Mutah
University

Presentation 2024

INFO GREEN

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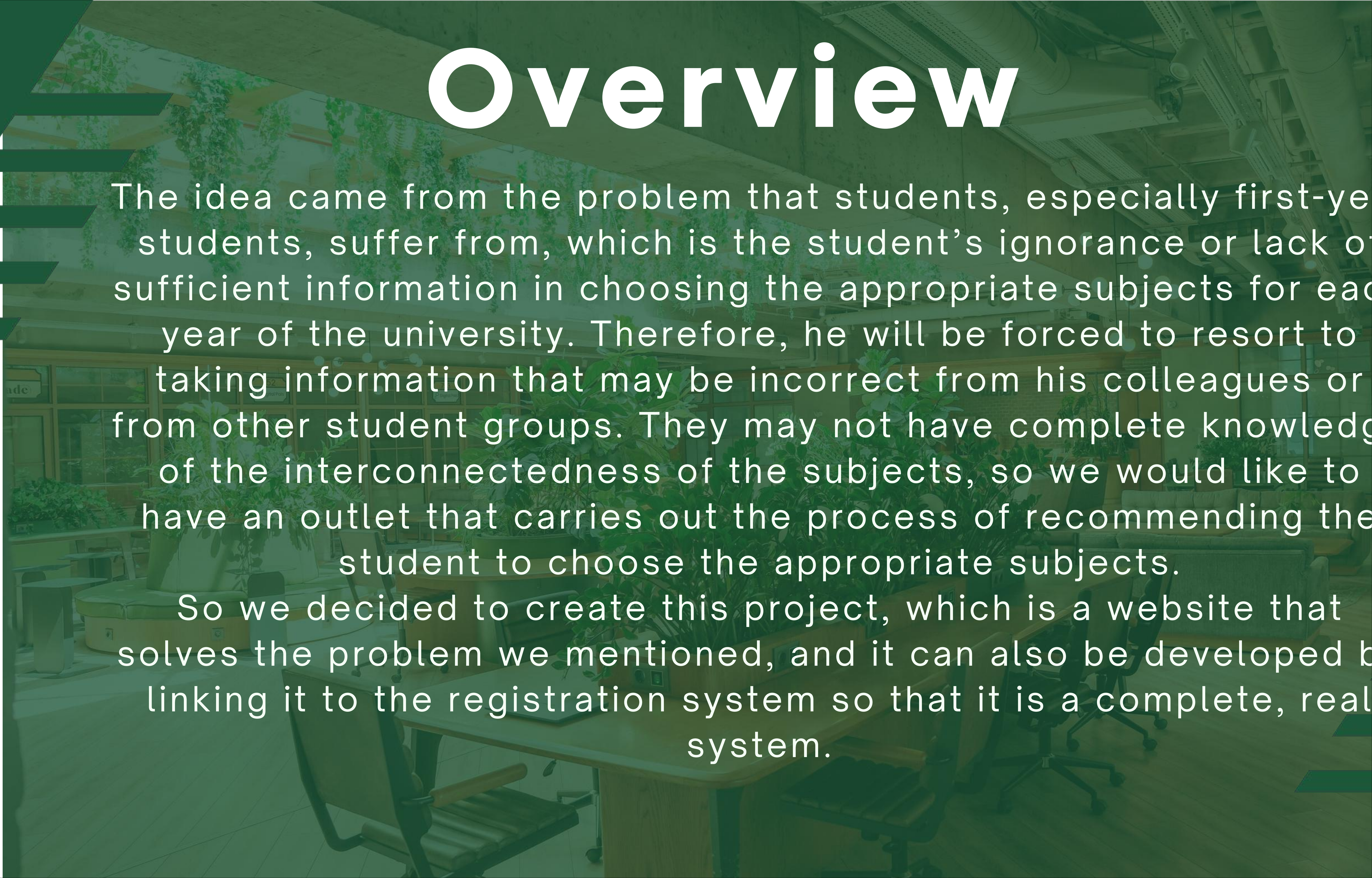


Overview

The idea came from the problem that students, especially first-ye students, suffer from, which is the student’s ignorance or lack o sufficient information in choosing the appropriate subjects for eac year of the university. Therefore, he will be forced to resort to taking information that may be incorrect from his colleagues or from other student groups. They may not have complete knowledg of the interconnectedness of the subjects, so we would like to have an outlet that carries out the process of recommending the student to choose the appropriate subjects.

