The Computing Practical Project

School Timetabler

Analysis

Background to and Identification of Problem

My client for my timetable is Mrs Lansdown, Head of Sixth Form at Hitchin Boys’ School and constructs timetables for the whole school. Hitchin Boys’ School is a secondary educational establishment with a sixth form which is part of the Hitchin Sixth Form consortium with Hitchin Girls’ School and The Priory School. The school provides a secondary level education with the aim to carry out GCSEs, followed by further education towards AS and A2 exams. This is given by well trained staff with the use of projectors, interactive whiteboards and textbooks. Currently, I am studying form A2 at Hitchin Boys’ School sixth form and Mrs Lansdown is the head of the sixth form.

Description of the Current System

Currently, Mrs Lansdown uses Nova T6 to construct timetables for the whole school and, in conjunction with the other heads of sixth in the consortium, the sixth form. Nova T6 works in conjunction with the school management system SIMS, which has an SQL server containing staff and student information which Nova T6 has access to. Sadly, Nova T6’s automatic timetable construction functionality causes staff and students to travel unnecessary distances between lessons, even though classrooms are available within a small area. Currently, the timetable is initially constructed by Nova T6, then Mrs Lansdown manually adjusts the timetable to minimise distance travelled and other problems with the automatic system. In order to improve the automatic timetabling construction functionality, the new system would have to take in to account the distance between classrooms to reduce the distance travelled by staff over a day.

Identification of the Prospective User

Mrs Lansdown will be the immediate user of the system, but the system will be designed to allow for fast tutoring in the usage of the system, to allow all following heads of sixth form to continue to use the system. The IT department of school will not use the system directly, but will setup and maintain the system. They will configure the system to the primary user's individual needs, in terms of how the system will find and read the data about the school.

Identification of User Needs and Acceptable Limitations

After having an interview with the client, I have ascertained the client wants a system which generates a timetable using staff, student and subject data from the current database in the SIMS system. Unfortunately, the SIMS system and its database requires a licence to access the database and interface provides by SIMS, which requires a fee to be paid to Capita and a non-free training course in how to use the interface and database. The system must have simple and intuitive user interface which utilises blocks to represent the periods in a day and which lessons are within the block. As each teacher must have at least a specific number of ‘contact’ hours with students, the system must be able to calculate and display the number of hours worked by each member of staff and specify what subjects the members of staff are qualified to teach. Since the new system will take into account the distances between the class rooms, each member of staff should have a preferred class room where the system will attempt to base as many lessons of their lessons as possible and classrooms should have a subject linked to them to avoid large distances between lessons for subject staff.

TODO: current docs

Data Sources and Destinations

The current system utilises a Microsoft SQL server to store all data for use within the system, which is updated using the interface provided by the system. Since the database requires a non-free licence to access, the source of the data for the new system will have to different to the current system. To input data in to the system, the user will be able to use a graphical input dialogue, or import directly from a CSV file. This method will allow the user to input individual entries into the system through an interactive and an automated method. Also, by using the CSV format, the user can create the data to be imputed into the system using a spreadsheet program, such as Microsoft Office Excel, which the school already supply to all members of staff. To allow the system administrator to be able change how the system stores the data, a configuration file will be used. This file will describe how the system will interact with the data store, allowing for the system to use a different data source after deployment, such as the Microsoft SQL Server in the current system if a licence is obtained. To describe the layout of the school, the user will provide a map in CSV files. By using CSV files for the map, the user can continue to use their desired spreadsheet software to create and visualise the maps. Only the maps and configuration file will be treated as static data, as these files will rarely change and are very unlikely to need changing at runtime. All other data will be treated as dynamic data, as the data will be able to be modified at runtime and will mostly likely change between runs. As the system cannot directly interact with the rest of the timetable suite, the final timetable will be displayed in the user interface in a grid-based layout for the user to transcribe over to the rest of the timetable suite.

Data Volumes

The system will store and process large amounts of data about the school, such as subject, staff, class, period and layout data. This data will be stored in a data source which should include a compression subsystem to reduce the storage space required to store the data, which will be roughly 400MiB in size. Due to the nature of the data, this value can change depending on the changes at the school, such as change in the number of members of staff or taught subjects, and the data will be accessed roughly once per year. This allows the data to be stored off the user’s primary computer between runs as it does not need to be accessed as frequently as other data on the computer. Each collection of data will also have varying sizes, such as the subject data will contain roughly 13 entries whereas the lesson data will contain roughly 1000 entries, but to reduce the size of each entry and increase data integrity, the data will be in third normal form. The configuration file will be a small text based file, in the YAML format or INI format, which will be roughly 1KiB.

