CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

The "Feedback System" has been developed to overcome the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is useful in eliminating the hardships faced by this existing system. The Feedback System is to provide the feedback in quick and easy manner. The web application collects feedback from students about the course delivery provided in the college. Feedback system provides capabilities for selecting a particular course to give feedback and the report can be generate as prescribed by DTE. The procedure of feedback submission using this application is simple and user friendly, which means no formal knowledge is required to use this system.

1.1 Scope of The Project

Our project aims at feedback process automation, i.e., we have tried to computerized the process of feedback collection.

- This project is developed to provide feedback in a quick and easy manner.
- In this project security is also maintained, feedback is only visible to authenticated user, only admin and faculty can check the feedbacks.
- The system takes feedback on each subject and faculty.
- This system is an automatic feedback result generation system that provides the proper feedback to the admin and faculty.
- The system is easy to maintain and is expandable.
- In computer system, it is not necessary to create the manifest but we can directly print it, which save time.
- Through this application data of faculty members and student were managed in quite a simple manner.
- The feedback given cannot be modified by anyone thus providing the integrity to the feedback.

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OBJECTIVES

- The main objective of this system is designed to save the time and reduce the paperwork for taking feedback.

- The system is composed with convenient modules for the students to give their feedback about the faculty.

- Modules are designed user friendly. Users can use the system without any confusion.

- The purpose is to improve the quality of education considering the feedback of students.

- This project helps to track all the details about the course and faculty.

- This system helps faculty to modify and improve the teaching methodology.

- The "Feedback system" helps the admin to view the consolidated report and to export it to and excel sheet for further process.

- Student details and faculty details stored in the database so that it can be used to contact them in future.

CHAPTER-3

TOOLS/ENVIRONMENT USED

3.1 Hardware requirements

- Processor: Intel Pentium 4 or above.
- RAM: 1GB and above recommended.
- Hard disk: 80GB (or more to store all the feedback data).

3.2 Software Requirements

- Windows /Linux /Mac Operating System: This application is completely platform independent and is able run in all the three mentioned operating systems.
- MySQL: MySQL is an open-source relational database management system that runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. The SQL stands for Structured Query Language. MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of GNU.
- Web Browser: Web browser is used to access the local Apache server to run the application. Google chrome or any other web browser is supported.

3.2.1 HTML

HTML is a formal recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and is generally adhered to by the major browsers, Microsoft's Internet Explorer and Netscape's Navigator, which also provide some additional non-standard codes. The current version of HTML is HTML 4.0. However, both Internet Explorer and Netscape implement some features differently and provide non-standard extensions. Web developers using the more advanced features of HTML 4 may have to design pages for both browsers and send out the appropriate version to a user. Significant features in HTML 4 are sometimes described in general as dynamic HTML. What is sometimes referred to as HTML 5 is an extensible form of HTML called Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.

3.2.1.1 Features of HTML

- Web Workers: Certain web applications use heavy scripts to perform functions. Web Workers use separate background threads for processing and it does not affect the performance of a web page.

- Video: You can embed video without third-party proprietary plug-ins or code. Video becomes as easy as embedding an image.

- Canvas: This feature allows a web developer to render graphics on the fly. As with video, there is no need for a plug in.

- Application caches: Web pages will start storing more and more information locally on the visitor's computer. It works like cookies, but where cookies are small, the new feature allows for much larger files. Google Gears is an excellent example of this in action.

- Geo location: Best known for use on mobile devices, Geo location is coming with HTML5.

3.2.2   JavaScript

Java (developed by Sun Microsystems) is a powerful and much more complex programming language in the same category as C and C++. JavaScript was created by Brendan Each at Netscape and was first introduced in December 1995 under the name of *Live Script*. However, it was rather quickly renamed JavaScript, although JavaScript's official name is ECMA Script, which is developed and maintained by the ECMA (European Computer Manufacturer's Association) International organization. JavaScript is a scripting language, that is, a lightweight programming language that is interpreted by the browser engine when the web page is loaded. The fact that the JavaScript interpreter is the browser engine itself accounts for some inconsistencies in the way your JavaScript-powered page might behave in different browsers. But don't worry: thankfully, well-established techniques and powerful JavaScript libraries such as jQuery (which will be introduced in later lessons) are here to make things wonderfully easier on us.

3.2.2.1 Features of JavaScript

- Browser Support
- Can be used on client side and as well as server side
- Functional programming
- Support for object.

