

CS 353 COURSE PROJECT

Design Report

Ucollege - Group 7

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Revised E/R Model

Considering the feedback we got from our TA, we added some new entities, relations, deleted some entities and relations, and updated existing ones to minimize our errors and increase the functionality of the overall system.

Modifications

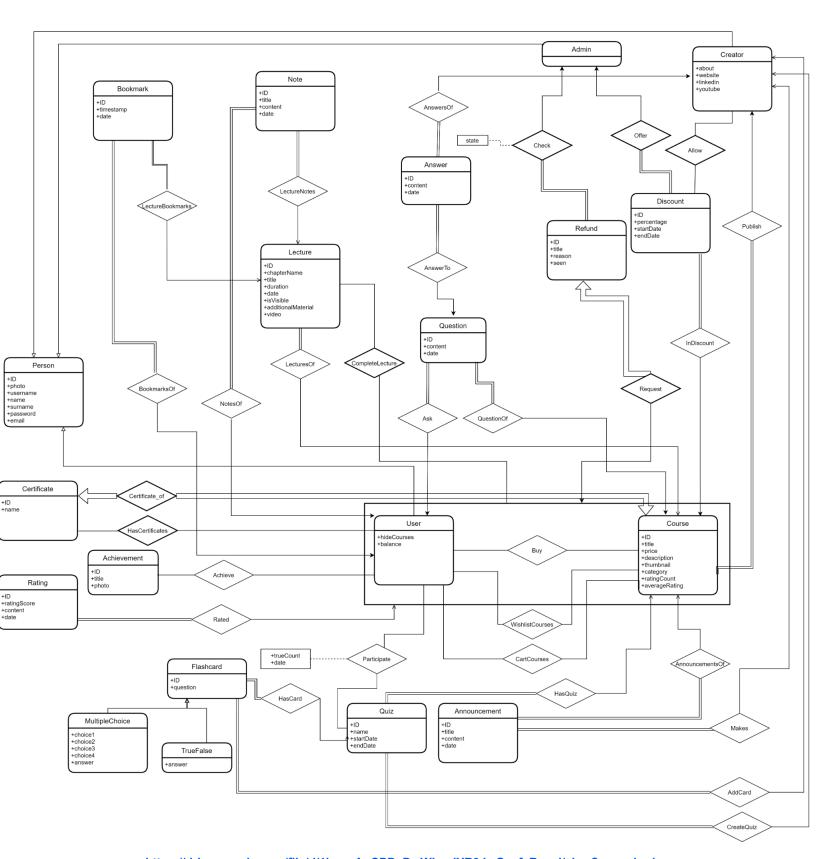
- Converted Wishlist, Cart, and Rating entities from weak entities to strong entities
- Updated Wishlist's cardinality in Wishes relation from one to many as a user can have only one wishlist..
- Updated Cart's cardinality in WillBuy relation from one to many.
- Updated Rating's cardinality in RatedBy relation from one to many.
- Updated User's cardinality in RatedBy relation from many to one.
- Changed Certificate of relation's name to CertificateOf to preserve the convention.
- Updated Certificate's cardinality in CertificateOf relation from many to one.
- Updated Course's cardinality in CertificateOf relation from many to one
- Updated Course's participation in CertificateOf relation from partial to total
- Converted Announcement entity from weak entity to strong entity.
- Added Makes relationship between Creator and Announcement entities
- Changed the name of User's attribute "isCoursesVisible" to "hideCourses", which hides courses of a user from another user, if it is checked.
- Converted Bookmark, Note, and Lecture entities from weak entities to strong entities.
- Changed the name of Complain entity to Refund.
- Deleted the refundNeeded attribute from Refund entity.

- Renamed Approve relation to Check, and added a state attribute, which are PENDING,
 APPROVED, REJECTED. At the beginning, a refund request will have the state attribute valued PENDING.
- When Admin "checks" the request and approves it, the state attribute will be
 APPROVED. If the Admin rejects the request, the state attribute will be REJECTED.
- Converted Answer, Question, Refund and Discount entities from weak entities to strong entities, as they have relations to other strong entities.
- Updated Refund's participation in Request relation from partial to total.
- Updated Discount's participation in Offer relation from partial to total.
- Removed url attribute from Certificate entity as it is only related specified Course entity.
- Updated Rating's participation in Rated relation from partial to total.
- Removed RatedBy relation as it was redundant.
- Added video property to the Lecture entity to hold a video link for the lecture.
- Added seen property to the Refund entity to notify users when a refund request is evaluated.
- Added balance property to User entity to simulate a transaction system with courses.

New Features

- Added Achievement entity contains id, title, and photo attributes.
- Added relationship "Achieve" between User and Achievement entities.
- Added Quiz, Flashcard, TrueFalse, and MultipleChoice entities.
- Added disjoint specialization Flashcard to MultipleChoice and TrueFalse.
- Added HasCard, AddCard, CreateQuiz, and Participate relations.

At the next page there is our revised E/R diagram.



 $\underline{https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bcupApCPPuDwWLaqjYR9JwOexfeRyuxl/view?usp=sharing}$

Relation Schemas

Person Schema

```
Relational Model: Person(ID, email, password, name, surname, username, photo)
Candidate Keys: { {email}, (username), (ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Person(
      ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
      email VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      password VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      surname VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      photo VARCHAR(255),
      PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      UNIQUE(email)
      UNIQUE(username)
);
```

User Schema

```
Relational Model: User(ID, hideCourses, balance)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(ID)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE User( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    hideCourses TINYINT(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
    balance DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
    PRIMARY KEY (ID),
    FOREIGN KEY ID REFERENCES Person
);
```

Creator Schema

Admin Schema

Course Schema

```
Relational Model: Course (ID, title, price, description, thumbnail, category, creator_id,
averageRating, ratingCount)
Candidate Keys: {(ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(creator_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Course( ID INT AUTO INCREMENT,
      title VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      price NUMERIC(6, 2) NOT NULL,
      description VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      thumbnail VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      category VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      creator_id INT NOT NULL,
      averageRating FLOAT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
      ratingCount INT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
      PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      FOREIGN KEY (creator_id) REFERENCES Creator(ID)
);
```

Buy Schema

Lecture Schema

```
Relational Model: Lecture(ID, chapterName, title, duration, date, isVisible, additionalMaterial,
video, course_id, lecture_index)
Candidate Keys: {(ID), (course_id, lecture_index)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(course_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Lecture( ID INT AUTO INCREMENT,
      chapterName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      title VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      duration TIME(7) NOT NULL,
      date DATE NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),
      isVisible TINYINT(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 1,
      additionalMaterial VARCHAR(255),
      video VARCHAR(512),
      course_id INT NOT NULL,
      lecture_index INT NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      UNIQUE( course id, lecture index),
      FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(ID)
);
```

Question Schema

```
Relational Model: Question(ID, content, date, user_id, course_id, parent_id)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(user_id), (course_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Question( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,

content VARCHAR(1024) NOT NULL,

date DATETIME NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),

user_id INT NOT NULL,

course_id INT NOT NULL,

parent_id INT DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (ID),

FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(ID),

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(ID)

);
```

Answer Schema

```
Relational Model: Answer(ID, content, date, question_id, creator_id)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(question_id), (creator_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Answer( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,

content VARCHAR(1024) NOT NULL,

date DATETIME NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),

question_id INT NOT NULL,

creator_id INT NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (ID),

FOREIGN KEY (question_id) REFERENCES Question(ID),

FOREIGN KEY (creator_id) REFERENCES Creator(ID)

);
```

