

Dee Hwa Liong Academy Web Application

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Abstract

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I. Introduction

A. Background of the Study

The Philippines recently implemented a comprehensive reform on its basic education known as the K-to-12 program [1]. The K-to-12 program encompasses kindergarten and 12 years of basic education - six years primary education, four years Junior High School and two years Senior High School [2]. With this program the Philippines is slowly matching the global standards in secondary education. The main objectives of the program are to better prepare students for higher education, to gain eligibility for domestic and overseas educational institutions, and to provide immediate employability upon graduating [1].

With the new educational program, a new curriculum was introduced together with its subjects. The kindergarten curriculum framework applies the goals of the k-to-12 program and implements the general principles of the National Early Learning Framework. Students in grades 1 to 10 will encounter an improved, context-based, and spiral progression learning curriculum with several subjects. On the other hand, Senior High School (SHS) is two years of secondary education with specialization. A student will choose a career track - Academic, Technical-Vocational-Livelihood, and Sports and Arts. The chosen career track will define a student's subjects [1].

A new program with new curriculum will also include a change in the grading system. The Department of Education (DepEd) provided teachers a free copy of Electronics Class Record (ECR) Templates [3]. The templates provide for grade computation consistent with DepEd Order No. 8, s. 2015, referred to as the Policy Guidelines on Classroom Assessment for the K to 12 Basic Education Program.

ECR templates are MS Excel based. It has three (3) components for grades: Written Work, Performance Tasks, and Quarterly Assessment. By downloading and comparing the different ECR templates, the templates differ at least each grade level. The ECR also changes when Senior High students are being handled. Some of the changes include following a different set of weights for each component compared to grades 1 to 10.

Class records are one of the most important things kept by teachers. This holds all the class performance of the students a teacher handles [4]. At present creating an online or web-based class record system is possible. Teachers and school administrators

are also updated with technology [4]. They can use laptops, computers and even phones easily. Keeping class records or records, in general, is commonly done with the use of spreadsheet applications [4]. Even though spreadsheets have proven to be a useful tool for keeping records, creating an application with better management capabilities is possible.

B. Statement of the Problem

Dee Hwa Liong Academy is an educational institution that implements the K-to-12 program. This academy also uses spreadsheets to keep student records and faces several difficulties in doing so, which include lack of security and long preparation time.

Teachers and registrars experience difficulties in using spreadsheet applications for keeping student records. These difficulties include the submission of grades, done through flash drive or via messenger application, and monitoring submission, no submission, late submission, and latest submissions (occurs when there are multiple submissions due to revisions). These records are also prone to data corruption. Moreover, securing such files is difficult since there is no way to know when and who edited the file without permission from certain authorities.

The academy also suffers long preparation time for each spreadsheet file since each file is edited by the IT head, changing the formula for grade computation of each cell using the excel syntax, according to grade level and subjects. The said preparation is repeated four times a year. Furthermore, merging individual grade sheets from different subjects, printing report cards and making summary reports are also a difficulty for the IT head since these grades and data come from different files. Lastly, keeping track of SHS students with failed subjects is difficult since each student has their own set of currently taking subjects. Students who failed in a subject in a semester is required to take the remedial class the next semester. An error or missed information may lead to an overflow of subjects to be taken next semester.

C. Objectives of the Study

The main goal of the study is to develop a web-based application for record keeping of students' grades with the following functionalities:

1. The application will have a **System Administrator** who will be able to:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) Change administrator password
- (c) View and update profile
- (d) Create teachers' and other (Director and Registrar) user accounts
- (e) Create student accounts
- (f) Activate and deactivate an account
 - i. Account deactivation will only happen if the owner of the account is no longer affiliated with the school or is suspended from work and other reasons for deactivation.
- (g) View the edit/update log of the grade sheets
 - i. This is a read-only log. Its sole purpose is to keep track of all the changes happening in the grade sheets submitted.
- (h) Update grade computation formula with permission from the director
 - i. Grade computation is subjected to change only when DepEd issues a change. No editing will happen without consent from the school director.

2. The application will have a **Director's** account. The director will be able to:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) View and update profile
- (c) Change his/her password
- (d) Approve updates of grade computation formula
- (e) View grades from each subjects
 - i. These grade sheets will also provide student information, name, student number, and section. The name of the handling the subject will also be included.
- (f) View condensed grades of each section
 - i. Condensed grades will not only show grades. It will also give information about the teachers assigned to each subject and the adviser of the section being viewed.

- (g) View number of students who passed/failed
- (h) View school information, Elementary Learners Data, Elementary Learners Age Profile, Junior High School Learners Data, JHS Learners Age Profile, Senior High School Repeaters Age Profile, SHS Learners Data by Track, SHS Learners Data in Technical-Vocational-Livelihood Track Specializations, Total Number of Enrollees, Number of Enrollees by Sex, Age, Grade Level, and etc., needed by DepEd and Private Educational Assistance Committee (PEAC)

3. A **Registrar's** account will be able to do the following functionalities:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) View and update profile
- (c) Change his/her password
- (d) Set deadline for submission of grades
 - i. Deadline for submission of grades will be set to be able to see who submitted late since a fine is to be collected for every day, after the due date, without submission. Deadline alerts will be automatically sent by the system, during 5 days and 3 days before the deadline and during the deadline day. Different deadline for teachers is possible especially if one teacher has more load compared to others.
- (e) View previous student records
- (f) View and produce Transcript of Records (TOR)
- (g) View school information, Elementary Learners Data, Elementary Learners Age Profile, Junior High School Learners Data, JHS Learners Age Profile, Senior High School Repeaters Age Profile, SHS Learners Data by Track, SHS Learners Data in Technical-Vocational-Livelihood Track Specializations, Total Number of Enrollees, Number of Enrollees by Sex, Age, Grade Level, and etc., needed by DepEd and Private Educational Assistance Committee (PEAC).
- (h) Update the names of sections
- (i) Add students to a section

(j) View grade submission logs of teachers

4. **Teacher's** accounts are divided into two, subject teachers and teachers who are also advisers, both will be able to:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) View and update profile
- (c) Change his/her password
- (d) Input and update grades in their respective class record
- (e) View grades/class record
- (f) Submit grades

If the teacher is also an adviser, additional functionalities will be available:

- (a) View condensed grades of the section he/she is handling
- (b) View his/her advisee's report cards in pdf format

A pdf file will be available once the condensed grades have been finalized.