3.2.3 PHP

"PHP is an HTML-embedded scripting language. Much of its syntax is borrowed from C. Java and Perl with a couple of unique PHP-specific features thrown in. The goal of the language is to allow web developers to write dynamically generated pages quickly."

3.2.3.1 Features of PHP

- Open Source (Only one file encrypted).
- Nice layout from start.
- Support most payment vendors.
- Unlimited level of categories.
- Unique Extra Fields that is also sort able.
- Large user community.
- Uses Template and language system that keeps you customize.
- Regions Module is included (using Ajax).
- Picture Gallery.
- Publishing tool for custom pages by you.
- Easy code.
- Normalized Database Layout
- Fast.
- Image, Video and Document upload.

3.2.3.2 Advantages of PHP:

- Free of cost
- Capable
- Easy for readable
- Platform independent
- Supports all major web servers
- Supports all major databases
- Faster development and secure

3.2.4 Database

A database management system (DBMS) is a computer software application that interacts with the user, other applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze data. A general-purpose DBMS is designed to allow the definition, creation, querying, update, and administration of databases.

3.2.4.1 Advantages of database

- **Improved data sharing:** The DBMS helps create an environment in which end users have better access to more and better-managed data. Such access makes it possible for end users to respond quickly to changes in their environment.

- **Improved data security:** The more users access the data, the greater the risks of data security breaches. Corporations invest considerable amounts of time, effort, and money to ensure that corporate data are used properly. A DBMS provides a framework for better enforcement of data privacy and security policies.

- **Better data integration:** Wider access to well-managed data promotes an integrated view of the organization's operations and a clearer view of the big picture. It becomes much easier to see how actions in one segment of the company affect other segments.

- **Increased end-user productivity:** The availability of data, combined with the tools that transform data into usable information, empowers end users to make quick, informed decisions that can make the difference between success and failure in the global economy.

- **Improved decision making:** Better-managed data and improved data access make it possible to generate better-quality information, on which better decisions are based.

- **Better Data Transferring:** Database management creates a place where users have an advantage of more and better managed data. Thus, making it possible for end-users to have a quick look and to respond fast to any changes made in their environment.

- **Simple:** Data base management system (DBMS) gives simple and clear logical view of data. Many operations like insertion, deletion or creation of file or data are easy to implement.

- **Improved Data Access:** The DBMS makes it possible to produce quick answers to ad hoc queries. From a database perspective, a query is a specific request issued to the DBMS for data manipulation—for example, to read or update the data.
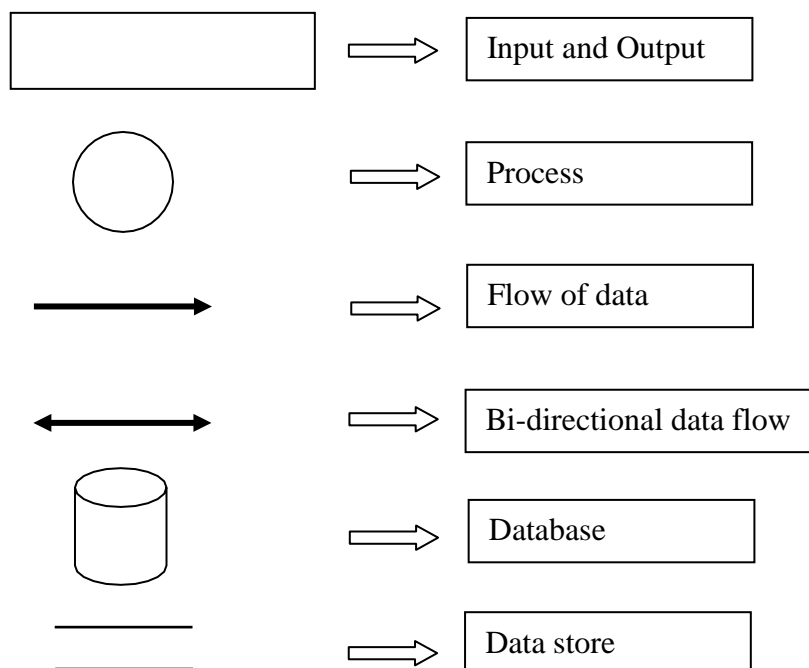
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ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

4.1 Methodologies

4.1.1 Definition of Data flow Diagram

Data flow diagram is a pictorial representation, which shows the data passes from various stage one by one during and processing. DFD has some in defined symbols using. Which we denote input, dataflow and storing databases files.

