JavaFX University Management System

Introduction

The JavaFX University Management System is a comprehensive application designed to streamline various administrative and student-related processes within an academic institution. Developed using JavaFX, this application leverages the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture to ensure a responsive, intuitive user interface and a robust backend system. The project's primary objective is to provide a seamless digital platform for managing student and administrative activities, enhancing the efficiency of university operations.

The system caters to two main user roles: Students and Administrators (Admins), each with distinct functionalities. It integrates a secure login mechanism, ensuring that each user accesses only the functionalities pertinent to their role. The system's scope includes managing student applications for various academic requests and administrative tasks like managing student records and overseeing application statuses.

Application Description

The JavaFX University Management System offers a range of functionalities tailored to the specific needs of Students and Admins:

1. Admin Functionalities:

- Login: Admins have exclusive access to an administrative dashboard after a secure login process.
- Manage Students: Admins can add new students to the system or delete existing student records. This feature includes viewing a list of all students and performing actions like adding or removing students from the system.
- Handle Applications: Admins have the capability to view, approve, or deny student applications. These applications can range from leave requests to transcript applications. Admins can update the status of each application to either 'Approved' or 'Denied'.
- Logout: For security purposes, admins can securely log out of the dashboard.

2. Student Functionalities:

- Login: Students can access a personalized dashboard upon logging in.
- Apply for Services: Students have the option to apply for various services including Leave, Registration, Revaluation, Transcript requests, Additional Slot booking, and Supplementary exams.
- View Status: Students can view the current status of all their submitted applications, keeping track of their requests and the corresponding responses.
- Logout: Students can securely exit their dashboard.

Startup and Login Instructions

Launching the Application:

- Ensure JavaFX and the required libraries are installed on your system.
- Locate the main executable Java file in the project directory (typically named Main.java or similar).
- Run the application using a suitable Java IDE or from the command line.

Logging In:

- The application supports two types of users: Students and Admins. Each user type has its own set of functionalities and dashboard.
- To log in as an Admin, use the following credentials:
 - Username: admin
 - o Password: admin
- To log in as a Student, use these sample credentials or those of any registered student:
 - Username: john
 - Password: john

Upon successful login, users will be directed to their respective dashboards where they can access the various functionalities offered by the system.

Implementation Details

JavaFX Usage and MVC Architecture

The University Management System is implemented using JavaFX, a state-of-the-art framework for developing rich client applications. JavaFX offers a wide range of functionalities, from basic UI elements to advanced graphics and media. The application leverages these capabilities to provide an interactive and responsive user interface.

The architecture of the application is based on the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, which is instrumental in separating the application's concerns, thereby enhancing maintainability and scalability.

- Model: Represents the data structure and business logic. It directly manages the data, logic, and rules of the application. In this project, the models include UniversityUser and UniversityApplication, corresponding to the database tables.
- View: Responsible for displaying data (the model) to the user. It's the application's UI.
 JavaFX's FXML files and controllers are used to define the application's graphical user interface.
- Controller: Acts as an intermediary between the view and the model. It listens to the events triggered by the view and executes the appropriate reactions.

Database Structure and Integration

The application integrates a relational database to manage and store data. The database consists of two main tables:

UniversityUsers Table

- Stores user data, including credentials and roles.
- Fields: user_id, name, email, hashed_password, salt, role.
- The hashed_password and salt fields ensure secure password storage.

UniversityApplications Table

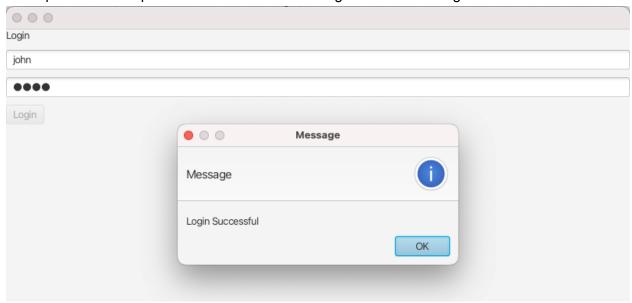
- Manages various applications submitted by students.
- Fields: application id, user id, type, status, details, application date.
- Linked to UniversityUsers via user_id to keep track of which student submitted which application.

The database is integrated using JDBC, allowing for seamless communication between the JavaFX application and the database. The DAO (Data Access Object) pattern is utilized for database operations, providing a clear separation between the application logic and database access logic.

