PROJECT REPORT

ON

CAREGIVERS – An Online Kids Learning Application

Submitted To

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ABSTRACT

Caregivers is an online kids learning application, which provides learning platform for kids. This site is very helpful to parents who take care their small kids. There are trainers to help the kids as well as parents for their queries and they give valuable answers to them. Trainers will provide live sessions to the kids. There are three modules in this site. They are administrator side, parents and trainers. The main work will be done in the administrator side. In this site the parents can register, once they login to the site, it provide lessons for the kids and the work done by the kids can be upload, take test and can participate in events too.

MODULES

1. Admin

Administrator controls overall site activities. After login to admin panel he/she can doing activities such as approve or reject parents and trainers. Add/delete the event details.

2. Parent module

After parent login to their panel doing activities such as view lessons, take test, post doubts, apply for events and add blogs.

3. Trainer module

After trainer login to their panel doing activities such as create lessons, upload files, create test and clearing doubts etc.

TABLES

1. Table Name : Login

   Primary Key : loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
loginid	Int(11)	Primary Key of Login table
username	Varchar(50)	Username
password	Varchar(50)	Password
ques	Varchar(100)	Security Question
Ans	Varchar(100)	Security Answer
Role	Varchar(50)	Role
status	Int(11)	Status

2. Table Name : Reg

   Primary Key : rid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
rid	Int(11)	Primary key of reg table
fname	Varchar(50)	First Name
lname	Varchar(50)	Last Name
email	Varchar(50)	Email Id
file	Varchar(50)	Id Proof
status	Int(11)	Status

3. Table Name : Trainer_reg

   Primary Key : rid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
rid	Int(11)	Primary key of trainer_reg table
fname	Varchar(50)	First Name
lname	Varchar(50)	Last Name
email	Varchar(50)	Email Id
resume	Varchar(100)	Resume
status	Int(11)	Status

4. Table Name : child_details

   Primary Key : childid

   Foreign Key : loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
childid	Int(11)	Primary key of child_details table
name	Varchar(50)	Child Name
dob	Date	Date of birth
gender	Varchar(10)	Gender
bloodgrp	Varchar(50)	Bloodgroup
hname	Varchar(50)	Housename
adhar	Int(12)	Adhar number
photo	Varchar(50)	Upload child photo
loginid	Int(11)	loginid references login
status	Varchar(20)	Status

5. Table Name : Doubts

   Primary Key : did

   Foreign Key : loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
did	Int(11)	Primary key of doubts table
doubt	Varchar(100)	Doubt description
ans	Varchar(100)	Answer
loginid	Int(11)	loginid references login
status	Varchar(50)	Status

6. Table Name :Events

   Primary Key : eveltid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
eveltid	Int(11)	Primary key of events table
eventname	Varchar(50)	Event name
eventdetails	Varchar(200)	Event Details
file	Varchar(100)	Event related photo
edate	Date	Event Date
status	Int(11)	Status

7. Table Name : Blog

   Primary Key : bid

   Foreign Key : loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
bid	Int(11)	Primary key of blog table
caption	Varchar(50)	Caption
work	Varchar(100)	Upload work
cname	Varchar(50)	Child name
loginid	Int(11)	Loginid references login
status	Int(11)	Status

8. Table Name : blogcomment

   Primary Key : id

   Foreign Key : loginid,bid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of blogcomment table
byname	Varchar(100)	Commenter name
comment	Varchar(100)	Comment
loginid	Int(11)	loginid references login
bid	Int(11)	bid references blog

9. Table Name : eventapply

Primary Key : id

Foreign Key : loginid,eveltid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of eventapply table
cname	Varchar(50)	Child Name
age	Int(10)	Age
hname	Varchar(50)	HouseName
gender	Varchar(10)	Gender
fname	Varchar(50)	Father name
date	Date	Apply Date
contact	Int(10)	Mobile Number
photo	Varchar(50)	Child Photo
loginid	Int(11)	loginid references login
eveltid	Int(11)	eveltid references events
status	Int(11)	Status

10. Table Name : addimg

Primary Key : id

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of addimg table
name	Varchar(100)	Upload image
status	Int(11)	Status

11. Table Name : addnote

Primary Key: id

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(10)	Primary key of addnote table
sub	Varchar(50)	Subject
note	Varchar(100)	Note Description
status	Int(11)	Status

12. Table Name : addvideo

Primary Key : id

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of addvideo table
video	Varchar(200)	Upload Video
status	Int(11)	Status

13. Table Name : numbertest

Primary Key : id

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of numbertest table
ques	Varchar(100)	Question
file	Varchar(100)	Image
answer	Varchar(100)	Answer
status	Int(11)	Status