So we decided to create this project, which is a website that solves the problem we mentioned, and it can also be developed b linking it to the registration system so that it is a complete, real system.

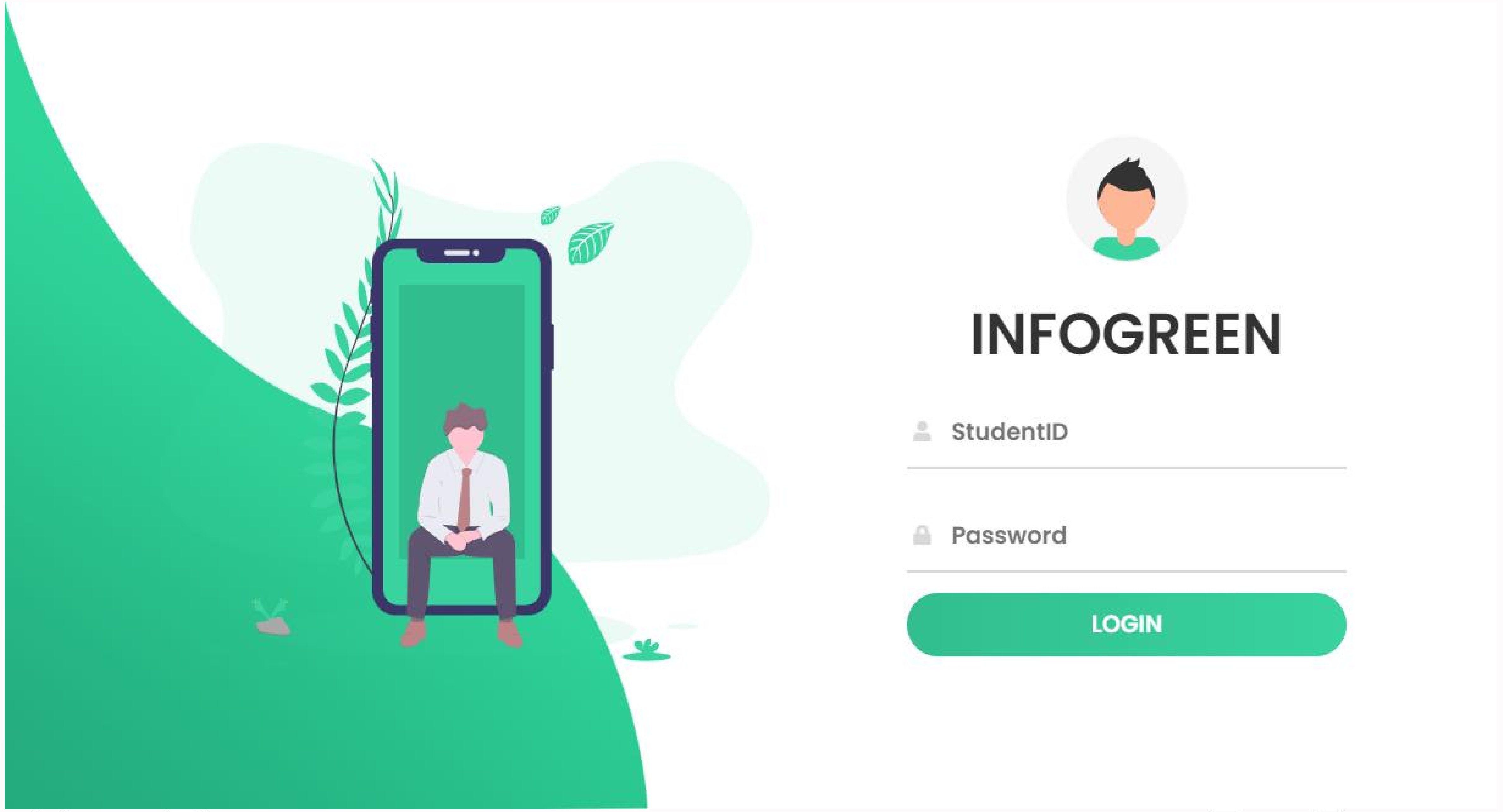
Implementation And Result

We made a website based on what we mentioned in the documentation, which is that we used the MVC pattern (Laravel) with lamp stack technology, the basic server to run the system, which is Laragon Apache, and the program used in the database, which is Hiedi SQL.

