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Report description

The deliverable consists of separate files; you can add at most three files on Moodle:

- the report : named name1_name2.pdf
- the script for populating the database + the script containing the different functions/queries. The
 report must have between 5 and 10 pages. It includes an introduction, a short description of the
 project subject, some functions/queries for the most important issues of the project, a discussion
 of the encountered problems/difficulties, and a conclusion. The report should not explain your
 code in details, let alone include portions of your code: good code should be well selfcommented. The code must be properly indented and commented. It must comply with the
 standard naming rules for variables and functions.

 The report must have between 5 and 10 pages 	aes.
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- It includes an introduction
- short description of the project subject
- some functions/queries for the most important issues of the project
- a discussion of the encountered problems/difficulties

Introduction - short description of project subject

The goal of this project is to develop an electronic document management system to archive all the internship and apprenticeship reports for EFREI.

Today, students must email their reports to tutors (businesses and academics). Apprentice students submit their reports on Moodle. Students can submit intermediate documents but only the final report is saved.

In the solution that we propose, the system allows an easy search of documents, and makes them accessible. This research can be done by keyword, by category, title, etc. It allows the report to be submitted before a specified deadline. This report only becomes readable for students and teachers after validation by the tutors. In addition, only people with access to MyEfrei can access the report after validation.

Naming conventions

Variables

Naming	Meaning	Example
Starts with 1	Local variable	ln_id_user
Starts with p	Parameter variable	pn_id_user
Second char is n	Variable of type number	ln_id_user
Second char is v	Variable of type varchar	pv_keyword

Naming	Meaning	Example
Second char is c	Explicit cursor	lc_reports
Second char is d	Variable of type date	ld_deadline_report
Second char is e	Declared exception	le_no_record_found

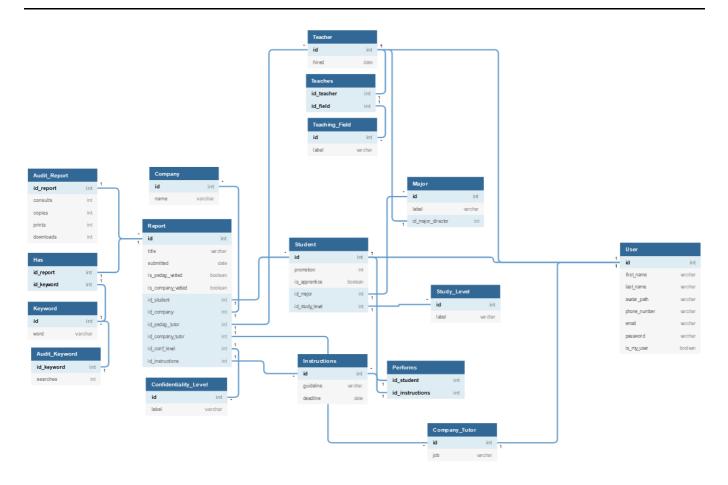
Objects

Naming	Meaning	Example
Starts with tab	Table	tab_student
Starts with adt	Audit table	adt_keyword
Starts with rel	Relation table	rel_performs
Starts with fun	Function	fun_is_allowed
Starts with prc	Procedure	prc_report_consult
Starts with trg	Trigger	trg_report_validation

Error Management

Error codes	Description
-20002	The report is late, the deadline is over.
-20003	The hired date can not be in the future.
-20004	Keyword not found
-20006	Inconsistency between the promotion of the student and his group
-20005	Expected at least one keyword for this report.
-20011	Confidentiality settings disable this action.
-20012	The report has not been validated, action aborted.
-20010	No records were found for either the report id or student id, or both.
-20013	User must be a user of My Efrei.

E/R diagram



Implementation of important issues

Search

Easy report search by:

Keyword

The function fun_reports_by_keyword allows to obtain a cursor on all the reports tagged with the provided keyword.

In addition, this function is marked as PRAGMA, it allows it to be autonomous and thus we can test it in a select. This function works as follows:

- 1. It gets the id of the provided keyword
- 2. It opens the cursor and point it on all reports related to the specified keyword
- 3. It reports where found, it update the keyword audit table.
- 4. It returns the cursor

Furthermore, if there isn't any keyword with this label, the function raises a -20004 APPLICATION ERROR.

