Advanced SQL Project

Examination System

Supervised By

Eng/Sara

Team Members

Z	Name	Work Description
1	Ahmed Mohamed Reda Salah	DDL-DML-Stored Procedures-Triggers-View
2	Aya Fathy Mohamed Ibrahim	ERD-Mapping, -Stored Procedures: SP_AssignInstructorToBranchIntake SP_ViewStudentGradesByInstructor &SP_CreateExamByInstructor -Triggers: TRG_EnforceExamTimeWindow -Views: v_EligibleStudentsForExam -Users and logins
3	Manar Abdelmnam Elmeslmany	Mapping-DDL-Stored Procedures-Triggers-View
4	Mohamed Fayez Abdelatif Mabrouk	ERD - Mapping - SP (SP_GetStudentExamResult)
5	Mahmoud Mohamed Ahmed Salama	ERD- Mapping- DDL, - Stored Procedure _CreateExamWithManualQuestions & AssignExamToStudent - Triggers-ValidateExamQuestions & One Correct Answer per Question Views_v_QuestionPool —> Instructor/Admin v_ExamQuestions —> Instructor/Admin

Abstract:

The Examination System Database project aims to design and implement a comprehensive database solution that manages examinations within a training environment using Microsoft SQL Server. The system provides a centralized question pool with multiple question types (multiple-choice, true/false, and text-based) that instructors can use to generate exams either manually or randomly. It ensures flexibility in exam creation while maintaining data integrity and consistency through constraints, triggers, and stored procedures.

The database manages courses, instructors, students, branches, tracks, and intakes, with proper relationships to support real-world training scenarios. Instructors can create and schedule exams for their courses, assign degrees to questions, and monitor student performance. Students can only access their assigned exams during the specified time, and the system automatically evaluates objective questions while offering review options for subjective answers.

From a technical perspective, the system employs optimized indexes, file groups, and backup strategies to enhance performance and reliability. SQL Server roles and permissions ensure secure access control, with distinct accounts for administrators, training managers, instructors, and students. Daily automated backups safeguard data, while views, functions, and stored procedures provide a user-friendly interface, eliminating the need for direct queries.

Introduction:

In modern educational and training environments, examinations play a vital role in assessing student knowledge, skills, and overall performance. Traditional examination methods, which rely heavily on manual question preparation, paper-based exams, and manual grading, are often time-consuming, prone to errors, and inefficient in managing large numbers of students and courses. Moreover, ensuring exam integrity, fair evaluation, and secure storage of results becomes increasingly challenging without a structured and automated system.

The Examination System Database project addresses these issues by providing a centralized, secure, and automated examination management solution built using Microsoft SQL Server. The system enables training managers, instructors, and students to interact seamlessly through well-defined roles and permissions. A question pool is maintained to allow instructors to generate exams either manually or randomly, with support for different question types such as multiple-choice, true/false, and text-based questions. The system automatically grades objective questions while offering instructors tools to review and grade subjective answers.

Problem Statement:

Current examination processes face multiple challenges:

- 1-Manual exam creation and grading lead to delays, inefficiency, and errors.
- 2-Lack of a centralized system for managing courses, instructors, students, and exams results in poor data organization.
- 3-Ensuring exam fairness and preventing unauthorized access to exam data is difficult without role-based security.

4-Backup and recovery processes are often neglected, leading to risks of data loss.

5-Scalability issues arise when handling multiple courses, branches, intakes, and large student groups.

The proposed Examination System Database seeks to solve these problems by offering an integrated, automated, and reliable platform that supports the entire examination lifecycle—from question creation to student result reporting ,while maintaining high performance, security, and data integrity.

System Requirements:

Functional Requirements:

- 1-User Management
- 2-Course & Training Management
- 3-Question Pool Management
- 4-Exam Creation & Scheduling
- 5-Exam Execution and Result Management
- 6-Security & Access Control
- 7-Backup & Recovery

Non-Functional Requirements:

Performance:

- 1-Use indexes for faster query execution and high performance.
- 2-Support efficient random question selection and result calculation.

Scalability:

1-Database design supports multiple courses, exams, instructors, and students without performance degradation.

Reliability & Availability:

- 1-We do daily automated backups to ensure data safety and quick recovery.
- 2-We ensure that exams and student answers are never lost during execution.

Security:

- 1-we use SQL Server authentication and permissions to enforce role-based access.
- 2-We protect student exam answers and grades from unauthorized access.
- 3-Implement constraints and triggers to preserve data integrity.

Maintainability:

- 1-Use naming conventions for all objects (tables, procedures, triggers, functions).
- 2-Centralize business logic in stored procedures/functions for easier updates.

