KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

Janata Shikshana Samiti's
Shri Manjunatheshwara Institute of UG & PG Studies Vidyagiri, Dharwad 580004.

A PROJECT REPORT ON

"COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM"

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (BCA)
OF
KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

PROJECT GUIDED BY

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Submitted by

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BCA VI SEMESTER
REG NO: 17U11144

Department of Computer Science

2019-2020

Janata Shikshana Samiti's
Shri Manjunatheshwara Institute of UG & PG Studies Vidyagiri, Dharwad 580004.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr.Girish Hegde has satisfactorily completed the project work entitled as **"COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM"** *for the partial fulfillment of BCA prescribed by the Karnatak University, Dharwad for the academic year* **2019-2020.**

Prof.Bahubali Chivate	Prof.Vivek M.Laxmeshwar	Dr.Ajith Prasad
[Project Guide]	**[HOD]** Computer Department	**Principal**

Examiners:

1)

2)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is our profound privilege to express our deep sense of gratitude towards the institute JSS Shri Manjunatheshwara Institute of UG & PG Studies, Dharwad-580004.

We take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to our President Sri Sri. Vishwaprasanna Tirtha Swamiji of Pejawar Mutt, Udupi. Chairman Pujya Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade, Dharmadhikari, Shri Kshetra, Dharmasthala, Secretary Prof. N Vajrakumar and Principal Dr. Ajith Prasad, J.S.S SMI UG & PG Studies, Dharwad for encouragement and appreciation.

We also express our immense gratitude to Prof. Vivek M. Laxmeshwar (H.O.D , BCA Department) and our guide Prof. Bahubali Chivate who gave us the opportunity to work under their guidance. They have been source of inspiration and without their guidance the project would not have been successful.

We also thank our beloved Parents whose blessings have been there at all moments. We pray that their wishes and blessings will be there to guide our entire endeavor in the future to success.

PROJECT ASSOCIATES.

Girish Hegde

CERTIFICATE

In accordance with Girish Hegde We would like to congratulate respective on completing The web site for our "**Marikamba PU College**" under our supervision. I am glad to declare that they have executed the work successfully with assign task within given stipulated time.

Date: 17.3.2020

Principal
Sri Marikamba Govt. P.U. College
Sirsi (U.K.) 581329

Signature

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1.INTRODUCTION

The application "College Administration System" is developed to help students & staff of the departments. The current application is specifically developed for PU department..

The application allows students to download, updated syllabus. Through this system students can receive notification from department regarding payment of fees, internal assessment schedule and many more.

The application allows lecturers as mentors to select their mentees and establish communication with them. This helps to address academic as well as other problems of the department.

The application is designed in such a way where materials can be provided to students' semester wise. This enables students to prepare nicely for semester end exams.

In the application there is a quick channel through which the department can access important information of students and lecturers. With this system in place, they can not only access but can also update the information.

SYNOPSIS

• OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- To maintain and access the data for college management.
- Data will be stored, maintained and accessed by a computer software.
- The system college administration system can be used to manage all the data of the institution.
- The main goal of the application is to maintain the records of college.

- **INPUT OF THE PROJECT**
  - Student Details
  - Course Details
  - Registration Details
  - Admin Details
  - Attendance Detail
  - Marks Detail

- **OUTPUT OF THE PROJECT**
  - Student Report
  - Feedback
  - Course Detail Report
  - Registration Report
  - Attendance Report
  - Marks Report

- **MODULES**

Our project contains mainly three modules. They are as follows.

i. Admin module

ii. Faculty module

iii. User module

Administrator module :

This module again has sub modules which helps the administrator to perform the different activities. Admin adds students and lectures details to the database, and maintains the documents, and also sending the message to the lecturer and student, other tasks performed by the admin.

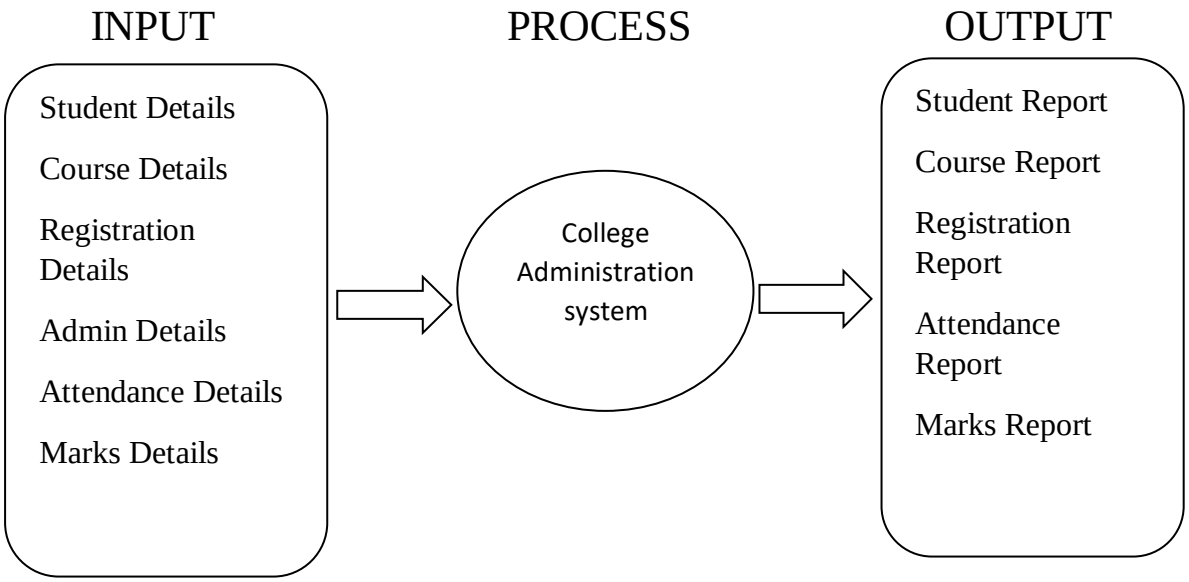
Faculty module :

The Faculty module helps the administrator to add, modify and delete the Faculty information. The information will include the knowledge area, experience, education etc. The Faculty module deals with all the academic data provided.

User module :

The administrator will be able to add, modify, and delete the student information. It may include student personal details and previous and present semester details.

- **Process Logic**



- **TOOLS / PLATFORM, LANGUAGES TO BE USED**

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS -

- Hard disk : 40GB or above
- Processor : Core i3 or above
- RAM : 2GB or above

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS -

- Operating Environment : windows 7 or above
- Front End : HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Backend : MYSQL
- Middleware : PHP
- Server : Wamp server
- Designing Tool : Dream viewer

• ARE YOU DOING THIS PROJECT FOR ANY INDUSTRY / CLIENT? IF YES ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT

Yes

CLIENT: Marikamba PU College

• DURATION OF THE PROJECT

2 months

• MEMBERS OF THE PROJECT

One

Girish Hegde (17U11144)

• LIMITATIONS OF THE PROJECT

- It can be only accessed by Admin, students and parent
- Multi Language cannot be supported
- Only Admin can add data
- Backup of data is not provided

- **PRAPOSED SYSTEM**
    - An admin login should be present who can read as well as remove any uploads
    - Student can give feedback on college / staff
    - Access / search information

2.FRAMEWORK

FRAMEWORK:

Introduction to technologies used in this project:

Implementation is the realization of an application, or execution of a plan, idea, model, design, specification, standard, algorithm, or policy and it is a process of having the systems personnel check out and put new products into use and construct any files of data needed to use it.

Why you need WAMP, MySQL and PHP?

PHP is a powerful scripting language that can be run by itself in the command line of any computer with PHP installed. However, PHP alone is not enough in order to build dynamic web sites. To use PHP on a web site, you need a server that can process PHP scripts. WAMP server allows developers to test PHP scripts locally. Additionally, dynamic websites are dependent on stored information that can be accessed easily; this is the main difference between a dynamic site and a static HTML site. However, PHP does not provide a simple, efficient way to store data. This is where a relational database management system like MySQL comes into play.

PHP:

PHP originally stood for “Personal Home Page” and was released as a free and open source project. Over time, the language was reworked to meet the needs of its users. In 1997, PHP was renamed to the current “PHP: Pre-processor Hypertext.” PHP is generally used as a server-side scripting language; it is especially well-suited for creating dynamic web pages and client-side GUI applications generally runs on web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. The scripting language features integrated support for interfacing with databases such as MySQL, which makes it a prime candidate for building all manner of web applications, from simple personal web sites to complex enterprise-level applications.

Unlike HTML, which is parsed by a browser when a page loads, PHP is pre-processed by the machine that serves the document .all PHP code contained with the document processed by the server before the document is sent to the visitor's browser. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use. Many programming languages require that you compile that file into machine code before they can be run, which is a time-consuming process. Bypassing the need to compile means you can edit and test code much more quickly because PHP is server-side language, running PHP scripts on your local machine requires installing a server on your local machine.

PHP is free software released under the PHP License; however, it is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL), due to restrictions on the usage of the term PHP. It is a widely used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. It generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating system and platform free of charge. PHP is installed on more than 20 million websites and 1 million web servers. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page.

HTML

Hyper Text Mark-up Language (HTML) is used to creating the web page either of Static or of Dynamic and used to develop the user-friendly web pages.

HTML is used for developing web pages.HTML is popularly used in World Wide Web (WWW).It uses ASCII characters for both the main text and formatting instructions. The main text is data and the whole information is used by the browser to format the data.

A HTML document is simply a text file, which contains certain information you would like to publish.

A set of instructions embedded in a document is called Mark-up language. These instructions describe what the document text means and how it should look in a display. The language also tells you how to make a document with other document on your local system, the World Wide Web and other Internet resources such as FTP.

The global publishing format of the Internet is HTML. It allows authors to use not only text but also format that text with headings, list and tables, and also includes still images videos, and sound within text. Readers can access pages information from anywhere in the world at the

click of mouse button information can be downloaded to readers own PC or workstations HTML pages can also be used for entering a data and as a front end for commercial transaction.

Usage

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

PHP primarily acts as a filter, taking input from a file or stream containing text and/or PHP instructions and outputs another stream of data; most commonly the output will be HTML. It can automatically detect the language of the user. From PHP 4, the PHP parser compiles input to produce byte code for processing by the Zend Engine, giving improved performance over its interpreter predecessor. Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP's principal focus is server-side scripting, and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's Active Server Pages, Sun Microsystems' Java Server Pages, and model. PHP has also attracted the development of many frameworks that provide building blocks and a design structure to promote rapid application development (RAD). Some of these

Include CakePHP, Symfony, CodeIgniter, and Zend Framework, offering features similar to other web application frameworks.

The WAMP architecture has become popular in the web industry as a way of deploying web applications. PHP is commonly used as the PHP in this bundle alongside Linux, Apache and MySQL, although the P may also refer to Python or Perl. As of April 2007, over 20 million Internet domains were hosted on servers with PHP installed, and PHP was recorded as the most popular Apache module. Significant websites are written in PHP including the user-facing portion of Face book, Wikipedia (Miyawaki), Yahoo!, My Yearbook, Digg, WordPress and Tagged. In addition to server-side scripting, PHP can be used to create stand-

alone, compiled applications and libraries, it can be used for shell scripting, and the PHP binaries can be called from the command line.

3.MYSQL

MY SQL:

What is a database? Quite simply, it's an organized collection of data. A database management system (DBMS) such as Access, FileMaker Pro, Oracle or SQL Server provides you with the software tools you need to organize that data in a flexible manner. It includes facilities to add, modify or delete data from the database, ask questions (or queries) about the data stored in the database and produce reports summarizing selected contents.

MySQL is a multithreaded, multi-user SQL database management system (DBMS). The basic program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. Originally financed in a similar fashion to the JBoss model, MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQLAB now a subsidiary of Sun Micro system, which holds the copyright to most of the codebase.

The project's source code is available under terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL is a database. The data in MySQL is stored in database objects called tables. A table is a collection of related data entries and it consists of columns and rows. Databases are useful when storing information categorically.

IMPLEMENTATION

Introduction:

Implementation is the process of converting a new revised system design into operation. The objective is to put the new revised system, which has been tested into operation while holding costs, risks and personal irritation to the minimum. A critical aspect of the implementation process is to ensure that there will be no description in the function of the organization. The best methods for going control while implementation any new system would be to use well planned test files for testing all new programs. Another factor to be

convinced in the implementation phase in the acquisition of the hardware and software. Once the software is developed for the system and testing is carried out, it is the process of making the newly designed system fully operational and consistent in performance.

Example

<? Php

Echo "WELCOME TO OUR PROJECT"

/?>

Speed optimization

As with many scripting languages, PHP scripts are normally kept as human-readable source code, even on production web servers. In this case, PHP scripts will be compiled at runtime by the PHP engine, which increases their execution time. PHP scripts are able to be compiled before runtime using PHP compilers as with other programming languages such as C (the language PHP and its extensions are written in). Code optimizers aim to reduce the computational complexity of the compiled code by reducing its size and making other changes that can reduce the execution time with the overall goal of improving performance. The nature of the PHP compilers such that there are often opportunities for code optimization and an example of a code optimizer is the Zend Optimizer PHP extension.

Another approach for reducing overhead for high load PHP servers is using PHP accelerators. These can offer significant performance gains by caching the compiled form of a PHP script in shared memory to avoid the overhead of parsing and compiling the code every time the script runs.

Example to display message using HTML page:

<! DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

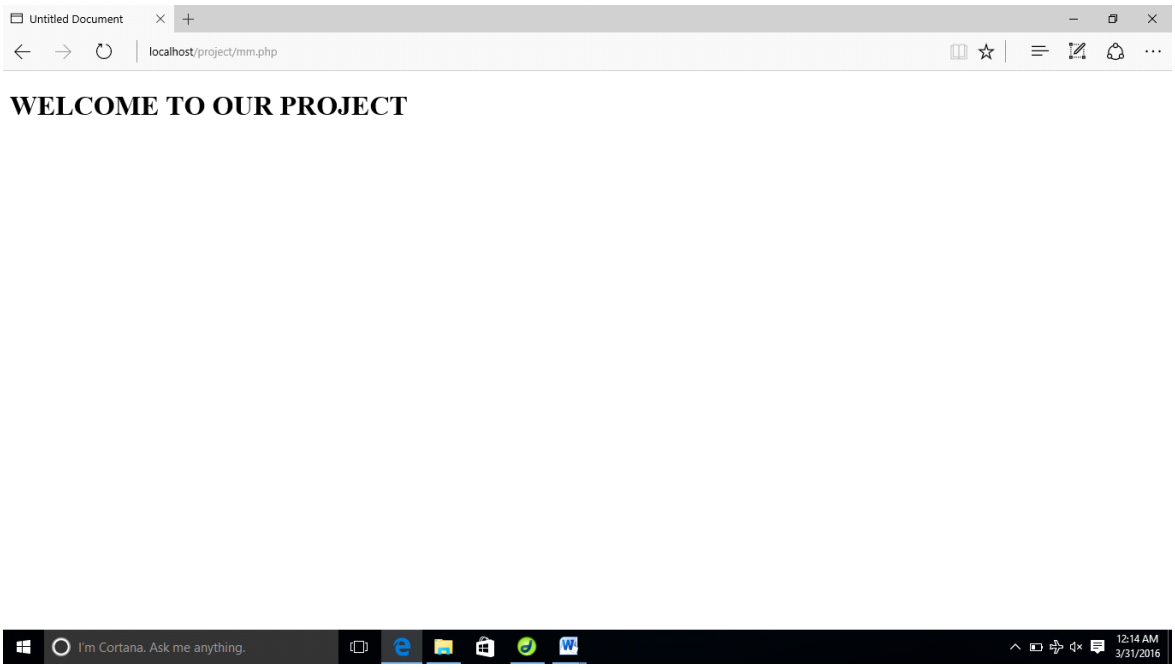
<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">

```
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>WELCOME TO OUR PROJECT</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Database Evolution:

SQL was invented in the year 1960's by E.F.Cod of IBM in order to increase data integrity and reduce repetitive data. RDBMS did not appear until the late 70's when Sybase and Oracle introduced systems.

SQL server was originally a Sybase product. Microsoft bought the product outright from Sybase and by version 7.0, the version prior to 2000 all the code had been rewritten by Microsoft's programming.

Features of SQL:

- The entire SQL has been divided into 4 major categories
    - Data Manipulation Language.
    - Data Definition Language.
    - Transaction control language.
    - Data Control Language.
- It is simple English like language and uses simple commands such as SELECT, CREATE, DROP etc.
- It is not having conditional loops, variables and most of the commands are single line commands.
- To implement application logics, SQL has got extension language popularly called as PL/SQL (Procedural language of SQL).
- One of the key features of SQL server is the XML support. XML has grown to be standard technology for organizations that share data on the web.

Security: Views are basically used as a part of security, means in many organizations he enduser will never be given original tables and all data entry will be done with the help of views only. But the database administrator will be able to see everything because all the operations done by the different users will come to the same table.

Queries

A query is a question or a request. With MySQL, we can query a database for specific information and have a record set returned.

Create a connection to a database

Before you can access data in a database, you must create a connection to the database. In PHP, this is done with the MySql_connect () function.

Syntax:

MySQL connect (server name, username, password);

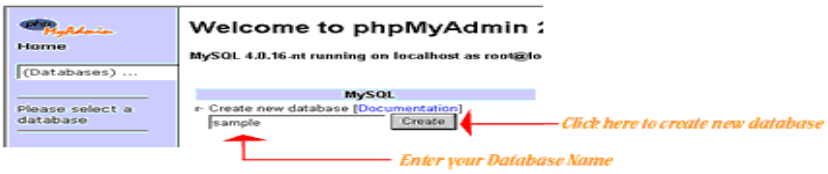
Server name: Optional Specifies the Server to connect.

Default values is localhost: 3306

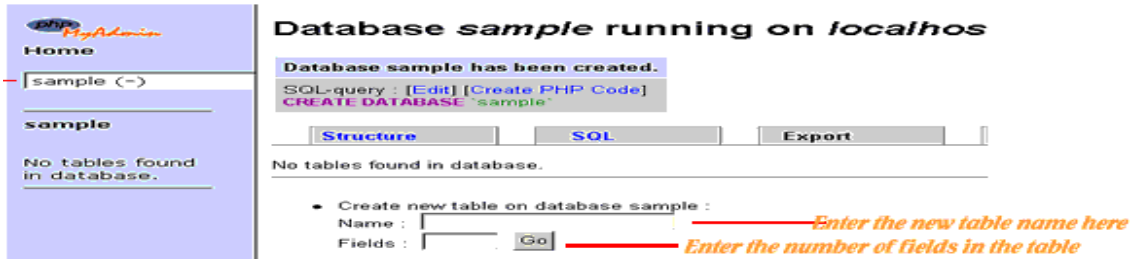
```
<?php
$con=mysql_connect('localhost','root','');
mysql_select_db('project',$con);
?>
```

Steps to create a database in PhpMyAdmin

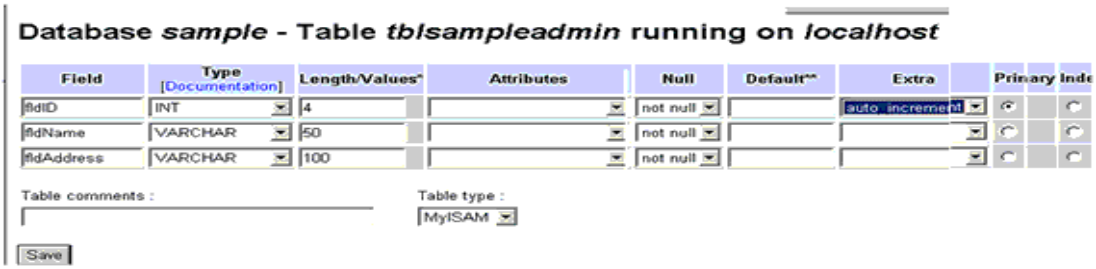
1) The following figure shows your PhpMyAdmin interface, just enter your database name and click the 'Create' button to create your database.



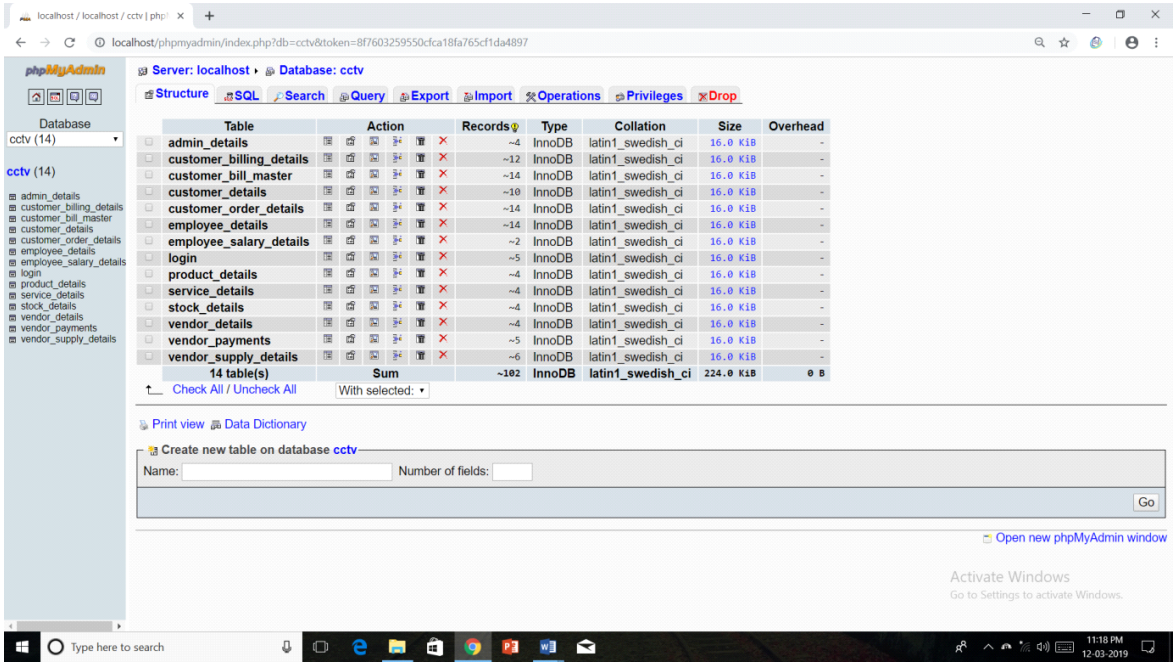
2) Now to create a new table enter your table name and the numbers of fields in the table, then click the 'Go' Button.



3)The next step is to create the fields, just enter values for each field name, type, length of the field, null option and mention whether it is a primary key or not. Then click the 'Save' button to complete your table creation.

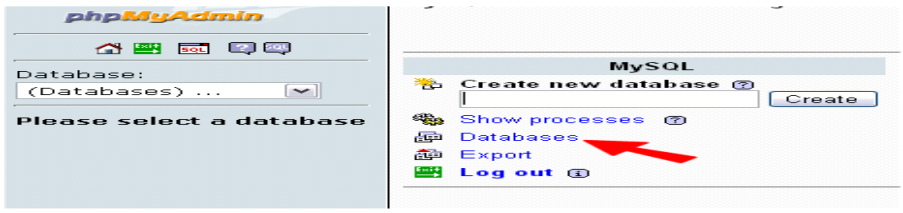


4) The following figure is displayed upon successful creation of your table

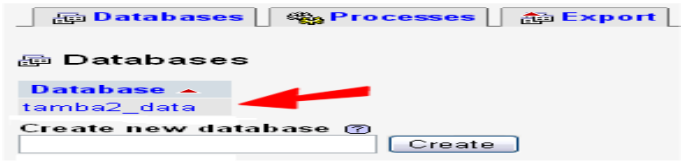


Steps to Drop Table in PhpMyAdmin

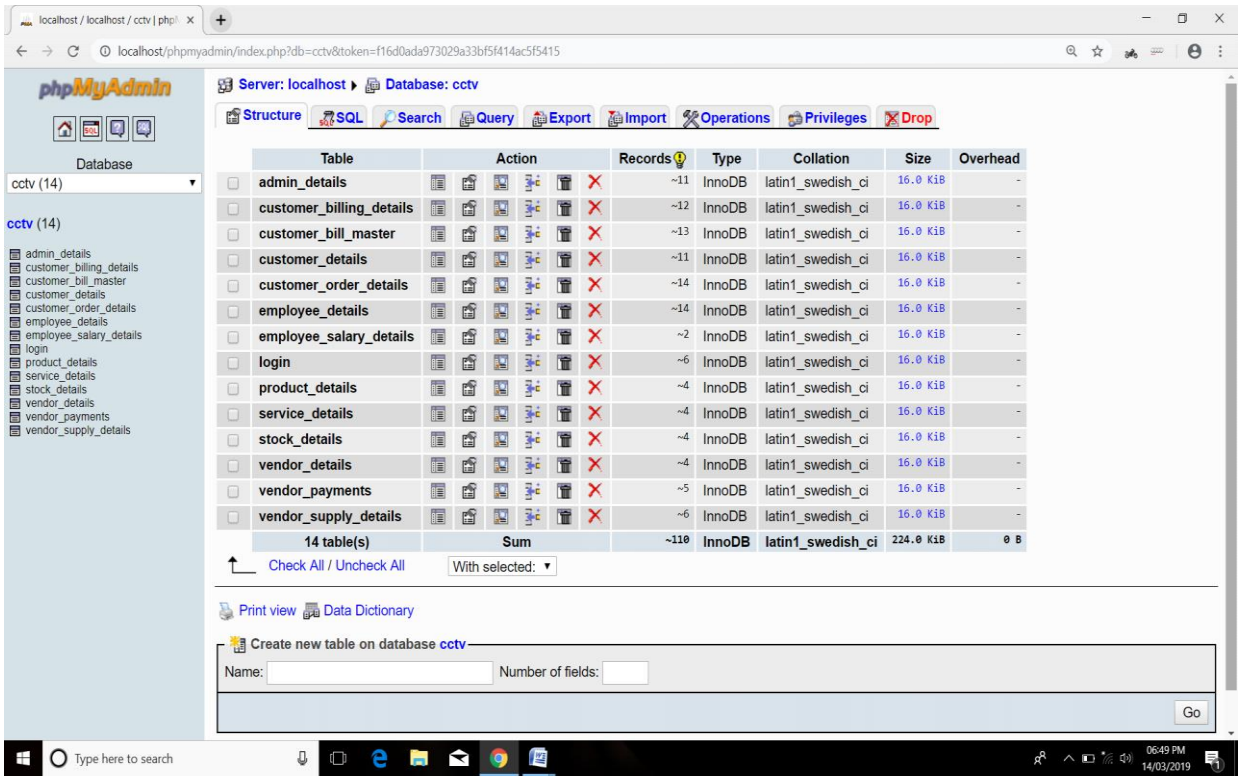
Login to phpMyAdmin. Click 'databases'



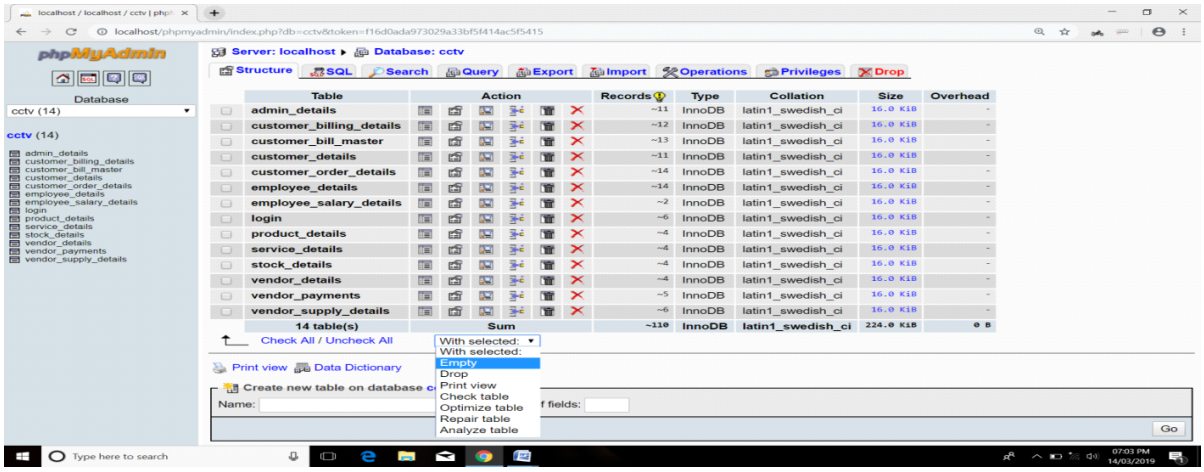
List of your databases will appear. Click the one that is your WordPress database.



Note the size of the 'wp_bad_behaviour_log' table - this is one to be emptied in this example.



Now tick the box to the left of the table you wish to empty. Note: your table may well have a different name, and unless you have been told otherwise, do NOT empty a table that is used by the Word Press core.



From the drop-down menu, highlight and click the 'Empty' option.You will now get a confirmationscreen.This is your last chance to check - there is no 'UNDO' function here!

Click 'Yes' and you will be returned to viewing all the tables in your install.And your table hasbeenclearedout.If you needed to Drop a table, follow exactly the same, but select 'Drop' from the menu.

4.PROJECT SUBJECT

This project is a web-based application for “Marikamba PU College”, we are providing this web site which will keep track of all information like attendance, marks, staff and student information, and also information about the college.

Now a day it is really hard to manage the work of different activities without the help of software.This application permits us to approach the entire knowledge regarding the college, employees, students, faculties etc. The administrator would maintain the accounts of the pupil and staff, and also upload the current information regarding the campus. The main problem is that all the information is reported manually in distinct records. Handling and updating these records manually increase the chances of mistakes.It helps to make easy to handle the data. And gives better ways to story and fetch the required information.

Literature Survey:

Existing and Proposed System

In the present systems we can see students struggling to collect the vital data which plays a very important role in the preparation of exams which they face throughout the semester. In the current trend, students have to wait for a long time, almost a month, to get books from library. It affects academics of students.

There is no channel in the current system where lecturer can provide essential materials semester wise such as PDF of textbooks and other materials. In the current system there is no quick channel where department administration can access important information of students.

The administration goes through series of files to get information about a particular student. This consumes a lot of time and energy. The case is also similar when it comes to lecturers.

In the existing system, there is no facility through which the administration can convey notification to students like payment of fees, IA schedule etc. In the current system there is no facility to quickly update or edit the vital information of students and lecturers.

In the existing system there is no facility for mentors to communicate with their mentees personally the mentor has to approach their respective mentees in order to take their feedback. Some times when the mentors are busy then it is difficult for them to carry out the feedback session .Also there is no communication facility between admin and lecturers.

Proposed System :

The proposed system is aimed to solve all the problems or loopholes present in the existing system. In the proposed system the lecturer can upload scanned copies of notes, PDF of textbooks, and question papers semester wise. The administration can add new subjects by removing the old subjects of BCA course. The administration can assign subjects to the teachers and also can replace the old syllabus with new syllabus. The administration sends login credentials to students and lecturers.The users that is lecturers and students receive login credentials from administration through an SMS.

The system also provides a facility where administration can quickly access the information of students and lecturers. It also provides a channel where administration can convey notification to each and every student. It also provides the facility to update or edit student and lecturer information.By this lots of paper work has been reduced. The proposed system ensures a channel through which admin can effectively communicate with lecturers and vice versa.

Feasibility Study

Feasibility study checks whether the user needs can be achieved with available tools and technologies. It also checks whether the given budget is sufficient or not to develop and implement the project. The feasibility study should not be costly and it is done at the beginning. Depending on the outcome the decision is made. Each and every proposed project undergoes feasibility test and finally gives the permission to proceed.

Facts considered in the application for feasibility study are:

- Behavioural feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Technical feasibility

Technical Feasibility

Considering our project, it is technically feasible with respect to the selected technology. “DGSAC” concentrates on the complex requirements and committed to full fill these requirements. That is how the users can get the advantages is by, using the tools as PHP, JavaScript, HTML and MySQL these are very popular as they are easy to use in the development.

Economic Feasibility

This study says whether the under taken project is economically feasible or not .In simple words it should be implemented within the allocated funds by client. As we all know when we switch from traditional process to automation, the cost will increase a bit. The main thing is it should give assurance that all the needs of users will be achieved within the allocated funds.

The economic feasibility should centre along the following points

- Should be superior than old system and within allocated funds.
- Cost should not exceed too much.
- Estimation of durability of machines.

Behavioural / Operational Feasibility

This study involves whether the developed system will be able to sustain the operational environment or not. The operational environment involves users who are not flexible to change and will try to remain with the existing system. The developed system should make users to get accustomed with it and should encourage them to continue with it. This study is nothing, but it finds out whether the system is going to do this or not.

5.SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT & SPECIFICATION

1.INTRODUCTION:

5.1 OVERVIEW:

A software requirements specification **(SRS)** is a detailed description of a software system to be developed with its functional and non-functional requirements. It may include the use cases of how user is going to interact with software system.

5.2 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT:

A minimum of 2 GB RAM is required with 20GB Hard disk space for working, Processor is minimum Core i3. Operating System is windows 7 and above. Database used is MySQL. WAMP is used as a web server and language used for developing is PHP and for designing HTML and Css3 is used.

5.2.1 DESIGN &IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS:

This application is one of the user interface i.e. this will help the users (admin and Lecture and other user) to view the records of the devotees immediately whenever necessary, which is stored in the database called MySQL, which is one of the user friendly database. This software also has the ability to add, update and delete the records whenever needed.

5.2.2 ASSUMPTIONS & DEPENDENCIES:

The application needs internet access. Server must be running for the system to function. Each Lectures and website users have their own valid user id and password. Only the administrator can modify the records.

5.3 SYSTEM FEATURES

5.3.1 Users

5.3.1.1 Admin

The admin can view the registered students and sends the login credentials to them through an SMS. Using the credentials, the students can login. Students directly cannot access the materials present in the application, first they have to fill the registration form. Similarly, the admin provides the login credentials for lecturers. The admin uploads the latest version of the syllabus of each and everysubject prescribed for BCA course. The admin can also update the syllabus and can delete the syllabus if required.

The admin can add new subjects, can update the things related to the subject and if required can delete the subjects. The admin can assign the subjects to the staff and can update the things related to staff subjects and can also delete the details of staff subjects. The admin can assign each and every subject to a particular semester based on the university prescription. Suppose if a subject prescribed to a particular semester is replaced by a new subject then the admin can also make these changes with ease. The admin can view the staff list and can add a new staff. He can also update the details and if required can delete a staff.

The admin can upload the PDF files or the soft copies of the prescribed text books of each and every prescribed subject. The admin can also upload the soft copies of the notes and can upload the question papers of the current scheme. The admin can view the academic details of the students and if required can make changes to that information.

As we all know that notification issued by the department sometimes does not reach each and every student because of various students. So in order to overcome this hurdle the system allows the admin to convey notification to each and every student. The notification can be schedule of internal assessment, remainder of payment of exam fees etc. An SMS will be sent to each and every student regarding this. This ensures that each and every student is notified.

5.3.1.2 Lecturer

The lecturer after login can view his / her profile and if required can make changes to the profile. The lecturer can download the syllabus copies prescribed by the university. The lecturer can view the subjects assigned to him / her. The lecturer can add the new video links aimed to help students to learn new concepts as well as to make the things easier.

In mentorship process, every lecturer being mentor has to add few students of each and every semester as their mentee. The application allows the lecturer to add mentees under them. The students as mentee can convey the problem to their mentors associated with department or subjects. The mentors can respond to each and every grievance of their mentees. This saves the time and energy of the mentors and helps to enhance the communication between mentors and their mentees.

The lecturer can also view the academic details of the students with the help of the “USN” he/she can search the respective student. The Lecturer can also upload the books as the PDF file of the their respective subjects and if they have prepared some notes for their assigned subject that also they can upload which helps the students to download the notes, PDF’s of textbooks with Q- paper’s of their assigned subjects. Lecturer can also share the video links of the subjects or any useful information.

5.3.2 Functional Requirements

The following are the functionalities provided by the application

For admin

For lecturer

For notification

5.3.2.1. For Admin

The admin can view the registered students and sends the login credentials to them through an SMS. Using the credentials the student can login. Students directly cannot access the materials present in the application, instead first they have fill the registration form. Similarly the admin provides login credentials for lecturers. The admin uploads the latest version of the syllabus of each and every subjects prescribed for BCA course. The admin can also update the syllabus and can delete the syllabus if required. The admin can add new subjects, can update the things related to the subject and if required can delete the subjects. The admin can assign the subjects to the staff and can update the things related to staff subjects and can also delete the info of staff subjects. The admin can assign each and every subject to a particular semester based on the university prescription. Suppose if a subject prescribed to a particular semester is replaced by a new subject then the admin can also make these changes with ease. The admin can view the staff list and can add a new staff. He can also update the details and can also delete a staff. The admin can upload the PDF files or the soft copies of the prescribed text books of each and every prescribed subject. The admin can also upload the soft copies of the notes and can upload the question papers of the current scheme. The admin can view the academic details of the students and if required can make changes to that information.

5.3.2.2. For Lecturer

Lecturer after login can view his / her profile and if required can make changes to the profile. The lecturer can download the syllabus copies prescribed by the university. The lecturer can view the syllabus assigned to him / her. The lecturer can add the new video links aimed to help students to learn new concepts as well as to make the things easier.

5.3.2.3. For Notification