5. **Student** accounts can do the following activities:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) View and update profile
- (c) Change his/her password
- (d) View class record from past grade levels to present

6. **Parent/Guardian** accounts can do the following activities:

- (a) Login and logout
- (b) View and update profile
- (c) Change his/her password
- (d) View student's grades from past grade levels to present

D. Significance of the Project

Using spreadsheets have proven to be a useful tool for keeping student records but this is only useful for individual subjects. Difficulties in merging records or grades from different teachers and subjects arise. It also has security problems; the registrar can edit the file without consent.

The web-based application will lessen the time needed for grade submission and deliberation, and it will also provide security for files. Submission will not require flash drives and messenger application. Tracking late submissions of grades will also be easier and accurate since every submission will be recorded in the log. The application will also provide security for students' records since grades will not be easily edited and an edit log will also be available.

In addition, this application will also keep parents up to date with their child's performance and help SHS lessen their load for the next semester when a failed subject is needed.

E. Scope and Limitations

1. The system will be created based on the process followed by Dee Hwa Liong Academy.
2. The grading system is provided by the academy and follows the K-to-12 program grading system.
3. The deliberation of grades will still be done personally by the registrar, subject teachers, advisers, and possibly, by the director and principal.
4. Character traits of students will also be included in the system.
5. The system will be created to solve bottle neck problems of the grade management system of Dee Hwa Liong Academy. These bottle neck problems include the preparation and distribution of grade sheets per subject teacher, produce a condensed grade sheet per grade level, and formatting of grades for printing.
6. The system will be fully online, no offline counterpart, and accounts cannot be requested through the system. Accounts will be created by the system administrator.

7. React.js and Express.js will be used for developing the web application therefore the server to be used, by the client, must support a node.js server environment.

F. Assumptions

Listed below are the assumptions made for the Dee Hwa Liong Academy Web Application:

- 1.

II. Review of Related Literature

III. Theoretical Framework

A. Assessment of Students

Dee Hwa Liong Academy handles students from Nursery, Kinder1, Kinder2, and Grades 1 to 12.

1. Nursery and Kinder1

Nursery and Kinder1 use a progressive curriculum, and the basis for assessing a student is a checklist. Checklists are called Developmental Assessment Scale. This scale is divided into four development skills - Physical Development, Self-help Skills, Socio-emotional Development, and Pre-academic Development. Physical development is further divided into gross motor development and fine motor development. On the other hand, pre-academic development is divided into reading readiness, language development, computer literacy, number readiness, music, art and P.E. (MAPE), and Chinese. Each skill under these development skills are graded according to a scale. All traits are observed by the students' adviser. The legends for this checklist are excellent (E) - excellent knowledge, very good (VG) - notable knowledge, good (G) - satisfactory knowledge, average (A) - fair knowledge, present (P) - observed, and not observed (OB) - not yet observed. Grades of nursery and kinder1 pupils are combined and deliberated quarterly.

2. Kinder2, Grades 1 to 10

Kinder2 and Grades 1 to 10 use the K-to-12 curriculum. Teachers are given grade sheets to record a student's grade. The basis for assessments are written work, performance tasks, and exams. The grade sheet has columns for formative tasks. Formative tasks are used to check if students are ready for graded seatwork and activities. Usually, formative tasks are not part of a student's grade but are recorded in the grade sheet. Written work is divided into two, quizzes and others, while performance tasks comprise of oral participation, individual work, group work, individual project, group project and other output by students. In addition to these classroom activities, a quarterly exam is also used and recorded to check a student's performance. Similar to nursery and kinder1 students, grades are combined and deliberated quarterly.

3. Grades 11 to 12

Grade sheets for grades 11 to 12 are similar to kinder2 and grades 1 to 10. The only difference is instead of combining the grades quarterly, it is done per semester. Each semester, two exams are taken by students: midterm and final exam.

Character traits are also graded by teachers. 50% of the character trait grades comes from the adviser while the remaining 50% will come from the subject teachers. The character traits to be observed are *makadiyos*, *makatao*, *makakalikasan*, and *maka-bansa*. Character traits are graded with a scale: always observed (AO) - 100, sometimes observed (SO) - 90, rarely observed (RO) - 80, and not observed (NO) - 70.

Sometimes, attendance is included in a student's grade. Student's attendance and tardiness are recorded daily by teachers.

B. Grade Submission

Grades are submitted quarterly. Submission of grades is done through messenger or passing a flash drive to the registrar.

The registrar will also keep track of the submission date of the teachers. This is done manually by writing down the date the teacher submitted his/her grade sheet(s).

Character traits and attendance sheets will also be checked by the registrar.

C. Deliberation of Grades

Deliberation of grades will always be done personally with the subject teachers, adviser, and registrar. This is to ensure that all grades are correctly collected and final adjustments have been made before the creation of the condensed grades.

The registrar will talk and review the students' grades with the subject teacher. If no issues were raised during the talk, the registrar will accept the grade sheet to be added to the condensed grades according to the section. Adding students to the grade sheet will also be done during the discussion with the subject teacher.

