Azubi Project 3: Nebula FrontEnd+Backend Project

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	https://github.com/olatunji-weber/dockerproj

We cloned the given repository and using the Visual Studio code editor, we then dockerized the application using the "nginx" image (alpine light weight version).

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                     Quokka: What's New
                                             SQL-Queries.txt
                                                                 Dockerfile X
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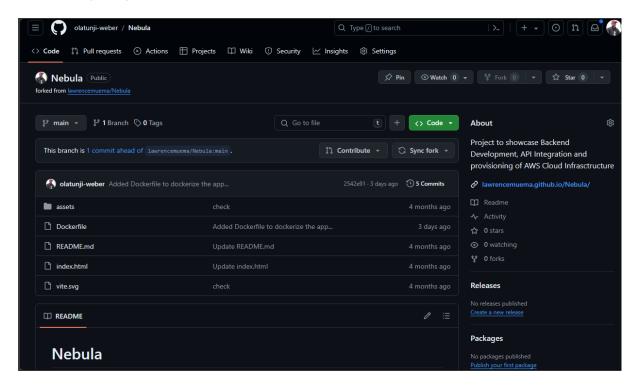
◆ Dockerfile > ...

> iii assets
  Dockerfile
                            FROM nginx:alpine
  index.html
  README.md
  SQL-Queries.txt
                            WORKDIR /usr/share/nginx/html
  * vite.svg
                            COPY index.html .
                            COPY vite.svg .
                            COPY assets/ assets/
                            EXPOSE 80
                            CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

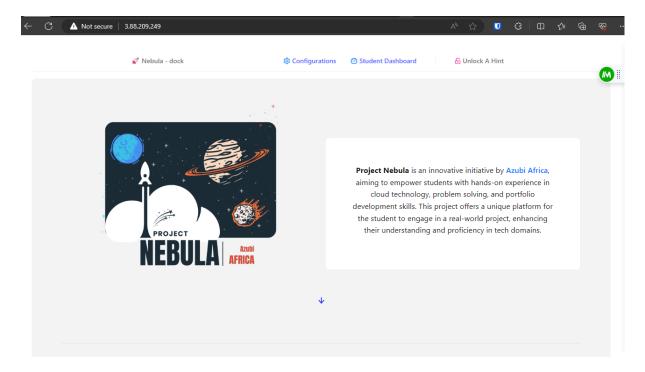
And this is the "index.html" file to be served when the application loads.

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   EXPLORER
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                                                                  ፱ index.html ×
                        I index.html > ♦ html > ♦ body
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   > iii assets
                               <!doctype html>
     Dockerfile
                               <html lang="en">
     index.html
     README.md
                                  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
     SQL-Queries.txt
                                 <link rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml" href="vite.svg" />
                                  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
     * vite.svg
                                   <title>Nebula</title>
                                   <script type="module" crossorigin src="assets/index-sHEczd0R.js"></script>
                                  k rel="stylesheet" crossorigin href="assets/index-zn80e40D.css">
```

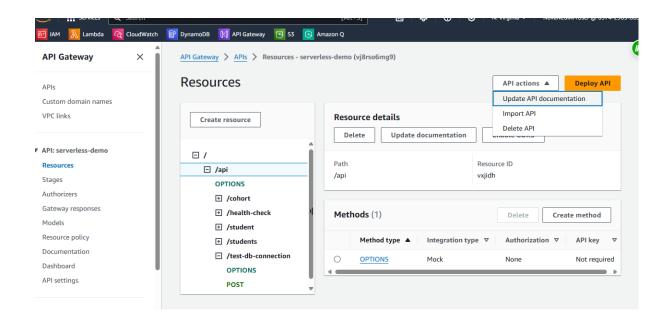
Our GitHub Repository:

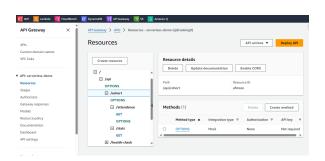


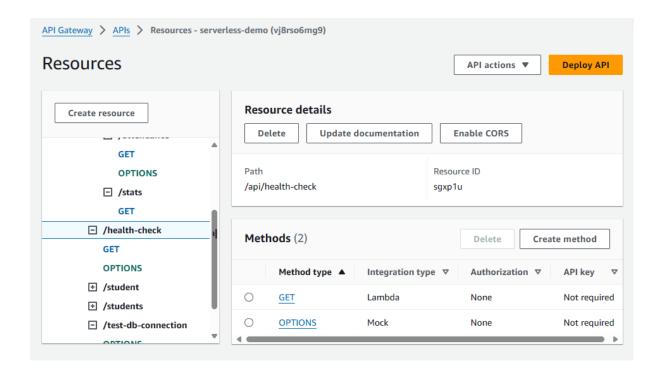
We loaded the docker image to ECR and here is the index.html being serves from a live container on AWS ECS.

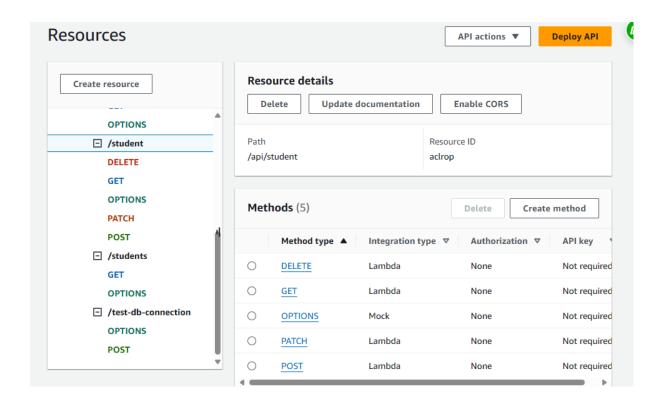


We then provisioned API endpoints in AWS API Gateway which will be used to query the MySQL backend database which we are creating on AWS RDS.









This part of the project is meant to create a working database and host a backend server (locally or online). The frontend files will be found on GitHub as well as some data attached in the project doc below.

1. GitHub app to clone:

https://github.com/lawrencemuema/Nebula.git

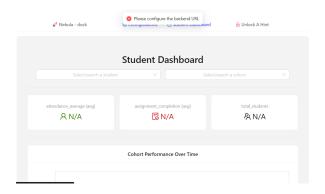
- Api and technical stuff will be found on the **configuration page**
- 2. Sample front-end:

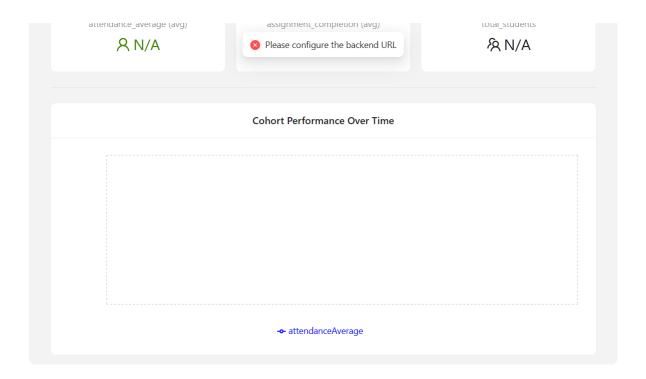
https://nebula1.labmero.com

3. Sample back-end:

https://labmero.com/nebula_server

4. Project doc and sample data is attached





Data Structure Explanation

The data represents information about a student in a dashboard system. Each student record includes:

• Basic Details:

Includes the name, email, cohort (the group or class the student belongs to), and ranking (a numerical ranking of the student).

• Academic Performance Metrics:

Consists of assignments completed) and attendance_average (the average attendance percentage).

• Weekly Attendance List:

A detailed breakdown of weekly attendance. Each entry includes the week identifier, the number of days the student was present and absent.

Data Modeling for the Nebula Student Information Backend Database

To design a data model for a student information database based on the given specifications, we need to consider the different components and their relationships. Here's a approach we adopted:

1. Identify Entities:

The entities in this case are the student and the weekly attendance. Each student record will contain basic details and academic performance metrics, while the weekly attendance list will provide a detailed breakdown of the student's attendance.

