

# Student Data Aggregation Calculator by ..... upeo

# **Technical Design Overview**

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### SYSTEM OVERVIEW

inBloom through its shared technology infrastructure is opening doors for school district staff that have typically only interacted with software systems as a means for entering student data or viewing static reports that are often outdated and incomplete. Given the breadth and depth of data the inBloom Data Store encompasses, access to real-time, accurate and relevant student data is now possible.

The approach in designing the Student Data Aggregation Calculator (SDAC) is focused on delivering an intuitive tool that will enable district personnel to view student data that is both relevant to their needs and that can lead to some actionable outcome.

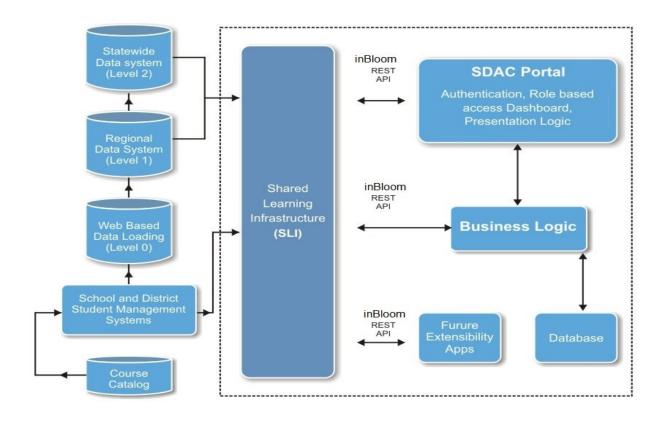
The user interface is simple yet effective, the features and functions are extensive with a focus on usability and the technology stack is reliable and scalable. There are many stakeholders in the district who will benefit from the SDAC as a way to make data-driven decisions that impact student achievement.

To support this vision, the solution architecture will have the following characteristics:

- Accessibility of data and content anywhere and anytime by user role.
- Extensibility of functionality in the system environment.
- Interoperability with inBloom to support access management, access control, and data exchange.
- Adhere to standard security policies in the education domain.
- System usability & accessibility of web-based information and applications



### **SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE**



### **Solution Architecture Description**

The SDAC (Student Data Aggregation Calculator) application consists of a 3-tier architecture. The flag based search solution is designed to be a simplistic tool for district and school administrators, providing various reports.

The architecture is comprised of three distinct layers.

### **Presentation Layer / User Interface**

The presentation layer consists of the user interface designed for the web. The presentation layer presents relevant information in a context that is meaningful to end-users, allows discovery of information using flags (Individual Flags and Aggregate Flags) and provides for the communication with inBloom infrastructure using the inBloom API for authentication and student data.

The UI interface will ensure consistency and that users can access the information they need in a predictable, user-friendly, accessible environment.



### **Business / Application Layer**

The functions of the business/application layer are to:

- Secure access to information and applications
- Support the business process logic
- Integrate with disparate systems and applications
- Process user data and applications interactions
- Facilitate communication and collaboration.

This requires a reference SDAC.DomainModel.dll which is an entity framework model used to call all data access fields from the presentation/application layer.

### **Data Layer**

The SDAC portal is using Microsoft Entity Framework, which has many benefits including:

- The conceptual model can be represented in a better way by using relationships among entities.
- The underlying data store can be replaced without much overhead since all data access logic is present at a higher level.

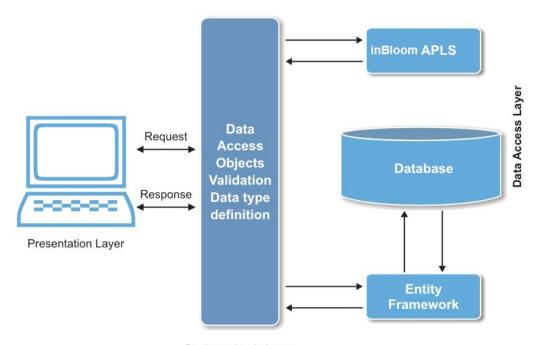
This requires a reference to inBloomApiLibrary.dll which is a .NET wrapper framework (for inBloom Restful API's) in the Data layer. It contains all of Restful API calls.

See the detailed document regarding inBloomApiLibrary at <a href="https://github.com/upeo">https://github.com/upeo</a>

This layer generates business objects and entities according to the database tables and provides the mechanism for:

- Performing basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations.
- Easily managing "one to one", "one to many", and "many to many" relationships.
- Ability to have inheritance relationships between entities.