Data Dictionary

Staff Data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Field Purpose** | **Field Type** |
| Code | The unique code for the member of staff, used for identification. | String |
| Name | The name of the staff member. | String |
| Subjects | The subjects taught by the member of staff, in order of speciality. | List of strings |
| Hours | The number of hours the member of staff can teacher per cycle of the timetable. | Integer |
| Preferred Room | The code of the room where the teacher prefers to teach in | String |

Subject Data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Field Purpose** | **Field Type** |
| Code | The code for the subject, which is not unique. | String |
| Name | The name of the subject. | String |

Period Data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Field Purpose** | **Field Type** |
| Day | The day of the week the period is in. | Day |
| Number | Each day is split into a defined number of periods, this represents which period in a single day this period is. | Integer |

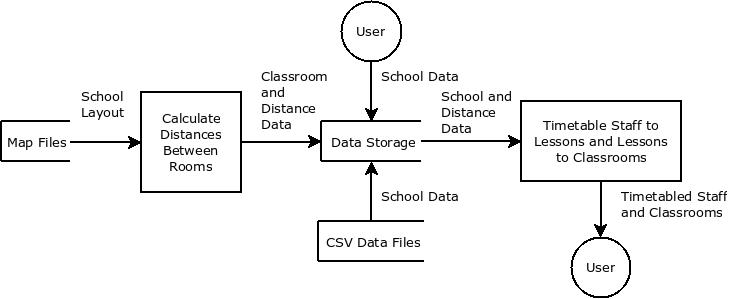
Classroom Data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Field Purpose** | **Field Type** |
| Subjects | The codes of the subjects which can be taught in the room. | List of Strings |
| Room | The name of the classroom. | String |
| Code | The unique identification code for the classroom. | String |
| Site | The code of the site the classroom is in. | String |

Site Data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Field Purpose** | **Field Type** |
| Code | The unique identification code for the site. | String |
| Description | The name of the site. | String |
| Year Group Preferences | The preferences towards year groups in the site. Allowing some year groups to be taught in the room. | List of Strings |

Dataflow Diagram



Entity Relationship Model



Each member of staff can be teaching many lessons, but each lesson can have only one member of staff teaching it. Each classroom can have many lessons taught within it, but each lesson can only have a single classroom for it to be taught in.

**Staff(**staffId, staffName, subjectName, hoursPerWeek)

**Classroom**(id, roomName, buildingName, subjectName)

**Lesson(**lessonId, dayOfWeek, startTime, endTime, setName, yearName, subjectName, staffId, classroomId)

Object Orientation planning

| **Class Name** | **Inheritance** | **Overriding** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Main | None | None | The entry point to the program, which binds the code base together. |
| ConfigParser | None | None | A way to parse a configuration file into usable objects within the language. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all configuration parsers |
| ConfigType | None | None | The file of the configuration file to be parse by an implementation ConfigParser. |
| CellType | None | None | A type of cell which can appear in the map of the school. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all cells to appear in the map of the school. |
| ImportantCell | CellType | isTraversable | A cell which is need for the distance calculations between classrooms, such as classrooms and building entrances. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all cells need in the distance calculations. |
| BuildingCell | ImportantCell | getDistances  isTraversable | A cell which references another map. It should be able to calculate the distances between all ImportantCells within its map. |
| ClassroomCell | ImportantCell | getDistances  isTraversable | A cell that represents a classroom. Each classroom must have a unique name to avoid conflicts. There must only be a single traversable cell adjacent to a classroom to avoid doubling the distance calculations. |
| Path | CellType | isTraversable | A cell that represents an area that can be traversed and links important cells together. |
| Wall | CellType | isTraversable | A cell that represents an area which cannot be traversed and fills the empty space in the map. |
| SchoolMap | None | None | A wrapper class which wraps the map of the school and provides utility methods to access the map. |
| Walker | None | None | A class which 'walks' between two coordinates on a given map in order to find the shortest distance, between them using a recursive method. |
| Dao | None | None | The way for the program to interact with a data type from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access object implementations. |
| MutableDao | Dao | None | The way for the program to interact with a data type from a data source, where the data can be changed. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects with mutable data. |
| DaoManager | None | None | The manager of all the daos for a specific data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access object manager implementations, each for a different data source. |
| DayDao | Dao | getAll  getById | The way for the program to interact with day data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with day data. |
| PeriodDao | Dao | getAll  getById | The way for the program to interact with period data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with period data. |
| BuildingDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate building data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with building data. |
| ClassroomDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate classroom data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with classroom data. |
| DistanceDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate distance data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with distance data. |
| LearningSetDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate learning set data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with learning set data. |
| LessonPlanDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate lesson plan data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with lesson plan data. |
| SchoolYearDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate school year data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with school year data. |
| StaffDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate staff data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with staff data. |
| SubjectDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate subject data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with subject data. |
| SubjectSetDao | MutableDao | getAll  getById  insert  update  delete  loadFile | The way for the program to manipulate subject set data from a data source. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all data access objects which interacts with subject set data. |
| DataType | None | None | A type of data to stored by the system. This should not be a concrete class, and should be used as a super class to all objects which represent data in a data source. |
| Building | DataType | None | A single building at the school. |
| Classroom | DataType | None | A single classroom at the school. |
| Day | DataType | None | A single working day. |
| Distance | DataType | None | A single distance between two classrooms. |
| LearningSet | DataType | None | A single set taught at the school. |
| LessonPlan | DataType | None | A single lesson which has an allocated member of staff, classroom, period and subjectSet. |
| Period | DataType | None | A single period when a lesson can be taught. |
| SchoolYear | DataType | None | A single year group taught at the school. |
| Subject | DataType | None | A class which stores data about a single subject taught at the school. |
| Staff | DataType | None | A class which stores data about a single member of staff at the school. |
| SubjectSet | DataType | None | A single ‘class’ taught at the school. |