Usability:

- 1-Provide views and stored procedures to simplify user interaction.
- 2-Ensure that instructors, managers, and students can perform tasks without writing SQL queries.

Data Integrity:

- 1-Use constraints, foreign keys, and triggers to maintain valid relationships between entities.
- 2-Prevent invalid data entry (e.g., exam marks exceeding course max degree).

Entity RelationShip Diagram(ERD):

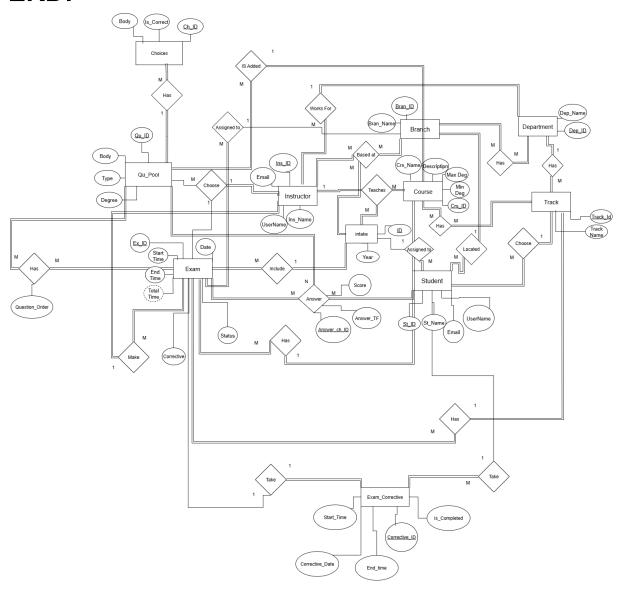
These are the following entities:

1-Instructor: Ins ID (PK), Name, Email, UserName.

2-Student: Student_ID (PK) ,Name ,Email ,UserName.

- 3-Exam : <u>Exam_ID (PK)</u>, Date, start time, end time, total time, Status, Corrective.
- 5-Exam_Corrective:Corrective_ID(PK), Is_Completed, Start Time, End Time, Corrective Date
- 6-Question pool: <u>ID</u> (PK), Body, Degree, type.
- 7-Choices: Ch_ID (PK), Body, Is_Correct.
- 8-Track: <u>Track_ID</u> (PK), Track_Name.
- 9-Course : Crs_Id (PK) , crs_Name , Description , Max Degree , Min Degree.
- 10-Department : Dept ID (PK), Dept_Name.
- 11-Branch : Branch ID (PK) , Branch Name.
- 12-Intake : <u>ID (</u>PK) ,Year.

ERD:



Mapping:

Mapping and changing every entity to table, their attributes to column and breaking the relations into tables:

1-Department ↔ **Track**

- Dep_ID as a foreign key in Track table
- **Relationship:** 1 Department → many Tracks (1:N)

2-Instructor ↔ **Department**

- Dept_ID as a foreign key in Instructor table
- **Relationship:** 1 Department → many instructors (1:N)

3-Choices ↔ Question_Pool

- Qu_ID as a foreign key in choices table
- Relationship: 1 question → many choices(1:N)

4-Course ↔ Instructor ↔ Intake

- New table for Crs ID, Ins ID, Intake ID
- **Relationship**: Ternary

5- Department ← Branch

- New table for Dept_ID, Bran_ID

6- Exam ↔ Branch, Course, Intake, Instructor, Track

- Bran_ID, Crs_ID, Intake_ID, Inst_ID, Track_ID as foreign keys in Exam table
- Relationship: 1 Branch, Course, Intake, Instructor, Track ↔ Many exams (1:N)

7- Exam ↔ Corrective

- Ex ID as a foreign key in Exam Corrective table
- **Relationship:** 1 Exam ↔ 1 corrective (May-Must)

8- Student ← Corrective

- St_ID as a foreign key in Exam_Corrective table
- **Relationship:** 1 students → many correctives (1:N)

9-Exam ↔ Questions

- New table for Ex_ID QuP_ID
- Relationship: Many Exams
 ← Many Questions (M:N)

10- Instructor ↔ Exam ↔ Question Pool

- New table for Inst_ID, Ex_ID, QuP_Id
- Relationship: Ternary Relation

11- Intake ↔ Instructor ↔ Branch

- New table for intake_ID, Inst_ID, Bran_ID
- **Relationship:** Ternary

12- Question Pool ↔ Course

- Crs_ID as a foreign key in Qu_Pool table
- **Relationship:** 1 Course ↔ Many question

