

# Team Introduction – Course Registration System Project

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- Course: Data Structures
- Instructor: *Sir Twaha Ahmed Minai*
- Project Overview:
  - A real-world simulation of a university course registration system
  - Implementing prerequisite validation, conflict checking, seat allocation, waitlists, and section balancing
  - Built entirely using core data structures learned in this course

# Domain Study: How Universities Register Students

- Students log into an online portal with existing records (ID, semester, completed courses)
- System checks multiple conditions before allowing registration:

Prerequisite validation

Seat availability in selected section

Timetable conflict detection

Waitlist management (FIFO)

- If seats exist → student is enrolled
- If full → student is placed in a waitlist automatically
- System ensures fairness & avoids manual errors

# Domain Study: Prerequisites, Waitlists, Section Capacity, Conflicts

## Prerequisites

- A course must be completed before taking an advanced one
- Example: "OOP → prerequisite for DSA"
- System uses DAG traversal to check prerequisite chains

## Section Capacity

- Fixed seats per section (e.g., "DSA-A: 40 seats")

## Waitlists (Queues – FIFO)

- When section capacity is full, new students go to waitlist
- First student in queue gets the next available seat

## Timetable Conflict Checking

- Detects overlapping class timings
- Example: "Clash with CS200, Monday 10–11 AM"
- Conflict blocks registration

# Functional Requirements

- View all available courses and their sections
- Register only if prerequisites are satisfied
- Show error if student attempts a course without completing required prerequisites
- Check timetable for overlapping slots before registration
- Store all students, courses, prerequisites, timings, and seat data
- Prevent duplicate registration for the same course
- Add student to waitlist if section is full
- Auto-promote waitlisted student when a seat opens
- Support section balancing when one section is overloaded
- Display clear error reasons (conflict, full section, missing prereq)
- Generate reports:
  - Students enrolled in a course
  - Students waitlisted
  - Available seats in each section

# High-Level Architecture Overview

System is divided into four main modules:

**CourseGraph Module (DAG Prerequisite Management)**

**Registrar Module (Registration Logic, Prerequisite & Conflict Checking)**

**SectionManager Module (Seat Allocation, Waitlist, Balancing)**

**Reports Module (Enrollment, Waitlist, Fail Reasons)**

Each module communicates using hash maps, arrays, queues, and tree/heap structures to ensure fast lookup and efficient processing.

# Architecture: CourseGraph, Registrar, SectionManager

## CourseGraph Module (DAG)

- Stores all course prerequisites in a directed acyclic graph
- Supports BFS/DFS traversal
- Validates prerequisite chains efficiently ( $O(V+E)$ )

## Registrar Module

- Interacts with CourseGraph for prerequisite validation
- Uses hash maps for:
  - studentID → enrolledCourses
  - courseCode → sections
- Performs timetable conflict detection using array-based weekly grids
- Controls the full registration process & failure handling

## SectionManager Module

- Manages sections using hash maps for  $O(1)$  access
- Seat allocation handled using tree/heap structures for load balancing
- Maintains FIFO waitlists using Queue
- Auto-promotes students from waitlist to open seats

# Chosen Data Structures

## Directed Graph / DAG

- Stores prerequisites
- Enables DFS/BFS prerequisite validation
- Complexity:  $O(V + E)$

## Hash Maps

- Very fast lookup: student records, course-section mapping

## Queues (FIFO)

- Used strictly for waitlists
- Ensures fairness (first-come, first-served)

## Trees / Heaps

- Used for section balancing and priority-based seat allocation

## Arrays

- Table-grid representation for conflict detection

## Algorithms

- DFS/BFS for prerequisite checks
- Heap operations for load balancing
- $O(1)$  hash table access for registration records

# Project Plan: Overview, Objectives, Scope

## Project Overview

1

Build a DS-based academic registration system handling prerequisites, timetable clashes, seat allocation, waitlists, and section balancing

## Project Objectives

2

- Implement DAG + DFS/BFS for prerequisite validation
- Real-time timetable conflict detection
- Fast hashing for seat and registration info
- FIFO queue-based waitlist management
- Trees/heaps for load balancing
- Generate reports: seat availability, enrollments, waitlists

## Project Scope (Included)

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- Student registration & drop
- Prerequisite checking
- Conflict detection
- FIFO waitlists
- Section balancing with trees/heaps
- Reporting
- CLI-based interface

**Excluded:** Payments, frontend UI, instructor management, transcripts, dashboards

# Work Breakdown Structure

01

## Milestone 1 — System Design & DS Implementation

- Build DAG, adjacency lists, hash maps
- CRUD operations for student/section records

02

## Milestone 2 — Queue, Tree/Heap & Array Implementation

- FIFO queue for waitlists
- Min-heap for section load balancing
- 2D Timetable array with clash detection

03

## Milestone 3 — Module Implementation

- CourseGraph: DFS/BFS, prerequisite chain checking
- Registrar: hashing, conflict checking, registration logic
- SectionManager: seat allocation, waitlist promotion, balancing

04

## Milestone 4 — Integration

- Connect all modules
- Validate workflow end-to-end

05

## Milestone 5 — Testing & Optimization

- Unit, integration, stress testing
- Complexity & memory optimization

06

## Milestone 6 — Documentation & Final Submission

- Manuals, UML, reports, final presentation

# Risks & Mitigation

## Technical Risks

- Circular prerequisites → solve with topological sort
- Hash collisions → use good hash functions
- Heap balancing issues → unit tests & validated operations
- Race conditions → transaction-like seat allocation

## Project Management Risks

- Integration delays → start early, weekly checks
- Scope creep → stick to requirements
- Last-minute bugs → freeze features in Week 9

## Logic Risks

- Incorrect prerequisite validation → thorough test matrix
- Waitlist promotion errors → strict FIFO enforcement
- Conflict detection inaccuracies → standardized time-slot grid