Refund Schema

```
Relational Model: Refund(ID, title, reason, user_id, course_id, seen, admin_id, state)
Candidate Keys: {(ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(user_id, course_id), (admin_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Refund( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
      title VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      state VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'PENDING' CHECK (state IN ('PENDING',
'ALLOWED', 'REJECTED')),
      seen TINYINT(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
      reason VARCHAR(1024) NOT NULL,
      user id INT NOT NULL,
      course_id INT NOT NULL,
      admin_id INT,
      PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      FOREIGN KEY (user_id, course_id) REFERENCES Buy(user_id, course_id),
      FOREIGN KEY (admin_id) REFERENCES Admin(ID)
);
```

Discount Schema

```
Relational Model: Discount(ID, percentage, startDate, endDate, course_id, admin_id)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(course_id), (admin_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Discount( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,

percentage NUMERIC (5,2) NOT NULL,

startDate DATETIME NOT NULL,

endDate DATETIME NOT NULL,

course_id INT NOT NULL,

admin_id INT NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (ID),

FOREIGN KEY (course_id) references Course(ID)

FOREIGN KEY (admin_id) REFERENCES Admin(ID)

);
```

Note Schema

Bookmark Schema

```
Relational Model: Bookmark(ID, timestamp, date, user id, lecture id)
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(user_id), (lecture_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Bookmark( ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
      timestamp NOT NULL,
      date
      PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(ID),
      FOREIGN KEY (lecture_id) REFERENCES Lecture(ID)
);
CompleteLecture Schema
Relational Model: CompleteLecture (lecture id, user id, course id)
Candidate Keys: {(lecture id, user id, course id)}
Primary Key: {(lecture id, user id, course id)}
Foreign Keys: {(lecture_id), (user_id, course_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE CompleteLecture (lecture id INT,
      user id INT
      course id INT
      PRIMARY KEY (lecture id, user id, course id)
      FOREIGN KEY lecture_id REFERENCES Lecture
      FOREIGN KEY (user_id, course_id) REFERENCES Buy);
```

Allow Schema

Relational Model: Allow (creator_id, discount_id)

```
Candidate Keys: {(creator id, discount id)}
Primary Key: {(creator_id, discount_id)}
Foreign Keys: {(creator_id), (discount_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Allow( creator_id INT,
             discount id INT
             PRIMARY KEY (creator id, discount id)
             FOREIGN KEY creator_id REFERENCES Creator(ID)
             FOREIGN KEY discount_id REFERENCES Discount(ID));
Certificate Schema
Relational Model: Certificate (ID, name, course_id)
Candidate Keys: {(ID), (course_id)}
Primary Key: {ID}
Foreign Keys: {(ID), (course id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE certificate(
      ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
      name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      course id INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (ID),
      FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID),
      UNIQUE(course_id));
```

HasCertificates Schema

Relational Model: HasCertificates (certificate_id, user_id)

```
Candidate Keys: {(certificate id, user id)}
Primary Key: {certificate_id, user_id}
Foreign Keys: {(certificate_id), (user_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE HasCertificates(
      certificate id INT,
      user id INT,
       PRIMARY KEY(certificate_id, user_id),
       FOREIGN KEY certificate_id REFERENCES certificate(ID),
       FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES user(ID));
WishlistCourses Schema
Relational Model: WishlistCourses(user id, course id)
Candidate Keys: {(user_id, course_id)}
Primary Key: {(user id, course id)}
Foreign Keys: {(user_id), (course_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE WishlistCourses(
      user_id INT NOT NULL,
      course id INT user id NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(user id, course id),
       FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES User(ID),
       FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID));
```

CartCourses Schema

Relational Model: CartCourses(user_id, course_id)

```
Candidate Keys: {(user id, course id)}
Primary Key: {(user_id, course_id)}
Foreign Keys: {(user_id), (course_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE CartCourses(
      user_id INT NOT NULL,
      course id INT user id NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(user_id, course_id),
      FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES User(ID),
      FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID),
);
Achievement Schema
Relational Model: Achievement(ID, title, photo)
Candidate Keys: {(ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Achievement(
      ID INT NOT NULL,
      title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      photo VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(id));
```

Achieve Schema

```
Relational Model: Achieve(achievement_id, user_id)

Candidate Keys: {(achievement_id, user_id)}

Primary Key: {(achievement_id, user_id)}

Foreign Keys: {(achievement_id, user_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Achieve(

    achievement_id INT NOT NULL,
    user_id INT NOT NULL,

    PRIMARY KEY(achievement_id, user_id),

    FOREIGN KEY achievement_id REFERENCES Achievement(ID),

    FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES User(ID),
);
```

Rating Schema

```
Relational Model: Rating(ID, ratingScore, content, date, user_id, course_id)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(user_id, course_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Rating(

ID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

ratingScore DECIMAL(2,1) NOT NULL,

content VARCHAR(512),

date DATE NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),

user_id INT NOT NULL,

course_id INT NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY(ID),

FOREIGN KEY (user_id, course_id) REFERENCES Buy,
);
```

Tag Schema

Relational Model: Tag(name, color)

```
Candidate Keys: {(name)}
Primary Key: {(name)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Tag(
      name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
      color VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(name),
);
TagsOf Schema
Relational Model: TagsOf(tag_name, course_id)
Candidate Keys: {(tag name, course id)}
Primary Key: {(tag_name, course_id)}
Foreign Keys: {(course id), (tag name)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE TagsOf(
      tag_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
      course_id VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(tag name, course id),
      FOREIGN KEY tag_name REFERENCES Tag(name),
      FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID),
);
```

Announcement Schema

```
Relational Model: Announcement(ID, title, content, date, creator_id, course_id)
Candidate Keys: {(ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(creator_id), (course_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE Announcement(
      ID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
      title VARCHAR(100),
      content VARCHAR(512),
      date DATE NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),
      creator_id INT NOT NULL,
      course_id INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(ID),
      FOREIGN KEY creator_id REFERENCES Creator(ID),
      FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID),
);
```

Quiz Schema

```
Relational Model: Quiz(ID, duration, name, creator_id, course_id)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(creator_id), (course_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Quiz(

ID INT NOT NULL,

duration TIME(7) NOT NULL,

name VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,,

creator_id INT NOT NULL,

course_id INT NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY(ID),

FOREIGN KEY creator_id REFERENCES Creator(ID),

FOREIGN KEY course_id REFERENCES Course(ID),

);
```

Participate Schema

```
Relational Model: Participate(user_id, quiz_id, trueCount, date)

Candidate Keys: {(user_id, quiz_id)}

Primary Key: {(user_id, quiz_id)}

Foreign Keys: {(user_id), (quiz_id)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE Participate(

    user_id INT NOT NULL,

    quiz_id INT NOT NULL,

    trueCount INT NOT NULL,

    date DATETIME NOT NULL DEFAULT(getdate()),

PRIMARY KEY(user_id, quiz_id),

FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES User(ID),

FOREIGN KEY quiz_id REFERENCES Quiz(ID),

);
```

FlashCard Schema

```
Relational Model: FlashCard(ID, question, quiz_id)
Candidate Keys: {(ID), (question, quiz_id)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(quiz_id)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE FlashCard(
      ID INT NOT NULL,
      question VARCHAR(1024),
      quiz_id INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(ID),
      FOREIGN KEY quiz_id REFERENCES Quiz(ID),
      UNIQUE(question, quiz_id)
);
TrueFalse Schema
Relational Model: TrueFalse(ID, answer)
Candidate Keys: {(ID)}
Primary Key: {(ID)}
Foreign Keys: {(ID)}
Table Definition:
CREATE TABLE TrueFalse(
      ID INT,
      answer TINYINT(1) NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(ID));
```

