```

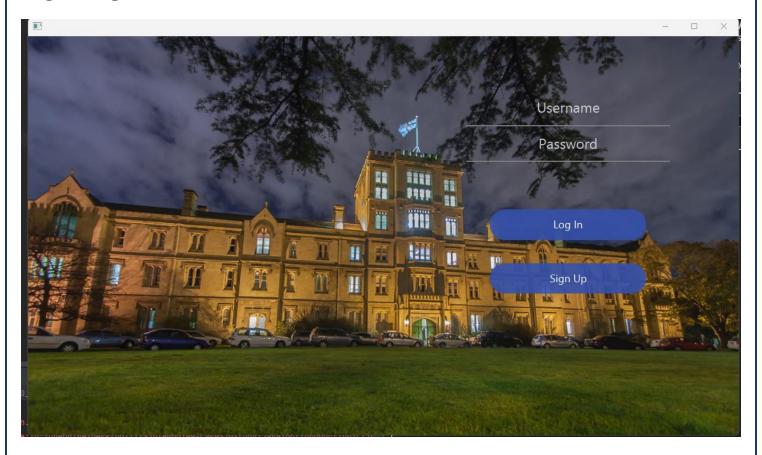
public ResultSet getCourseStudents(int code) throws SQLException{ ■ }

public ResultSet getInstructors() throws SQLException{ == }

public int addCourse(String text, int durationInt) throws SQLException{

Application's Main Scenes

Log In Page



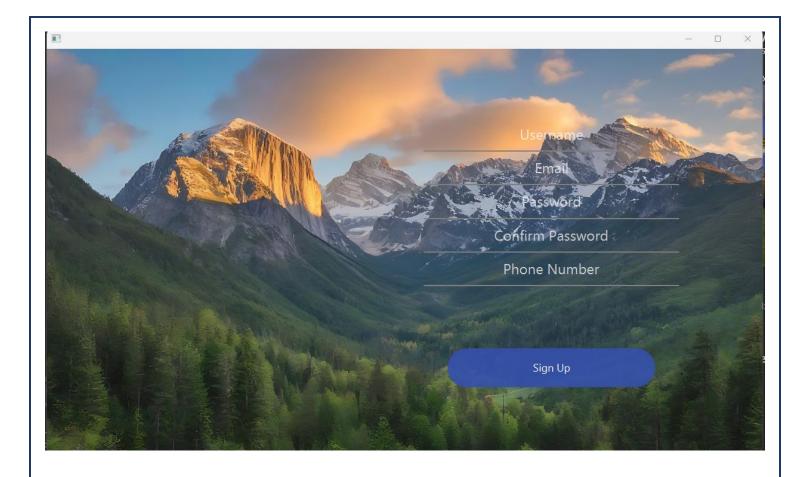
This window is designed for the system users (The college's staff) to log into their accounts.

- The username must be unique across all system users.

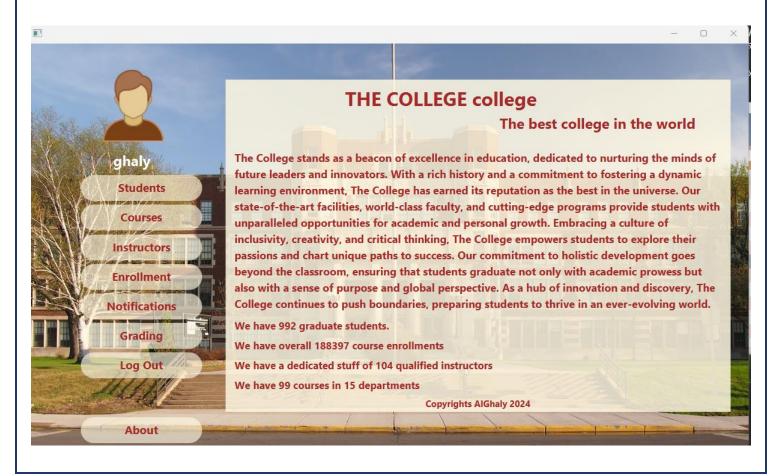
Sign Up Page

This window is designed for the system users (The college's staff) to create an account.

