MENTORING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MENMAS

MINI PROJECT REPORT

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

MAHATMAGANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

SUBMITTED BY:

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Mrs. Nishamol H



2022-2025

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SIENA COLLEGE OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University)
(Approved by Govt. of Kerala & AICTE)
(NAAC Accredited with Grade B++, CGPA 2.85 (1st Cycle)
Edakochi- 682010

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work titled "MENTORING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-MENMAS" submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree in BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) is a bonafide report of work done by AIBRIN RAYON FERNANDEZ 220021029244 and HANOI B JOHN 220021029267 during the year 2024.

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this project entitled "MENTORING MANAGEMENT

SYSTEM - MENMAS" submitted to Department of Computer Science, Siena College of

Professional Studies, Edakochi affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University under the guidance

of Mrs. Nishamol H, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, and the empirical

findings of the report are based on the studies and are not formed from any other Report. We

declare that this report has not been submitted to any other Institution for the award of any

Fellowship, Degree or Diploma.

Place: Edakochi

Date:

AIBRIN RAYON FERNANDEZ - 220021029244

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Chapter – 1

Introduction

Mentoring plays a vital role in shaping personal and professional development, particularly in educational institutions where structured guidance can significantly impact a student's growth. However, traditional mentoring systems often rely on manual processes that are time-consuming, inefficient, and prone to errors. To address these challenges, the **Mentoring Management System (MenMaS)** is designed as a web-based solution that simplifies and automates mentoring activities. By leveraging technology, MenMaS facilitates streamlined registration, mentor-mentee assignments, session scheduling, and comprehensive activity tracking, making it an essential tool for effective mentoring management.

The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is designed to support and enhance the management of mentoring activities at College's or institutions. Currently, mentorship has become absolutely necessary for student development with proper guidance, support, and offers for professional growth. MenMaS aims to provide a comprehensive, user-friendly platform to manage all aspects of the mentoring process, providing effective communication, tracking, and reporting among mentors, mentees and administrators.

Chapter - 2

Project Outline

Title

Mentoring Management System (MenMaS).

Definition

Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is a comprehensive web application designed to facilitate and streamline mentoring activities within educational institutions. Developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP for the front-end and MySQL/MariaDB for the back-end database to manage mentoring activities like mentor and mentee registration, mentor assignment, activity recording, and feedback collection.

Module Description

Module Description helps us to understand functional roles of user's which are explained through user and functional characteristics. The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) consists of several modules, each module represents a specific aspect of the system's functionality and is typically designed to handle a distinct set of tasks. Also, these functions are managed by different types of users who interact with the system, each with specific permissions and responsibilities.

User Characteristics:

- Administrator
- Mentor
- Mentee

Functional Characteristics:

- User Management
- College Management
- Department Management
- Programme Management

- Batch Management
- Mentor/Faculty Management
- Mentee Management
- Mentoring Management

User Characteristics

- Administrator: Manages the entire system, including user accounts, mentormentee assignments, and administrative tasks. And has full access to all modules and functionalities within the system.
- Mentor: Provides guidance to assigned mentees, records mentoring sessions, and tracks mentee progress. Has the ability to record mentoring activities and provide reports.
- Mentee: Receives guidance from mentors. Schedules mentoring sessions through
 appointments. Can send responses to the mentor. Has access to their own profile,
 view assigned mentor details, record notes from mentoring sessions, and provide
 feedback. They can also view the mentor's suggestions.

Functional Characteristics

- User Management: To register, update, and manage users (administrators, mentors, mentees) and their roles. Allows administrators to create and manage user accounts and assign roles.
- College Management: To manage and access college information including name, address, and contact details. Administrators can add, update, and view college details.
- Department Management: To manage departments within the college. Allows
 administrators to create and manage departments and link them to programs and
 batches.
- Programme Management: To manage academic programmes offered by the institution. Administrators can add, update, and assign programmes to departments.
- **Batch Management:** To manage academic batches. Administrators can create and assign batches to specific programs.
- Mentor/Faculty Management: To register and manage mentor profiles. Allows administrators to assign mentors to mentees and manage mentor details.

- **Mentee Management:** To register and manage mentee profiles. Administrators can assign mentees to mentors and manage mentee details.
- **Mentoring Management:** To schedule, record, and track mentoring activities and sessions. Facilitates mentors and mentees in managing their interactions, and administrators in overseeing the process.

Hardware and Software Requirements

Developmental Requirements

Hardware Requirements

- Processor: Intel Pentium/i3/i5/i7, AMD A6
- RAM: 4GB (Recommended 8GB)
- Hard Disk Drive: 20GB free space
- Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Network

Software Requirements

- Operating System: Windows / Linux
- Programming Languages:

Client: HTML, CSS, Java script

Server: PHP

Database: MySQL/MariaDB

• Web Server: Apache

• Platform: XAMPP, VS Code

• Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer

• Documentation: MS Word, Power Point

Operational Requirements

Hardware Requirements

• Processor: intel Pentium/i3/i5/i7, AMD A6

• Ram: 4GB (Recommended 8GB)

• Hard Disk Drive: 20GB free space

• Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Network

Software Requirements

• Operating System: Windows / Linux

• Platform: XAMPP

• Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer

Scope

The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is designed to streamline and enhance the mentoring process within educational institutions. The system aims to provide a comprehensive platform that facilitates the registration and management of mentors and mentees, scheduling and managing mentoring sessions, collecting feedback, and generating insightful reports and analytics.

Key functionalities include user management, college, department, and programme management, batch management, mentor and mentee management, and the core mentoring management processes. By automating and integrating these activities, MenMaS seeks to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and transparency of the mentoring process, ultimately contributing to a more supportive and structured learning environment for students.

Chapter – 3

System Analysis

Introduces the system development life cycle (SDLC), the fundamental four phase model (planning, analysis, design and implementation) common to all information system development projects. It describes the evolution of system development methodologies and discusses the rolls and skills required of a system analyst. The chapter then overviews the basic characteristics of object-oriented systems and the fundamentals of object-oriented systems analysis and design and closes with a description of the united process and its extensions and the unified modelling language.

System analysis is used in every field where something is developed. Analysis can also be a series of components that perform organic functions together such as system engineering. System engineering is an interdisciplinary field of engineering that focuses on how complex engineering projects should be designed and managed.

Analysis of business system with problems and to design new or modified systems to solve these problems. Develop business system to meet new information or operational needs. Prepare and maintain manuals to communicate company policies and procedures. Design the various business forms used to collect data and distribute information. Perform records management, including the description and use of reports participate in the selection of information processing equipment and to establish standards for equipment selection. Prepare and maintain organization charts.

Existing System

Currently, mentoring management in many educational institutions is handled through a combination of manual processes and disconnected digital tools. Common practices include using paper-based records or spreadsheets to track mentor-mentee interactions and progress, relaying information and scheduling sessions via email, and utilizing separate tools for scheduling, record-keeping, and feedback collection without any centralized system.

These methods lead to inefficiency and increased chances of errors, as manual tracking and disparate tools require time-consuming administrative tasks. Without a

centralized system, it can be challenging to manage and access mentoring data. While relining on email and uncoordinated methods can result in miscommunication and missed appointments. Additionally, the lack of robust reporting and analytics takes away from the ability to measure mentoring progress.

Proposed System

The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is a web-based application designed to resolve the shortcomings of the current system by integrating all mentoring management activities into a single and user-friendly platform. Facilitating user registration and management for administrators, mentors, and mentees. It supports the organization and management of colleges, departments, programs, and academic batches, ensuring structured data handling.

Advantages of the Proposed System

- **Efficiency:** Automates administrative tasks, reducing time and effort required for managing mentoring activities.
- **Centralized Data Management:** Integrates all mentoring-related data into a single platform, providing easy access and management.
- **Enhanced Communication:** Facilitates seamless communication between mentors and mentees, reducing the chances of miscommunication.
- **Comprehensive Reporting:** Provides robust reporting and analytics to measure the effectiveness of mentoring programs.
- **User-Friendly Interface:** Ensures an easy-to-use interface for all users, enhancing overall user experience.

Feasibility Study

The feasibility study is a test of system proposal according to its workability, Ability to meet user requirements and effective use of resources.

The main objective of feasibility study is to solve problem but to acquire a sense of its scope:

- Formation of project team.
- Preparing the system flow chart.

- Enumerating the system flowchart.
- Identifying the candidate system.
- Selecting performance and effectiveness to existing system.
- Selecting the best candidate system.

It includes:

- Economic feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility

Economic Feasibility

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system more commonly known as cost or benefit analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits and saving that are expected from the candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefit outweighs costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. Otherwise, further justification or alternation in the proposed system will have to be made if it is to have a chance is being approved. The cost of conducting the investigation and development of the system was not high. This software reduces the effort and time. Thus, software is economical feasible.

Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility centres on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed edition. E.g., if the current computer is operating at 80 percent capacity and arbitrary calling -then running another application could overload the system or require additional hardware. This involves financial consideration to accommodate technical enhancement. If the budget is a serious constraint, then the project is judged not feasible.

Operational Feasibility

People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilities change. An estimate should be made off how strong a reaction the user is likely to have toward the development of a computerized system. It is common knowledge that

computer installations have something to do with the turnover, transfers, retaining and changes in licence, vehicle registration and STA permit allocation. Therefore, it is understandable that the introduction of a RTOM system requires special efforts to educate, sell, and train the staff on new way of conducting business.

Developmental Requirements

Hardware Requirements

- Processor: Intel Pentium/i3/i5/i7, AMD A6
- RAM: 4GB (Recommended 8GB)
- Hard Disk Drive: 20GB free space
- Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Network

Software Requirements

- Operating System: Windows / Linux
- Programming Languages:

Client: HTML, CSS, Java script, JQuery, Bootstrap

Server: PHP

Database: MySQL/MariaDB

• Web Server: Apache

Platform: XAMPP, VS Code

• Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer

Operational Requirements

Hardware Requirements

Processor: intel Pentium/i3/i5/i7, AMD A6

• RAM: 4GB (Recommended 8GB)

• Hard Disk Drive: 20GB free space

• Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Network

Software Requirements

• Operating System: Windows / Linux

Client-Side Technology: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JQuery, Bootstrap

• Platform: XAMPP

Server Side - PHP

Web Server - Apache

Database Server - MySQL

• Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer

Technology Explanation

Microsoft Windows 10 / 11

Windows 10 / 11 is a Microsoft operating system for personal computers, tablets, embedded devices and internet of things devices. It is the successor to Windows 8.1, and was released to manufacturing on July 15, 2015, and broadly released for retail sale on July 29, 2015. Windows 10 receives new builds on an ongoing basis, which are available at no additional cost to users, in addition to additional test builds of Windows 10 which are available to Windows Insiders. The latest stable build of Windows 10 is Version 1909 (November 2019 Update). Devices in enterprise environments can receive these updates at a slower pace, or use long-term support milestones that only receive critical updates, such as security patches, over their ten-year lifespan of extended support.

One of Windows 10's most notable features is its support for universal apps, an expansion of the Metro-style apps first introduced in Windows 8. The Windows user interface was revised to handle transitions between a mouse-oriented interface and a touchscreen-optimized interface based on available input devices particularly on 2-in-1 PCs, both interfaces include an updated Start menu which incorporates elements of Windows 7's traditional Start menu with the tiles of Windows 8. Windows 10 also introduced the Microsoft Edge web browser, a virtual desktop system, a window and desktop management feature called Task View, support for fingerprint and face recognition login, new security features for enterprise environments, and DirectX 12. A new iteration of the Start menu is used on the Windows 10 desktop, with a list of places and other options on the left side, and tiles representing applications on the right. The menu can be resized,

and expanded into a full-screen display, which is the default option in Tablet mode. A new virtual desktop system was added. A feature known as Task View displays all open windows and allows users to switch between them, or switch between multiple workspaces.

Windows 10 is designed to adapt its user interface based on the type of device being used and available input methods. It offers two separate user interface modes: a user interface optimized for mouse and keyboard, and a "Tablet mode" designed for touchscreens. Users can toggle between these two modes at any time, and Windows can prompt or automatically switch when certain events occur, such as disabling Tablet mode on a tablet if a keyboard or mouse is plugged in, or when a 2-in-1 PC is switched to its laptop state. In Tablet mode, programs default to a maximized view, and the taskbar contains a back button and hides buttons for opened or pinned programs; Task View is used instead to switch between programs. The full screen Start menu is used in this mode, similarly to Windows 8, but scrolls vertically instead of horizontally.

The operating system includes improved support for biometric authentication through the Windows Hello platform. Devices with supported cameras (requiring infrared illumination, such as Intel RealSense) allow users to log in with iris or face recognition, similarly to Kinect. Devices with supported readers allow users to log in through fingerprint recognition.