**Main Class**

| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Private | configType | ConfigType | YAML | The data type of the configuration file, by default it is YAML. This can be changed by changing this value without further modification to usage, but does require a new implementation of ConfigParser, and new value in ConfigType. |
| Private | daoManager | DaoManager | Null | The DaoManager to be used throughout the system. |

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | main | Command line arguments | None | The entry point of the program, which handles the command line arguments. |
| Public | init | None | None | Initalises the progrmam. Parses the configuration file, data files and map files. |
| Public | start | None | None | The main body of the program. It contains the user interface and event handlers. |
| Public | stop | None | None | Stops the program. Exports the database back to the data files and destroys the objects still alive. |

**ConfigParser Class**

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | parse | None | Map of string/string key/value entries | Parses a configuration file into a map containing the key/value entries from the file. |
| Public | getParser | The config type and the file path | An implementation of ConfigParser | Gets the correct implementation of ConfigParser for the given ConfigType if it exists, giving it the given FilePath. |

**Config Type**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | YAML | ConfigType | YAML | An enum-style value which represents a YAML configuration file type. |

**CellType Class**

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | isTraverable | None | Boolean | Returns true if a cell is traversable |

**Important Cell Class**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| Public | getDistances | None | A map where the key is a cell | Returns a map containing the distances between this cell and other important cells |
| Public | isTraverable | None | Boolean | Returns true if a cell is traversable |

**Building Cell Class**

| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Private | important | List of important cells | Null | A list of the important cells within this building |
| Public | name | String | Null | The name of the building, which must be globally unique |

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | getDistances | None | A map where the key is a cell | Returns a map containing the distances between this cell and other important cells within the same map |
| Public | isTraverable | None | Boolean | Returns true as is a traversable cell |

**Classroom Cell Class**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | number | String | Null | The unique classroom number |
| Private | distances | Map of distance, where the key is the cell | Null | A map of the distances between this cell and the other cells in the same map file |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| Public | getDistances | None | A map where the key is a cell and the value is the distance | Returns a map containing the distances between this cell and other important cells in the same map |
| Public | isTraverable | None | Boolean | Returns true as is a traversable cell |

**Path**

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | isTraverable | None | True | Returns true as is a traversable cell |

**Wall**

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | isTraverable | None | False | Returns false as is not a traversable cell |

**SchoolMap**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Private | width | Integer | 0 | The width of the map |
| Private | height | Integer | 0 | The height of the map |
| Private | schoolGrid | 2D array of CellType | Contains only walls | The map of the school represented in an easy to populate and use form |

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | getCell | X and Y coordinates | The cell at the given coordinates | Gets the cell at the given coordinates |
| Public | getCoordinates | Cell | The coordinates of the given cell | Gets the coordinates of the given cell |
| Public | getRoomCoordinates | Room name | The coordinates of the given room | Gets the coordinates of the given room |
| Public | getAllClassrooms | None | A list of the all the classrooms | Gets a list of the classrooms in this map |
| Public | getAllBuildings | None | A list of all the buildings | Gets a list of all the buildings in this map |
| Public | getAllImportantCells | None |  | Gets a list of the buildings in this map |