We were able to achieve the desired goal by establishing this project.

Front End

the front end in PHP MVC encompasses the visual and interactive components, primarily managed by the View layer, but coordinated with the Controller to present data from the Model to the user.



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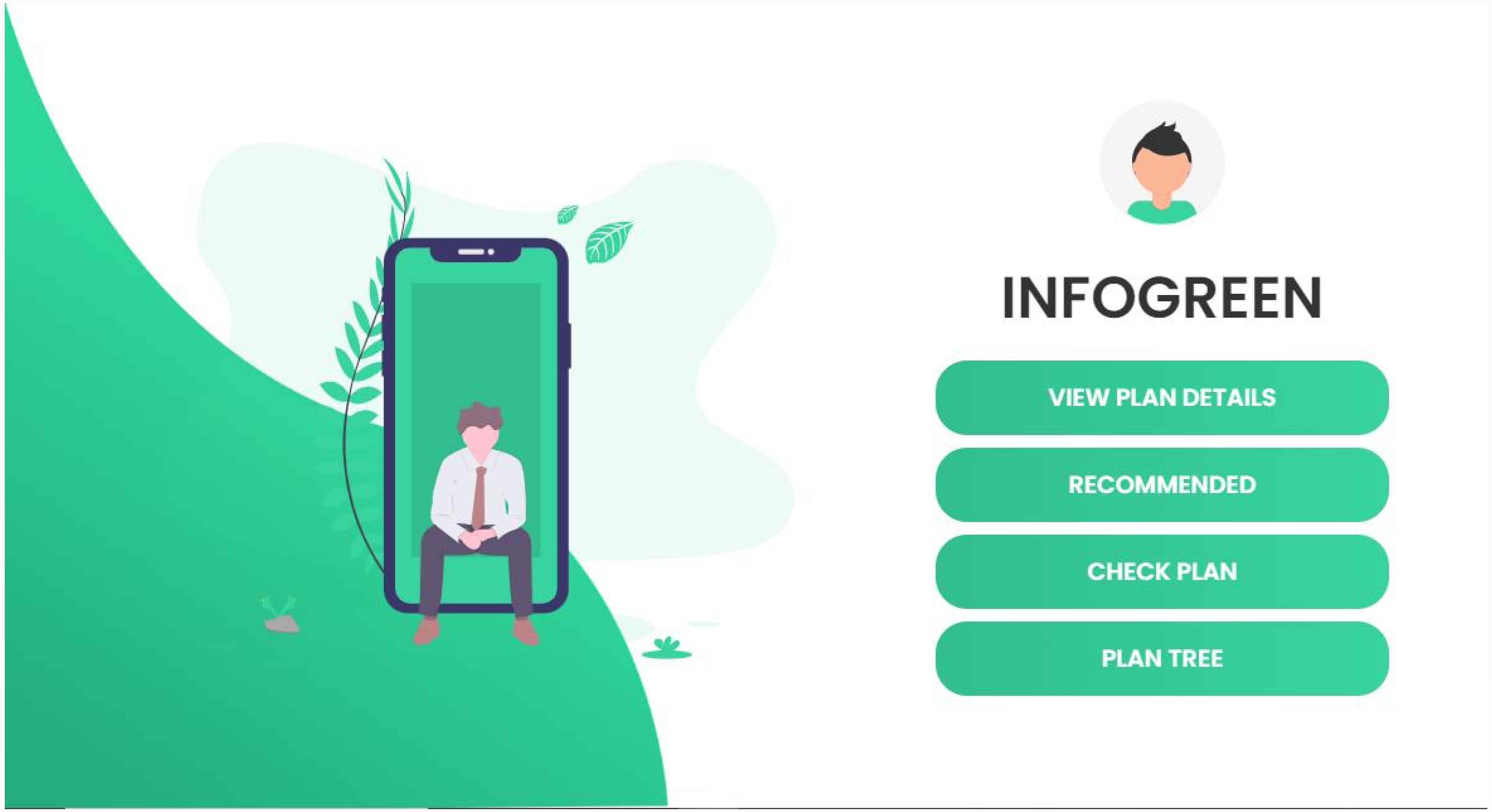