4.1.2 Symbols used in DFD

Symbol	Meaning
(rectangle)	Input and Output
(circle)	Process
(arrow)	Flow of data
(double arrow)	Bi-directional data flow
(cylinder)	Database
(two lines)	Data store

4.1.3 Constructing a DFD

There are seven rules for constructing a Data Flow Diagram:

- Arrow should not cross each other.
- Squared, circle and files must wear names.
- Decomposed data flows must be balanced.
- No two data flows, squares or circles can be same names.
- Draw all data flows around the outside of the diagram.
- Choose meaningful names for the data flows, process and data stores.
- Control information such as record units, password and validation requirements are not penitent to a data flow diagram.
- Data stored in a system must go through a process.

4.1.4 Admin Login Process

The Figure 4.1.4.1 data flow diagram shows the login process of the admin.

Admin can login using the department name and password
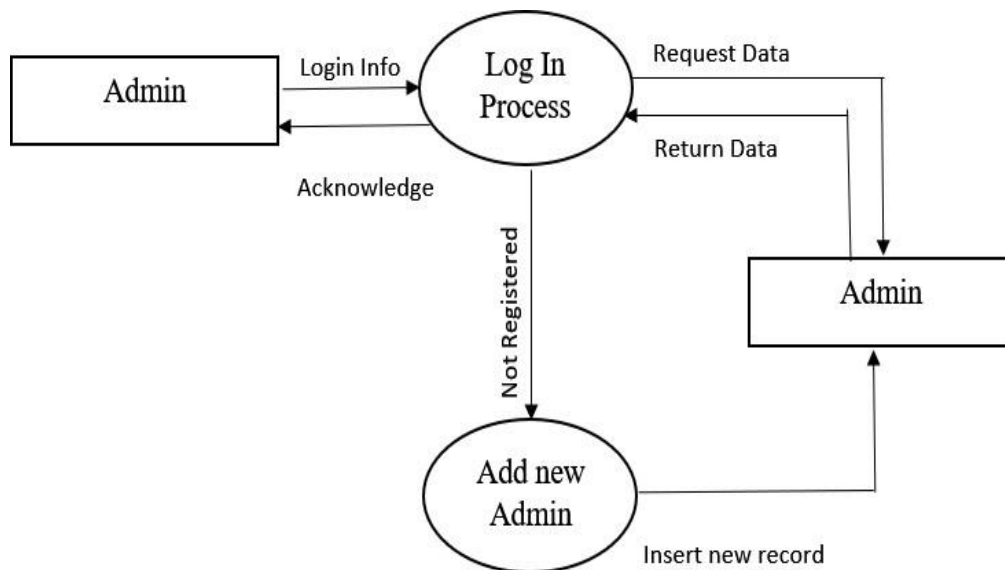
**Figure 4.1.4.1 Admin login process**

4.1.5 Adding feedback questions

The Figure 1.4.7.1 shows the process flow of admin adding the feedback question by selecting the faculty. The added question is stored in database and are retrieved when required by the students.
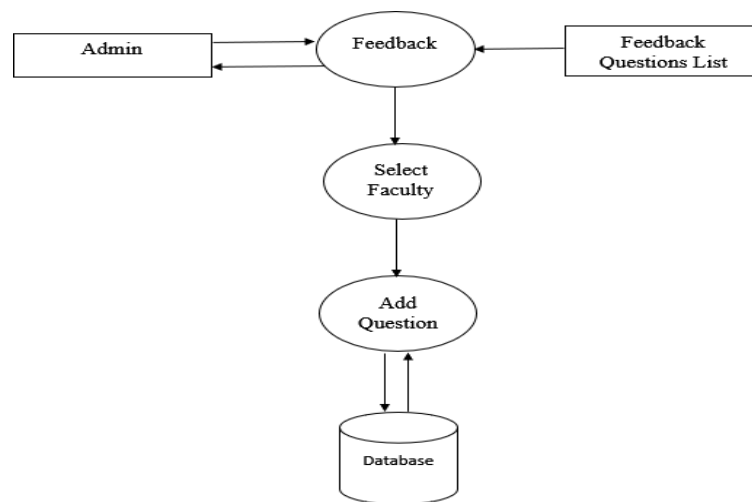
4.2 E-R Diagram

Entity relational model is a high-level conceptual data model diagram. ER modeling helps you to analyze data requirements systematically to produce a well-designed database. The Entity-Relation model represents real-world entities and the relationshipbetween them. It is considered a best practice to complete ER modeling before implementing your database.