**Walker**

| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Private | schoolMap | A 2D array of CellType | All walls | A copy of the map to be 'walked' over to calculate the distances for |
| Private | finalDistance | Integer | Maximum possible value for integer | The final shortest distance between two cells. It must the maximum possible integer as the walk move method checks if its value for distance is smaller than finalDistance |

| **Access Type** | **Method Name** | **Parameters** | **Return Values** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public | setMap | A map to be used for distance calculations | None | Sets the variable schoolMap to the given map |
| Public | walk | Two coordinates, the first is the initial coordinate and the second is the final coordinate | The shortest distance between the two given coordinates | Traverses the map to find the shortest distance between the two coordinates by only travelling in traversable cells. It must call move, and reset the finalDistance variable before calling move. |
| Private | move | Three coordinates; current, final and previous coordinates; and the current distance travelled | The shortest distance between the initial coordinate specified in walk, to the final coordinate | A recursive method which determines if the destination cell is adjacent to the current cell, where it checks if finalDistance is higher than the current distance, and sets finalDistance if finalDistance is larger than distance, then winds up the stack to find another route. If the destination cell is not adjacent to the current cell, then moves to the next adjacent traversable cell, checking north, south, east and west in that order, not moving to the cell if it was the last cell. Once walker begins to wind up the stack, it will stop and try an alternative route at every point available, check if it is a shorter rout or even a possible route. |

**Building**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this building. |
| Public | buildingName | String | Empty String | The name of this building. |

**Classroom**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this classroom. |
| Public | classroomName | String | Empty String | The name of this classroom. |
| Public | subject | Subject | -1 | The subject taught in this classroom. |

**Day**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this day. |
| Public | dayName | String | Empty String | The name of this day. |

**Distance**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this distance. |
| Public | startRoom | Classroom | Null | The room where the distance is calculated from. |
| Public | endRoom | Classroom | Null | The room where the distance is calculated to. |
| Public | distance | Integer | -1 | The distance between the two classrooms. |

**LearningSet**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this set. |
| Public | setName | String | Empty String | The name of this set. |

**LessonPlan**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this day. |
| Public | staff | Staff | Null | The member of staff teaching this lesson. |
| Public | classroom | Classroom | Null | The classroom the lesson is being taught in. |
| Public | period | Period | Null | The period the lesson is being taught in. |
| Public | subjectSet | SubjectSet | Null | The subjectSet being taught in the lesson. |

**Period**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this day. |
| Public | day | Day | Null | The day the period is in. |
| Public | startTime | Time | Null | The time the period starts at. |
| Public | endTime | Time | Null | The time the period ends at. |

**SchoolYear**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this year group. |
| Public | yearName | String | Empty String | The name of this year group. |

**Staff**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | name | String | Null | The name of this member of staff |
| Public | id | String | Null | The unique identifier for this member of staff |
| Public | subjectId | Integer | -1 | The unique identifier for the subject taught by the staff member. |

**Subject**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this subject. |
| Public | subjectName | String | Empty String | The name of this subject. |

**SubjectSet**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Type** | **Field Name** | **Field Type** | **Initial Value** | **Description** |
| Public | id | Integer | -1 | The unique identification number for this subject set. |
| Public | subject | Subject | Null | The subject taught in this subject set. |
| Public | learningSet | learningSet | Null | The set being taught in this subject set. |
| Public | schoolYear | schoolYear | Null | The year group being taught in this subject set. |

Objectives

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Objective Number** | **Details** |
| **1** | The system must be able to parse a map of the school and calculate the distances between every classroom to every other classroom. The map does not need to be kept in memory after the distances are calculated as the distances are the only information which is required from the map. |
| **2** | The system must be able to parse files containing information about the school, such as subject, staff and class data. This data should be stored in a database rather than in memory. |
| **3** | The system must allow the user to modify the school data at playtime to allow the user to perform validation on the data within the system before any processing is done to the data. |
| **4** | The system must allow the user to input a predetermined lesson timetable where the lessons are already timetabled. This must be done using a grid-based interface, allowing the user to specify colours for subjects within the grid. |
| **5** | The system must allow the user to specify the file type of the school data, the location of the map files, and the top map, using a configuration file. |