14. Table Name : Result

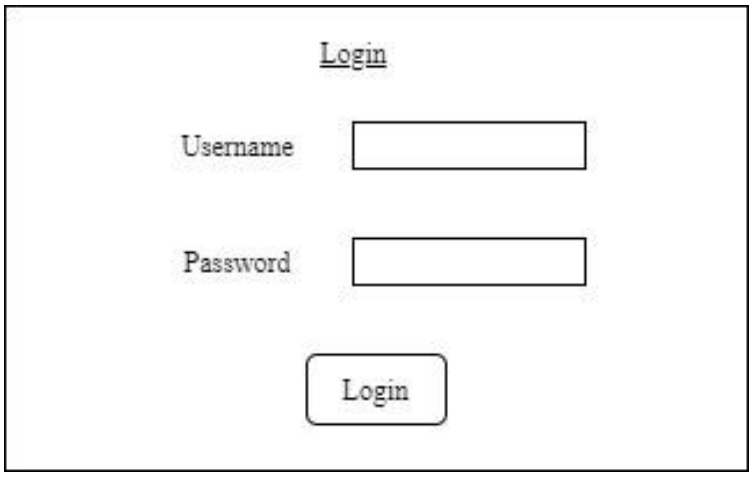
Primary Key : id

Foreign Key : childid

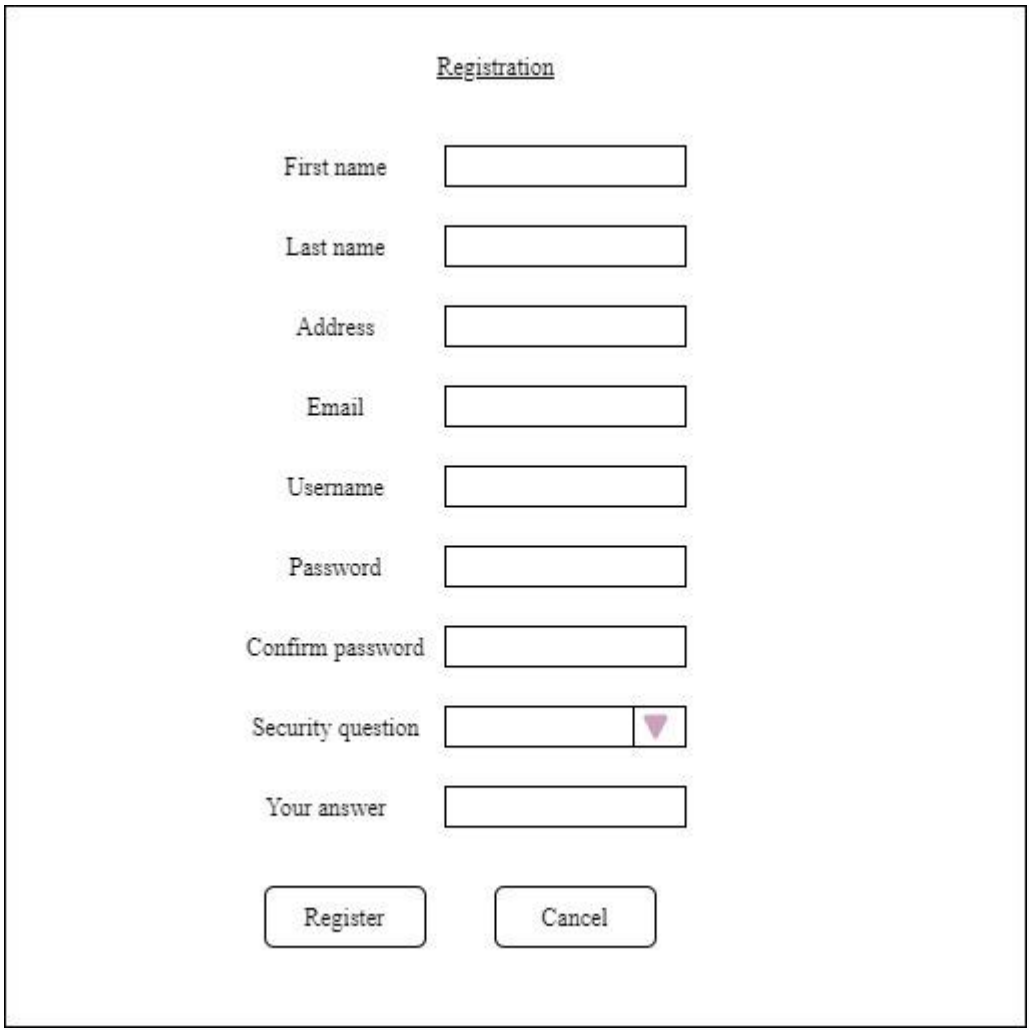
Fieldname	Datatype	Description
id	Int(11)	Primary key of result table
mark	Varchar(50)	Mark
childid	Int(11)	Childid references child_details
status	Int(11)	Status

