



Research Article Volume 8 Issue No.2

Examination Hall and Seating Arrangement Application using PHP

R.Gokila¹, Antony Rohan Dass²
Assistant Professor¹, MCA Student²
Department of Computer Applications
Karpagam College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India

Abstract:

This project is developed for the college, to simplify examination hall allotment and seating arrangement manual work. It facilitates to access the examination information of a particular student in a particular class. The purpose of developing this seating arrangement system is to provide a way to allocate exam hall for each student without any clash. Mostly students are facing many problems for finding the exam hall, so a newly invented concept helps for the staffs to generate their exam hall arrangement easily. This project also allocate particular invigilator for particular hall. It is also very useful for the college where the software may generate the hall separation and concerned reports. Hence manual Excel sheet and paper work is automated based on their departments and register numbers.

Keywords: Seating arrangement, PHP, hall arrangement, reports

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of developing exam hall seating arrangement system is to computerized the traditional way of conducting exams and help staffs in allocating exam hall easily without any burden. Another purpose of developing this software is to generate the report automatically during exams at the end of the session or in between the session. This project also allocate particular invigilator for particular hall. It is also very useful for the college where the software may generate the hall separation. Hence the hall is allocated to the students automatically based on their departments and register numbers. We may also take print outs.

The major modules in this application are,

- Student details
- Invigilator details
- Room details
- Exam schedule
- Room allocation

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing system is very slow and inefficient. Report generation is also not an easy task in the current situation. Also if the report is generated then calculations are done manually that leads to more errors. There is a lot of manual work involved in current system and mistake in one detail can lead to wrong generation of page. No proper collection of requirements leads a huge problem for this system. This system is to enhance manual work and also more energy is wasted to allocate the seating arrangement.

III. DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The drawbacks that are present in the existing system are listed below

- Current system is manual so all the records are maintained manually. So the seating arrangement of students cannot be determined if updating is not done.
- Time Consuming
- Less Efficient

- More manual Work Required
- Less Accurate
- Not User Friendly
- Difficult in hall ticket generation

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

EXAMINATION HALL SEATING ARRANGEMENT APPLICATION is developed for the college to simplify the allocation of halls and issuing hall tickets to students during exams. It facilitates to access the examination information of a particular student in a particular department. The information is sorted information alphabetically, which will be provided by the teacher for a respective department. This system is also help in finding the examination eligibility criteria of a student of the particular department.

V. ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

Some of the advantages of the proposed system are as follows

- Develop software such that everybody working in exam hall allocation system can handle easily.
- Trainer can store & retrieve data easily. And hence, keeping these major target segments in focus, the system was developed.
- Report can also provided through print outs.
- Provide a simpler method to store and access information related to exam hall and students.
- Provide a simple interface which will be easily used without much training.
- Reduce paperwork and make all related information accessible easily.

VI. APPLICATION SPECIFICATION-PHP[1]

PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, with that PHP standing for Personal Home Page [Tools]. This type of acronym is known as a retronym.[2] Originally, in 1994, the language was designed as a small set of binaries used to collect some basic site traffic data. PHP is an open-source language, used primarily for dynamic web content and server-side

applications. It is often pointed to as the main competitor with: PHP reached wide-spread popularity with version 4,] 5] released in 2000. In 2004 PHP 5 was debuted, and it is now considered one the top languages used for server-side scripting. Unlike many languages, such as C# or Perl, which have primarily a following of more generalist programmers, many PHP programmers know no other language. This occasionally causes it to be dismissed as a lesser language, but its growing popularity and the many robust and efficient sites built using it as a structure seem to dispel this myth.

Unique features:

- Performance
- Portability
- Ease of Use
- Open Source

VII. MODULE DESCRIPTION:

- Student details:
- This module is used to view the student details for example their register no, name, etc.Here the students can register their names.
- Invigilator details:
- This module is used to insert the details of the staff in the college. Staff details for the particular staff are added and they are allocated to the particular hall.
- Room details:
- This module is used to insert the details about number of rooms in the college. Particular hall is allocated to the students
- Room allocation:
- This module is used to allocate the students for particular hall based on the register number and allocate the staff for the particular hall.

VIII. MODULE DESIGN

A collection of data designed to be used by different people is called a database. It is a collection interrelated data stored together with controlled redundancy to serve one or more applications in an optional fashion. The data is stored in such a fashion that it is independent of the programs of people using the data. A common and controlled approach is used in adding new data and modifying and retrieving existing data within the database.

- Login
- Room creation
- Staff creation
- Student creation
- Exam assign
- Hall allocation

Login:

Used for the admin to login.

Room creation:

To list out the rooms and also to separate the blocks. It is also used to list out number of the rooms present in each blocks.

Staff creation:

To register their details and to separate them according to their particular registration.

Student creation:

To upload the students file and also to register the particular student.

