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SUPERIEUR**



**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
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**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
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*******UNIVERSITY OF BUEA*******

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING
COURSE: INTERNET PROGRAMMING (J2EE) AND
MOBILE PROGRAMMING
COURSE CODE: CEF 440**

TASK 6: DATABASE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

**PRESENTED BY
GROUP 20**

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1. Introduction

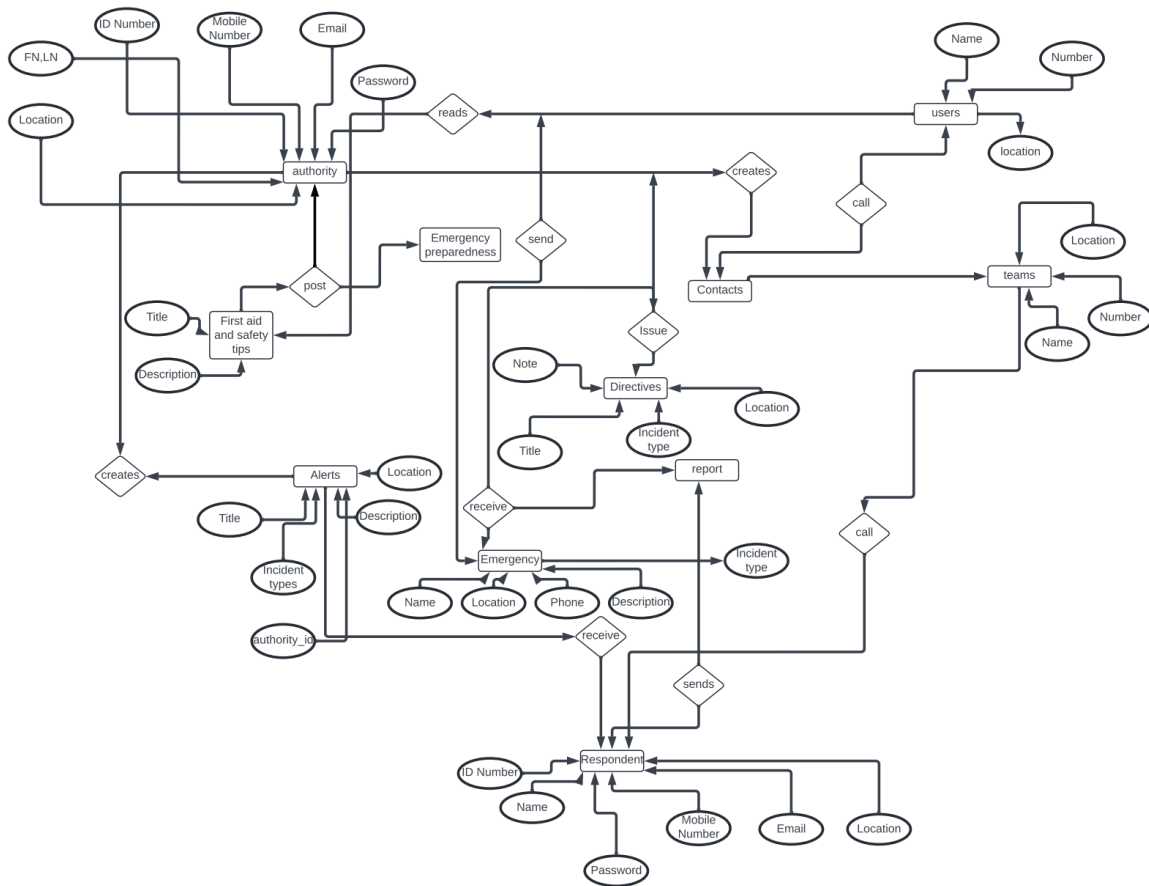
In the face of increasing disaster events, both natural and man-made, our team was tasked with the development of a robust disaster management system aimed at mitigating the impact of disasters through enhanced data coordination and response efficiency. This report outlines the database design and implementation phase, which is foundational to the system's operational success.