2. Define Attributes:

For the student entity, the attributes include:

- Name
- Email
- Cohort
- Ranking

- · Assignment completion
- Attendance average

For the weekly attendance entity, the attributes include:

- · Week identifier
- · Number of days present
- · Number of days absent

3. Establish Relationships:

The relationship between the student entity and the weekly attendance entity is one-to-many, as each student can have multiple weekly attendance records.

4. Design the Data Structure:

Based on the given information, a relational database model would be suitable for this scenario. In a relational database, the data is organized into tables, with each table representing an entity. The relationships between entities are established through common fields.

Here's an example of how the data structure could be represented:

Table: students

ranking	name	email	cohort	Assignment Completion	Attendance Average
1	John Travolta	john@example.com	Nebula	10	90
2	Jane Heir	jane@example.com	Nebula	8	95

Table: weekly_attendance

attendance_id	ranking	week_id	days_present	days_absent
1	1	Week 1	5	2
2	1	Week 2	6	1
3	2	Week 1	7	0

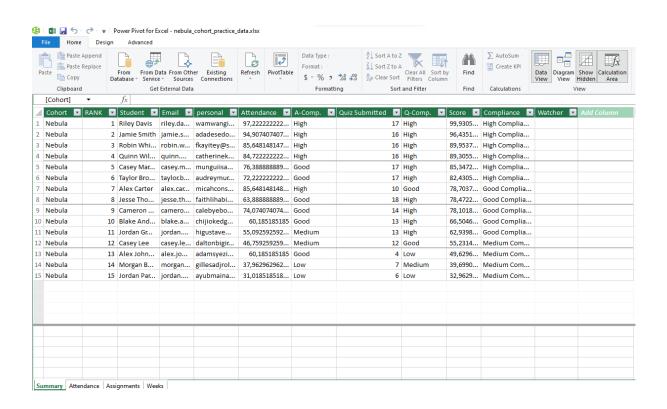
Table: assignments

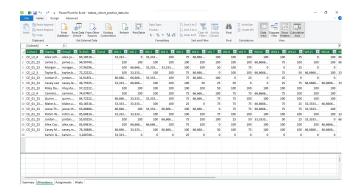
attendance_id	ranking	week_id	assignmer
1	1	Week 1	5
2	1	Week 2	6
3	2	Week 1	7

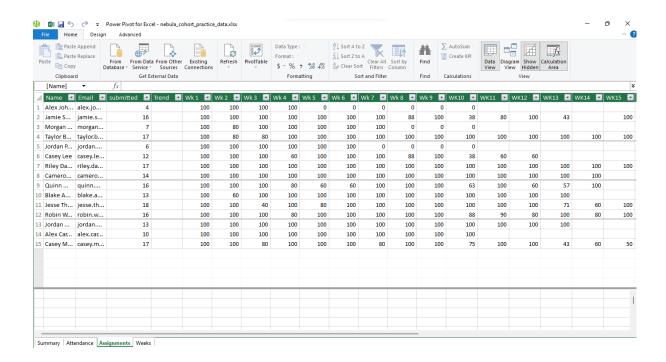
In this structure, the "ranking" field in the "weekly_attendance" table serves as a foreign key (originally in the "students" table), linking each attendance record and assignment tables to the corresponding student.

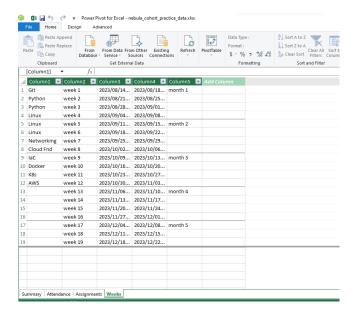
We downloaded the practice data "nebula_cohort_practice_data" and created tables that will be utilized in our data modeling.

Then, we modeled the data using Power Pivot in MS Excel and exported the data in "Open Document Spreadsheet" format in order to be able to import it into the AWS RDS MySQL database that we have created.









We created a MySQL database in AWS RDS



Here are some SQL queries that we used to specify the database to work on, display the tables in the database (which was empty initially), and create the schema for the database by creating tables named: Summary, Attendance and Assignment tables.

use mydb;

```
CREATE TABLE Summary (
ranking PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(255),
work_email VARCHAR(255),
personal_email VARCHAR(255),
attendance FLOAT,
assignment_completion VARCHAR(10),
quiz_submitted INT,
quiz_completed VARCHAR(255),
score INT,
compliance VARCHAR(255),
watcher VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Summary (
ranking INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
cohort VARCHAR(64),
name VARCHAR(255),
email VARCHAR(255),
personal_email VARCHAR(255),
attendance FLOAT,
assignment_completion VARCHAR(20),
quiz_submitted INT,
quiz_completed VARCHAR (20),
score FLOAT,
compliance VARCHAR(255),
watcher VARCHAR(20)
);
attendance_average week present absent
CREATE TABLE Attendance (
);
show tables;
```