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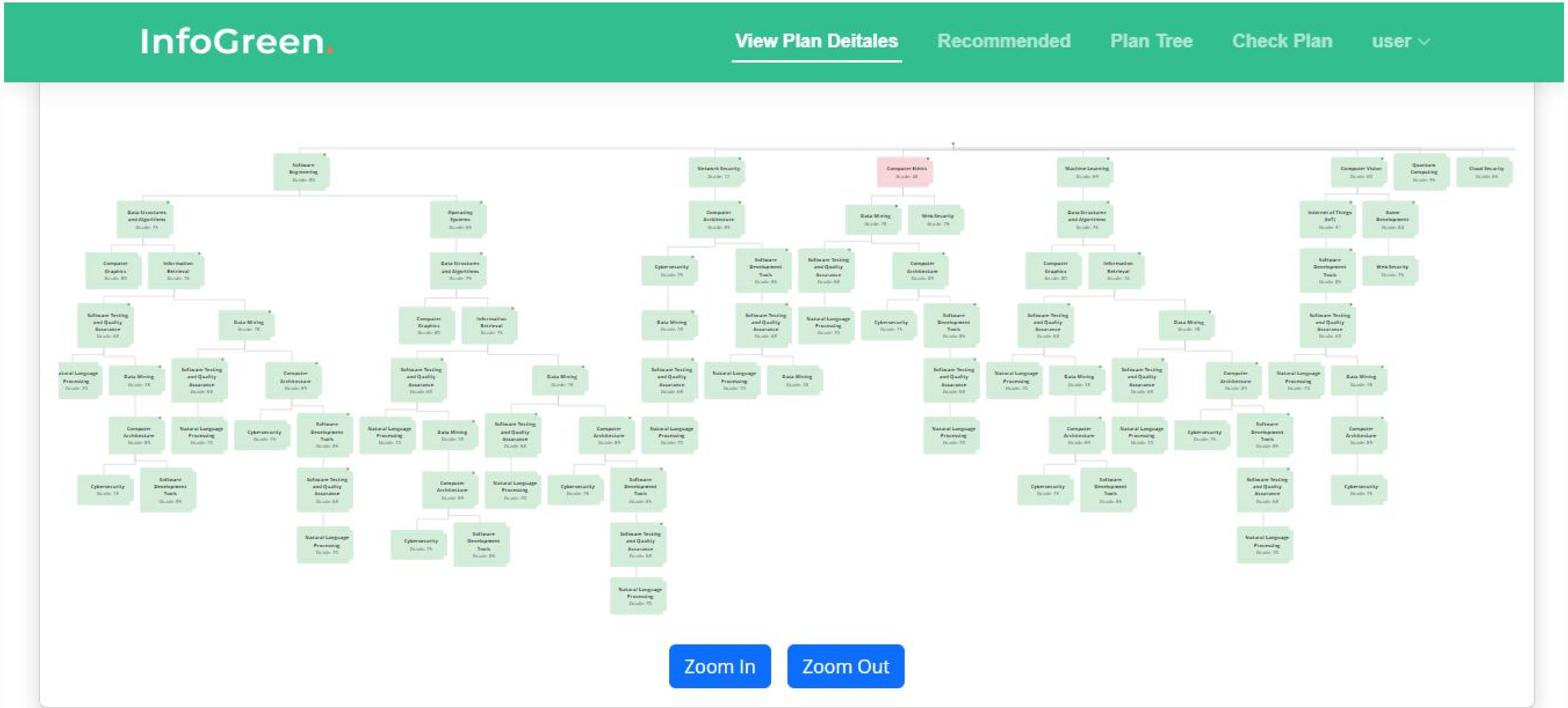