2. Conceptual Design

During the conceptual design phase, we developed an Entity-Relationship (ER) Diagram to visualize the data relationships crucial to disaster management:

Entities Identified:

- **Users:** Individuals using the system, including the general public and disaster victims.
- **Authority:** Government and agency officials responsible for disaster response.
- **Respondents:** First responders and emergency services.
- **Emergency:** Types and details of emergencies.
- **Contacts:** Contact details for all users.
- **Alerts, Calls, and Reports:** Communication and data generated during emergencies.



Key Relationships and Cardinalities:

- Authorities issue directives to Respondents.
- Users send and receive Alerts and make Calls.
- Reports are generated by Respondents and sent to Authorities.

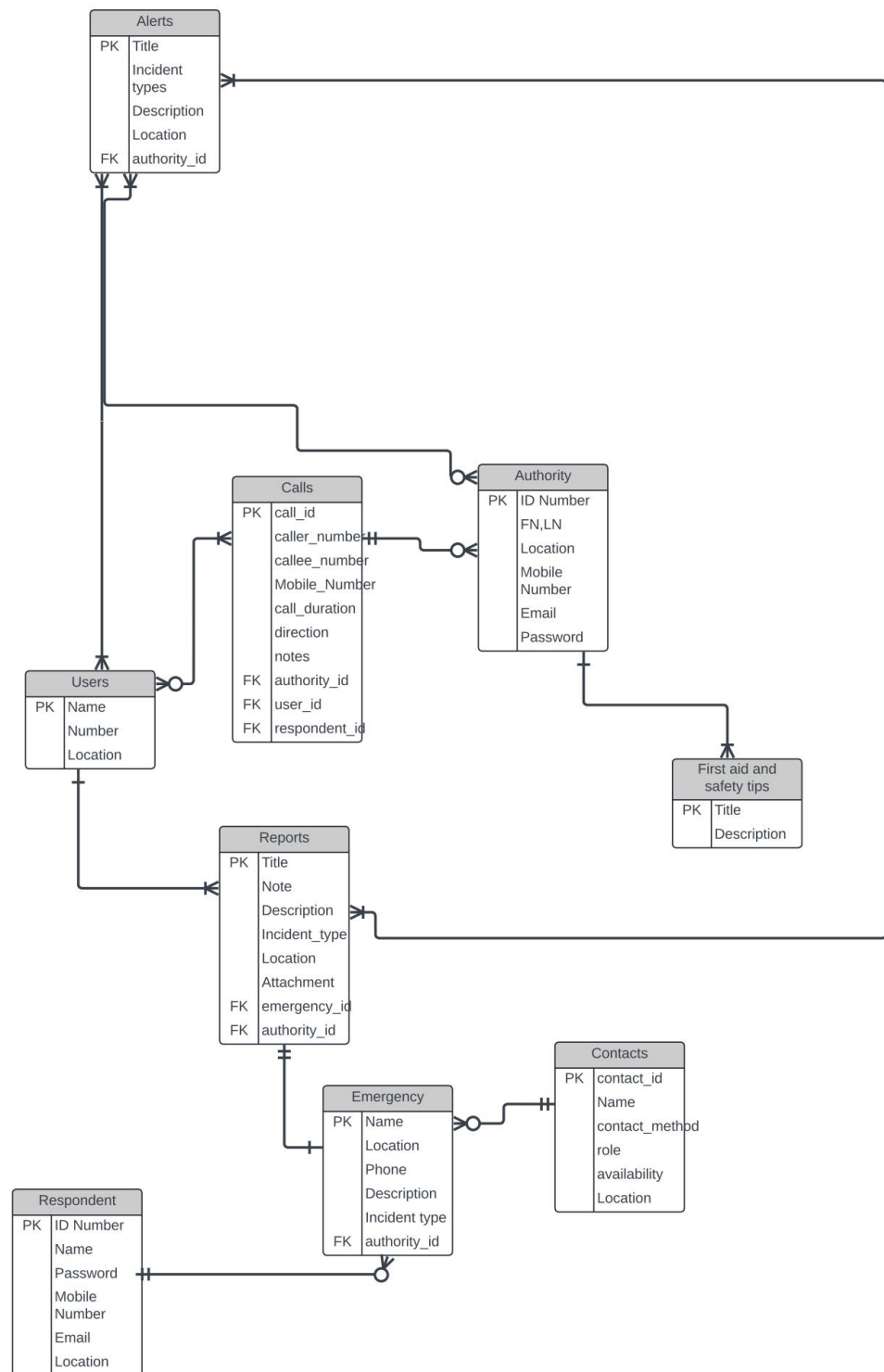
3. Logical Design

In this phase, we translated our conceptual ER diagram into a logical model, normalizing data to reduce redundancy and improve integrity:

Schema Definition:

- Created tables like Users, Authorities, Emergencies, each reflecting the system's entities.
- Defined attributes such as ID Number, Name, Location, and Email, using data types appropriate for the content (e.g., VARCHAR for text, INT for numerical data).

- Established Primary Keys and Foreign Keys to maintain referential integrity across the relational database.



4. Physical Design

We selected MYSQL workbench as our Database Management System (DBMS) due to its robustness, scalability, and support for complex queries necessary for disaster management:

Physical Storage Considerations:

- Implemented indexing on frequently accessed fields like User ID and Emergency Type to speed up queries.
- Employed partitioning on historical data to improve performance and manageability.

Database Security Design:

- Implemented data encryption both at rest and in transit using mySQL workbench native support.
- Setup role-based access controls to ensure that data is only accessible to authorized personnel, crucial for protecting sensitive information.

5. SQL Database Implementation

Our SQL implementation phase involved the actual creation of the database schema based on our design:

SQL Scripts:

- Executed SQL scripts to create tables, define relationships, and set constraints.
- Example SQL for creating the Users table:
- Scripts can be found here: <https://github.com/duesenberry55/CEF440-group-20/tree/main/task%206>

```
sql
CREATE TABLE Users (
  UserID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(100),
  Location VARCHAR(100),
  Email VARCHAR(100)
);
```

Results:

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

Database: users_code authority_table respondent_table SQL File 7* contacts

1 • SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.contacts;

Result Grid

contact_id	contact_name	contact_method	Phone	Description	Incident_type	availability	Location	authority_id
1	Fire Department	Phone	675765567	Main contact for fire emergencies	Fire	24/7	Bertoua	1
2	Police Department	Phone	678909676	Main contact for police emergencies	Crime	24/7	Banenda	2
3	Medical Services	Phone	654456789	Main contact for medical emergencies	Health	24/7	Limbe	3
4	Flood Control	Phone	678123456	Main contact for flood emergencies	Flood	24/7	Boue	4
5	Electricity Department	Phone	654123490	Main contact for power outages	Power Outage	24/7	Idenau	5

contacts 1 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	22:33:21	use DisasterManagement	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
2	22:33:21	INSERT INTO Contacts (contact_id, contact_name, contact_method, Phone, Description, Inc...	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
3	22:33:21	INSERT INTO Contacts (contact_id, contact_name, contact_method, Phone, Description, Inc...	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
4	22:33:21	INSERT INTO Contacts (contact_id, contact_name, contact_method, Phone, Description, Inc...	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
5	22:33:21	INSERT INTO Contacts (contact_id, contact_name, contact_method, Phone, Description, Inc...	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
6	22:33:21	INSERT INTO Contacts (contact_id, contact_name, contact_method, Phone, Description, Inc...	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
7	22:33:31	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.respondent LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	22:34:38	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.contacts LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Schema: disastermanagement

Object Info Session

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

Database: users_code authority_table SQL File 5* respondent

1 • SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.respondent;