Linux

Linux® is an open-source operating system (OS). An operating system is the software that directly manages a system's hardware and resources, like CPU, memory, and storage. The OS sits between applications and hardware and makes the connections between all of your software and the physical resources that do the work. We make use of the latest OS because, now a days, all the users are friendly with the latest technologies, so as latest the OS, that well the user will be able to handle the new software. Moreover, MySQL and Java which are platform independent software are easily available and can be used in these OS's. Think about an OS like a car engine. An engine can run on its own, but it becomes a functional car when it's connected with a transmission, axles, and wheels. Without the engine running properly, the rest of the car won't work.

Linux was designed to be similar to UNIX, but has evolved to run on a wide variety of hardware from phones to supercomputers. Every Linux-based OS involves the Linux

kernel-which manages hardware resources-and a set of software packages that make up the rest of the operating system. Organizations can also choose to run their Linux OS on a Linux server.

The OS includes some common core components, like the GNU tools, among others. These tools give the user a way to manage the resources provided by the kernel, install additional software, configure performance and security settings, and more. All of these tools bundled together make up the functional operating system. Because Linux is an open-source OS, combinations of software can vary between Linux distributions.

PHP

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a server-side scripting language designed for Web development. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994; the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written formal specification or standard until 2014, with the original implementation acting as the de facto standard which other implementations aimed to follow. Since 2014 work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

PHP development began in 1994 when Rasmus Lerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C, which he used to maintain his personal homepage.

He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter" or PHP/FI.

PHP/FI could be used to build simple, dynamic web applications. To accelerate bug reporting and improve the code, Lerdorf initially announced the release of PHP/FI as "Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools) version 1.0" on the Usenet discussion group comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi on June 8, 1995. This release already had the basic functionality that PHP has today. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax resembled that of Perl, but was simpler, more limited and less consistent.

Early PHP was not intended to be a new programming language, and grew organically, with Lerdorf noting in retrospect: "I don't know how to stop it, there was never any intent to write a programming language. I have absolutely no idea how to write a programming language, I just kept adding the next logical step on the way." Development team began to form and, after months of work and beta testing, officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997.

The fact that PHP was not originally designed, but instead was developed organically has led to inconsistent naming of functions and inconsistent ordering of their parameters. In some cases, the function names were chosen to match the lower-level libraries which PHP was "wrapping". While in some very early versions of PHP the length of the function names was used internally as a hash function, so names were chosen to improve the distribution of hash values.

PHP 3 and 4Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutman's rewrote the parser in 1997 and formed the base of PHP 3, changing the language's name to the recursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. Afterwards, public testing of PHP 3 began, and the official launch came in June 1998. Suraski and Gutman's then started a new rewrite of PHP's core, producing the Zend Engine in 1999, They also founded Zend Technologies in Ramat Gan, Israel.

On May 22, 2000, PHP 4, powered by the Zend Engine 1.0, was released as of August 2008 this branch reached version 4.4.9. PHP 4 is no longer under development nor will any security updates be released.

PHP 5

On July 14, 2004, PHP 5 was released, powered by the new Zend Engine II.PHP 5 included new features such as improved support for object-oriented programming, the PHP Data Objects (PDO) extension (which defines a lightweight and consistent interface for accessing databases), and numerous performance enhancements. In 2008, PHP 5 became the only stable version under development. Late static binding had been missing from PHP and was added in version 5.3.

Many high-profile open-source projects ceased to support PHP 4 in new code as of February 5, 2008, because of the GoPHP5 initiative, provided by a consortium of PHP developers promoting the transition from PHP 4 to PHP 5.

Over time, PHP interpreters became available on most existing 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems, either by building them from the PHP source code, or by using pre-built binaries. For the PHP versions 5.3 and 5.4, the only available Microsoft Windows binary distributions were 32-bit x86 builds, requiring Windows 32-bit compatibility mode while using Internet Information Services (IIS) on a 64-bit Windows platform. PHP version 5.5 made the 64-bit x86-64 builds available for Microsoft Windows.

Official security support for PHP 5.6 will finish in 31 December 2018, but Debian 8.0 Jessie extend support until June 2020.

PHP 6 and Unicode

PHP received mixed reviews due to lacking native Unicode support at the core language level. In 2005, a project headed by Andrei Zmievski was initiated to bring native Unicode support throughout PHP, by embedding the International Components for Unicode (ICU) library, and representing text strings as UTF-16 internally. Since this would cause major changes both to the internals of the language and to user code, it was planned to release thi as version 6.0 of the language, along with other major features then in development.

However, a shortage of developers who understood the necessary changes, and performance problems arising from conversion to and from UTF-16, which is rarely used in a web context, led to delays in the project. As a result, a PHP 5.3 release was created in 2009, with many non-Unicode features back-ported from PHP 6, notably namespaces. In March 2010, the project in its current form was officially abandoned, and a PHP 5.4 release was prepared containing most remaining non-Unicode features from PHP 6, such as traits

and closure re-binding. Initial hopes were that a new plan would be formed for Unicode integration, but as of 2014 none had been adopted.

PHP7

During 2014 and 2015, a new major PHP version was developed, which was numbered PHP 7. The numbering of this version involved some debate, While the PHP 6 Unicode experiment had never been released, several articles and book titles referenced the PHP 6 name, which might have caused confusion if a new release were to reuse the name. After a vote, the name PHP 7 was chosen.

The foundation of PHP is a PHP branch that was originally dubbed PHP next generation (phpng). It was authored by Dmitry Stogov, Xinchen Hui and Nikita Popov and aimed to optimize PHP performance by refactoring the Zend Engine while retaining near-complete language compatibility. As of 14 July 2014, WordPress-based benchmarks, which served as the main benchmark suite for the phpng project, showed an almost 100% increase in performance. Changes from phpng are also expected to make it easier to improve performance in the future, as more compact data structures and other changes are seen as better suited for a successful migration to a just-in-time (JIT) compiler. Because of the significant changes, the reworked Zend Engine is called Zend Engine 3, succeeding Zend Engine 2 used in PHP 5.

Because of major internal changes in phpng, it must receive a new major version number of PHP, rather than a minor PHP 5 release, according to PHP's release process. Major versions of PHP are allowed to break backward-compatibility of code and therefore PHP 7 presented an opportunity for other improvements beyond phpng that require backward-compatibility breaks. In particular, it involved the following changes:

Many fatal or recoverable-level legacy PHP error mechanisms were replaced with modern object-oriented exceptions.

The syntax for variable dereferencing was reworked to be internally more consistent and complete, allowing the use of the operators ->, [], (), {}, and ::, with arbitrary meaningful left-side expressions.

Support for legacy PHP 4-style constructor methods was deprecated. The behaviour of for each statement was changed to be more predictable. Constructors for the few classes

built-in to PHP which returned null upon failure were changed to throw an exception instead, for consistency.

Several unmaintained or deprecated server application programming interfaces (SAPIs) and extensions were removed from the PHP core, most notably the legacy MySQL extension. The behaviour of the list () operator was changed to remove support for strings.

Support for legacy ASP-style delimiters (<% and %>; support was removed for code between <script language="php"> and </script>.

Platforms

Conversions between integers and floating-point numbers were tightened and implemented more consistently across platforms

PHP 7 also included new language features. Most notably, it introduces return type declarations for functions which complement the existing parameter type declarations, and support for the scalar types (Integer, Float, String and Boolean) in parameter and return type declarations.

Visual Studio Code

A standalone source code editor that runs on Windows, macOS, and Linux. The top pick for JavaScript and web developers, with extensions to support just about any programming language. Recent versions have improved support for Web technologies such as CSS, JavaScript, and various server-side scripting languages and frameworks including ASP (ASP JavaScript, ASP VBScript, ASP.NET C#, and ASP.NET VB), ColdFusion, Script let, and PHP.

MySQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) in July 2013, it was the world's second most widely used RDBMS, and the most widely used open-source client-server model RDBMS. The SQL acronym stands for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements.

MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open-source web application software stack (and other "AMP" stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, and Perl/PHP/Python". Free-software open-source projects that require a full-featured database management system often uses MySQL. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, largescale websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr and YouTube.

MySQL has received positive reviews, and reviewers noticed it "performs extremely well in the average case". And that the "developer interfaces are there, and the documentation (not to mention feedback in the real world via Web sites and the like) is very, very good". It has also been tested to be a "fast, stable and true multi-user, multithreaded sql database server"

Database Used

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS), in July 2013, it was the world's second most widely used RDBMS, and the most widely used open-source client—server model RDBMS. It is named after co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, 'My'. The SQL acronym stands for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality.

MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open-source web application software stack (and other "AMP" stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python". Free-software open-source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL. Applications that use the MySQL database include: TYPO3, MODx, Joomla, WordPress, phpBB, MyBB, Drupal and other software. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube.

On all platforms except Windows, MySQL ships with no GUI tools to administer MySQL databases or manage data contained within the databases. Users may use the included command line tools, or install MySQL Workbench via a separate download. Many third-party GUI tools are also available.

MySQL is written in C and C++. Its SQL parser is written in YACC, but it uses a home-brewed Lexical analyser. MySQL works on many system platforms, including AIX, BSDi, FreeBSD, HP-UX, eComStation, i5 /OS, IRIX, Linux, OS X, Microsoft Windows, NetBSD, Novell NetWare, OpenBSD, OpenSolaris, OS/2 Warp, QNX, Oracle Solaris, Symbian, SunOS, SCO OpenServer, SCO UnixWare, Sanos and Tru64. A port of MySQL to OpenVMS also exists.

Support can be obtained from the official manual. Free support additionally is available in different IRC channels and forums. Oracle offers paid support via its MySQL Enterprise products. They differ in the scope of services and in price. MySQL has received positive reviews, and reviewers noticed it "performs extremely well in the average case" and that the "developer interfaces are there, and the documentation (not to mention feedback in the real world via Web sites and the like) is very, very good". It has also been tested to be a "fast, stable and true multi-user, multi-threaded SQL database server"

HTML

HTML is the standard mark-up language for creating Web pages.

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using mark-up
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
- HTML elements are represented by tags
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so, on.

CSS

CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document.CSS describes how

- HTML elements should be displayed.
- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External style sheets are stored in CSS files

JAVASCRIPT

- JavaScript is the programming language of HTML and the Web.
- JavaScript is easy to learn.

BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites. Bootstrap is completely free to download and use! Bootstrap is a free and open-source front-end framework for developing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions. Unlike many earlier web frameworks, it concerns itself with front-end development only. Bootstrap is the second most-starred project on GitHub, with more than 129,000 stars.

JQUERY

JQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax. It is free, open-source software using the permissive MIT License. Web analysis indicates that it is the most widely deployed JavaScript library by a large margin. JQuery's syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, and develop Ajax applications. JQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plug-ins on top of the JavaScript library. This enables developers to create abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, theme able widgets. The modular approach to the JQuery library allows the creation of powerful dynamic web pages and Web applications.

Software Requirement Specification

Software Requirement Specification consists of collection the requirements of the problem specification and represent the solution. SRS there are many tools like module explanation, context level diagram, data flow diagram, structure chart and input/output design to specify the solution for the problem.

Definition

Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is a comprehensive web application designed to facilitate and streamline mentoring activities within educational institutions. Developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP for the front-end and MySQL/MariaDB for the back-end database to manage mentoring activities like mentor and mentee registration, mentor assignment, activity recording, and feedback collection.

Module Description

Module Description helps us to understand functional roles of user's which are explained through user and functional characteristics. The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) consists of several modules, each module represents a specific aspect of the system's functionality and is typically designed to handle a distinct set of tasks. Also, these functions are managed by different types of users who interact with the system, each with specific permissions and responsibilities.

User Characteristics:

- Administrator
- Mentor
- Mentee

Functional Characteristics:

- User Management
- College Management
- Department Management
- Programme Management
- Batch Management

- Mentor/Faculty Management
- Mentee Management
- Mentoring Management

User Characteristics

- Administrator: Manages the entire system, including user accounts, mentormentee assignments, and administrative tasks. And has full access to all modules and functionalities within the system.
- Mentor: Provides guidance to assigned mentees, records mentoring sessions, and tracks mentee progress. Has the ability to record mentoring activities and provide reports.
- Mentee: Receives guidance from mentors. Schedules mentoring sessions through appointments. Can send responses to the mentor. Has access to their own profile, view assigned mentor details, record notes from mentoring sessions, and provide feedback. They can also view the mentor's suggestions.

Functional Characteristics

- User Management: To register, update, and manage users (administrators, mentors, mentees) and their roles. Allows administrators to create and manage user accounts and assign roles.
- College Management: To manage and access college information including name, address, and contact details. Administrators can add, update, and view college details.
- Department Management: To manage departments within the college. Allows
 administrators to create and manage departments and link them to programs and
 batches.
- **Programme Management:** To manage academic programmes offered by the institution. Administrators can add, update, and assign programmes to departments.
- **Batch Management:** To manage academic batches. Administrators can create and assign batches to specific programs.
- Mentor/Faculty Management: To register and manage mentor profiles. Allows administrators to assign mentors to mentees and manage mentor details.