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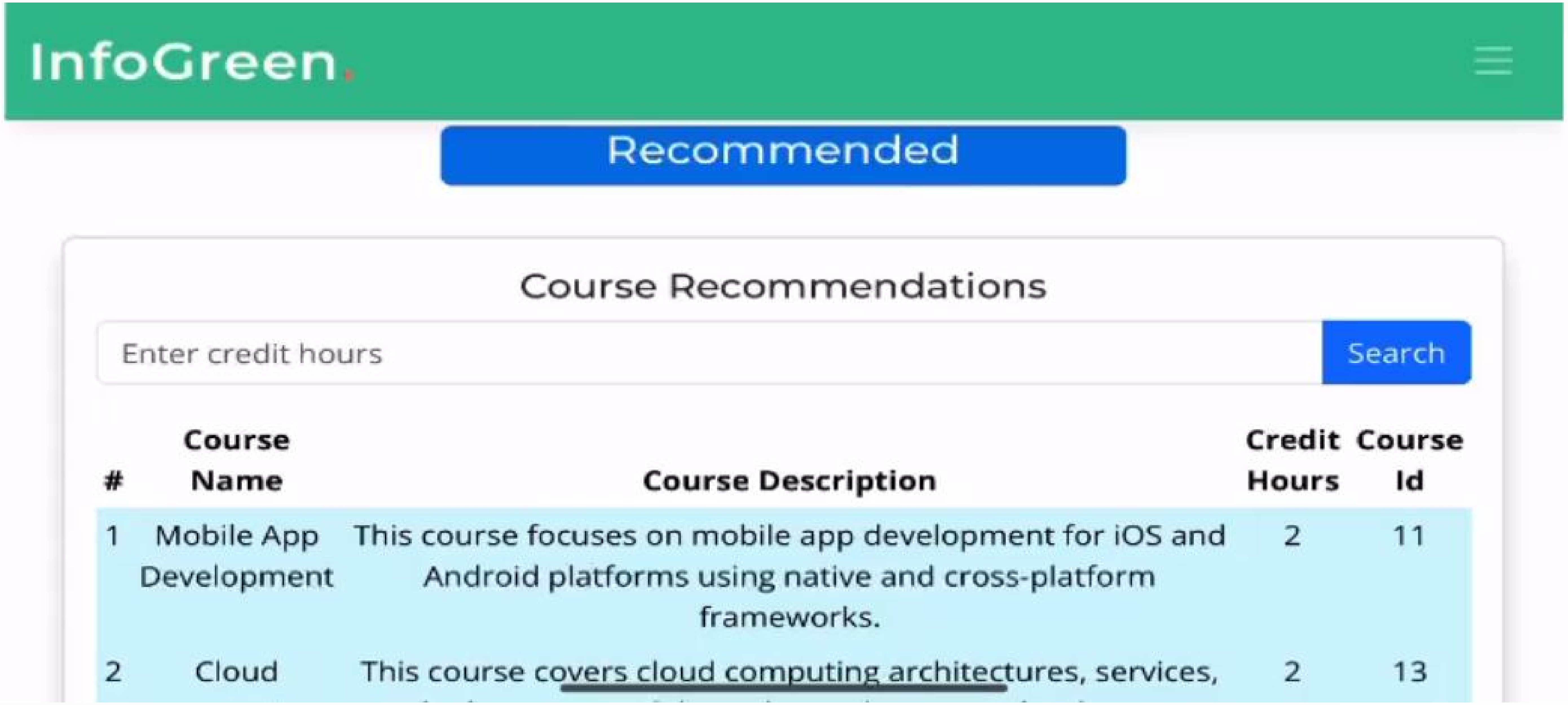
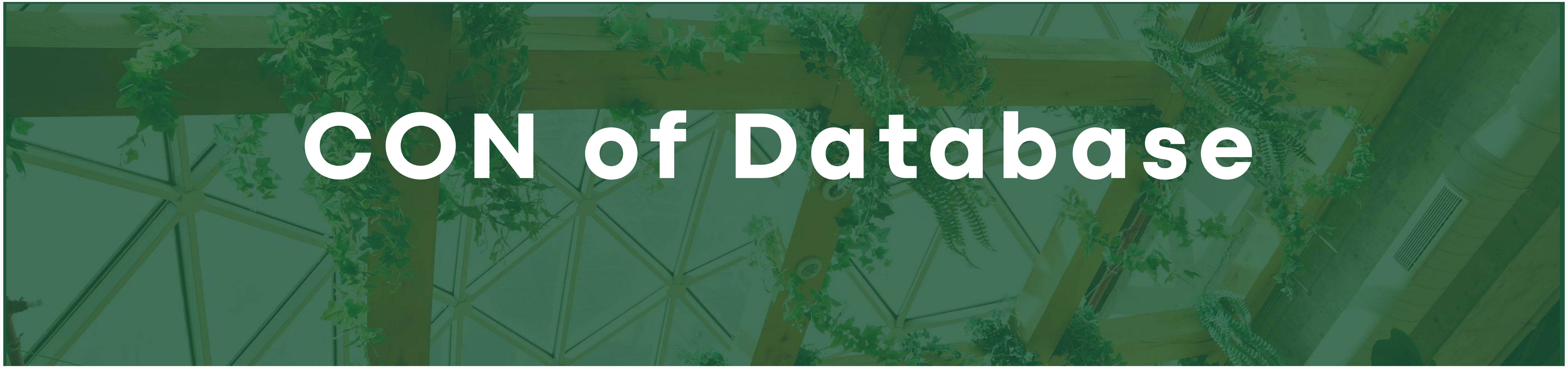