Result Grid

ID_Number	respondent_name	Password	Mobile_Number	Email	Location
101	Dr. Smith	respondent1pass	676869693	drsmith@example.com	liko
102	Dr. Johnson	respondent2pass	676767676	drjohnson@example.com	dschane
103	Nurse Davis	respondent3pass	695454321	nursedavis@example.com	banga
104	Paramedic Wilson	respondent4pass	6743434343	paramedicwilson@example.com	liko
105	EMT Brown	respondent5pass	677777774	emtbrown@example.com	myuka

respondent 1 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	22:14:06	INSERT INTO Users (username, Number, Location) VALUES ('john_nkeng', '675992200', 'B...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.062 sec
3	22:14:31	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.users LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
4	22:19:40	use DisasterManagement	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
5	22:19:40	INSERT INTO Authority (ID_Number, FN_LN, Location, Mobile_Number, Email, Password) V...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.016 sec
6	22:19:52	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.authority LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	22:23:57	use DisasterManagement	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
8	22:23:57	INSERT INTO Respondent (ID_Number, respondent_name, Password, Mobile_Number, Em...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
9	22:24:07	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.respondent LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Schema: disastermanagement

Object Info Session

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Database: users_code SQL File 4* authority

1 • SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.authority;

Result Grid

ID_Number	FN_LN	Location	Mobile_Number	Email	Password
1	Chief Johnson	Buea	692334902	chief@gmail.com	password1
2	Captain Achah	Kumba	656747898	captain@gmail.com	password2
3	Officer hidkum	Deido	698778776	officer@gmail.com	password3
4	Commander Kum	Markon	6827444567	commander@gmail.com	password4
5	Leutenant Brown	Yaounde	67443321	lt@gmail.com	password5

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	22:14:06	use DisasterManagement	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
2	22:14:06	INSERT INTO Users (username, Number, Location) VALUES (john_Nkeng', '675992200', Bu...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.062 sec
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6	22:19:52	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.authority LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Schema: disastermanagement

Object Info Session

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Database: SQL File 3* users

1 • SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.users;