FORM DESIGN

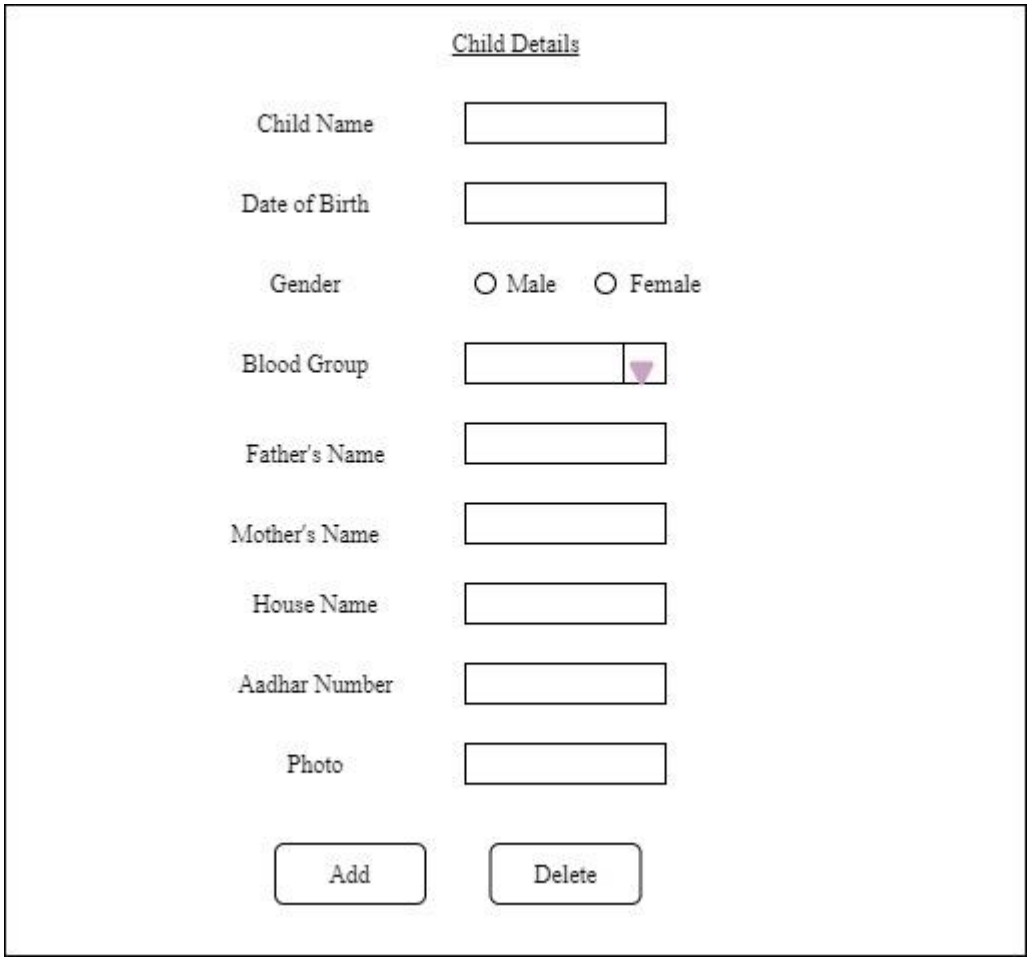
1. **Login Page**



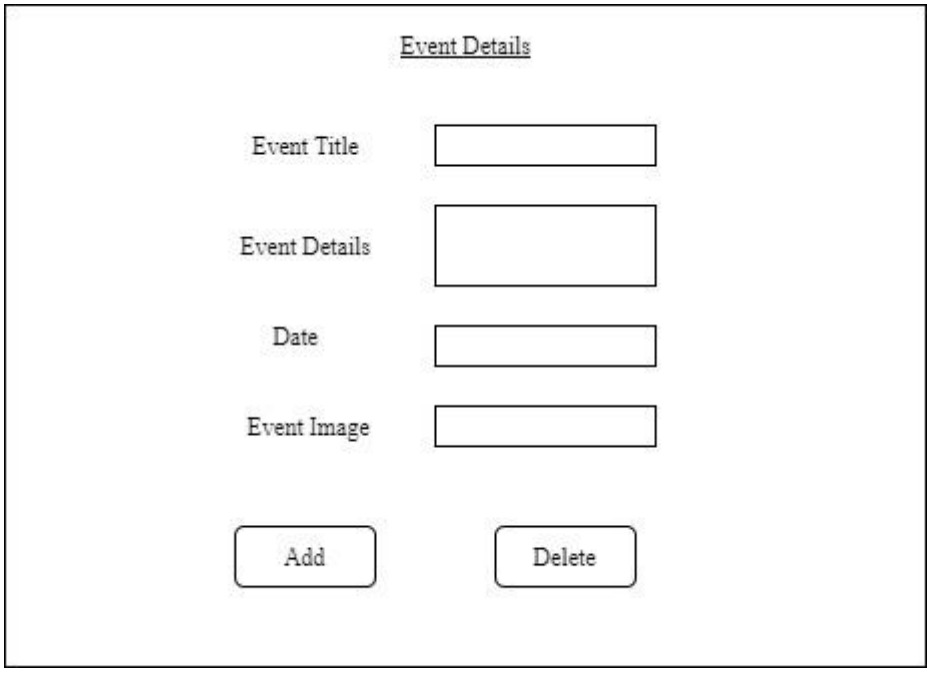
2. **Registration Form**



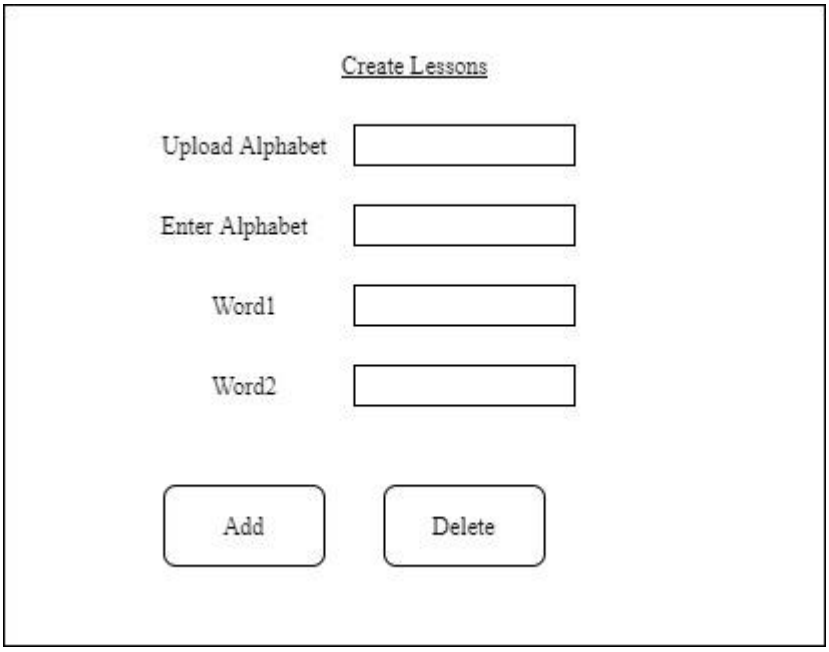
3. Child Details



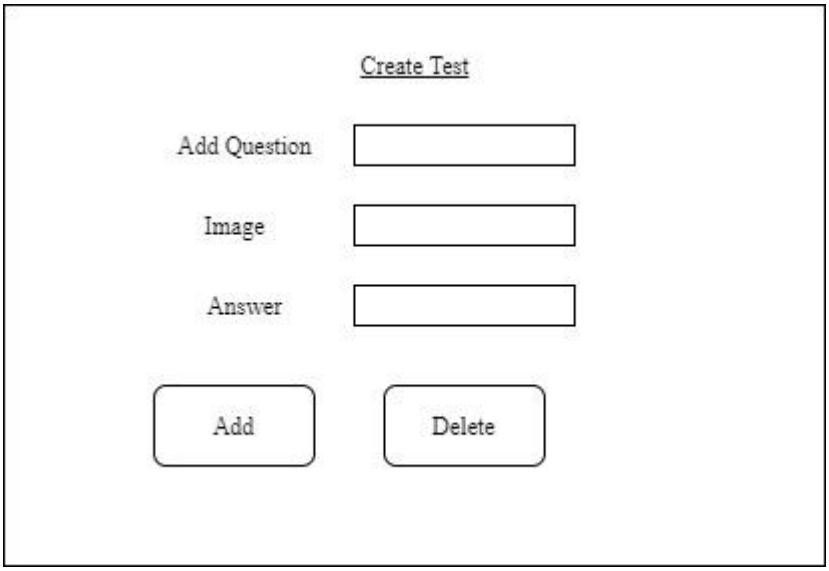
4. Event Details



5. Create Lessons



6. Create Test



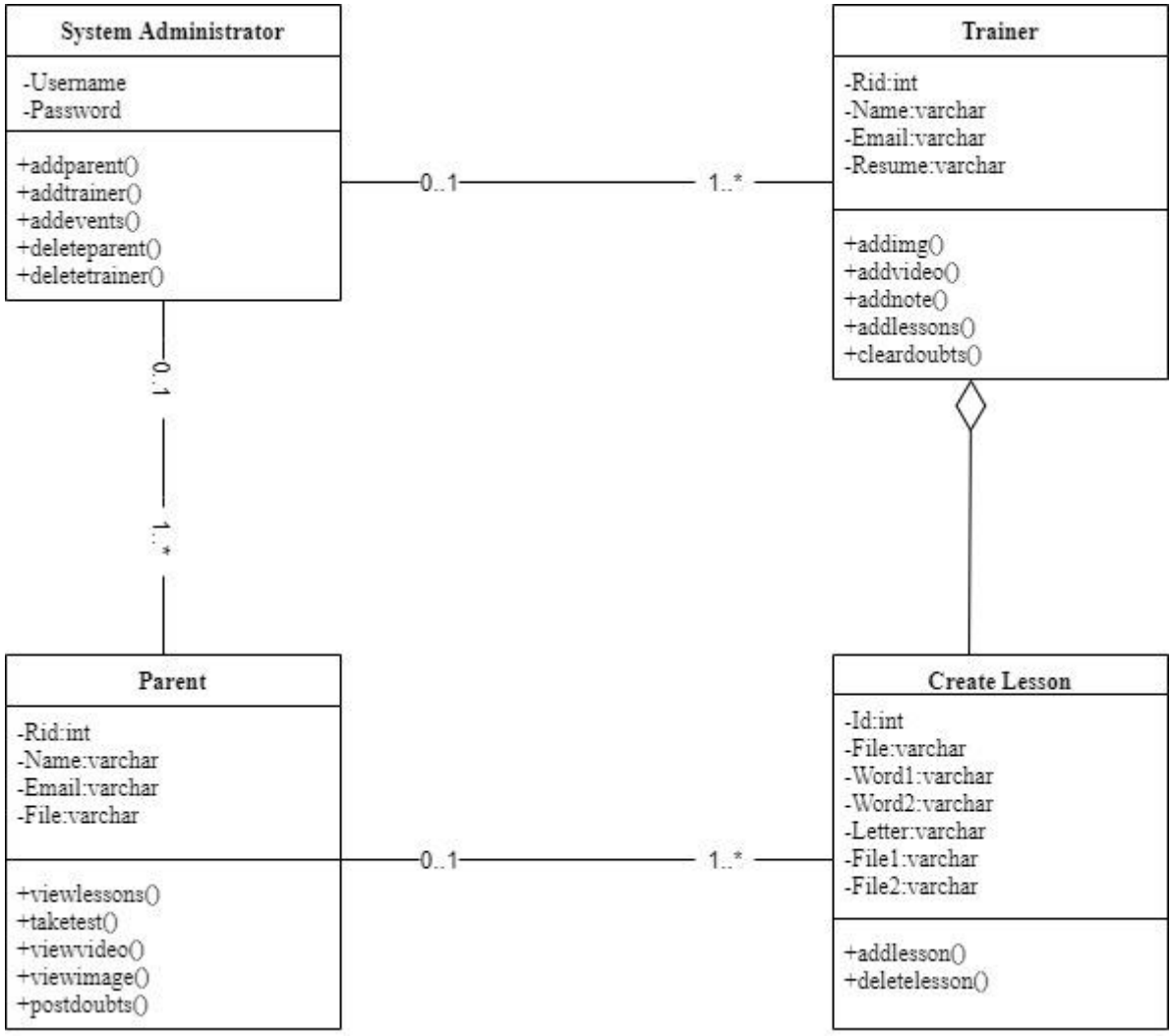
UML DIAGRAMS

UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing and documenting the artifacts of software systems. UML was created by the Object Management Group(OMG) and UML 1.0 specification draft was proposed to the OMG in January 1997.

