UNIVERSITY OF CALOOCAN CITY
Congress Campus

COMPUTER STUDIES DEPARTMENT

UCC-Elect: Student Council Voting System

Submitted by:

BSIS 3A – Group #7

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Submitted to:

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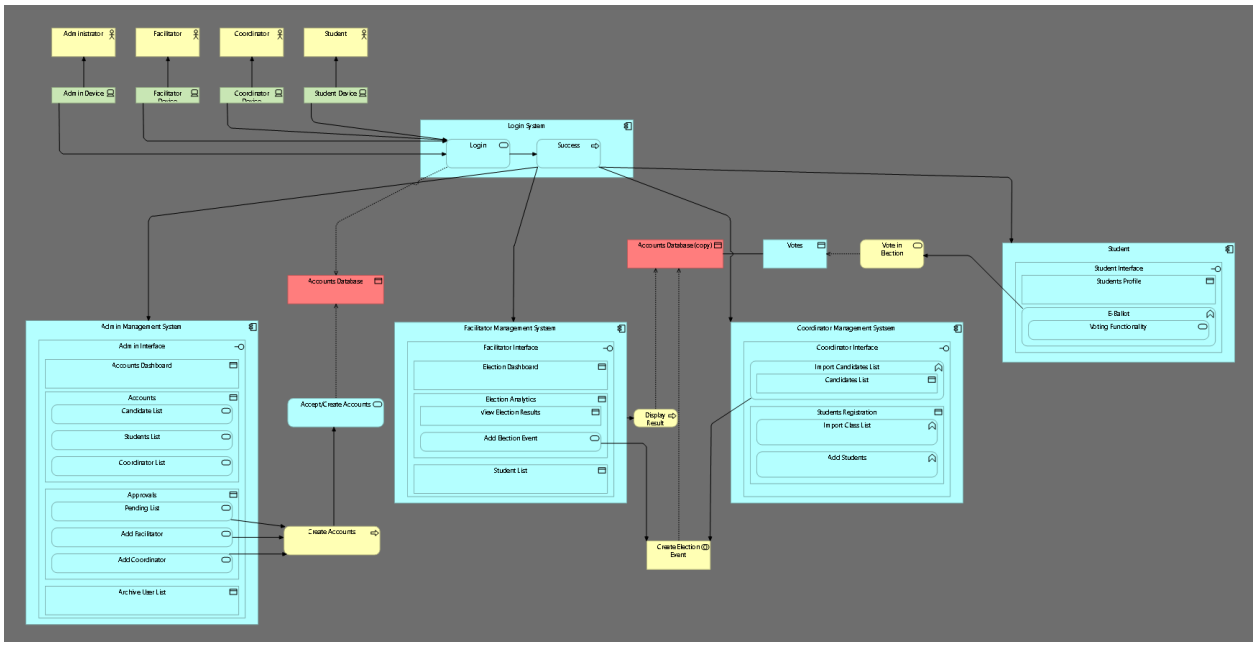
S.Y: 2024-2025



Questions:

1. In your group, give the possible advantages of separately designing each enterprise architecture layer to create the system architecture. Rationalize your answer.

Designing the layers of an Enterprise Architecture separately makes it easier to manage and modify each one. Each layer has similar elements, which can get confusing if you are not familiar with their specific functions. But if you focus on one layer at a time, it's easier to figure out which elements work best for your business. Another advantage is that you can see the big picture of how the business flows while still being able to tweak each layer without affecting the others. Each layer has its own role, so changes in one won't mess up the rest. This way, you can keep everything organized and flexible.