The deliberation is also done for the condensed grade sheets. In this deliberation, the subject teachers, adviser, and registrar will sit down together to talk about a section's grade sheet. Grade adjustments and student's behaviors are also discussed during the deliberation.

D. Printing of Report Cards

Report cards are reviewed by each adviser to check if there are any errors in the input. Report cards include the grades for both academic and character traits. It will also include the student's attendance and tardiness record.

Report cards are created based on the condensed grade file. These cards are printed on a normal sheet of paper for the first three quarters. For the final quarter, it is printed on a card. These cards are distributed to parents quarterly.

E. Node.js

Node.js is an open source run-time environment. This was built in Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine [5]. It provides a long term efficiency through event-driven and non-blocking I/O model and server-size JavaScript [6]. Unlike apache web servers which uses PHP as a default language, this allows the creation of Web Applications and server connections using Javascript and a collection of external "modules" that manages various core functionality.

F. Express.js

Express.js covers the core Node.js *http* module (<http://nodejs.org/api/http.html>) to provide extensive functionalities and features [7]. This framework consists of many plugin modules called *middleware* [7]. Express acts as a foundation for a custom-built framework which fits the web application project.

G. React.js

React.js is a javascript library for building modern user interfaces [8]. It was created by Facebook and independent contributors and organizations. One of the key features of this library is the use of a "Virtual Document Object Model" or "Virtual DOM". It enables developers to build a whole web application as if the entire webpage is rendered on each individual page but only web components that actually change. It also uses Javascript XML (JSX), which is an extension to the Javascript syntax. Its syntax is similar to the Hypertext Markup Tool (HTML), which makes it similar to existing web developers.

H. MySQL

My Structured Query Language (MySQL) is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS), and has around 6 million installations worldwide. [9]. This is available as free software and is under GNU General Public License (GPL) [10].

Some of the advantages of MySQL includes portability, good security features, flexible table structure, can be integrated with various programming languages, and small RAM usage [10].

IV. Design and Implementation

A. Context Diagram

The web application will have five access levels such as the system administrator, director, teachers, parents/guardians, and students. Teachers can be divided into teachers only and advisers. A context diagram is shown below in Figure 1.

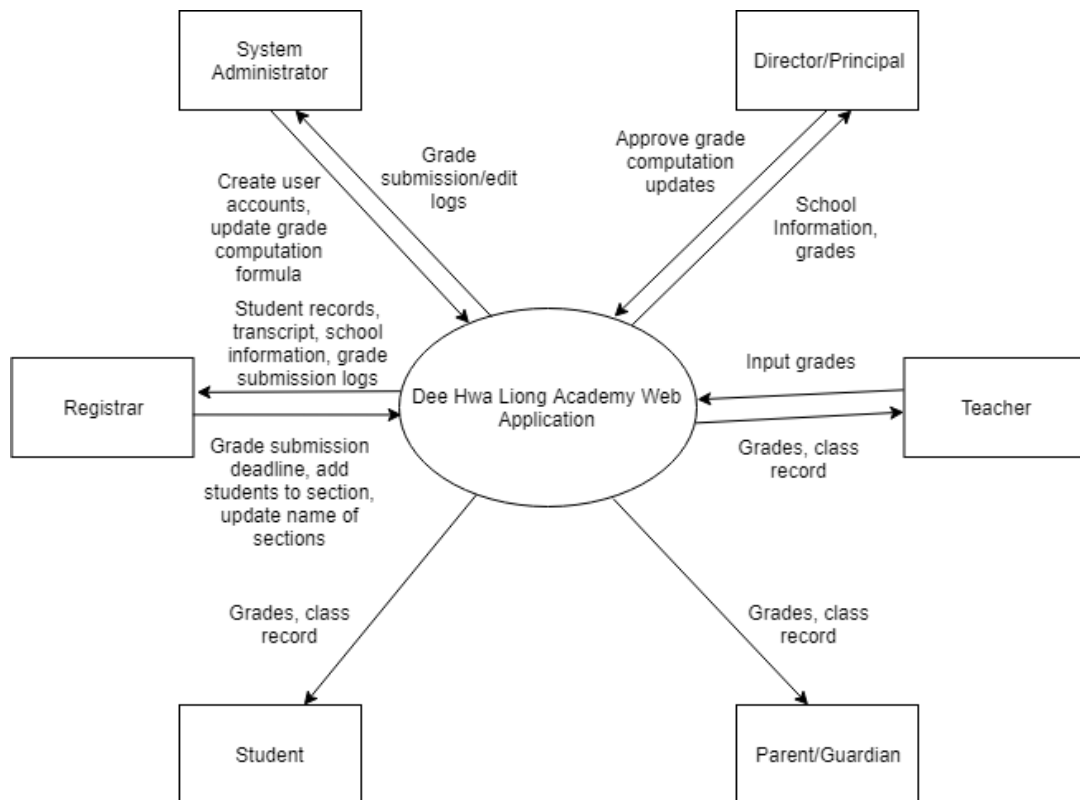


Figure 1 - Context Diagram, Students' Grade Management System

B. Activity Diagrams

All accounts will have a login and logout function. Each user account can also change the account's password. The password change is done within the system. No external links will be provided for password change. Profiles for each account will be available and can be updated.

The system administrator is the one managing the system.

The user can create accounts for the other users such as director, registrar, teachers, and students. All account creation will not have any creation requests.

The administrator is the only one with access to the activity logs of the condensed grade sheet. The activity log records every information changes that occur to grade sheets in the system. This activity log cannot be edited nor deleted, it is only readable. The administrator can also search the log using date, time, teacher's name, section, school year, grade level, and/or grade sheet name.