Exam assign:

To assign the details of the exams and date and type of exams to be conducted.

Hall allocation:

The halls for the students are allocated according to the particular students register number. And allocate the staff for particular student.

IX. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation plan includes a description of all the activities that must occur to implement the new system and to put into operation. It identifies the personnel responsible for the activities and prepares a time chart for implementation the system .the implementation plan consists of the following steps:

- List all the specifications, location details, user profiles.
- List the advertisement details.
- Activate and deactivated records based on time intervals.
- List details of the top ten companies

System implementation is an important stage of the project where the theoretical design is turned into practical system .the system can be implemented only after through testing is done and if it is found to work according to the specification. The problems encountered are converting files, training users, creating accurate are converting files and verifying printouts for integrity. A post implemented overview measures the system performance against predefined review determines how well the system continues to meet performance specifications. A post implementation review is an evaluation of the system in terms to which the system accomplishes stated objectives and actual project work exceeds initial estimates

The main stages of implementation are as follows

- IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING
- TRAINING USER STAFF

DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODOLOGY

Implementation is a process of converting a system into operational one. Implementation planning means deciding on the methods and time scale to be adapted. Once the planning is over the major effort in the computed department is to ensure that the programs in the system are working properly.

SPECIFICATION OF MODEL

During this time the user department should concentrate on training user staff. When the staff in user department have been trained a full system test can be carried out, involving both implementation planning is the first task in system compute and clerical procedure it is the stage of implementation, which is aimed at the system works accurately before live operation commences.

X. CONCLUSION

The software developed has fulfilled the necessary requirements as required by the user. It is ensured that all the programs are working properly in "Exam hall allocation system". The system is used to design to operate in a user friendly manner. Proper documentation done from different areas, without difficulty and provides smooth running of all the operations. The system that has been developed in PHP is to improve more user interactivity. This project avoids errors. The system has achieved the objective of being information system for Auctioning purposes. This project has been implemented and tested.

SAMPLE SCREEN SHOTS | Sam Controller Section: X | Incalhost/1270.01/e: X | Incalhost/1270.01/e:

Figure.1. Admin Login

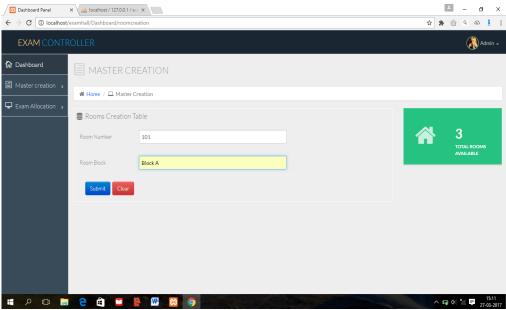


Figure.2. Room Creation

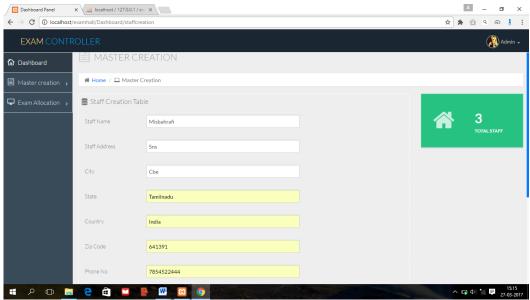


Figure.3. Staff Ceration

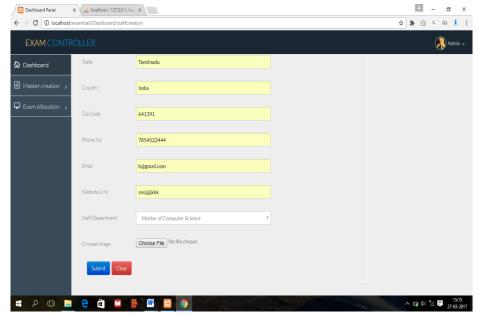


Figure.4. Staff Creation

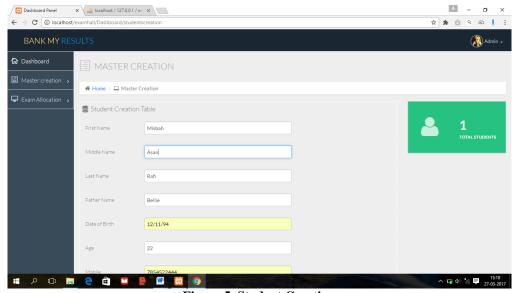


Figure.5. Student Creation

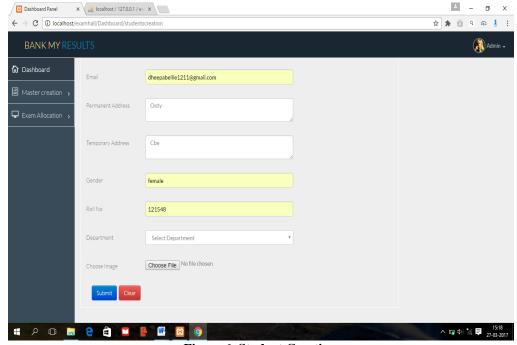


Figure.6. Student Creation

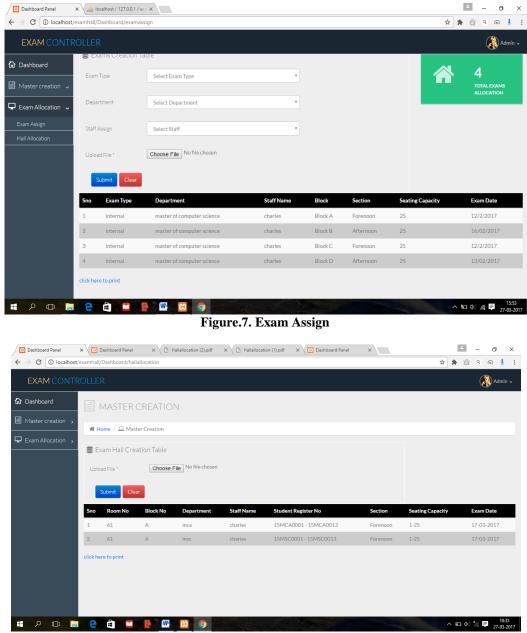


Figure.8. Hall Allocation

REPORT

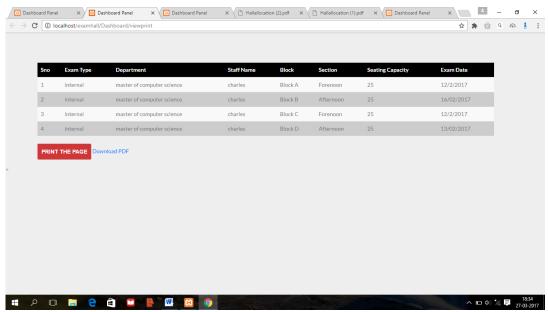


Figure.9. Exam Assign

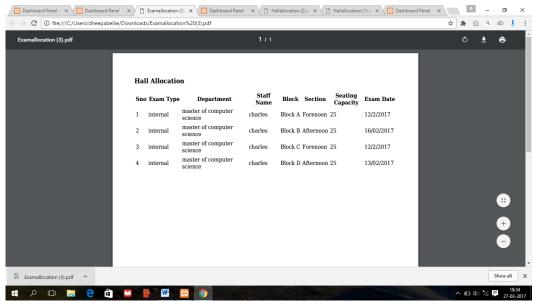


Figure.10. Pdf Report

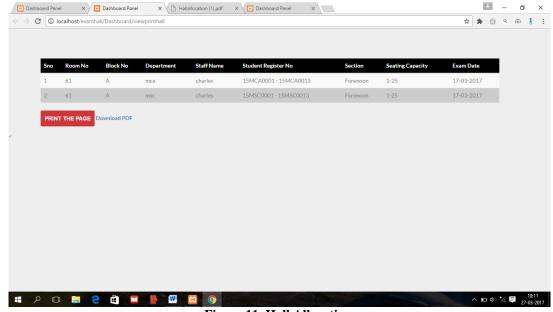


Figure.11. Hall Allocation

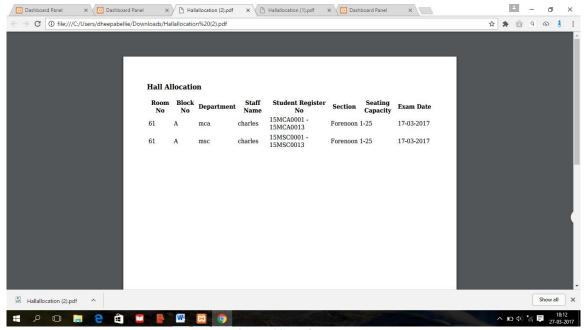


Figure.12. Pdf Report

XI. REFERNCES

- [1]."PHP COOK BOOK", O'David Sklar and Adam Trachtenberg, Reilly Publications, 2002 Edition.
- [2]."WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT WITH PHP", Tobias Rats chiller and Till Gerken, New Riders Publications, 2000 Edition.
- [3]."AN INTRODUCTION TO THE DATABASE SYSTEM", Bipin C.Desai, Galgotia Publications, 1991.
- [4]."SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN", Abraham Silber Schatz, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- [5]. www.dreamweaver.com
- [6]. www.msdn.microsoft.com/library/designtool/php.aspx
- [7]. www.phpbuilder.com
- [8]. http://www.php-learn-it.com/
- [9]. http://www.tizag.com/phpT/
- [10]. http://www.phpbuilder.com
- [11]. http://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp