

**A
Project Report
on
Attendance Management System**



**Submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of the Degree
of
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this report embodies the original work done by **Manoj Kumar, Ravi Kumar, Vijay, Puspendra Kumar and Vaibhav Singh**; during this project submission as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Project of B.Tech (Computer Science) VIII Semester, of the IFTM University, Moradabad.

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project report entitled “**Attendance Management Syetem**”submitted by us to **Iftm University Moradabad** in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Tech in computer science and engineering is a record of bonafide project work carried out by us under the guidance of **Mr. Suneet Shukla (Associate Professor CS&E)**.

I further declare that the work reported in this project has not been submitted and will not be submitted, either in part or full, for the award of any other degree in this institute or any other institute or University.

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ABSTRACT

Student attendance management system deal with the maintenance of the student's attendance details. It is generates the attendance of the student on basis of presence in class. It is maintaining daily basis of attendance, the staff will be provide with the separate username and password to make student attendance.

The staff handling the particular subject to responsible to make the attendance for all students.

Only if the student presents the particular date, the attendance will be calculated.

The student attendance report based on monthly and consolidate will be generated.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Definition:-

Attendance Management System is software developed for daily student attendance in schools, colleges and institutes. It facilitates to access the attendance information of a particular student in a particular class. The information is sorted by the operators, which will be provided by the teacher for a particular class. This system will also help in evaluating attendance eligibility criteria of a student.

1.2 Purpose:-

The purpose of developing attendance management system is to computerized the tradition way of taking attendance. Another purpose for developing this software is to generate the report automatically at the end of the session or in the between of the session.

1.3 Scope:-

The scope of the project is the system on which the software is installed, i.e. the project is developed as a desktop application, and it will work for a particular institute. But later on the project can be modified to operate it online.

1.4 Overview:-

Attendance Management System basically has two main modules for proper functioning:-

First module is admin which has right for creating space for new batch. Any entry of new faculty, Updating in subject if necessary, and sending notice.

Second module is handled by the user which can be a faulty or an operator. User has a right of making daily attendance, generating report.

1.5 References:-

An Integrated approach to Software Engineering Approach- Dr. Bharat Bhushan Agrawal

And the other contents to different SRS's report.

Chapter 2: The Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective:-

The product Attendances Management system is an independent product and does not depend on any other product or system. The product will automate various tasks associated with handling student details and better organizing the stored information and optimum performance, thus helping the Colleges to ensure smooth working of these processes.

2.2 Product Functions:-

Our system has two types of accessing modes:-

i. Administrator

ii. User

- Teacher
- Student

(i) Administrator

Administrator have rights to manage student details, add a new student, provide register number for all students, assign each student a course etc., Administrator can update his profile, and also can give help to the teachers and students.

(ii) User: There are two users:-

- **Student:** -Student do the login and see profile, Attendance Details etc.
- **Teacher:** -Add student, view the student details and take attendance student.

2.3 User Characteristics:-

This software gives access to two kinds of users.

1. Administrator:

The administrators have features access to add, delete and modify information stored in the database.

Authorized User: Teaching staffs have access to view the data stored in the database and can update the student's attendance in the form of formatted reports.

Student has access to view the data stored in the database.

2.4 Constraints:-

Interface is only in English, no other language option is available.

User can login with his assigned username and password, no guest facilities is available.

2.5 Assumptions and Dependencies:-

We assume that the Office personnel do all the data entry based and the correct values obtained from forms and registers.

We assume that the computers that will use the software will be part of the college LAN.

Users with administrator access should be careful in deleting or modifying any information knowingly or unknowingly which will lead to inconsistency of the database.

The end users of this software are assumed to have basic level of computer knowledge i.e. point and click.

Chapter 3: System Analysis

3.1 Introduction:-

Analysis can be defined as breaking up of any whole so as to find out their nature, function etc. It defines design as to make preliminary sketches of; to sketch a pattern or outline for plan. To plan and carry out especially by artistic arrangement or in a skillful way. System analysis and design can be characterized as a set of techniques and processes, a community of interests, a culture and an intellectual orientation. The various tasks in the system analysis include the following.

Understanding application.

Planning.

Scheduling.

Developing candidate solution.

Performing trade studies.

Performing cost benefit analysis.

Recommending alternative solutions.

Supervising, installing and maintaining the system.

This system manages to the analysis of the report creation and develops manual entry of the student attendance. First design the students entry form , staff allocation and time table allocation forms. This project will helps the attendance system for the department calculate percentage and reports for eligibility criteria of examination .The application attendance entry system will provide flexible report for all students.

3.2 Existing System:-

Existing system is a manual entry for the students. Here the attendance will be carried out in the hand written registers. It will be a tedious job to maintain the record for the user. The human effort is more here. The retrieval of the information is not as easy as the records are maintained in the hand written registers.

This application requires correct feed on input into the respective field. Suppose the wrong inputs are entered, the application resist to work. so the user find it difficult to use.

3.3 Proposed System:-

To overcome the drawbacks of the existing system, the proposed system has been evolved. This project aims to reduce the paper work and saving time to generate accurate results from the student's attendance. The system provides with the best user interface.

The efficient reports can be generated by using this proposed system.

Advantages of Proposed System

It is trouble-free to use.

It is a relatively fast approach to enter attendance is highly reliable, approximate result from user Best user Interface and efficient reports.

3.4 Feasibility Study:-

Feasibility analysis begins once the goals are defined. It starts by generating broad possible solutions, which are possible to give an indication of what the new system should look like. This is where creativity and imagination are used. Analysts must think up new ways of doing things- generate new ideas. There is no need to go into the detailed system operation yet. The solution should provide enough information to make reasonable estimates about project cost and give users an indication of how the new system will fit into the organization. It is important not to exert considerable effort at this stage only to find out that the project is not worthwhile or that there is a need significantly change the original goal.

Feasibility of a new system means ensuring that the new system, which we are going to implement, is efficient and affordable. There are various types of feasibility to be determined. They are-

3.4.1 Economically Feasibility

Development of this application is highly economically feasible. The only thing to be done is making an environment with an effective supervision.

It is cost effective in the sense that has eliminated the paper work completely. The system is also time effective because the calculations are automated which are made at the end of the month or as per the user requirement.

3.4.2 Technical feasibility

The technical requirement for the system is economic and it does not use any other additional Hardware and software. Technical evaluation must also assess whether the existing systems can be upgraded to use

the new technology and whether the organization has the expertise to use it.

Install all upgrades framework into the .Net package supported widows based application. This application depends on Microsoft office and intranet service, database. Enter their attendance and generate report to excel sheet.

3.4.3 Operational Feasibility

The system working is quite easy to use and learn due to its simple but attractive interface. User requires no special training for operating the system. Technical performance include issues such as determining whether the system can provide the right information for the Department personnel student details, and whether the system can be organized so that it always delivers this information at the right place and on time using intranet services.