Activation and deactivation of accounts is also a functionality of the administrator. An account can be deactivated if the user is no longer affiliated with the school.

Since DepEd may issue a change in the grading process of schools, updating grade computation formula is also included in the function of the administrator. Such changes can only occur if the school director approves these changes.

As mentioned earlier, some changes or updates can only occur if the director approves it.

The director is the one who directs and shapes the curriculum and the teaching process of a school.

This user will be the one in charge of approving changes for grade computation formula. Furthermore, he can also view grades of each subject and the condensed grades. Viewing of summary reports is also possible.

Summary reports will get all the information needed from the database of the system.

The school registrar is in charge of keeping student records.

The school registrar will be able to set the deadline for submission of grades. Different deadlines may be set for different teachers due to their workload differences. Deadline alerts will be automatically sent, by the system, during 5 days and 3 days before the deadline and during the deadline day.

Since a school registrar keeps student records, they can view record from past school

years and produce TORs. Viewing of summary reports will also be possible. Summary reports may be requested by the principal, director, and/or the DepEd and PEAC.

School registrars can update the student list of each section by adding or removing students from the class list. They can also update the section name and view the submitted grade of teachers.

Another activity log will be present under this user, which is the submission logs of teachers. This will be used to check the teachers who failed to comply with the deadline set by the registrar.

A school will never be a school without its teachers. In this system, there are two types of teachers: teacher-only and teacher/advisers.

Both types can input and update the grades of students. Their grade sheets will be automatically be available after they input the class and subjects they are handling in their profiles.

Both teacher-only and advisers can also submit the grades through the application to create the condensed grades sheet. Before submitting the grades, the teacher must be sure that there are no errors with the record. A save function will be available to save changes made in the grade sheet.

The difference between teacher-only and teacher/adviser, teacher/adviser can view the condensed grades of their advisees from the profiles. In addition, teacher/adviser can view his/her advisees' report cards after the condensed grades have been finalized.

Finally, the student, this user can only do simple things such as view grades from his/her past grade levels to present.



Figure 2 - Use Case Diagram, Students' Grade Management System

C. Database Design

1. Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Figure 1 shows the relationship among the user account, student, parent guardian, teacher, and nonacademic tables. The user account table contains the login credentials and basic information such as first name, last name, middle name, etc. of the user. System administrator, registrar, and principal/director fall under the nonacademic table.

Figure 2 shows the relationship among the grade sheet, category, grade, teacher, section, grade level, and subject. The grade sheet table contains the collection of grades of students in a section. The category table shows the type of activity being recorded in the grade sheet. The grade table contains an individual grade of the student, and other important information such as date, category, and entry number. The section table shows the section name of the class record. The subject table contains the subject code and the subject name of the grade sheet.

Figure 3 shows the relationship among the grade, student, category, and grade sheet. The grade table contains an individual grade of the student, and other important information such as date, category, and entry number. The category table shows the type of activity being recorded in the grade sheet. The grade sheet table contains the collection of grades of students in a section.

Figure 4 shows the relationship among the attendance log, teacher, and the student. The attendance log table contains the attendance information of a student in a specific day. The table also contains the studentID of the student and the teacher recording the attendance.

Figure 5 shows the relationship among the advisory table, grade level, teacher and section. The advisory table contains the section being handled by the adviser. It also contains other information such as the grade level of the students being handled, the section, school year, and academic term. The teacher can only have an exact one advisory section.

Figure 6 shows the relationship among the formula table, category, and grade level. The formula table shows the percentage of each component from each subject category per grade level. The category table shows the type of activity being recorded in the grade sheet.

Figure 7 shows the relationship among the teacher load, subject, teacher, and section. The teacher load table shows the subject being handled by the teachers. Teachers can have multiple load since they can teach multiple sections throughout the academic year. They can also teach multiple subjects.

Figure 8 shows the relationship among submission deadline and teacher. The submission deadline tables contains the deadline date for the submission of grades of the teacher set by the registrar. Teacher can only have exactly one submission deadline.

