

Week 4 – Database Development & Class Registration

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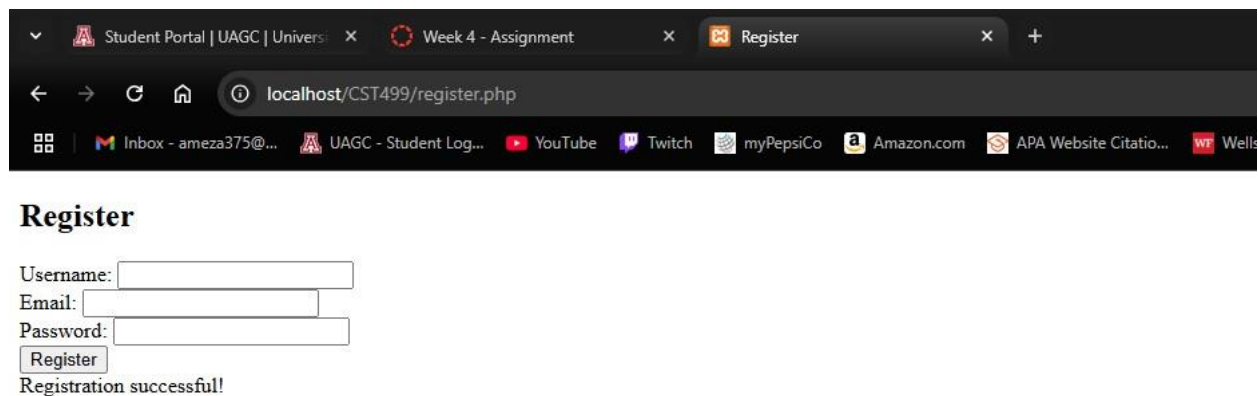
CST 499: Capstone for Computer Software Technology

Instructor Charmelia Butler

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Database Development & Class Registration

This week, I continued to re-develop a dynamic web application to manage class registrations, connecting a MySQL database to a user interface. This implementation phase involved setting up backend infrastructure, creating functional pages, and establishing CRUD operations for a seamless registration system.



Summary of the Implementation Phase

The primary goal of this phase was to create the foundation for user registration and class management functions. The project required setting up multiple components, including database configuration, page connections, and essential features like class registration, listing, and deletion.

Experience with Database Development

Creating the MySQL database for this project was both challenging and rewarding. I started by defining the necessary tables: users, courses, and registrations. Each table's attributes, relationships,

and constraints were carefully considered to ensure data consistency and integrity. I used foreign keys to link the users table with registrations and courses, supporting a many-to-many relationship between students and classes. Using AUTO_INCREMENT and PRIMARY KEY constraints helped me ensure unique identifiers for each entry, streamlining data management and retrieval.

phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

- New
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- mysql
- my_database
 - New
 - courses
 - registrations
 - users
- performance_schema
- phpmyadmin
- test

Server: 127.0.0.1 > Database: my_database > Table: courses

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers

Table structure Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	course_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	course_name	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	course_description	text	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
4	credits	int(2)			No	None			Change Drop More

Check all With selected: Browse Change Drop Primary Unique Index Spatial Fulltext Add to central columns Remove from central columns

Print Propose table structure Track table Move columns Normalize

Add 1 column(s) after credits Go

Indexes

Action	Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
Edit Rename Drop	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	course_id	0	A	No	

Create an index on 1 columns Go

Partitions

No partitioning defined!

Partition table

Information

Space usage		Row statistics	
Data	16.0 KB	Format	dynamic
Index	0 B	Collation	utf8mb4_general_ci
Overhead	0 B	Next autoindex	1
Effective	16.0 KB	Creation	Oct 28, 2024 at 07:03 PM
Total	16.0 KB	Last update	Oct 29, 2024 at 04:12 AM
		Last check	Oct 29, 2024 at 04:12 AM

Optimize table

phpMyAdmin

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- phpmyadmin
- test

Server: 127.0.0.1 > Database: my_database > Table: registrations

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers

Table structure Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	registration_id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	user_id	int(11)			No	None			Change Drop More
3	course_id	int(11)			No	None			Change Drop More

Check all With selected: Browse Change Drop Primary Unique Index Spatial Fulltext Add to central columns Remove from central columns

Print Propose table structure Track table Move columns Normalize

Add 1 column(s) after course_id Go

Indexes

Action	Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
Edit Rename Drop	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	registration_id	0	A	No	
Edit Rename Drop	user_id	BTREE	No	No	user_id	0	A	No	
Edit Rename Drop	course_id	BTREE	No	No	course_id	0	A	No	

Create an index on 1 columns Go

Partitions

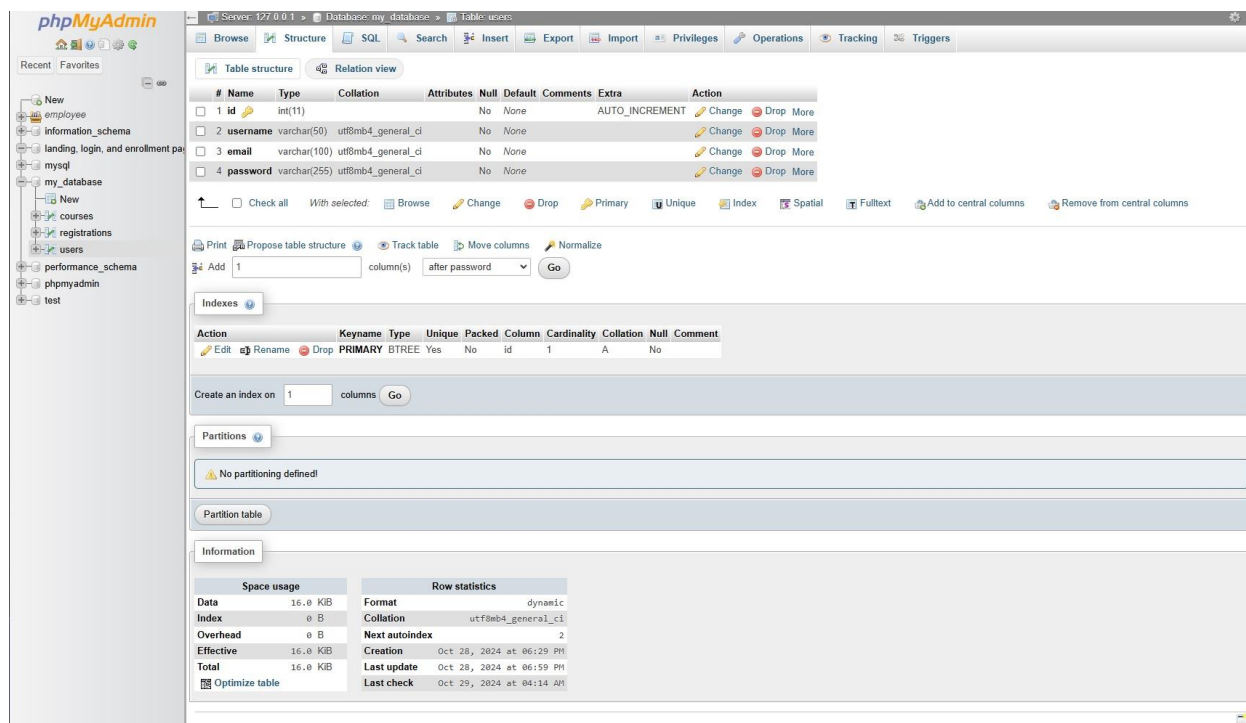
No partitioning defined!

Partition table

Information

Space usage		Row statistics	
Data	16.0 KB	Format	dynamic
Index	32.0 KB	Collation	utf8mb4_general_ci
Overhead	0 B	Next autoindex	1
Effective	48.0 KB	Creation	Oct 28, 2024 at 07:19 PM
Total	48.0 KB	Last update	Oct 29, 2024 at 04:13 AM
		Last check	Oct 29, 2024 at 04:13 AM

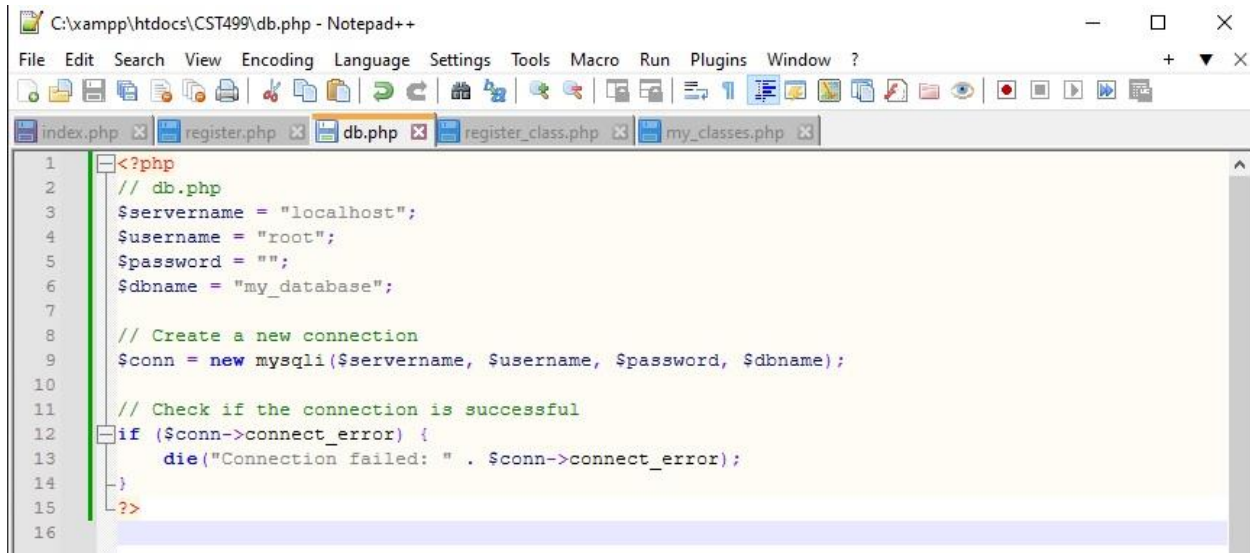
Optimize table



One learning point during this step was understanding foreign key constraints and how they enable referential integrity, ensuring each registered class links correctly to a user and course.

Connecting Pages to the Backend

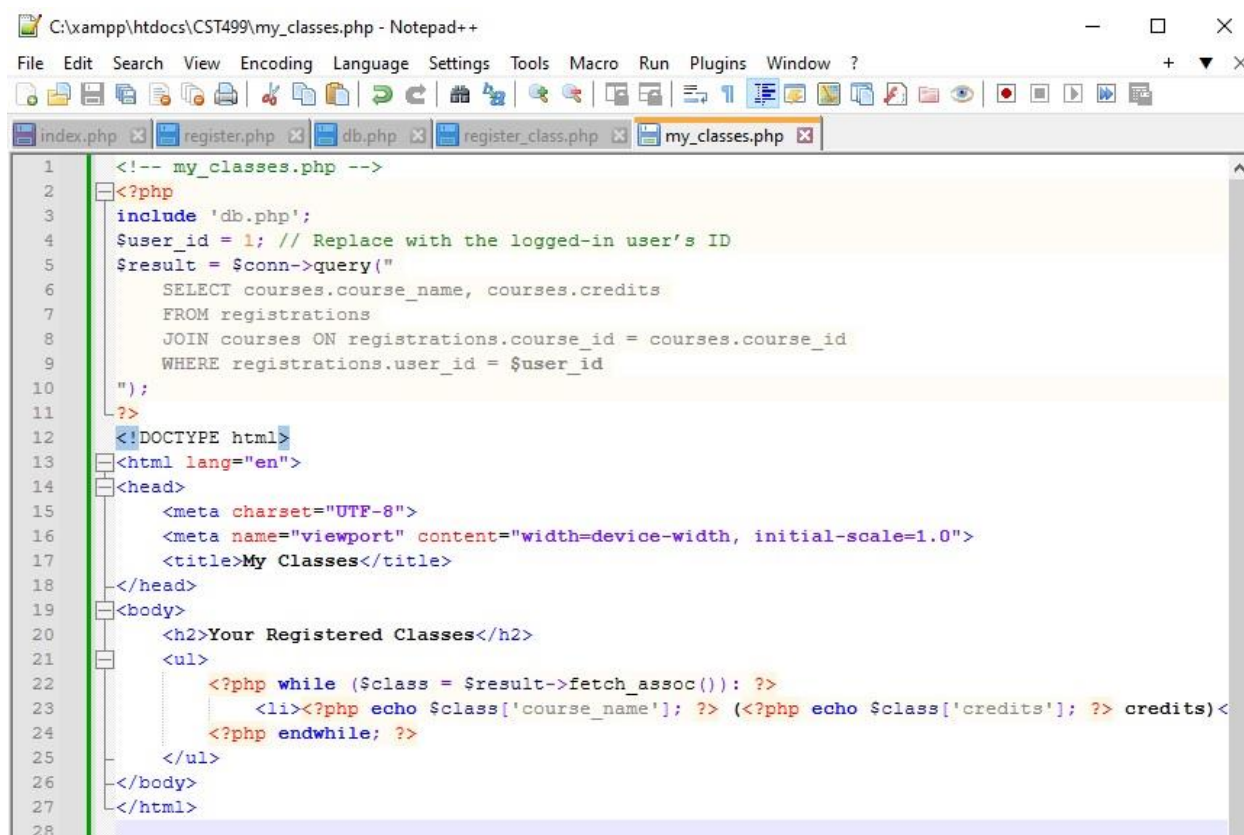
Establishing a centralized database connection using a db.php file simplified the workflow by letting me connect all PHP pages to the MySQL database without repetitive code. Including this file on each page helped manage the connection across the application, reducing potential errors. I gained insight into how a well-structured backend connection file enhances scalability and reduces repetitive code in larger projects.



```
1 <?php
2 // db.php
3 $servername = "localhost";
4 $username = "root";
5 $password = "";
6 $dbname = "my_database";
7
8 // Create a new connection
9 $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
10
11 // Check if the connection is successful
12 if ($conn->connect_error) {
13     die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
14 }
15 ?>
16
```

Developing Class Registration, Listing, and Deletion Functions

The registration page was particularly insightful as I worked on implementing a user-friendly form that displayed courses as checkboxes, allowing students to register for multiple classes simultaneously. When a user selected classes and submitted the form, PHP code handled inserting each registration entry into the registrations table, a process that emphasized the importance of looping logic in data entry.



```

1  <!-- my_classes.php -->
2  <?php
3  include 'db.php';
4  $user_id = 1; // Replace with the logged-in user's ID
5  $result = $conn->query("
6      SELECT courses.course_name, courses.credits
7      FROM registrations
8      JOIN courses ON registrations.course_id = courses.course_id
9      WHERE registrations.user_id = $user_id
10 ");
11 <?>
12 <!DOCTYPE html>
13 <html lang="en">
14 <head>
15     <meta charset="UTF-8">
16     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
17     <title>My Classes</title>
18 </head>
19 <body>
20     <h2>Your Registered Classes</h2>
21     <ul>
22         <?php while ($class = $result->fetch_assoc()): ?>
23             <li><?php echo $class['course_name']; ?> (<?php echo $class['credits']; ?> credits)<
24             <?php endwhile; ?>
25     </ul>
26 </body>
27 </html>
28

```

Listing classes with a delete option was also critical, as it demonstrated CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) functionalities. The delete function required special attention, as I needed to create a form that included a hidden input to capture and pass the course_id for deletion. Testing and refining this functionality provided me with hands-on experience in building a user-friendly interface while maintaining backend integrity.

```

1  <?php
2  include 'db.php'; // Connect to the database
3  $user_id = 1; // Replace with the logged-in user's ID
4
5  // Check if a course deletion is requested
6  if (isset($_POST['delete_course_id'])) {
7      $course_id = $_POST['delete_course_id'];
8      $conn->query("DELETE FROM registrations WHERE user_id = $user_id AND course_id = $course_id");
9      echo "Course deleted successfully!";
10 }
11
12 // Query to fetch registered courses for the user
13 $result = $conn->query("
14     SELECT courses.course_id, courses.course_name, courses.credits
15     FROM registrations
16     JOIN courses ON registrations.course_id = courses.course_id
17     WHERE registrations.user_id = $user_id
18 ");
19 ?>
20 <!DOCTYPE html>
21 <html lang="en">
22 <head>
23     <meta charset="UTF-8">
24     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
25     <title>My Classes</title>
26 </head>
27 <body>
28     <h2>Your Registered Classes</h2>
29     <ul>
30         <?php while ($class = $result->fetch_assoc()): ?>
31             <li>
32                 <?php echo $class['course_name']; ?> ( <?php echo $class['credits']; ?> credits)
33                 <form method="post" style="display:inline;">
34                     <input type="hidden" name="delete_course_id" value="<?php echo $class['course_id']; ?>" />
35                     <button type="submit">Delete</button>
36                 </form>
37             </li>
38         <?php endwhile; ?>
39     </ul>
40 </body>
41 </html>
42

```

Challenges and Resolutions

One of the main challenges was managing database connections consistently across pages. Resolving these issues involved debugging connection settings and testing each page independently. Another challenge was ensuring that data manipulation, particularly for deletion, did not accidentally remove the wrong data. Careful use of hidden fields and SQL conditions helped mitigate this risk.

Conclusion

This implementation phase provided practical experience in integrating databases with dynamic web pages. By working through each functionality from creating tables to setting up the class registration system I gained valuable insight into database-driven web development. Going forward, I look forward to expanding this project with additional features and further enhancing my skills in PHP and MySQL.