

**COURSE:** COMP 5531 Files and Databases

**ASSIGNMENT:** Project Demo Report

**LECTURE SECTION:** NN

**PROFESSOR:** Dr. bipin c. DESAI

**LAB INSTRUCTOR :** yogesh YADAV

**DUE:** April 18, 2022

**GROUP INFORMATION**

**Group Name:** COMP 5531\_group\_3

**Group Leader:** fung sim, LEUNG, 40195538, f\_eung@encs.concordia.ca  
victor, NWATU, 40206992, v\_nwatu@encs.concordia.ca  
akshat, TYAGI, 40195161, ak\_tyag@encs.concordia.ca  
rim, EL OSTA, 40083858, r\_elosta@encs.concordia.ca

# **Demo Report of COMP 5531 Group 3**

**By Akshat Tyagi, Sim Fung Leung, Victor Nwatu, Rim El Osta**

## **Project Description**

The admin starts by creating courses and adding instructors to teach them. Then, each instructor can add students and TAs for their course. Instructors can then assign students into groups. When students log into GCA, they will have to select a course to view from the courses that they are taking. This brings them to a discussion forum where they are able to view other students', TA's, or instructor's posts about the selected course. They can also make posts in the discussion forum, and such posts can be visible to group members, instructors, and TAs. Such discussions are mediated by the instructor. Students also have the ability to submit files related to marked entities within their groups in the selected course. A submission can be read-only or can be edited/deleted by other group members. Instructors and TAs are able to view those submitted files for grading. Students can send private messages to group members within their groups in their courses.

## **Assumptions with Rational Explanations**

A person may have more than one role (e.g. a student in one course and a TA in another course). The person will need two different accounts, one for the student role and one for the TA role.

## **Design Decisions with Rational Explanations**

All user accounts are already created with the respective roles assigned (admin, instructor, ta, and student) in the User\_tbl.

### **Admin**

The system administrator is responsible for creating courses and adding an instructor to the course. Each course has a course section, course name, course term (fall, summer, winter), course year, and course subject (COMP, ENCS....). All these are added to a CourseSection\_tbl. Course name and number must be unique, no two courses can have the same name and number. There must be an instructor for each course, and there can only be one instructor. An instructor could teach multiple courses. Instructors are added to an Instructor\_tbl which takes user and course id. The admin can also add ta's and students to a particular course, just like the instructor has a Student\_tbl and Ta\_tbl. The user id and course id reference the User\_tbl and CourseSection\_tbl respectively. Each course could have multiple students and TAs. A student could also take multiple courses, a TA could also teach multiple courses. The admin can also edit courses, delete courses, change instructors, and delete TAs and students. If a course is deleted, all information related to the course such as instructor, TA, and students will also be deleted.

### **Instructor**

For each course an instructor is responsible for, they could add and remove ta's. They can also add and remove students. The instructor is responsible for creating groups as well as assigning students to a group and selecting a group leader. Each group is connected to a course. A course could have multiple groups. Groups are added to a Group\_tbl which has a course id that references CourseSection\_tbl. Group names are unique. A student cannot be in two groups at a time. Once a student is added to a group, he is added to a GroupMember\_tbl which has a group ID, date joined, and user ID. Group ID references group table, ensuring a student is not associated with multiple groups. If a student is to be added to another group, they must first be removed from the current group and then added to the new group. The instructor can also delete groups automatically removing all members from the group. The instructor creates marked entities (assignments, projects), which consist of a deadline, entity name, and file. Entities cannot be created if these details are not provided. Entities are added to a GroupMarked\_tbl, and a course ID references the course table. A course could have multiple entities. The instructor could also view group submission to a marked entity. Each group can only submit one file, but submission could be updated up till the deadline for entities passes. A FinalSubmission\_tbl stores the submission for each group and the instructor downloads and grades entities. The instructor also has access to group discussions and can view students' discussions for each group. Discussions are tied to entities, meaning for each marked entity, group members could have a discussion, sharing files and messages concerning the entity. The instructor has access to all this and could also drop suggestions or comments in the discussion. Discussions are unique to groups. For each marked entity, each group will have separate discussions. A DiscussionPagesPost\_tbl is responsible for this. The instructor could also start a general discussion allowing all students regardless of groups to participate. A GeneralDiscussion\_tbl is responsible for this. Both discussion tables have user\_id and entity id, keeping track of students who send messages, as well as particular entity messages, is sent for. Once the entity deadline passes, the instructor can view submissions as well as a summary page with all the files shared and group members' actions in each group's discussion forum. A FileAuditHistory\_tbl is responsible for this

## **TA**

A TA can be associated with multiple courses. Ta\_tbl keeps track of ta and the course he is in. The TA cannot remove or add students to a course. The Ta cannot create or edit groups, he also cannot upload marked entities. As the instructor, the TA can view entity submissions, along with as well as a summary page with all the files shared and group members' actions in each group's discussion forum. The TA could also start group discussions and view group discussions, adding comments and suggestions wherever needed.