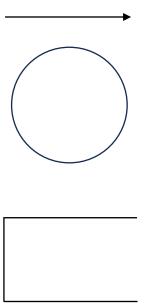
- **Mentee Management:** To register and manage mentee profiles. Administrators can assign mentees to mentors and manage mentee details.
- **Mentoring Management:** To schedule, record, and track mentoring activities and sessions. Facilitates mentors and mentees in managing their interactions, and administrators in overseeing the process.

Context Level Diagram (Level 0)

A system context diagram is a diagram that defines the boundary between the system, or part of a system, and its environment, showing the entities that in tract with it. This diagram is a high-level view of a system. It is similar to a block diagram. System content diagram represents all external entities that may in tract with a system. The objective of system content diagram is to force attention on external factors and event that should be considered in developing a complete set of system. Requirement and constrains.

Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a network that describes the flow of data through a system. Data stores and the processes that change or transform, data flows. The (DFD) network is a formal logical abstraction of a system that may have many possible physical configurations. For this reason, set of symbols that denote imply a physical form is used to represent data source, data flows, data transformation and data storage.



: - A directed line represents flow of data that is a stream.

: - Circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms data stream.

: - An open-ended rectangle represents data storage.



Entity - Relationship Diagram (ER - Diagram)

It is a detailed logical representation of the data for an organization and users and 3 main constructs.

An entity relationship diagram (ERD) shows the relationships of entity sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is an object, a component of data. An entity set is a collection of similar entities. These entities can have attributes that define its properties.

By defining the entities, their attributes, and showing the relationships between them, an ER diagram illustrates the logical structure of databases. ER diagrams are used to sketch out the design of a database.

Common Entity Relationship Diagram Symbols An ER diagram is a means of visualizing how the information a system produces is related. There are five main components of an ERD:

Entities, which are represented by rectangles. An entity is an object or concept about which you want to store information. Entity - ERD Symbol A weak entity is an entity that must defined by a foreign key relationship with another entity as it cannot be uniquely identified by its own attributes alone. Weak entity - ERD Symbol Actions, which are represented by diamond shapes, show how two entities share information in the database. Action - ERD Symbol In some cases, entities can be self-linked. For example, employees can supervise other employees. Self-linked Action - ERD Symbol Attributes, which are represented by ovals. A key attribute is the unique, distinguishing characteristic of the entity. For example, an employee's social security number might be the employee's key attribute.

Attribute - ERD Symbol A multivalued attribute can have more than one value. For example, an employee entity can have multiple skill values. Multi-valued Attribute - ERD Symbol A derived attribute is based on another attribute. For example, an employee's monthly salary is based on the employee's annual salary. Derived Attribute - ERD Symbol

Connecting lines, solid lines that connect attributes to show the relationships of entities in the diagram.

Structured Chart

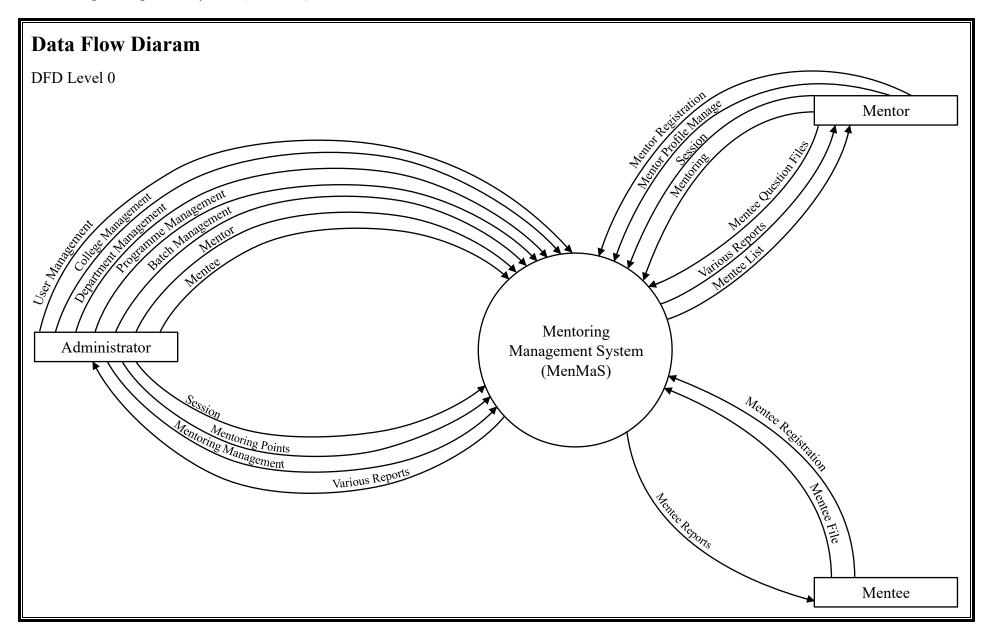
A Structure Chart (SC) in software engineering and organizational theory is a chart which shows the breakdown of a system to its lowest manageable levels. They are used in structured programming to arrange program modules into a tree. Each module is represented by a box, which contains the module's name.

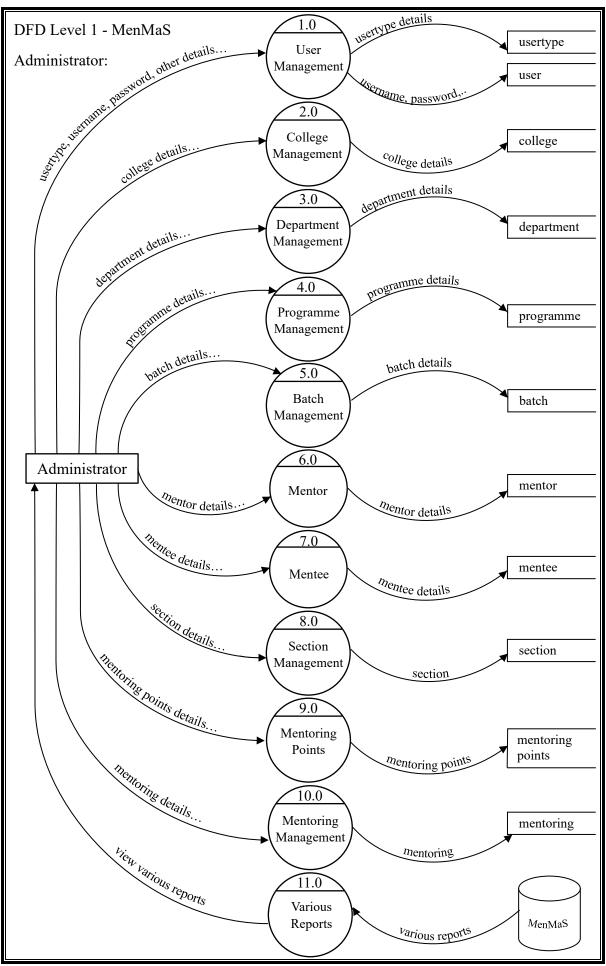
Page Design Layout

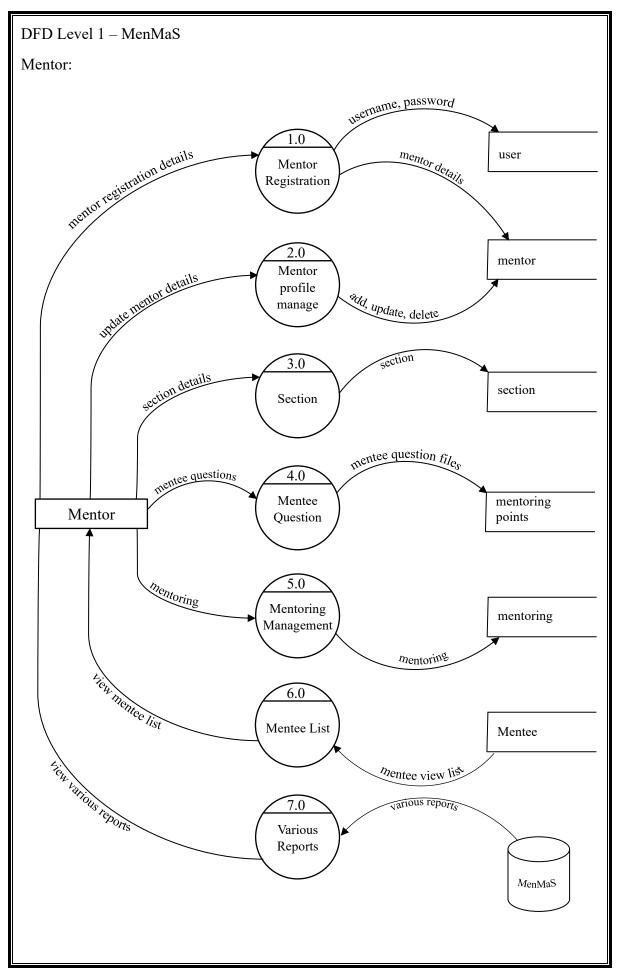
Page layout is the part of graphic design that deals in the arrangement of visual elements on a page. It generally involves organizational principles of composition to achieve specific communication objectives. The high-level page layout involves deciding on the overall arrangement of text and images, and possibly on the size or shape of the medium. It requires intelligence, sentience, and creativity, and is informed by culture, psychology, and what the document authors and editors wish to communicate and emphasize. Low-level pagination and typesetting are more mechanical processes.

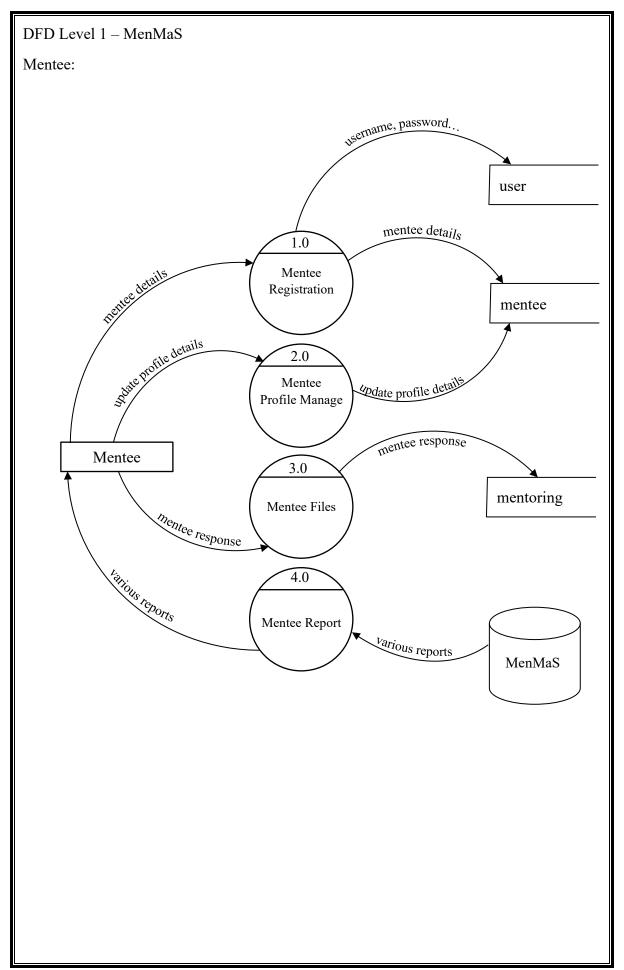
Given certain parameters - boundaries of text areas, the typeface, font size, and justification preference can be done in a straightforward way. Until desktop publishing became dominant, these processes were still done by people, but in modern publishing they are almost always automated. The result might be published as-is (as for a residential phone book interior) or might be tweaked by a graphic designer (as for a highly polished, expensive publication).

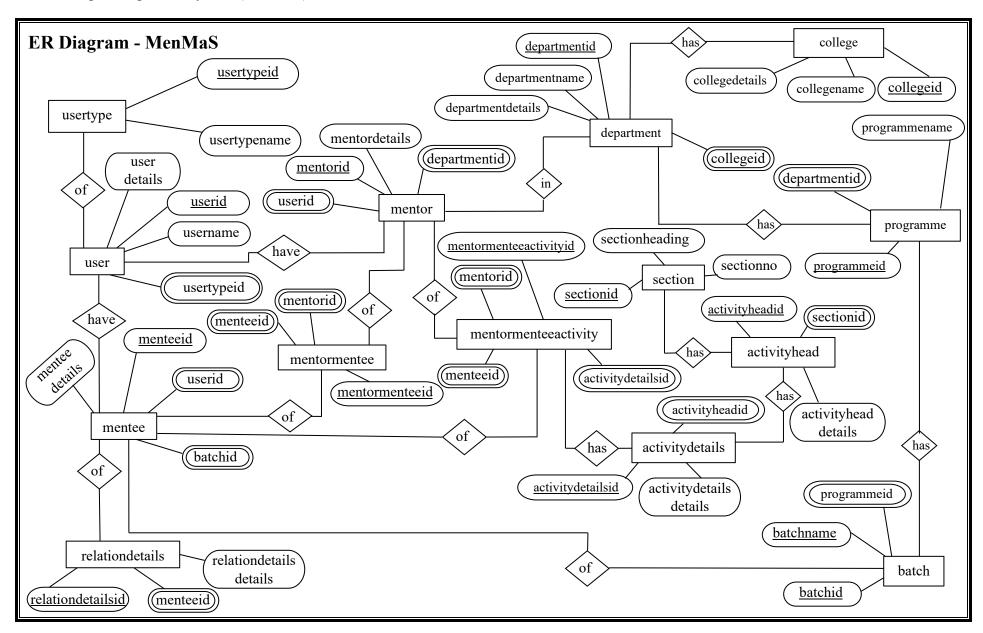
The following pages depicts how data flow diagram, entity relationship diagram, structured chart and page design can be effectively used to represent the project specification and solutions plan.