- The user must enter a valid email address.
- The username must be unique across all system users.
- The password must be a valid password.
- The user must enter a valid mobile number.



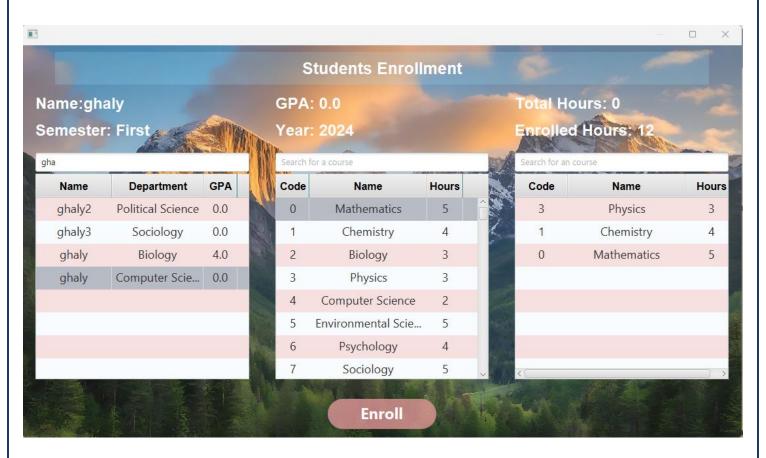
Home Page



This window is the main widow for the application, and it consists of two main parts:

- 1- The navigation bar: the user will use it to navigate through the different pages.
- 2- The Home Content Scene: which contains some information & statistics about the college.

Enrollment Page



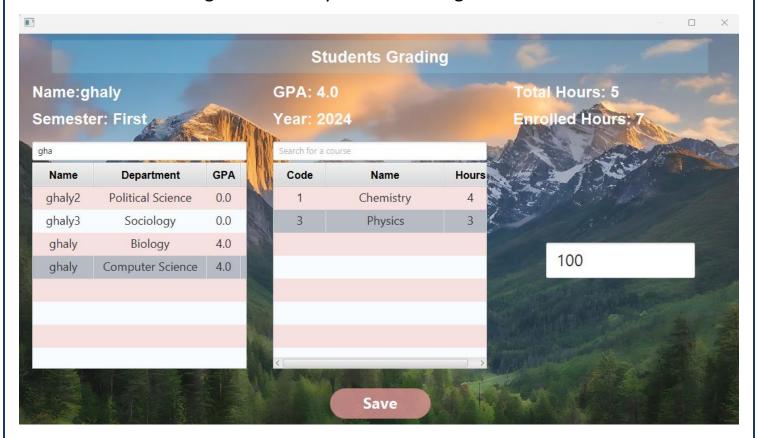
This window is to enroll students into courses.

- The user should just choose the student then Choose the course name and click save.
- The student must complete the prerequisite of a course before enrolling into it.
- The student can attempt a course only twice.
- A student is allowed to enroll in a course from any department.

- A student is allowed to enroll into X credit hours depending on their GPA as following:
 - o GPA 3-4: can enroll into up to 22 credit hours.
 - o GPA 2-3: can enroll into up to 18 credit hours.
 - o GPA 0-2: can enroll into up to 14 credit hours.