4.2.1 Symbols used in E-R Diagram

Composite Attribute

Weak Relationship

Flow of Data
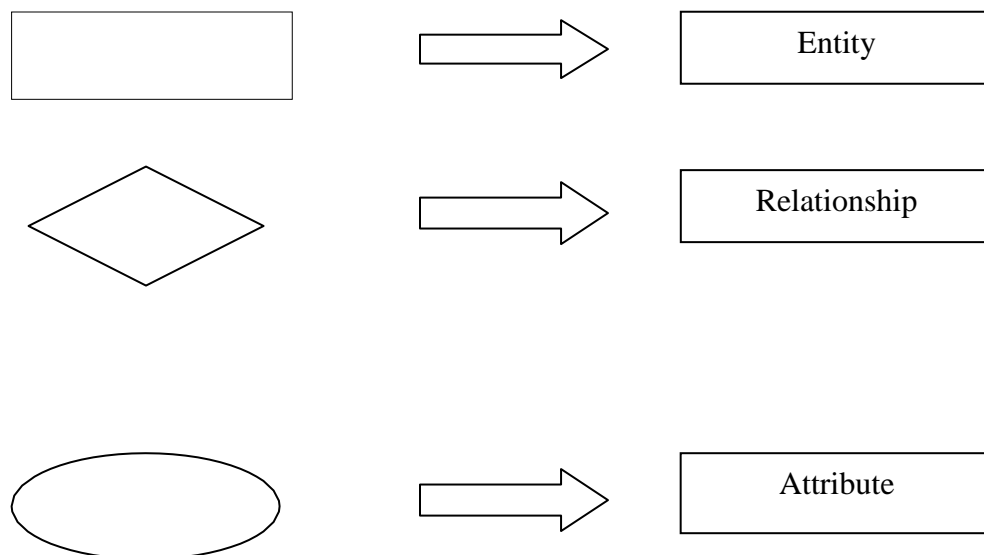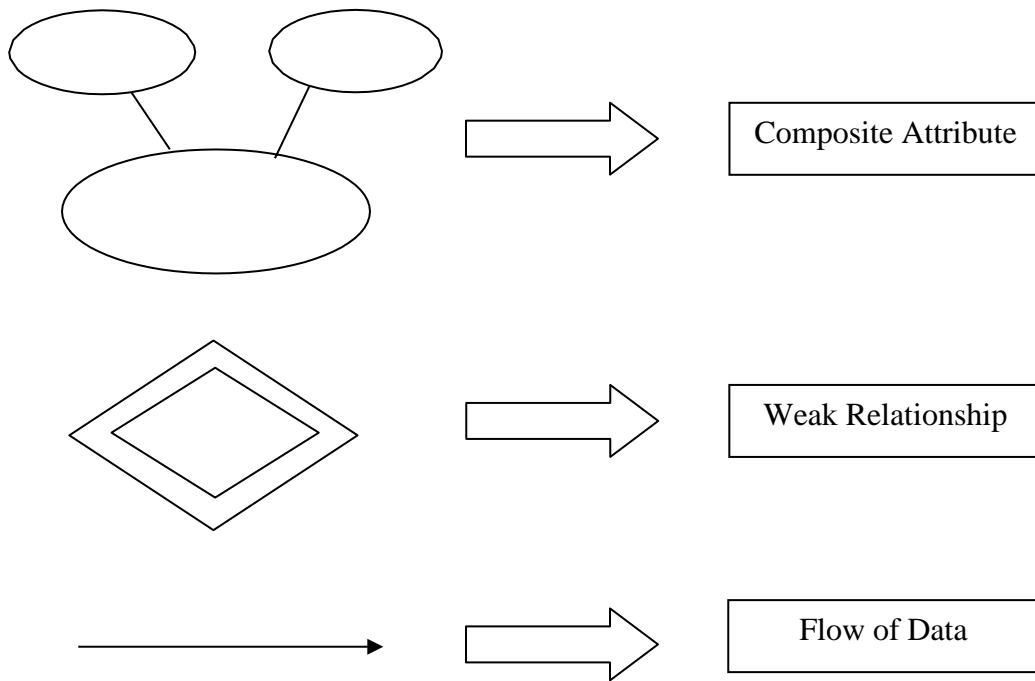
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PROGRAM CODE:

Admin Login Page

```php
<?php

 include('./header.php');

include('../dbcon.php');
$query = 'SELECT * FROM department';
$result = mysqli_query($con, $query) or die(mysqli_error($con));
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Feedback System</title>  </title>
   <style>
     .main-container     {
        height:      100vh;
        display: flex;
        align-items: center;
     }
     .login-container { height:
        470px; background:
```
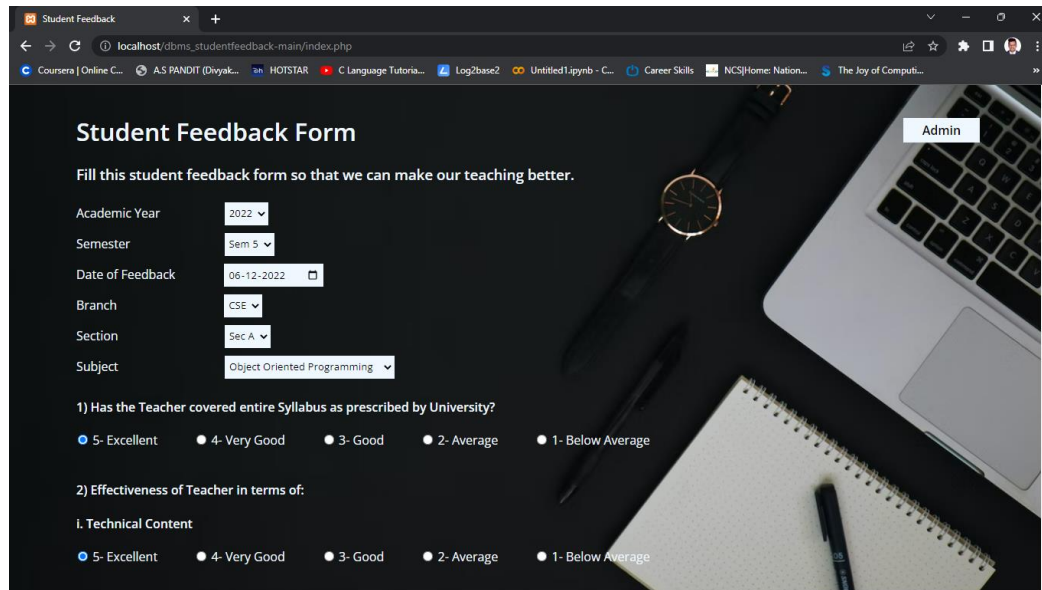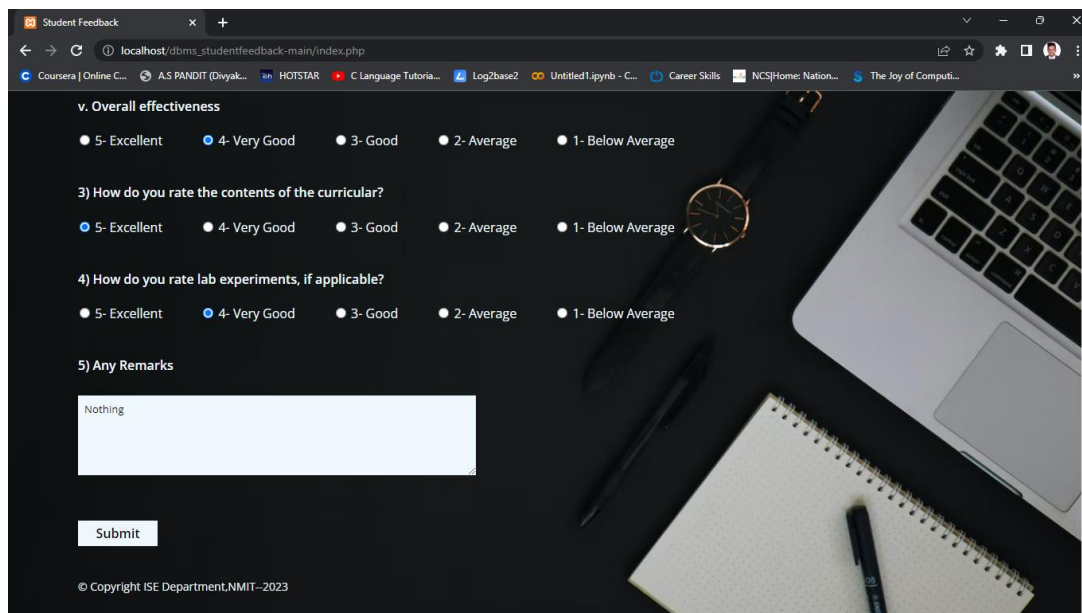
```
            white; border-radius:
            10px;
          }
        body {
          background-image: url('../img/background.jpg');
          background-repeat: no-repeat;
          background-attachment: fixed;
          background-size: cover;
          }
     </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      <div class="main-container">
        <div class="container">
        <div class="col-md-12">
          <div class="row login-container align-middle shadow">
            <div class="col-md-7 p-0 login-image-container">
              <img src="../img/bg1.jpg" width="100%" height="100%" alt="College
Student Login">
            </div>
            <div class="col-md-5 text-center">
            <div class="clearfix">
            <img src="../img/logo.png" alt="logo" class="float-left" width="125px">
            <h4 class="text-center font-weight-bold mb-3 mt-3 text-
primary">T.M.A.E Soceity Polytechnic(Govt. Aided)</br> Ballari road, Hosapete-
583201</h4>
            </div>
              <h1 class="heading font-weight-bold text-danger">Admin Login</h1>
```

```
<form action="./admin-login-success.php" method="post" class="text-left" autocomplete="off">
    <!-- Form -->
    <div class="form-group">
       <label for="exampleFormControlSelect1">Department</label>
       <select class="form-control" name="deptId" id="exampleFormControlSelect1">
            <option>--Select--</option>
            <?php
            while ($row = mysqli_fetch_row($result)) { ?>
               <option value="<?php echo $row[0] ?>">
                   <?php echo $row[1] ?>
               </option>
            <?php
            }
            ?>
         </select>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
       <label for="exampleFormControlInput1">Password</label>
       <input type="password" name="password" class="form-control" id="exampleFormControlInput1" placeholder="Password">
    </div>
    <button class="btn btn-primary btn-block" type="submit">Login</button>
    <div class="row mt-3">
       <div class="col-md-6">
          <a href="../index.php" class="btn btn-success btn-
```

```
block">Student Login</a>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-6">
                        <a href="../teacher/index.php" class="btn btn-danger btn-
block">Faculty Login</a>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <!--- Form End -->
            </form>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

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SNAPSHOTS

Figure : student feedback form

Figure: remarks

Figure: admin login page

Figure: student feedback data

CHAPTER -7
PROJECT SECURITY

Security plays an important role in order to protect the software. Not only do we need to protect the software we developed, it should also ensure the security of data that each and every one of their users input. Things like username, password and contact details are all vital piece of information that people would undoubtedly want to be private. The project must be secured in order to avoid data leaks. Our project ensures that the data is secure and makes it strong. Admin can add, delete and update faculty and student details. Admin can also add and modify feedback questions. To view the feedback and consolidated report admin and faculty must login with their credentials. Feedback given by the students can only be viewed by faculty and admin which cannot be modified. Faculty cannot view the feedback given to another course. Faculty can update their password and change course accordingly. Both admin and faculty have the authority to add, remove and edit questions. Only the authorized person can get feedback and consolidated reports. Students can login using their register number and password. If any student tries to login with an invalid credentials, then this project displays an error message which prevents them from accessing the system. Student must complete the mid semester feedback, only then they can access the semester end feedback. Once the feedback is submitted it cannot be modified. Students cannot check feedbacks of other students. All the modules in feedback system are password protected and cannot be accessed without proper authentication.

CONCLUSION

Academic institutions collect student feedback to improve their circulam and teaching quality. Normally, conventional system of student feedback is done manually. This consumes a lot time, effort and paper work. This project has been developed with much care that it is free of errors, which makes it robust in nature. Additionally, this project is designed with a user-friendly interface and is less time consuming. The proposed system is an effective tool for faculty's evaluation resulting in faculty development. This system provides a better way for faster feedback collection. This project highlights the importance of constantly reviewing the feedback and to obtain better inputs for improving the learning environment. The Feedback System is designed in order to reduce the burden of maintaining bulk of records of all the students. This project enhances security in the process of collecting feedback of students. Admin and faculty can generate reports accordingly. The main benefits and uses of report generation helps to evaluate courses. This results in increasing the quality of education.

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