MultipleChoice Schema

```
Relational Model: MultipleChoice(ID, choice1, choice2, choice3, choice4, answer)

Candidate Keys: {(ID)}

Primary Key: {(ID)}

Foreign Keys: {(ID)}

Table Definition:

CREATE TABLE MultipleChoice(

ID INT NOT NULL,

choice1 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

choice2 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

choice3 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

choice4 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

answer VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL CHECK (answer IN (choice1, choice2, choice3, choice4)),

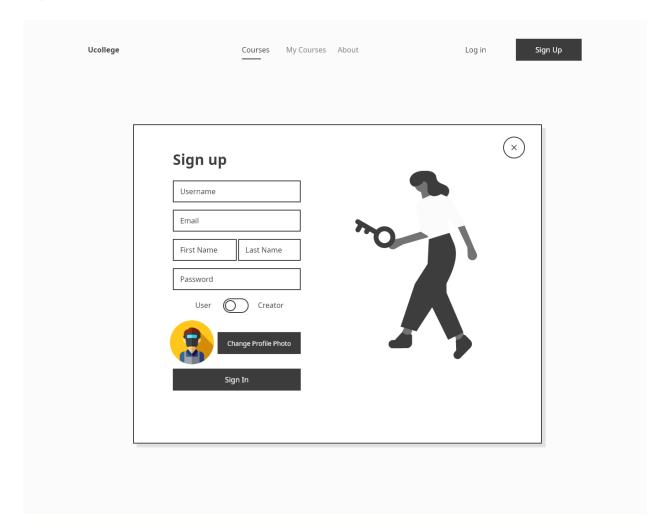
PRIMARY KEY(ID),

);
```

UI Design and Corresponding SQL Statements

Screens From User Perspective

Signup Screen



Sign Up

INSERT INTO Person (username, email, name, surname, password, photo)

VALUES (<written_username>, <written_email>, <written_name>, <written_surname>, <written_password>, <selected_photo>);

• If selected creator, add to creator table

```
INSERT INTO Creator (ID)
```

SELECT ID

FROM Person

WHERE email = <written_email> AND password = <written_password>;

• If selected user, add to user table

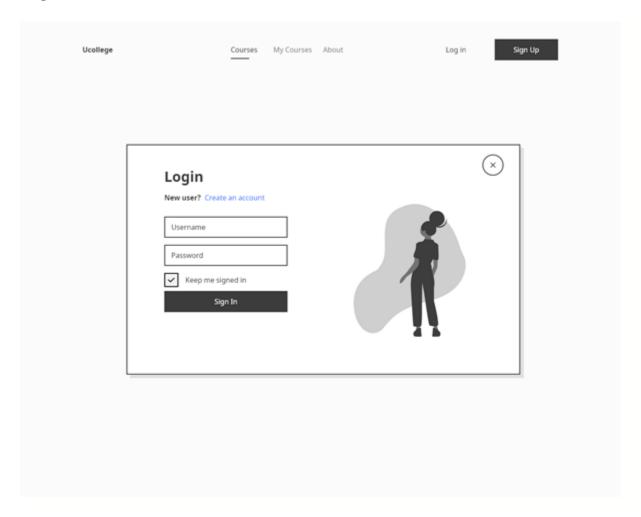
INSERT INTO User (ID)

SELECT ID

FROM Person

WHERE email = <written_email> AND password = <written_password>;

Login Screen



• Check if a person is a user or not

SELECT*

FROM User U, (SELECT ID FROM Person WHERE username = <written_username> AND password = <written_password>) as P

WHERE U.ID = P.ID;

• Check if a person is a creator or not

SELECT *

FROM Creator C, (SELECT ID FROM Person WHERE username = <written_username> AND password = <written_password>) as P

WHERE C.ID = P.ID;

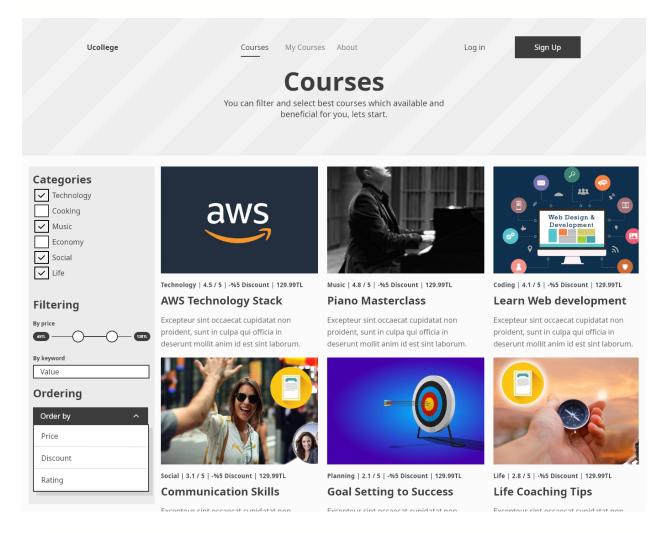
• Check if a person is a admin or not

SELECT *

FROM Admin A, (SELECT ID FROM Person WHERE username = <written_username> AND password = <written_password>) as P

WHERE A.ID = P.ID;

Filter and List All Courses



Select all courses to list

SELECT*

FROM Course c, Discount d

WHERE d.course_id = c.ID;

Select courses by their categories

SELECT*

FROM Course

WHERE category IN (<selected_category_list>);

Select courses by their price ranges
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE price BETWEEN <lower_price> AND <upper_price>;</upper_price></lower_price>
Select courses by keywords
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE description LIKE "% <written_keyword>%" OR title LIKE "%<written_keyword>%" OF category LIKE "%<written_keyword>%";</written_keyword></written_keyword></written_keyword>
Order courses by their prices
SELECT *
FROM Course
ORDER BY price DESC;
SELECT *
FROM Course
ORDER BY price;

Order courses by their discount percentages
 SELECT c.ID, c.title, c.description,
 c.price, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount
 FROM Course c, inDiscount i, Discount d
 WHERE i.ID = d.ID, i.id = c.id
 ORDER BY d.percentage DESC;
 SELECT c.ID, c.title, c.description,
 c.price, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount
 FROM Course c, inDiscount i, Discount d
 WHERE i.ID = d.ID, i.id = c.id
 ORDER BY d.percentage;
 Order courses by their ratings

SELECT *

FROM Course

ORDER BY averageRating DESC;

SELECT *

FROM Course

ORDER BY averageRating;

My Courses



List all the courses purchased by a user

SELECT id, title, description, thumbnail, category, date

FROM Course, Buy

WHERE course_id = id AND user_id = @user_id;

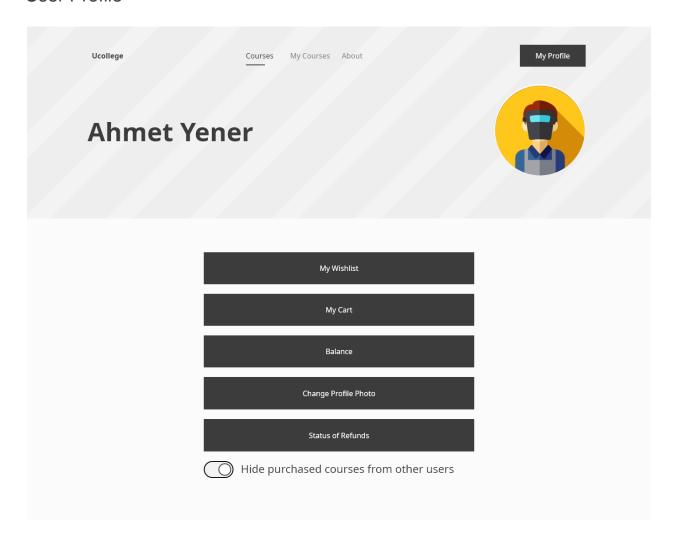
Get the user photo

SELECT photo

FROM Person

WHERE id = @user_id;