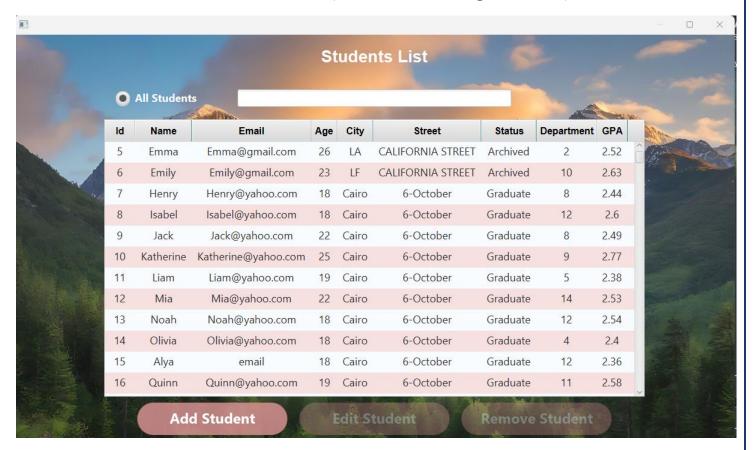
Grading Page

This window is designed for the system users to grade the students' enrollments.



Students Page

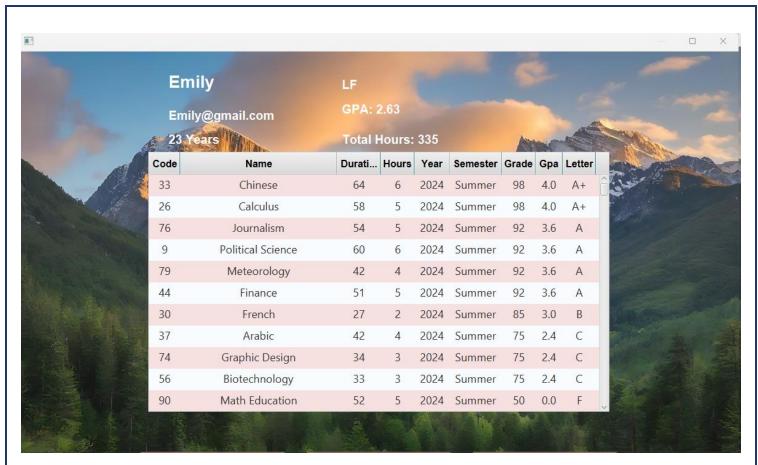
This window is designed for the system users (The college's staff) to show some statistics/data about our students (both active and graduated).



Students Profile Page

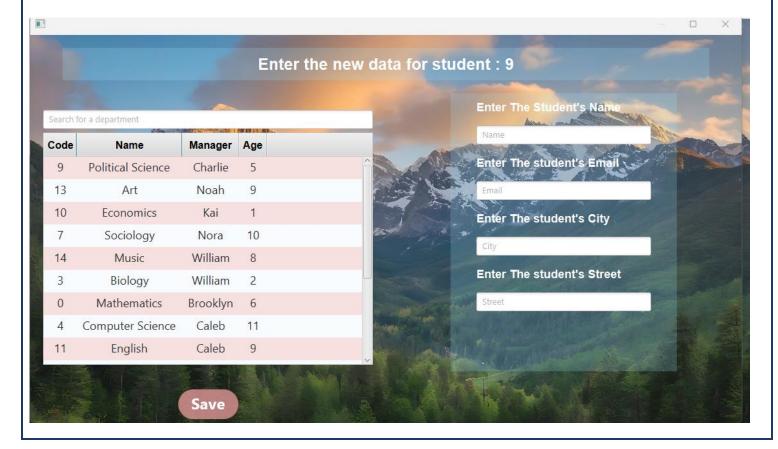
Double Clicking on a course from the Courses page will open this course's profile window which contains:

- Some statistics about the student.