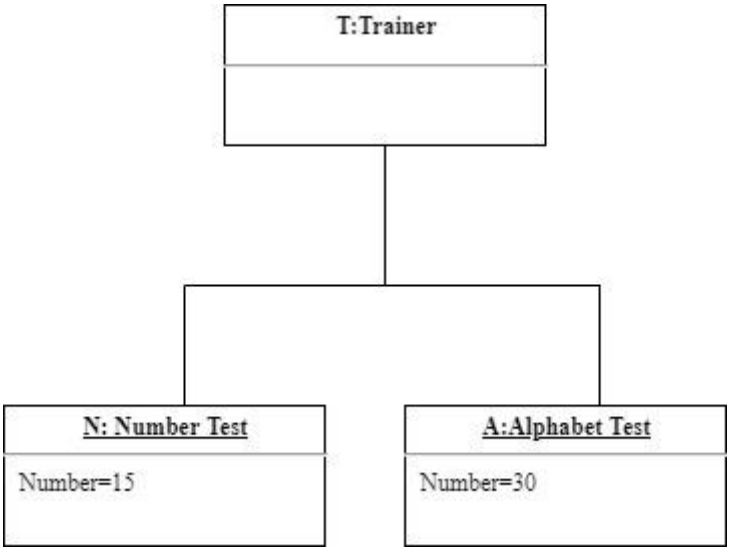
UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML is different from the other common programming languages such as C++, Java, COBOL etc. UML is a pictorial language used to make software blue prints. UML can be described as a general purpose visual modelling language to visualize, specify, construct and document software system. Although UML is generally used to model software systems, it is not limited within this boundary. It is also used to model non-software systems as well. For example, the process flow in a manufacturing unit etc. UML is not a programming language but tools can be used to generate code in various languages using UML diagrams. UML has a direct relation with object oriented analysis and design. After some standardization, UML has become an OMG standard. All the elements, relationships are used to make a complete UML diagram and the diagram represents a system. The visual effect of the UML diagram is the most important part of the entire process. All the other elements are used to make it complete. UML includes the following nine diagrams.