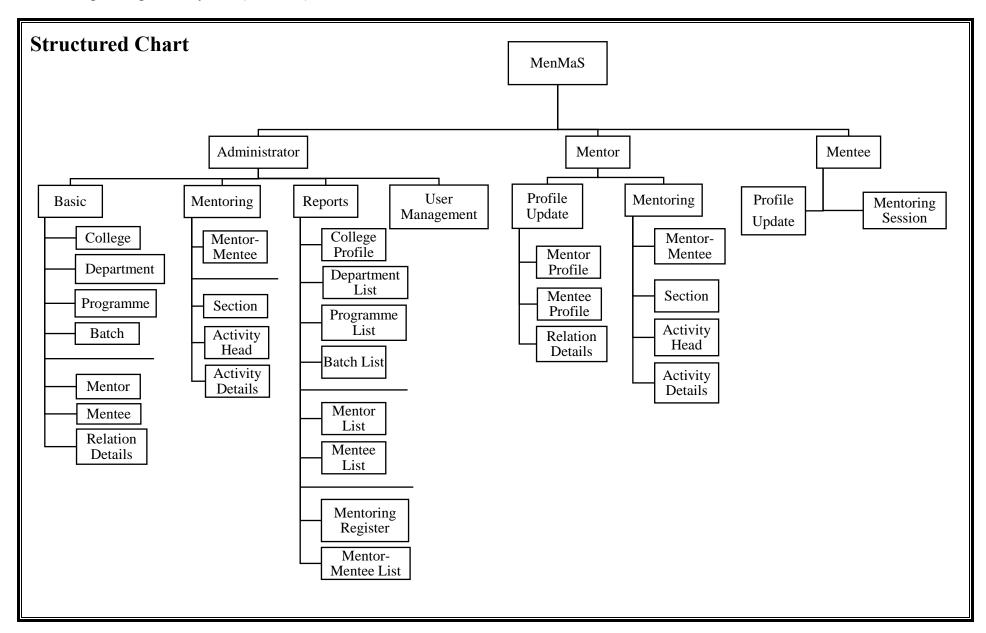












Chapter – 4

System Design

Systems design is the process of defining the architecture, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. Systems design could be seen as the application of systems theory to product development. There is some overlap with the disciplines of systems analysis, systems architecture and systems engineering.

The physical design relates to the actual input and output processes of the system. This is explained in terms of how data is input into a system, how it is verified/authenticated, how it is processed, and how it is displayed. In physical design, the following requirements about the system are decided. The physical portion of system design can generally be broken down into three sub-tasks:

- User Interface Design
- Data Design
- Process or Program Design

User Interface Design is concerned with how users add information to the system and with how the system presents information back to them. Data Design is concerned with how the data is represented and stored within the system. Finally, Process Design is concerned with how data moves through the system, and with how and where it is validated, secured and/or transformed as it flows into, through and out of the system. At the end of the system design phase, documentation describing the three sub-tasks is produced and made available for use in the next phase.

Physical design, in this context, does not refer to the tangible physical design of an information system. To use an analogy, a personal computer's physical design involves input via a keyboard, processing within the CPU, and output via a monitor, printer, etc. It would not concern the actual layout of the tangible hardware, which for a PC would be a monitor, CPU, motherboard, hard drive, modems, video/graphics cards, USB slots, etc. It involves a detailed design of a user and a product database structure processor and a control processor. The H/S personal specification is developed for the proposed system.

Database Design

Database design principles are basis for any good database and should be kept in mind always while designing database systems.

Database Design Principles

- Usability.
- Extensibility.
- Data Integrity.
- Performance.
- Availability.
- Security.

Good database design is essential to building scalable, high-performance applications. A database is nothing more than a mass of information stored in a framework that makes it easier to search. Everything else is just details. If a database works well, bits of related information are filed automatically and details can be pulled out needed. It should be simple to draw new meaning from data by compiling it into reports and visualizations, then storing away those facts for later use. Within that simple definition, there is infinite variation. Small decisions in the beginning have a huge cumulative impact. Follow these guidelines to avoid common missteps that can affect software down the road.

Database Design Best Practices

Before defining a single field on a project, look over these 10 database design best practices that can dramatically simplify the development process.

Consider Every Viewpoint During Planning

Don't start building a database without input from the project sponsor and other stakeholders. Get consensus on precise expectations, and consider how hard it will be to train users on the search functions.

Choose a Database Type

This is usually as easy as deciding between SQL and NoSQL (though there are more specific types that may be appropriate for some projects). SQL databases are the standard for structured data, when data integrity is absolutely important. Emerging technology like

machine learning or the Internet of Things (IoT) find the speed, scalability, and fluid requirements of NoSQL databases a better fit. Web analytics, social networks and some other types of databases also work much better within the NoSQL framework. Make the decision as early as possible.

Normalize the Data

In reality, most companies today function in a hybrid world of SQL and NoSQL databases that work together in complex arrangements. With such a complicated structure, it's critical to normalize data to achieve minimum redundancy. Eliminate multi-valued attributes and repeated attributes, then start in on the sub keys.

Make Structures Transparent

The database belongs to its future users, not its creator, so design with them in mind. Stay away from shortcuts, abbreviations, or plurals. Use consistent naming conventions. Don't reinvent the wheel or make things difficult for those who may need to modify the database at some point, which will certainly happen.

Define Constraints to Maintain Data Integrity

Look into the full range of options to enforce business rules, such as foreign key, check, not null, and the like. The application will prevent some bad data from getting in, but not all of it.

Document Everything

No matter how annoying it may seem, documentation is as essential as primary keys. Take care to document the design, entity-relationship schemas, and triggers for future users.

Plan for Increasing Backup Time in the Build

Before delving too deeply into design, think about what happens during a natural or manmade disaster. Plan for fail over clustering, auto backups, replication and any other procedures necessary to ensure that the database structure remains intact. As the saying goes, "Prepare and prevent, don't repair and repent."

Keep Privacy Primary

The GDPR signals an era of increasing privacy concerns. Encrypt passwords, and don't assign an administrator without privacy training and well-documented qualifications. This

can be a tricky rule to follow due to office politics, but as a good security practice the database should be as closed as possible. Vulnerabilities impact data integrity, which impacts everything else in the enterprise.

Optimize for Speed

Create indexes for queries that will be used regularly. Use a database analyser to determine if an index or a clustered index is necessary. Consider incorporating tools like Elasticsearch to speed up searches.

Keep the Database on Its Own Server

Put the database on a different server than the web to lower CPU usage. In addition to freeing up compute resources, it also helps to keep the database out of the reach of unauthorized users.

Table Design

1) Usertype

SI No.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	usertypeid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	usertypename	varchar	100	Unique, not null

2) User

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	userid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	username	varchar	100	Unique, not null
3	password	varchar	100	Not null
4	authorised	varchar	1	Default ('Y'), ('Y', 'N')
5	usertypeid	bigint		Foreign key references usertype, unique, not null

3) College

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	collegeid	bigint		Primary key Auto-increment
2	collegename	varchar	100	Unique, Not null
3	college address	varchar	300	
4	college logo	long blob		
5	college phone	varchar	20	
6	college email	varchar	50	
7	college web address	varchar	300	

4) Department

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	departmentid	smallint		Primary key, Auto increment
2	departmentname	varchar	50	Unique,Not null
3	collegeid	bigint		Foreign key, references college

5) Programme

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	programmeid	smallint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	programmename	varchar	200	Unique, Not null
3	programme code	varchar	20	Unique
4	programme duration	varchar	10	
5	departmentid	smallint		Foreign key references department

6) Batch

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	batchid	smallint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	batchname	varchar	200	Unique, not null
3	fromdate	date		
4	todate	date		
5	programmeid	smallint		Foreign key references programme

7) Mentor

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	mentorid	smallint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	mentorname	varchar	200	Unique, not null
3	mentoraddress	varchar	300	
4	phone number	varchar	20	
5	email	varchar	200	
6	gender	varchar	10	
7	photo	long blob		
8	date of birth	date		
9	date of joining	date		
10	departmentid	smallint		Foreign key, References department
11	userid	bigint		Foreign key, References user

8) Mentee

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	menteeid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	menteename	varchar	200	Unique, not null
3	mentee address	varchar	300	
4	phone number	varchar	20	
5	email	varchar	200	
6	gender	varchar	10	
7	date of birth	date		
8	photo	longblob		
9	languages	varchar	50	
10	type of family	varchar	30	
11	batchid	smallint		Foreign key references batch
12	userid	bigint	100	Foreign key references user

09) Relation Details

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	relationdetailsid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	menteeid	smallint		Foreign key, references mentee
3	name	varchar	200	Not null
4	occupation	varchar	300	
5	phone number	varchar	100	
6	relationship	varchar	300	Not null

10) Mentor Mentee

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	mentormenteeid	bigint		Primary key, auto-increment
2	mentorid	smallint		Foreign key references mentor
3	menteeid	Smallint		Foreign key references mentee

11) Section

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	sectionid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	section no	int		
3	sectionheading	varchar	200	

12) Activity Head

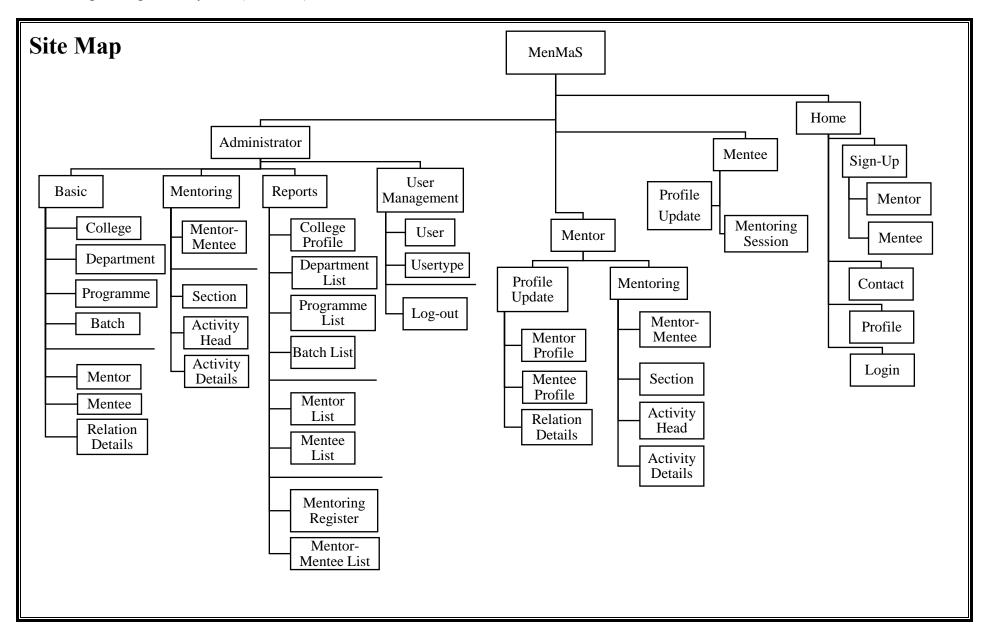
SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	activityheadid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	main heading	varchar	500	
3	subheading1	varchar	500	
4	subheading2	varchar	500	
5	subheading3	varchar	500	
6	objectives	text		
7	sectionid	bigint		Foreign key, reference section

13) Activity details

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	activitydetailsid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	activitydetailsquestionno	bigint		
3	activitydetailsquestion	varchar	500	
4	activityheadid	bigint		Foreign key, reference activityhead

14) Mentor Mentee Activity

SI no.	Column Name	Datatype	Width	Description
1	mentormenteeactivityid	bigint		Primary key, Auto-increment
2	activitydetailsid	bigint		Foreign key reference activitydetails
3	mentorid	bigint		Foreign key reference mentor
4	menteeid	bigint		Foreign key reference mentee
5	date of activity	date		
6	menteeanswers	text		
7	mentorremarks	text		
8	status	varchar	100	
9	grade	int		