13- Student ↔ Exam ↔ Question_Pool

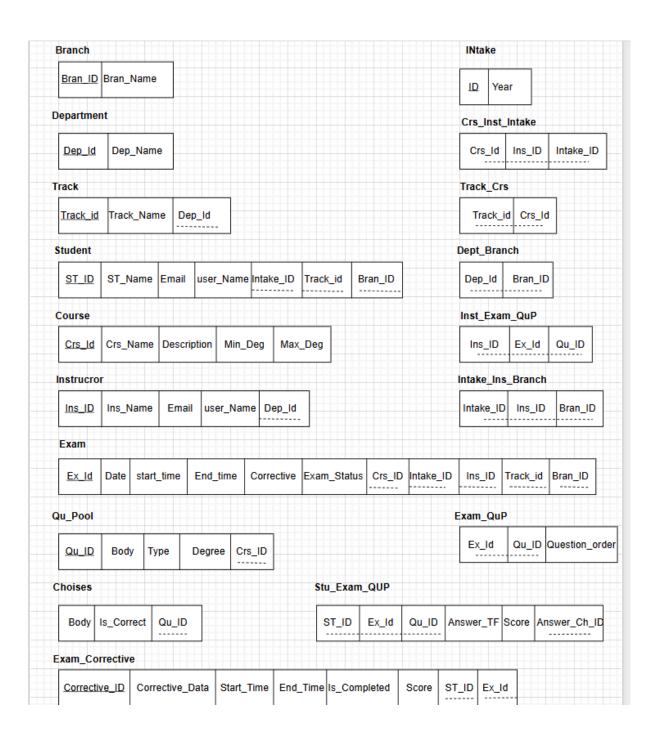
- New table for St_ID, Ex_ID, QuP_ID
- Relationship: Ternary

14- Student ↔ Intake, Track, Branch

- Intake_ID, Track_ID, Bran_ID as a foreign key in Student table
- Relationship: 1 intake, Track, Branch ↔ Many Students

15- Track ↔ Course

- New table for Track_ID, Crs_ID
- Relationship: Many tracks ↔ Many Courses



Data Definition Language(DDL):

1. Database Creation

- Database Name: Examination_System_Data
- Filegroups:
 - o Primary: Holds main objects.
 - EXAM_DATA_FG: Dedicated for large exam-related data (Exam, Questions, Answers).
- Log File: Separate transaction log file.
- File Settings: Initial size 500MB, with automatic growth configured.

2. Core Entities and Tables

Branch

• Stores branch information (e.g., Cairo, Alexandria).

Department

• Stores academic departments (e.g., CS, IT).

Dept_Branch

• Junction table mapping departments to branches (many-to-many).

Track

- Defines tracks/programs (e.g., Al, Software Development).
- Linked to a department.

Intake

• Represents academic year/intake.

Student

- Stores student data (name, username, email).
- Linked to Intake, Track, and Branch.

Course

- Stores course details (name, description, min/max degrees).
- Validation: Max_Deg > Min_Deg.

Instructor

• Stores instructor data (name, username, email).

• Linked to a department.

3. Exam and Assessment

Exam

- Stores exam details (date, start/end time, corrective flag, status).
- Linked to Branch, Course, Intake, Instructor, and Track.
- Constraints:
 - End time > Start time.
 - Duration between 30–240 minutes.
 - Status limited to Scheduled, In Progress,
 Completed, Cancelled.

Question Pool (Qu_Pool)

- Repository of exam questions.
- Supports MCQ and True/False types.
- Default degree = 5.

Choices

- Stores choices for MCQs.
- Marks correct answer(s).

Exam_Questions

Maps exams to selected questions with a defined order.

Student Exam Answers (Stu_Exam_QUP)

- Stores students' answers per exam question.
- Supports either MCQ choice or True/False (mutually exclusive).
- Stores score per question.

Exam_Corrective

- Stores corrective (make-up) exam details.
- Linked to original exam and student.
- Duration 30–240 minutes.
- Tracks completion status and score.

4. Mapping / Relationship Tables

Crs_Inst_Intake

• Links courses, instructors, and intakes.

Track_Crs

Links tracks to courses.

Inst_Exam_QuP

• Links instructors to exams and the questions they provided.

Intake_Ins_Branch

Maps intakes, instructors, and branches.

5. Key Features

- Normalization: Proper many-to-many mappings using junction tables.
- Constraints: Data validation through CHECK constraints (exam duration, degrees, statuses).
- Scalability: Large exam/question/answer data placed in separate filegroup (EXAM_DATA_FG).

• Integrity: Extensive use of foreign keys and composite primary keys to enforce consistency.

