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Student Information Management System

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Abstract—Student Information Management System is mainly designed to satisfy the student related data needs. SIMS is used to manage any student related information within a particular school or college or a university. This is mainly used by students in-order to view and access the information regarding college which comprises of notifications, placement details, exam timetables etc. Any college related information such as events, notifications, updating or deleting of student records could be done easily and securely using this web based online system. SIMS is a repository of data collection, data processing, data analysis, data reporting. Admin provides secured logins to each and every section such as placement section, exam section, faculty and also to each and every individual student.

Keywords—SIMS, My SQL, PHP, HTML, CSS

I. INTRODUCTION

Student information management system is mainly designed for the use of students. If a student is absent on a particular day then he is unable to know the notifications that are passed on that day in college. So by using our web based system a student will be able to view the events that are going to take place in a college. This increases the efficiency of college record management because previously the college is dependent on paper records only. The time required is less when compared with the paper records. For example generating the eligibility list for students based on the companies requirements will consume more time because the list differs from company to company, by using SIMS it can be generated easily and reduces the man power to do this.SIMS comprises of five different modules namely admin module, student module, exam-section module, placement module and the faculty module. Any student is able to view any notification that is updated by any module. Each and every user should have their own identity and by using this log ins facility is provided by the admin of the system.

II. MODULES DESCRIPTION

Admin module:

The admin manages all the information related to the students and the faculty. Some of the operations performed by the admin in the Student Information Management System are updating the details about the students such as his name, roll number, phone number, aggregate marks till present semester. Admin also updates faculty related information such as name, mail id, phone number, designation etc. Admin creates separate logins to every user by providing the passwords randomly.

Student module:

Student plays a vital role in every education system. This project SIMS lets the students to view the entire information that is updated by the faculty, examiner, placement officer, and the admin. For example, a student can view about his exam timetables, notifications that is updated by an examiner. He can view all the placement related information such as recruited students list, eligibility list, upcoming companies list, etc. The department events is updated by any faculty of that particular department.

Exam-section module:

The role of the examiner is to update all the notifications regarding all kinds of exams such as regular, supply etc. He also performs the activity of updating the exam timetables, the fee particulars regarding the examinations etc. All the activities of the examiner can be accessed by the students.

Placement-section module:

The placement section module is another important module in this paper. The training and placement officer gives details such as eligibility list. Based on some constraints this eligibility list is created. The TPO also updates the upcoming companies information, recruited student information, any training programs that are to be held in the college etc.

Faculty module:

The faculty can view all the updates of the college i.e the college notifications which are updated by the admin. The faculty can update any department events, news regarding the department by signing in to his account with his email id as user-name and with the randomly created password by the admin.

III. TECHNOLOGIES USED

1.PHP:

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. As of January 2013, PHP was installed on more than 240 million websites (39% of those sampled) and 2.1 million web servers. Originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, the reference implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group. While PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, it now stands for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor, a recursive backronym.

PHP code is interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module, which generates the resulting web page: PHP commands can be embedded directly into an HTML source document rather than calling an external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. PHP is free software released under the PHP License. PHP can be deployed on most web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

2.XML:

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is the predominant markup language for web pages. XML is designed to transport and store the data.XML is important to know, and very easy to learn. XML tags are not predefined. You must define your own tags. XML is defined to be self descriptive. With XML data can be stored in separate XML files. This way you can concentrate on using HTML/CSS for display and layout, and be sure that changes in the underlying data will not require any changes to the XML. This makes it much easier to create data that can be shared by different applications. Exchanging data as XML greatly reduces this complexity. Since the data can be read by different incompatible applications.

3.CSS:

Cascading style sheets (CSS) is a style language used to describe the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language. It's most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML. CSS is a designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or a similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for table less web design). CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen in print by voice.

4.MySQL:

MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS used for databases on many web sites. Speed was the developer's main focus from the beginning. In the interest of speed, they made the decision to offer fewer features than their major competitors (for instance, Oracle and Sybase). However, even though MySQL is less full featured than its commercial competitors, it has all the features needed by the large majority of database developers. It's easier to install and use than its commercial competitors. MySQL is developed, marketed, and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company.

5.HTML:

HTML is a hypertext markup language which is in reality a backbone of any website. Every website can't be structured without the knowledge of HTML. If we make our web page only with the help of HTML, than we can't add many of the effective features in a web page, for making a web page more effective we use various platforms such as CSS. So here we are using this language to make our web pages more effective as well as efficient. And to make our web pages dynamic we are using Java script.

IV. RESULTS

SIMS Home page:

The system starts with home page displaying notifications and includes path for every module. The top of the page contains login form where the student can login. Fig. 1 show the home page of SIMS.



Fig.1 Home page of SIMS

Admin login-page:

The login page for Admin with user-id and password. The admin need to enter User Id and password to access the system. Then the admin can perform his operations.



Fig.2 Login page for Admin

Admin operations:

The operation of admin, he will upload the student details such as student name,id, phone number,gender, and percentage. After uploading the data admin will creates passwords for every student and similarly he can view the student details by clicking view student data. The student-id and passwords generated by the admin will be given to student.

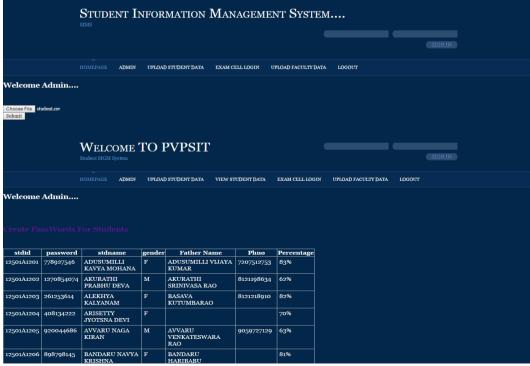


Fig. 3 Admin uploads student data and creates passwords for for every student

The another operation of admin, where he will upload the faculty data and after uploading the data he can verify the data by clicking view faculty data. Then the admin will generate the passwords for the faculty.

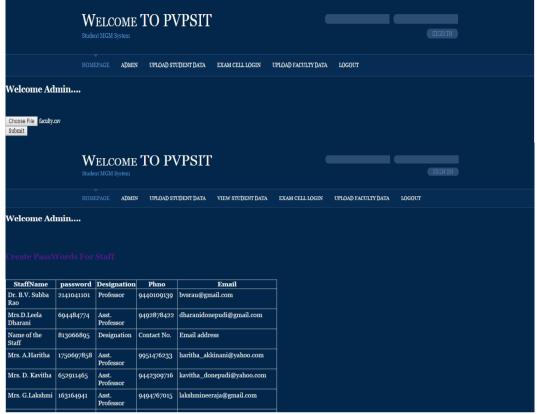


Fig. 4 Admin uploads faculty data and generates password.

Exam-cell login-page and operations:

The login form for the examiner with user-name and password. This information will be provided by admin. After entering the user- name and password provided by the admin, the examiner can upload exam notifications and exam details.

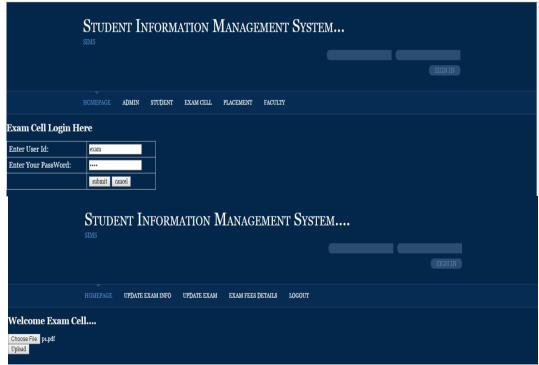


Fig. 5 Exam-cell login and uploading exam notifications.

Update exam form where the timetable of exam can be obtained. It includes fields like type of exam, semester details, subject id, subject name and date of the exam.

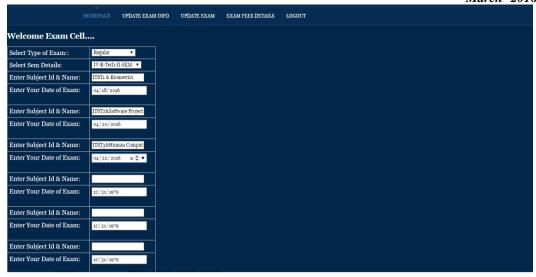


Fig. 6 Update exam form

TPO(Training and Placement Officer) login-page and his operations:

The login-page for TPO with user name and password. His operations are uploading the recruited student information, uploading data of upcoming companies and generating eligibility list of students based on their percentages. After uploading the recruited student information he can verify the details by clicking view recruited student information. (Fig. 8)



Fig. 7 TPO login and uploading recruited student information.

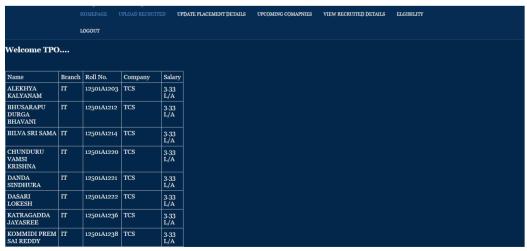


Fig. 9 Viewing recruited student information.

Up-coming Companies form:

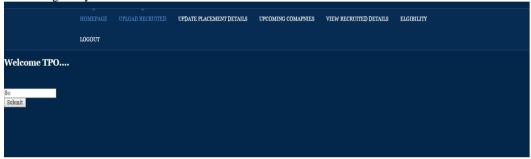
Fig. 10 shows the up-coming companies form which will be updated by TPO. It contains the fields like company name, type of placement, type of company, date of interview, company description, salary per Annam



Fig. 10 Up-coming Companies form.

Eligibility list:

The tpo will generate the eligibility list by entering the percentage, then the student information will be displayed. Fig. 11 shows the eligibility form and list.



			_		
12501A1201	ADUSUMILLI KAVYA MOHANA	ADUSUMILLI VIJAYA KUMAR	F	7207512753	83
12501A1203	ALEKHYA KALYANAM	BASAVA KUTUMBARAO	F	8121218910	82
12501A1206	BANDARU NAVYA KRISHNA	BANDARU HARIBABU	F		81
12501A1207	BANU YASMEEN	SHAIK USMAN KHAN	F		82
12501A1208	BATCH NAGA LAKSHMI	BATCH VENKATA SUBBA RAO	F		84
12501A1212	BHAVANI BHUSARAPU	HANUMANTHA RAO	F	9440002826	85
12501A1214	BILVASRI SAMA	S BALAJI	F	9989144584	87
12501A1220	CH VAMSI KRISHNA	CH TIRUPATHI RAO	М	9502370130	80
12501A1221	DANDA SINDHURA	DANDA VENKATA RAMI REDDY	F	9908107950	82
12501A1222	DASARI LOKESH	DASARI RAVI KUMAR	М	8096125329	92
12501A1223	G JHANSI LEENA	G V RAMA KRISHNA	F	9951602764	83
12501A1224	GADEMSETTI VASAVI NANDINI	G M VENKATESWARA RAO	F		87

Fig. 11 Eligibility form and eligibility list

Student login-page:

Fig. 12 shows the login-page of the student. The student need to enter the user-id and password generated by the admin. After the login was successful the student can view the notifications or data that was uploaded by faculty, examiner and TPO. The student can directly login to the site by giving his user-id and password at the top of the page which will automatically redirect them to the student home page.



Fig. 12 Student Login-page.

Fig. 13 shows the information to the student that was uploaded by the TPO. The information is about the up-coming company details.

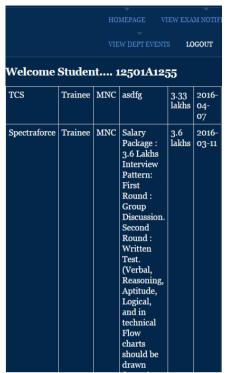


Fig. 13 Information about up-coming company.

V. CONCLUSION

The paper SIMS is about automating the existing manual system. Implementation of this system will reduce the paper work which consumes more time and improves accuracy in colleges, schools and universities. The student will get information about the college events, exam notifications, placement information in a very easier way without any delay. This will reduce the time for maintaining the manual records, for example the eligibility list can be generated directly based on the percentage and it can be helpful for the students and as well as it reduces the time for TPO to prepare the list. In such a way this system will be helpful for faculty, TPO, examiner and the students.

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