- Class Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Use Case Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Collaboration Diagram
- Statechart Diagram
- Activity Diagram

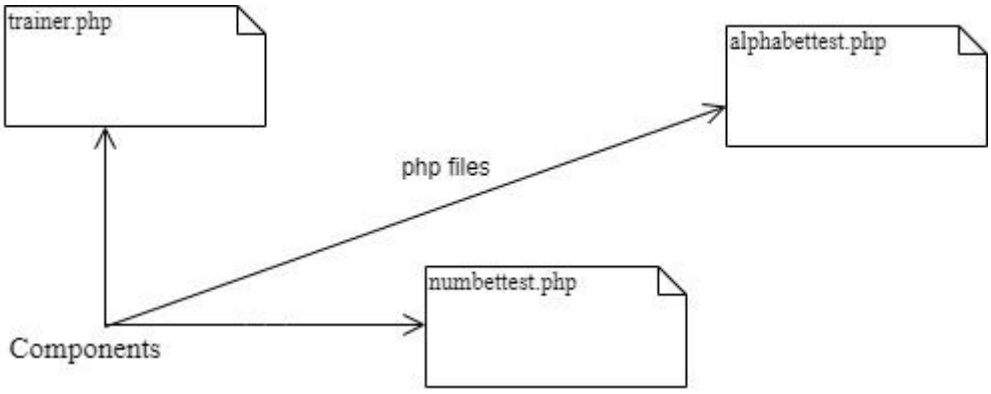