- Data about the previous enrollments of that student



Students Alter Page

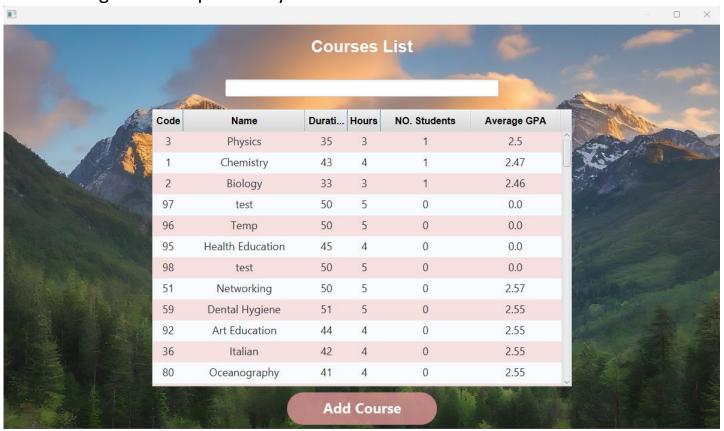
This window is designed for the system users (The college's staff) to add a new student into the system or edit the data of a student.



Courses Page

This window is designed to show some statistics about the courses that our college offer including:

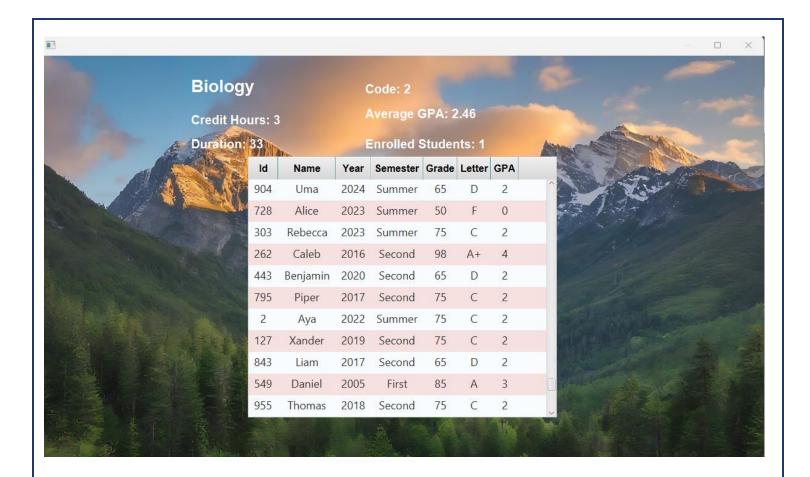
- Course's Duration
- Course's Credit Hours
- Number of Enrolled Students
- Average GPA For previously enrolled students



Course Profile Page

Double Clicking on a course from the Courses page will open this course's profile window which contains:

- Some statistics about the course.
- Data about the previous enrollments into this course.



Add Course Page

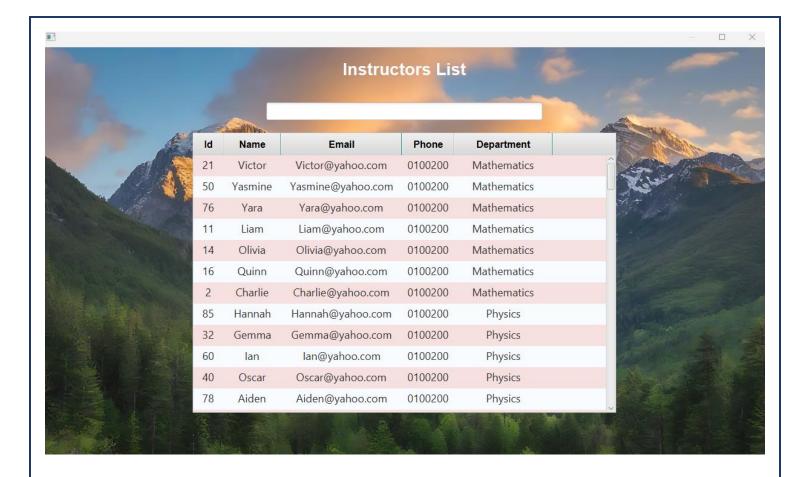
- This window is designed to add new courses into the database.

About Page

- This window is designed to show some information about the developer &

Instructors Page

- This window is designed to show some statistics/data about our highly qualified Instructors.



Notifications Page

- This window is designed to show the history of transactions done by each user (staff member).