Snapshot Documentation

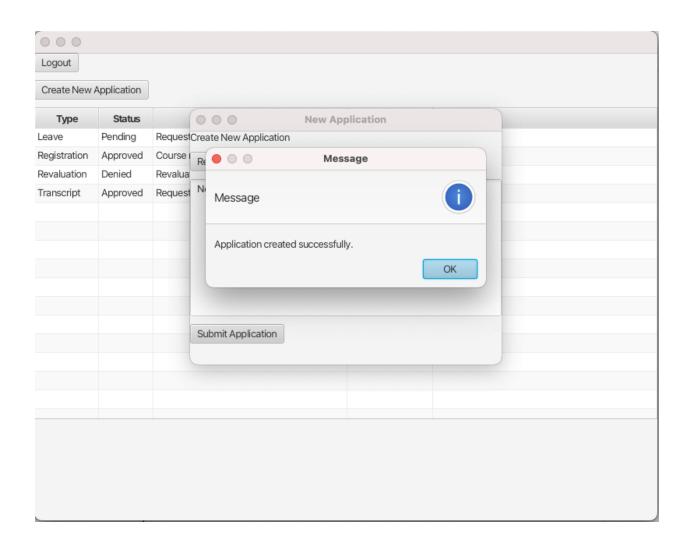
Successful Login for a Regular User

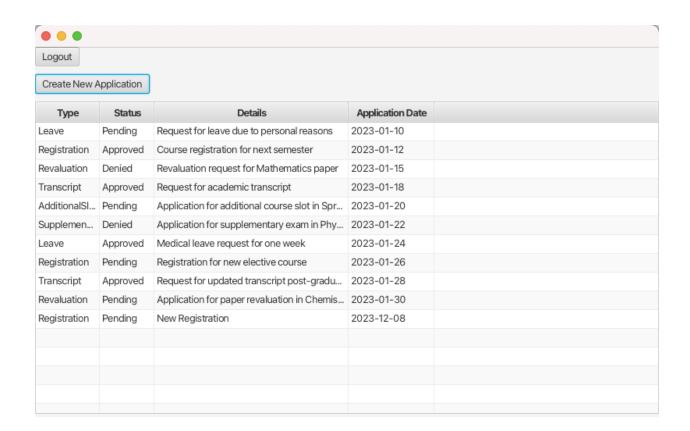
Description: This snapshot shows the successful login screen for a regular student user.



10 Records Added to the Database

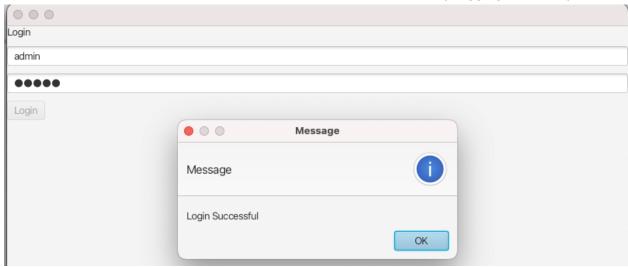
Description: Display of 10 records added by a user, showcasing the application's ability to handle multiple entries.





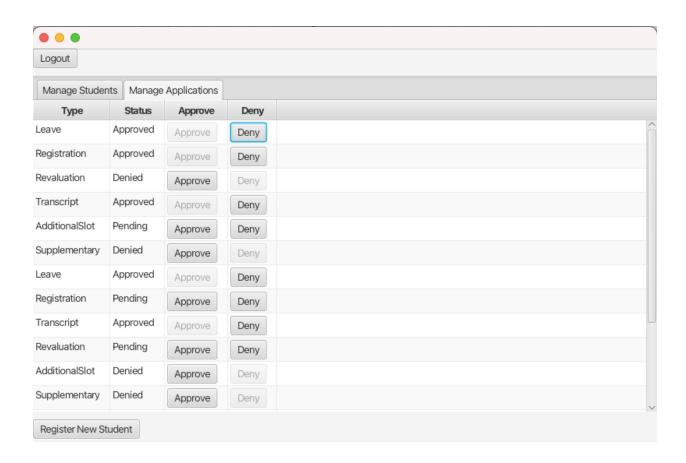
Successful Login for an Admin

Description: This snapshot demonstrates the admin user successfully logging into the system.



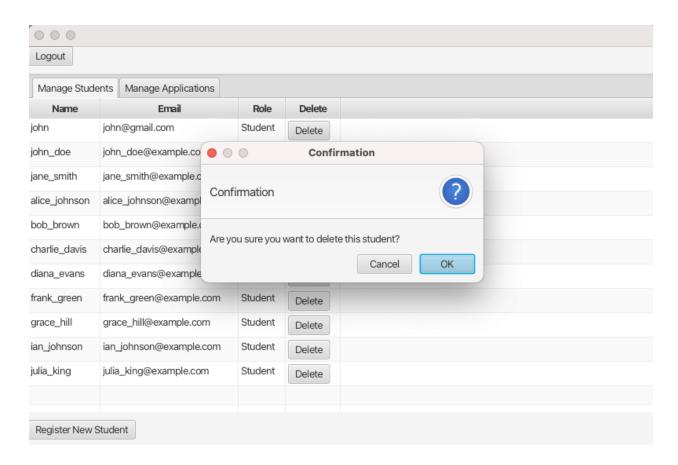
Update Performed by Admin

Description: Illustration of an admin user updating the first record in the database.