User Profile



• Retrieve current person/user

SELECT p.name, p.surname, p.photo, p.username

FROM User u, Person p

WHERE u.ID = p.ID AND ID = @user_id;

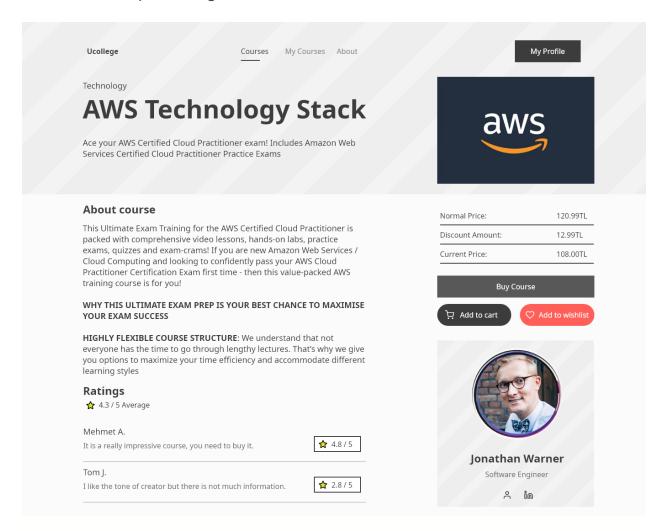
Update user's hide preference

UPDATE User

SET hideCourses = = 1 - hideCourses

WHERE ID = @user_id;

Course Description Page



• Retrieve the course info

```
SELECT title, price, description, thumbnail, category, averageRating
```

FROM Course

```
WHERE ID = @course_id;
```

Retrieve course discount

```
SELECT percentage
```

FROM Discount

```
WHERE course_id = @course_id;
```

• Retrieve course ratings

```
SELECT ID, ratingScore, content
```

FROM Rating

```
WHERE course_id = @course_id;
```

• Retrieve creators of course comments' name and ID

```
SELECT name, ID
```

```
FROM Person, (SELECT * FROM Rating WHERE course_id = @course_id;)
```

WHERE Person.ID = Rating.user_id;

• Retrieve course creator

SELECT *

FROM Course course, Creator creator, Person person

WHERE course.ID = @course_id AND creator.ID = course.creator_id AND creator.ID = person.ID;

Add the course to cart

INSERT INTO CartCourses

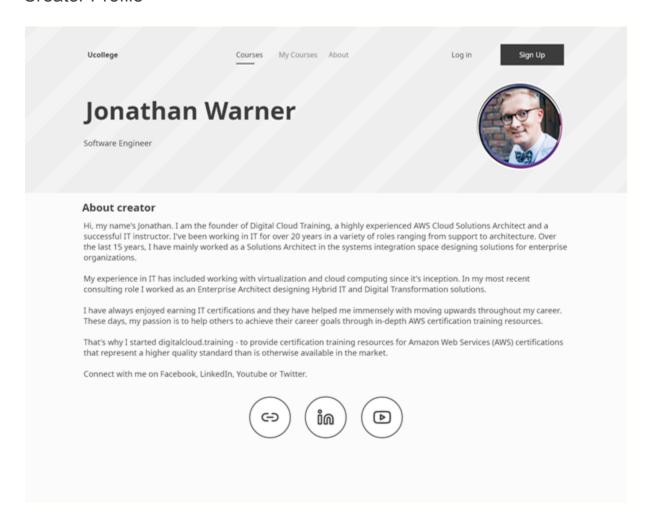
VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

Add the course to wishlist

INSERT INTO WishlistCourses

VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

Creator Profile



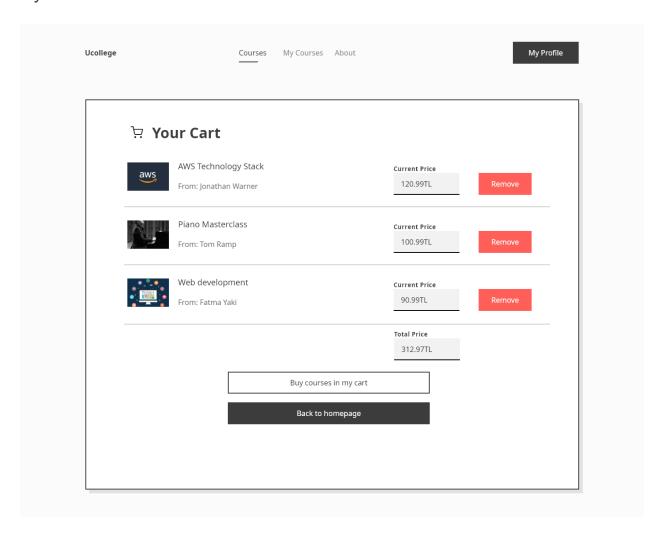
• Show the creator profile

SELECT *

FROM Person p, Creator c

WHERE p.ID = c.ID AND c.ID = <selected_course_creator>;

My Cart



Retrieve courses in a user's cart

SELECT c.title, c.description, c.price, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount

FROM Course c, CartCourses cart

WHERE c.ID = cart.course_id AND cart.user_id = @ID;

Buy the courses

INSERT INTO Buy(course_id, user_id)

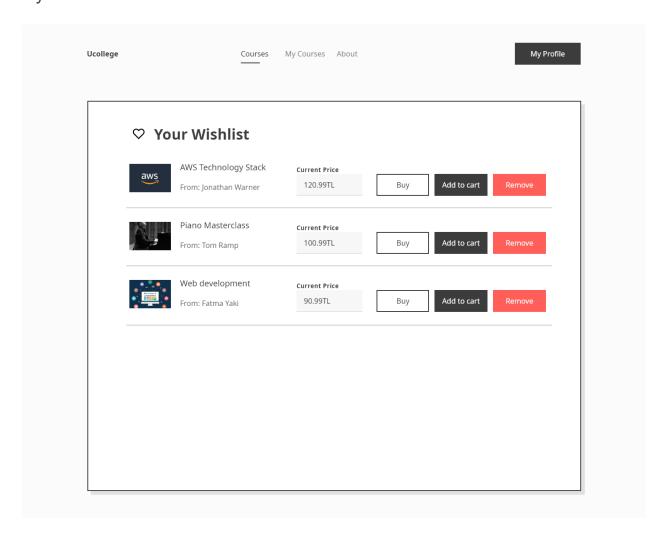
VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

• Remove a course from cart

DELETE FROM CartCourses

WHERE course_id = @course_id);

My Wishlist



Retrieve courses exists in a user's wishlist

SELECT c.title, c.description, c.price, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount

FROM Course c, WishlistCourses w

WHERE c.ID = w.course_id AND w.user_id = @ID;

• Buy the courses

INSERT INTO Buy(course_id, user_id)