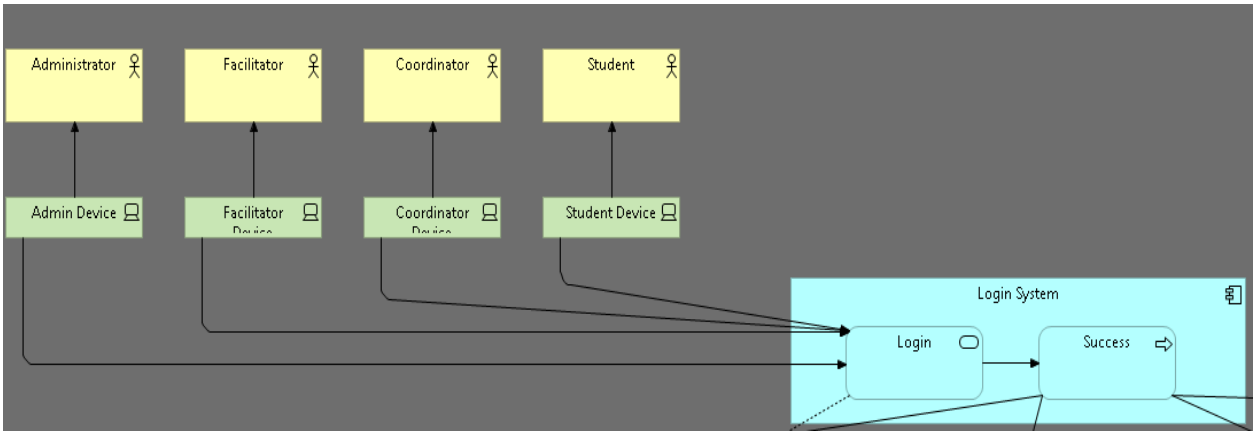
Lastly, separating the layers helps you understand their specific elements better, making sure the system reflects the company's goals and what services it provides. With multiple layers, it's easier to spot if something's off or missing in the blueprint. Plus, this approach helps reduce errors, ensures the business runs smoothly, and keeps all the layers working together as one solid system.

2. In your group, what is the importance of knowing the appropriate elements in designing a system architecture?

Knowing the appropriate elements in designing a system architecture is important because it ensures clarity and accuracy in the design. Each element plays a specific role, and understanding these roles makes it easier to determine how they fit into the overall architecture. If you are unfamiliar with the elements, it might lead to confusion or mistakes, which could affect the system's functionality.

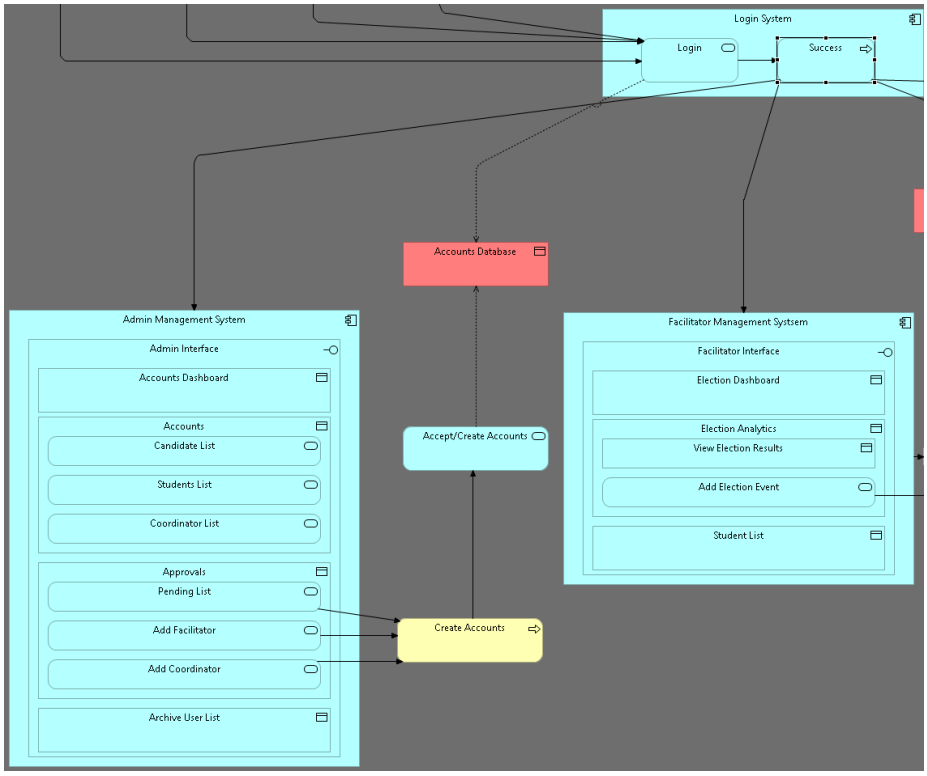
By focusing on the appropriate elements, it's easier to design a system that aligns with the company's goals and objectives. It also helps in identifying what services the system will provide and ensures that the architecture supports those services effectively. Additionally, understanding these elements helps reduce errors and makes it easier to modify or improve the system in the future. This way, the system architecture remains flexible, efficient, and aligned with the needs of the business.