Chapter 4: Requirement Specifications

4.1 Hardware Requirements:-

RAM: -	2 GB
Hard Disk: -	500 GB
Processor:	Intel core i3

4.2 Software Requirements:-

Operating System:	Windows 10
Front Design:	Visual Studio 2008
Front-End Language:	VB.NET
Back-End Language:	Mysql

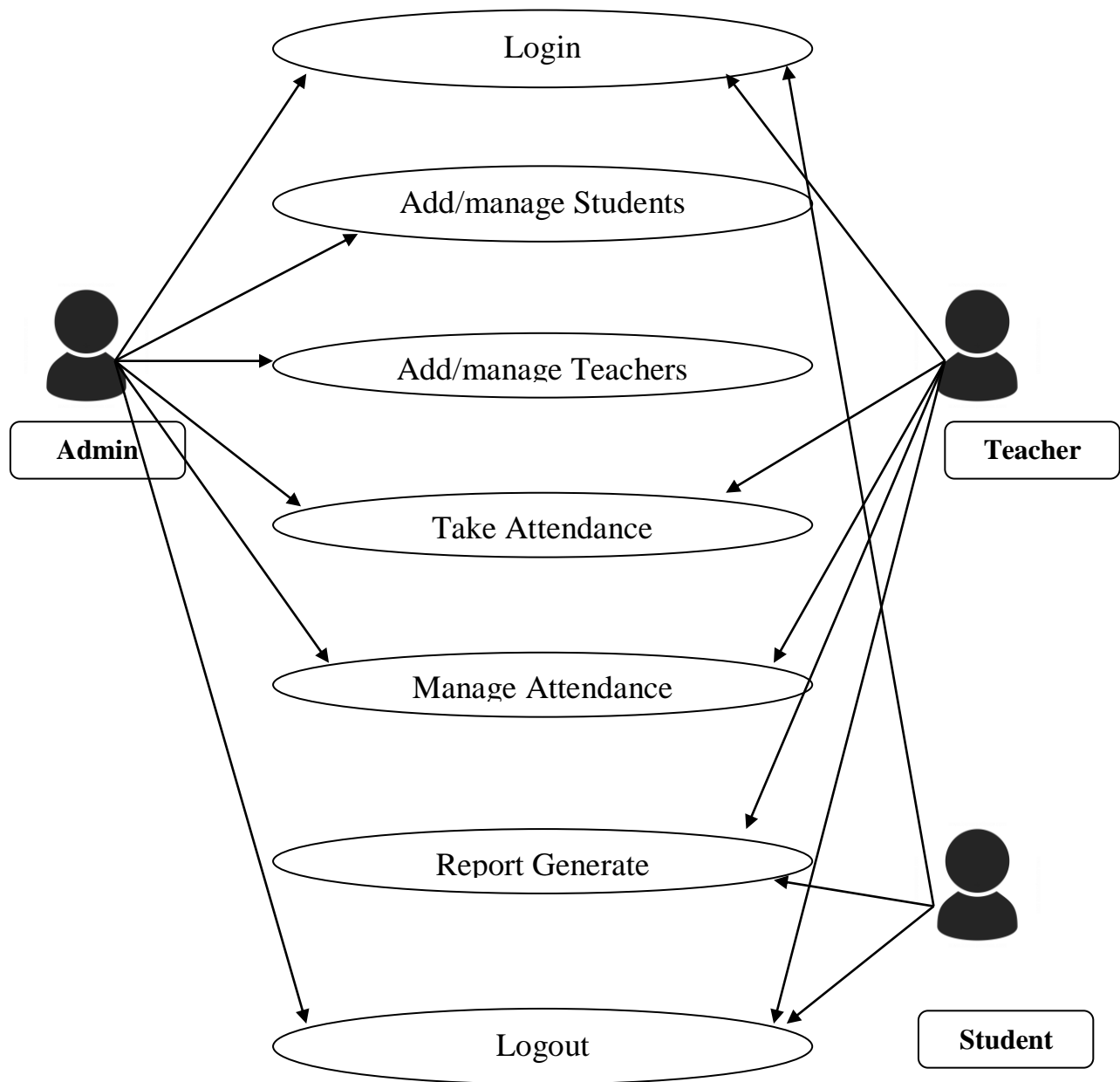
4.3 Functional Requirements:-

Attendance Management System involves the following functions -

Easily track attendance information of students.

Quickly produce attendance bulletin.

Use Case Diagram:-



4.4 Non-Functional Requirements:-

4.4.1 Performance

Easy tracking of records and updating can be done. All the requirements relating to performance characteristics of the system are specified in the section below. There are two types of requirements.

Static Requirements

These requirements do not impose any constraints on the execution characteristics of the System. They are:

Number of Terminals

The software makes use of an underlying database that will reside at the server, while the front end will be available online to the administrative and departmental computers as well as students and teachers.

Number of Users:

The number of users may vary, as this software finds applications in almost all department of the organization.

Dynamic Requirements

These specify constraints on the execution characteristics of the system. They typically include response time and throughput of the system. Since these factors are not applicable to the proposed software, it will suffice if the response time is high and the transactions are carried out precisely and quickly.

4.4.2 Reliability

The software will not be able to connect to the centralized database in the event that the college LAN fails or in the event of the server being down due to a hardware or software failure.

4.4.3 Availability

The software will be available only to authorized users of the colleges like teachers to mark the students' attendance, student to view their enrolled course, admin to add an update students records.

4.4.4 Security

The security requirements deal with the primary security. The software should be handled only by the administrator and authorized users. Only the administrator has right to assign permission like creating new accounts and generating password. Only authorized users can access the system with username and password.

4.4.5 Maintainability

Backups for database are available.

4.4.6 Portability:-

The Software is a windows-based application and is built in VB.Net and MYSQL so it is platform independent and is independent of operating system.

4.5 Design Constraints:-

This software provides security. The login form prevents the system from being misused by unauthorized users. Only an authorized operator will be granted rights to modify as per requirements. This software is also reliable and fault tolerant. The system developed is designed to handle invalid inputs. Since reliability is major area of concern the system has a backup to avoid data loss. The user should know the programming language very well that is used to develop software.

Chapter 5: Software Description

5.1 Visual Studio 2008:-

Microsoft Visual Studio is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) from Microsoft . It can be used to develop console and graphical user interface applications along with Windows form, applications, web sites, web applications, and web services in both native code together with managed code for all platforms supported by Microsoft Windows, Windows Mobile, Windows CE, .NET Framework, .NET Compact Framework and Microsoft Silver light.

Visual Studio includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense as well as code refactoring. The integrated debugger works both as a source-level debugger and a machine-level debugger. Other built-in tools include a forms designer for building GUI applications, web designer, class designer, and database schema designer. It allows plug-ins to be added that enhance the functionality at almost every level - including adding support for source control systems (like Subversion and Visual SourceSafe) to adding new toolsets like editors and visual designers for domain-specific languages or toolsets for other aspects of the software development lifecycle (like the Team Foundation Server client: Team Explorer).

Visual Studio functions as the code editing area, form designer, code validator, compiler and library browser for a software development project. It supports languages by means of language services, which allow any programming language to be supported (to varying degrees) by the code editor and debugger, provided a language-specific service has been authored.

In this course we will be exploring installation, initialization, and basic use of the IDE for the purpose of writing VB.NET software.

5.1.1 Fast & Smart Code Editing

The Visual Studio indents lines, matches words and brackets, and highlights source code syntactically and semantically. It lets you easily refactor code, with a range of handy and powerful tools, while it also provides code templates, coding tips, and code generators.

5.1.2 Easy & Efficient Project Management

Keeping a clear overview of large applications, with maximum numbers of folders and files, and

maximum of lines of code, is a daunting task. Visual Studio provides different views of your data, from multiple project windows to helpful tools for setting up your applications and managing them efficiently, letting you drill down into your data quickly and easily, while giving you versioning tools via Subversion, Mercurial, and integration out of the box.

When new developers join your project, they can understand the structure of your application because your code is well-organized.

5.2 MySql:-

5.2.1 Introduction

MySQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS).

RDBMS means R--DB--MS.

R stands for Relational.

DB stands for Database, a repository for the information store.

The data in a database is organized into tables, and each table is organized into rows and columns.

Each row in a table is called a record. A record may contains several pieces (called fields) of information, and each column in a table is known as a field.

MS stands for Management System, the software that allows you to insert, retrieve, modify, or delete records.

R stands for Relational, indicates a particular kind of DBMS that is good at relating information stored in one table to information stored in another table by looking for elements common to each of them. Relational DBMS has the advantage of efficient storage, and retrieval mechanisms for data, and uses normalization process during design of RDBMS.

5.2.2 Features of MySql

Speed:

Of course, the speed at which a server side program runs depends primarily on the server hardware. Given that the server hardware is optimal, MySQL runs very fast. It supports clustered servers for demanding applications.

Ease of use

MySQL is a high-performance, relatively simple database system. From the beginning, MySQL has typically been configured, monitored, and managed from the command line. However, several MySQL graphical interfaces are available as described below:

MySQL Administrator: This tool makes it possible for administrators to set up, evaluate, and tune their MySQL database server. This is intended as a replacement for mysqladmin.

MySQL Query Browser: Provides database developers and operators with a graphical database operation interface. It is especially useful for seeing multiple query plans and result sets in a single user interface.

Configuration Wizard: Administrators can choose from a predefined list of optimal settings, or create their own.

MySQL System Tray: Provides Windows-based administrators a single view of their MySQL instance, including the ability to start and stop their database servers.

Cost

MySQL is available free of cost. MySQL is a "Open Source" database. MySQL is part of LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP / Perl / Python) environment, a fast growing open source enterprise software stack. More and more companies are using LAMP as an alternative to expensive proprietary software stacks because of its lower cost, reliability, and documentation.

Query Language Support

MySQL understands standards based SQL (Structured Query Language).

Capability

Many clients can connect to the server at the same time. Clients can use multiple database simultaneously. You can access MySQL using several interfaces such as command-line clients, Web browsers.

Connectivity and security

MySQL is fully networked, and database can be accessed from anywhere on the Internet, so you can share your data with anyone, anywhere. The connectivity could be achieved with Windows programs by using ODBC drivers. By using the ODBC connector to MySQL, any ODBC-aware client application (for example, Microsoft Office, report writers, Visual Basic) can connect to MySQL.

Portability

MySQL runs on many varieties of UNIX, as well as on other non-UNIX systems, such as Windows and OS/1. MySQL runs on hardware from home PCs to high-end server. MySQL can be installed on Windows XP, Windows Server 1003, Red Hat Fedora Linux, Debian Linux, and others.

MySQL is Open Source Software

Open Source means that it is possible for anyone to use and modify. Anybody can download MySQL from the Internet and use it without paying anything. Anybody so inclined can study the source code and change it to fit their needs. MySQL uses the GPL (GNU General Public License) to define what you may and may not do with the software in different situations. If you feel uncomfortable with the GPL or need to embed MySQL into a commercial application you can buy a commercially licensed version from us.

Why use MySql

MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use. If that is what you are looking for, you should give it a try. MySQL also has a very practical set of features developed in very close cooperation with our users. MySQL was originally developed to handle very large databases much faster than existing solutions and has been successfully used in highly demanding production environments for several years. Though under constant development, MySQL today offers a rich and very useful set of functions. The connectivity, speed, and security make MySQL highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet.

The technical features of MySql

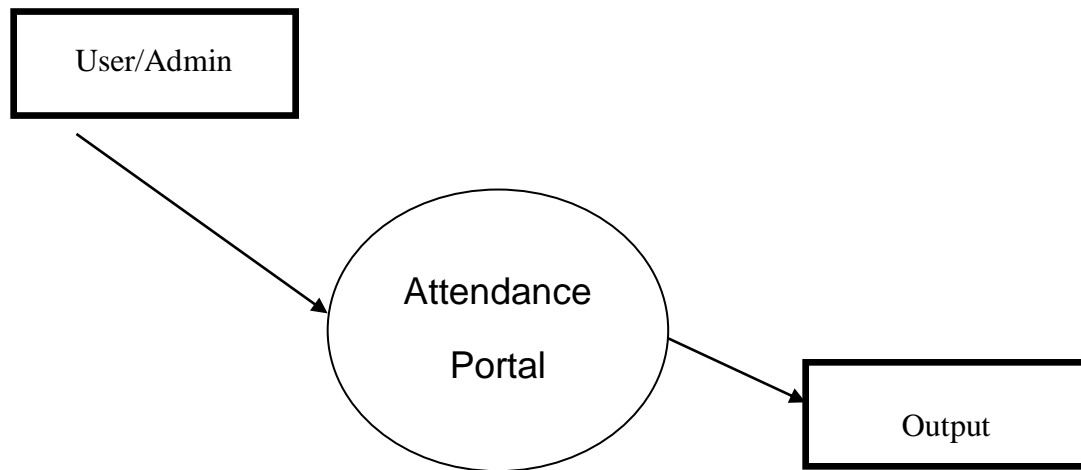
,MySQL is a client/server system that consists of a multi-threaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and several programming interfaces. We also provide MySQL as a multi-threaded library which you can link into your application to get a smaller, faster, easier to manage product.

MySQL has a lot of contributed software available.

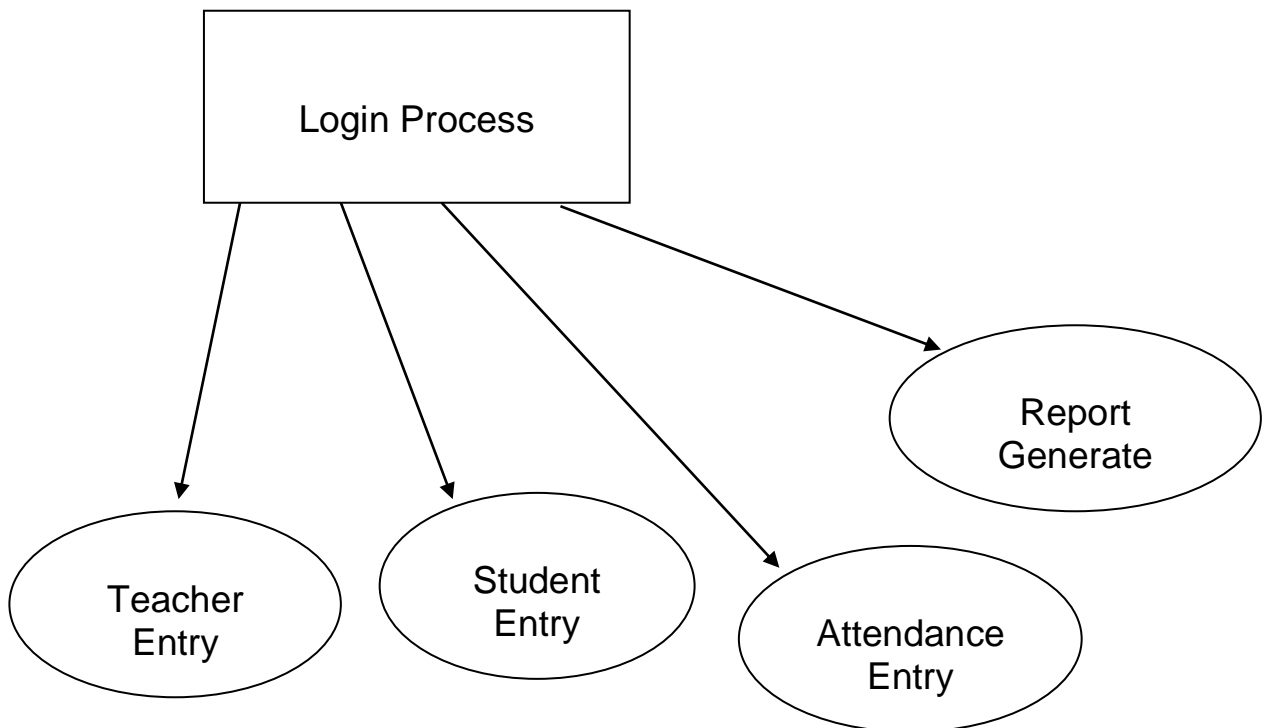
Chapter 6: Design

6.1 Data Flow Diagram:-

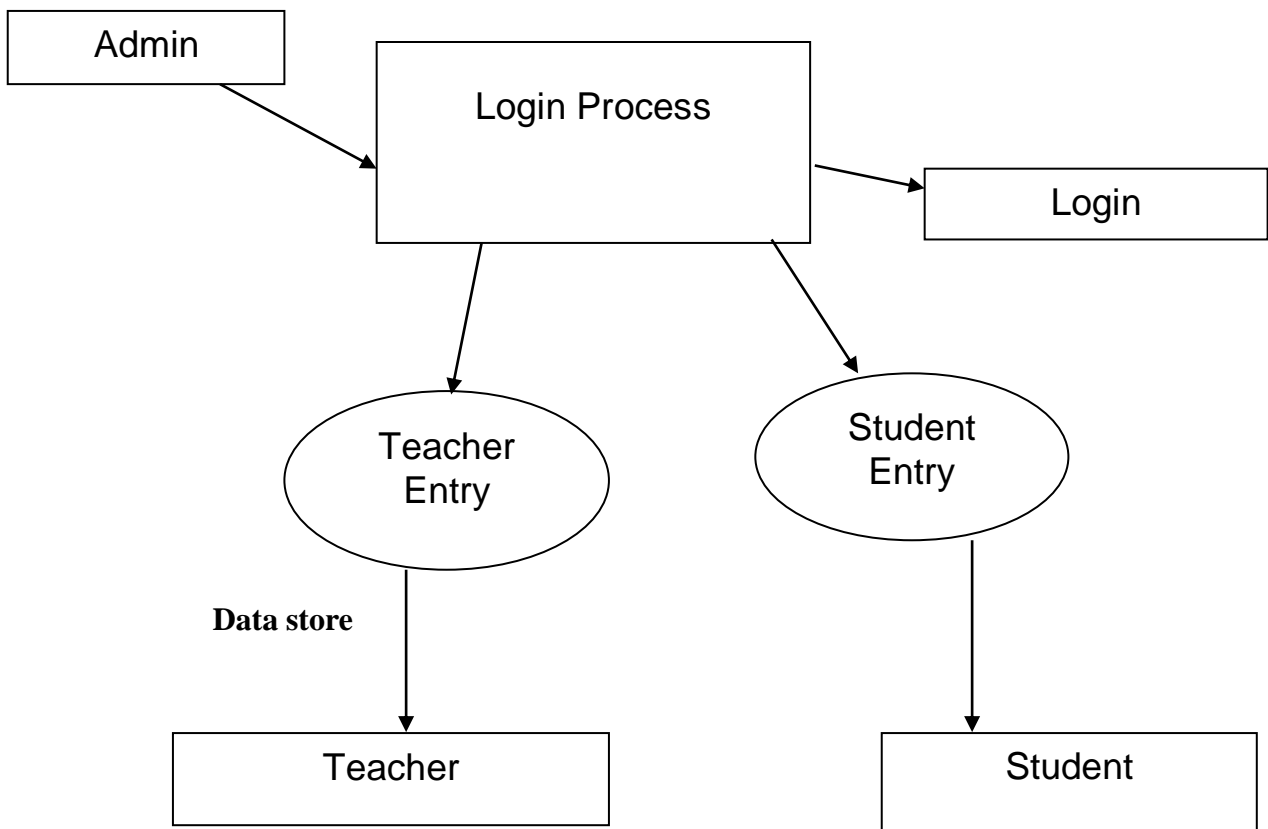
6.1 0-level DFD



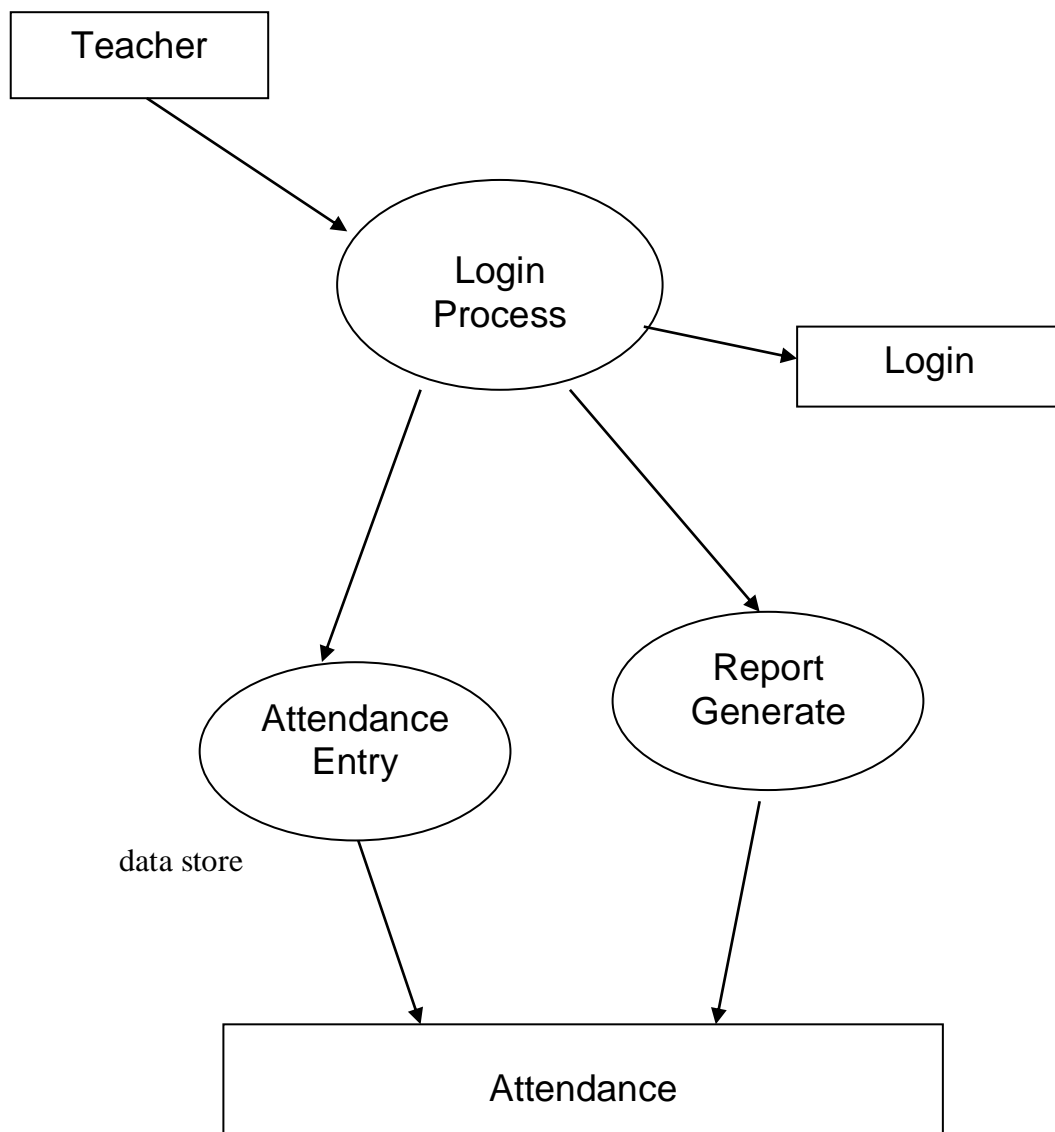
6.1.1-level DFD



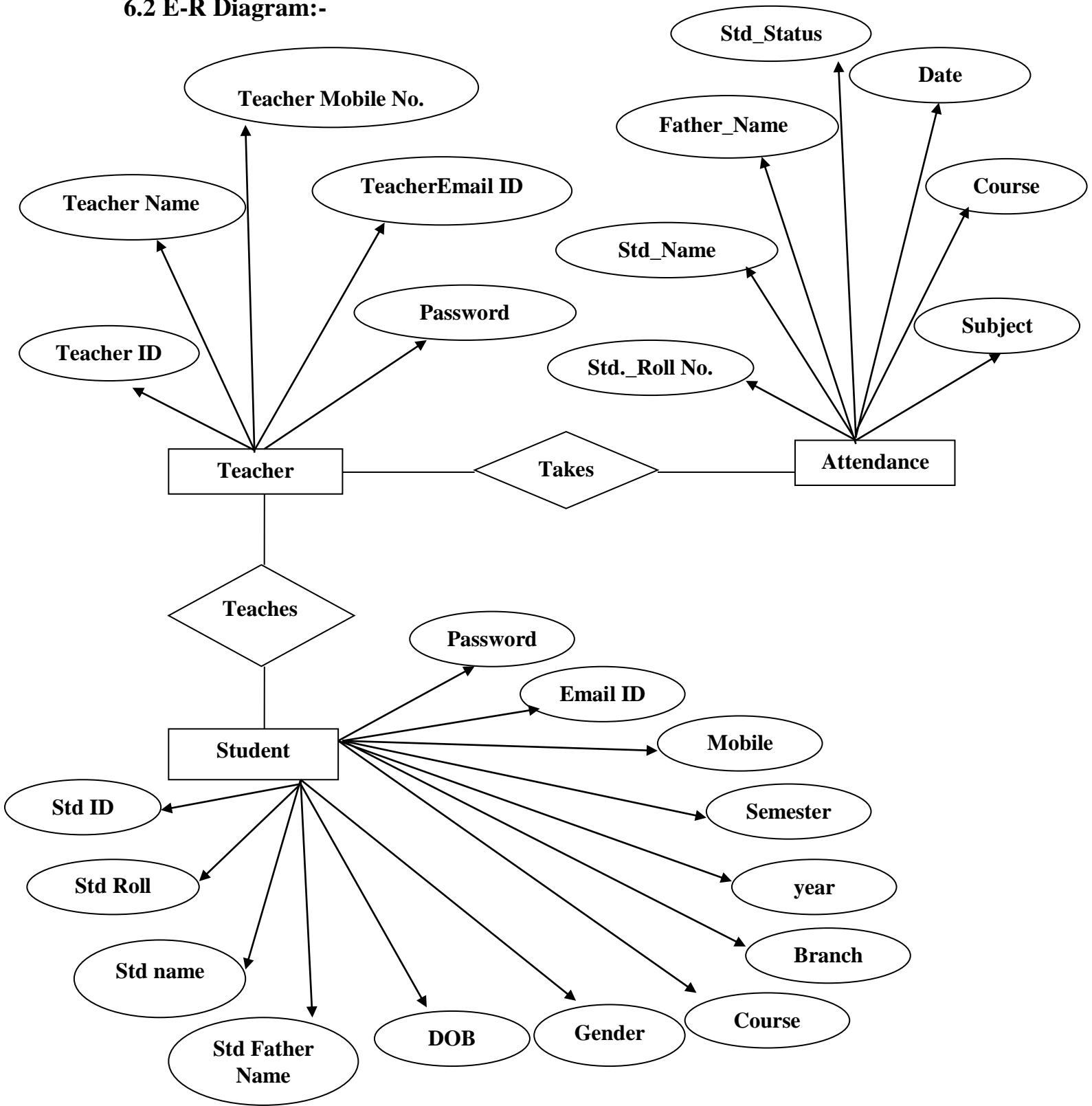
6.1.2-level DFD



6.1.3-level DFD



6.2 E-R Diagram:-



6.3 Input Design:-

Input design is part of overall system design that requires special attention designing input data is to make the data entered easy and free from **errors**. The input forms are designed using the controls available in .NET framework.

Input design is the process of converting the user originated inputs to a computer based format. A system user interacting through a workstation must be able to tell the system whether to accept the input to produce reports. The collection of input data is considered to be most expensive part of the system design. Since the input has to be planned in such a manner so as to get relevant information, extreme care is taken to obtain pertinent information

This project first will entered to the input of allocation forms it will be created on student details form and subject entry form, time table form .It will helps to calculate subject wise attendance system

6.4 Output Design:-

Output design this application “**Student Attendance management system**” generally refers to the results and information that are generated by the system for many end-users; output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which they evaluate the usefulness of the application.

The output is designed in such a way that it is attractive, convenient and informative. Forms are designed with various features, which make the console output more pleasing.

As the outputs are the most important sources of information to the users, better design should improve the system’s relationships with us and also will help in decision making. Form design elaborates the way output is presented and the layout available for capturing information.

One of the most important factors of the system is the output it produces. This system refers to the results and information generated. Basically the output from a computer system is used to communicate the result of processing to the user.

Attendance management system to show the report subject wise attendance maintaining by staffs. Taken as a whole report obtains on a administrator privileges only.

Chapter 7: Database Table

7.1 Login Table: -

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	usertype	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	username	varchar(350)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	password	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index ▼ More

7.2 Teacher Table:-

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	TeacherID	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop Primary ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Teacher	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	MobileNo	int(10)			No	None			Change Drop Primary ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary ▼ More
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Password	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary ▼ More

7.3 Student Table:-

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Student ID	int(11)		No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Roll No	int(11)		No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Student Name	varchar(350)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Father Name	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	DOB	varchar(11)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Gender	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Course	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Branch	varchar(150)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Year	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Semester	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Mobile No	int(10)		No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Email	varchar(300)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Address	varchar(500)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Password	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary More

7.4 Attendance Table:-

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	RollNo	varchar(30)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	StudentName	varchar(400)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	FatherName	varchar(400)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Attendance Status	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Date	date		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	SubjectName	varchar(150)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	TeacherName	varchar(300)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique More

7.5 Course Table:-

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	course	varchar(130)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index More
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	branch	varchar(500)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index More
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	year	varchar(80)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index More
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	semester	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop Primary Unique Index More

Chapter 8: Project Description

8.1 Problem Definition:-

This system developed will reduce the manual work and avoid redundant data. By maintaining the attendance manually, then efficient reports cannot be generated. The system can generate efficient weekly, consolidate report based on the attendance. As the attendances are maintained in registers it has been a tough task for admin and staff to maintain for long time. Instead the software can keep long and retrieve the information when needed.

8.2 Project Overview:-

Attendance Management System basically has two main modules for proper functioning

Admin module is has rights for creating any new entry of faculty and student details.

User has a rights of making daily attendance, generating report. Attendance report can be taken by given details of student details, date, and class.

8.3 Module Description:-

The system should be designed in such a way that only authorized people should be allowed to access some particular modules. The records should be modified by only administrators and no one else. The user should always be in control of the application and not the vice versa.

The user interface should be consistent so that the user can handle the application with ease and speed.

The application should be visually, conceptually clear.

8.3.1 Administrator module

Student Details

In this module deals with the allocation of roll no and personal details for new batch. It will generate of personal details and academic details of the students.

Teacher Details

It helps to allot the subject and the subject code to the particular staffs.

It provides the facility to have a user name and password to the staffs.

Report details

Report can be taken by daily, weekly and consolidate:

Weekly report get all hour details of attendance starting date to ending date and display the status

Consolidate report get all student attendance details starting date to ending date status help for the eligibility criteria of the student to attend the examination.

8.3.2 Teacher module

Attendance details

It assists the staff to mark attendance to the students for their subject. This will authenticate the staff before making the entry.

Report details

Weekly report get details of attendance from starting date to ending date and display the status.

Consolidate report get all student attendance details from starting date to ending date status help for the eligibility criteria of the student to attend the examination.

8.3.3 Student module

Generate report; get details of attendance from starting date to ending date and display the status.

Chapter 9: System Testing

9.1 Introduction:-

Once source code has been generated, software must be tested to uncover (and correct) as many errors as possible before delivery to customer. Our goal is to design a series of test cases that have a high likelihood of finding errors. To uncover the errors software techniques are used. These techniques provide systematic guidance for designing test that Exercise the internal logic of software components, and Exercise the input and output domains of the program to uncover errors In program function, behavior and performance.

Internal program logic is exercised using —White box test case design Techniques.

Software requirements are exercised using —block box test case Design techniques.

In both cases, the intent is to find the maximum number of errors with the Minimum amount of effort and time.