Potential Solutions

| **Suggested Solutions** | **Positives** | **Negatives** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Visual Basic.NET application with an Access Database Backend | VB.NET allows an interface with the Microsoft Office Suite, which was designed to used with VB.NET and C#. This makes the interface simple to use and is designed with the languages strengths in mind. | I would have to learn VB.NET before being able to undertake the project as I did not learn VB.NET in my AS course. The system would be confined to Microsoft Windows and Microsoft Office. This would limit the life span of the system, as if the user migrates from Windows or Office, the system would no longer be functional. Also, the system would be confined to an offline system without heavy alterations to the code base, and possibly the inclusion of another separate system to execute the system in an online form. |
| Java Swing Application with a MariaDB Backend | I already have a grounding in the Java programming language, its standard library and object orientated programming. This means I do not have to learn a new language or programming concepts before undertaking the project. MariaDB is a relational database system forked from the world renowned MySQL, and adjusted to have increased scalability and performance in system critical situations. By using MariaDB, I will have access to a relational database through the use of SQL using the official JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) driver. Also, Java allows me to design a system without being confined to any operating system. In order to transfer the system, one would only have to change the version of MariaDB used, as it is a natively compiled system. | By using a language which is play within a virtual machine, the system will have increased playtime requirements compared to a natively compiled language. The system would be confined to being an offline system, unless the system used HTML5 within JavaFX to create the user interface. This means the user interface requires minor alterations to allow for the system to be transferred to an online solution. Due to the way the language is designed, a large part of the initial code base will be 'boilerplate' code, which only serves to make the further code easier to write, for example the language does not provide a Pair class, therefore one must design one. |
| HTML5, Bootstrap, PHP and MariaDB | The system will be access using a web browser, this will allow the system to be accessed without direct access the machine playning the system. By using HTML5 and Bootstrap, any device can use the system without the code base changing as Bootstrap modifies the HTML5 'on-the-air' to accommodate the user's requirements. PHP allows me to directly modify the interface on a per-request basis, allowing the interface to be modified based on the database using the SQL functions within the language. As stated above, the use of MariaDB allow the system to be scalable, responsive when under heavy load, and stable when used in the system critical situation it will be under. | The system will only be accessible by using a web browser, which can be resource intensive in comparison to a bespoke system to accomplish the same task. I would have to learn PHP before undertaking the project, which will be difficult with my background in Java and its object orientated programming. The object orientated programming in PHP is not the recommended approach as it was not initially designed to be object orientated, which can be evident in the design of the standard library and language. |

Chosen Solution

After looking into alternative solutions, I have decided to use the Java programming language, using MariaDB as the SQL-based relational database system and JavaFX as the container for user interface designed with HTML5 and Bootstrap 3. I have chosen this due to its scalability and use of high performance technologies. With a firm grounding with the Java programming language, the JavaFX markup language and HTML5 coupled with Bootstrap 3, I will not have to spend time learning the technologies before undertaking the project, unlike a VB.NET based system where I would have to learn VB.NET and the given API with Access. By using JavaFX with HTML5 and Bootstrap 3, the system will use current technologies to achieve the user interface, which will result in better performance and overall aesthetic, compared to using Java Swing which is now no longer actively maintained and should not be used if JavaFX is available.

Design

Overall System Design

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Processes** |
| Staff data  Name  Subject speciality  Max number of contact hours per week  Subject list  Layout of buildings and classrooms  Building list  Classroom data  Name  Subject taught in the room  Set numbers  Year list  Timetabled lessons without staff | Calculate distances between all classrooms to all other classrooms  Create optimal path between lessons reducing distance travelled, most likely will involve not moving staff between lessons  Add any data to the database through the graphical user interface  Remove any data from the database through the graphical user interface |

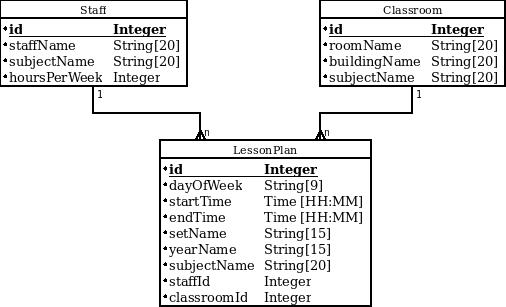
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Storage** | **Output** |
| Staff data  Subject data  Building data  Classroom data  Distances between classrooms  Year data  Set data  Timetabled lessons | Staff data  Subject data  Building data  Classroom data  Year data  Set data  Timetabled lessons without staff  Timetabled lessons with staff |

Modular Design

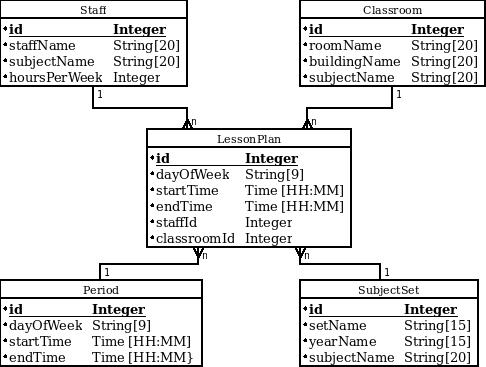
Database Design including Normalised Diagrams