Chapter 5

Coding

Database Schema:

```
create database menmas;
use menmas;
create table usertype
(
  usertypeid smallint primary key auto increment,
  usertypename varchar(20) unique not null
);
insert into usertype (usertypename) values ('administrator');
insert into usertype (usertypename) values ('mentor');
insert into usertype (usertypename) values ('mentee');
create table user
  userid bigint primary key auto increment,
  username varchar(100) unique not null,
  password varchar(100) not null,
  authorised varchar(1) default 'Y' check (authorised in ('Y','N')),
  usertypeid bigint references usertype (usertypeid)
);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('admin', 'admin', 'Y', 1);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('aibrin', 'aibrin', 'Y', 1);
insert into user (username,password,authorised,usertypeid) values ('hanoi','hanoi','Y',1);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('edwin', 'edwin', 'Y', 2);
insert into user (username,password,authorised,usertypeid) values
('nishamol','nishamol','Y',2);
```

```
insert into user (username,password,authorised,usertypeid) values
('prethviraj','prethviraj','Y',2);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('chris', 'chris', 'Y', 3);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('vithin', 'vithin', 'Y', 3);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('sheik', 'sheik', 'Y', 3);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('eric', 'eric', 'Y', 3);
insert into user (username, password, authorised, usertypeid) values ('alphin', 'alphin', 'Y', 3);
insert into user (username,password,authorised,usertypeid) values ('alex','alex','Y',3);
create table college
  collegeid bigint primary key auto increment,
  collegename varchar(200) unique not null,
  collegeaddress varchar(300),
  collegelogo longblob,
  collegephone varchar(20),
  collegeemail varchar(50),
  collegewebaddress varchar(300)
);
insert into college
(collegename, collegeaddress, collegephone, collegeemail, collegewebaddress)
values ('Siena College of Professional Studies', 'Edakochi, Kochi-682010', '+91 0484-
2972720', 'sienacollegemail@gmail.com', 'https://sienacollege.co.in/');
insert into college
(collegename, collegeaddress, collegephone, collegeemail, collegewebaddress)
values ('Sacred Heart College', 'Thevara, Kochi-682013', '+91 0484-
2870500', 'office@shcollege.ac.in', 'https://www.shcollege.ac.in/');
create table department
  departmentid smallint primary key auto increment,
  departmentname varchar(50) unique not null,
  collegeid bigint references college (collegeid)
);
```

```
insert into department (departmentname, collegeid)
values ('Commerce',1);
insert into department (departmentname, collegeid)
values ('Computer Science',1);
insert into department (departmentname, collegeid)
values ('English',1);
insert into department (departmentname, collegeid)
values ('Management Studies',1);
create table programme
  programmeid smallint primary key auto increment,
  programmename varchar(200) unique not null,
  programmecode varchar(20) unique,
  programmeduration varchar(100),
  departmentid smallint references department (departmentid)
);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BSc.IT','IT622Q','6 Sem',2);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BCA','CA443Q','6 Sem',2);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BCA(24)','CA763N','8 Sem',2);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BScCS','CS733N','8 Sem',2);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('B.Com.I Finance and Taxation', 'CM352R', '6 Sem', 1);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
```

```
values ('B.Com.II Finance and Taxation', 'CM432R', '6 Sem', 1);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('B.Com.II Travel and Tourism','CM565R','6 Sem',1);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('B.Com.II Marketing', 'CM654R', '6 Sem', 1);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('B.Com. Finance and Taxation(24)', 'CM778N', '8 Sem', 1);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BA English', 'BA452E', '6 Sem', 3);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BA English(24)', 'BA362N', '8 Sem', 3);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BBA','BB548C','6 Sem',4);
insert into programme
(programmename,programmecode,programmeduration,departmentid)
values ('BBA(24)','BB476N','8 Sem',4);
create table batch
  batchid smallint primary key auto increment,
  batchname varchar(200) unique not null,
  fromdate date,
  todate date,
  programmeid smallint references programme (programmeid)
);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BSc.IT22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',1);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
```

```
values ('BSc.IT23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',1);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BCA22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',2);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BCA23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',2);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BCA(24)24-28','2024-06-01','2028-05-31',3);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BScCS24-28','2024-06-01','2028-05-31',4);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.I22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',5);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.I23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',5);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.II22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',6);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.II23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',6);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.TT22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',7);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.TT23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',7);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.Marketing22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',8);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.Marketing23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',8);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('B.Com.(24)22-25','2024-06-01','2028-05-31',9);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BA English22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',10);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BA English23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',10);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
```

```
values ('BA English(24)24-28','2024-06-01','2028-05-31',11);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BBA22-25','2022-06-01','2025-05-31',12);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BBA23-26','2023-06-01','2026-05-31',12);
insert into batch (batchname, from date, to date, programme id)
values ('BBA(24)24-28','2024-06-01','2028-05-31',13);
create table mentor
  mentorid smallint primary key auto increment,
  mentorname varchar(200) not null,
  mentoraddress varchar(300),
  phonenumber varchar(20),
  email varchar(200),
  gender varchar(10),
  dateofbirth date,
  photo longblob,
  dateofjoin date,
  departmentid smallint references department (departmentid),
  userid bigint references user (userid)
);
insert into mentor
(mentorname, mentoraddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, date of join, departmen
tid, userid)
values ('Edwin Prakasia', 'Edakochi', '+91-
62XXXXXX67','edwinxxxxx@gmail.com','Male','2004-XX-XX','2022-05-25',2,4);
insert into mentor
(mentorname, mentoraddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, date of join, departmen
tid, userid)
values ('Nishamol H.','Vytilla','+91-
98XXXXXX87', 'nishamolxxxxx@gmail.com', 'Female', '1978-XX-XX', '2006-06-01', 2,5);
insert into mentor
(mentorname, mentoraddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, date of join, departmen
tid, userid)
```

```
values ('Prethviraj T.K','Mattancherry','+91-
96XXXXXX86', 'prethvirajxxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '1969-XX-XX', '2006-04-01', 2,6);
create table mentee
  menteeid smallint primary key auto increment,
  menteename varchar(200) not null,
  menteeaddress varchar(300),
  phonenumber varchar(20),
  email varchar(200),
  gender varchar(10),
  dateofbirth date,
  photo longblob,
  languages varchar(50),
  typeoffamily varchar(30),
  batchid smallint references batch (batchid),
  userid bigint references user (userid)
);
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, dateofbirth, languages, typeoffam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Sheik Ismail Ajmal', 'Kacheripady Palluruthy', '+91-
87XXXXXX39', 'sheikxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2002-02-14', 'Malayalam, English, Hindi,
Urdu', 'Nuclear', 1,9);
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, languages, type of fam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Chris T.J', 'Kacheripady Palluruthy', '+91-
99XXXXXX57', 'chrisxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2004-09-21', 'Malayalam, English,
Hindi', 'Nuclear', 1,7);
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, languages, type of fam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Eric Clement', 'Fort Kochi', '+91-
91XXXXXX02', 'ericxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2001-04-21', 'Malayalam,
English', 'Nuclear', 1, 10);
```

```
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, languages, type of fam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Banadict Vithin A.J', 'Aroor', '+91-
80XXXXXX07', 'vithinxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2004-02-20', 'Malayalam,
English', 'Nuclear', 1,8);
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, languages, type of fam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Alphin Sebastian', 'Thoppumpady', '+91-
82XXXXXX83', 'alphinxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2004-06-13', 'Malayalam,
English', 'Nuclear', 1, 11);
insert into mentee
(menteename, menteeaddress, phonenumber, email, gender, date of birth, languages, type of fam
ily,batchid,userid)
values ('Alex Bennett', 'Fort Kochi', '+91-
7708986776', 'alexxxxx@gmail.com', 'Male', '2005-04-
01', 'English, Malayalam', 'Nuclear', 1, 12);
create table mentormentee
(
  mentormenteeid bigint primary key auto increment,
  mentorid smallint references mentor (mentorid),
  menteeid smallint references mentee (menteeid)
);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
values (1,6);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
values (1,4);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
values (1,5);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
values (3,1);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
values (3,2);
insert into mentormentee (mentorid, menteeid)
```

```
values (3,3);
create table section
  sectionid bigint primary key auto increment,
  sectionno int,
  sectionheading varchar(200)
);
insert into section (sectionno, sectionheading)
values (1,'Student Profile');
insert into section (sectionno, sectionheading)
values (2,'Personal Growth and Development');
create table activityhead
  activityheadid bigint primary key auto increment,
  mainheading
                      varchar(500),
  subheading1
                      varchar(500),
  subheading2
                      varchar(500),
  subheading3
                      varchar(500),
  objectives text,
  sectionid bigint references section (sectionid)
);
insert into activityhead(mainheading, subheading1, objectives, sectionid)
values ('Student Mentorship Programme (SMP)', 'Application Form', 'Dear Student,
The Siena Student Mentorship program enables constructive interaction, guidance and
mentorship for 1st semester students by their teachers (mentor). Mentoring is a particular
form of relationship designed to provide personal and professional support to you. The
mentor is generally more experienced than the mentee and makes use of that experience
in a facilitative way to support and promote the development of the mentee. The
mentoring relationship provides a developmental opportunity for both mentor & mentee
and can thus be of mutual benefit. In a nutshell, a mentor\'s role may be perceived to be
facilitative, supportive and developmental for you. Kindly fill this form to enter to the
SMP.',1);
insert into
activityhead(mainheading, subheading1, subheading2, subheading3, objectives, sectionid)
```

```
values ('Module 1','Goal Setting','Activity #1','The Mentor-Student Agreement','1. This
activity is a great way for mentors and students to reach a common understanding about
what they want
and expect from the mentoring relationship.
2. This form will also serve as a good self-discovery activity for both you and your
student.
3. Ask your student to help you complete each of these sections.',2);
create table activitydetails
  activitydetailsid bigint primary key auto increment,
  activitydetailquestion varchar(500),
  activityheadid bigint references activityhead (activityheadid)
);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Full Name',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Programme',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Department',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Home Address',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Phone No.',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Email id',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Name, Occupation and Mobile of the Father',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Name, Occupation and Mobile of the Mother',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Name, Occupation / Studies of your brothers or sister',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
```

```
values ('Type of Family (Joint / Nuclear)',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Languages you know(Read, Write, Speak):',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What are the Skills you would like to develop as a mentee?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What are your Hobbies?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Briefly describe your personality',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What are your career aspirations?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Score for 10th',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Score for 12th',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Favourite Subject, Activities',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What are you looking for in a mentor and what are you hoping to gain from the
mentoring program?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What lessons you have learnt from your life so far?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What you want to learn hence forth?',1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('Any Other Comment', 1);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What do we want to accomplish together?',2);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('What will we do to accomplish this goal?',2);
insert into activitydetails(activitydetailquestion,activityheadid)
values ('How will we let each other know if we must miss our appointment?',2);
```

```
create table mentormenteeactivity
  mentormenteeactivityid bigint primary key auto increment,
  activitydetailsid bigint references activitydetails (activitydetailsid),
  mentorid bigint references mentor (mentorid),
  menteeid bigint references mentee (menteeid),
  dateofactivity date,
  menteeanswer text,
  mentorremarks text,
  status varchar(100),
  grade int
);
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (1,1,6,'2024-09-20','Alex Bennett');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (2,1,6,'2024-09-20','B.Sc IT');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (3,1,6,'2024-09-20','Computer Science');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (4,1,6,'2024-09-20','Fort Kochi');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (5,1,6,'2024-09-20','+91-77XXXXXX76');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (6,1,6,'2024-09-20','alexxxxx@gmail.com');
insert into
mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)
values (7,1,6,'2024-09-20','Rajesh Bennett, Software Engineer, +91-78XXXXXX76');
```

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (8,1,6,'2024-09-20','Anjali Bennett, Teacher, +91-79XXXXXX76');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (9,1,6,'2024-09-20','Rohan Bennett, BSc.CS, Brother');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (10,1,6,'2024-09-20','Nuclear');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (11,1,6,'2024-09-20','R-(Malayalam,English),

W-(Malayalam, English),

S-(Malayalam, English, Hindi)');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (12,1,6,'2024-09-20','Time Management, Critical Thinking, Public Speaking');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (13,1,6,'2024-09-20','Volunteering, Gaming, Reading, Photography');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (14,1,6,'2024-09-20','I am curious and open-minded individual with a strong eagerness to learn. I am friendly and approachable, making it easy for others to connect. Despite of my enthusiasm, I occasionally struggles with self-doubt and time management, but I am determined to improve. Also I value collaboration and seeks out opportunities to grow both personally and academically, aiming to make a positive impact in my chosen field.');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (15,1,6,'2024-09-20','I aspire to build a successful career in the field of Information Technology, particularly focusing on software development and user experience design. My goal is to work as a software engineer where I can apply my technical skills to create innovative solutions. I'm also interested in exploring roles that allow me to bridge technology and design, such as UX/UI design. Ultimately, I hope to contribute to projects that enhance user interactions with technology and make a meaningful impact. I'm eager to learn from experienced professionals and gain insights that will help guide me on this journey.');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (16,1,6,'2024-09-20','88%');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (17,1,6,'2024-09-20','94%');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (18,1,6,'2024-09-20','One of my favorite subjects is Computer Programming, and I really enjoy a few specific activities related to it. For example, I love working on coding challenges, Collaborating on group projects');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (19,1,6,'2024-09-20','In a mentor, I am really looking for someone who can offer both guidance and support. I had love to learn from their experiences—especially how they have handled challenges in their career and made important decisions. It would be helpful to have someone who can not only teach me technical skills but also offer advice on things like balancing work and life, managing time, and building confidence.