9.2 Testing Methodologies:-

A strategy for software testing must accommodate low-level tests that are necessary to verify that a small source code segment has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements. A strategy must provide guidance for the practitioner and a set of milestones for the manager. Because the steps of the test strategy occur at a time when deadline pressure begins to rise, progress must be measurable and problems must surface as early as possible. Following testing techniques are well known and the same strategy is adopted during this project testing.

9.2.1 Unit testing

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software design- the software component or module. The unit test is white-box oriented. The unit testing implemented in every module of student attendance management System. by giving correct manual input to the system ,the data are stored in database and retrieved. If you want required module to access input or gets the output from the End user. Any error will accrued the time will provide handler to show what type of error will accrued.

9.2.2 System testing

System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer-based system. Below we have described the two types of testing which have been taken for

this project. it is to check all modules worked on input basis .if you want change any values or inputs will change all information. so specified input is must.

9.2.3 Performance Testing

Performance testing is designed to test the run-time performance of software within the context of an integrated system. Performance testing occurs throughout all steps in the testing process. Even at the unit level, the performance of an individual module may be assessed as white-box tests are conducted.

This project reduce attendance table, codes. it will generate report fast.no have extra time or waiting of results .entered correct data will show result few millisecond. just used only low memory of our system. Automatically do not getting access at another software. Get user permission and access to other applications.

Chapter 10: System Maintenance

Software maintenance is far more than finding mistakes. Provision must be made for environment changes which may affect either the computer, or other parts of the computer based systems. Such activity is normally called maintenance.

It includes both the Improvement of the system functions and the corrections of faults which arise during the operation of a new system.

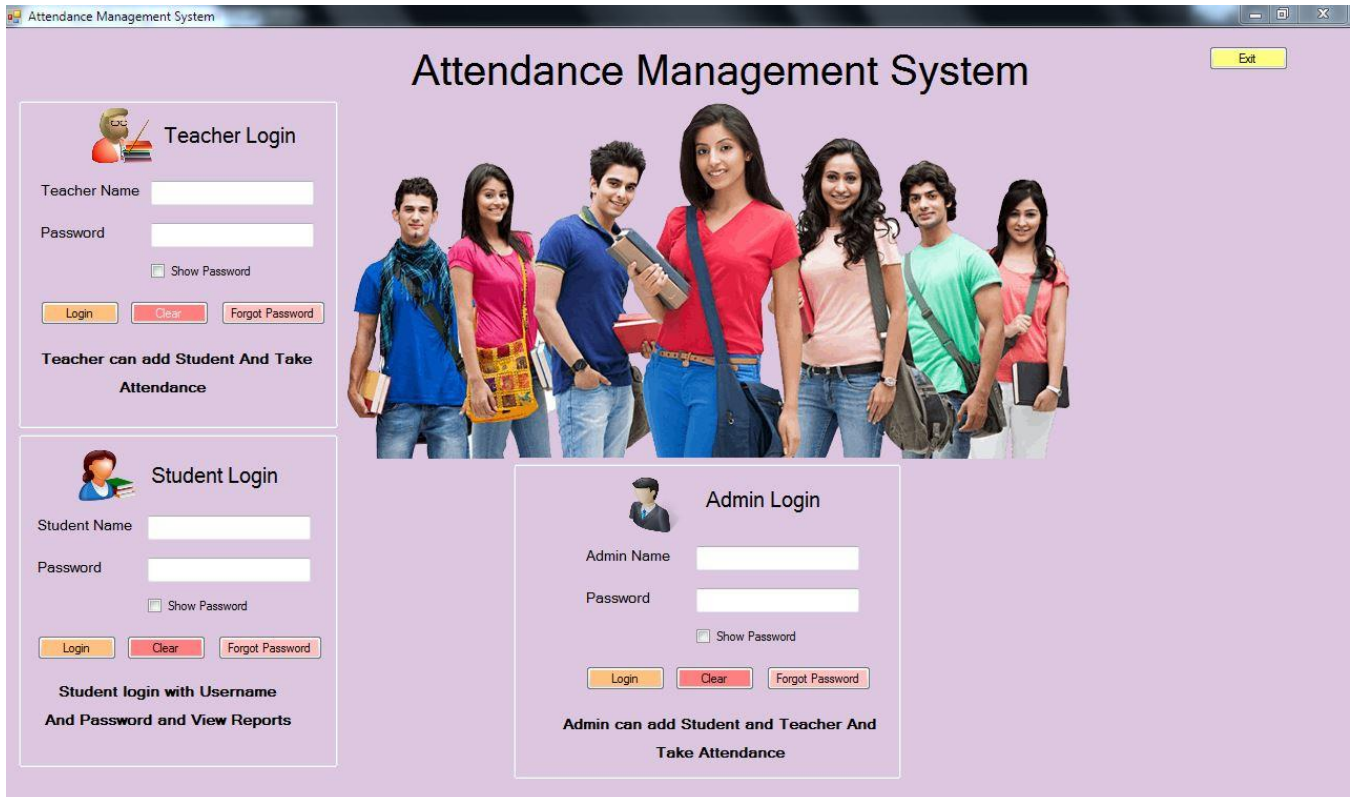
It may involve the continuing involvement of a large proportion of computer Department resources. The main task may be to adapt existing system in a changing environment.

Back up for the entire database files are taken and stored in storage devices like Flash drives, pen drives and disks so that it is possible to restore the system at the earliest. If there is a breakdown or collapse, then the system gives provision to restore database files.

Storing data in a Separate secondary device leads to an effective and efficient maintenance of the system. The nominated person has sufficient knowledge of the organization's computer passed proposed change.