In order to have an optimal and efficient database structure, one must undergo the normalisation process. This will remove redundant data and form atomic data structures for each entity. **FIRST AND SECOND FORMS MIGHT BE WRONG!**

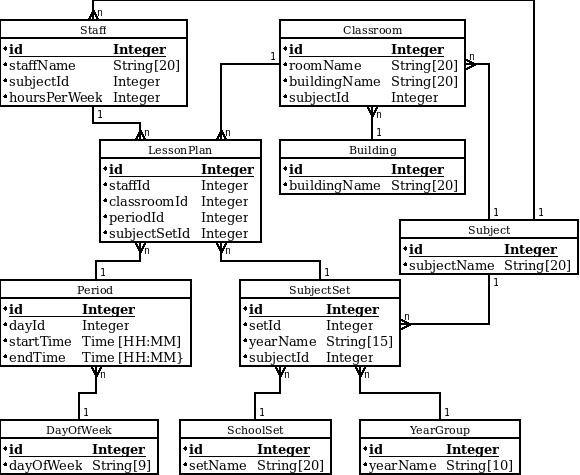
First Normal Form



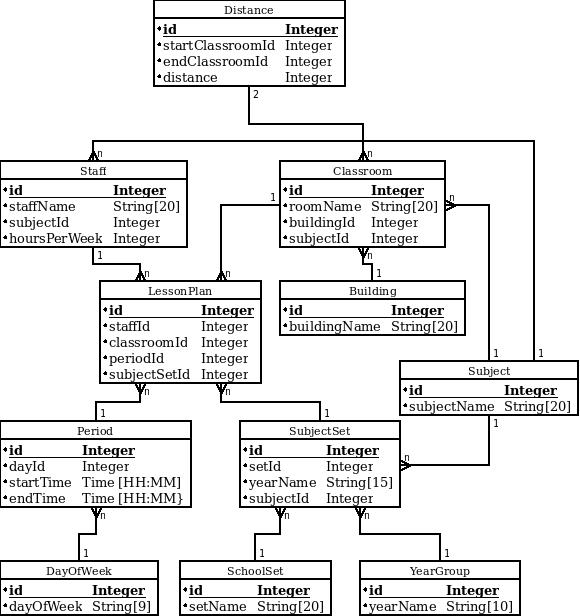
Second Normal Form



Third Normal Form



With All Data and Third Normal Form



Data Dictionary and Validation

The following contains all the data which will be stored by the database and loaded by the system. Not all data listed will be entered by the user. The distance, classroom and building tables will be populated with data parsed from the map files and calculated by the distance calculation system, while the day and period data will be created when the database is created and will be immutable. Also, all ids will be automagically generated by the database, but in order to allow the user to create entries with dependencies, such as a member of staff, the user interface will have a menu with more useful information, such as the subject name, for the user to select. The system will then carry out a lookup to find the correct id to use.

Subject Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each subject must have an id, which is unique in the table | 152 | -52 |
| Subject Name | String | 20 characters | Presence, Length | Each subject must have a name, and they are mostly less than 20 characters. | Maths | (Blank) |

Building Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each building must have an id, which is unique in the table | 1901 | -824 |
| Building Name | String | 20 characters | Presence, Length | Each building must have a name, and they are mostly less than 20 characters. | Science Labs | (Blank) |

Year Group Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each year group must have an id, which is unique in the table | 42 | -69 |
| Year Group Name | String | 10 characters | Presence, Length | Each building must have a name, and are mostly very short | Year 7 | (Blank) |

School Set Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each year group must have an id, which is unique in the table | 82 | -49 |
| Set Name | String | 20 characters | Presence, Length | Each building must have a name, and are mostly much less than 20 characters | Set 4 | (Blank) |

Day Of Week Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each day must have an id, which is unique in the table | 447 | -321 |
| Day Name | String | 10 characters | Presence, Length | Each day must have a name, and are normally very short | Monday | (Blank) |

Distance Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Unique | Each distance must have an id, which is unique in the table | 95 | -75 |
| Start Classroom ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Classroom table’s IDs) | Each distance must have a starting classroom, which is a valid classroom | 24 | -93 |
| End Classroom ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Classroom table’s IDs) | Each distance must have a ending classroom, which is a valid classroom | 87 | -312 |
| Distance | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each distance must have a distance value | 15 | -427 |