From the mentoring program, I am hoping to gain more clarity on my career path. Right now, I feel a bit unsure about which direction to take or what skills to prioritize, so having someone to talk things through with would be amazing. I also want to get better at soft skills, like communication and networking, which I know are really important but can be hard to develop on my own. Overall, I am hoping to come out of this program with more direction, confidence, and a clearer idea of what steps to take next.');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (20,1,6,'2024-09-20','I have learned that perseverance pays off, even when things seem tough. Also, it is important to embrace failures as part of the learning process, because they often lead to the biggest growth.');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

values (21,1,6,'2024-09-20','I want to learn how to better manage my time and stay organized, especially with balancing projects and deadlines. I also want to dive deeper into advanced programming skills and improve my ability to collaborate effectively in team settings.');

insert into

mentormenteeactivity(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer)

```
values (22,1,6,'2024-09-20','I just want to say that I am really excited about this
mentoring experience. I am eager to learn and grow, and I truly appreciate the opportunity
to get advice and guidance from someone whos been through it all. I am looking forward
to making the most of this journey!');
create or replace view viewactivitydetails as select activitydetailsid,
     concat(activitydetailsquestionno,' - ',mainheading,' - ',ifnull(subheading1,"),'-
',ifnull(subheading2,"),'-',ifnull(subheading3,"),'-',activitydetailquestion) as
activitydetailquestion
     from activitydetails join activityhead on
activitydetails.activityheadid=activityhead.activityheadid
     order by activityhead.activityheadid,activitydetailsquestionno;
create or replace view viewactivityhead as select activityheadid,
     concat(mainheading,' - ',ifnull(subheading1,"),'-',ifnull(subheading2,"),'-
',ifnull(subheading3,")) as activityhead
     from activityhead
     order by activityheadid;
Source Code
Home Page
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>Mentoring Management System (MENMAS)</title>
  k href="./css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
<?php include("menu.php"); ?>
<?php include("carousel.php"); ?>
<?php include("footer.php") ?>
```

```
<script src="./js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>
Login Page
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1" aria-</pre>
labelledby="exampleModalLabel" aria-hidden="true">
 <div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-centered">
  <div class="modal-content">
   <div class="modal-header">
    <h1 class="modal-title fs-5" id="exampleModalLabel">Login</h1>
    <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-
label="Close"></button>
   </div>
   <div class="modal-body">
   <form id="form1" class="form-vertical" method="get" action="loginproc.php">
        <div class="form-row">
         <div class="form-group col">
          <label for="username" class="form-control">User Name</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" id="username" name="username"</pre>
placeholder="User Name">
         </div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-row">
         <div class="form-group col">
          <label for="password" class="form-control">Password</label>
          <input type="password" class="form-control" id="password"</pre>
name="password" placeholder="Password">
         </div>
        </div>
   </div>
   <div class="modal-footer">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-
dismiss="modal">Close</button>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Login</button>
```

```
</div>
</form>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
Login Process
<?php
                        session start();
                        $username = $ GET['username'];
                        $password = $ GET['password'];
                        //echo $un . $pwd;
                        include('common/connect.php');
                        //header('Content-type: image/jpeg');
                        $sql = "select * from user join usertype on user.usertypeid=usertype.usertypeid
where (username='$username' and password='$password')";
                        echo $sql;
                        $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql) or die("<b>Error:</b> Problem on
Retrieving<br/>of provided in the second control of the secon
                        if ($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
                         {
                                                //echo $sql;
                                                //echo $row['usertypename'];
                                                if($row['authorised']=='Y')
                                                                         echo "<script>alert('Username or Password correct and
Authorised');';</script>";
                        $ SESSION['userid']=$row['userid'];
                                                                         $_SESSION['username']=$row['username'];
                                                                         echo $ SESSION['username'];
                                                                         if($row['usertypename']=='administrator')
                                                                                                  header('Location: ./admin/index.php');
```

```
if($row['usertypename']=='mentor')
                            header('Location: ./mentor/index.php');
                     if($row['usertypename']=='mentee')
                            header('Location: ./mentee/index.php');
              }
              else
       echo "<script>alert('Username or Password not correct or Not
Authorised'); window.location.href = './index.php'; </script>";
                //header('Location: ./index.php');*/
       }
       else
    echo "<script>alert('Username or Password not correct');window.location.href =
'./index.php';</script>";
                          // header('Location: ./index.php');*/
                          //echo $sql;
                          //echo $row['usertypename'];
       mysqli close($conn);
?>
Menu
<nav class="navbar bg-dark border-bottom border-body" data-bs-theme="dark">
 <div class="container-fluid">
 <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
   <img src="images/menmas logo.png" alt="Bootstrap" width="108" height="108"</pre>
border-radius="30">
   <span style="font-size:33pt;">Mentoring Management System (MenMaS)
 </a>
ul class="nav nav-pills">
 <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="index.php">Home</a>
```

```
class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="profile.php">Profile</a>
 class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="contact.php">Contact</a>
 <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" href="#"
role="button" aria-expanded="false">Sign Up</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="mentor.php">Mentor</a>
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="mentee.php">Mentee</a>
  class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#exampleModal"
data-bs-whatever="@mdo" >Login</a>
 </div>
</nav>
<?php include("login.php") ?>
Carousel
<div id="carouselExampleDark" class="carousel carousel-dark carousel-fade">
 <div class="carousel-indicators">
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#carouselExampleDark" data-bs-slide-to="0"</pre>
class="active" aria-current="true" aria-label="Slide 1"></button>
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#carouselExampleDark" data-bs-slide-to="1"</pre>
aria-label="Slide 2"></button>
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#carouselExampleDark" data-bs-slide-to="2"</pre>
aria-label="Slide 3"></button>
 </div>
```

```
<div class="carousel-inner">
  <div class="carousel-item active" data-bs-interval="10000">
   <img src="images/img1.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
   <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
    <h5>First slide label</h5>
    Some representative placeholder content for the first slide.
   </div>
  </div>
  <div class="carousel-item" data-bs-interval="2000">
   <img src="images/img2.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
   <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
    <h5>Second slide label</h5>
    Some representative placeholder content for the second slide.
   </div>
  </div>
  <div class="carousel-item">
   <img src="images/img3.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
   <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
    <h5>Third slide label</h5>
    Some representative placeholder content for the third slide.
   </div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button" data-bs-</pre>
target="#carouselExampleDark" data-bs-slide="prev">
  <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
  <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>
 </button>
 <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button" data-bs-</pre>
target="#carouselExampleDark" data-bs-slide="next">
  <span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
  <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
 </button>
```

```
</div>
Admin Home Page
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>MENMAS-Administrator</title>
  link href="../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
<?php include("menu.php"); ?>
<?php include("carousel.php"); ?>
<?php include("footer.php") ?>
<script src="../js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>
Menu
<nav class="navbar bg-dark border-bottom border-body" data-bs-theme="dark">
 <div class="container-fluid">
 <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
   <img src="../images/menmas logo.png" alt="Bootstrap" width="108" height="108"</pre>
border-radius="30">
   <span style="font-size:33pt;">Mentoring Management System (MenMaS)
 </a>>
<a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="index.php">Home</a>
```

```
<a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" href="#"
role="button" aria-expanded="false">Basic</a>
 ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="college.php">College</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="department.php">Department</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="programme.php">Programme</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="batch.php">Batch</a>
  hr class="dropdown-divider">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample.php">Mentor</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample2.php">Mentee</a>
 <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" href="#"
role="button" aria-expanded="false">Mentoring</a>
 <a class="dropdown-item" href="accordion.php">Assign Mentor-Mentee</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="accordion.php">Mentor-Mentee
Activity</a>
  hr class="dropdown-divider">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="modal.php">Relation</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample.php">Section</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample2.php">Activity Head</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample2.php">Activity Details</a>
 <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" href="#"
role="button" aria-expanded="false">Report</a>
 ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="accordion.php">Accordion</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="modal.php">Modal</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-
target="#exampleModal" data-bs-whatever="@mdo">Login</a>
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample.php">Form Example 1</a>
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="formexample2.php">Form Example 2</a>
  <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" href="#"
role="button" aria-expanded="false">User Setting</a>
  ul class="dropdown-menu">
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="usertype.php">Usertype</a>
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="user.php">User</a>
   hr class="dropdown-divider">
   <a class="dropdown-item" href="../index.php">Logout</a>
  </u1>
 </1i>
</div>
</nav>
Mentor
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>MenMaS Mentor</title>
  link href="../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body style="background-color:steelblue">