Chapter 11: Snapshots

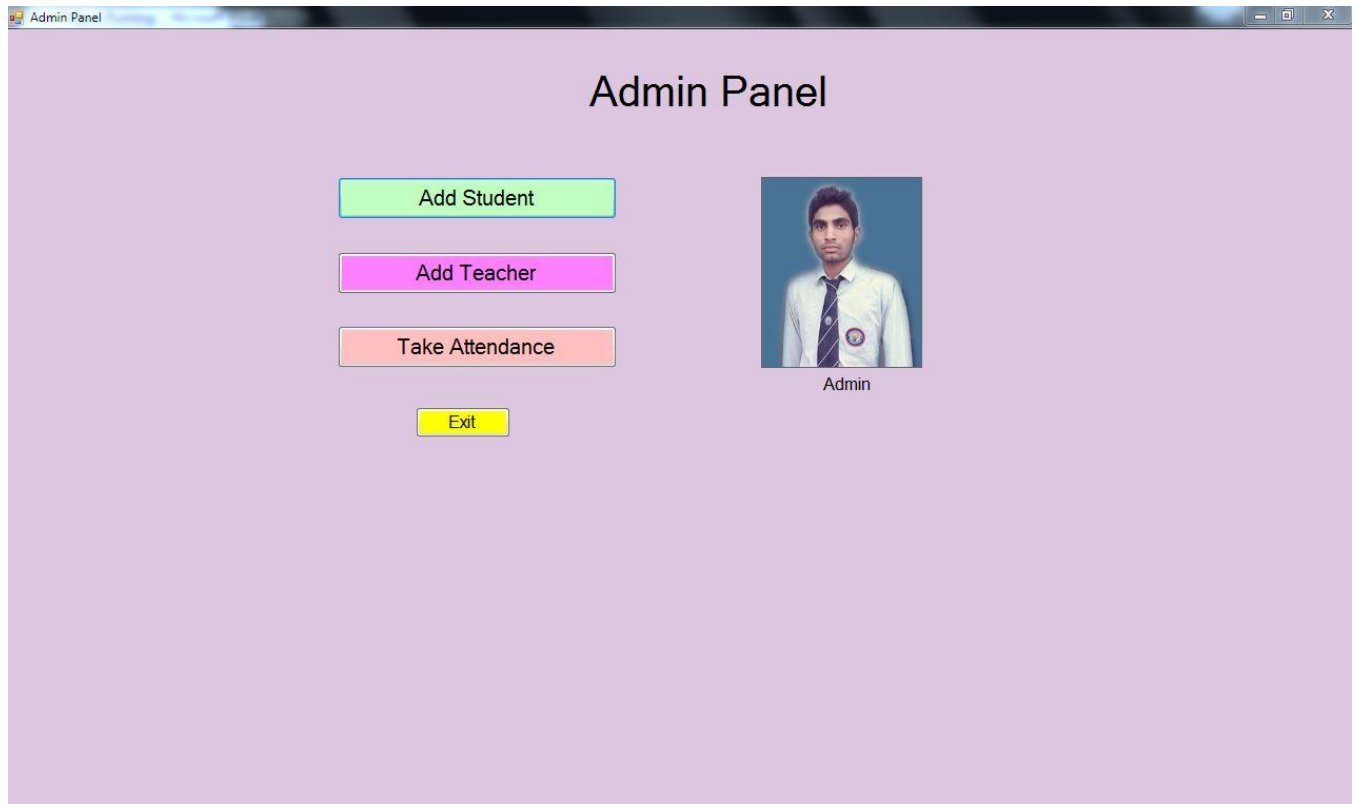
Login page: -



The image shows a web browser window titled "Attendance Management System". The page has a light purple background. At the top center, the title "Attendance Management System" is displayed in a large, black, sans-serif font. To the right of the title is a small yellow "Exit" button. Below the title, there is a large, colorful photograph of a group of seven students (four boys and three girls) standing together, smiling, and holding books and bags. The page is divided into three main login sections, each with a distinct icon and title:

- Teacher Login:** Located on the left side. It features a teacher icon. The form includes fields for "Teacher Name" and "Password", a "Show Password" checkbox, and three buttons: "Login" (orange), "Clear" (red), and "Forgot Password" (white with red border). Below the form, it states: "Teacher can add Student And Take Attendance".
- Student Login:** Located on the bottom left. It features a student icon. The form includes fields for "Student Name" and "Password", a "Show Password" checkbox, and three buttons: "Login" (orange), "Clear" (red), and "Forgot Password" (white with red border). Below the form, it states: "Student login with Username And Password and View Reports".
- Admin Login:** Located on the bottom right. It features an admin icon. The form includes fields for "Admin Name" and "Password", a "Show Password" checkbox, and three buttons: "Login" (orange), "Clear" (red), and "Forgot Password" (white with red border). Below the form, it states: "Admin can add Student and Teacher And Take Attendance".

Admin Panel:-



Add Teacher Page:-

Add Teacher

Teacher ID

Teacher Name

Mobile Number

Email

Password

Login

Clear

Add Teacher

TeacherID	TeacherName	MobileNo	Email	Password
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Ankur Sir	1234567890	abc@gmail.com	

