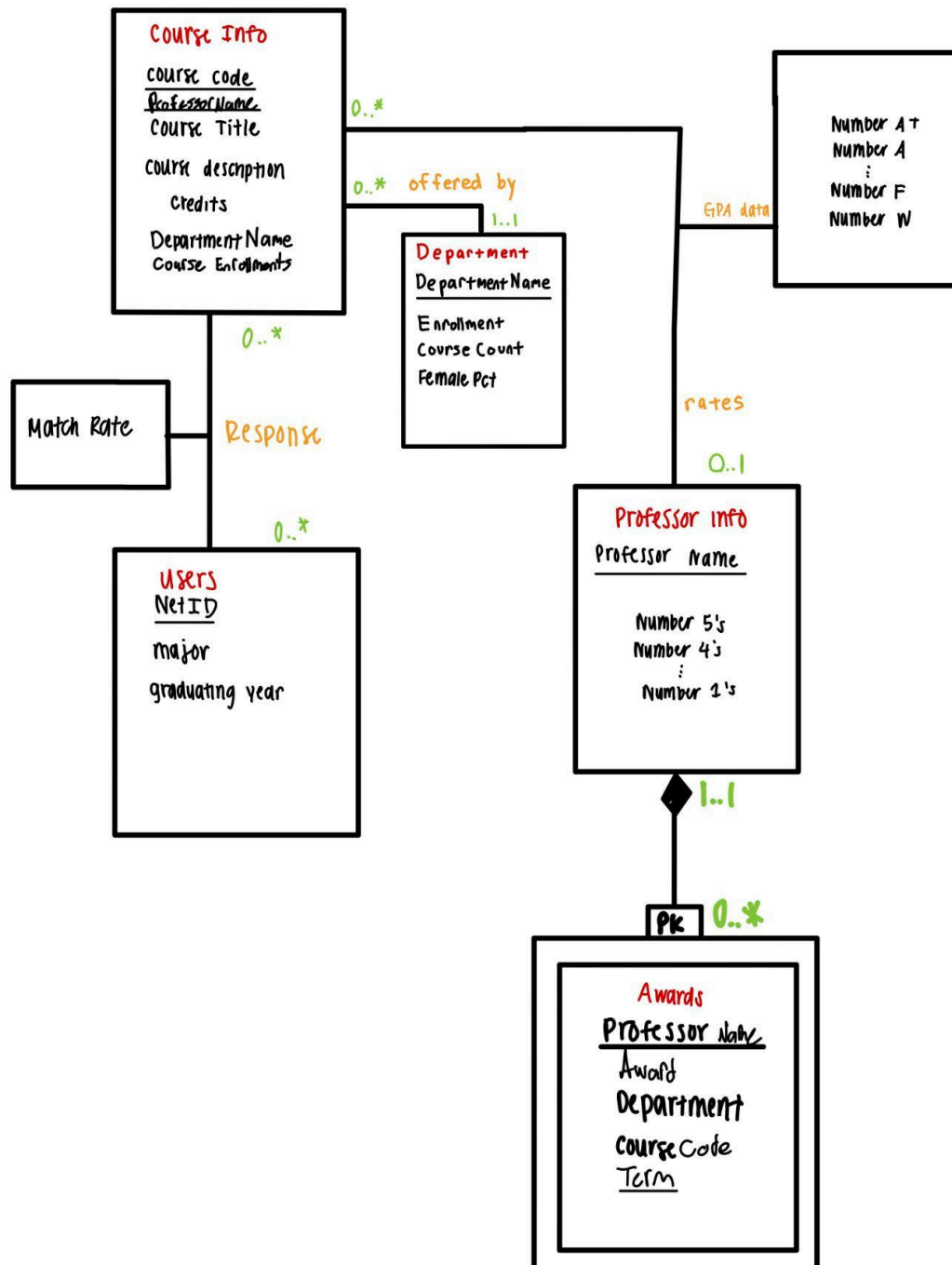


## UML DIAGRAM

### Course Compass UML



## **ASSUMPTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS**

### **CourseInfo**

We assumed that a course can be uniquely identified by a course code, which is a concatenation of the department and a number (ex: CS411, MATH241), thus we make CourseCode a primary key. We also assumed that we can encapsulate the details of a course by including CourseTitle, CourseDescription, Credits, CourseDepartment, and CourseEnrollments (# of students who enrolled in the course) as attributes.