Course Recommendations

#	Course Name	Course Description	Credit Hours	Course Id
1	Mobile App Development	This course focuses on mobile app development for iOS and Android platforms using native and cross-platform frameworks.	2	11
2	Cloud	This course covers cloud computing architectures, services,	2	13

Database

- Data Retrivel
- Data Insertion
- Data Update
- Data deletion



CON of Database

Data Retrieval

The database stores data that the application needs. The Model component retrieves this data using SQL queries or ORM methods and then processes it for use by the Controller and View components.

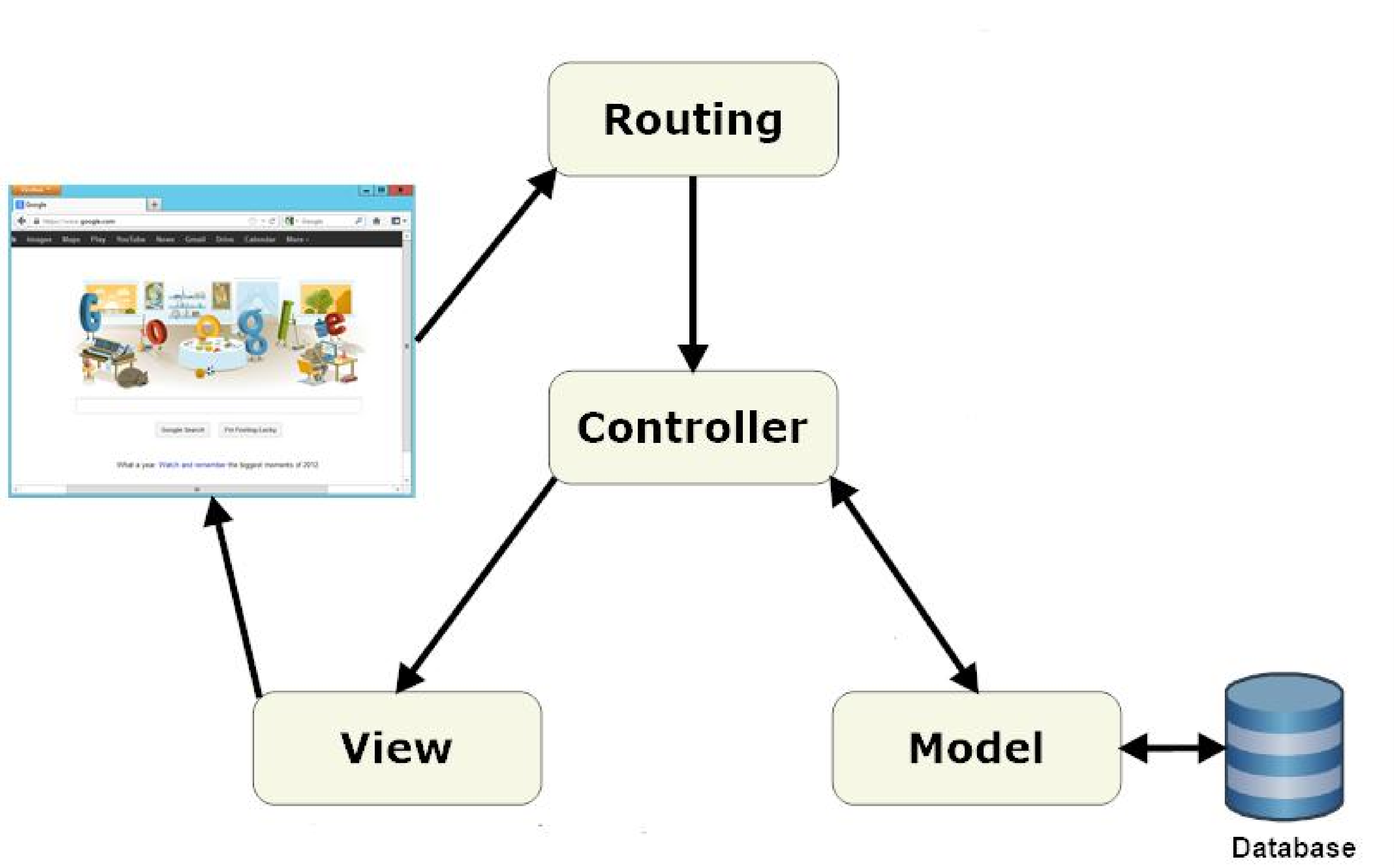
Data Insertion

When new data is created by users or other parts of the application, the Model inserts this data into the database. This involves constructing and executing INSERT SQL queries or using ORM methods.

Data Update

•The Model updates existing data in the database. This is typically done in response to user actions or automated processes, using UPDATE SQL queries or ORM methods.

Back End



The backend of a PHP MVC (Model-View-Controller) application typically involves a structured approach to web application development, separating the application logic into three interconnected components. Here's an overview of the functionality provided by each component in the PHP MVC architecture:

1. Model

The Model is responsible for the data layer of the application. Its primary functionalities include:

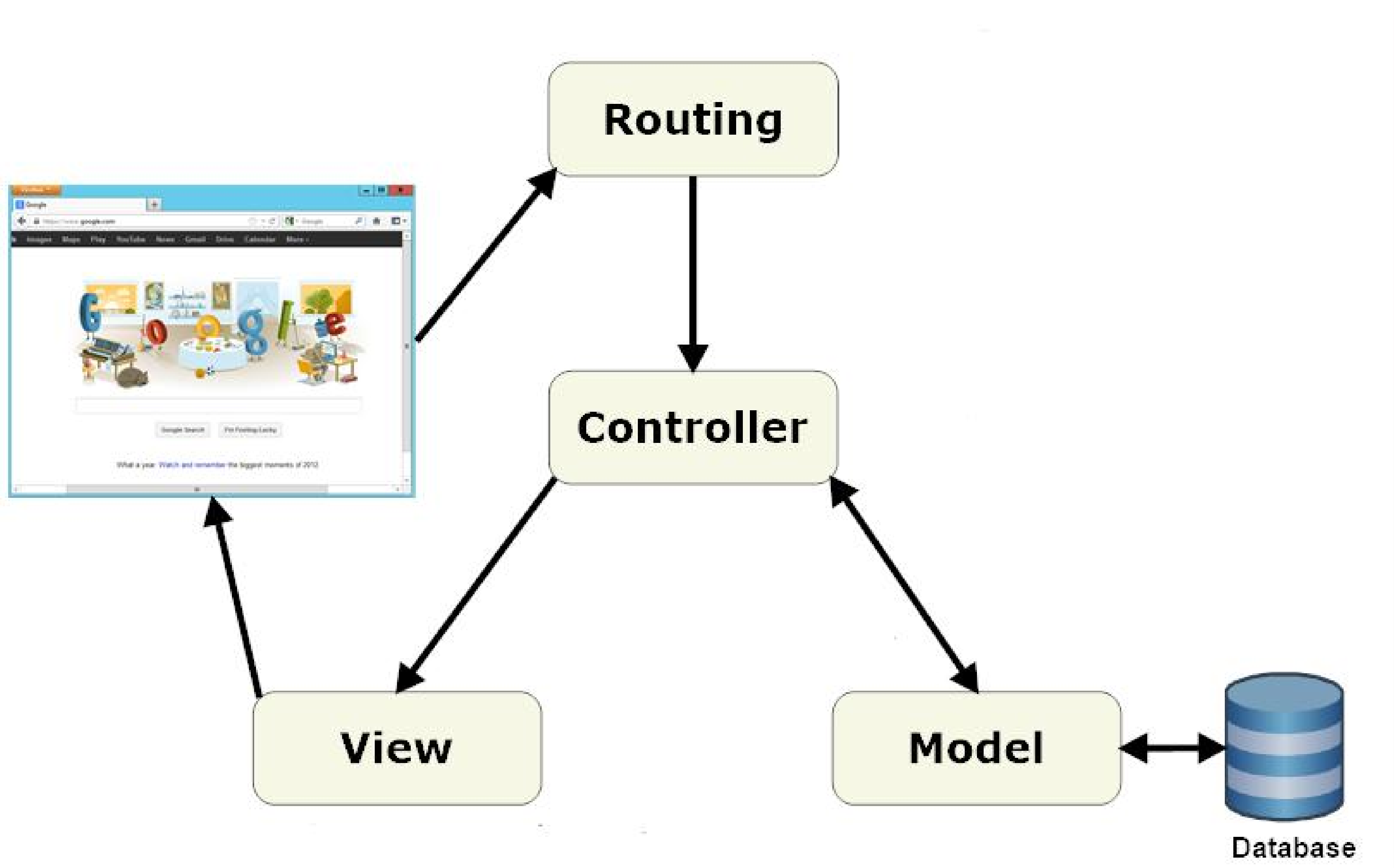
•**Data Access:** Interacts with the database to perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

•**Business Logic:** Contains the business rules and logic of the application. This includes data validation, calculations, and processing.

•**Data Relationships:** Manages relationships between different data entities (e.g., foreign keys in relational databases).

•**Data Representation:** Structures the data in a format that can be used by the controller and views.

Back End



2. View

The View is responsible for the presentation layer of the application. Its primary functionalities include:

•**Data Display:** Renders the data received from the controller to the user interface.

•**Templates:** Uses templating engines (e.g., Blade in Laravel, Twig in Symfony) to create dynamic HTML pages.

•**User Interface Logic:** Includes HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the front-end presentation and user interaction.

•**Partial Views:** Supports the inclusion of partial views or components to reuse UI elements across different pages.

3. Controller

The Controller acts as an intermediary between the Model and the View. Its primary functionalities include:

•**Request Handling:** Receives and processes HTTP requests from the user.

•**User Input:** Validates and sanitizes user inputs.

•**Application Flow:** Directs the flow of the application based on user actions and inputs.

•**Data Interaction:** Retrieves data from the Model and sends it to the View.

Back End

Core Functionalities in a PHP MVC Backend:

Routing

- Maps URLs to specific controllers and actions.
- Manages different routes for GET, POST, PUT, DELETE HTTP methods.

Middleware

- Handles common tasks like authentication, logging, and input filtering before the request reaches the controller.

Session Management

- Manages user sessions, handling login states and storing session data.

Error Handling

- Manages exceptions and errors, providing appropriate error responses and logging.

Security

- Implements security measures like input validation, CSRF protection, and encryption.

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*Thank you for all attention !

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Lana AL-Dabarat .
Yanal Samara .
Mohammad Attoun .