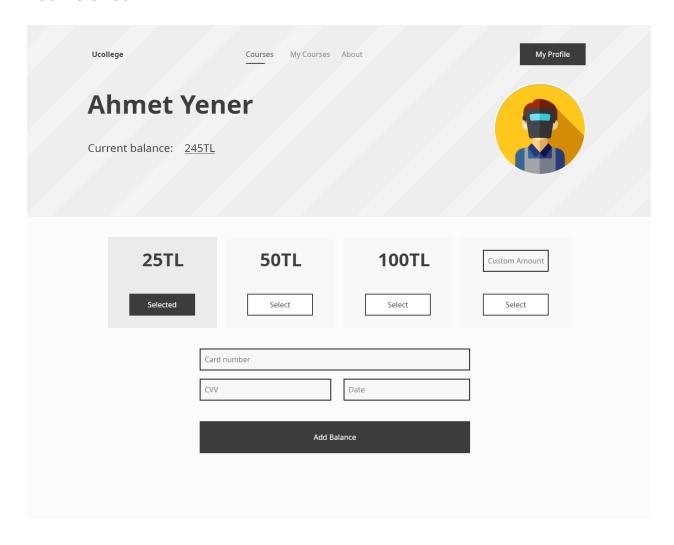
VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

• Add a course into cart

INSERT INTO CartCourses

VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

Add Balance



• Retrieve current person

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM User u, Person p
```

```
WHERE u.ID = p.ID AND ID = @user_id;
```

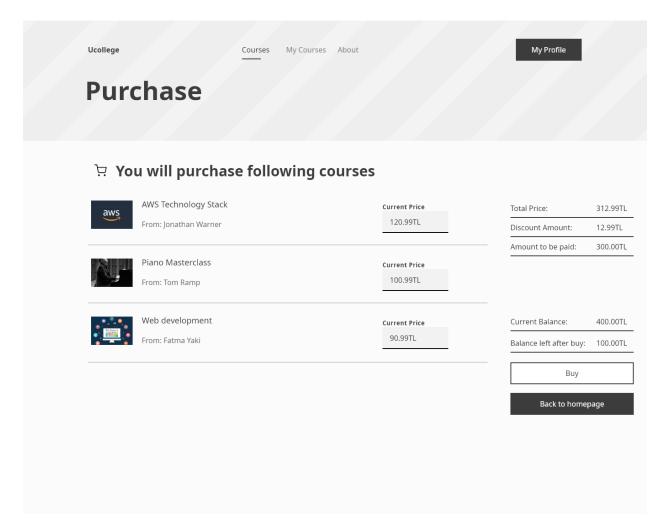
• Update the balance

```
UPDATE User
```

```
SET balance = balance + <selected_price>
```

```
WHERE ID = @user_id;
```

Buy, user have enough balance



Retrieve courses from cart

SELECT c.title, c.description, c.price, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount

FROM Course c, CartCourses cart

WHERE c.ID = cart.course_id AND cart.user_id = @ID;

• Find the discounted price

WITH tempTable(discountedPrice)

(SELECT c.price*(100-d.percentage)

FROM Course c, Discount d, Allow a

```
WHERE c.id == d.course_id AND d.id == a.discount_id AND c.id == @selected_course_id AND d.course_id == @selected_course_id)

SELECT c.title, c.description, tempTable.discountedPrice, c.thumbnail, c.category, c.averageRating, c.ratingCount

FROM Course c, Discount d, Allow a

WHERE c.id == d.course_id AND d.id == a.discount_id

• Retrieve current balance

SELECT balance

FROM User

WHERE ID = @user_id;

• Buy the courses

INSERT INTO Buy(course_id, user_id)

VALUES(@course_id, @user_id);

• Update the balance
```

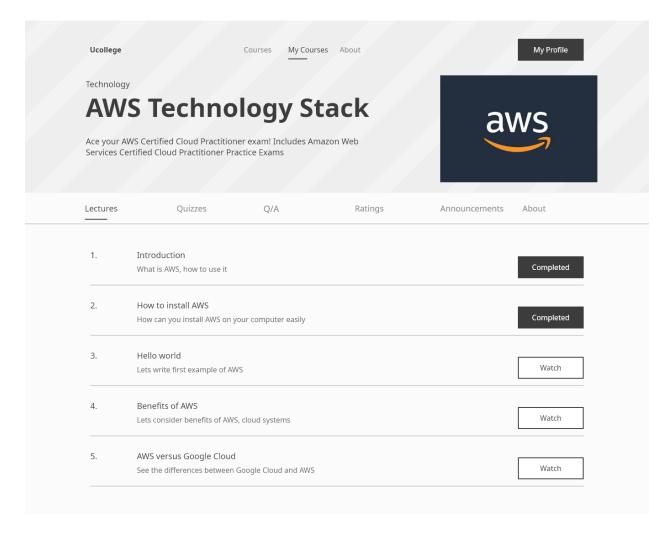
UPDATE User

SET balance = balance - <total_price>

WHERE ID = @user_id;

Buy, user don't have enough balance

Course Homepage



· Retrieve course info

SELECT *

FROM Course

WHERE ID = @course_id;

Retrieve course lectures

SELECT *

FROM Lecture

WHERE course_id = @course_id;

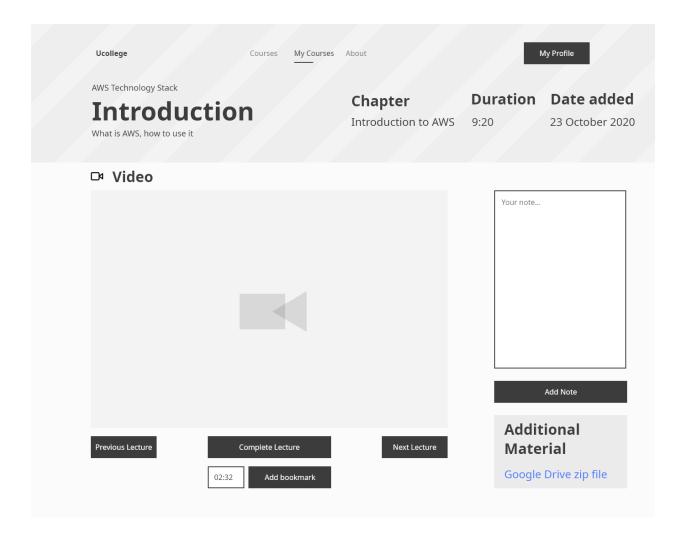
• Retrieve completed lectures

SELECT *

FROM CompleteLecture cl

WHERE cl.course_id = @course_id AND cl.user_id = @user_id;

Lecture Screen



• Retrieve course info

```
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE ID = @course_id;
   • Retrieve the lecture
SELECT *
FROM Lecture
WHERE course_id = @course_id AND ID = @lecture_id;
   • Finish the lecture, then proceed to the next lecture
INSERT INTO CompleteLecture (lecture_id, user_id, course_id)
VALUES (@lecture_id, @user_id, @course_id);
SELECT *
FROM Lecture
WHERE lecture_index = (select min(lecture_index) FROM foo WHERE id > @lecture_id);
   • Proceed to the next lecture, if table is empty there is no next lecture
SELECT *
FROM Lecture
```

WHERE course_id = @course_id AND lecture_index > @lecture_index

ORDER BY lecture_index LIMIT 1;

• Proceed to the previous lecture, if table is empty there is no previous lecture

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Lecture
```

```
WHERE course_id = @course_id AND lecture_index < @lecture_index

ORDER BY lecture_index DESC LIMIT 1;
```

• Create notes on lectures (Visible only to user)