### **Department**

We assumed that a department could be uniquely identified by its DepartmentName. We did not need a university as an attribute as this project will only be for UIUC classes. We are also storing additional information about departments such as number of students enrolled in the major, and number of courses the department offers, and the percentage of women in the department.

### **GPA data Relationship**

We assume that each course's GPA can be uniquely identified by a pair of CourseCode and a ProfName, because multiple professors can teach the same course. Additionally, we assume that a course's GPA can be encapsulated by the distribution of letter grades received in that class.

### **Response**

We assume that each user will only "swipe" on a course one time, from there the information will be stored. When swiping, a match/like will be represented by true and a pass/dislike will be represented by false.

### **ProfessorAwards**

We assume that a professor's award can be uniquely identified by the ProfessorName and the term that they got that award. We assume that professors can have multiple awards (as they can receive the same award across multiple years) and that some professors will not have awards. Additionally, ProfessorAwards data and ProfessorInfo data come from two different datasets (teachers-ranked-as-excellent and RateMyProfessor, respectively).

## ProfessorInfo

We also assume that users can rate multiple courses, but each course can only be rated once per user. Furthermore, each course can be uniquely identified by a course code. No two professors teaching the same course have the same name (FirstName, LastName).

We have two different tables for Professors (Professor Data and Professor Awards), as a professor can have multiple awards, therefore we need to separate the table to encapsulate the professors information in one, and another to account for all of the awards a professor has won.

We have two different tables for Course Info and GPA data, because a course can have different GPAs based on the professor teaching the course.

## Relations

GPA Data: A course can have 0 to many gpa\_data values. This is because a course may be taught by multiple professors. A single GPA data value must link to one and only one. This is because gpa data for a course can only be linked to a single course.

rates: A professor can have 0 to many (0..\*) classes, as a professor can teach multiple classes. By a similar reasoning, a class can have 0 to 1 (0..1) primary instructors listed for that class. A class will not have an instructor listed if the professor teaching that class does not have a RateMyProfessor page listed for them.

responses: A response on our app relates to a single course (1..1) (design decision). A single course can have no responses to many responses (0..\*), based on how many students rate the class (all courses will start out at zero student ratings).

Offered by: We assumed that a course is offered by exactly one department. In the event of a cross-listed course, we will use the department given by the data from waf.

## NORMALIZATION

We used BCNF instead of 3NF as a design choice because it's more restrictive, simple, and intuitive for the database design that we implemented.

Course Info(CourseCode, Course Title, Course Description, Credits, DepartmentName, CourseEnrollments)

Department(DepartmentName, Enrollment, CourseCount, FemalePct)

Professor Info(ProfessorName, CountRatings\_5's, CountRatings\_4's, CountRatings\_3's, CountRatings\_2's, CountRatings\_1's)

Awards(ProfessorName, Award, Department, Course Code, Term)

Users(NetId, Major, Graduating Year)

## RELATIONAL SCHEMA

CourseInfo(CourseCode:VARCHAR(10)[PK], ProfessorName:VARCHAR(50)[PK, FK to ProfessorInfo:ProfessorName], CourseTitle:VARCHAR(50), CourseDescription:VARCHAR(255), Credits:INT, DepartmentName:VARCHAR(50)[FK to Department:DepartmentName], CourseEnrollments:INT)

Department(DepartmentName: VARCHAR(50)[PK], Enrollment: INT, CourseCount: INT, FemalePct FLOAT)

Response(NetId:VARCHAR(20)[PK, FK to Users:NetID], CourseCode:VARCHAR(10)[PK, FK to CourseInfo.CourseCode], MatchResult:INT)

Users(NetId:VARCHAR(20)[PK], Major:VARCHAR(50), GraduationYear:INT)

GPA\_Data(CourseCode:VARCHAR(10)[PK, FK to CourseInfo:CourseCode], ProfessorName:VARCHAR(50)[PK, FK to ProfessorInfo:ProfessorName], CountA+:INT, CountA: INT ... CountF:INT, CountW:INT)

Awards(ProfessorName:VARCHAR(50)[PK, FK to ProfessorInfo:ProfessorName], Award:VARCHAR(50), Department:VARCHAR(50), CourseCode:VARCHAR(10), Term:VARCHAR(10)[PK])

ProfessorInfo(ProfessorName:VARCHAR(50)[PK], CountRatings\_5: INT, CountRatings\_4: INT, CountRatings\_3: INT, CountRatings\_2: INT, CountRatings\_1: INT)