As we all know that notification issued by the department sometimes does not reach each and every student because of various students. So in order to overcome this hurdle the system allows the admin to convey notification to each and every student. The notification can be schedule of internal assessment, remainder of payment of exam fees etc. An SMS will be sent to each and every student regarding this. This ensures that each and every student is notified.

5.3 Non-Functional Requirements

5.3.1 Performance Requirement

The proposed system interacts with the user and server. If a user performs any action then the system will return the results correctly and quickly. It will not hang up and it will not give incorrect results.

5.3.2 Safety Requirement

The database is like the backbone of the application. If the database becomes corrupt due to OS failure or virus attack then there must be a provision to take the backup of the data. This again helps to bring the application right on the required track.

5.3.3 Security Requirement

We have developed a secured database for the user.There are different categories of users. Depending upon the type of user the access functions are decided. It means if the user is a placement officer then he can enter company details and can send SMS to eligible candidates.

5.3.4 Efficiency Requirement

The application which is endeavoured by the developer should ensure that all the tasks which the client tells should be there in the application. Apart from including these functionalities, they should yield correct output with respect to different input data. Thus, efficiency is achieved. This ultimately reduces the complexity and enhances the performance of the system.

FEASIBILITY STUDY:

When the client approaches the organization for getting the desired product developed, it comes up with rough idea about what all functions the software must perform and which all features are expected from the software.

Referencing to this information, the analysts does a detailed study about whether the desired system and its functionality are feasible to develop

6.SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

INTRODUCTION:

SRS is the official statement of what is required of the system developers; it includes both user requirements for the system and detailed specification of the system requirements. This document is used while designing the proposed system and can also be used in the future if the system is to be enhanced.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

It defines services the system should provide how the system should react to particular inputs and in particular situation. Functional requirements specify how this website supposes to work. The website provides the user with interactive data entry screens. The relation between inputs and outputs has to be achieved. The application should provide user with GUI.

External Interface Requirements:

User Interfaces:

Most user-friendly interface has been designed. Login pages for the students, parents and admin. The main interfaces used in the system are the forms, menus.

Hardware Interfaces

The system does not require any additional hardware interfaces, so the user need not focus on the hardware apart from the standard hardware.

Software Interfaces

WAMP server, internet browser installed on the server machine.

Software capability requirements

The software should be error free and facilitate the administrators with interacting forms.

Performance requirements

The proposed software needs to fulfil the requirements of Admin and produce accurate results. System is required to provide or generate response as fast as possible. It should be reliable.

Software Requirements: The following software's are required for the development and execution of the project.

Web Server: WAMP server

Platform: PHP

Database Server: MySQL

Browser: Web browser (Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome)

Operating System: Windows XP and Windows 2000 and above.

Framework: Dreamweaver 8.

.

Security requirements

Only the authorized user can use the website. Only the administrator has an authorized access to the software with respect to entry of information. The student and parents has the facility to get information about the academic status, and college details.

7.0BJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS & DESIGN

Introduction:

The purpose of the decision phase is to plan a solution of the problem specified by the requirements document. This phase is the first step moving the problem domain to the solution domain. It involves the process, in which conceiving, planning and the carrying out the plan by generating the necessary report and inputs, in other words, the design phase act as a bridge between SRS and implementation phase. The design of the system is perhaps the most critical factor affecting the quality of the software and as a major impact on the later phase, particularly the testing and maintenance.

System Design

Design is the key phase of any project. It is the first step in moving from the problem domain to the solution domain. The input to the design phase is the specifications of the system to be designed. The output of the top-level design is the architectural design, or the system design for the software system to be built. A design should be very clear, verifiable, complete, traceable, efficient and simple.

Architecture Diagram

The architecture design defines the relationship among major structural element of the program. Architecture diagram shows the relationship between different components of system. This diagram helps to understand the overall concept of system.

Logical Design:

The graphical representation of systems' data and how the process transforms the data is known as Data Flow Diagram. It shows the logical flow of data.

The logical design describes the detailed specification for the system, describing its features, an effective communication and the user interface requirements. External system structure.

The logical system of proposed system should include the following.

- Relationship between all the activities.
- The physical construction and all the activities.
- Global data.
- Control flow.
- Derived program structure.

Design Principles:

Basic design principles that enable the software engineer to navigate the design process are:

- The design process should not suffer from “Tunnel vision”.
- The design should be traceable to analysis model.
- The design should not reinvent the wheel.
- The design should minimize the intellectual distance between the software and the problem, as it exists in the real world.
- The design should exhibit uniformity and integrity.
- The design should be structured to accommodate changes.
- The design not coding, the coding is not a design.
- The design should be assessed for the quality, as it is being created, not after the fast.
- The design should be reviewed to minimize the conceptual errors.

DESIGN OF SYSTEM:

Data Flow Diagram :

The data flow diagram (DFD) is one of the important modelling tools. It shows the user of the data pictorially. DFD represents the flow of the data between different transformations and processes in the systems. The data flow diagram shows logical flow of the data. It represents the functional dependencies within a system. It shows output values in a computation or derived from input values. It is a simple pictorial representation or model for system behaviour. It specifies, “What is to be done but not how is to be done”. It describes the logical structure of the system. It relates data information to various processes of the system. It follows top-down approach.

Data Flow Diagram Notations:

Data Flow:

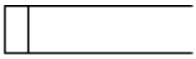
It may be from file-to-file or file-to-process or process-to-process. It is generally in terms of attributes. There may be either an input data flow or output data flow.

Functional processing:

The process is nothing but the transformation of data. It starts

With the subject and has the verb followed by the subject.

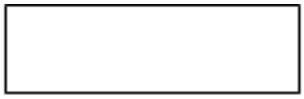
Data store:



It includes file, data base and repository. To parallel lines represent it or a

One end closed rectangle.

Actor/source/sink:



The files which are outside the system and these are used by the process or processes of the system. Generally, Source/sink in the actor.

Data Flow:

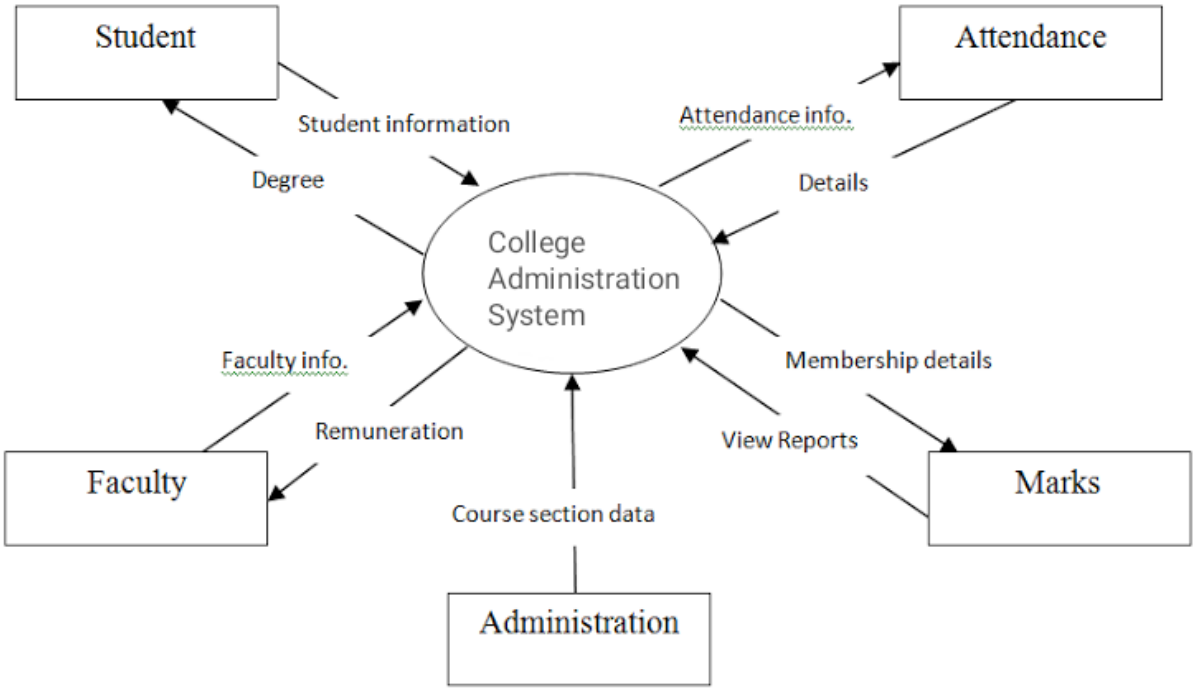
It may be from file-to-file or file-to-process or process- process. It is generally in terms of attributes. There may be either an input data flow or output data flow.

Objectives:

- To graphically document boundaries of a system.
- To provide hierarchy breakdown of the system.
- To show movement of information between a system and its environment.
- To document information flows within the system.
- To aid communication between users and developers.

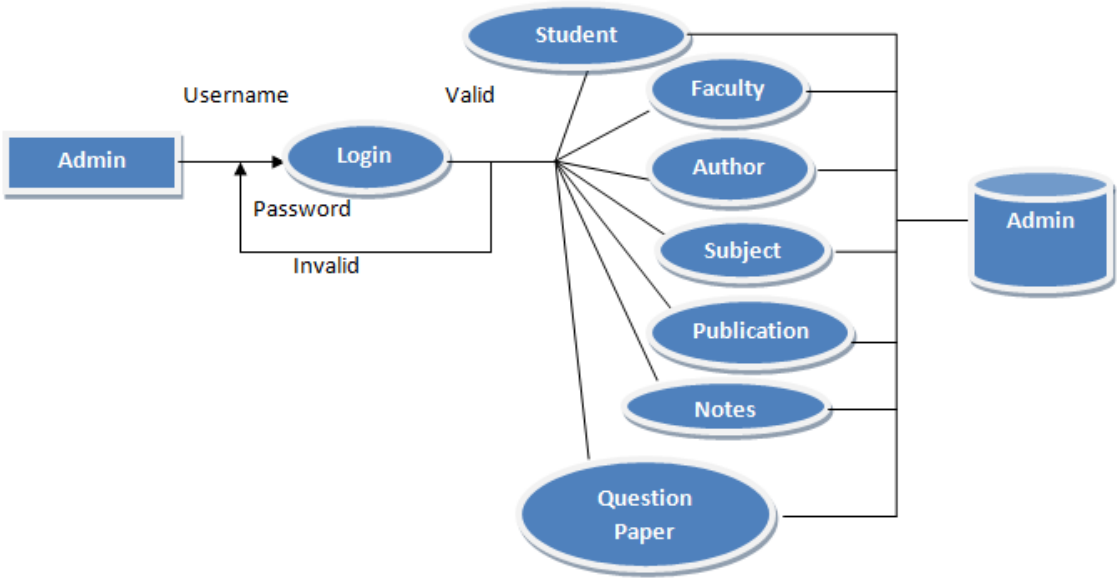
CONTEXT LEVEL DIAGRAM

ZERO LEVEL DFD:

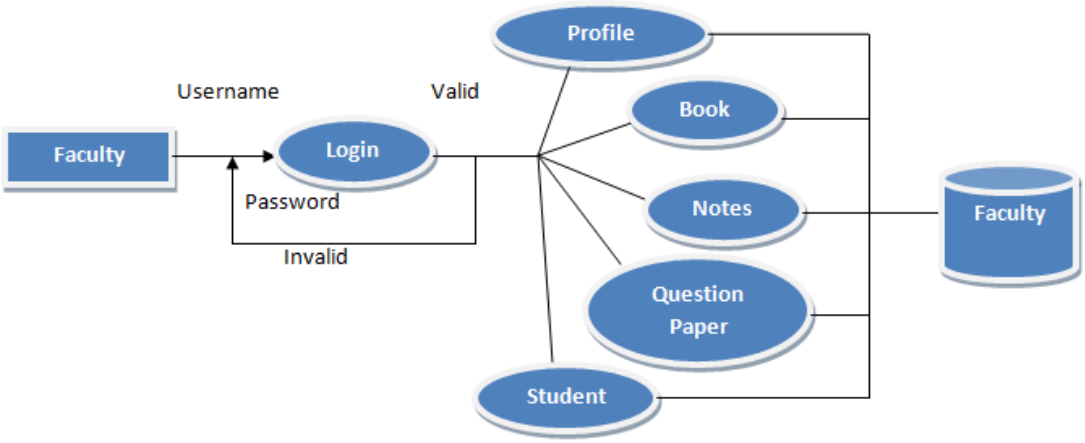


LEVEL ONE DFD:

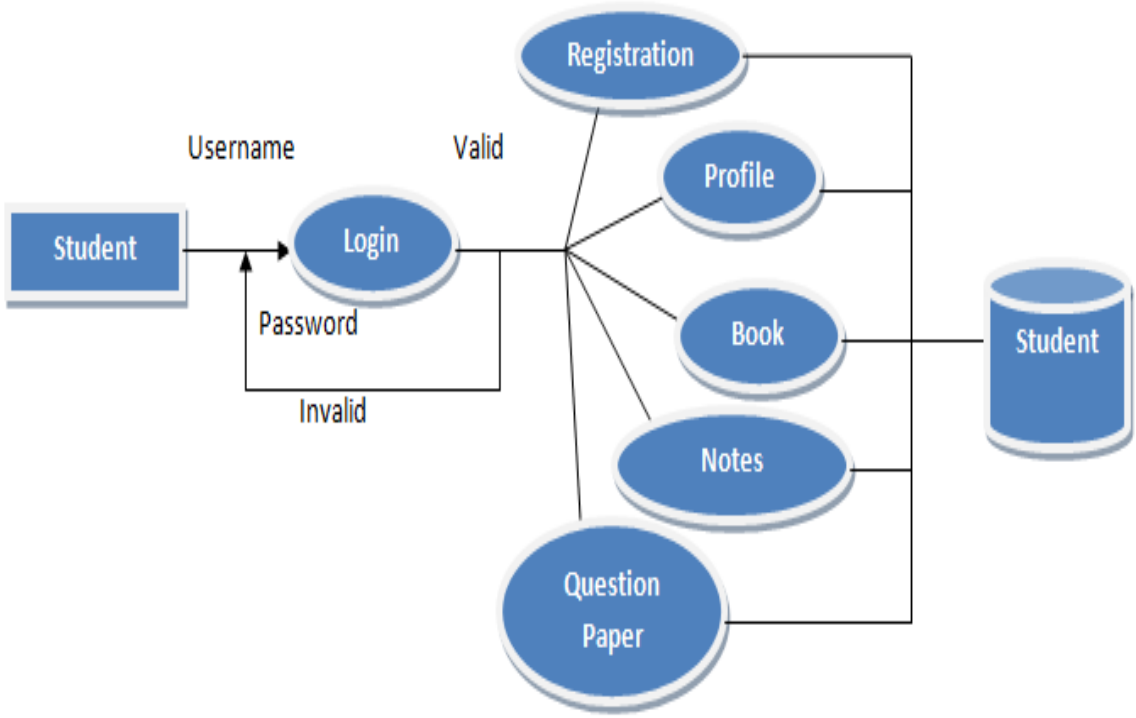
1. Admin Module:



1. Faculty Module:

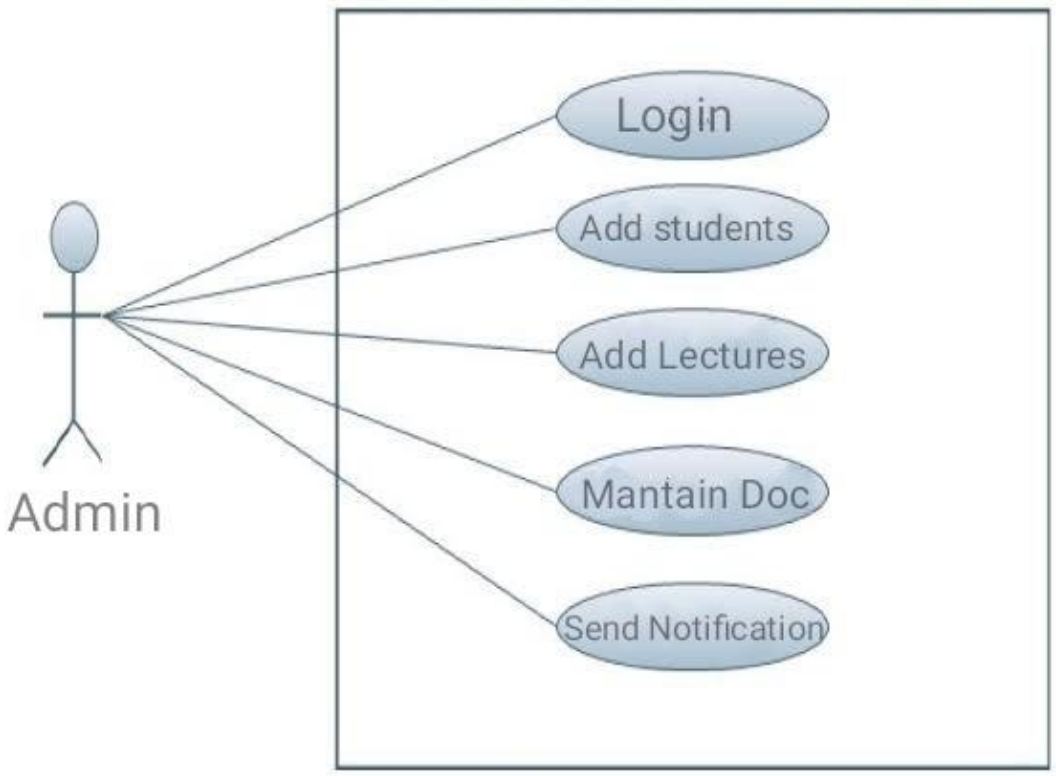


2. Student Module:



USECASE DIAGRAM:

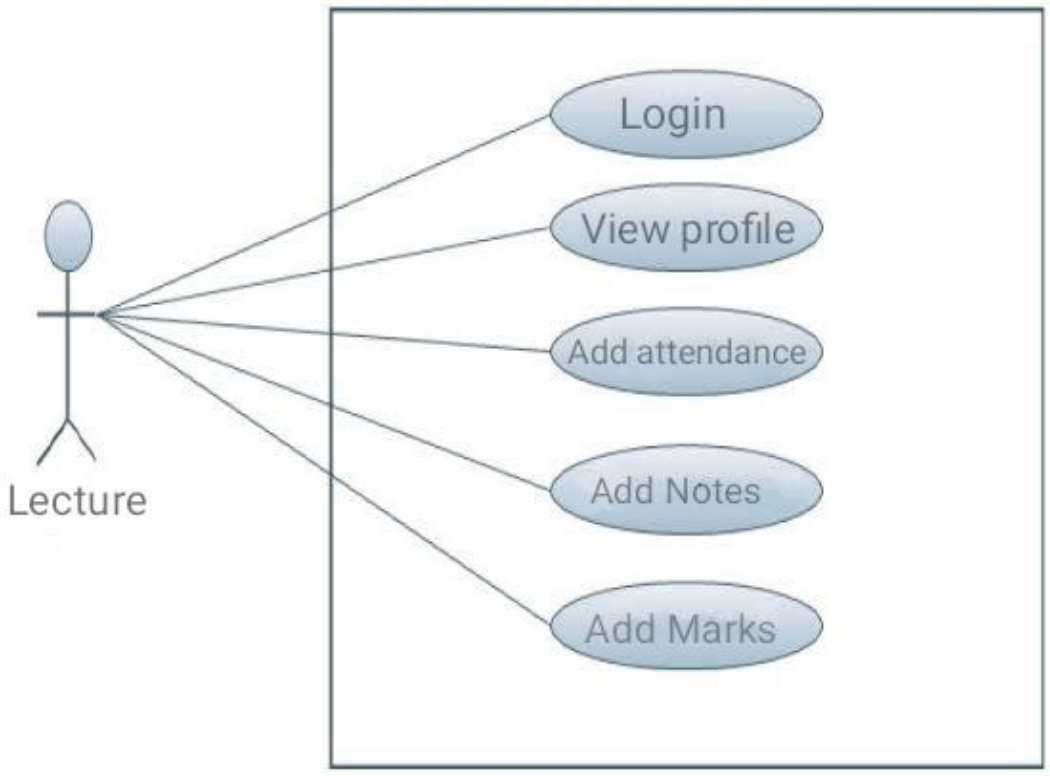
ADMIN:



Use case diagram of Admin.

The above diagram shows the admin adds students and lectures details to the database, and maintains the documents , and also sending the message to the lecturer and student, other tasks performed by the admin.

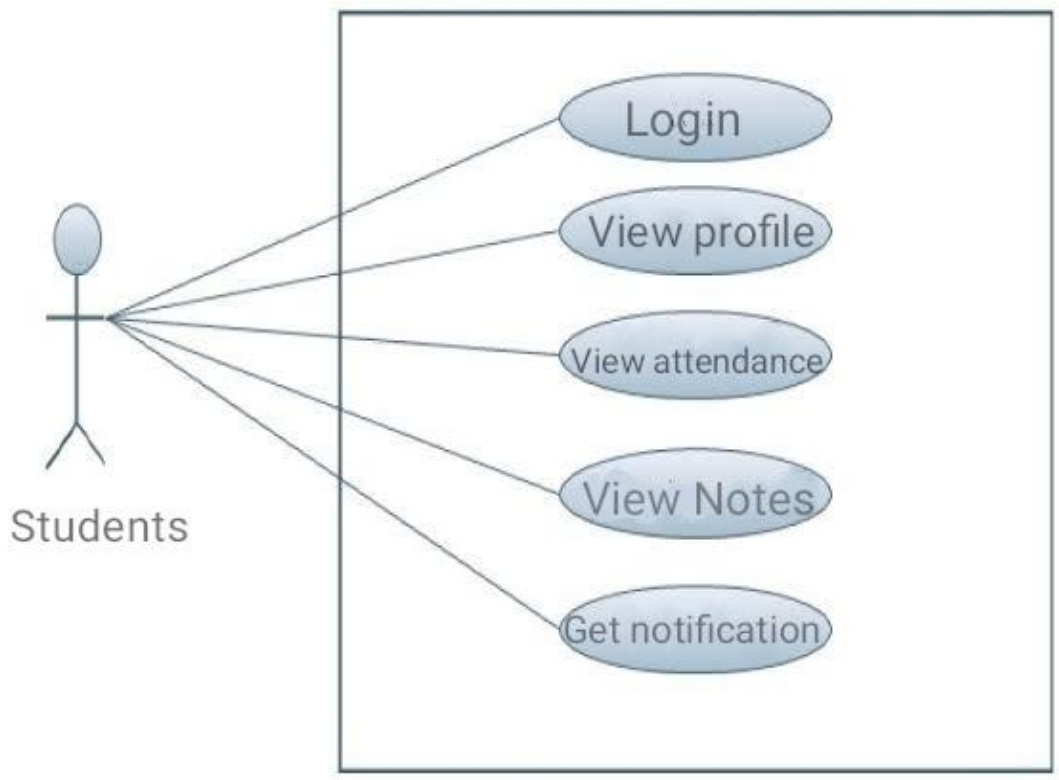
LECTURER:



Use case diagram of Lecturer.

The above diagram shows the tasks performed by the lecturer as listed, inserting personal details, Attendance and marks of the students, add study materials for the students.

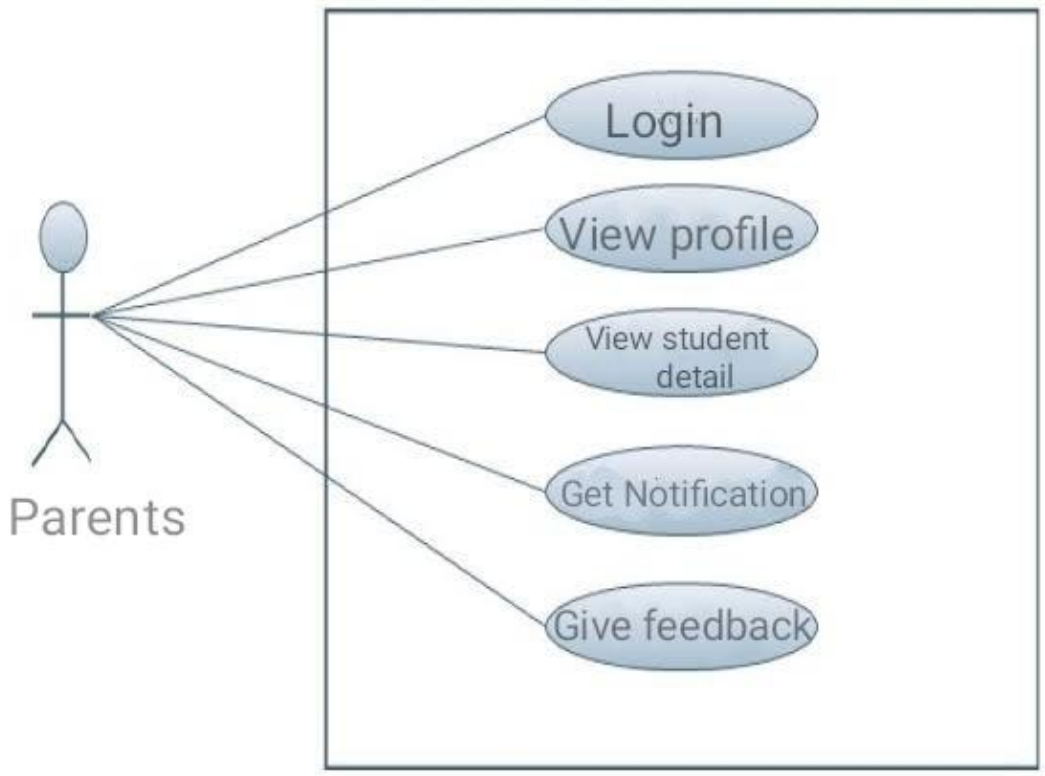
STUDENTS :



Use case diagram of Students.

The above diagram shows the tasks performed by the students as listed, students can login and view their attendance, marks, study materials. and also they got notifications about the college.

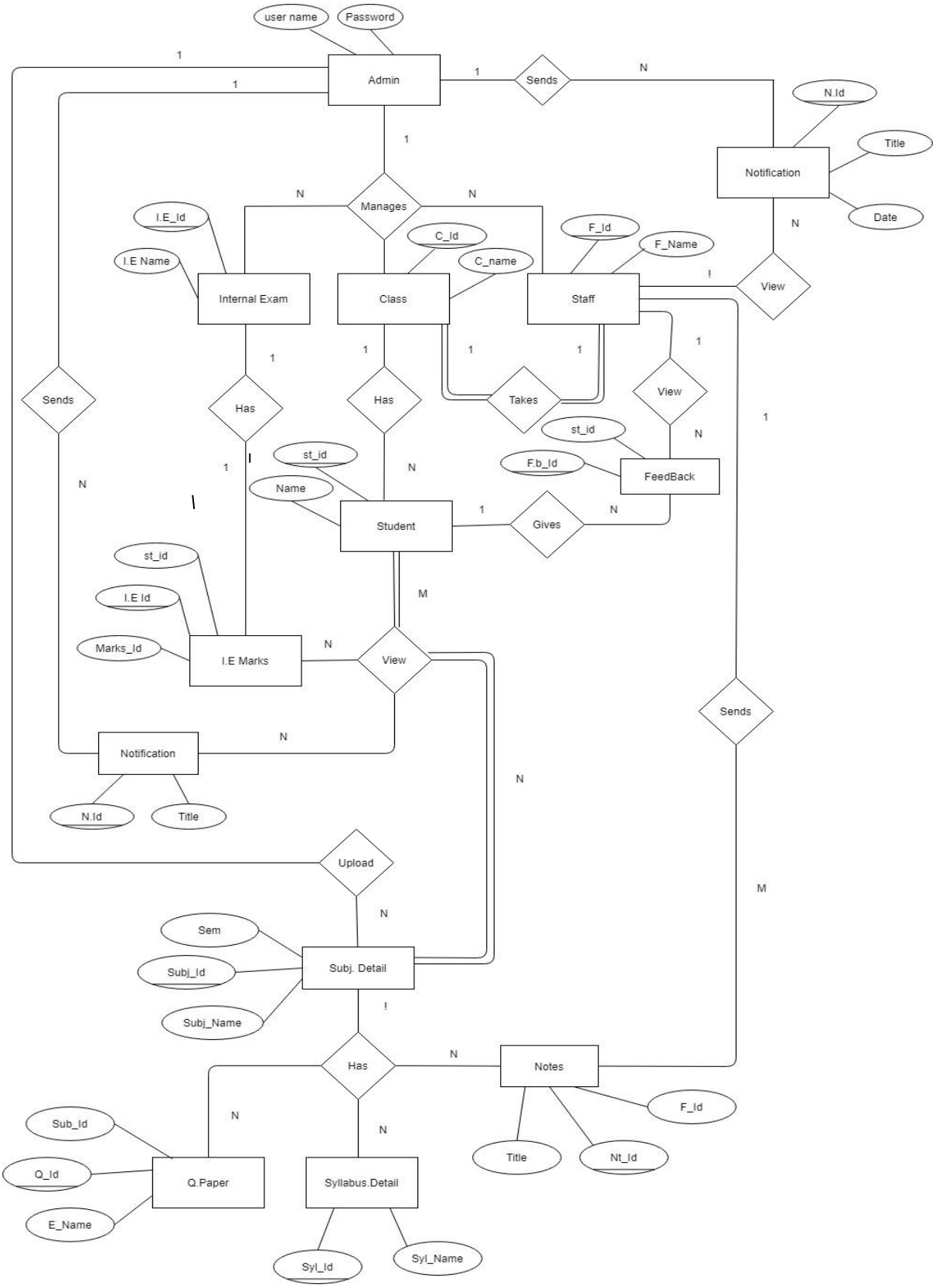
PARENTS:



Use case diagram of parents.

This above diagram shows the tasks performed by the parents as listed, parents can login to their profile and view the study details of theirchildren's, and give feedback.

E-R DIAGRAM


user name
Password
Admin
Sends
Notification
N.Id
Title
Date
Manages
I.E_Id
I.E Name
Internal Exam
C_Id
C_name
Class
F_Id
F_Name
Staff
View
Sends
Has
Has
Takes
View
st_id
F.b_Id
FeedBack
st_id
Name
Student
Gives
st_id
I.E Id
Marks_Id
I.E Marks
View
Sends
Notification
N.Id
Title
Upload
Sem
Subj_Id
Subj_Name
Subj. Detail
Has
Notes
F_Id
Title
Nt_Id
Sub_Id
Q_Id
E_Name
Q.Paper
Syllabus.Detail
Syl_Id
Syl_Name

8.TABLES USED IN DATABASE

Table Structure For Table Login:

Field	Type	Null	Default
username	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
password	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Type	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
security_questions	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
security_answers	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
login_status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Course Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
Course_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
Course_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Course_discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Course_fees	int(11)	Yes	NULL
Course_duration	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Facalaty Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
facalaty_id	*int(11)*	*Yes*	*NULL*
facalaty_fullname	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Gender	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Qualification	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Address	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
City	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
contact_no	int(11)	Yes	NULL
email_id	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
date_of_joining	date	Yes	NULL
facalaty_photo	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Feedback:

Field	Type	Null	Default
feedback_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
facalaty_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
feedback_title	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
feedback_discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
feedback_date	date	Yes	NULL
feedback_status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Fees Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
fees_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
fees_amount	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
f_sem	varchar(11)	Yes	NULL
recipt_no	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rev_date	date	Yes	NULL
narration	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Internal Exam:

Field	Type	Null	Default
internal_exam_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
internal_exam_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
internal_exam_discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Int Marks Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
int_marks_details_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
int_exam_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
sub_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
exam_total_marks	int(11)	Yes	NULL
obtain_marks	int(11)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Mail:

Field	Type	Null	Default
mail_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
facalaty_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
subject	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
mail_date	date	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Notes:

Field	Type	Null	Default
notes_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
sub_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
facalaty_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
notes_title	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
notes_discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
notes_attached_file	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
notes_attached_date	date	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Notification:

Field	Type	Null	Default
notification_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
notification_title	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
notification_discription	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
notification_date	date	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Question Paper:

Field	Type	Null	Default
question_paper_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
exam_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
sub_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
question_paper_attached_file	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Student Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
student_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_fullname	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
date_of_birth	Date	Yes	NULL
Gender	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Address	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
City	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
Pincode	int(100)	Yes	NULL
email_id	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
contact_no	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
couse_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
student_reg_no	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
student_photo	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
student_status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Subject Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
sub_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
sub_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
course_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
Sem	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table Structure For Table Syllabus Details:

Field	Type	Null	Default
syllabus_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
syllabus_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
sub_id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
syllabus_copy_attached	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

9.CODING

SOURSE CODE:

Login Code:

```
<?php include('metatag.php'); ?>


<body>

<!--[if lt IE 8]>

                        <p class="browserupgrade">You are using an
<strong>outdated</strong> browser. Please <a
href="http://browsehappy.com/">upgrade your browser</a> to improve your
experience.</p>

                    <![endif]-->

<!-- Start Left menu area -->

<?php include('sidebar.php'); ?>

<!-- End Left menu area -->

<!-- Start Welcome area -->

<?php include('header.php'); ?>


<!-- Mobile Menu start -->

<?php include('mobile_menu.php'); ?>

<!-- Static Table Start -->
```

```
<div class="data-table-area mg-b-15">
<div class="container-fluid">
                        <a href="mail_form.php" class="btn btn-info btn">ADD
NEW</a><hr>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">
<div class="sparkline13-list">
<div class="sparkline13-hd">
<div class="main-sparkline13-hd">
<h1>Mail Details <!-- <span class="table-project-n">Data</span> Table --></h1>
</div>
</div>
<div class="sparkline13-graph">
<div class="datatable-dashv1-list custom-datatable-overright">
<div id="toolbar">
<select class="form-control dt-tb">
                        <option value="">Export Basic</option>
                        <option value="all">Export All</option>
                        <option value="selected">Export Selected</option>
```

```
                                                                    </select>

</div>

<table id="table" data-toggle="table" data-pagination="true" data-search="true"
data-show-columns="true" data-show-pagination-switch="true" data-show-
refresh="true" data-key-events="true" data-show-toggle="true" data-
resizable="true" data-cookie="true"

                        data-cookie-id-table="saveId" data-show-export="true" data-
click-to-select="true" data-toolbar="#toolbar">

<thead>

<tr>

<th><strong>Sl.No</strong></th>

<th><strong>Student Name</strong></th>

<th><strong>Facalaty Name </strong></th>

<th><strong>Subject</strong></th>

<th>Course</th>

<th><strong>Discription</strong></th>

<th><strong>Date</strong></th>

<!--     <th><strong>Status</strong></th> -->

<th><strong>Delete</strong></th>

<th><strong>Edit</strong></th>

</tr>

                    </thead>

                    <tbody>
```

```
<?php
include('db_connect.php');
$sl=1;
$uname=$_SESSION['uname'];
$sql="select * from mail m,student_details sd,facalaty_details fd, course_details cd where m.student_id=sd.student_id and m.facalaty_id=fd.facalaty_id and sd.couse_id=cd.course_id";
$res=$conn->query($sql);
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($res))
{
?>
<tr>
<td> <?php echo $sl++; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['student_fullname']; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['facalaty_fullname']; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['subject']; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['course_name']; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['discription']; ?></td>
<td> <?php echo $row['mail_date']; ?></td>
<!--   <td> <?php echo $row['status']; ?></td> -->
<td><a href="mail_delete.php?mail_id=<?php echo $row['mail_id']; ?>" title="Delete"onclick="return confirm('YOU WNAT TO DELETE')"><img src="img/file_delete.png" width="30px" height="30px"></td>
```

```
<td><a href="mail_edit.php?mail_id=<?php echo $row['mail_id']; ?>"
title="Edit"><img src="img/file_edit.png" width="30px" height="30px"></a></td>

</tr>

                    <?php

                    }

                    ?>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Static Table End -->

<?php include('footer.php'); ?>

<?php include('script.php'); ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Form code:

```
<!doctype html>

<html class="no-js" lang="">




<?php include('metatag.php'); ?>



<body>

<!--[if lt IE 8]>

                        <p class="browserupgrade">You are using an
<strong>outdated</strong> browser. Please <a
href="http://browsehappy.com/">upgrade your browser</a> to improve your
experience.</p>

                    <![endif]-->

<!-- Start Left menu area -->

<?php include('sidebar.php'); ?>

<!-- End Left menu area -->

<!-- Start Welcome area -->

<?php include('header.php'); ?>

<!-- Mobile Menu start -->

<?php include('mobile_menu.php'); ?>

<!-- Basic Form Start -->
```

```
<div class="basic-form-area mg-b-15">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">

<div class="sparkline12-list">

<div class="sparkline12-hd">

<div class="main-sparkline12-hd">

<h1>Course Details</h1>

</div>

</div>

<div class="sparkline12-graph">

<div class="basic-login-form-ad">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-12">

<div class="all-form-element-inner">

<form name="form1" id="formID" method="post" action="course_insert.php">

<table width="379" height="301" border="0" align="center">

<tr>

<td><strong>Course Name</strong></td>

<td><input name="coursename" type="text" id="coursename"
class="validate[required,custom[onlyLetter]] form-control"></td>

</tr>
```

```
<tr>

<td><strong>Course Discription</strong></td>

<td><input name="coursedis" type="text" id="coursedis"
class="validate[required,custom[onlyLetter]] form-control"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><strong>Course Fees</strong></td>

<td><input name="coursefees" type="text" id="coursefees"
class="validate[required,custom[onlyNumber]] form-control"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><strong>Course Duration</strong></td>

<td><select name="duration" id="duration" class="validate[required] form-control"

<option value="">Duration</option>

<option value="One">One Year</option>

<option value="Two">Two Year</option>

<option value="Three">Three Year</option>

</select></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2"><div align="center">

<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit" class="btn btn-success btn">
```

```
<input type="reset" name="Reset" value="Reset" class="btn btn-danger btn">
</div></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</di>
                    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- Basic Form End-->
<?php include('footer.php'); ?>
<?php include('val.php'); ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Data Base Connect Code:

```
<?php
$server='localhost';
$username='root';
$pass='';
$db='student_guidence';
$conn=new mysqli($server,$username,$pass,$db);
?>
```

Insert Code:

```
<?php

include('db_connect.php');

$course_name=$_POST['coursename'];

$course_dis=$_POST['coursedis'];

$course_fees=$_POST['coursefees'];

$course_dur=$_POST['duration'];

$sql="insert into course_details
values(null,'$course_name','$course_dis','$course_fees','$course_dur')";

$conn->query($sql);

?>

<script>

alert("values are inserted");

document.location="course_view.php";

</script>
```

View Code:

```
<?php include('metatag.php'); ?>


<body>

<!--[if lt IE 8]>

                    <p class="browserupgrade">You are using an
<strong>outdated</strong> browser. Please <a
href="http://browsehappy.com/">upgrade your browser</a> to improve your
experience.</p>

                <![endif]-->

<!-- Start Left menu area -->

<?php include('sidebar.php'); ?>

<!-- End Left menu area -->

<!-- Start Welcome area -->

<?php include('header.php'); ?>


<!-- Mobile Menu start -->

<?php include('mobile_menu.php'); ?>

<!-- Static Table Start -->


<div class="data-table-area mg-b-15">

<div class="container-fluid">
```

```
                    <!-- <a href="course_form.php" class="btn btn-info
btn">ADD NEW</a><hr> -->

<div class="row">

<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">

<div class="sparkline13-list">

<div class="sparkline13-hd">

<div class="main-sparkline13-hd">

<h1>Course  Details <!-- <span class="table-project-n">Data</span> Table --></h1>

</div>

</div>

<div class="sparkline13-graph">

<div class="datatable-dashv1-list custom-datatable-overright">

<div id="toolbar">

<select class="form-control dt-tb">

                    <option value="">Export Basic</option>

                    <option value="all">Export All</option>

                    <option value="selected">Export Selected</option>

                                                                    </select>

</div>
```

```
<table id="table" data-toggle="table" data-pagination="true" data-search="true"
data-show-columns="true" data-show-pagination-switch="true" data-show-
refresh="true" data-key-events="true" data-show-toggle="true" data-
resizable="true" data-cookie="true"

                    data-cookie-id-table="saveId" data-show-export="true" data-
click-to-select="true" data-toolbar="#toolbar">

<thead>

<tr>

<th><strong>ID</strong></th>

<th><strong>Name</strong></th>

<th><strong>Discription</strong></th>

<th><strong>Fees</strong></th>

<th><strong>Duretion </strong></th>

<!-- <th><strong>Delete</strong></th>

<th><strong>Edit</strong></th> -->

</tr>

                    </thead>

                    <tbody>

                    <?php

                    $sl=1;

                    include('db_connect.php');

                    $sql="select * from course_details";

                    $res=$conn->query($sql);
```

```
                    while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($res))

                    {

?>

<tr>

<td> <?php echo $sl++; ?></td>

<td> <?php echo $row['course_name']; ?></td>

<td> <?php echo $row['course_discription']; ?></td>

<td> <?php echo $row['course_fees']; ?></td>

<td> <?php echo $row['course_duration']; ?></td>

<!--  <td><a href="course_delete.php?course_id=<?php echo $row['course_id']; ?>
title="Delete"onclick="return confirm('YOU WNAT TO DELETE')"><img
src="img/file_delete.png" width="30px" height="30px"></a></td>

<td><a href="course_edit.php?course_id=<?php echo $row['course_id'];
?>"title="Edit"><img src="img/file_edit.png" width="30px"
height="30px"></a></td>

 --></tr>


                    <?php

                    }

                    ?>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>
```

```
</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Static Table End -->

<?php include('footer.php'); ?>

<?php include('script.php'); ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Edit Code:

```
<!doctype html>
<html class="no-js" lang="">



<?php include('metatag.php'); ?>


<body>
<!--[if lt IE 8]>
                <p class="browserupgrade">You are using an
<strong>outdated</strong> browser. Please <a
href="http://browsehappy.com/">upgrade your browser</a> to improve your
experience.</p>
        <![endif]-->
<!-- Start Left menu area -->
```

```
<?php include('sidebar.php'); ?>
<!-- End Left menu area -->
<!-- Start Welcome area -->
<?php include('header.php'); ?>
<!-- Mobile Menu start -->
<?php include('mobile_menu.php'); ?>
<!-- Basic Form Start -->
<div class="basic-form-area mg-b-15">
<div class="container-fluid">



<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">
<div class="sparkline12-list">
<div class="sparkline12-hd">
<div class="main-sparkline12-hd">
<h1>Course Details</h1>
</div>
</div>
<div class="sparkline12-graph">
<div class="basic-login-form-ad">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-12">
<div class="all-form-element-inner">
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<?php include('val.php'); ?>
<?php
include('db_connect.php');
$course_id=$_REQUEST['course_id'];
$sql="select * from course_details where course_id='$course_id'";
$res=$conn->query($sql);
$row=mysqli_fetch_array($res);
?>
<form action="course_update.php" id="formID" method="post"
enctype="multipart/form-data" name="form1">
<input type="hidden" name="course_id" value="<?php echo $row['course_id']; ?>">
<table width="423" height="292" border="0" align="center">
<tr>
<td>Course Name</td>
<td><input name="coursename" type="text" id="coursename"
class="validate[required,custom[onlyLetter]]  form-control" value="<?php echo
$row['course_name']; ?>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Discription</td>
<td><textarea name="coursedis" id="coursedis"
class="validate[required,custom[onlyLetter]]  form-control"><?php echo
$row['course_discription']; ?></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Fees</td>
<td><input name="coursefees" type="text" id="coursefees" class="validate[required]
form-control" value="<?php echo $row['course_fees']; ?>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td>Course Duration</td>
<td><select name="duration" id="duration" class="validate[required]  form-control">
<option value="duration">Duration</option>
<option value="1year">1year</option>
<option value="2year">2year</option>
<option value="3year">3year</option>
</select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><div align="center">
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit" class="btn btn-success btn">
<input type="reset" name="Reset" value="Reset" class="btn btn-danger btn">
</div></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- Basic Form End-->
<?php include('footer.php'); ?>
```

```
<?php include('val.php'); ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Delete Code:

```
<?php
include('db_connect.php');
$course_id=$_REQUEST['course_id'];
$sql="delete from course_details where course_id='$course_id'";
$conn->query($sql);
?>
<script>
alert("values are deleted");
document.location="course_view.php";
</script>
```

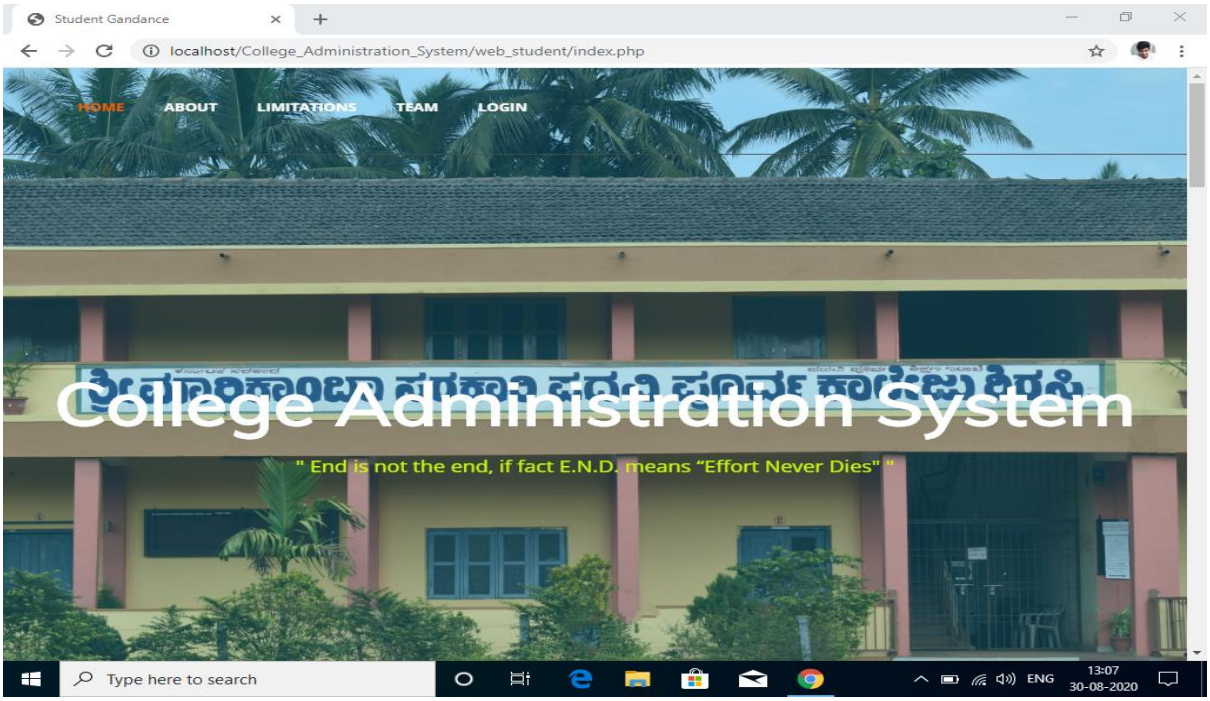
Update Code:

```
<?php

include('db_connect.php');

$course_name=$_POST['coursename'];

$course_dis=$_POST['coursedis'];

$course_fees=$_POST['coursefees'];

$course_dur=$_POST['duration'];