DATA FLOW #1



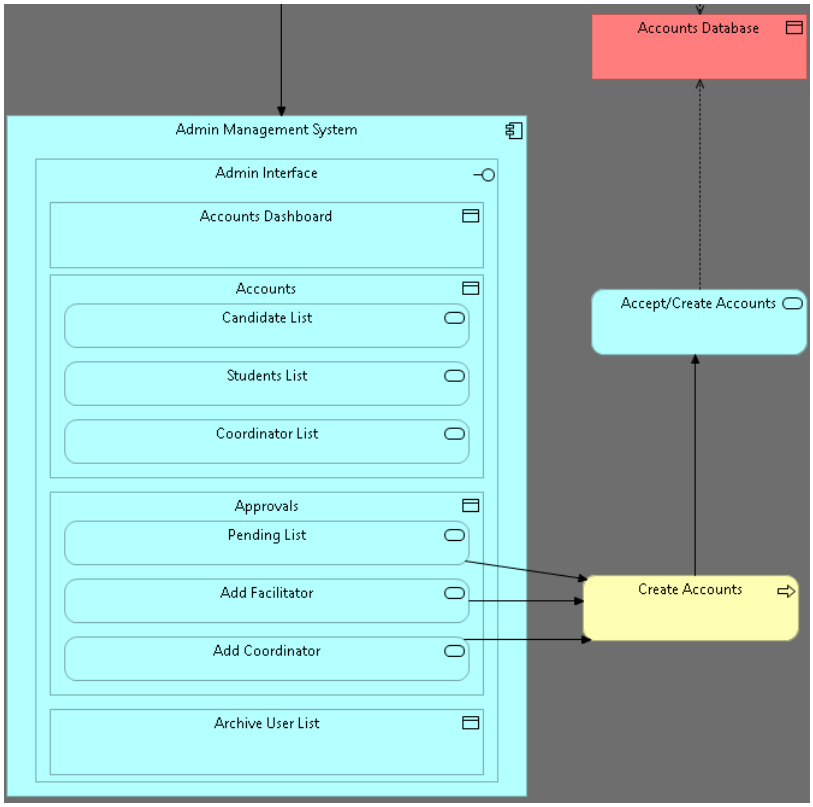
Discuss/Explain: This part shows the different roles and how they can access the system. As we can see, the voting system has four users. We have the administrator, facilitator, coordinator, and voter or student. They can use their own devices to log in and access the voting system. The administrator manages all the accounts in the system, the facilitator manages the election event, the coordinator imports the candidates' list and the class list of student voters, and finally, the students/voters vote based on the election of their course.

DATA FLOW #2



Discuss/Explain: This diagram shows the successful login of the administrator to its account. If the administrator id and password matched to the admin id and password that is in the database, it will redirect to the administrator dashboard/accounts dashboard where the overview of the accounts are displayed.

DATA FLOW #3



Discuss/Explain: This diagram indicates the process of creating accounts, it includes manual or individual creating accounts and adding accounts all at once my accepting imported file contains master list of the students. The masterlist that is written in xls file format will automatically turned into accounts.

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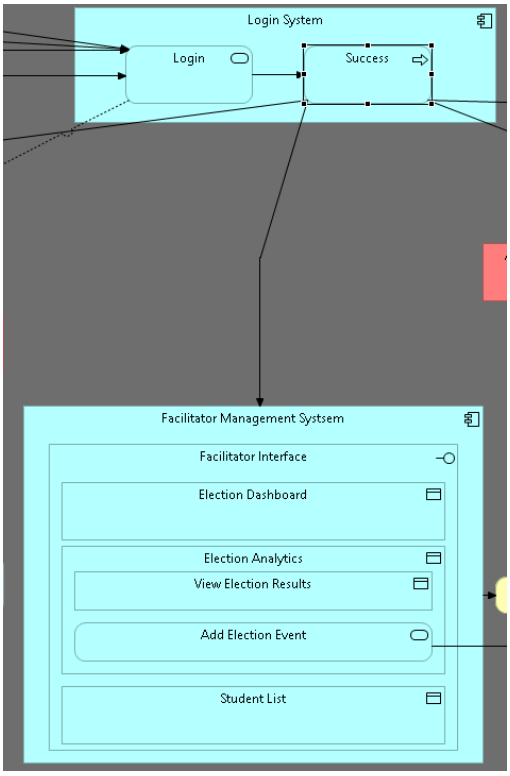
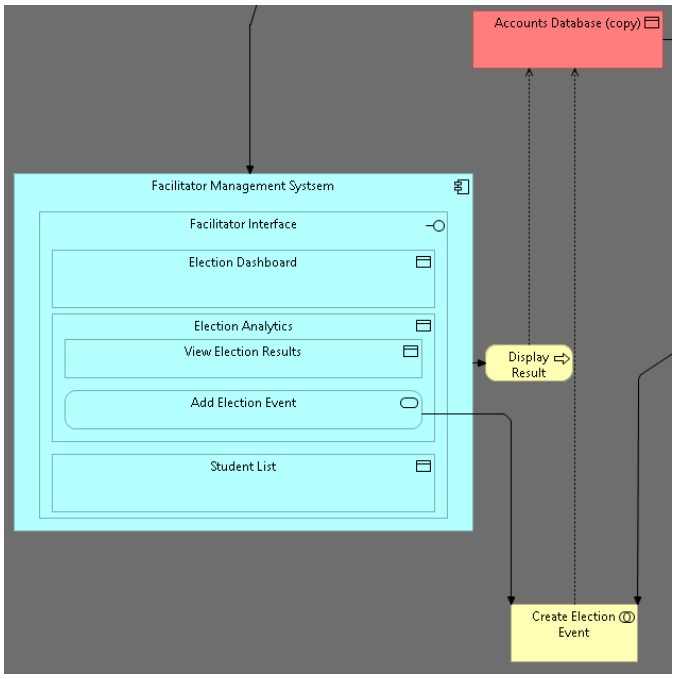
DATA FLOW #4