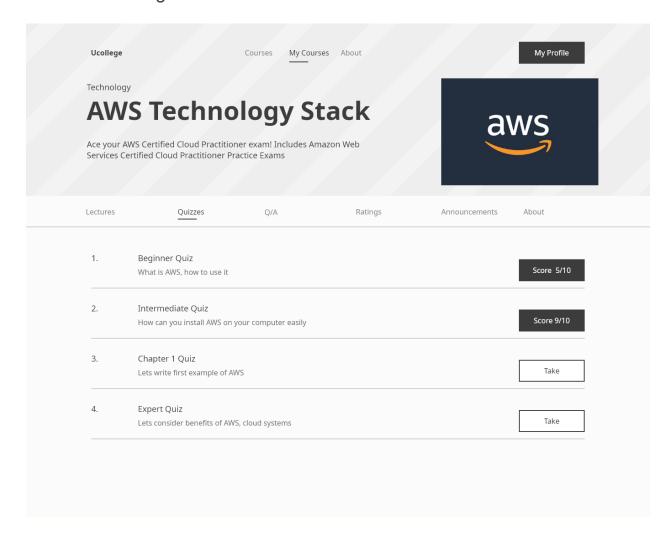
```
INSERT INTO Note (title, content, user_id)
VALUES (<written_title>,<written_content>, @user_id);
```

• Create bookmarks on the lecture

```
INSERT INTO Bookmark(timestamp)
```

VALUES (<written_timestamp>);

Course Quiz Page



• Retrieve quizzes of a course

SELECT *

FROM Quiz

WHERE course_id = @course_id;

· Retrieve completed quiz data for that user

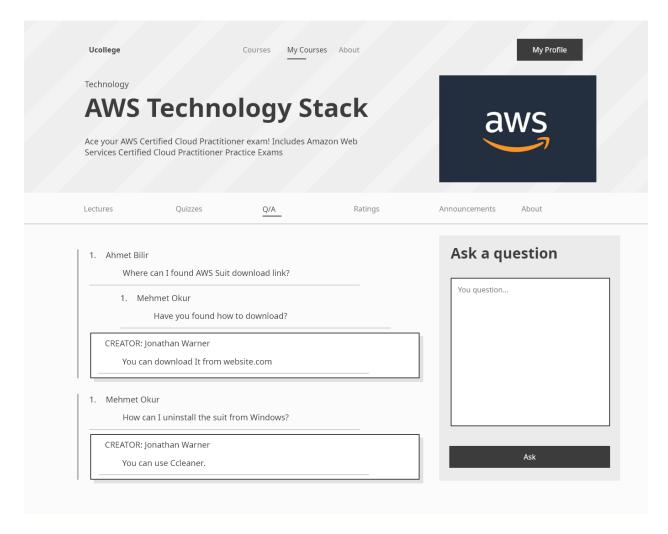
SELECT *

FROM Participate p, (SELECT ID FROM Quiz WHERE course_id = @course_id) AS qids

WHERE p.quiz_id = qids.ID AND p.user_id = @user_id;

Quiz Screen

Course QA Page



• Retrieve course info

SELECT *

FROM Course

WHERE ID = @course_id;

• Retrieve questions and their users

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Question
```

```
WHERE course_id = @course_id;
```

• For each question, we have to display writer's names

SELECT ID, name, surname

FROM Person

```
WHERE ID = @user_id;
```

• Retrieve parent of the questions

SELECT Q.id

FROM Question Q

```
WHERE Q.parent_id = @question_id;
```

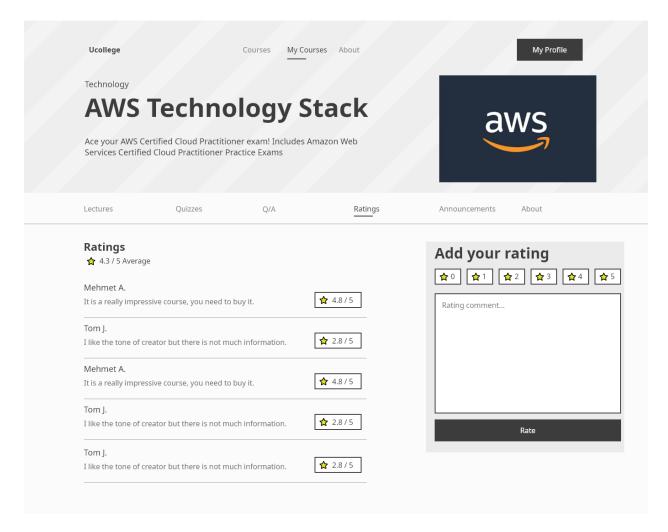
• Retrieve answers of the questions

SELECT *

FROM Answer

WHERE question_id = @question_id;

Course Ratings Page



Retrieve ratings of courses

SELECT*

FROM Rating

WHERE course_id = @course_id;

Retrieve creators of course comments' name and ID

SELECT name, ID

FROM Person, (SELECT * FROM Rating WHERE course_id = @course_id)

WHERE Person.ID = Rating.user_id;

• Check if the course is finished for the user

```
(SELECT L2.ID

FROM Lecture L2

WHERE course_id = @course_id)