  <?php include("menu.php"); ?>
  <div class="container" style="background-color:steelblue;min-height:600px">
  <center>
```

```
<br>
   <form name="form1" method="get" action="mentorprocess.php">
     <h1>Mentor</h1>
       <label for="mentorname" class="form-label">Name</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="mentorname"
id="mentorname" required>
       >
         <label for="mentoraddress" class="form-label">Address</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="mentoraddress"
id="mentoraddress" required>
       >
         <label for="phonenumber" class="form-label">Phone</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="phonenumber"
id="phonenumber" required>
       >
         <label for="email" class="form-label">Email</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="email" id="email"
required>
       <label for="gender" class="form-label">Gender</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="gender" id="gender"
required>
```

```
>
         <label for="dateofbirth" class="form-label">Date of Birth</label>
         <input type="date" class="form-control" name="dateofbirth"
id="dateofbirth" required>
       >
         <label for="photo" class="form-label">Photo</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="photo" id="photo"
required>
       >
         <label for="dateofjoin" class="form-label">Date of Join
         <input type="date" class="form-control" name="dateofjoin"
id="dateofjoin" required>
       >
         <label for="departmentid" class="form-label">Department
ID</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="departmentid"
id="departmentid" required>
       <label for="userid" class="form-label">User ID</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="userid" id="userid"
required>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Insert">
         <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Update">
         <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Delete">
         <input type="reset" class="btn btn-primary" name="button" value="Reset">
         <?php
       include("../common/connect.php");
       $sql = "SELECT * FROM mentor order by mentorid";
       $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql);
       echo "<div'><table border=1 class='table table-hover table-dark table-
striped'>";
       echo "";
       echo "IDNameAddressPhone
No.EmailGenderDate of
BirthPhotoDate of JoinDepartment IDUser
ID";
       while($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
         // $imagepath=$row["photo"];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo "<input type=radio class='form-check-input' name=mentorid
value="".$row['mentorid']."" onclick=".""."show(form1.mentorid.value);".""." >
";//.$row['mentorid'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['mentorname'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['mentoraddress'];
```

```
echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['phonenumber'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['email'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['gender'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['dateofbirth'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['photo'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['dateofjoin'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['departmentid'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo $row['userid'];
    echo "";
    echo "";
  echo "</div>";
  mysqli close($conn);
 ?>
</form>
</center>
```

```
</div>
    <script src="mentor.js"></script>
    <?php include("footer.php") ?>
    <script src="../js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
College
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>MenMaS College</title>
  k href="../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body style="background-color:steelblue">
  <?php include("menu.php"); ?>
  <div class="container" style="background-color:steelblue;min-height:600px">
  <center>
  <br>
    <form name="form1" method="get" action="collegeprocess.php">
      <h1>College</h1>
        >
          <label for="collegename" class="form-label">College
Name</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegename"
id="collegename" required>
        >
```

```
<label for="collegeaddress" class="form-label">College
Address</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegeaddress"
id="collegeaddress" required>
       >
         <label for="collegelogo" class="form-label">College
Logo</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegelogo"
id="collegelogo" required>
       >
         <label for="collegephone" class="form-label">Phone</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegephone"
id="collegephone" required>
        >
         <label for="collegeemail" class="form-label">Email</label>
         <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegeemail"
id="collegeemail" required>
        >
         <label for="collegewebaddress" class="form-
label">Webaddress</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="collegewebaddress"
id="collegewebaddress" required>
        >
```

```
<input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Insert">
         <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Update">
         <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Delete">
         <input type="reset" class="btn btn-primary" name="button" value="Reset">
         <?php
       include("../common/connect.php");
       $sql = "SELECT * FROM college order by collegeid";
       $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql);
       echo "<div'><table border=1 class='table table-hover table-dark table-
striped'>";
       echo "";
       echo "IDCollege
NameAddressLogoPhone
No.EmailWebaddress";
       while($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
         // $imagepath=$row["photo"];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo "<input type=radio class='form-check-input' name=collegeid
value="".$row['collegeid']."" onclick=".""."show(form1.collegeid.value);".""." >
";//.$row['collegeid'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['collegename'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['collegeaddress'];
         echo "";
```

```
echo "";
         echo $row['collegelogo'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['collegephone'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['collegeemail'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
         echo $row['collegewebaddress'];
         echo "";
         echo "";
       echo "</div>";
       mysqli close($conn);
     ?>
   </form>
   </center>
   </div>
   <script src="college.js"></script>
   <?php include("footer.php") ?>
   <script src="../js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
 </body>
</html>
College Process
<?php
 $collegeid=$ GET["collegeid"];
 $collegename=$ GET["collegename"];
 $collegeaddress=$ GET["collegeaddress"];
 $collegelogo=$ GET["collegelogo"];
 $collegephone=$ GET["collegephone"];
```

```
$collegeemail=$ GET["collegeemail"];
  $collegewebaddress=$_GET["collegewebaddress"];
  $button=$ GET["button"];
  if($button=='Insert')
    $query = "insert into
college(collegename,collegeaddress,collegelogo,collegephone,collegeemail,collegewebad
dress) values
('$collegename', '$collegeaddress', '$collegelogo', '$collegephone', '$collegeemail', '$college
webaddress')";
  else if($button=='Update')
    $query = "update college set collegename='$collegename',
collegeaddress='$collegeaddress', collegelogo='$collegelogo',
collegephone='$collegephone', collegeemail='$collegeemail',
collegewebaddress='$collegewebaddress'";
    $query .= "where collegeid='$collegeid'";
  else if($button='Delete')
    $query = "delete from college where collegeid='$collegeid'";
  include('../common/connect.php');
  mysqli query($conn,$query);
  mysqli close($conn);
  header("Location:./college.php");
  echo "Button: $button <br>";
  echo "College Name: $collegename <br>";
  echo "Query: $query";
?>
College JavaScript
```

```
function show(collegeid)
       var obj, xmlhttp;
       xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
       xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
//alert(this.responseText);
       if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
              obj = JSON.parse(this.responseText);
              form1.collegeid.value= obj.collegeid;
              form1.collegename.value= obj.collegename;
     form1.collegeaddress.value= obj.collegeaddress;
     //form1.collegelogo.value= obj.collegelogo;
     form1.collegephone.value= obj.collegephone;
     form1.collegeemail.value= obj.collegeemail;
     form1.collegewebaddress.value= obj.collegewebaddress;
        }
       };
       xmlhttp.open("GET", "collegefetch.php?collegeid=" + collegeid, true);
       xmlhttp.send();
College Fetch
<?php
       include("../common/connect.php");
       $collegeid=$ GET['collegeid'];
       $sql = "SELECT
collegeid, collegename, collegeaddress, collegephone, collegeemail, collegewebaddress
FROM college where collegeid='$collegeid'";
       $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql) or die("<b>Error:</b>". mysqli error());
       //echo $sql;
       if ($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
              echo json encode($row);
       mysqli close($conn);
```

```
?>
Mentoring Activity
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>MenMaS MentorMentee Activity</title>
  link href="../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body style="background-color:steelblue">
  <?php include("menu.php"); ?>
  <div class="container" style="background-color:steelblue;min-height:600px">
  <center>
  <br>
    <form name="form1" method="get" action="mentormenteeactivityprocess.php">
      <h1>MentorMentee Activity</h1>
        >
          <label for="mentorid" class="form-label">Mentor</label>
          <?php
            include('../common/selectionbox.php');
GenerateDropDown('mentor','mentorid','mentorname','mentorid','form-select');
            ?>
        >
          <label for="menteeid" class="form-label">Mentee</label>
          <?php
            echo
GenerateDropDown('mentee', 'menteeid', 'menteename', 'menteeid', 'form-select');
```

```
?>
        >
          <label for="dateofactivity" class="form-label">Date of
Activity</label>
          <input type="date" class="form-control" name="dateofactivity"
id="dateofactivity" required>
        <label for="activitydetailsid" class="form-label">Activity
Question</label>
          <?php
            echo
GenerateDropDown('viewactivitydetails','activitydetailsid','activitydetailquestion','activity
detailsid', 'form-select');
            ?>
            >
          <label for="menteeanswer" class="form-label">Mentee
Answer</label>
          <textarea type="text" class="form-control" name="menteeanswer"
id="menteeanswer" required></textarea>
        >
          <label for="mentorremarks" class="form-label">Mentor
Remarks</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="mentorremarks"
id="mentorremarks" >
        >
```

```
<label for="status" class="form-label">Status</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="status" id="status"
>
        <label for="grade" class="form-label">Grade</label>
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="grade" id="grade"
>
        <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Insert">
          <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Update">
          <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Delete">
          <input type="reset" class="btn btn-primary" name="button" value="Reset">
          <?php
        include("../common/connect.php");
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM mentormenteeactivity join viewactivitydetails on
mentormenteeactivity.activitydetailsid=viewactivitydetails.activitydetailsid join mentor
on mentormenteeactivity.mentorid=mentor.mentorid join mentee on
mentormenteeactivity.menteeid=mentee.menteeid order by mentormenteeactivityid";
        $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql);
        echo "<div'><table border=1 class='table table-hover table-dark table-
striped'>";
        echo "";
        echo "IDMentorMenteeDate of
ActivityActivity Question<br/>br>Mentee AnswerMentor
RemarksStatusGrade";
```

```
while($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
        // $imagepath=$row["status"];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo "<input type=radio class='form-check-input'