## **Student**

A student like the TA could be in multiple courses. Student\_tbl keeps track of the students and all courses they are in. Once the instructor starts a general discussion, each student regardless of group can comment but sharing of files is restricted to only group discussions. Only text (comments) can be shared for group discussions. Every student must be associated with a group. For group discussion, each group member could write messages or share files with all group members. File\_tbl is responsible for this. When a file is uploaded, file permission will be set. Meaning a file could be read-only and no other member can delete or edit the file. Unless the file is set to read-only, all other group members could delete or update the file. File\_tbl has a file\_permission field which is responsible for what can be done

on a file. Each group member could also send private messages to fellow group members. This allows students to write and read messages. Each message cannot be longer than 2000 characters as most messages should be shorter than the limit. We used the varchar type instead of text for the messages because a text object is big (its fixed size is 65535 characters), which can take up a lot of storage space in the server. We added pagination to the inbox and outbox pages for better user experience and faster webpage loading in case a student has received or sent many messages. On or before the deadline, a final copy must be submitted for grading. Only the group leader can submit the final copy. FinalSubmission\_tbl is responsible for this, it has a user\_id which is compared with leader\_user\_id in the Group\_tbl ensuring only the group leader submits the final copy. Once the deadline passes no other submission can be made for an entity. But before then, the group leader could delete or update the final submission.

### **Messaging**

The feature consists of three pages: sendmessage, outbox, and inbox. This basic messenger allows students to write and read messages. Each message cannot be longer than 2000 characters as most messages should be shorter than the limit. We used the varchar type instead of text for the messages because a text object is big (its fixed size is 65535 characters), which can take up a lot of storage space in the server. We added pagination to the inbox and outbox pages for better user experience and faster webpage loading in case a student has received or sent many messages.

### **Limitations**

#### Discussion Board

Students can view discussions from one course at a time rather than a collection of discussions from all of their courses combined. This was simpler to implement and more organized for students. Viewing discussions from a different course requires a student to go back to their main page and select that course to view.

#### Messaging

We chose a simple approach when implementing private messaging. A student can only privately send a message to one student at a time. Group messages are not supported due to the complexity of the database query. Our messaging app also does not support direct message replies, forward, and reaction functionalities.

### **Applications Supported**

Administrators can add courses and instructors.

Instructors can add students and TAs to their courses.

Students can send and receive private messages to their group members.

Students can create posts in the discussion forum. Instructors, TAs and students can reply to the posts.

Students can submit files to group marked entities and edit file submissions.

Instructors and TAs can view file submissions.

## E-R Diagrams and Relational Database Design

### Database Tables

#### User Table

Attribute	Type	Note
user_id (A)	Char(8)	PK, Same as the student id
user_name (B)	Varchar(255)	
user_email (C)	Varchar(255)	
user_password (D)	Varchar(255)	Hashed
User_role (E)	Varchar(20)	Options: Student / Instructor / TA

Note: A person may have more than one account if they have more than one role. Each account can only have one role.

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDE$

Also,  $CE \rightarrow ABD$

Referential constraints: user\_id is used to link data in different tables.

#### Course Section Table

course_id (A)	Char(12)	PK
course_name (B)	Varchar(255)	
course_subject (C)	Char(4)	
course_number (D)	Varchar(255)	
course_section (E)	Varchar(255)	
course_term (F)	Varchar(255)	
course_year (G)	Char(4)	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEFG$

Also,  $CDEFG \rightarrow AB$

Referential constraints:

course\_id is used to link data in different tables.

#### Student Table

Role_id (A)	Int AI	PK & FK
user_id (B)	Char(8)	FK
course_id (C)	Char(12)	FK

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BC$

Also,  $BC \rightarrow A$

Referential constraints: user id from the user table and the course id from the course table

#### Instructor Table

Role_id (A)	Int AI	PK & FK
user_id (B)	Char(8)	FK
course_id (C)	Char(12)	FK

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BC$

Also,  $BC \rightarrow A$

Referential constraints: user id from the user table and the course id from the course table

### TA Table

Role_id (A)	Int AI	PK & FK
user_id (B)	Char(8)	FK
course_id (C)	Char(12)	FK

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BC$

Also,  $BC \rightarrow A$

Referential constraints: user id from the user table and the course id from the course table

**Group Table (If the group has 4 students, there will be 4 records in the group table, each with a different user id.)**

group_id (A)	Char(12)	PK
course_id (B)	Char(12)	FK
group_name (C)	Char(12)	
group_order (D)	Int	The group number within a course.
leader_user_id (E)	Char(8)	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDE$

Also,  $BD \rightarrow ACE$

Referential constraints: group\_id is used to link data in different tables. course\_id from the course table, leader\_user\_id refers to user\_id in the user table.