Search

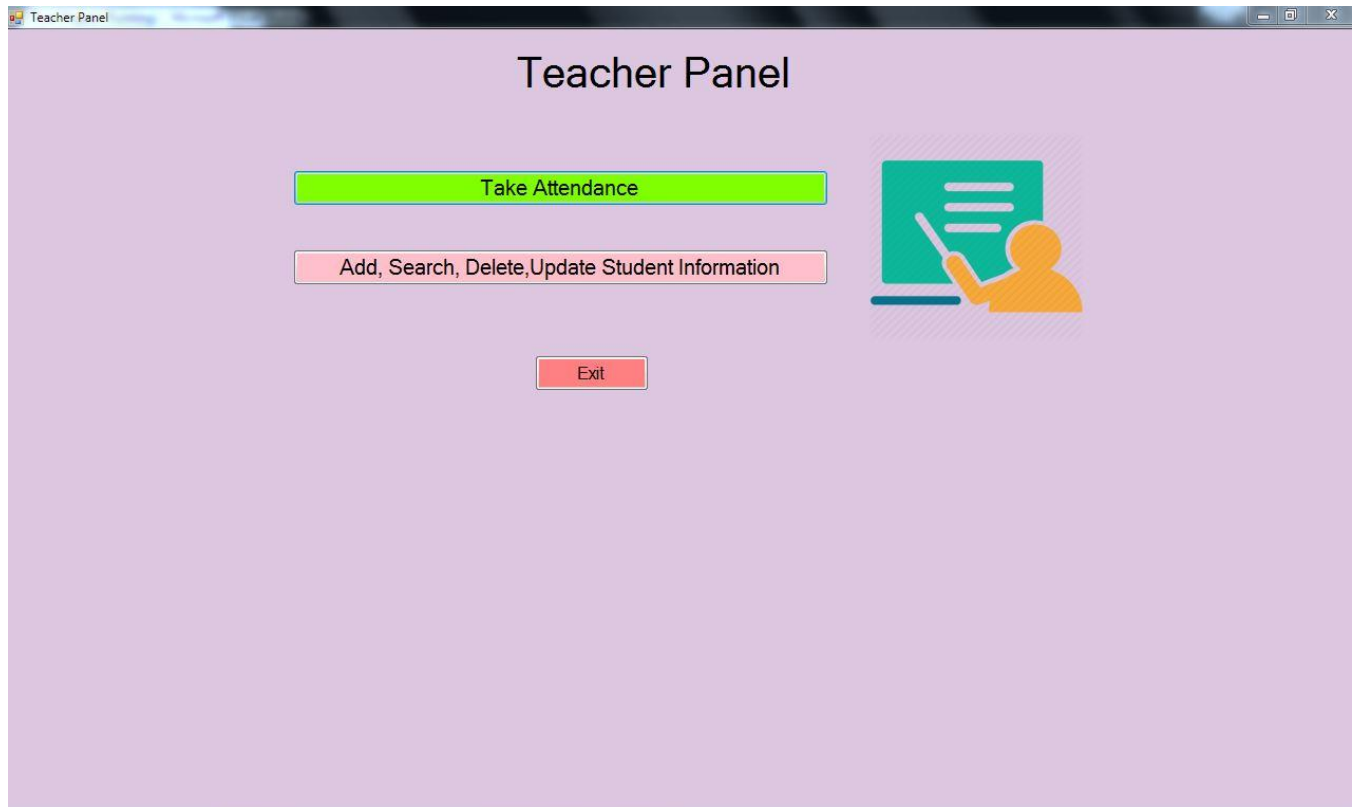
Edit

Delete

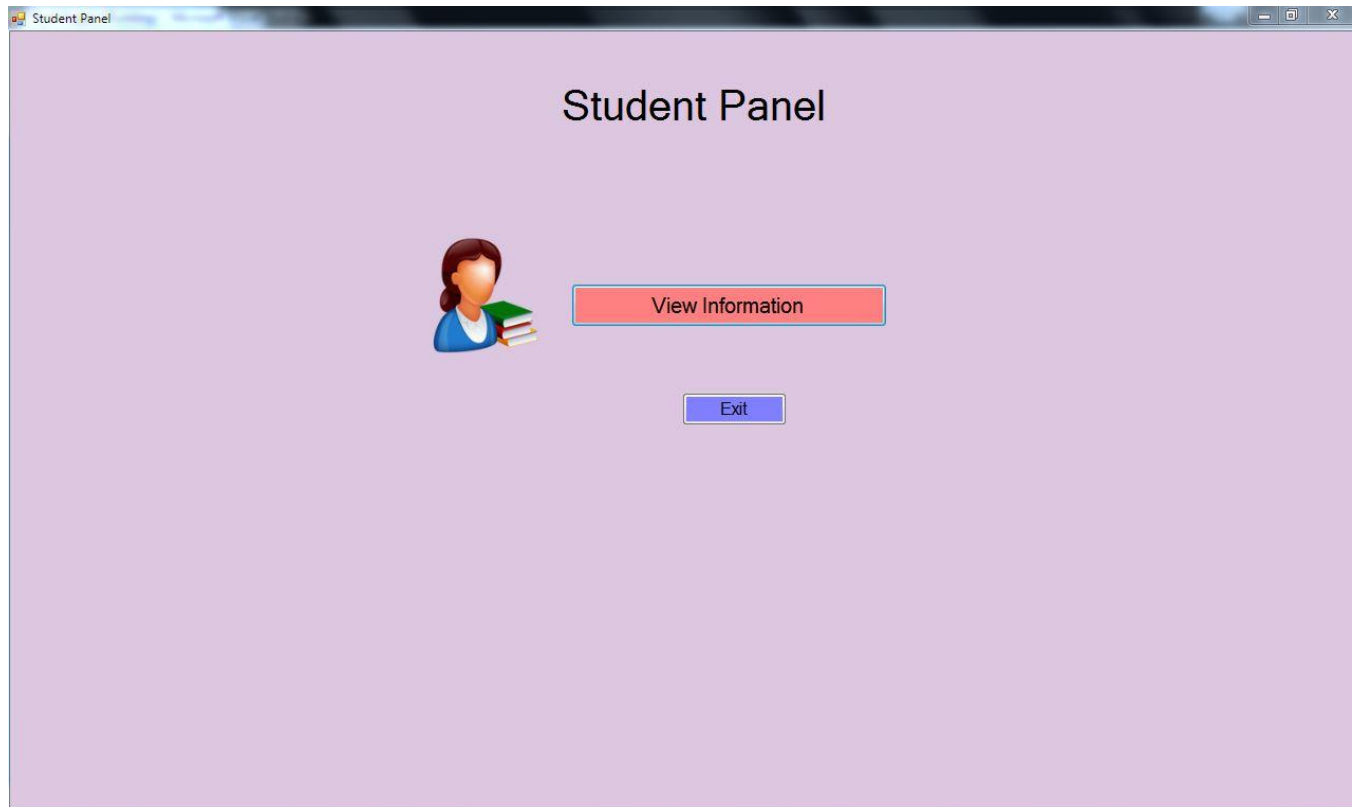
Exit

[illegible]

Teacher Panel:-



Student Panel:-



Class Page:-

Attendance Management System

B.Tech Student

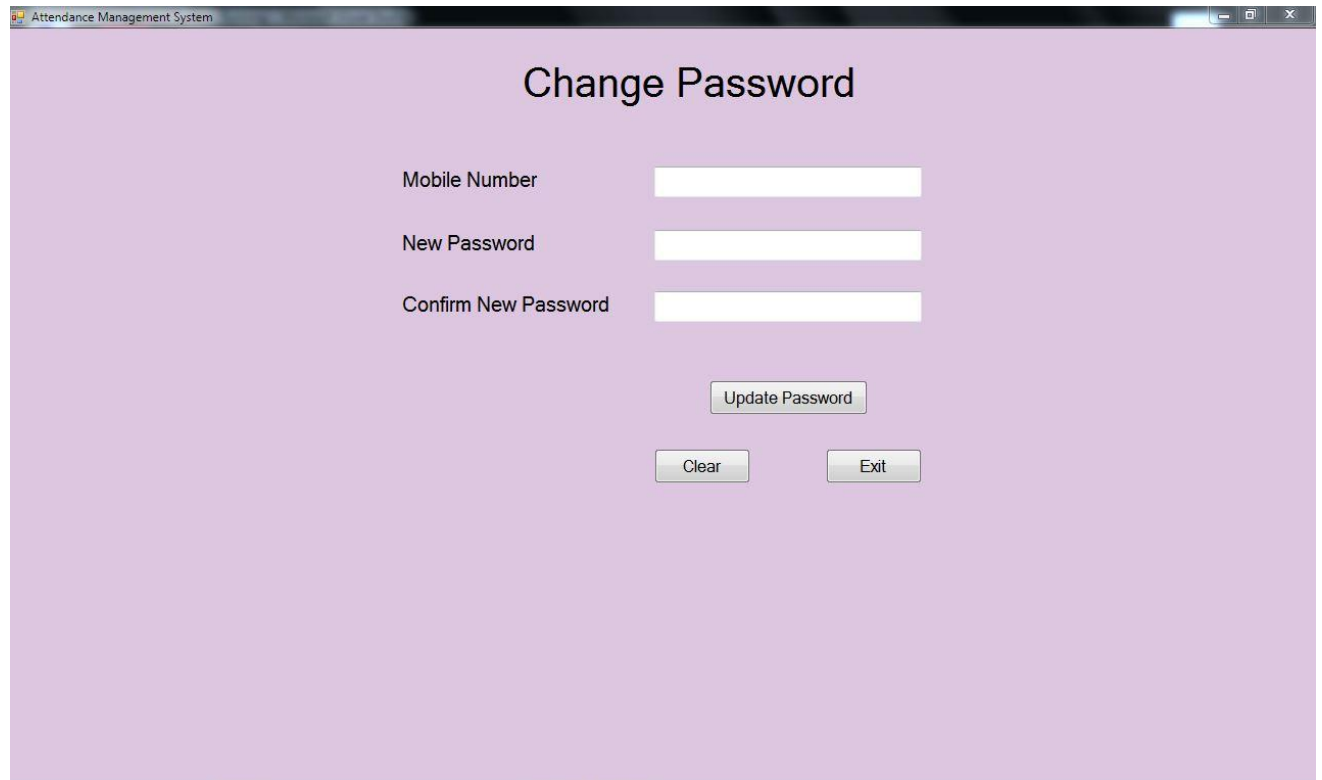
Subject Teacher Name

Roll No	Student Name	Father's Name	Attendance Status	Date																																																	
14118047	Vijay	Mr. Sundar Lal	<input type="text"/>	<div>February, 2006</div> <table><tr><td>Sun</td><td>Mon</td><td>Tue</td><td>Wed</td><td>Thu</td><td>Fri</td><td>Sat</td></tr><tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr></table> <div>Today: 10-Feb-06</div>	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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14118038	Sateesh Kumar	Mr. XYZ	<input type="text"/>																																																		
14118031	Ravi Kumar	Mr. XYZ	<input type="text"/>																																																		
15119002	Manoj Kumar	Mr. XYZ	<input type="text"/>																																																		

Student Detail Page:-

[illegible]

Change Password Page:-



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Attendance Management System". The main heading is "Change Password". Below the heading, there are three input fields with labels: "Mobile Number", "New Password", and "Confirm New Password". Each label is followed by a white rectangular input box. Below the input fields, there are three buttons: "Update Password" (centered), "Clear" (left), and "Exit" (right). The background of the page is a solid light purple color.

Attendance Management System

Change Password

Mobile Number

New Password

Confirm New Password

Student Edit Page:-

Attendance Management System

Student Edit Detail

Student ID	<input type="text"/>	Course	<input type="text"/>
Roll Number	<input type="text"/>	Year	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>	Semester	<input type="text"/>
Father's Name	<input type="text"/>	Mobile Number	<input type="text"/>
D.O.B	<input type="text" value="10 February , 2006"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>	Password	<input type="text"/>

Save

Chapter 12: Conclusion

12.1 Conclusion:-

The Attendance Management System is developed using Visual Basic.NET fully meets the objectives of the system which it has been developed. The system has reached a steady state where all bugs have been eliminated. The system is operated at a high level of efficiency and all the teachers and user associated with the system understands its advantage. The system solves the problem. It was intended to solve as requirement specification.

12.2 Scope for future development:-

The project has a very vast scope in future. The project can be implemented on intranet in future. Project can be updated in near future as and when requirement for the same arises, as it is very flexible in terms of expansion. With the proposed software of database Space Manager ready and fully functional the client is now able to manage and hence run the entire work in a much better, accurate and error free manner.

Chapter 13: References

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6. Sql Database WampServer
7. Some contents of Youtube.