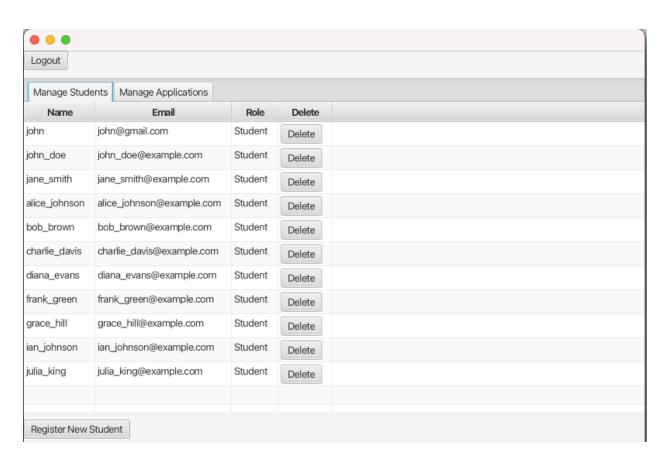
Deletion of a Record by Admin

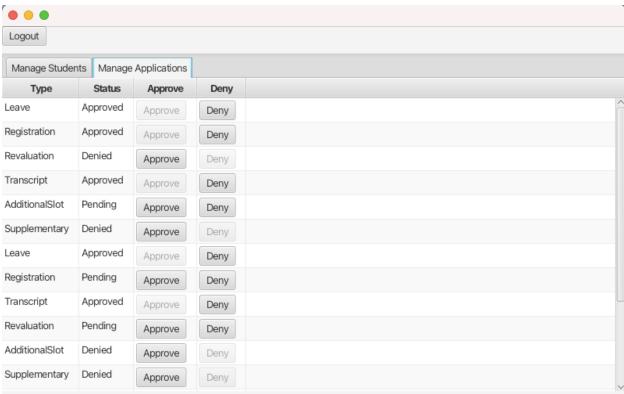
Description: This snapshot shows an admin user deleting the last record in the database.



Admin Mode: Remaining Records

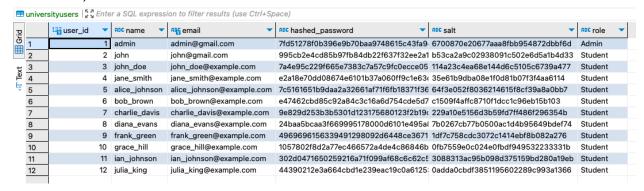
Description: A view of the remaining records in the database as seen by an admin in a columnar layout.





User Table Snapshot

Description: Snapshot of the UniversityUsers table, displaying user details (excluding sensitive information).



Extra Credit Documentation

Password Hashing Implementation

In the University Management System, we have implemented an advanced password hashing mechanism to ensure the security of user credentials. This mechanism is crucial for protecting sensitive user data, particularly in an environment where personal and academic information is stored.

Code Snippets and Explanation:

The password hashing is implemented in the PasswordUtil class within the util package. We use SHA-256, a cryptographic hash function, along with a salt to hash user passwords. Here's a brief overview of the code:

```
public static String getSalt() {
    SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();
    byte[] salt = new byte[16];
    random.nextBytes(salt);
    return bytesToHex(salt);
}

public static String hashPassword(String passwordToHash, String salt) {
    String generatedPassword = null;
    try {
        MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance(algorithm:"SHA-256");
        md.update(hexStringToByteArray(salt));
        byte[] bytes = md.digest(passwordToHash.getBytes());
        generatedPassword = bytesToHex(bytes);
    } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return generatedPassword;
}
```

Salt Generation: A random salt is generated for each user. This salt adds an additional layer of security, making it more difficult for attackers to use precomputed hash tables (rainbow tables) to crack passwords.

Hashing: The user's password is hashed using SHA-256 along with the salt. This hashed password is stored in the database, instead of the plain text password.

Security Enhancement: This approach significantly enhances the security of the system. Even if the database is compromised, attackers cannot easily decipher the actual passwords due to the complexity added by the hashing and salting process.

.jar File

An executable .jar file of the application is included for easy deployment and execution. This file packages the entire application, allowing it to be run on any system with a compatible Java Runtime Environment.

Execution Instructions:

- Ensure Java is installed on your system.
- Download the .jar file to your preferred location.
- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the directory where the .jar file is located.
- Run the command java -jar [filename].jar, replacing [filename] with the actual file name of the .jar file.

Conclusion

The JavaFX University Management System project has successfully demonstrated the creation of a comprehensive and secure application using modern software development techniques. Key achievements include the implementation of a user-friendly interface with JavaFX, the application of the MVC architectural pattern for clear separation of concerns, and the integration of a secure database system.

Throughout the project, we have learned valuable skills in JavaFX UI design, database management, and implementing security measures like password hashing. These skills are essential for modern software development and can be applied to a wide range of future projects, especially in areas requiring high data security and user interaction.

This project not only serves as a testament to our technical abilities but also as a foundation for future development and learning in the field of software engineering.