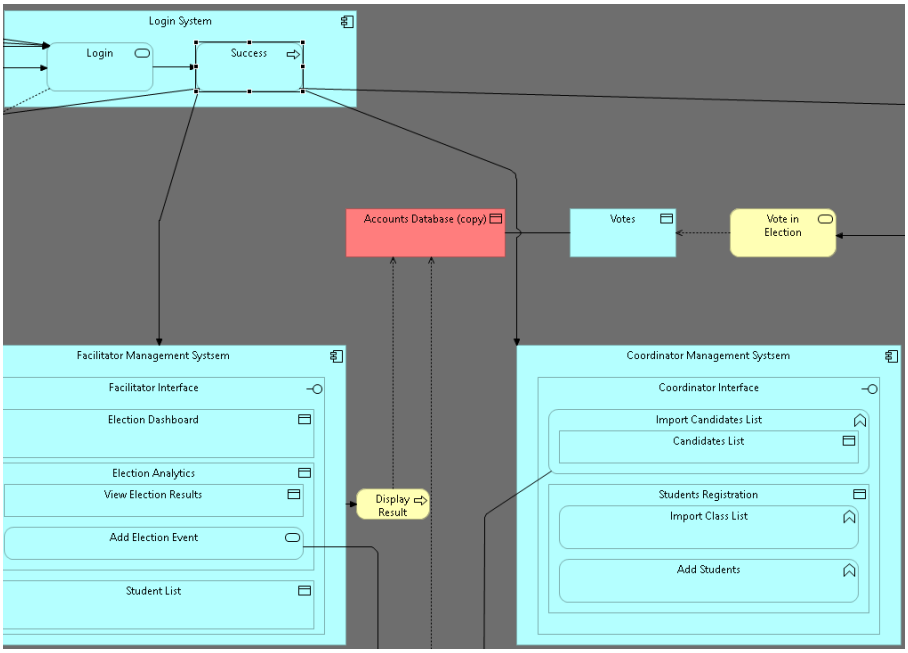
Discuss/Explain: The picture that is presented above shows the process of logging in as facilitator of election. Facilitator plays a vital role in this system. It manages the election scheduling and candidates of the election, making it necessary for this system to have the election facilitator.