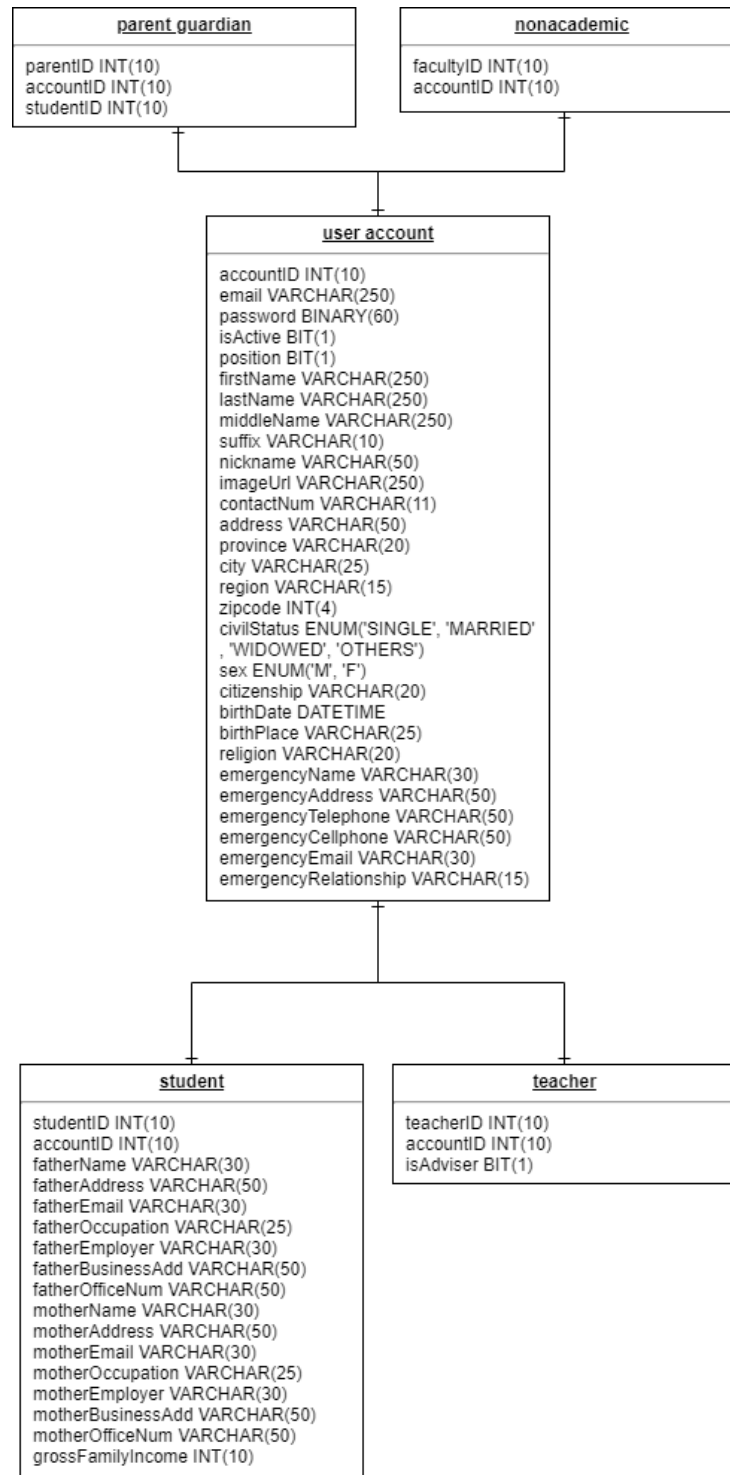


Figure 1 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (user account)

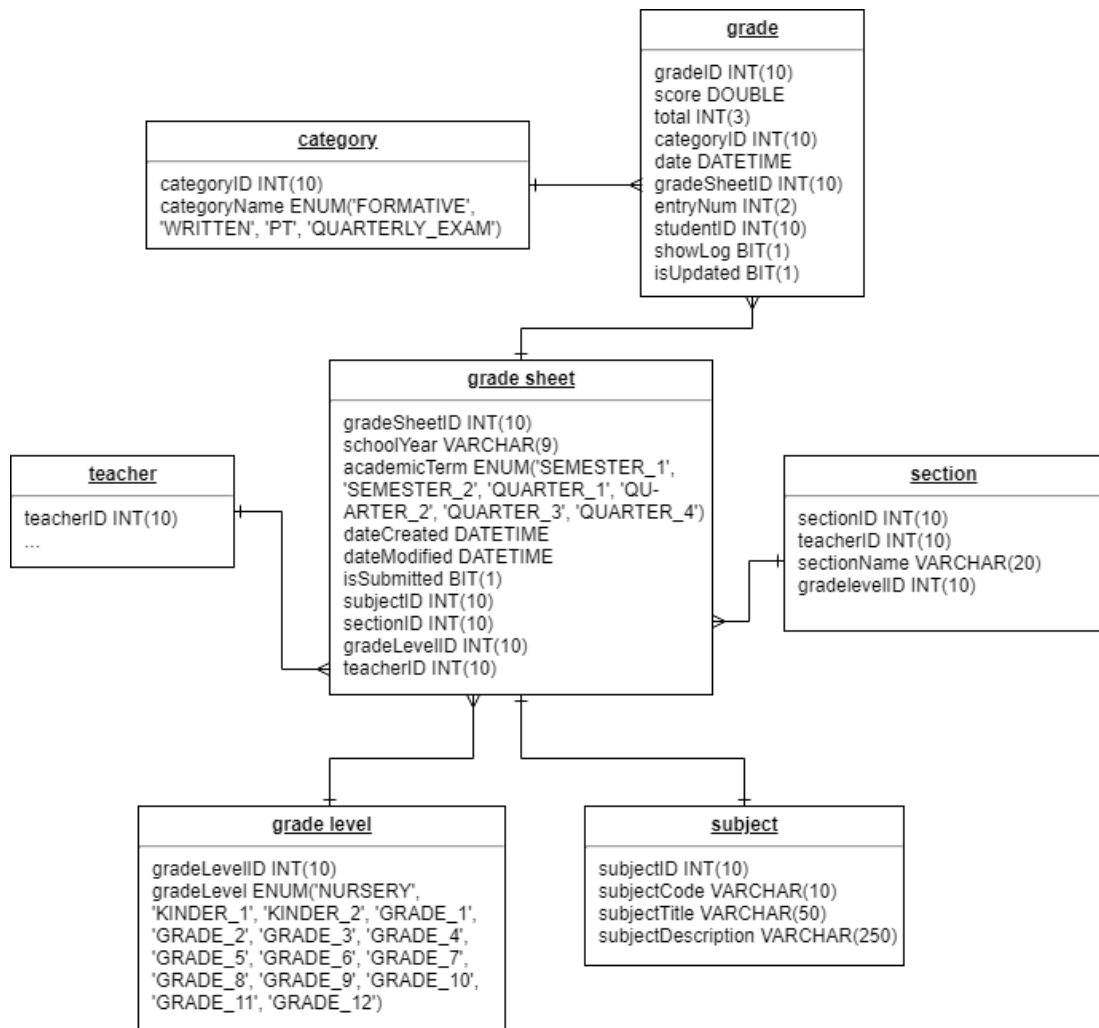


Figure 2 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (grade sheet)