**Group Member Table (If the group has 4 students, there will be 4 records in the group table, each with a different user id.)**

groupMember_id (A)	Int AI	PK
group_id (B)	Char(12)	PK & FK.
user_id (C)	Char(8)	PK & FK. If the group has 4 students, there will be 4 records in the group table, each with a different user id.
dateJoined (D)	Datetime	
dateLeft (E)	Datetime	After a student left the group, they can only browse the post on or before the date they left.

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDE$

Also,  $BC \rightarrow ADE$

Referential constraints: group\_id from the group table, and user\_id from the user table

### Group Marked Entity (GME) Table

GME_id (A)	Char(12)	PK
course_id (B)	Char(12)	FK
file_name (C)	Varchar(255)	
entity_name (D)	Char(20)	E.g. Assignment 1
file_type (E)	Varchar(255)	Can be assignment or project
deadline (F)	Date	A group member will not get the score of the <u>GME</u> if dateLeft is earlier than the deadline OR dateJoined is later than the deadline.
start_date (G)	Datetime	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEFG$

Also,  $BCD \rightarrow AEFG$

Referential constraints: GME\_id is used to link data in different tables, course\_id from the course table

### Discussion Pages/Post Table

post_id (A)	Char(20)	PK
post_text (B)	Varchar(2000)	
GME_id (C)	Char(12)	FK
user_id (D)	Char(8)	FK, the user id of the person that wrote the post.
post_date (E)	Date	
post_time (F)	Time	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEF$

A user might create two identical posts within the same second under abnormal circumstances, so no other candidate keys.

Referential constraints: GME\_id from the Group Marked Entity table, and user\_id from the user table.

### Discussion Reply Table

reply_id (A)	Char(20)	PK
post_id (B)	Char(20)	FK
reply_text (C)	Varchar(2000)	
user_id (D)	Char(8)	FK, the user id of the person that wrote the reply.
reply_date (E)	Date	
reply_time (F)	Time	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEF$

No other candidate keys in this table because it is possible that a user creates two identical replies within the same second under abnormal circumstances.

Referential constraints: post\_id from the Discussion Pages/Post Table, and user\_id from the user table

### File Table

file_id (A)	Char(12)	PK
user_id (B)	Char(8)	FK, the person who first uploads the file
GME_id (C)	Char(12)	FK
file_content (D)	tinyblob	
file_date (E)	Date	
file_time (F)	Time	
file_visibility_type (G)	Varchar(255)	Option: private / public E.g., records would be private, public
file_permission (H)	Varchar(255)	A set of instruction

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEFGH$

No other candidate keys in this table because it is possible that a user uploads two files within the same second under abnormal circumstances.

Referential constraints: user\_id from the user table, and GME\_id from the GME table

### File Audit History Table

history_id (A)	Char(20)	PK
file_id (B)	Char(12)	FK
user_id (C)	Char(8)	FK
file_action (D)	Varchar(255)	Options: view only, download, update (replace), delete
history_date (E)	Date	
history_time (F)	Time	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEF$

A user may create two file histories within the same second under abnormal circumstances, so no other candidate keys.

Referential constraints: file\_id from the file table, or user\_id from the user table

### Final Submission Table

submission_id (A)	Char(20)	PK
group_id (B)	Char(12)	FK
GME_id (C)	Char(8)	FK
user_id (D)	Varchar(255)	FK
submission_date (E)	Datetime	

Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDE$

Also,  $BCD \rightarrow AE$  (if files from multiple members within a group can be included in final submissions)

Or,  $BC \rightarrow ADE$  (if only one member within a group can make a final submission.)

Referential constraints: group\_id from the group table, GME\_id from the GME table, user\_id from the user table



### PrivateMessage Table

A student can only send messages to another student who is in the same group in any course.

msg_id (A)	Char(20)	PK
msg_subject (B)	Varchar(200)	
msg_text (C)	Varchar(2000)	
from_user (D)	Char(8)	FK, the user id of the sender
to_user (E)	Char(8)	FK, the user id of the recipient
msg_date (F)	Date	
msg_time (G)	Time	

#### Functional dependencies:

$A \rightarrow BCDEFG$

No other candidate keys in this table because it is possible that a user sends two identical messages within the same second under abnormal circumstances.

Referential constraints: Both from\_user and to\_user refer to the user\_id attribute from the user table.