Classroom Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Unique | Each classroom must have an id, which is unique in the table | 52 | -35 |
| Room Name | String | 20 characters | Presence | Each classroom must have a name | Room 14 | (Blank) |
| Building ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each classroom must be in a valid building | 21 | 85 |
| Subject ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence | Each classroom must have a valid subject to be taught within it | 73 | 645 |

Subject Set Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Unique | Each subject set must have an id, which is unique in the table | 26 | -3 |
| Subject ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Subject Tables’s IDs) | Each subject set will teach a subject | 860 | -71 |
| Set ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (SchoolSet Table’s IDs) | Each subject set will teach a group of students in a set | 684 | -15 |
| Year Group ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (School Year Table’s IDs) | Each subject set will teach a group of students from a year group | 32 | -81 |

Lesson Plan Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Unique | Each lesson plan must have an id, which is unique in the table | 9 | -57 |
| Staff ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Staff Table’s IDs) | Each lesson plan must have a valid teacher to teach it | 65 | -5 |
| Classroom ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Classroom Table’s IDs) | Each lesson plan must have a valid classroom to teach in | 37 | -6 |
| Subject Set ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Subject Set Table’s IDs) | Each lesson plan must have a valid subject set to teach | 95 | -7 |
| Period ID | Unsigned Integer | Maximum Size for Unsigned Integer | Presence, Lookup (Period Table’s IDs) | Each lesson plan must have a valid period to teach in | 3 | -95 |

**Configuration File**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field** | **Data Type** | **Size** | **Validation Check** | **Validation Description** | **Valid Data** | **Erroneous Data** |
| Data Source Type | String | Indefinite | Presence, Lookup (Valid DAO Manager implementation | There must be a valid implementation of a data source’s DAO collection | MARIADB | (Blank) |
| Address | String | Indefinite | Presence | There must be a valid way for the system to find the data source | 127.0.0.1 | (Blank) |
| Port | Integer | Indefinite | Data Type | If the port is required, the port must be an integer | 3306 | PORT |
| Database | String | Indefinite | Data Type | If the database name, the name must be a string | school |  |
| Username | String | Indefinite | Data Type | If the system needs an username to access the data source, it must be a string | root |  |
| Exec | File Path | Indefinite | Data Type | If the system needs to start a process for the data source, it must be a valid file path | /usr /bin/ mysqld | …….\/\/\/ |
| Args | List of Strings | Indefinite | Data Type, Form | If ‘exec’ is defined, the system may need arguments for the executable, which must be a list of strings starting with ‘-’ | --no-defaults --basedir =/usr/bin | arguments |

Sample of Planned SQL Queries

In order for the user interface to display the list of available subjects at the school, the system will query the database for the entries in the subject table. The id value will not be displayed but is must be queried as it is used to identify the subject quickly, unlike the name of the subject will take longer to identify the subject with.

SELECT id, subjectName FROM subject;

The system will be able to modify the database at playtime through a form in the user interface. In order to add a new member of staff at playtime, the user will fill out the form and the information will be used, in conjunction with the following SQL statement to add the member of staff to the database.

INSERT INTO staff (id, staffName, subjectID) values (?,?,?);

For the system to be able to update database entries, the system will use the following SQL statement to update an entry in the class table. The same form will be used to add a new entry to the database and edit an entry in the database.

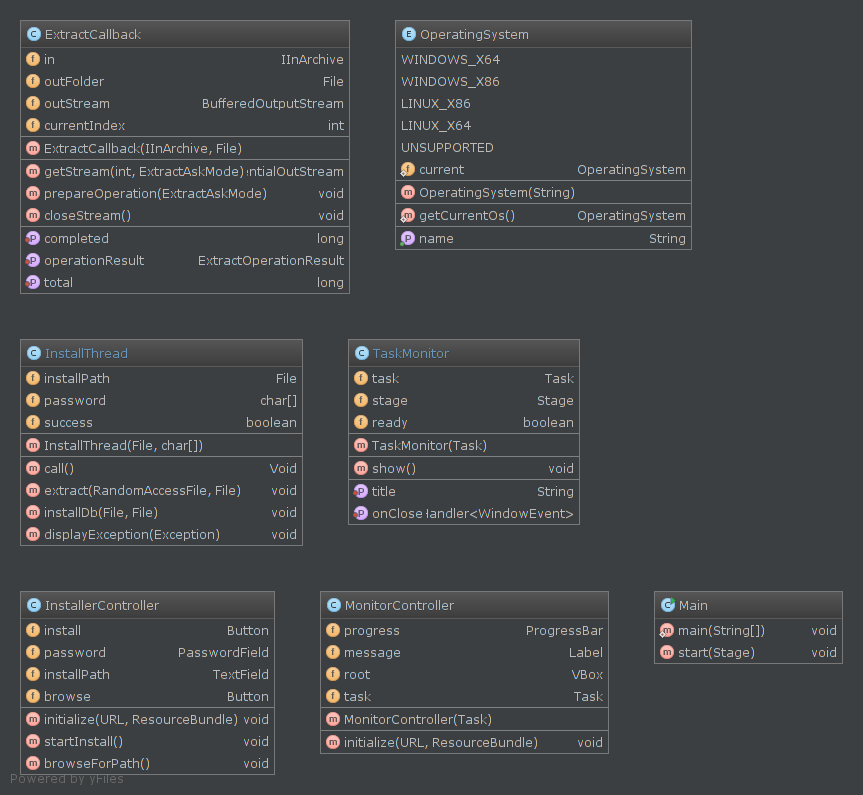
UPDATE subjectSet SET subjectId=?,setId=?,yearId=? WHERE id=?;