EXCEPT

(SELECT CL.lecture_id as ID

FROM CompleteLecture CL

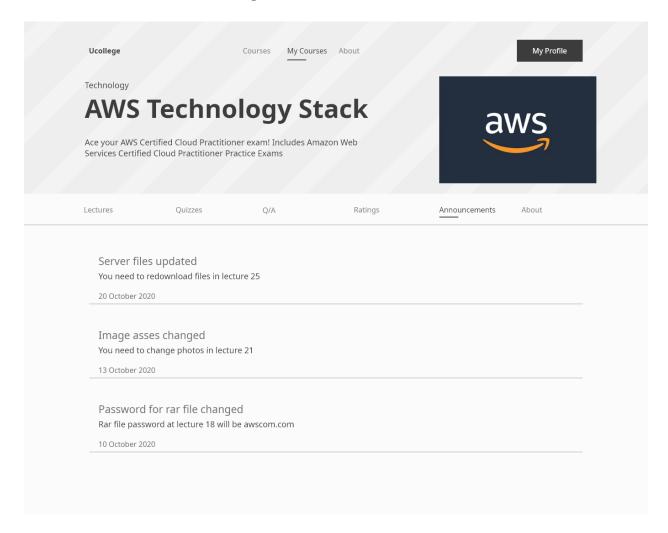
WHERE course_id = @course_id AND user_id = @user_id)
```

• Add rating if course is finished

INSERT INTO Rating(rating_score, content, user_id, course_id)

VALUES(<rating_score>, <content>, @user_id, @course_id);

Course Announcements Page



• Retrieve course data

SELECT *

FROM Course

WHERE ID = @course_id;

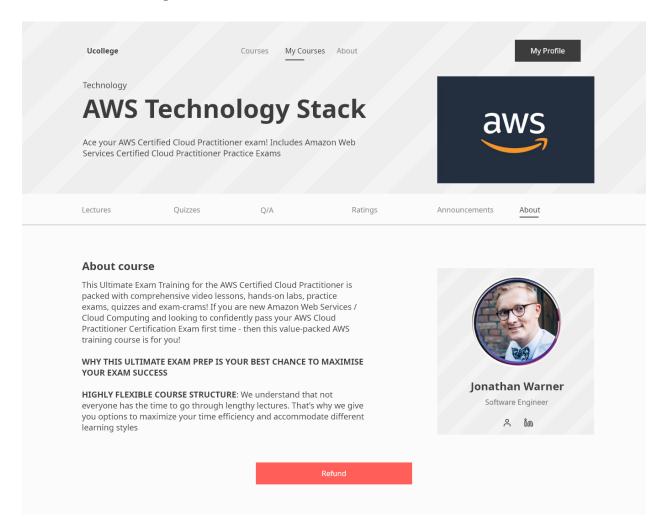
• Retrieve announcements

SELECT title, content, date

FROM Announcement

WHERE course_id = @course_id;

Course About Page



Retrieve course info

SELECT *

FROM Course

WHERE ID = @course_id;

Retrieve creator info

SELECT *

FROM Creator c, Person p

WHERE c.ID = p.ID AND c.ID = @creator_id;

Send Refund Request Page

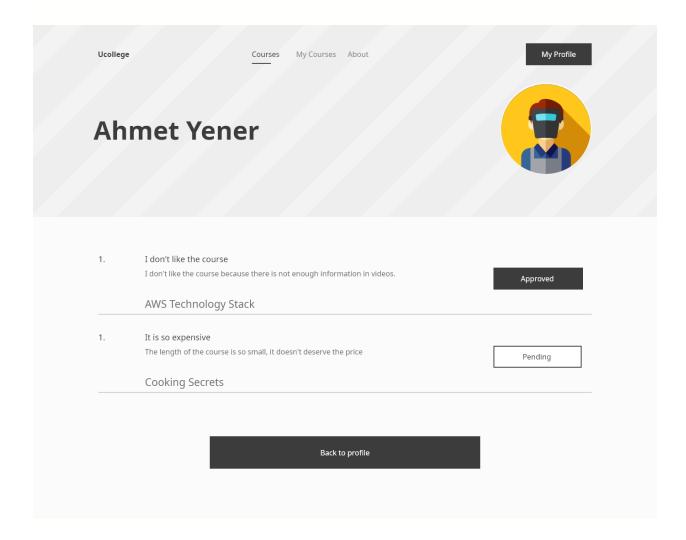


Specify the reason for the request and send

INSERT INTO Refund(title, reason, user_id, course_id, admin_id)

VALUES (<title>, <reason>, @user_id, @course_id, NULL);

Refund Status Page



• List all refunds a user requested

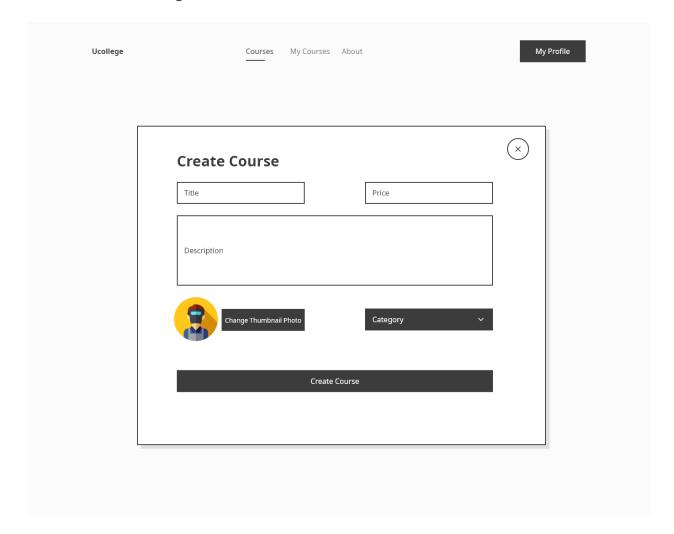
SELECT *

FROM Refund ref, Course c, Person p

WHERE ref.course_id = c.ID AND ref.user_id = @user_id AND p.id = @user_id;

Screens From Creator Perspective

Create Course Page

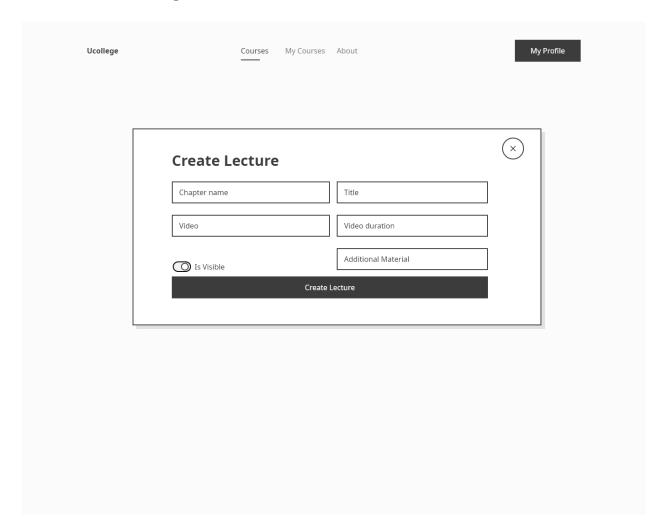


• Create a new course

INSERT INTO Course(title, price, description, thumbnail, category, creator_id)

VALUES (<written_title>, <written_price>, <written_description>, <selected_thumbnail>, <selected_category>, @creator_id);

Create Lecture Page

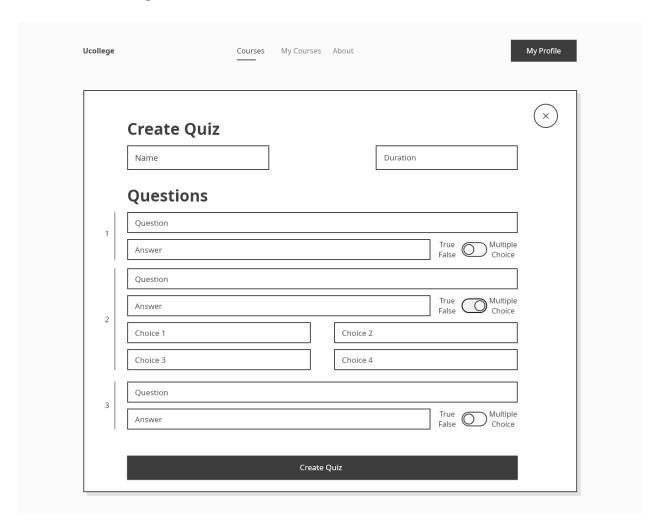


Create lectures for the course

INSERT INTO Lecture (chapterName, title, duration, isVisible, additionalMaterial, video, course_id)

VALUES (<written_chapterName>, <written_title>, <get_duration >, <selected_visible>, <written_link_additionalMaterial>, <written_link_video>, @course_id)

Create Quiz Page



Insert quiz

INSERT INTO Quiz(duration, name, creator_id, course_id)

VALUES (<written_duration>, <written_name>, @creator_id, @course_id);

Insert questions

INSERT INTO FlashCard(question, quiz_id)

SELECT <written_question>, ID

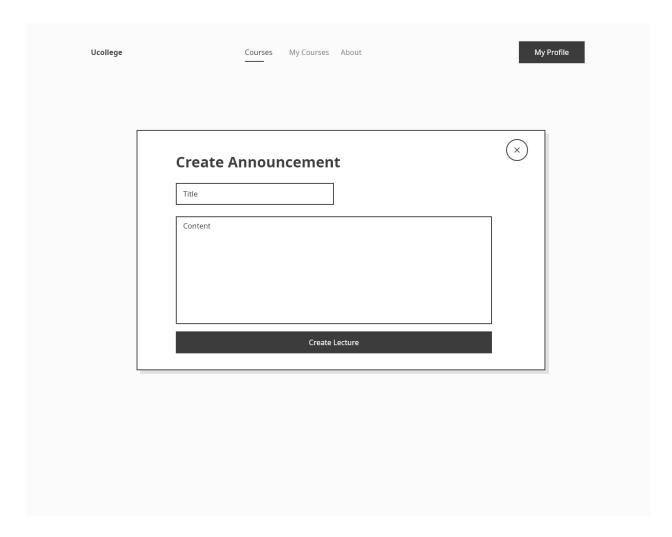
FROM Quiz

WHERE creator_id = @creator_id AND course_id = @course_id;

Insert true false