DATA FLOW #5



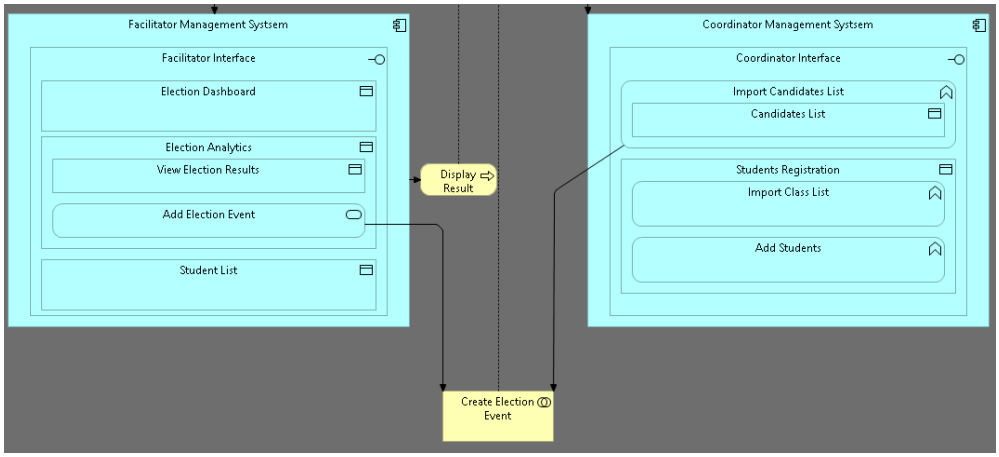
Discuss/Explain: This is the process of adding and running an election event. The add election event includes the election title, start and end date-time of the election event, and also the department where the election runs.

DATA FLOW #6



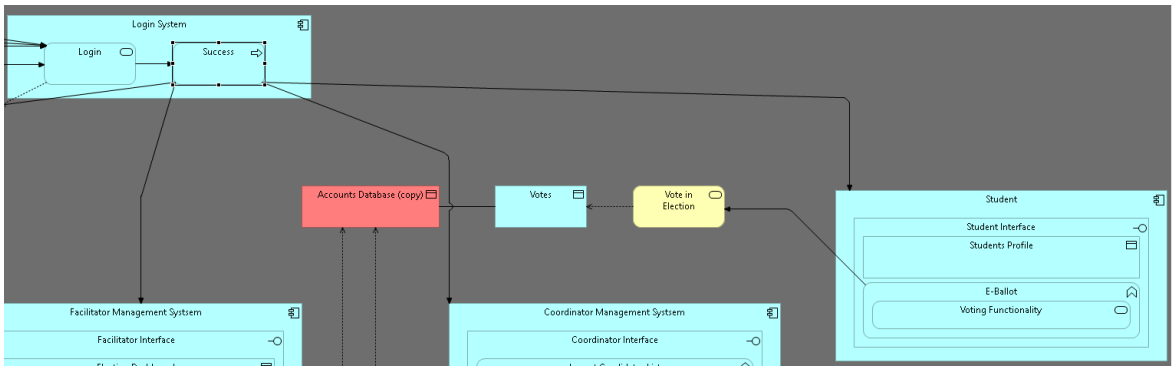
Discuss/Explain: Just like the other users of the system, the coordinator can access their dashboard after logging in. Here we can see the interface and the functions within the coordinator's system. They can import candidates' list and class list, and even add students who can vote in the system.

DATA FLOW #7



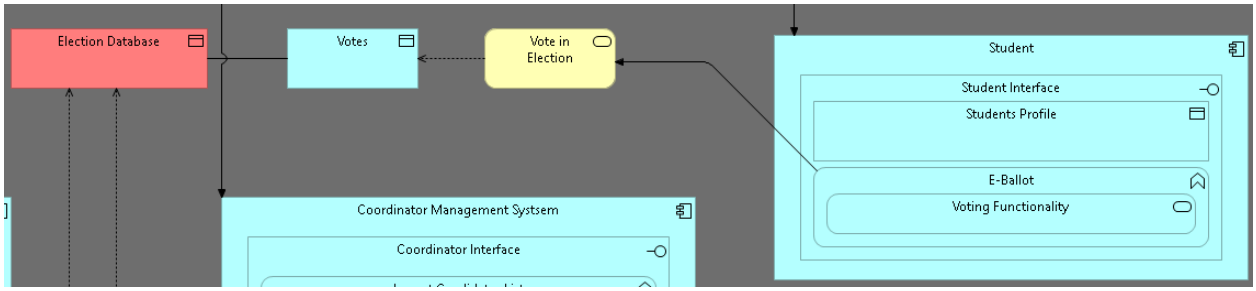
Discuss/Explain: We discussed in the previous part that the coordinator can import the candidates list. The candidates list will then be added to the create election event since its data is also included to show the candidates of the specific event.

DATA FLOW #8



Discuss/Explain: As the student user/voter successfully logs in, the student will be able to see the student interface where they can view their own profile or student data.

DATA FLOW #9



Discuss/Explain: Also in the Student dashboard, they can also see a voting function that occurs in the e-ballot page. There, they can cast their respective votes on desired candidates/nominees. In addition, the votes will be recorded and sent to the Election database.