Class Diagram



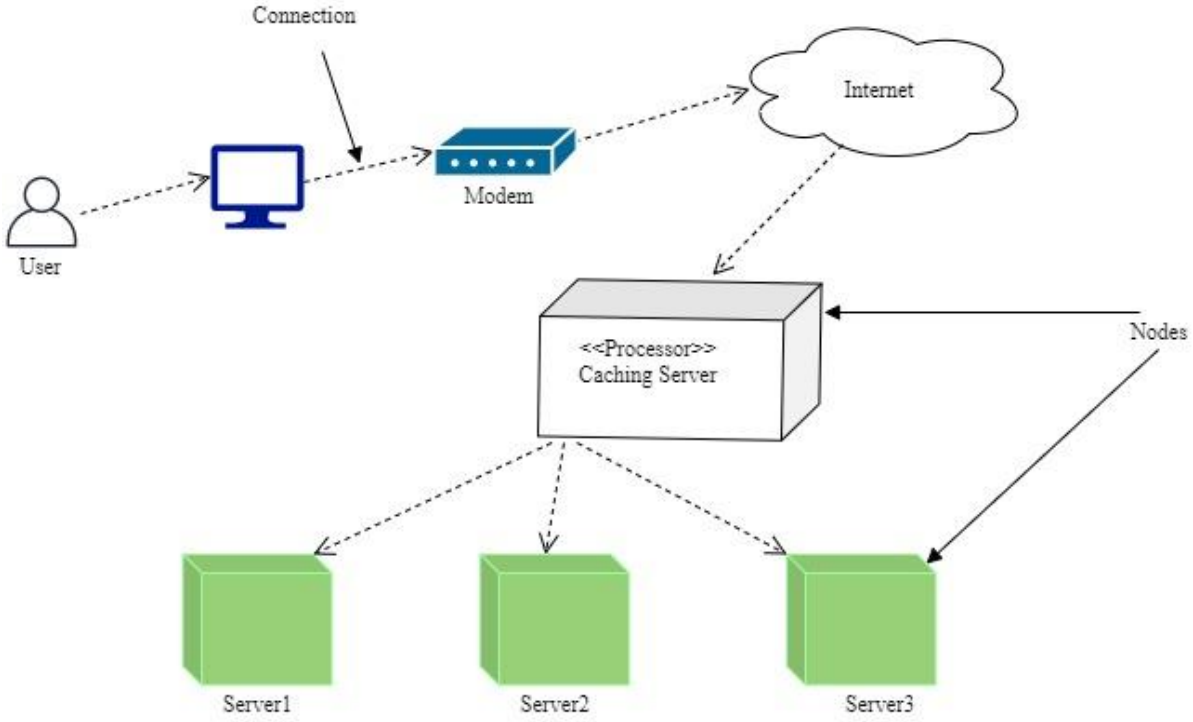
Object Diagram for Test Creation



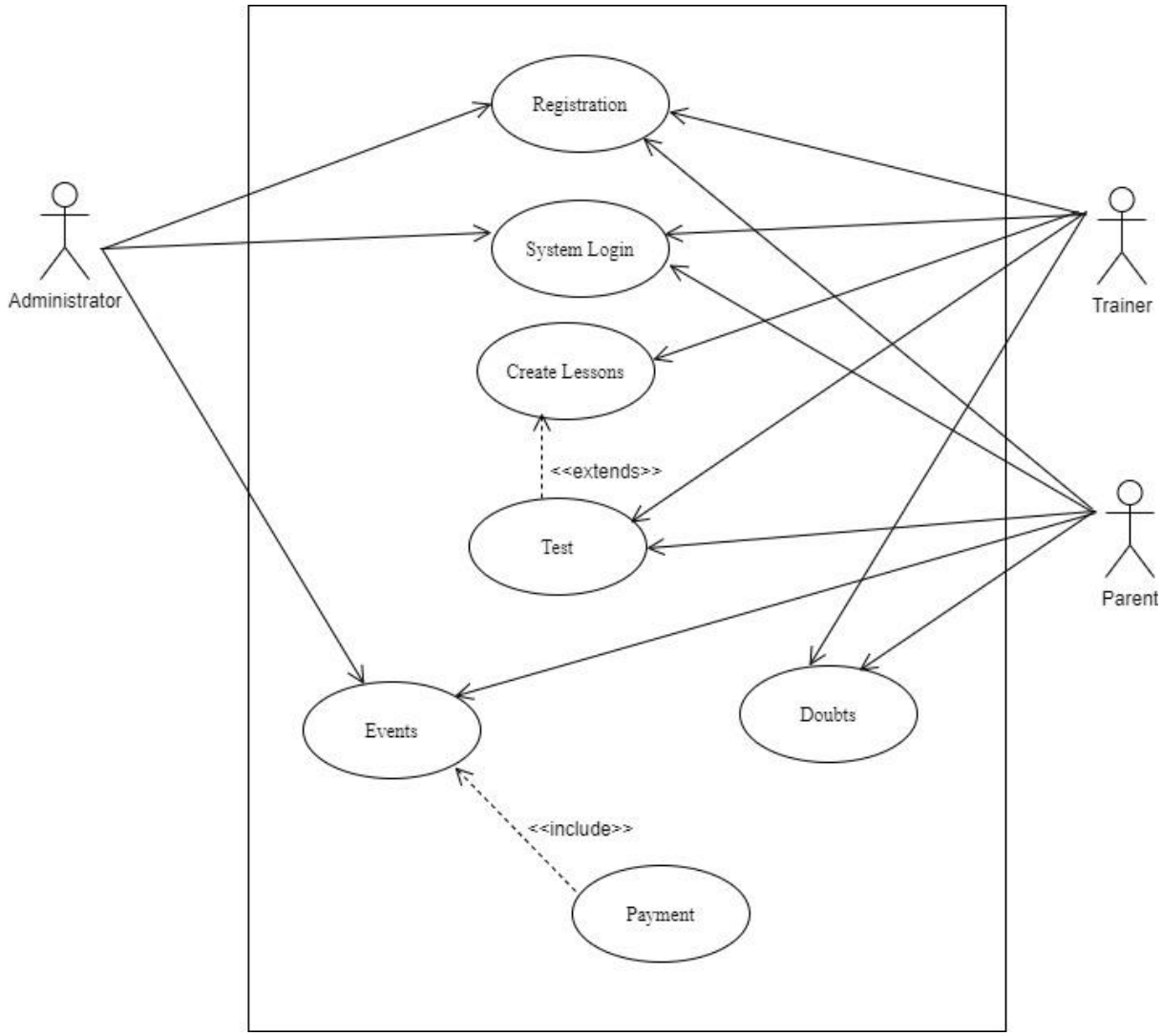
Component Diagram for Test Creation



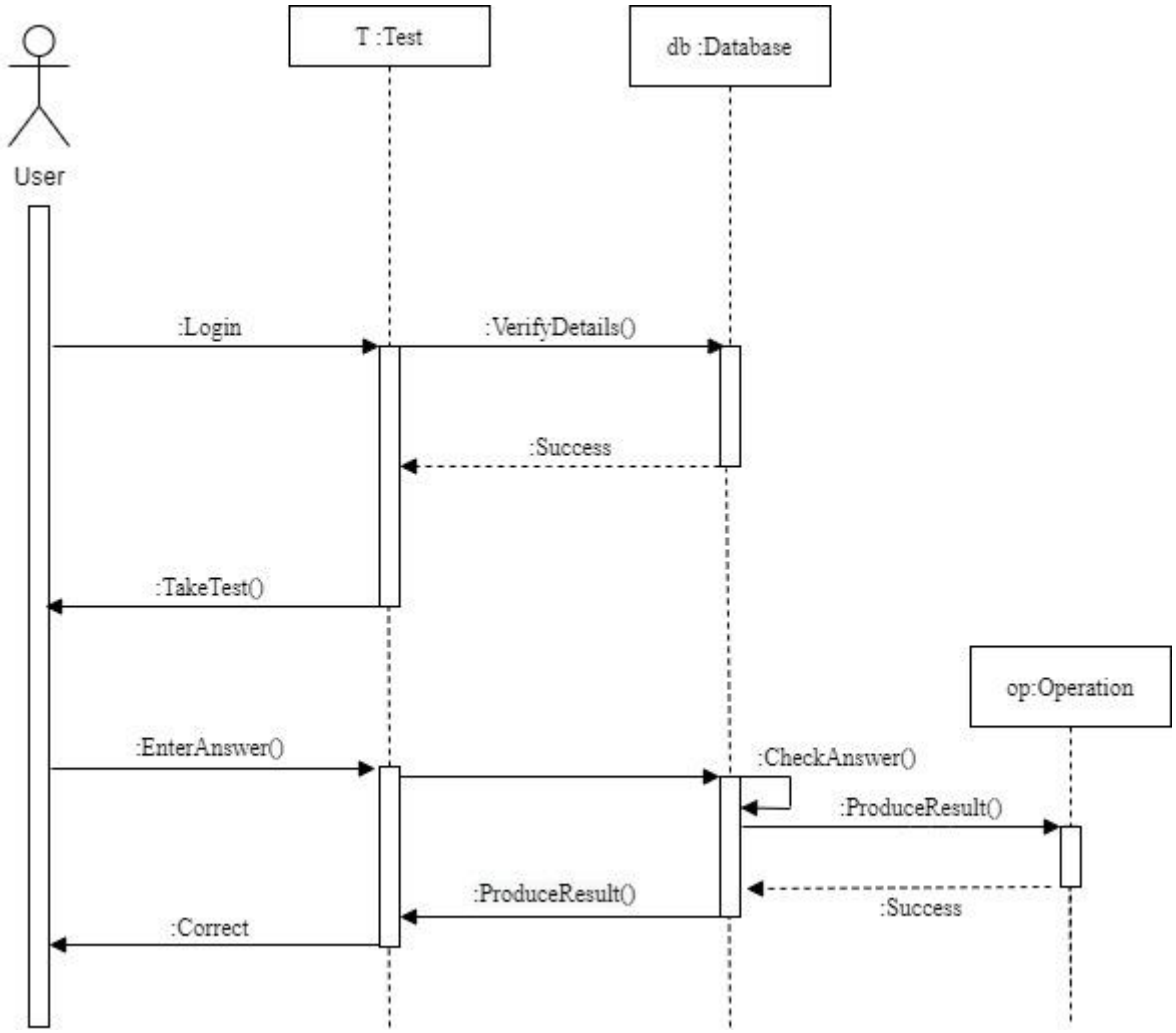