Stored Procedures:

Stored Procedure	Description
SP_AssignInstructorToBranchIntake	Purpose: Purpose of this stored procedure is to manually assign instructor to specific branch in specific intake, but it does it carefully by checking if the instructor is already assigned before to the specific branch and intack both.
	Step-by-step Explanation:
	1) Input Parameters
	@InstructorID: The ID of the instructor you want to assign.
	@BranchID: The ID of the branch you want to assign an instructor to it.
	@IntakeID: The ID of the intake you want to assign an instructor to.
	2) Check if the instructor not assigned before
	It looks up the Intake_Ins_Branch table to make sure the instructor with @InstructorID not assigned before at a specific branch with @BranchID in specific intake with @IntakeID.

- If yes, it prints message : "Instructor is already assigned to this Branch and Intake."
- 3) Assign the instructor to the table:

Adds the instructor, branch and the intake to

Intake_Ins_Branch table

SP ViewStudentGradesByInstructor

Purpose:

This stored procedure allows an instructor to view the grades of all students in a specific exam they created.

It retrieves each student's total score, compares it to the maximum course degree, and determines whether the student has passed or needs a corrective exam.

Step-by-step Explanation

- 1) Input Parameters
 - @InstructorID: The ID of the instructor you will write.
 - @ExamID: The ID of the exam you want to see the grades of the student who took that exam.
- 2) It ensures Only grades for exams assigned to the given instructor are displayed.
- 3) Students' scores are calculated using aggregate function

(Sum)across Stu_Exam_QUPTable.

- 4) It checks If a student's total grade is less than 60% of the course maximum degree, message will be printed"Needs Corrective Exam", otherwise "Passed".
- 5) Prevents null scores from affecting results by using ISNULL if there is null value it will replace it by Zero

SP CreateExamByInstructor

Purpose:

This stored procedure allows an instructor to create an exam for a specific course, branch, intake, and track.

It automatically validates exam conditions, assigns random questions from the course's question pool, and links them to both the **exam** and the **instructor**. The procedure also ensures that only authorized instructors can create exams and that exam rules (duration, corrective/normal) are respected.

Step-by-step Explanation

- 1) Input Parameters
 - @InstructorID: The ID of the instructor who wants to create the exam.
 - @Crs_ID: The ID of the course for which the exam is being created.
 - @ExamDate: The date on which the exam will be held.

- @StartTime:The exam start time.
- @EndTimeThe exam end time (must make exam exactly 60 or 120 minutes).
- @Branch_IDThe branch where the exam is assigned.
- @Intake_IDThe intake (batch/semester) for which the exam is created.
- @Track_IDThe track within the intake where this exam applies.
- @NumQuestionsThe number of random questions to include in the exam.
- @IsCorrectiveFlag to determine if the exam is normal (0) or corrective (1).

1)Instructor authorization:

Only instructors officially assigned to teach the course in the given intake can create exams.

2)Track validation:
The specified track must be linked to the chosen course.
3)Exam duration validation:
The exam duration must be exactly 1 hour (60 minutes) or 2 hours (120 minutes).

4)One Normal exam per Intake: A course can have only one normal exam per intake. If another is needed, it must be created as a corrective exam.

- 5)Randomized question selection: Questions for the exam are chosen randomly from the question pool of the course.
- 6)Question-Instructor linkage: Ensures exam questions are tied back to the instructor who created the exam.
- 7)Error handling: Any errors during exam creation are caught, and an error message is printed instead of failing silently.

SP_Assign_Student_To_Course

Purpose:

This procedure is designed to manually assign a student to a specific course, but it does so carefully by checking whether the student and course exist, and whether the course already belongs to the student's track.

Step-by-step Explanation

1) Input Parameters

- @StudentID: The ID of the student you want to assign.
- @CourseID: The ID of the course you want to assign.

2) Check if the student exists

- It looks up the Student table to make sure the student with @StudentID exists.
- If not, it raises an error:
 "Student does not exist."

3) Check if the course exists

- It looks up the Course table to ensure the course with @CourseID exists.
- If not, it raises an error:
 "Course does not exist."

4) Get the student's track

- Every student belongs to a Track.
- The procedure retrieves the

Track_ID of the student.

- 5) Check if the course already belongs to that track
 - It searches the Track_Crs table (relationship between tracks and courses).
 - If the course is not in the student's track, it inserts a new row into Track_Crs, effectively adding that course to the track.
 - If the course is already there, it just prints a message: "Course is already in student's track."
- 6) Error handling
 - The procedure is wrapped in a TRY...CATCH block.
 - If something unexpected goes wrong (e.g., constraint violation), it prints the error message instead of crashing.

SP_Assign_Students_To_Track

Purpose:

This procedure is used to assign multiple students at once to a specific track. Instead of assigning one by one, you can pass a comma-separated list of student IDs, and it updates all of them to the given track.

This procedure is a bulk assign tool that lets you quickly move one or multiple students into a specific track, while ensuring the track and all students exist before updating.

SP_AutoAssignCorrectiveExam

Purpose:

The purpose of this stored procedure is to automatically assign corrective (make-up) exams to students who failed their original exams.

It ensures that:

- Only students who scored below the minimum required degree get corrective exams.
- Corrective exams are scheduled automatically (7 days later, from 9 AM to 11 AM).
- No duplicate corrective exams are created for the same student and exam.

SP_assign_ins_crs_intake

Purpose:

In specific intake, each instructor must be assigned to a specific course

Steps:

- 3 variables needed (
 @CourseID ,
 @InstructorID,
 @Intake_id
- First: checking for existence of Courceid, instructorid and intake_id entered
- After that check that all of them have not entered together before
- Finally: Insertion commands

SP_examdetails_St	Purpose: To enter the students id and reach to their exam details (id, course name, Date, start time, End time and its status
	Steps: One variable needed StudentID First: Select columns needed from many tables (joins used) Ordering them by date Finally: check by enter any student ID

Triggers:

Triggercountdegrees	Purpose: To make sure that the count of degrees that instructor choose=100 Action: Raise error that count of degrees <> 100
TRG_EnforceExamTimeWindow	Purpose: This trigger ensures that student exam answers inserted into the Stu_Exam_QUP table follow strict exam rules. It prevents invalid or unauthorized answer submissions, enforces the exam time window, and guarantees that students can only submit valid answers once per question. Action: Raise error "Cannot submit answers outside the exam time frame."
TR_Student_PreventDelete	Purpose: To prevent deletion of students who have exam records in the system, thereby maintaining referential integrity and preventing orphaned data.

TR_Stu_Exam_QUP_ValidateDeg ree	Purpose: To enforce a business rule that every question must be worth exactly 5 points in the student exam scoring system, ensuring consistent grading across all exams.
TR_Qu_Pool_PreventDelete	Purpose: The purpose of the trigger TR_Qu_Pool_PreventDelete is to control and protect deletion of questions from the Qu_Pool table. This trigger prevents accidental deletion of questions that are already used in exams, while allowing safe deletion of unused questions and their choices.
TR_Exam_Corrective_Validate Date	Purpose: The purpose of the trigger TR_Exam_Corrective_Valida teDate is to enforce a business rule on corrective exams so that their scheduled date is always after the original exam date This trigger ensures data integrity by making sure that a corrective exam can only be scheduled after its corresponding original exam date.

Views:

v_EligibleStudentsForExam	Purpose:
	This view is designed to provide a list of students eligible to take an exam, along with details about the exam, course, intake, track, and branch. It also checks whether a student has already taken the exam and marks their eligibility status accordingly.
V_StudentAnswers	Purpose:
	To views the name of the students, question body and their answers
v_ExamSchedule	Purpose: To display detailed information about scheduled exams.
	Includes exam date, time, duration (calculated in minutes), branch, track, instructor, and whether it's corrective.
	Useful as an exam timetable/report for students, instructors, and admins.

v_ExamChoices	Purpose:
	To show all choices for each question in an exam.
	 Includes choice text, whether it's correct, and course name.
	Useful for validating exams (e.g., checking correct/incorrect choices).
v_TeachingAssignments	Purpose:
	To show which courses are assigned to each instructor.
	 Includes instructor details, course, department, branch, track, intake, and total courses assigned.
	 Useful for workload management and academic planning.
v_CorrectiveExams	Purpose:
	To monitor corrective (make-up) exams.
	Shows corrective exam details, student info, original exam, original score, corrective score, result (passed/failed), and how many days after the original exam it was scheduled.

	Useful for tracking student improvements and compliance with exam policies.
v_ExamResultsByStudent	Purpose: To calculate the final result of each student per exam. Summarizes total score, pass/fail status, number of questions, average score per question. Compares student's score with Min_Degree (passing threshold). Useful for exam reports, certificates, and analytics.
v_ExamQuestions	Purpose: To list the questions assigned to each exam. • Displays exam ID, course, question details (text, type, degree, order), and instructor who created it. • Helps in reviewing exam contents and auditing question assignments.

v_QuestionPool Purpose: To display detailed information about scheduled exams. Includes exam date, time, duration (calculated in minutes), branch, track, instructor, and whether it's corrective. Useful as an exam timetable/report for

students, instructors, and

admins.