$course_id=$_POST['course_id'];
```

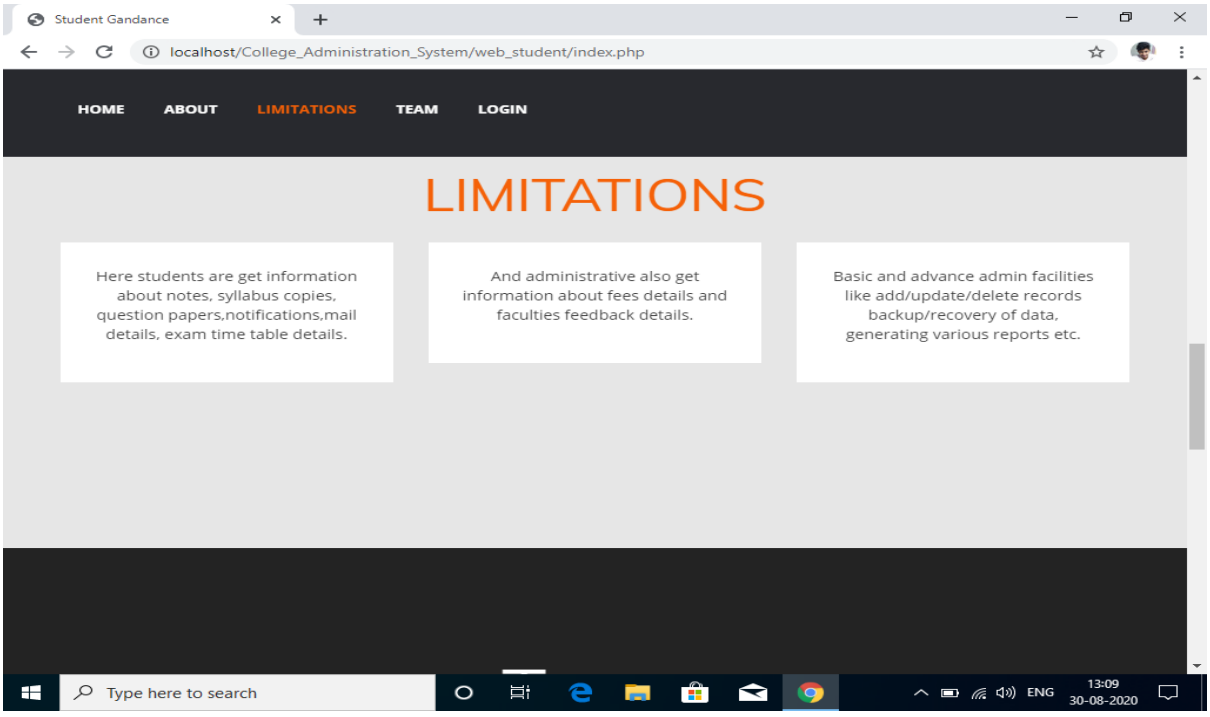
```
$sql="update course_details set
course_name='$course_name',course_discription='$course_dis',course_fees='$course_f
ees',course_duration='$course_dur' where course_id='$course_id' ";

$conn->query($sql);

?>

<script>

alert("data update successfully");

document.location="course_view.php";