Result Grid

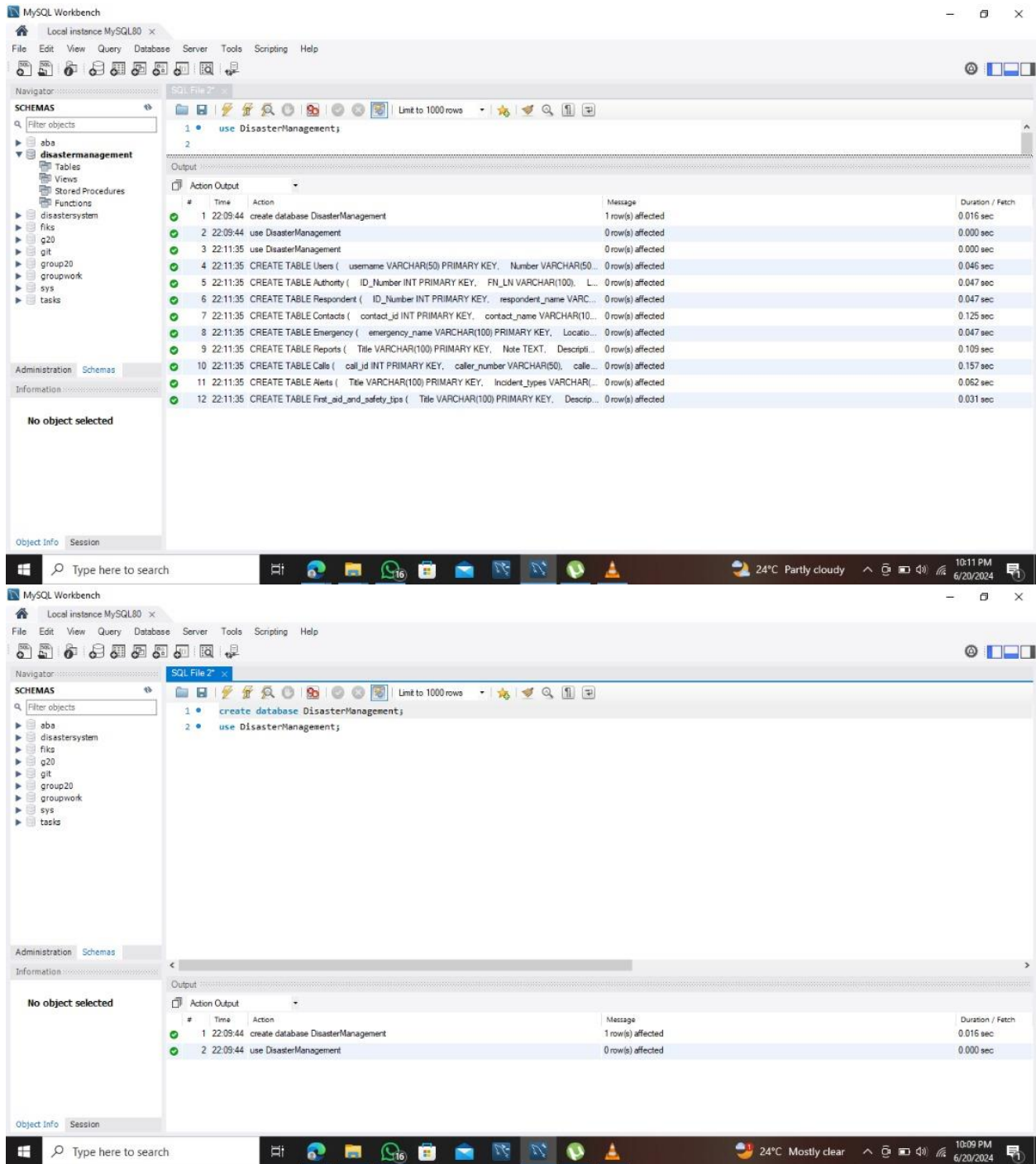
username	Number	Location
alice_smith	675666112	Limbe
john_Nkeng	675992200	Buea
kevin_Nimbo	689332121	Tiko
mike_Monster	676444232	Buea
sara_Ayuk	686552121	Mamfe

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	22:14:06	use DisasterManagement	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
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3	22:14:31	SELECT * FROM disastermanagement.users LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

Schema: disastermanagement

Object Info Session



6. Technologies Used

- **Database Management System (DBMS):** mySQL was chosen for its advanced features, reliability, and open-source nature.
- **Development Environment:** We utilized mySQL workbench, providing us with a graphical interface to facilitate database design and manipulation.

- **Data Modeling Tools:** Lucid chart was used to create detailed ER diagrams, supporting our data modeling and schema design processes.
- **Security Technologies:** We implemented AES encryption standards through PostgreSQL for data at rest and TLS for data in transit.
- **Testing Tools:** For load testing, we used mySQL workbench built-in benchmarking tool, to measure the system's performance under various load conditions.

7. Testing and Validation

Extensive testing was conducted to ensure the integrity and performance of the database:

Testing Strategies:

- Performed unit testing on individual tables.
- Conducted integration testing to ensure that table relationships were properly enforced.
- Load testing was implemented to simulate real-world usage scenarios.

8. Importance of Database Management in the Disaster Management System

The structured organization of our database has significantly improved data retrieval times and accuracy, which is critical during ongoing disaster events. The system supports dynamic reporting and analysis, enabling decision-makers to quickly understand disaster impacts and coordinate appropriate responses. Additionally, the database is designed to scale, accommodating an increasing volume of disaster data and evolving management requirements.

9. Conclusion

The database design and implementation phase has successfully laid down the backbone for the disaster management system. Our choices in technology and design principles have created a scalable, secure, and robust database that meets the critical demands of disaster management.

10. Future Considerations

Moving forward, we will continue to enhance security measures, refine our backup and recovery procedures, and explore integration opportunities with other emergency response systems to further extend the capabilities of our disaster management system.