• Category (internship or apprentices) thanks to a select query:

```
select id from report where id_student in (select distinct id from student
where is_apprentice = 1);
```

Other searches are possible (such as: by student name, title etc...) thanks to simple select

Check data consistency

To ensure the consistency of the data, we have undertaken to set up controls at the time of data insertion.

User emails

Using a CHECK when creating the User table, we verify that the user's email is of the form example @ example.fr.

Phone numbers

· Passwords strength

Using a CHECK CONSTRAINT on the table User, we check that the password is strong, i.e. if it has at least one capital letter, a lowercase letter, a special character, a number and its length is greater than or equal to 8.

• Teacher hired date not in the future

As the SYSDATE cannot be used in a CHECK CONSTRAINT, we created a trigger :

trg_teacher_hired_date to ensure that the teacher hired date is lower than the SYSDATE. If this condition isn't respected, it raises a -20003 APPLICATION ERROR.

· Each report must have minimum one keyword

We added a trigger trg_report_validation in order to check that every final report has at least one keyword. Indeed, when a report is declared final, that is to say when it has been vetted by the company tutor and the pedagogic tutor, the trigger count the number of keyword for the report. If this number is lower than 1 it raises a -20005 APPLICATION ERROR.

Consistency between a student's group and their promotion

The trigger trg_student_promotion checks if the promotion of the student matches its study level. To achieve this, it gets the current year and month. If the month is before september, we take the previous year as reference. Then we calculate the difference between calculated gratuating year and state graduating year. If the result is inconsistent, it raises a -20006 APPLICATION ERROR.

Report statistics

· Most wanted Keywords

The function fun_most_wanted_keywordsreturns a cursor pointing on the first n most wanted keywords, n being the parameter given to the function.

Most wanted reports

The function fun_most_wanted_reports returns a cursor pointing on the first n most wanted reports, n being the parameter given to the function.

Number of consultation / copy / printing / downloading for each report

The table adt_report thanks to a simple SELECT allows to get the number of consultation, copies, prints and download for each report.

Report

• All students have to submit intermediate documents but only the final report will be saved

When a report is declared as final, i.e when it has been vetted by the company tutor and the pedagogic tutor, the trigger trg_report_validation will call the procedure prc_delete_intermediary_reports in order to delete intermediary reports.

Submit the report before a deadline

After inserting or updating of the field submitted on tab_report, the trigger trg_report_deadline checks if the report submission date is greater than the deadline. If so, a -20002 APPLICATION ERROR is raised.

· Become readable for the students and teachers only after validation of both tutors

Confidentiality

• Implementation of report confidentiality Thanks to the function fun_is_allowed, we can manage the confidentiality of the reports. Indeed, this function plays a central role in the user's interaction with reports. It takes the IDs of a user and a report, as well as an operation's confidentiality level as an input. Then, it performs a serie of checks:

- 1. Checks if both the report and the user exist
- 2. Checks if the operation is permitted for this report (printing, for instance, is forbidden for level-2 confidentiality reports)
- 3. Checks if the user is also a My Efrei user or if he was involved in the making of the report (for company tutors, mainly)
- 4. Checks if the report has been validated or if he was involved in the making of the report (non-validated reports cannot accept incoming operations)

If any of those checks fails, the function raises an exception. Otherwise, it simply returns 1.

This function is not directly used by the user, but rather a common denominator for the procedures detailed thereafter.

• When a user wants to download, copy or print a report, check that the action requested are allowed by the level of confidentiality.

The procedures PRC_REPORT_* represent the ability of the user to interact with reports. Their are four of them, CONSULT, COPY, DOWNLOAD and PRINT.

Their name are pretty self-explanatory in what each procedure represents.

Besides, they are very few and slight differences between them; they basically work in the exact same way.

- They call to FUN_IS_ALLOWED to know if the given user can perform the operation on the given report
- If FUN_IS_ALLOWED greenlights the request, the corresponding field in audit table ADT_REPORT is incremented by one on the record of the given report

In fact, FUN_IS_ALLOWED does all the heavy lifting for these procedures; there is only two differences between all of them:

- 1. They all update different fields in the audit table ADT_REPORT (prints for PRC_REPORT_PRINT, etc)
- 2. They may have different confidentiality levels; as per the requirements, we consider COPY, DOWNLOAD and PRINT as level-1 confidentiality operations (which can only be executed on a level-1 confidentiality report) and CONSULT to be a level-2 (execution up to level-2 report)

Problems encountered

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Subject understanding

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Conclusion