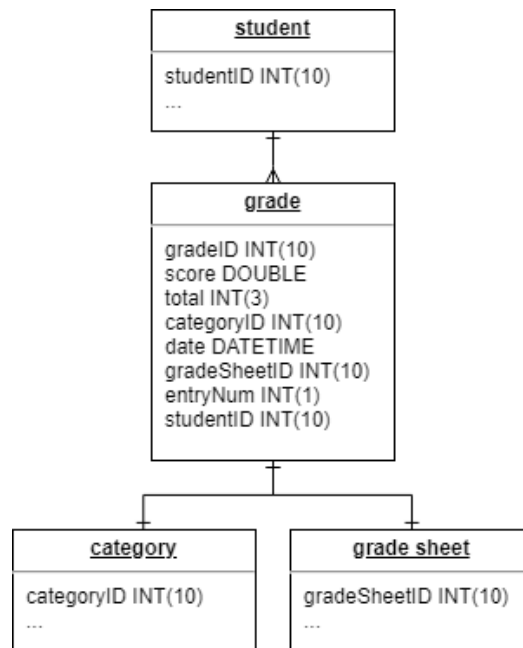


Figure 3 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (grade)

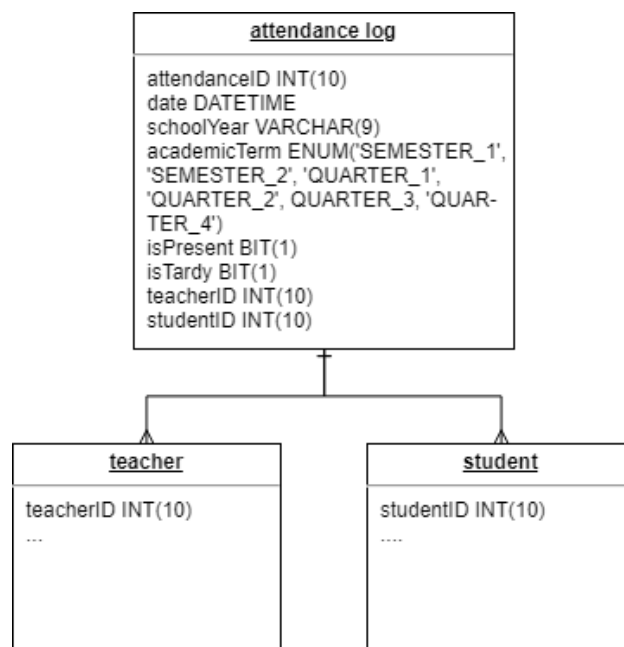


Figure 4 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (attendance log)

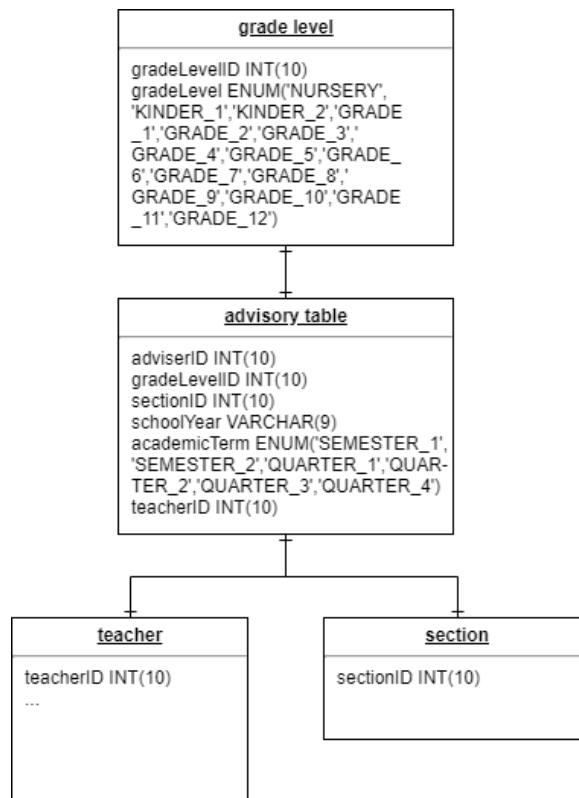


Figure 5 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (advisory table)

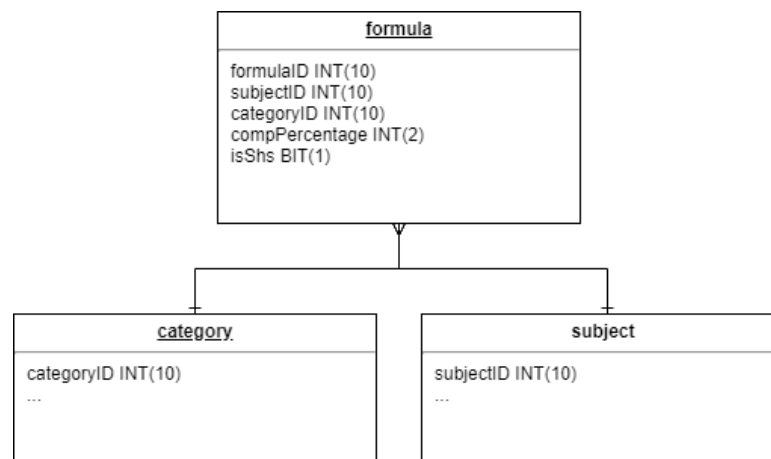


Figure 6 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (formula)