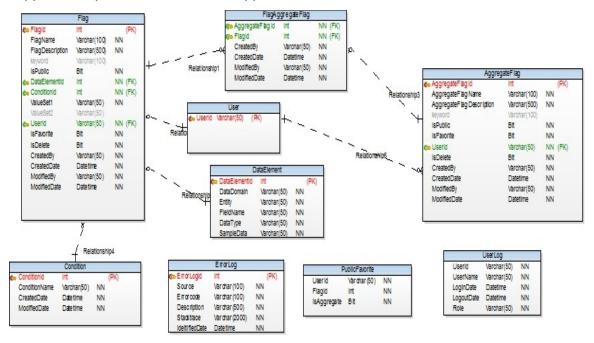


Business Logic Layer

### **DATABASE**

### Entity Relationship Diagram

The following is an Entity Relationship Diagram outlining the tables and relationships that support the operation of the SDAC application.



### **Data Dictionary**

Table Name: Flag

Description: Table to create a new flag

			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
FlagID	int		No	Primary Key	Identity Column
FlagName	varchar	100	No		Name given to a flag
FlagDescription	varchar	500	No		Description of the flag
Keyword	varchar	100	Yes		Keywords for the flag
					Type of flag. 0 = Private and 1 = Public.
IsPublic	bit		No	Default	Default is set to 0
ConditionID	varchar	50	No	Foreign Key	Condition selected for the flag
DataElementId	int			Foreign Key	Data Element selected bu the user
ValueSet1	varchar	50	No		First value set for the flag
ValueSet2	varchar	50	No		Second value set for the flag
UserID	varchar	50	No	Foreign Key	Id of user who created the flag
					Set flag as favorite. 0 = No and 1 =
IsFavorite	bit		No		Yes. Default is set to 0



					For soft delete. 0 = Default and 1 =
IsDelete	bit		Yes		Delete
CreatedBy	varchar	50	No		name of the user who created the flag
CreatedDate	datetime		No	Check	Created date
ModifiedBy	varchar	50	No		name of the user who modified the flag
ModifiedDate	datetime		No	Check	Modification date

Table Name: Aggregate Flag

Description: Table to create a new aggregate flag

		Siz	IS	Constraint	
Column Name	Туре	е	Null	S	Description
AggregateFlagID	int		No	Primary Key	Identity Column
AggregateFlagName	varchar	100	No		Name given to an aggregate flag
AggregateFlagDescri					
ption	varchar	500	No		Description of the aggregate flag
Keyword	varchar	100	Yes		Keywords for the aggregate flag
					Type of flag. 0 = Private and 1 =
IsPublic	bit	10	No	Default	Public. Default is set to 0
					Set flag as favorite. 0 = No and 1 =
IsFavorite	bit		No	Default	Yes. Default is set to 0
					Id of user who created the aggregate
UserID	varchar	50	No	Foreign Key	flag
					For soft delete. 0 = Default and 1 =
IsDelete	bit		Yes		Delete
CreatedBy	varchar	50	No		Who created the aggregate flag
CreatedDate	datetime		No	Check	Created date
ModifiedBy	varchar	50	No		Who modified the aggregate flag
ModifiedDate	datetime		No	Check	Modification date

Table Name: Flag Aggregate Flag

Description: Table to describe the relationship between an individual flag and

aggregate flag

			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
AggregateFlagID	int		No	Foreign Key	Identity Column
FlagID	number		No	Foreign Key	Flag id used to create aggregate flags
CreatedBy	varchar	50	No		Who created
CreatedDate	datetime		No	Check	Created date
ModifiedBy	varchar	50	No		Who modified the combination
ModifiedDate	datetime		No	Check	Modification date



Table Name: Condition

Description: Table to select conditions for a flag

			IS	Constraint	
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	S	Description
ConditionID	int		No	Primary Key	Identity Column
ConditionName	varchar	50	No		Name given to the condition
CreatedDate	datetime		No	Check	Created date
ModifiedDate	datetime		No	Check	Modification date

Table Name: User Log

Description: Table to maintain history of user

			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
UserLogID	varchar	50	No	Primary Key	Identity Column
Role	varchar	50	No		Role of the user who has logged in
UserName	varchar	50	No		Name of the user who has logged in
LoginDate	datetime		No	Default	login time of the user
LogoutDate	datetime		No	Default	logout time of the user