Identification of Storage Media

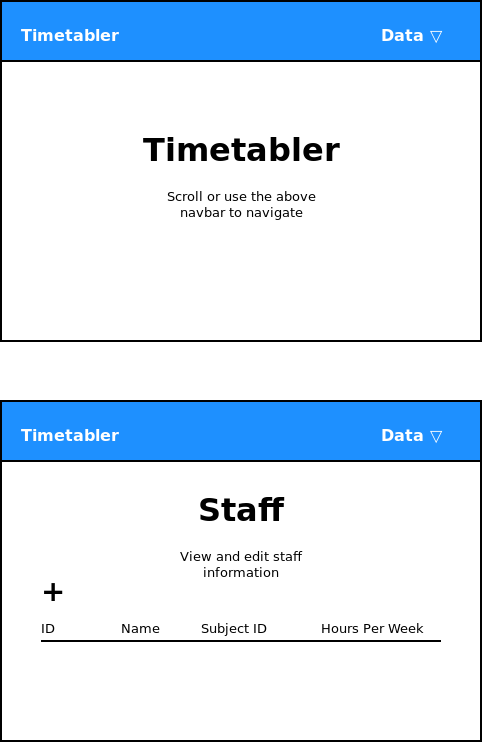
The total program is roughly 300MB in size, with roughly 280MB being the database only. With this in mind, the program will be distributed using a DVD as it can be installed easily from the media, and it allows an ‘autoplay’ program to be used for the installation process. The ‘autoplay’ feature allows for the program to be installed easily by the user without expatiation on which executable installs the program. This feature is only present of Windows based machines, which does restrict the initial release of the software, but the system could be distributed using the Internet. This would allow the user to install a version of the program for their operating system, without an extra install disk being deployed. Once the user installs the program, it will be stored on a hard drive as this is currently the most common storage medium for the systems the user will have access to. The program will play without the installation disk, but will require the dependencies installed with the program.

Class Definitions and Detail of Object Behaviours and Methods

Installer



User Interface Design Rational



Short introduction to reduce impact on screen space, allowing more space for the table

Use of simple iconography to increase readability and reduce space usage

Simple title page for minimal visual impact on the use of the system

Table to display all staff information in a clearly defined format

Permanent ‘navbar’ for simple, universal navigation

Dropdown menu for easy access to all sections of the interface

Description of Measures Planned for Security and Integrity of the Data

In order to protect access to the data, at installation time, the user will specify a password for the database and will be required to enter the password at each launch of the program. This will allow the program to utilise the data security of MariaDB which will be of a higher quality than I could feasibly create for this project. At runtime, the database will active, the user will be promoted for a password. The given password will be sent to the server with the root username for authentication. Until the user provides the correct password, the system will not allow access to the data manipulation portion of the system. In order, to protect the database from external connections other than the system, it will be restricted to only one connection.

Overall Testing Strategy

In order to test the system, I will utilise a black box testing strategy, where I will test the possible paths through the user interface with the aim to ensure the paths lead to the correct outcome. In the case of my system, white box testing is not as viable of a testing strategy as black box testing, as the user does not need to be sure the internals of the system are correct as long as they obtain the correct output for any given input. For example, the user does not need to be sure the decoupled data parser implementations interface with the rest of the system while being able to be switched out if the data type changes. Also, if the system internally travels down a path which will fail, upon failing a useable error message with be created upon the corresponding exception being caught, while also logging all debugging information to the console for debugging the issue if it is a programming error rather than a user error.