name=mentormenteeactivityid value="".$row['mentormenteeactivityid'].""
onclick=".""."show(form1.mentormenteeactivityid.value);"."".">
";//.$row['mentormenteeactivityid'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['mentorname'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['menteename'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['dateofactivity'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['activitydetailquestion'];
        //echo "";
        //echo "";
        echo "<br/>br>Answer : <b>".$row['menteeanswer']."</b>";
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['mentorremarks'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['status'];
        echo "";
        echo "";
        echo $row['grade'];
```

```
echo "";
           echo "";
         echo "</div>";
         mysqli close($conn);
      ?>
    </form>
    </center>
    </div>
    <script src="mentormenteeactivity.js"></script>
    <?php include("footer.php") ?>
    <script src="../js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
Mentoring Activity Process
<?php
  $mentormenteeactivityid=$ GET["mentormenteeactivityid"];
  $activitydetailsid=$ GET["activitydetailsid"];
  $mentorid=$ GET["mentorid"];
  $menteeid=$ GET["menteeid"];
  $dateofactivity=$ GET["dateofactivity"];
  $menteeanswer=$ GET["menteeanswer"];
  $mentorremarks=$ GET["mentorremarks"];
  $status=$_GET["status"];
  $grade=$_GET["grade"];
  $button=$_GET["button"];
  if($button=='Insert')
    $query = "insert into mentormenteeactivity
(activitydetailsid,mentorid,menteeid,dateofactivity,menteeanswer,mentorremarks,grade)
values
```

```
('$activitydetailsid', '$mentorid', '$menteeid', '$dateofactivity', '$menteeanswer', '$mentorrem
arks','$grade')";
  else if($button=='Update')
     $query = "update mentormenteeactivity set activitydetailsid='$activitydetailsid',
mentorid='$mentorid', menteeid='$menteeid', dateofactivity='$dateofactivity',
menteeanswer='$menteeanswer', mentorremarks='$mentorremarks', grade='$grade'';
     $query .= "where mentormenteeactivityid='$mentormenteeactivityid'";
  else if($button='Delete')
     $query = "delete from mentormenteeactivity where
mentormenteeactivityid='$mentormenteeactivityid'";
  include('../common/connect.php');
  mysqli query($conn,$query);
  mysqli close($conn);
  header("Location:./mentormenteeactivity.php");
  //echo "Button: $button <br>";
  //echo "Query: $query";
?>
Mentoring Activity Java Script and Fetch
function show(mentormenteeactivityid)
  var obj, xmlhttp;
  xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
//alert(this.responseText);
  if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
     obj = JSON.parse(this.responseText);
```

```
form1.mentormenteeactivityid.value= obj.mentormenteeactivityid;
    form1.activitydetailsid.value= obj.activitydetailsid;
    form1.mentorid.value= obj.mentorid;
    form1.menteeid.value= obj.menteeid;
    form1.dateofactivity.value= obj.dateofactivity;
    form1.menteeanswer.value= obj.menteeanswer;
    form1.mentorremarks.value= obj.mentorremarks;
    form1.status.value= obj.status;
    form1.grade.value= obj.grade;
  };
  xmlhttp.open("GET", "mentormenteeactivityfetch.php?mentormenteeactivityid=" +
mentormenteeactivityid, true);
  xmlhttp.send();
}
<?php
       include("../common/connect.php");
       $mentormenteeactivityid=$ GET['mentormenteeactivityid'];
       $sql = "SELECT * FROM mentormenteeactivity where
mentormenteeactivityid='$mentormenteeactivityid'";
       $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql) or die("<b>Error:</b>". mysqli error());
       //echo $sql;
       if ($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
              echo json encode($row);
       mysqli close($conn);
?>
Mentoring Register
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<title>MenMaS MentorMentee Activity</title>
  link href="../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body style="background-color:steelblue">
  <?php include("menu.php"); ?>
  <div class="container" style="background-color:steelblue;min-height:600px">
  <center>
  <br>
    <form name="form1" method="get" action="">
     <h1>Mentoring Register</h1>
       >
         <label for="mentorid" class="form-label">Mentor</label>
         <?php
           include('../common/selectionbox.php');
           echo
GenerateDropDown('mentor','mentorid','mentorname','mentorid','form-select');
         Mentee</ld>
         <?php
           echo
GenerateDropDown('mentee','menteeid','menteename','menteeid','form-select');
           ?>
           <label for="activityheadid" class="form-label">Activity
Head</label>
         <?php
           echo
GenerateDropDown('viewactivityhead', 'activityheadid', 'activityheadid', 'activityheadid', 'form
-select');
           ?>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="button"</pre>
value="Show">
             <?php
         include("../common/connect.php");
         if(isset($ GET['mentorid']))
           $mentorid=$ GET['mentorid'];
           $menteeid=$ GET['menteeid'];
           $activityheadid=$ GET['activityheadid'];
           $sql = "SELECT * FROM mentormenteeactivity join viewactivitydetails on
mentormenteeactivity.activitydetailsid=viewactivitydetails.activitydetailsid join mentor
on mentormenteeactivity.mentorid=mentor.mentorid join mentee on
mentormenteeactivity.menteeid=mentee.menteeid";
           $sql .= " join activitydetails on
viewactivitydetails.activitydetailsid=activitydetails.activitydetailsid";
           $sql .= " where mentor.mentorid=$mentorid and mentee.menteeid=$menteeid
and activitydetails.activityheadid=$activityheadid order by mentormenteeactivityid";
         else
           $sql = "SELECT * FROM mentormenteeactivity join viewactivitydetails on
mentormenteeactivity.activitydetailsid=viewactivitydetails.activitydetailsid join mentor
on mentormenteeactivity.mentorid=mentor.mentorid join mentee on
mentormenteeactivity.menteeid=mentee.menteeid";
           $sql .= " join activitydetails on
viewactivitydetails.activitydetailsid=activitydetails.activitydetailsid";
           $sql .= " order by mentormenteeactivityid";
         }
         //echo $sql;
         $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql);
         echo "<div'>";
```

```
echo "";
     i=1;
     echo "IDMentorMenteeDate of
ActivityActivity Question<br/>br>Mentee AnswerMentor
RemarksStatusGrade";
     while($row = mysqli fetch array($result))
       // $imagepath=$row["status"];
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $i;
       $i++;
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['mentorname'];
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['menteename'];
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['dateofactivity'];
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['activitydetailquestion'];
       //echo "";
       //echo "";
       echo "<br/>sh>Answer : <b>".$row['menteeanswer']."</b>";
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['mentorremarks'];
       echo "";
       echo "";
       echo $row['status'];
```

```
echo "";
          echo "";
          echo $row['grade'];
          echo "";
          echo "";
        echo "";
        echo '<input type="button" class="btn btn-info" value="Print"
onclick="print();">';
        echo "</div>";
        mysqli close($conn);
      ?>
    </form>
    </center>
    </div>
    <script src="mentormenteeactivity.js"></script>
    <?php include("footer.php") ?>
    <script src="../js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Chapter – 6

TESTING

Testing is the major quality measure employed during software development. After the coding phase, computer programs are available that can be executed for testing purposes. Testing not only has to recover errors introduced during coding, but also locates errors committed during the previous phases. Thus, the aim of testing is to verify the requirement design or coding error in the program.

System testing is an expensive but critical process that can take as much as fifty percent of the budget for program development. Consequential different level of testing is employed in fact a successful test is one that finds an error.

The system performance criteria deal with turnaround time, backup, file protection and human factor. A test for the user acceptance should be carried out. The package developed was taken through different levels of testing and required modification was made.

Testing Techniques and Strategies Used

System testing is the state of implementation which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. Testing is vital to the success of the system. The candidate system is subjected to a variety of tests. A series of tests are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for user acceptance testing.

Testing is divided into several distinct operations:

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- Validation testing
- Output testing
- Test data output
- User Acceptance testing

Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses on the verification effort on the smallest unit of software design or the software component module. Using a component level design as a guide important control paths are tested to find out the errors within the boundary of the module.

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.

Validation Testing

Here the inputs are given by the user are validated. That is password validation, format of date is correct textbox validation.

Output Testing

Here the output is tested to view whether that screen is what which is desired. It is also checked whether it is to the satisfaction of the user.

Test Data Output

After repairing test data, the system under study is tested using the test data. While testing the system using the test data, errors are again uncovered and corrected by using about testing and corrections are also noted for future use.

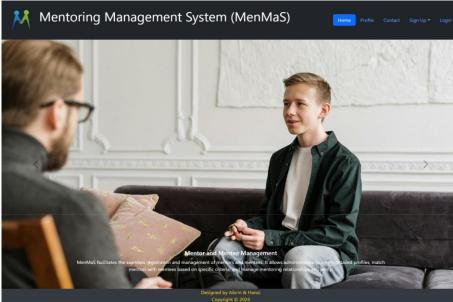
User Acceptance Testing

User acceptance testing is done in presence of user. The user will have some constraints and if some constraints are absent it has to be added and then the user is satisfied.

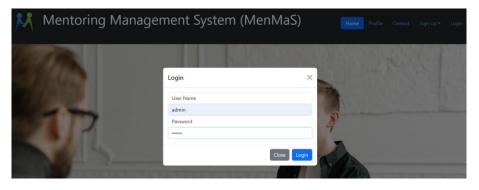
Chapter 7

Output Reports

Home Page



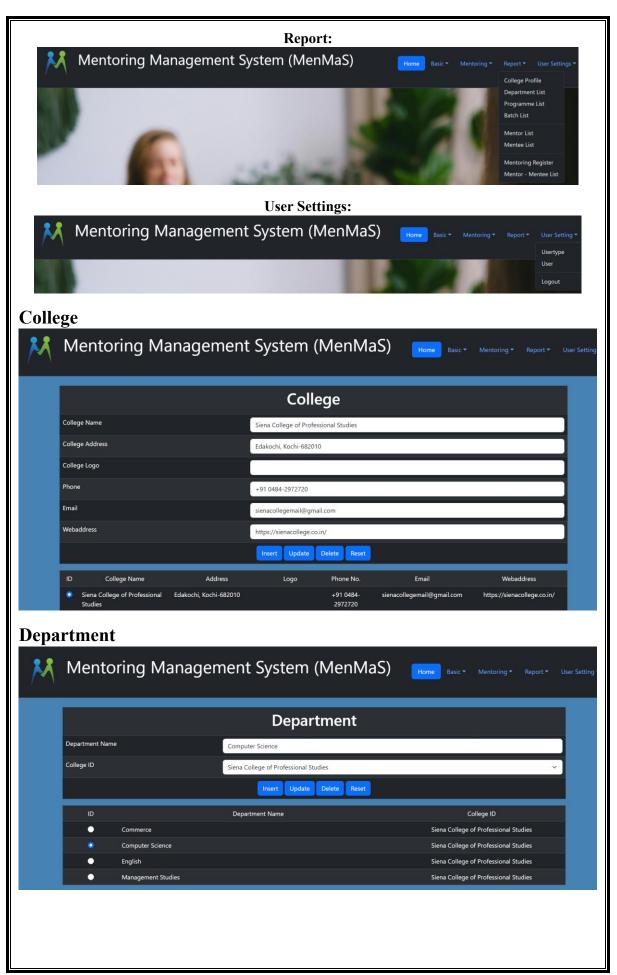
Login



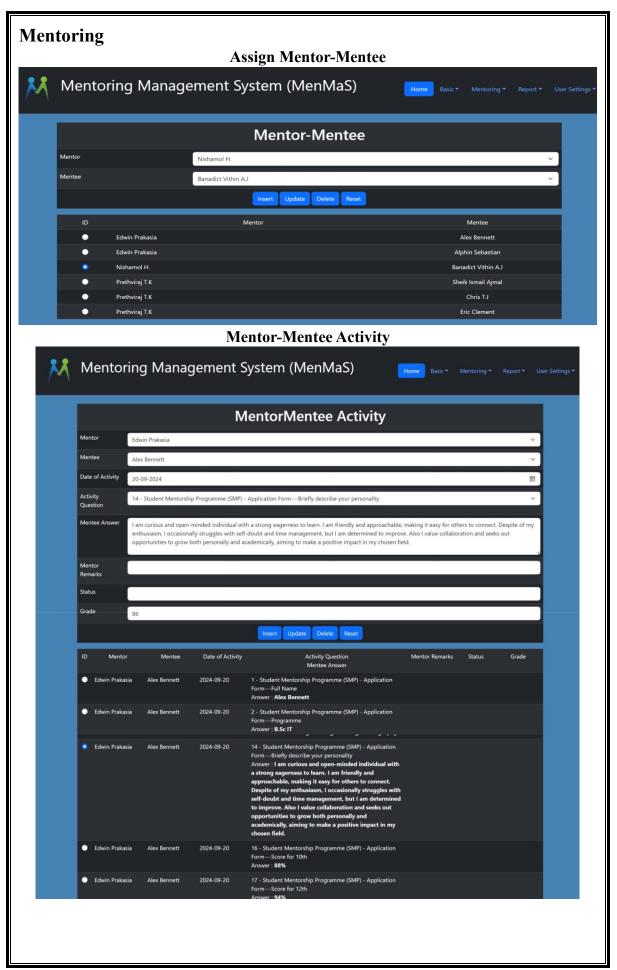
Administrator Menu



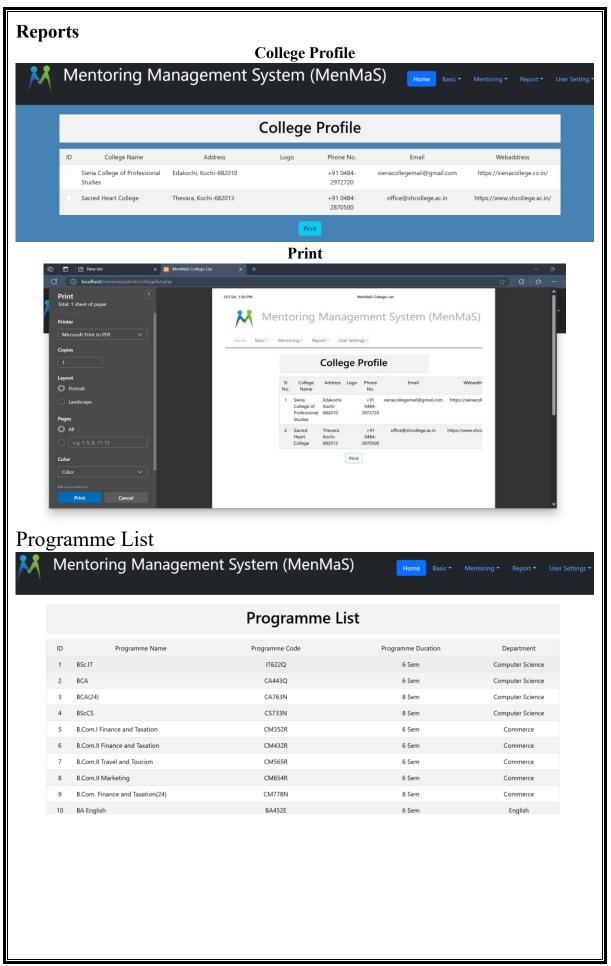


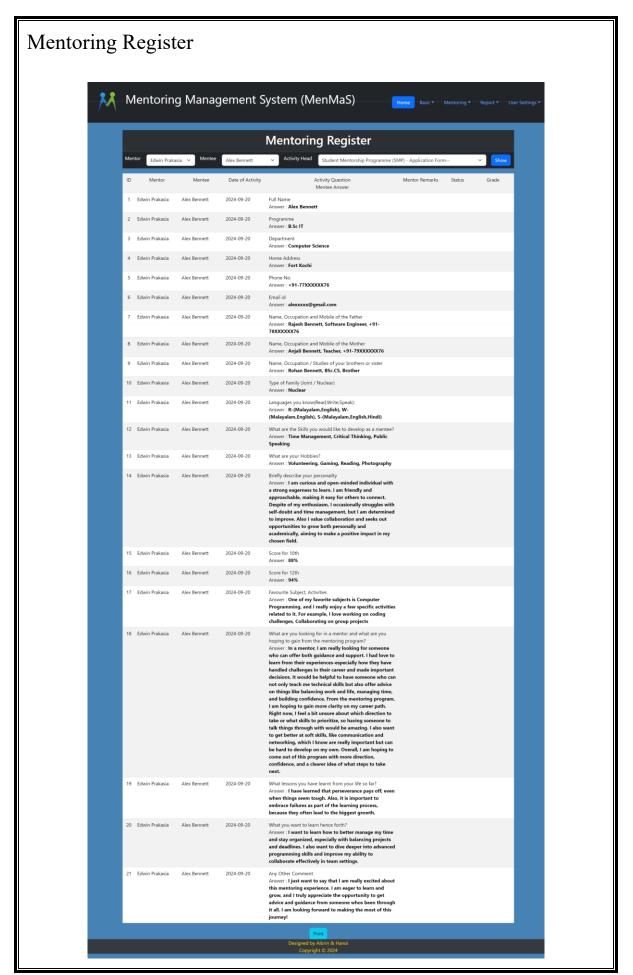


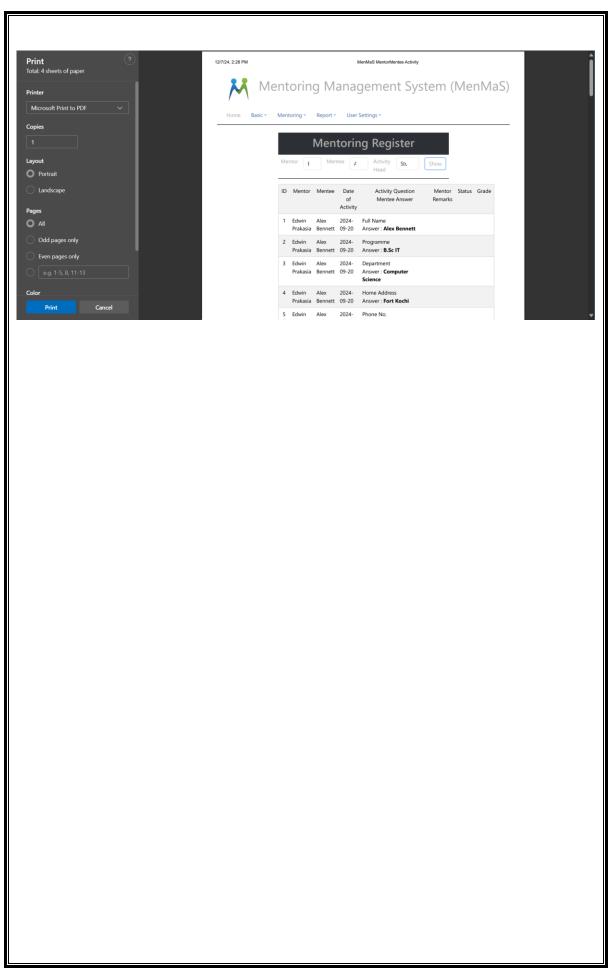












Chapter 8

Future Enhancement

The Mentoring Management System (MenMaS) is a robust platform designed to streamline mentoring activities within educational institutions. However, the evolving needs of users and technological advancements open opportunities for further enhancement. One significant improvement would be the development of a dedicated mobile application. This app would provide users, both mentors and mentees, with on-thego access to features like session scheduling, notifications, and feedback submissions, creating a more connected and user-friendly experience.

Another promising enhancement is the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) to improve the system's functionality. AI-powered tools can analyze mentee profiles and mentoring history to recommend the best mentor-mentee pairings, ensuring more effective relationships. Predictive analytics could also help identify potential challenges and trends in mentoring activities, enabling proactive solutions. Furthermore, implementing natural language processing (NLP) could automate session transcriptions and summarizations, reducing the manual workload for mentors and enhancing record-keeping efficiency.

To enhance user engagement, gamification elements like badges, leaderboards, and rewards can motivate mentors and mentees to participate actively. A real-time chat system with file-sharing capabilities and video conferencing integration could streamline communication and enable virtual mentoring sessions. Additionally, expanding the reporting and analytics module with advanced data visualization and predictive insights would help institutions track progress and optimize their mentoring programs. Including multi-language support and transitioning to cloud-based hosting would make the system more inclusive, scalable, and efficient, catering to diverse user needs and larger institutions.

These enhancements would transform MenMaS into a comprehensive, dynamic, and future ready platform, ensuring it meets the evolving demands of mentoring programs in educational and professional environments.

Chapter 9

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