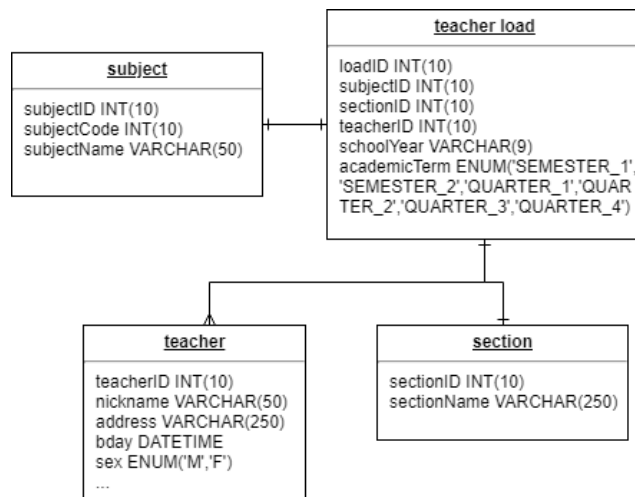


Figure 7 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (teacher load)

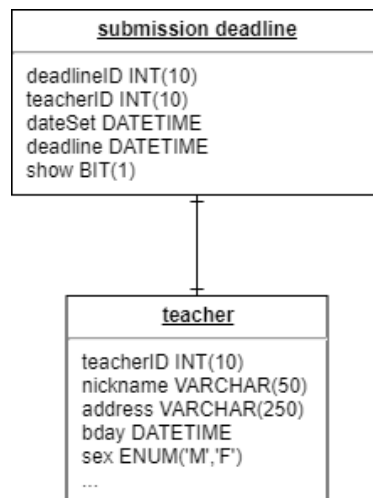


Figure 8 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) (submission deadline)

D. Data Dictionary

Shown below are the database tables. Primary keys are in bold format.

1. User Account

This table will provide the information needed to login.

user account			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
accountID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of user
email	VARCHAR(250)		Unique email address of user
password	BINARY(60)		Password of user in the system
isActive	BIT(1)		Denotes if the account is activated (1) or not (0)
position	BIT(1)		Denotes the account type: administrator (0), director (1), registrar (2), teacher (3), student (4), parent (5)
firstName	VARCHAR(250)		First name of the user

lastName	VARCHAR(250)		Last name of the user
middleName	VARCHAR(250)		Middle name of the user
suffix	VARCHAR(10)		Suffix of the user
nickname	VARCHAR(50)		Nickname of the user
imageUrl	VARCHAR(250)		Path to the photo of the user
contactNum	VARCHAR(11)		User's contact number
address	VARCHAR(50)		User's address
province	VARCHAR(20)		User's province
city	VARCHAR(25)		User's city
region	VARCHAR(15)		User's region
zipcode	VARCHAR(4)		User's zip code
civilStatus	ENUM('SINGLE', 'MARRIED', 'WIDOWED', 'OTHERS')		User's civil status
sex	ENUM('M', 'F')		User's sex
citizenship	VARCHAR(20)		User's citizenship
birthDate	DATETIME		User's birth date

birthPlace	VARCHAR(25)		User's birth place
religion	VARCHAR(20)		User's religion
emergency- Name	VARCHAR(30)		Contact name of the student in case of emergency
emergency- Address	VARCHAR(50)		Contact address of the student in case of emergency
emergency- Telephone	VARCHAR(50)		Telephone num- ber of the student in case of emer- gency
emergency- Cellphone	VARCHAR(50)		Cellphone num- ber of the student in case of emer- gency
emergency- Email	VARCHAR(30)		Contact email of the student in case of emergency
emergency- Relationship	VARCHAR(15)		Relationship of the student in the emergency contact

Table 1: Data dictionary for **user account** table

2. Student

The table will contain information about the student. The gathered information fields came from Dee Hwa Liong Academy's Student Application form.

student			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
studentID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of student
accountID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of user
fatherName	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's name
fatherAddress	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's address
fatherEmail	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's email
fatherOccupation	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's occupation
fatherEmployer	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's employer
fatherBusinessAddress	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's business address
fatherOffice-Num	VARCHAR(30)		Student's father's office

motherName	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's name
motherAdd -ress	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's ad- dress
motherEmail	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's email
motherOccu- pation	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's oc- cupation
motherEmplo- yer	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's em- ployer
motherBusi -nessAdd	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's business address
motherOffice - Num	VARCHAR(30)		Student's mother's office

Table 2: Data dictionary for **student** table

3. Parent/Guardian

The table will contain information about the parent/guardian.

parent guardian			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
parentID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of parent/-guardian
accountID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of user
studentID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of the parent/-guardian

Table 3: Data dictionary for **parent guardian** table

4. Teacher

The table will contain basic information about the teacher.

teacher			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
teacherID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of teacher
accountID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of user
isAdviser	BIT(1)		Denotes if the teacher has an advisory class (1) or not (0)

Table 4: Data dictionary for **teacher** table

5. Nonacademic

The table will contain basic information about the system administrator, director/principal, and registrar.

nonacademic			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
facultyID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of nonacademic
accountID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of user

Table 5: Data dictionary for **nonacademic** table

6. Section

This table will contain all the names of sections.

section			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
sectionID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of section
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier and denotes the adviser of the section
sectionName	VARCHAR(20)		Denotes the name of the section
gradeLevelID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of the grade level

Table 6: Data dictionary for **section** table

7. Subject

This table will contain all the subjects offered by Dee Hwa Liong Academy.

subject			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
subjectID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of a subject
subjectCode	VARCHAR(10)		Subject code of the subject
subjectTitle	VARCHAR(50)		Title of the subject
subjectDescription	VARCHAR(250)		Description of the subject

Table 7: Data dictionary for **subject** table

8. Grade Level

Grade Level table will contain the grade levels under Dee Hwa Liong Academy.

grade level			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
gradeLevelID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of a grade level
gradeLevel	ENUM('NURSERY', 'KINDER_1', 'KINDER_2', 'GRADE_1', 'GRADE_2', 'GRADE_3', 'GRADE_4', 'GRADE_5', 'GRADE_6', 'GRADE_7', 'GRADE_8', 'GRADE_9', 'GRADE_10', 'GRADE_11', 'GRADE_12')		Grade level of a student

Table 8: Data dictionary for **grade level** table

9. Category

Category table will tell us what type of activity (formative assessment-seatwork, formative assessment-assignments, written work-quizzes, written work-others, performance task-oral participation, etc.) is being recorded in the grade sheet

category			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
categoryID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of a category
categoryName	ENUM('FORMATIVE', 'WRITTEN', 'PT', 'QUARTERLY_EXAM')		Name of category

Table 9: Data dictionary for **category** table

10. Grade Sheet

This will consist of the grades of the students from every activity to condensed grades.

grade sheet			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
gradeSheetID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of a grade sheet
schoolYear	VARCHAR(9)		Academic year the student is currently enrolled in
academicTerm	ENUM('SEMESTER_1', 'SEMESTER_2', 'QUARTER_1', 'QUARTER_2', 'QUARTER_3', 'QUARTER_4')		Academic term of the grade
dateCreated	DATETIME		Date when the grade sheet was created
dateModified	DATETIME		Date when the grade sheet was modified

isSubmitted	BIT(1)		Denotes if the grade has been submitted for deliberation (1) or not (0)
subjectID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a subject
sectionID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a section
gradeLevelID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a grade level
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a teacher

Table 10: Data dictionary for **grade sheet** table

11. Grade

This represents a grade entry in a grade sheet.

grade			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
gradeID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of a grade
score	DOUBLE		Student's score
total	INT(3)		The total number of items
categoryID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a category
date	DATETIME		Date when the grade was created
gradeSheetID	INT(10)		Unique identifier of a grade sheet
entryNum	INT(1)		Denotes the entry number of the grade in the grade sheet
studentID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a student

showLog	BIT(1)		Denotes if the grade update will be show in the update log
isUpdated	BIT(1)		Denotes if the grade is the initial input (0) or not (1)

Table 11: Data dictionary for **grade** table

12. Attendance Log

This will hold the record of attendance of each student.

attendance log			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
attendanceID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of an attendance
date	DATETIME		School date
schoolYear	VARCHAR(9)		School year of the attendance log
academicTerm	ENUM('SEMESTER_1', 'SEMESTER_2', 'QUARTER_1', 'QUARTER_2', 'QUARTER_3', 'QUARTER_4')		Academic term of the attendance log
isPresent	BIT(1)		Denotes if a student is present (1) or absent (0)
isTardy	BIT(1)		Denotes if a student is tardy (1) or not (0)
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a teacher
studentID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a student

Table 12: Data dictionary for **attendance log** table

13. Advisory Table

This table will show the section being handled by the adviser.

advisory table			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
adviserID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of an advisory table
gradeLevelID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a grade
sectionID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Gives the unique identifier of a section if the teacher is an adviser
schoolYear	VARCHAR(9)		School year of the advisory table
academicTerm	ENUM('SEMESTER_1', 'SEMESTER_2', 'QUARTER_1', 'QUARTER_2', 'QUARTER_3', 'QUARTER_4')		Academic term of the advisory table
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a teacher

Table 13: Data dictionary for **advisory table** table

14. Teacher's Load

This table shows the subjects handled by different teachers.

teacher load			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
loadID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of the teacher's load
subjectID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a subject
sectionID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a section
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a teacher
schoolYear	VARCHAR(9)		School year of the teacher's load
academicTerm	ENUM('SEMESTER_1', 'SEMESTER_2', 'QUARTER_1', 'QUARTER_2', 'QUARTER_3', 'QUARTER_4')		Academic term of the teacher's load

Table 14: Data dictionary for **teacher load** table

15. Submission Deadline

This table will contain the deadlines set by the registrar.

submission deadline			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
deadlineID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of the submission deadline
teacherID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a teacher
dateSet	DATETIME		When the deadline was set
deadline	DATETIME		Deadline of submission of grades
show	BIT(1)		Denotes if the Registrar will display the deadline to teachers (0) or not (1)

Table 14: Data dictionary for **submission deadline** table

16. Formula

This table will contain the computation formula for each grade level approved by the director.

formula			
FIELD	TYPE	KEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION
formulaID	INT(10), AUTO_INCREMENT	PRIMARY	Unique identifier of the formula
subjectCat	ENUM('LANGUAGES', 'AP', 'ESP', 'SCIENCE', 'MATH', 'MAPEH', 'EPP/TLE')		The subject category of the formula
categoryID	INT(10)	FOREIGN	Unique identifier of a category
compPercentage	INT(2)		The percentage of the component per subject category
isShs	BIT(1)		Denotes if the grade formula is for SHS (1) or Grade 1-10 (0)

Table 15: Data dictionary for **formula** table

E. System Architecture

Dee Hwa Liong Academy Web Application will be built under the Node.js server environment. Express.js will be used as a library for fetching data through API calls (using routers). The system will be using React.js library as the main front-end backbone. For the user interface, Ant Design, a design language made for React environment, alongside with Tabler React, an open-source UI framework for building dashboard applications will be used to make the website more responsive. MySQL will be used as the database of the system.

F. Technical Architecture

The students' grade management system will be accessed online. It follows a client-server-database architecture. The main server should have the following specifications (minimum requirements):

System Technical Components

1. Node.js Run-time Environment for the Server (12.1.0 or higher)
2. MySQL (7.2.10 or higher)
3. Google Chrome (70.0.3538.102 or higher)
4. Opera (56.0.3051.104 or higher)
5. Microsoft Edge (42.17134.1.0 or higher)
6. Internet Connection

V. Expected Output/Timeline

VI. Bibliography

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