</script>
```

10.SCREEN SHOTS:

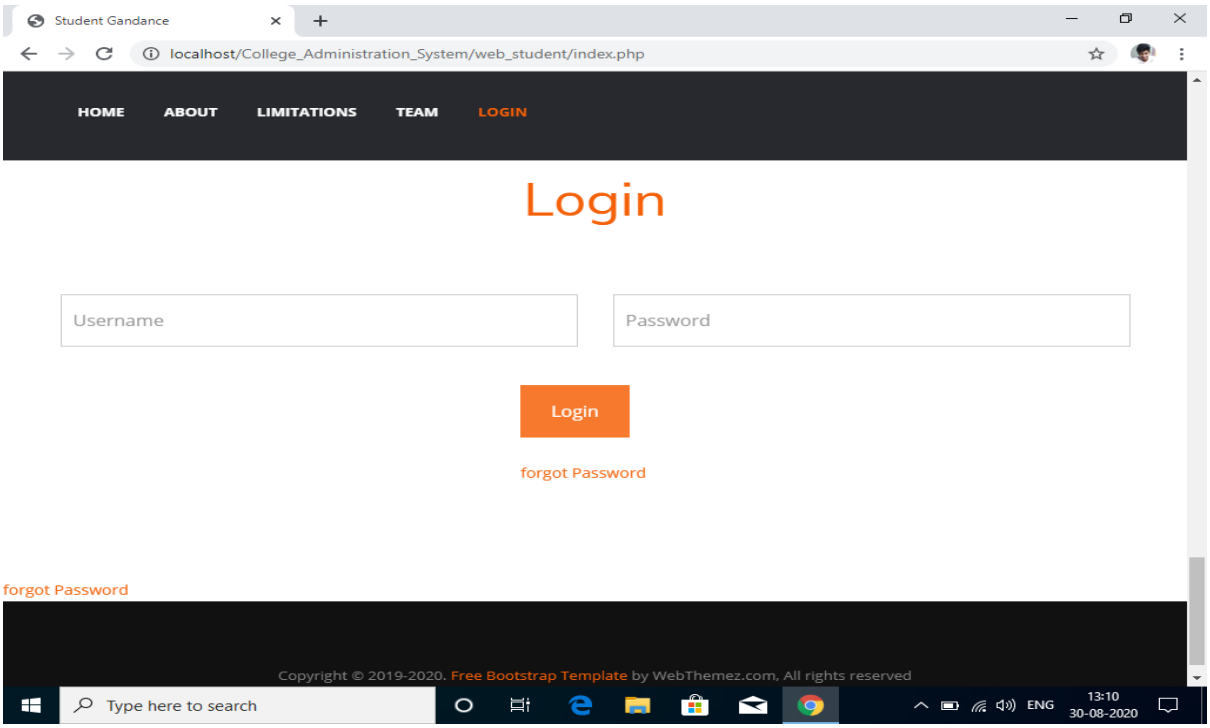
Home pge:



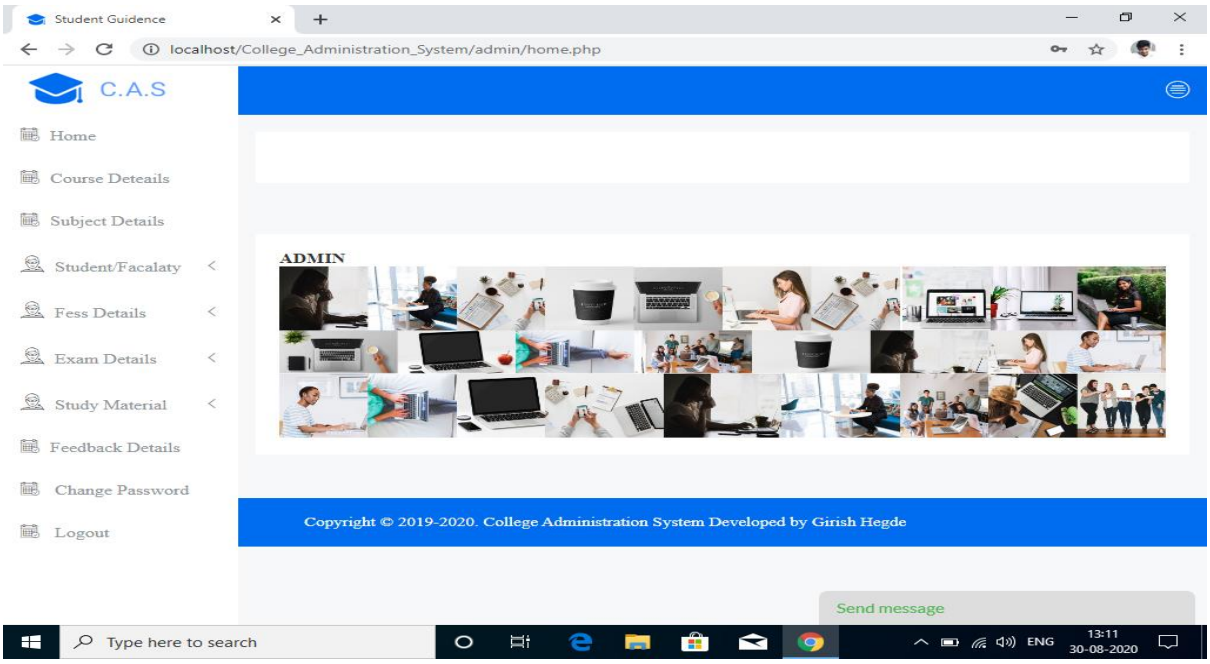
Limitetion :



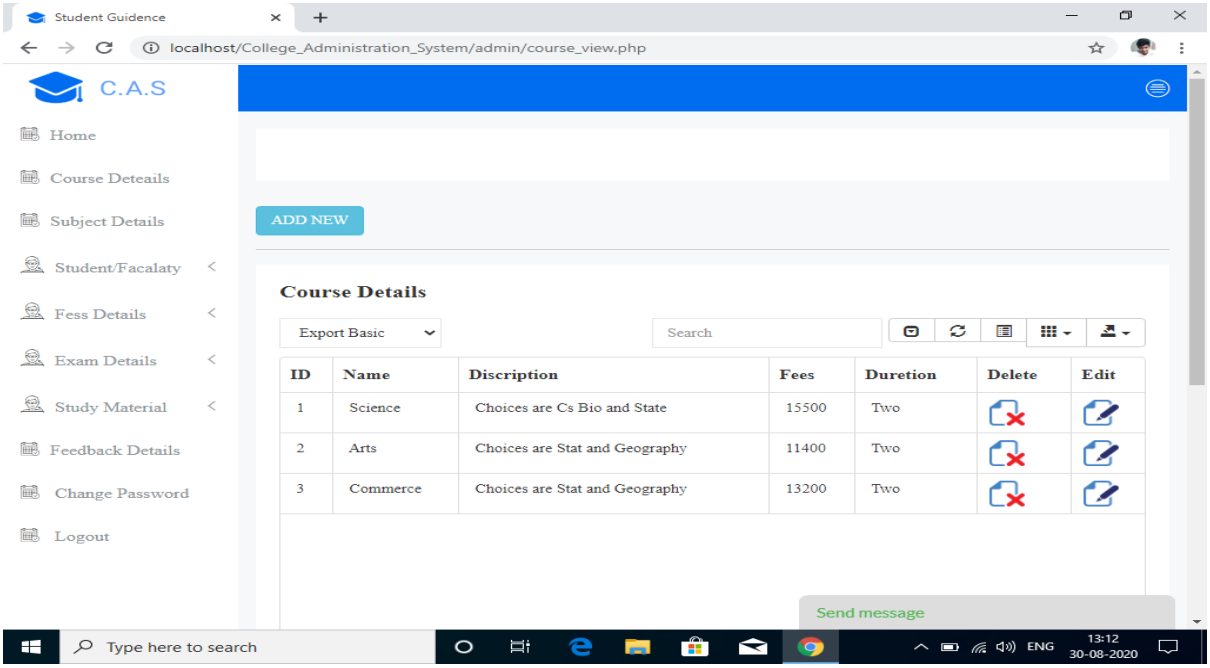
Login :



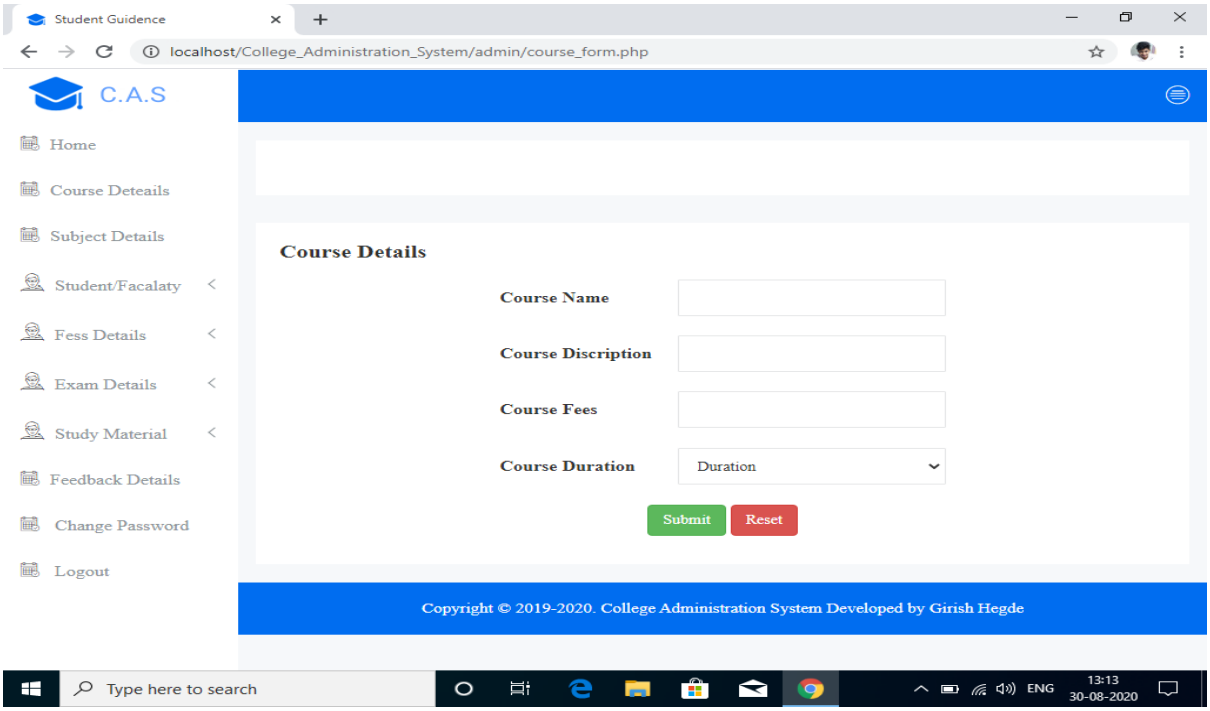
Admin Home Page :



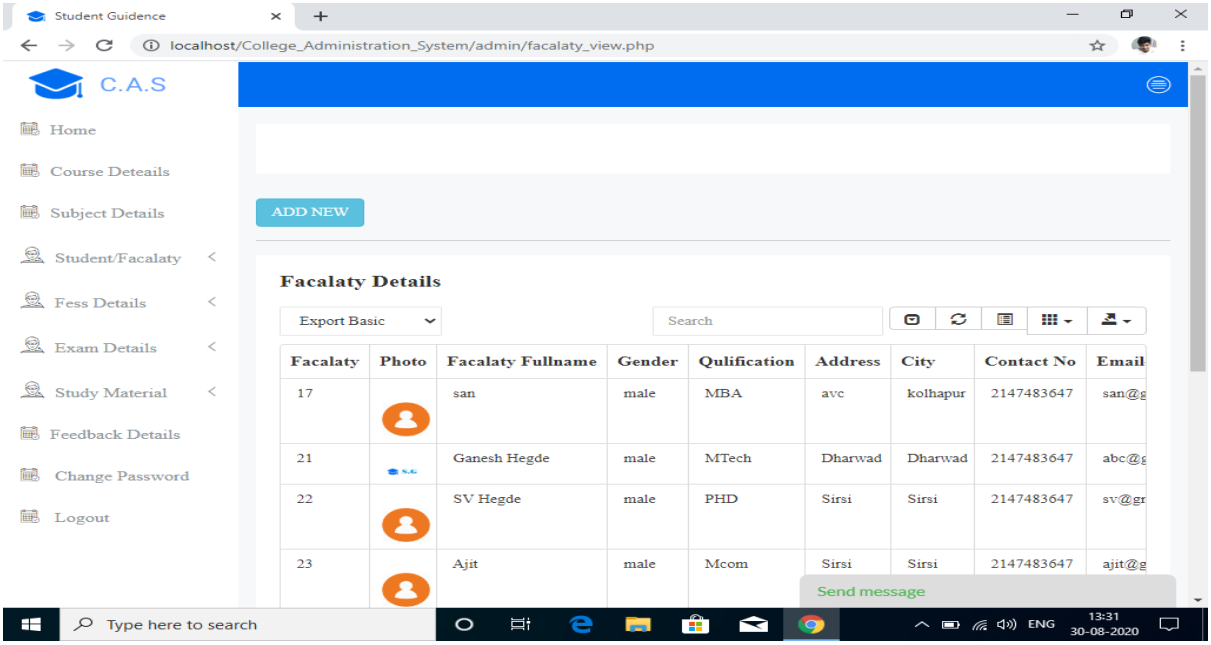
Course Details :



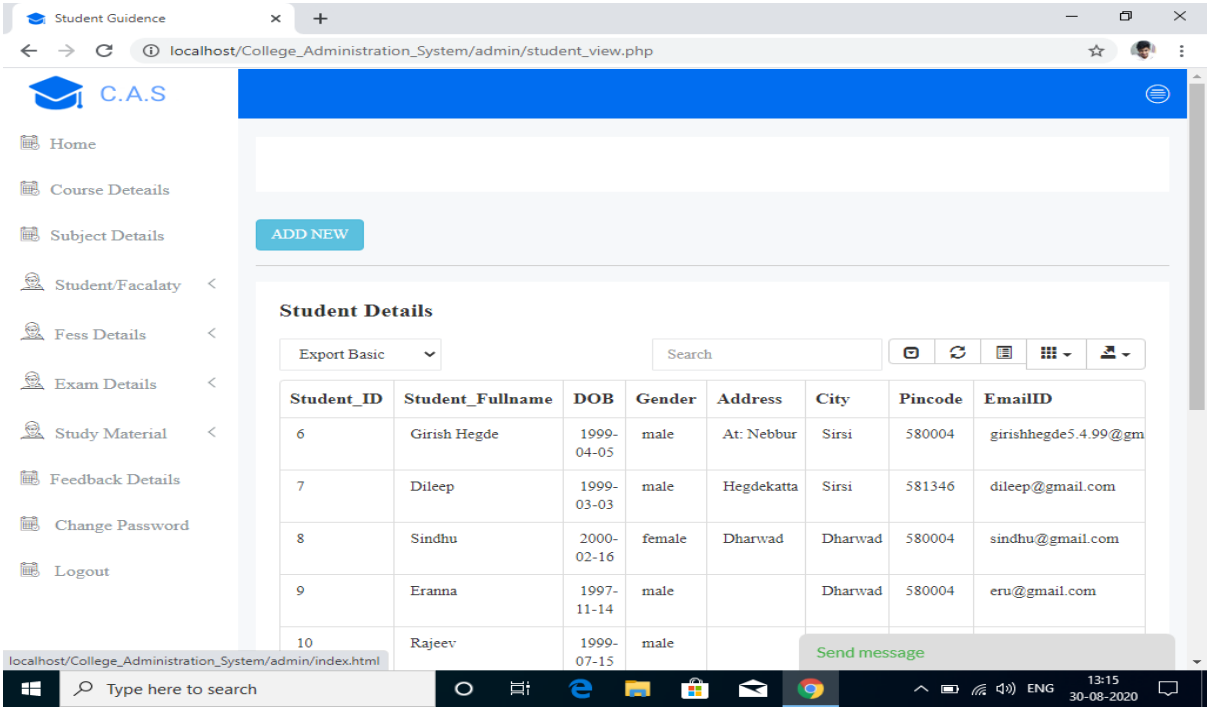
Add New Course :



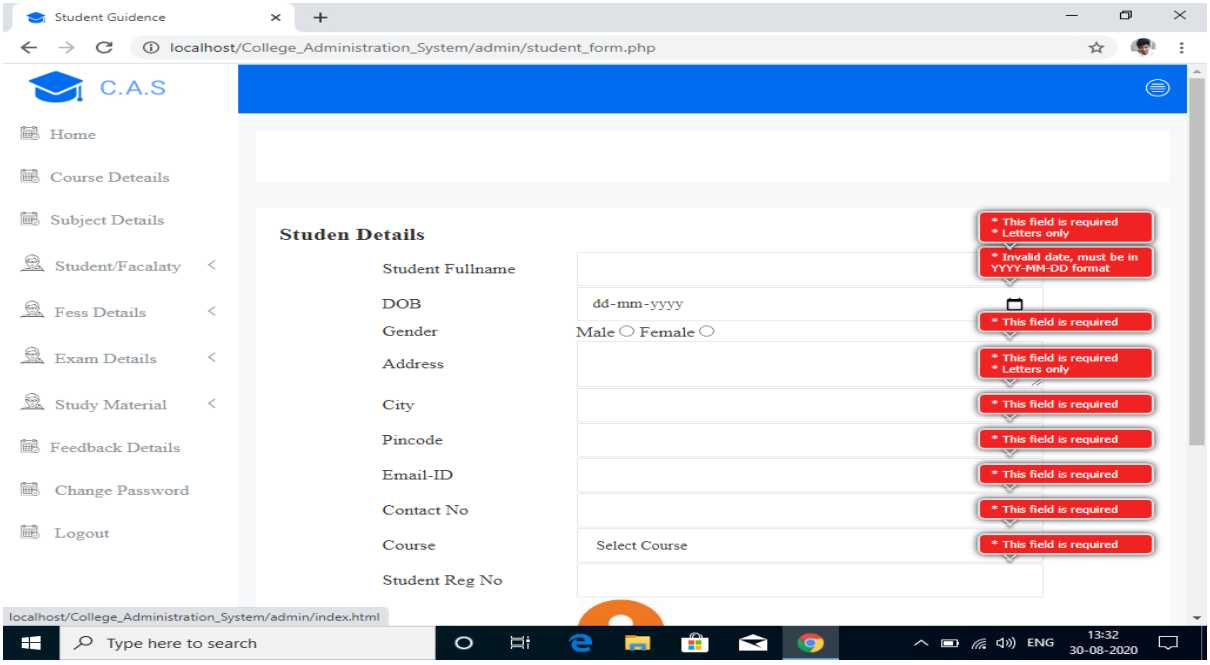
Staff Details :



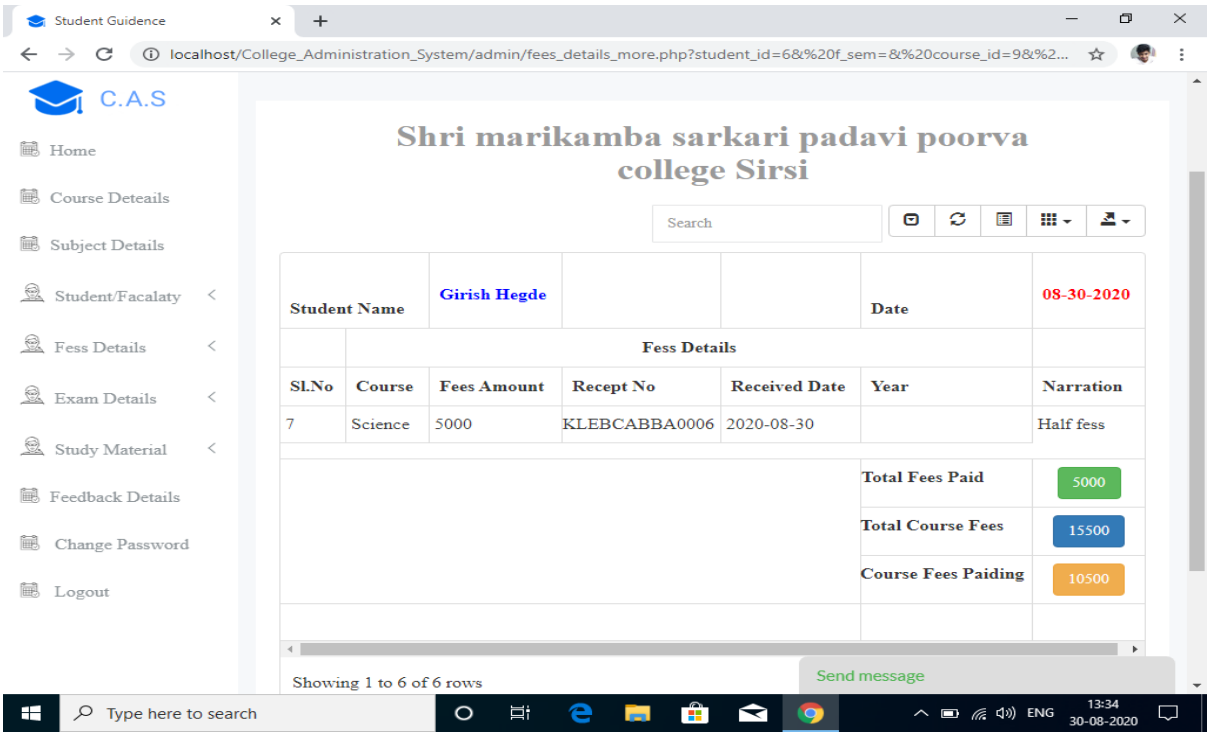
Student Details :



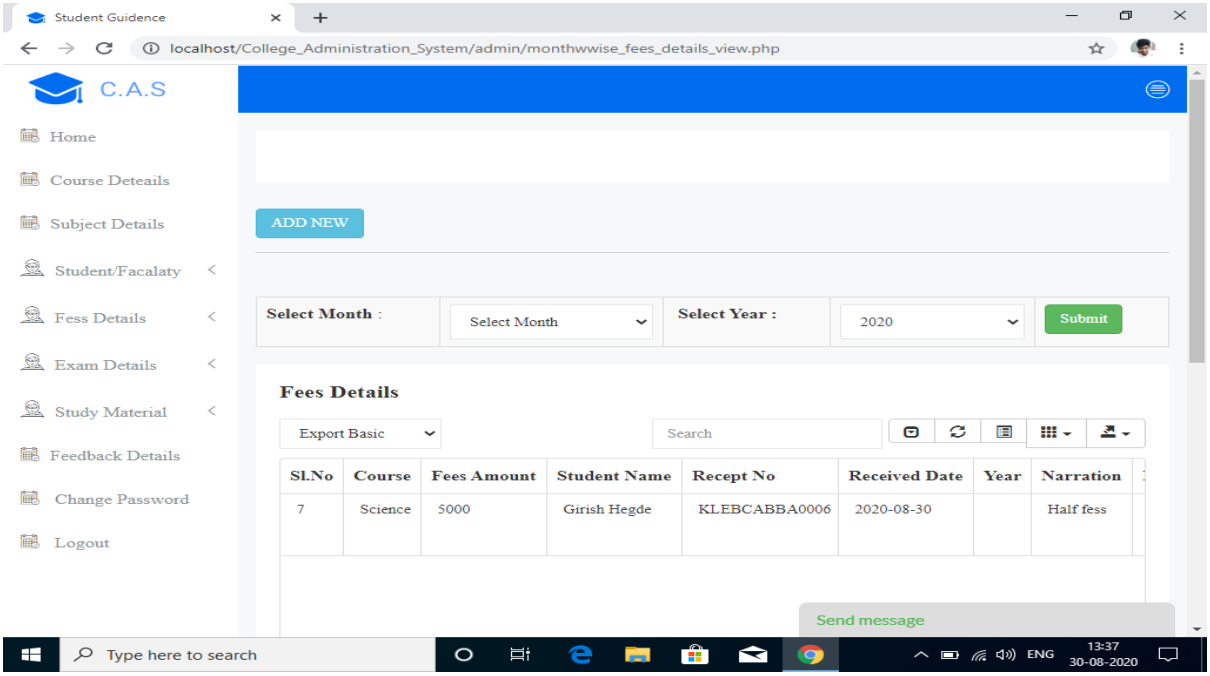
Validation Form :



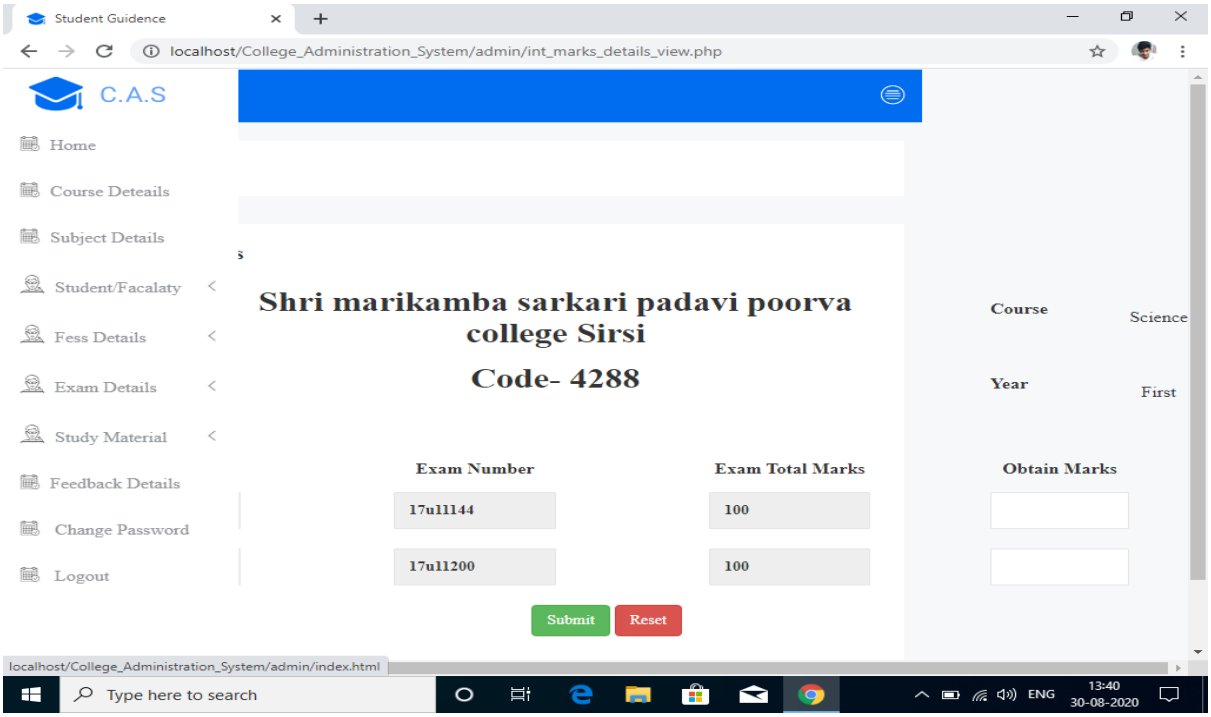
Student Fees Details :



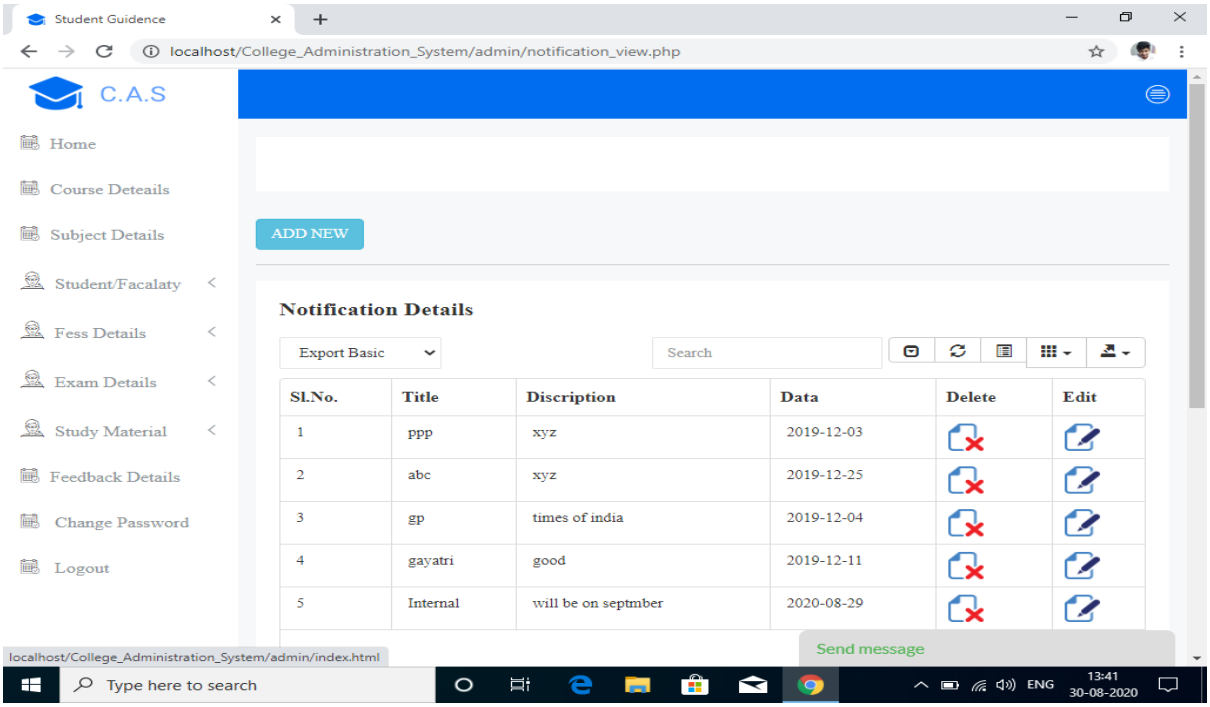
Month wise Fess Details :



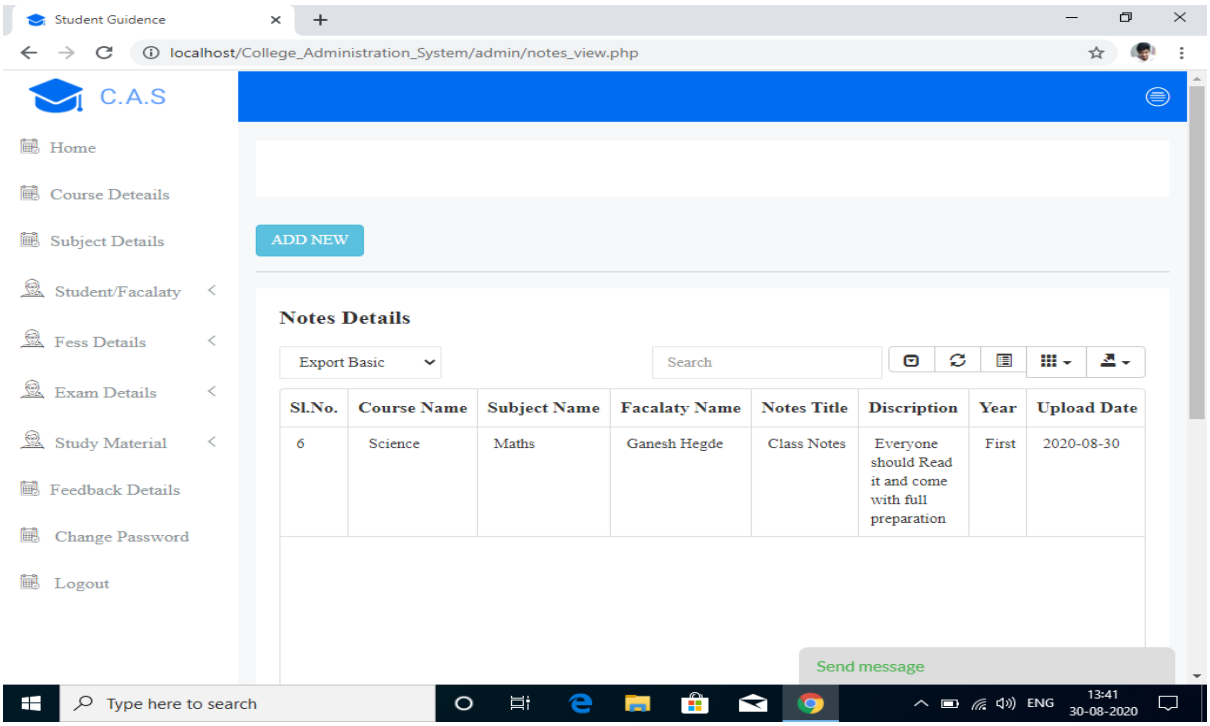
Internal Marks Details :



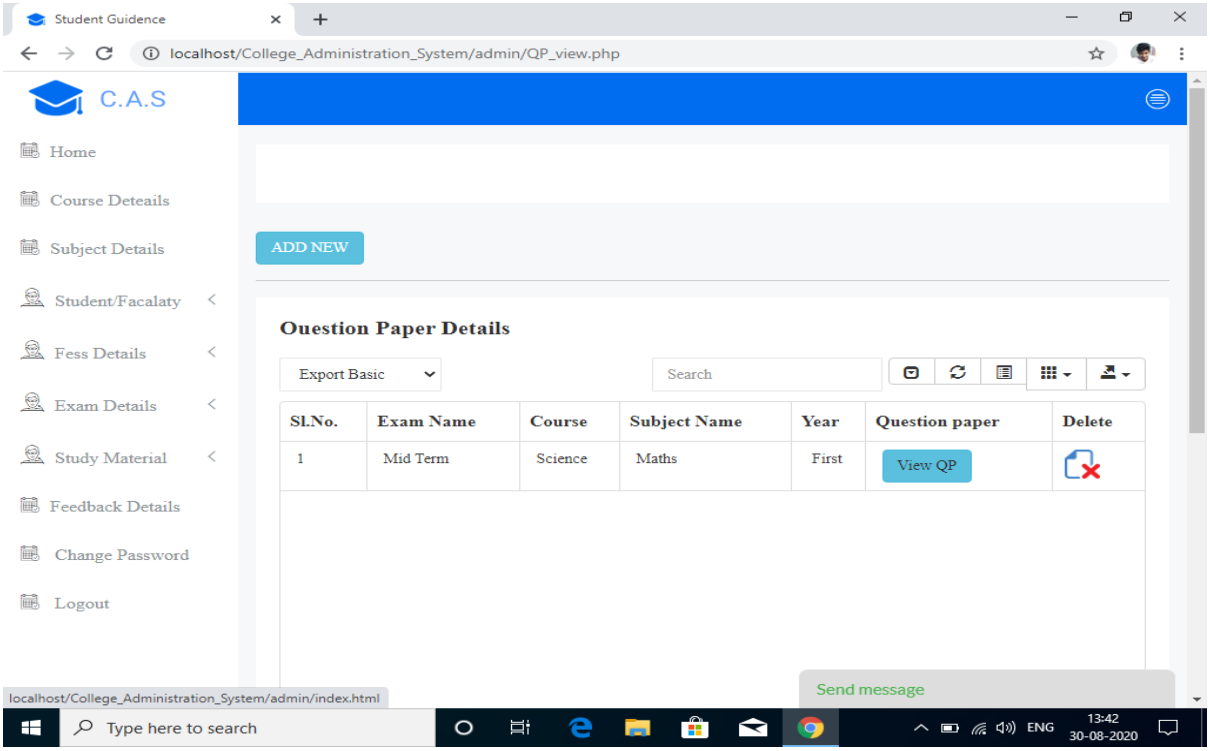
Notification :



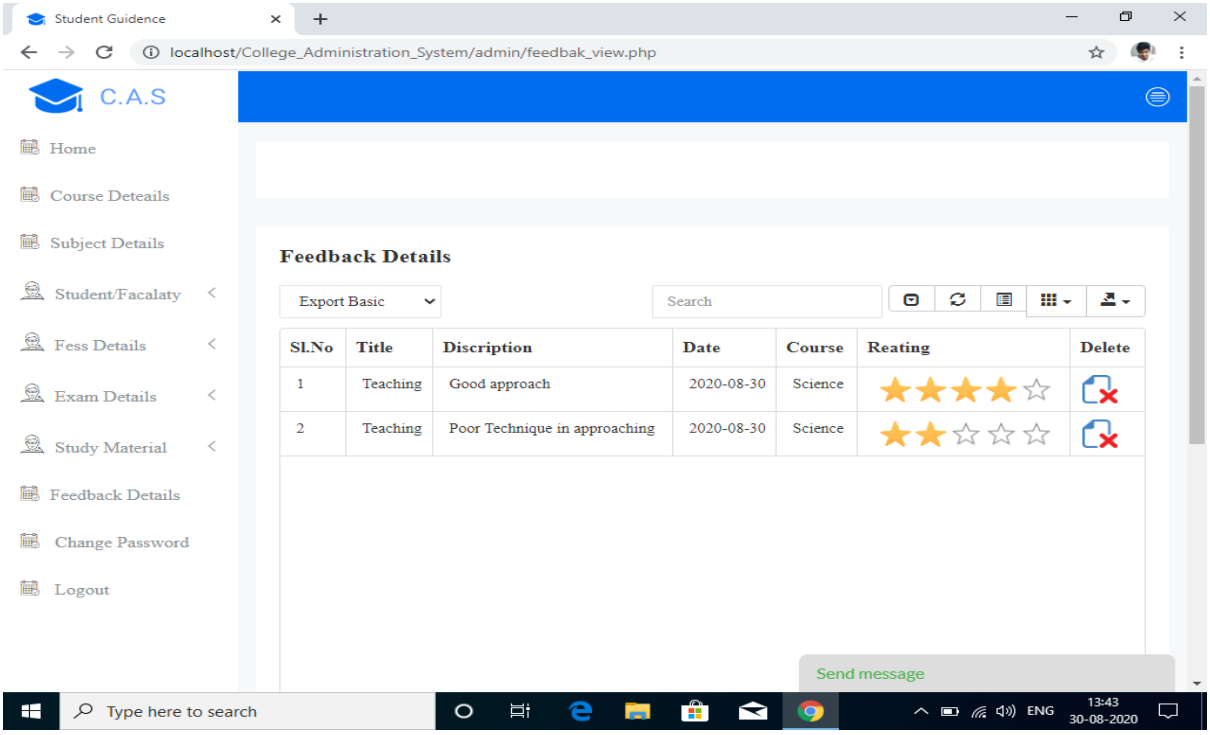
Notes Details :



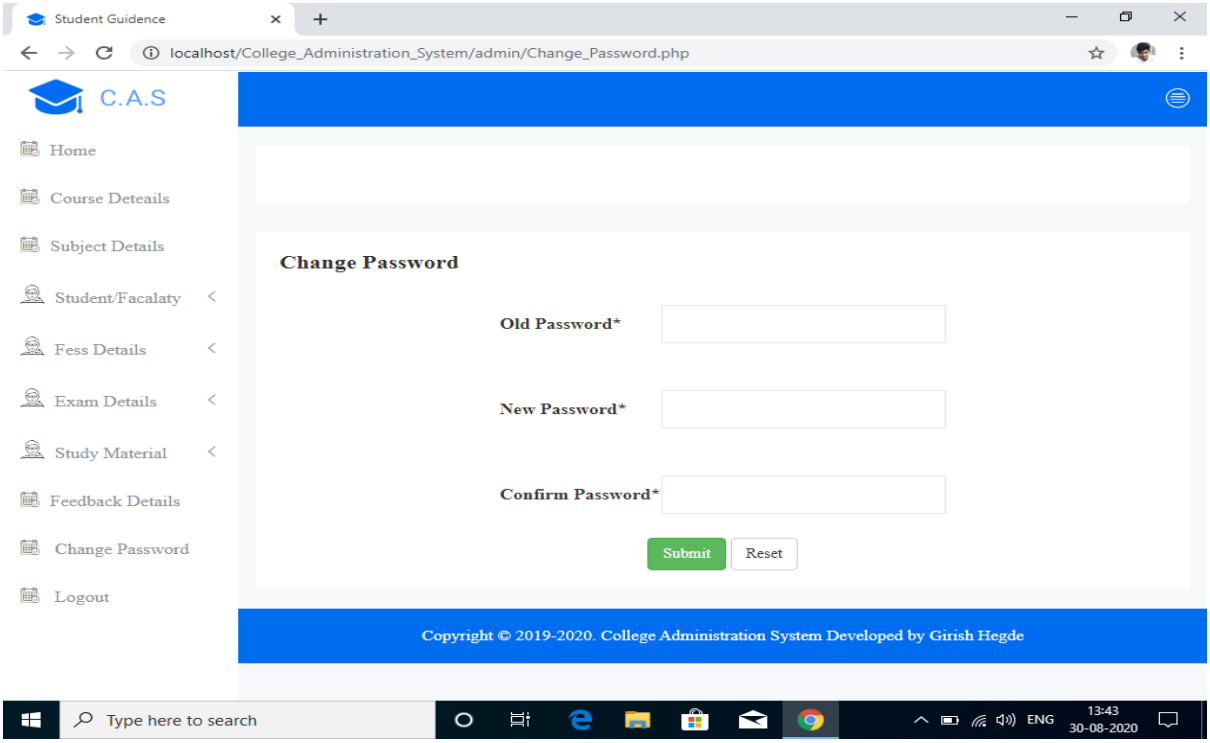
QpDetails :



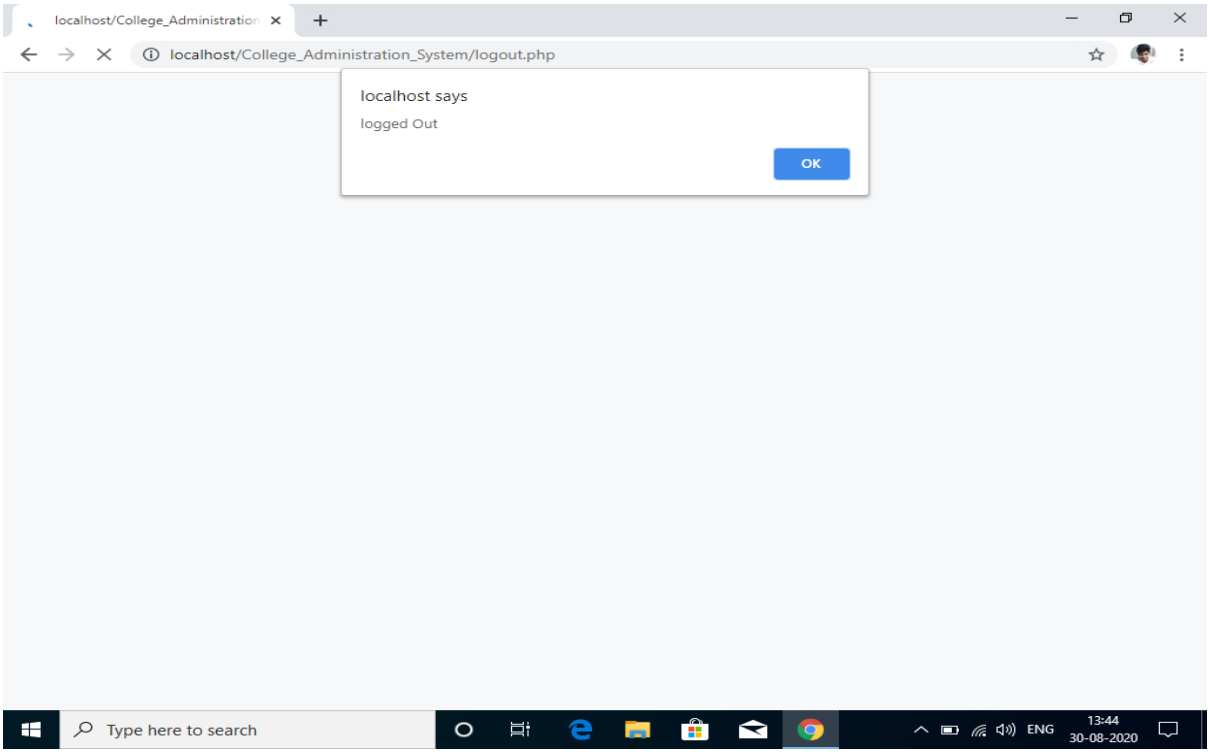
Feedback Details :



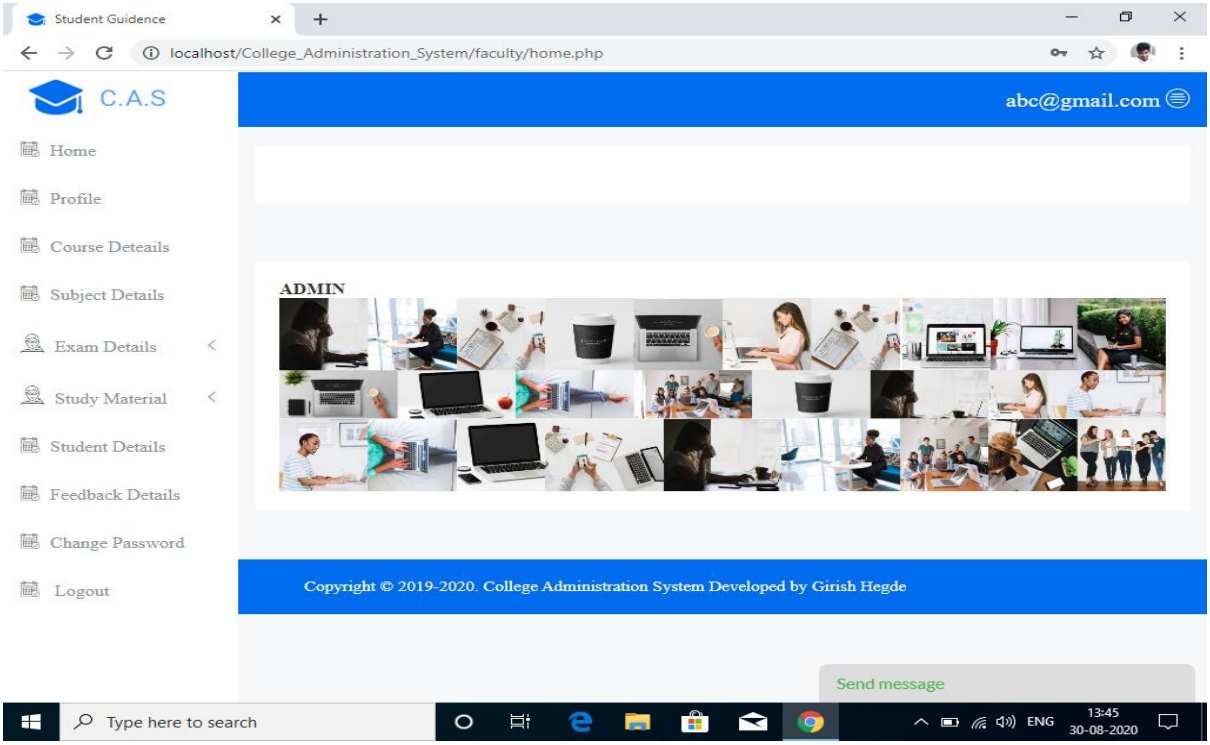
Change Password :



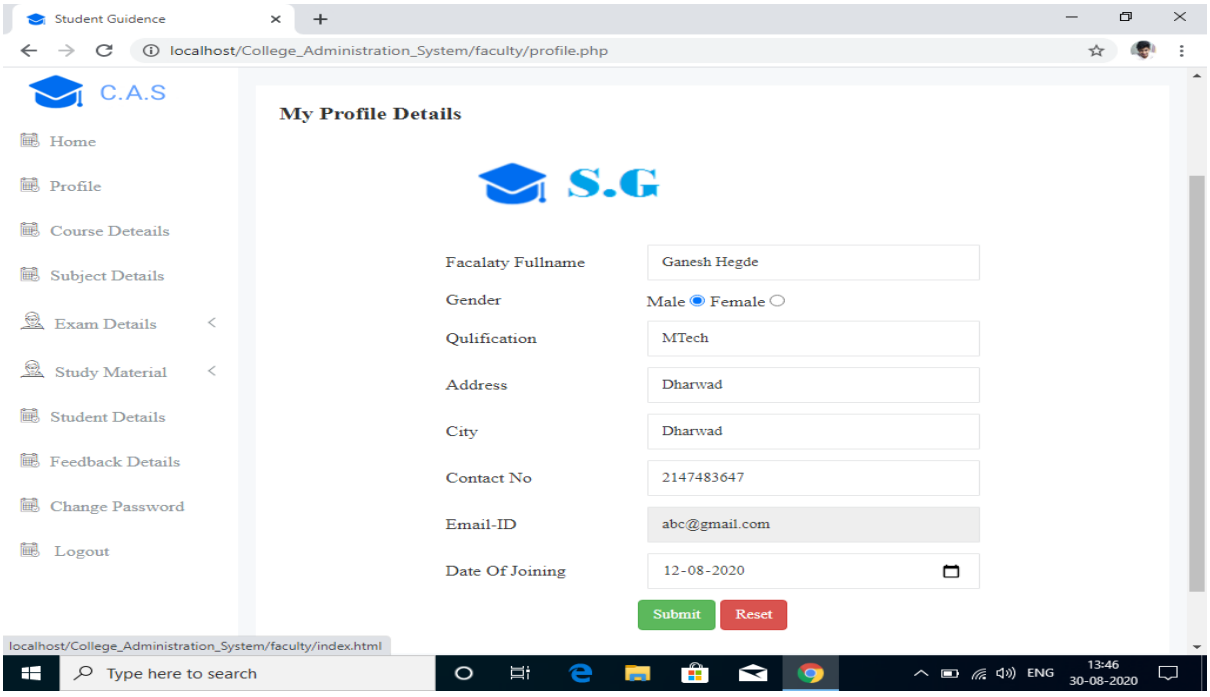
Logout :



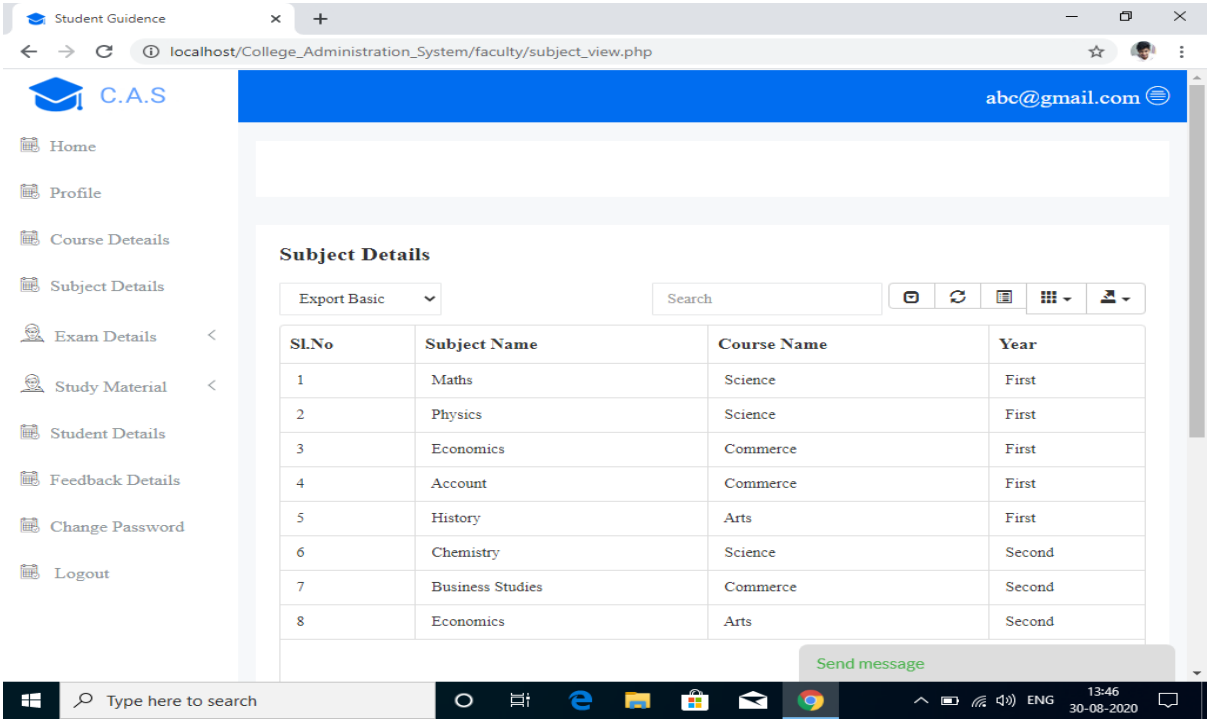
Faculty Home Page:



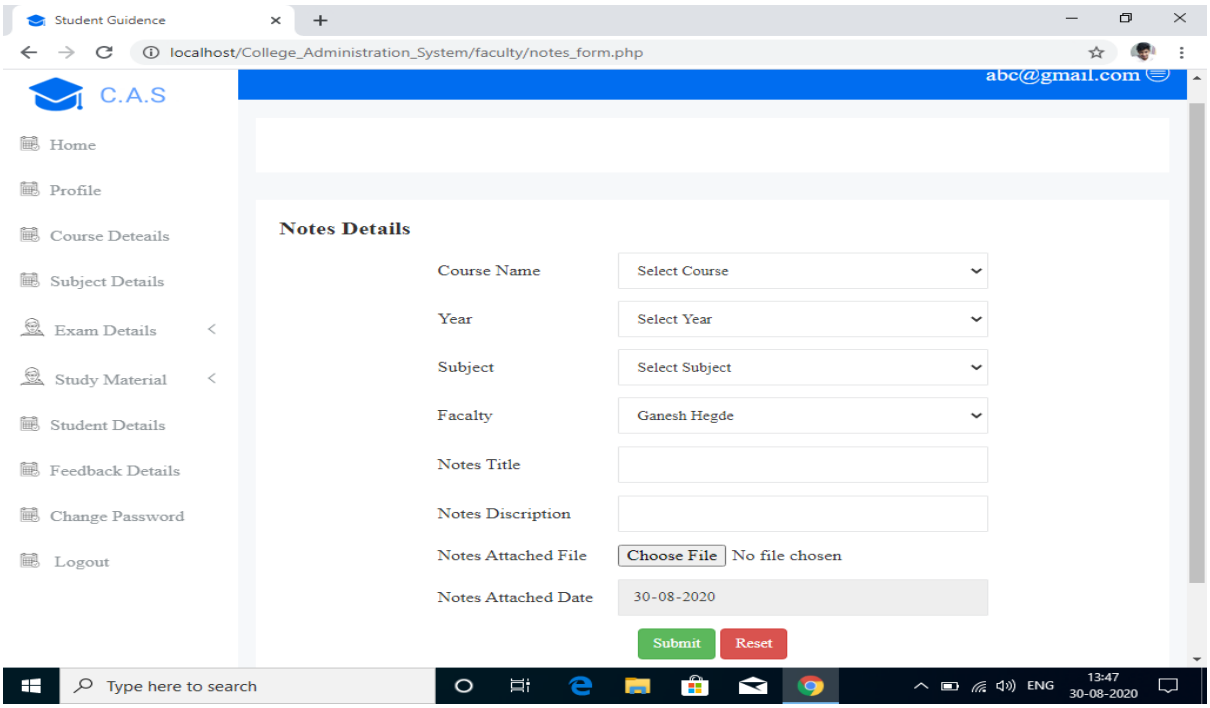
Faculty Profile :



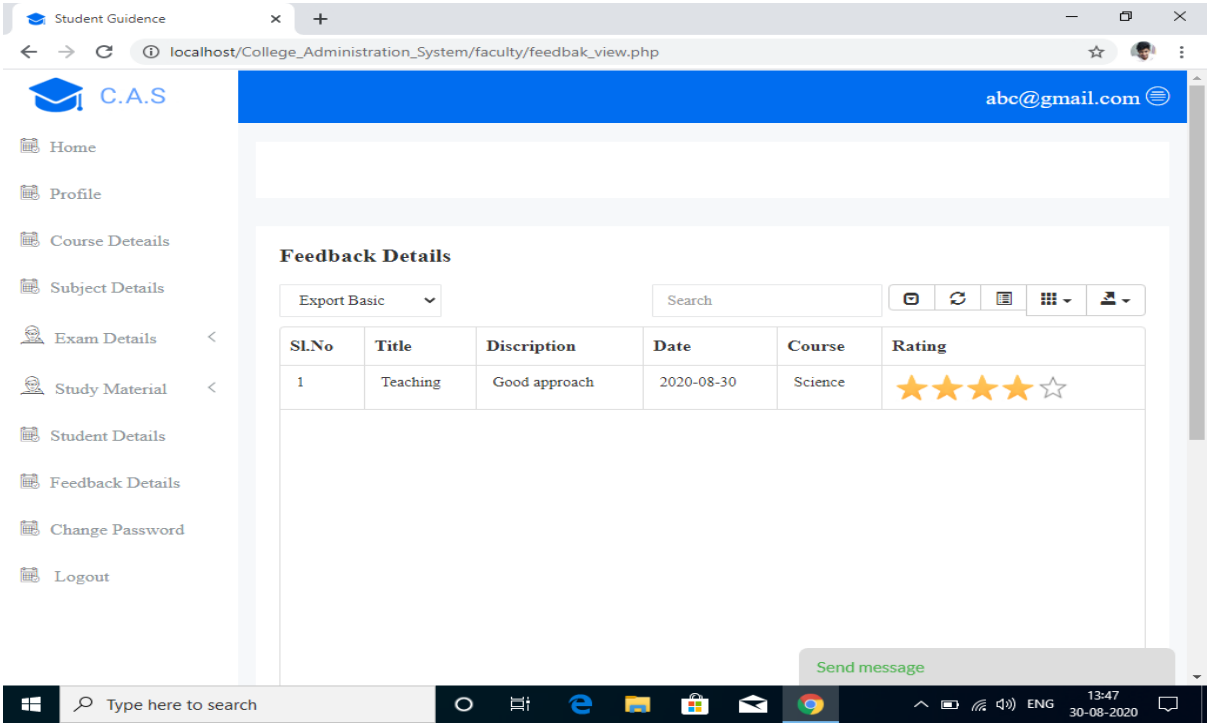
Subject Details :



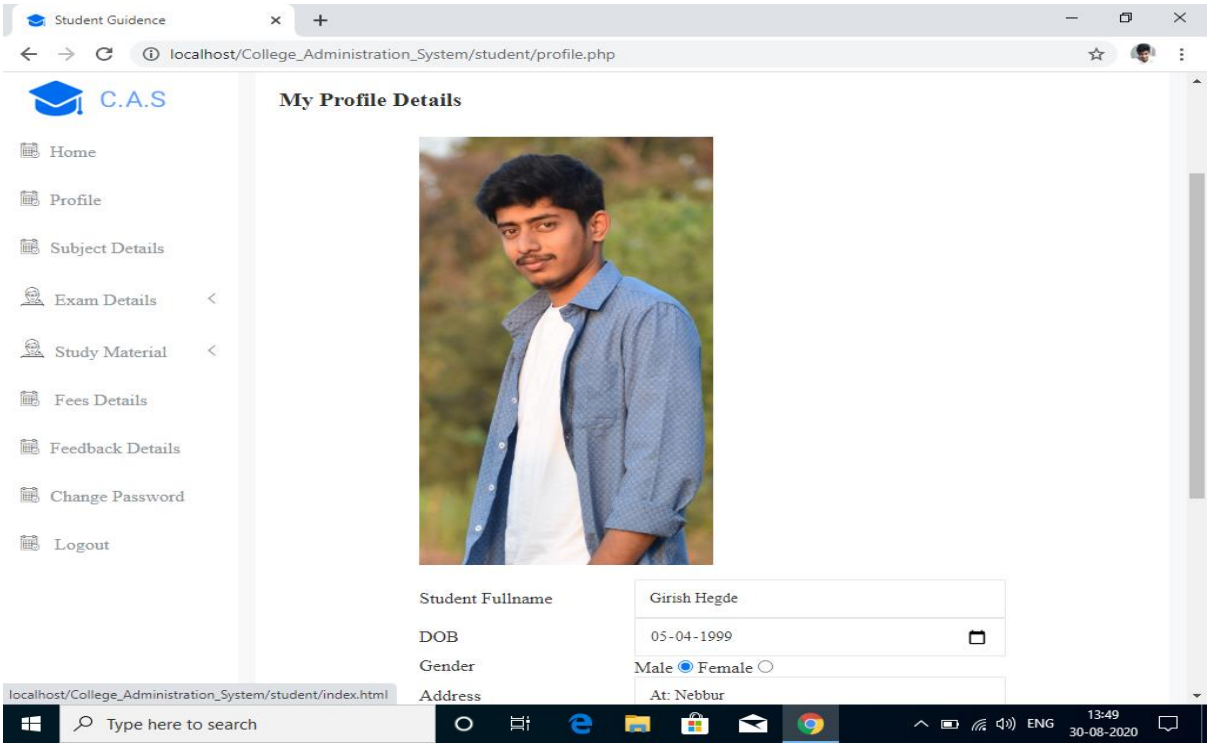
Add Notes:



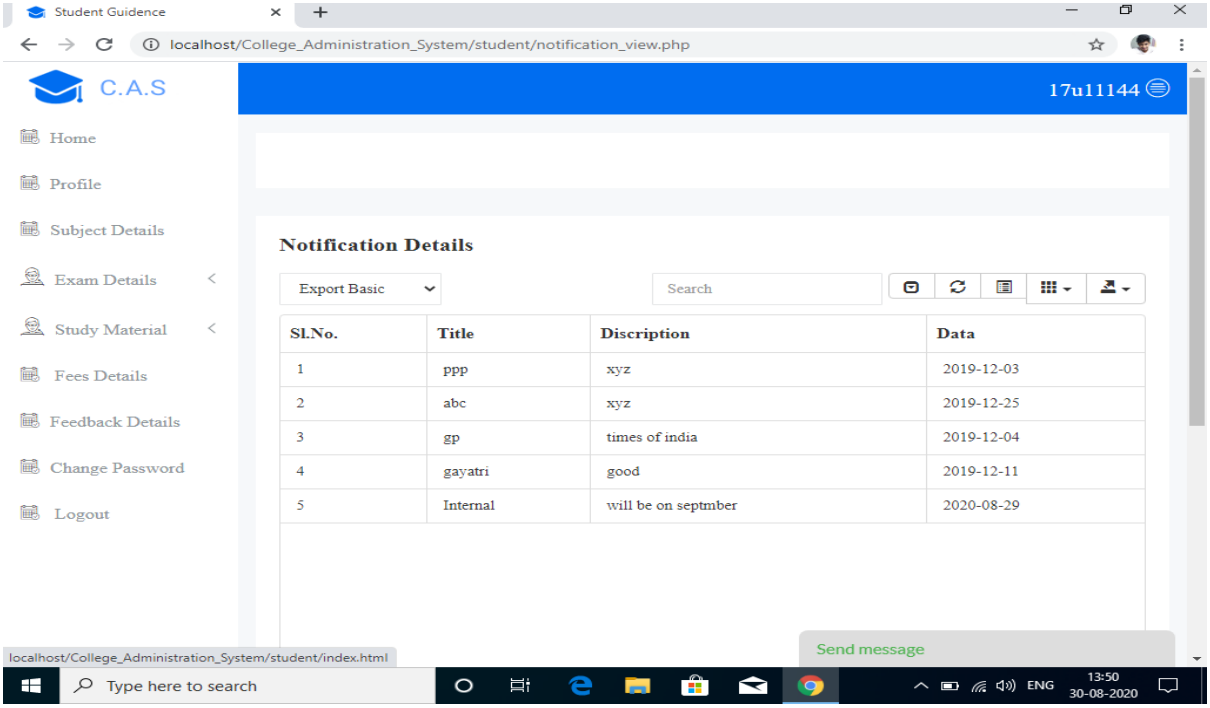
FeedbackDetails :



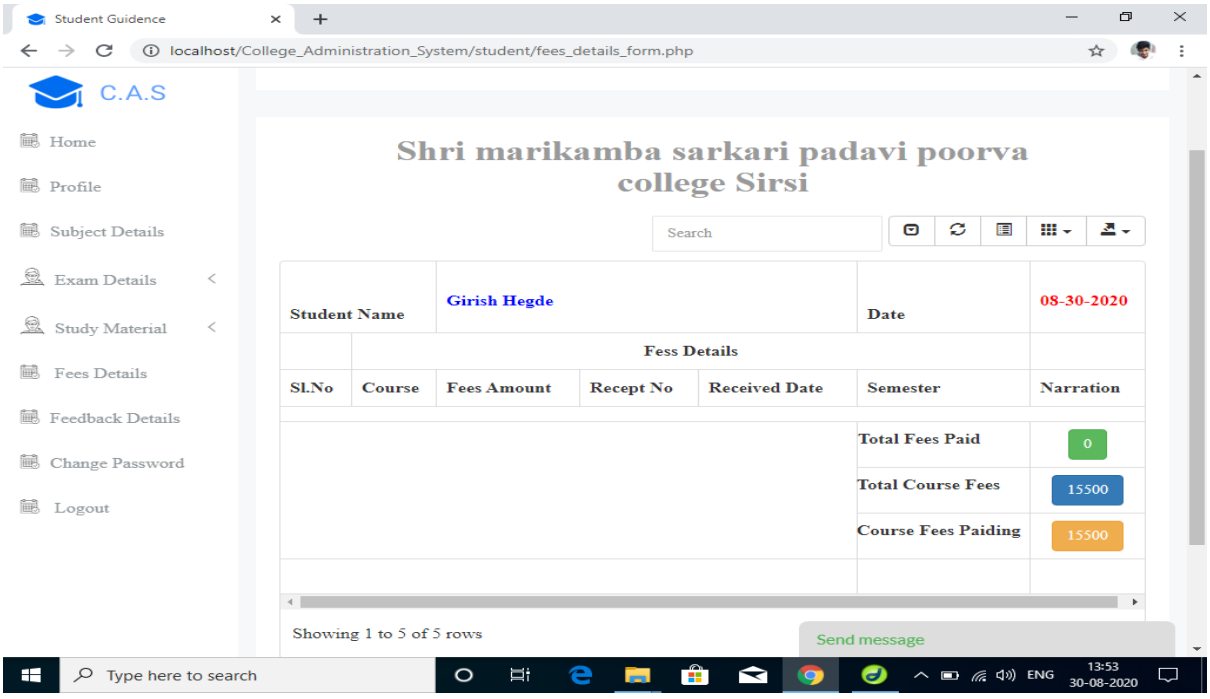
Student Profile :



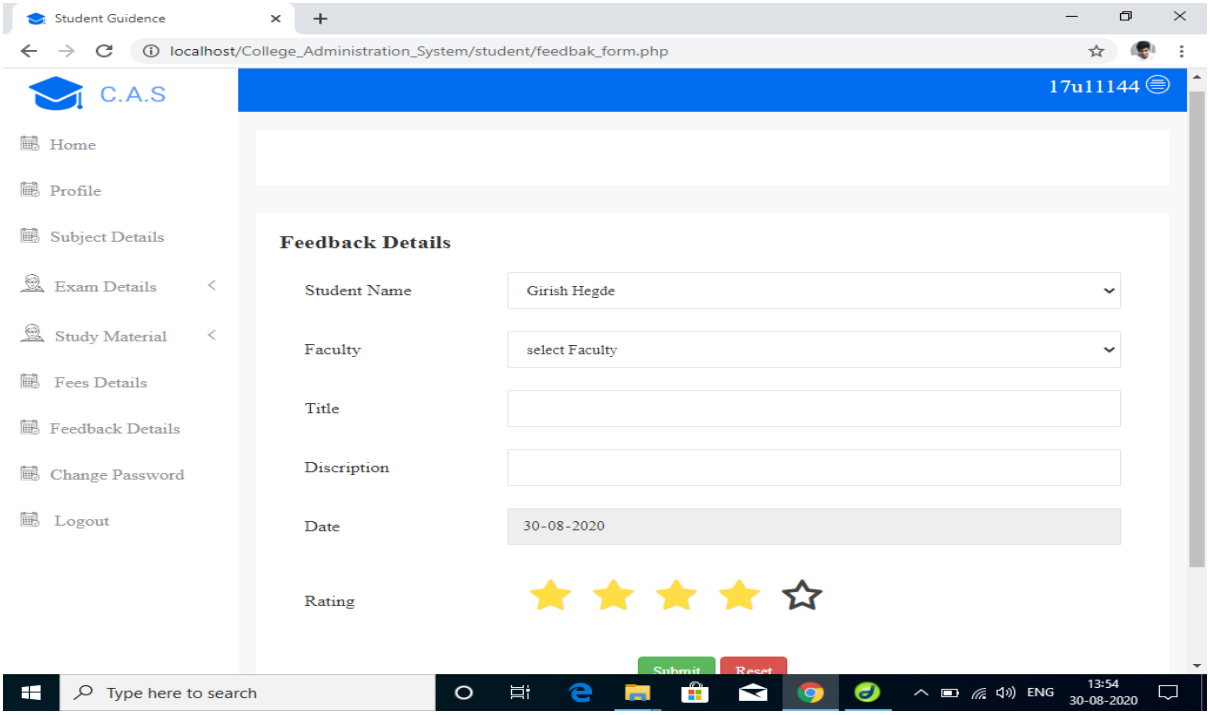
Student View Notification :



Student View Fees Details



Student Give Feedback :



11.SYSTEM TESTING & RESULTING

Introduction:

Testing is a process of executing a program with the indent of finding an error. Testing is a crucial element of software quality assurance and presents ultimate review of specification, design and coding. System Testing is an important phase. Testing represents an interesting anomaly for the software. Thus a series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for user acceptance testing. The code is tested at various levels in software testing. Unit, system and user acceptance testing's often performed. This is a grey area as many different opinions exist as to what the stages of testing are and how much if any iteration occurs.

Testing Objectives

•Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error
•A good test case is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error
•A successful test is one that uncovers an undiscovered error

Testing Principles

- All tests should be traceable to end user requirements
- Tests should be planned long before testing begins
- Testing should begin on a small scale and progress towards testing in large
- Exhaustive testing is not possible
- To be most effective testing should be conducted by a independent third party

The primary objective for test case design is to derive a set of tests that has the highest livelihood for uncovering defects in software. To accomplish this objective two different categories of test case design techniques are used. They are

•White box testing.

•Black box testing.

- ## White-Box Testing and Black-Box Testing

White Box Testing: White box testing focus on the program control structure. Test cases are derived to ensure that all statements in the program have been executed at least once during testing and that all logical conditions have been executed.

Black Box Testing: Black box testing is designed to validate functional requirements without regard to the internal workings of a program. Black box testing mainly focuses on the information domain of the software, deriving test cases by partitioning input and output in a manner that provides through test coverage. Incorrect and missing functions, interface errors, errors in data structures, error in functional logic are the errors falling in this category.

- ## Testing strategies

A strategy for software testing must accommodate low-level tests that are necessary to verify that all small source code segments has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements.

There are two general strategies for testing software. These are as follows:

Code Testing: This examines the logic of the program. To follow this test, cases are developed such that every path of program is tested.

Specification Testing: Specification Testing examines the specification starting what the program should do and how it should perform under various conditions. Then test cases are developed for each condition and combinations of conditions and to be submitted for processing.

Levels of Testing

Testing process the stages in is:

Unit Testing: Individual components are tested to ensure that they operate correctly. Each component tested independently without other system components. Ex. Checked for Username and Password with the table, after the next module is loaded session allocation.

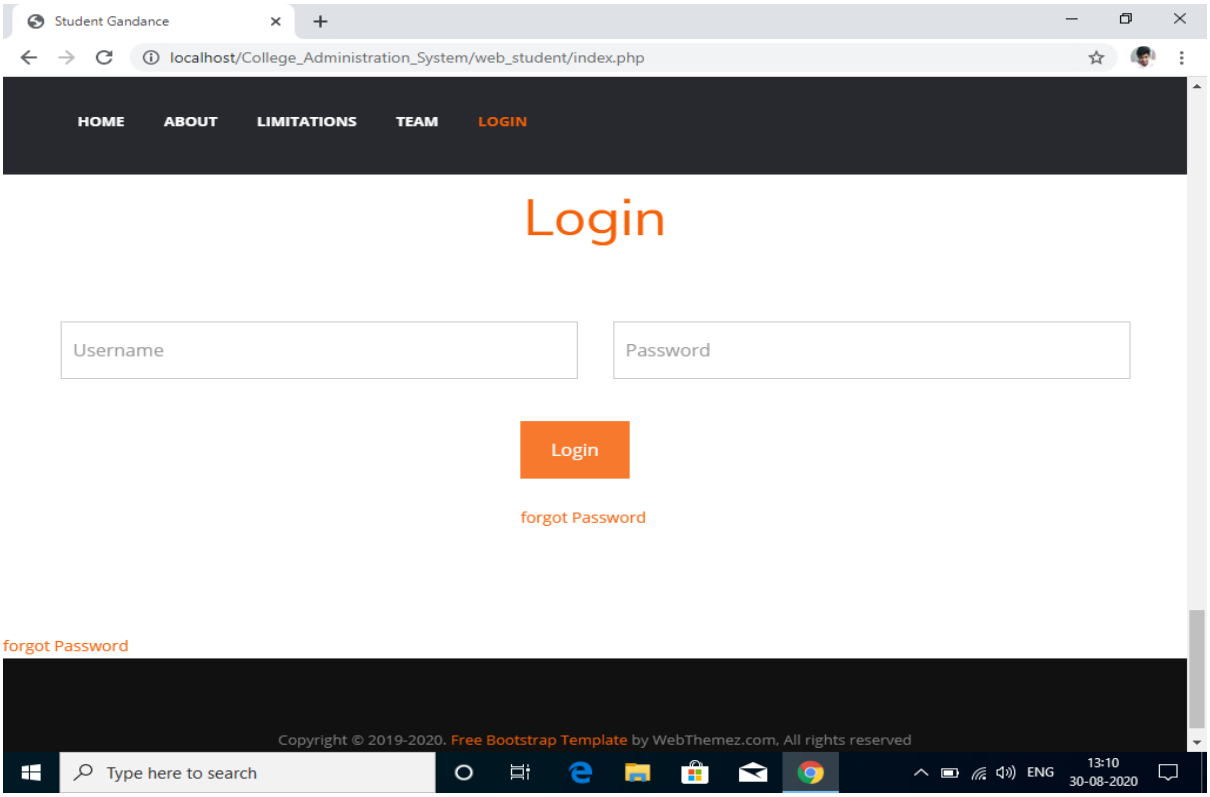
Integration Testing: Integration testing is a systematic technique for constructing the program structure while at the same time conducting test to uncover errors associated with interfacing. This testing is done using the bottom-up approach to integrate the software components of the software system in to functioning whole.

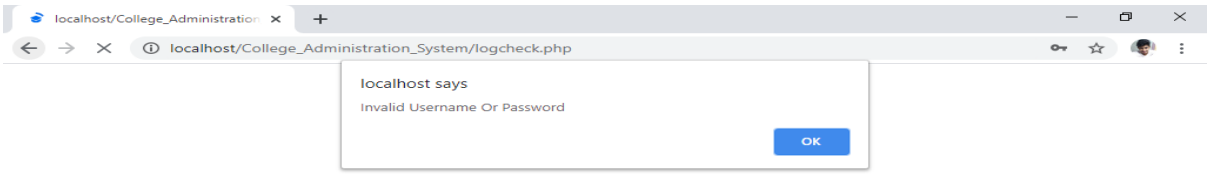
System Testing: System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is fully to exercise the computer-based system. The system tests that where applied are recovery testing and performance testing. Finally a review or audit is conducted which is a final evaluation that occurs only after operating the system long enough for user to have gained a familiarity with it. System testing was done by the inspection team to verify that all the functionality identified is the software requirement specification has been implemented. Defects that crept in the system has been found defect free and is working well. System testing is concerned with interfaces, design logic, control flow recovery, procedures throughput, capacity and timing characteristics of the entire system.For blank field, alphabets, number and special character validation.

Acceptance Testing: User acceptance of the system is the key factor for the success of any system. This is done by user. The system is given to the user and they test it with live data. Acceptance testing involves the planning and execution of functional test. Performance tests, stress tests in order to demonstrate that the implemented system satisfies its requirements. Two sets of acceptance test can be run, those developed by the customer.The system has been tested for its performance at unit level by the individuals through performance testing that is designed to test the run time performance of the software. The performance of the fully integrated system is tested and was found good.

Validating the Tables:

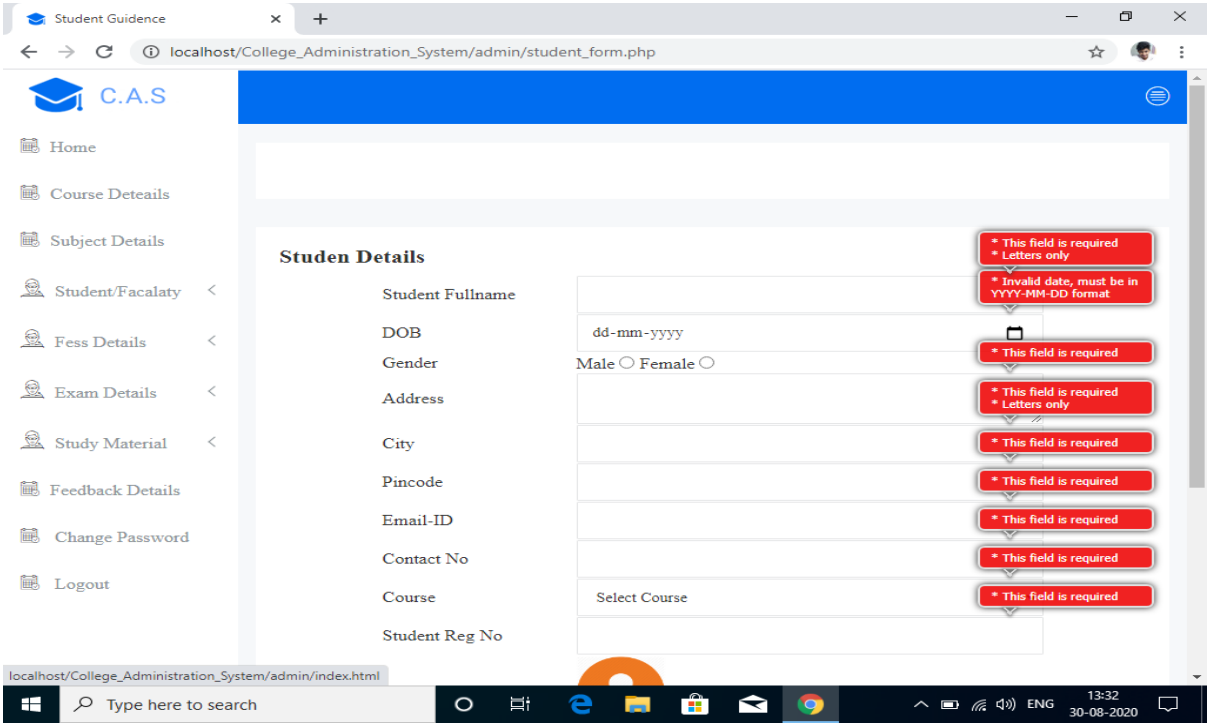
Login Form





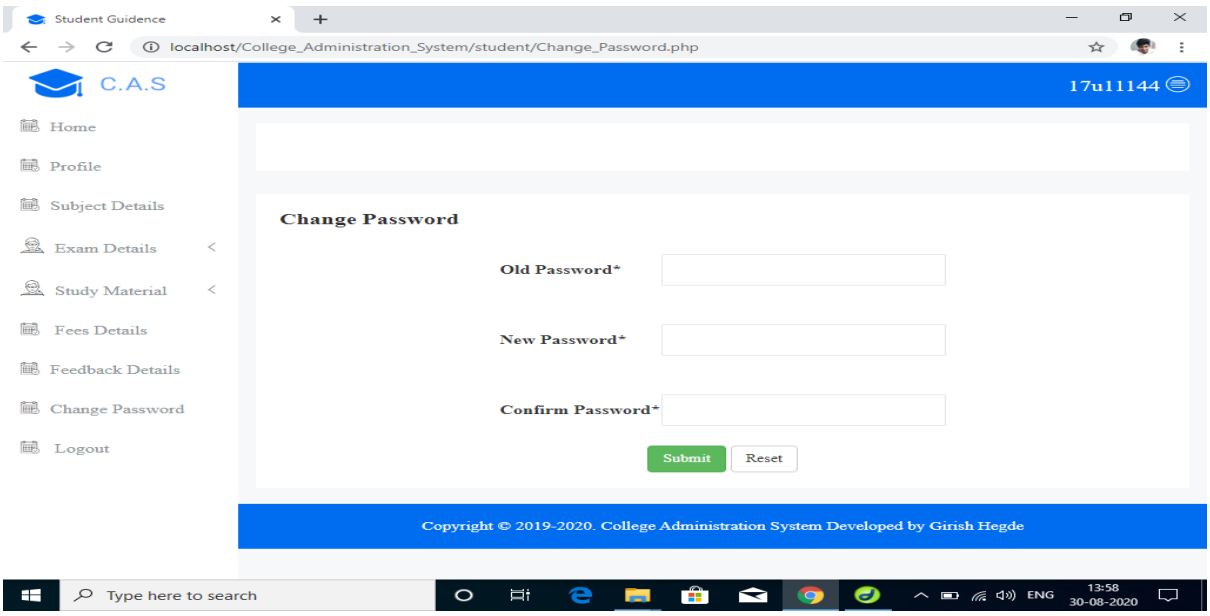
The above screenshot is showing the error message that we should enter valid username and password.

Student Detail Table



Change password

Miss match new password and confirm password



TEST CASE & RESULTS:

TEST CASE:

Test Case	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Result
1	Valid User-Name and Password	It should display respective page according to user type.	Respective Home is displayed.	**Passed.**
2	Add/Update/delete Member details	Add/Update/delete action is taken.	Added/Updated/deleted Member message Displayed.	**Passed.**
3	Invalid User-Name and Password	Appropriate error message as “Enter correct User-Name and Password”.	Error message Displayed.	**Passed.**
4	Insert PDF / Image file	Choose file option should prompt for selecting PDF / Image.	Select File is opened for selecting PDF / Image.	**Passed.**
5	Logout	It should logout correctly and should not go to the home page.	Logout message Displayed and login page is shown.	**Passed.**

Test Case	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Result
6	Blank field while inserting/update	It should give appropriate error message as “Input some value”.	Displays Appropriate Error message.	**Passed.**
7	Valid Email-id with Specific Domain	It should insert the Email-id into the database while editing/ inserting.	Email-id is stored while editing/ inserting.	**Passed.**
8	Placement officer sends the credentials of company	It should receive an alert message by only eligible students.	SMS is sent successfully to the students message is displayed.	**Passed.**
9	Percentage for Total Marks of Semester	It should calculate the percentage as marks is inserted.	Calculates the percentage as total marks is inserted.	**Passed.**
10	Searching Semester wise information of students	It should display only those Semester Students.	Displays only Specific Semester Students.	**Passed.**

Test Case	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Result
11	Registering Staff/Student	Respective Staff/Student information should be inserted.	Respective Staff/Student should receive credentials as SMS.	**Passed.**
12	Valid Mobile Number	It must take correct mobile number while inserting/updating.	Mobile Number is saved when inserting/updating.	**Passed.**
13	Invalid Mobile Number	It should give appropriate message as “Mobile Number entered is incorrect”.	It will display the Error message.	**Passed.**
14	Download Notes/Question paper After LOGIN	The Notes/Question paper should get Downloaded.	Notes/Question paper is Downloaded.	**Passed.**
15	Download Notes/Question paper without LOGIN	It should give appropriate error message as “Login/Sign-up”.	Displays Login/Sign-up page.	**Passed.**

12.FUTURE SCOPE:

- Development of Android and IOS application
- Online Admission Facility.
- Availability of the stand by product.
- Schemes should be deducted from billing .

13.CONCLUSION:

Software is said to have attained its objective only when it need all requirements of the user, further the user himself is the person to judge the success of the system. Every attempt has been made to ensure that the system is fully functional and works effectively and efficiently. The system has been tested with simple data to cover all possible options and checked for all outputs. Since the system is flexible and modular, further modification of this package can be easily incorporated.

Importance of the system:

- Less manual work.
- Increased efficiency.
- Decreases the rate of errors.
- It reduces the time consumption.
- Quick (instant)result

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