```
INSERT INTO TrueFalse(ID, answer)
SELECT ID, <selected_answer>
FROM FlashCard f
WHERE f.question = <written_question> AND f.quiz_id IN (SELECT q.ID
FROM Quiz q
WHERE q.creator_id = @creator_id AND q.course_id = @course_id);
   • Insert multiple choice
INSERT INTO MultipleChoice(ID, choice1, choice2, choice3, choice4, answer)
SELECT ID, <written_choice1>, <written_choice2>, <written_choice3>, <written_choice4>,
<selected_answer>
FROM FlashCard f
WHERE f.question = <written_question> AND f.quiz_id IN (SELECT q.ID
FROM Quiz q
WHERE q.creator_id = @creator_id AND q.course_id = @course_id);
```

Create Announcement Page

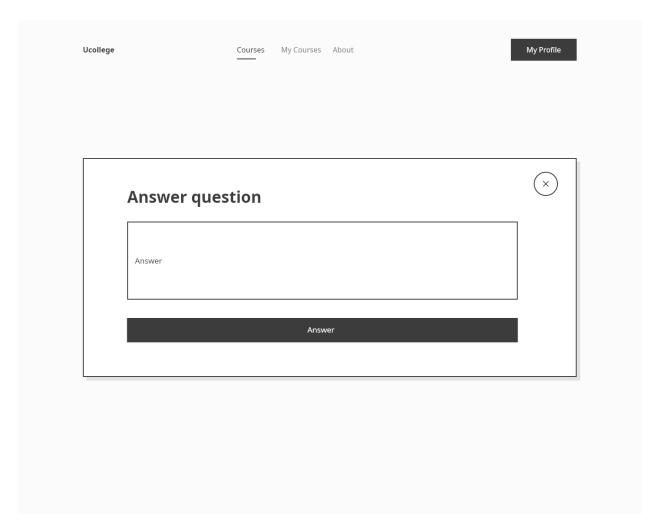


Insert announcement

INSERT INTO Announcement(title, content, creator_id, course_id)

VALUES (<written_title>, <written_content>, @creator_id, @course_id);

Answer Question Page

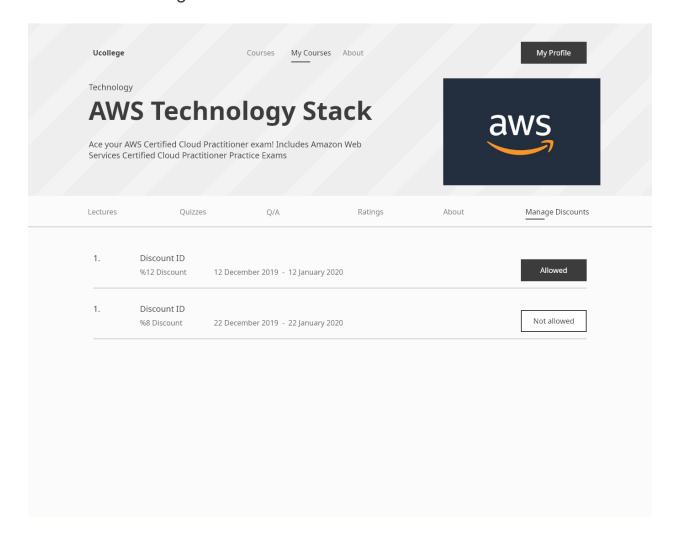


• Answer the questions

INSERT INTO Answer(content, question_id, creator_id)

VALUES (<written_content>,@question_id, @user_id);

Allow Discount Page



Retrieve discounts

SELECT *

FROM Discount d, Course c

WHERE d.course_id = c.ID AND c.creator_id = @creator_id;

Insert allow

INSERT INTO Allow(creator_id, discount_id)

VALUES(@creator_id, @discount_id);

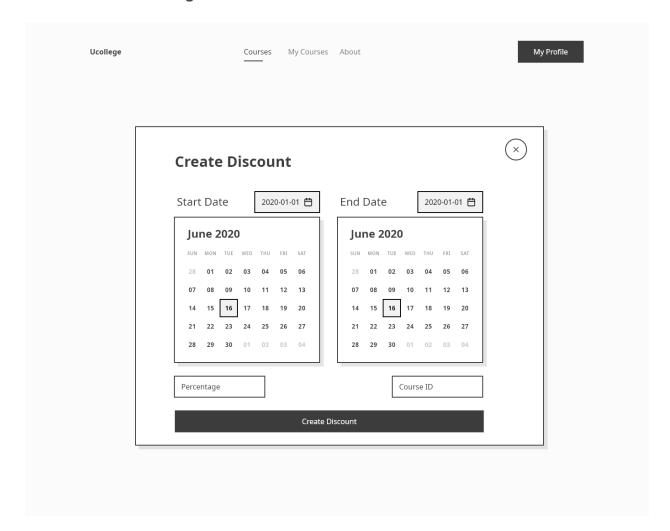
• Delete from allow

DELETE FROM Allow

WHERE creator_id = @creator_id AND discount_id = @discount_id;

Screens From Admin Perspective

Create Discount Page

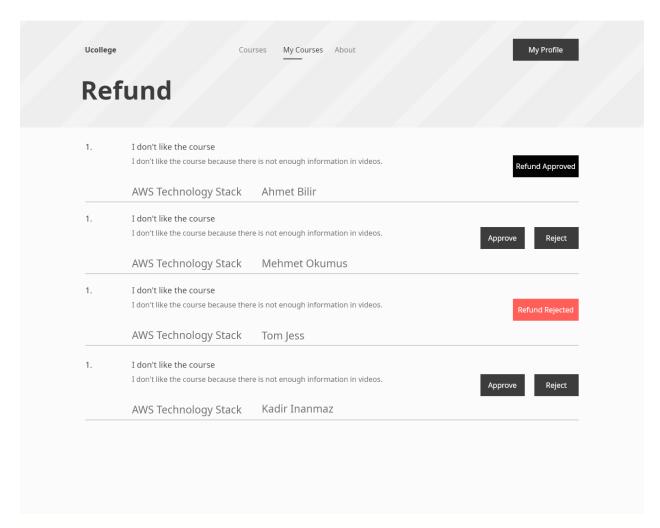


• Create a discount for a specific course

INSERT INTO Discount(percentage, startDate, endDate, code, course_id, admin_id)

VALUES (<percentage>, <startDate>, <endDate>, <course_id>, @admin_id);

Check Refunds Page



List all refunds

SELECT *

FROM Refund ref, Course c, Person p

WHERE ref.course_id = c.ID AND ref.user_id = p.ID AND p.ID = @user_id;

Update states

UPDATE Refund

SET state = <selected_state>, admin_id = @admin_id

WHERE ID = @refund_id;

Implementation Plan

We are planning to use the Django framework for the backend and MySQL as the database. For UI, we will use HTML and CSS with some CSS libraries (Bootstrap, Tailwind etc.).

Website

CS353 Project Group 7 (muratangin187.github.io)