Table Name: Error Log

Description: Table to maintain errors that occur during execution

			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
ErrorLogID	int		No	Primary Key	Identity Column
Source	varchar	100	No		file/function where error has occured
ErrorCode	varchar	100	No		Error number of the error that occurred
Description	varchar	500	No		Description of the error
		100			
Stacktrace	varchar	0	No		Message text of the error that occurred
IdentifiedDate	datetime		No	Check	Date and time when error occurred

Table Name: Public Favorite

Description: Table used to track public flags designated as Favorite

			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
UserId	varchar	50	No		Id of the user who set it to favorite
FlagId	int	50	No		Flag id to set flag to public
					Check whether flag is aggregate or not.
IsAggregate	bit		No		0 = Normal flag and 1 = Aggregate flag



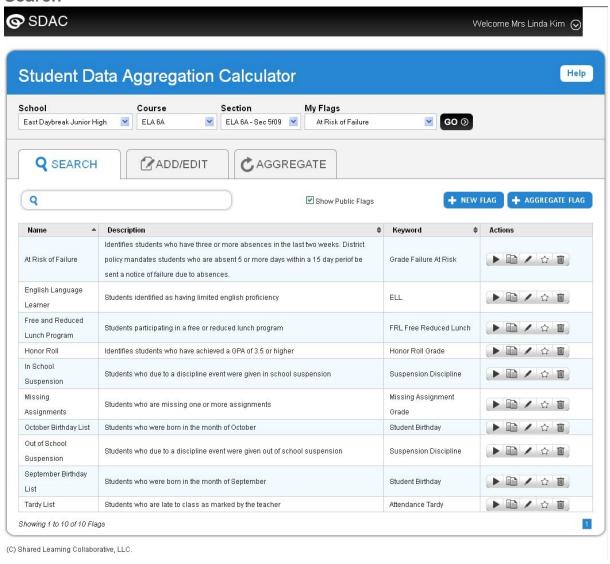
Table Name: Data Element

Description: Table to select a data element and its data type

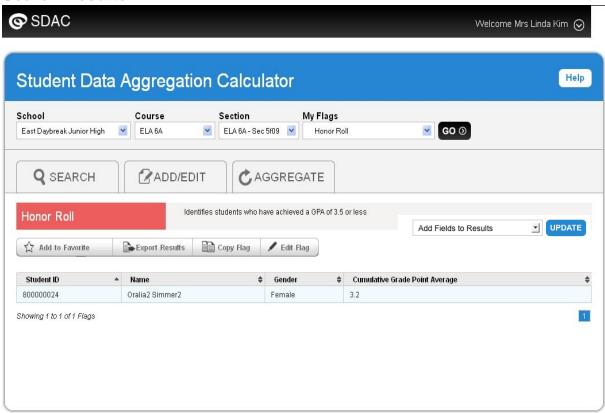
			IS		
Column Name	Туре	Size	Null	Constraints	Description
DataElementId	int		No	Primary Key	Identity column for data element
DataDomain	varchar	50	No		Data domain for data element
FieldName	varchar	50	No		Field name of data element
Entity	varchar	50	No		Entity of the data element
DataType	varchar	50	No		Data type of particular data element
SampleData	varchar	50	No		Sample Data for data element

### **USER INTERFACE**

### Search

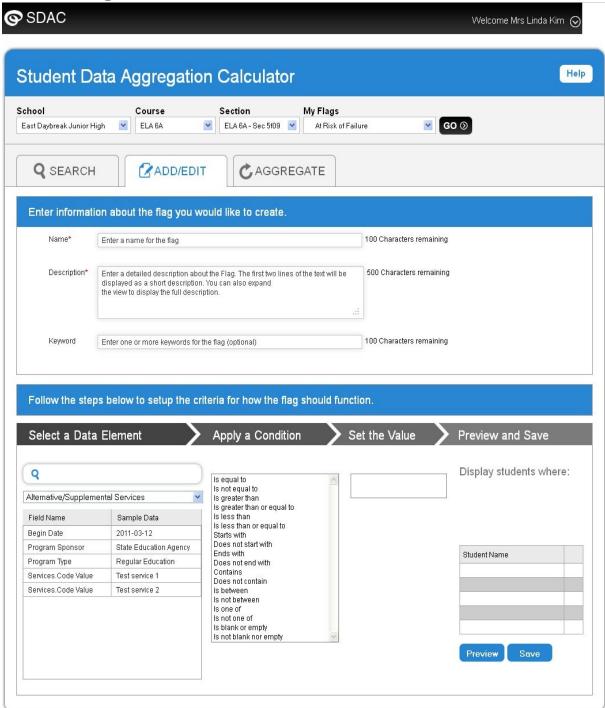


### **Search Results**



(C) Shared Learning Collaborative, LLC.

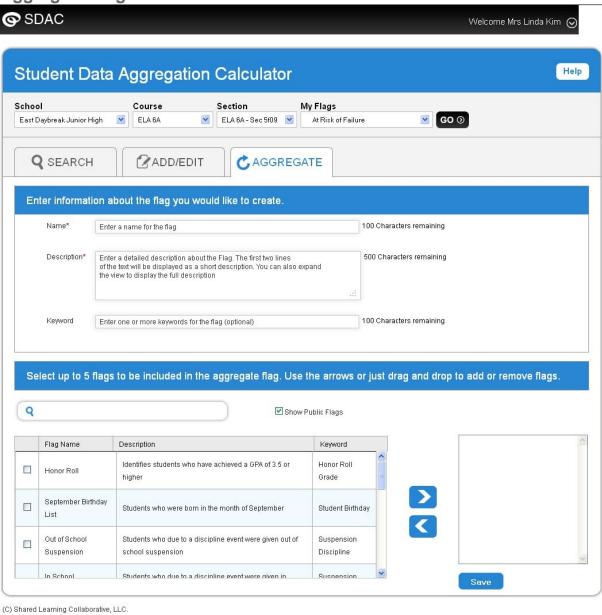
### Add/Edit Flag



(C) Shared Learning Collaborative, LLC.

CO

### **Aggregate Flag**



### **OTHER ASPECTS**

### **Error Handling**

The most specific technique for exception handling, and the most useful in terms of gracefully recovering from the exception, is structured exception handling. Structured exception handling is a standard practice in .NET. It provides built-in support for structured exception handling. In structured exception handling, you wrap code that may throw an exception in a Try...Catch block and logs the exception in the database.

### **Objects in the SDAC System**

- Student
- Course
- Section
- District
- InBloomApi
- AuthenticateUser
- InBloomApiHelper
- EnumHelper
- ConfigurationHelper
- DescriptionAttribute
- ConfigurationSettingEnums
- QueryStringTokenEnum
- SessionEnum

### Logs

The SDAC application will log all the error messages generated in the system with the error source, error number, and error description so that erroneous activities can be understood by looking at the logs. The SDAC will also keep track of every time the user signs into the system.



### SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

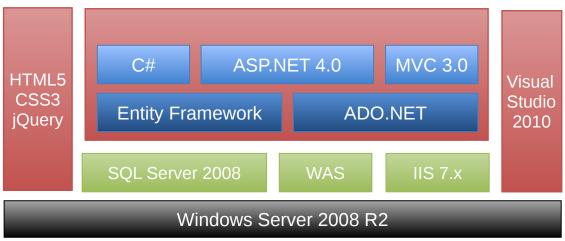
- Event logging—offers a centralized logging framework, assists developers, quality assurance, support teams, and operations teams to troubleshoot issues, as well as track flow of data within a business transaction, and ability to track/audit user operations done via the exposed user interfaces.
- Role based access control (RBAC)—offers a flexible RBAC framework, supports views
  for various roles like educators and roll up data for administrators. The system
  will restrict, in a timely manner, access based on changes in association with a
  student.
- 3. Interacts with a rich API layer (inBloom API) for service creation, orchestration, access, and management.



### **IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS & TECHNOLOGIES**

The SDAC application is architected, designed and implemented using a subset of the Microsoft Technology stack. This technology stack provides a firm foundation for building robust, scalable and maintainable applications. In addition, standard and open web technologies are also included in the design and development of the solution.

### SDAC Technology Stack



### **Project Technology**

- ASP.NET 4.0
- C#, JSON, LINQ, REST Services, JQuery, CSS

### **Database**

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2

### **Tools**

Project Management: Microsoft Project

Development: Visual Studio 2010

Source Control: SVN