Deployment Diagram



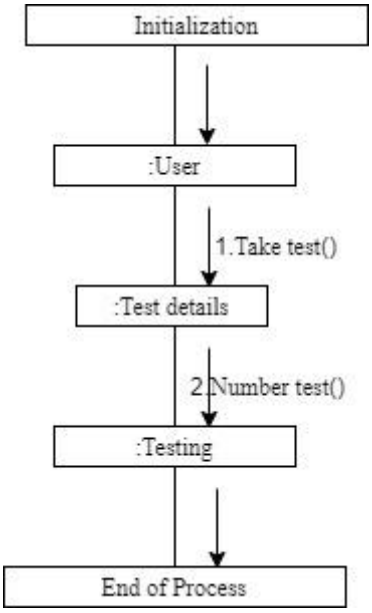
Usecase Diagram



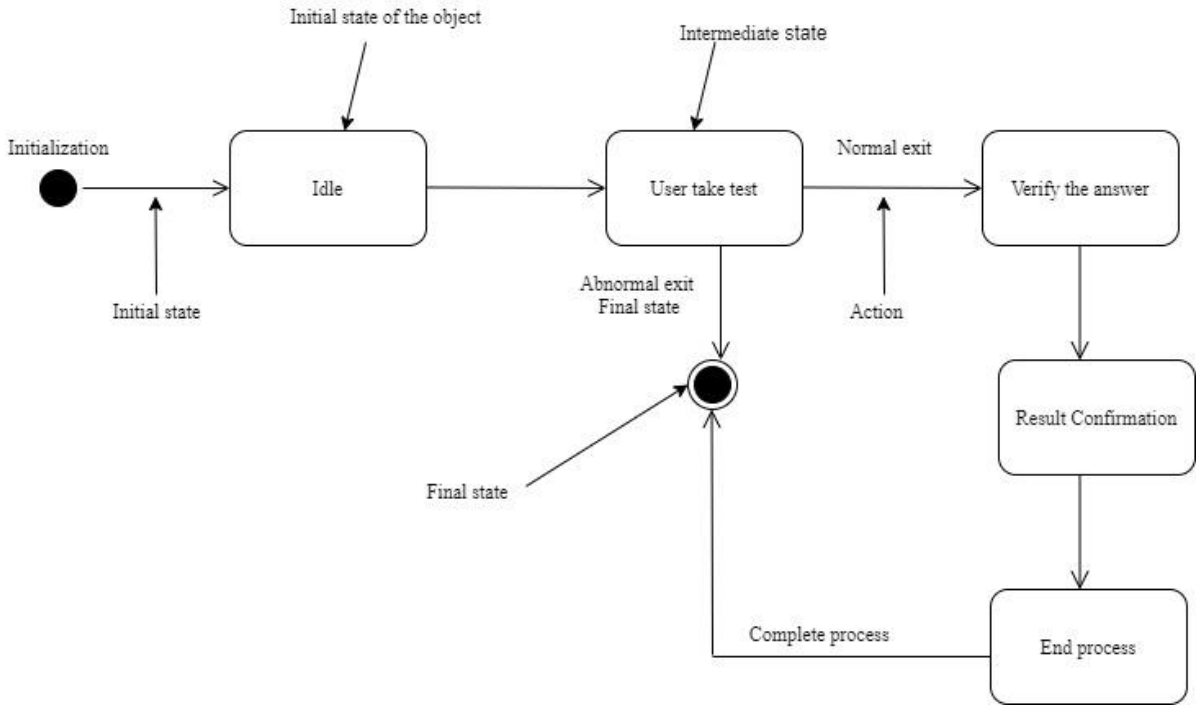
Sequence Diagram



Collaboration Diagram



Statechart Diagram for Testing



Activity Diagram for Testing