

# **Title: Examination System for Course Evaluations**

## **Introduction:**

The Examination System for Course Evaluations project aims to design and implement a comprehensive system that facilitates instructors in setting, conducting, marking, and preparing results for course evaluations. The system caters to two user roles: students and teachers. A user-friendly menu interface is provided, offering general information accessible to all users. Upon logging in, students gain access to additional functionalities such as viewing enrolled courses, changing passwords, accessing pending quizzes, and checking their marks. Conversely, teachers can view course-specific information, including course names, codes, and the list of enrolled students. They possess additional abilities such as setting quizzes and utilizing quiz analytics to assess question effectiveness. Attendance sheets are also generated to track students' quiz attempts. Additionally, a question bank with multiple-choice, true/false, and descriptive questions is created, aligned with course topics, and stored in a CSV file.

## **Methodology:**

The Examination System for Course Evaluations project was developed using the principles of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) and implemented in the C++ programming language.

One of the initial challenges encountered during the implementation was reading and writing data from CSV files using C++. Extensive research and reference to online resources were undertaken to understand the necessary syntax and libraries required to handle CSV file operations effectively.

Another significant challenge was designing the overall structure of the project. To address this, a comprehensive analysis of the project requirements and available resources was conducted. Online resources and relevant documentation were consulted to gather insights into best practices and design patterns for building modular and scalable systems. The acquired knowledge was then applied to create an organized and cohesive design that separates concerns, maximizes code reuse, and promotes maintainability.

## **System Design and Architecture:**

The Examination System for Course Evaluations follows a well-defined system design and architecture that promotes modularity, reusability, and maintainability. The system architecture can be visualized using the UML class diagram.

At the core of the architecture is the "Display" class, which serves as a central component responsible for displaying information and coordinating interactions between different classes.

This design choice ensures a cohesive user experience and facilitates the retrieval of relevant data from the appropriate classes.

The system employs an object-oriented approach, with the "User" class acting as a parent class and two child classes, "Student" and "Teacher," inheriting from it. This inheritance hierarchy allows for the specialization of functionalities and attributes specific to each user role, providing a clear separation of concerns.

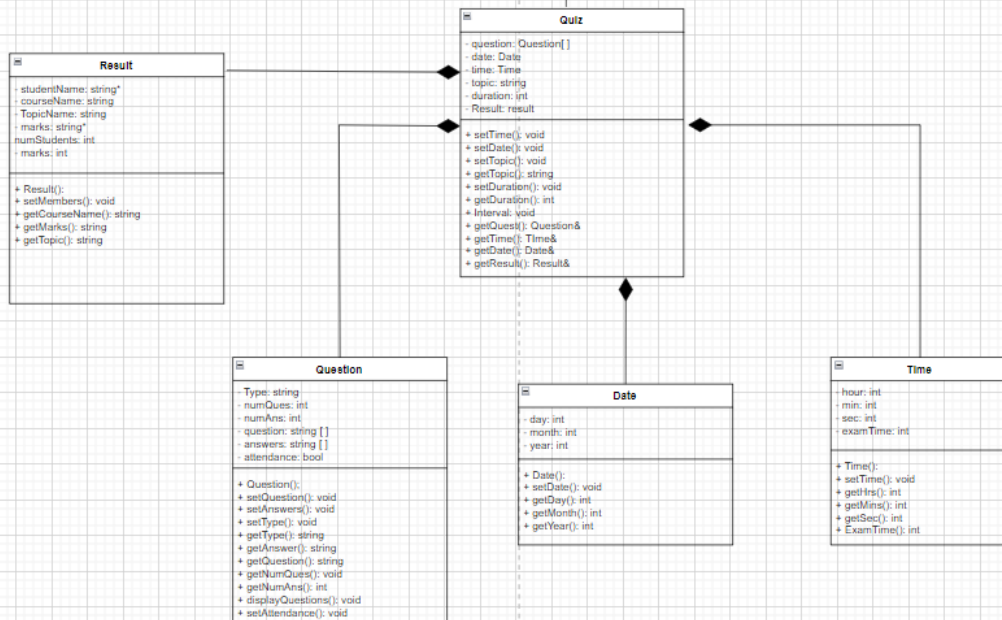
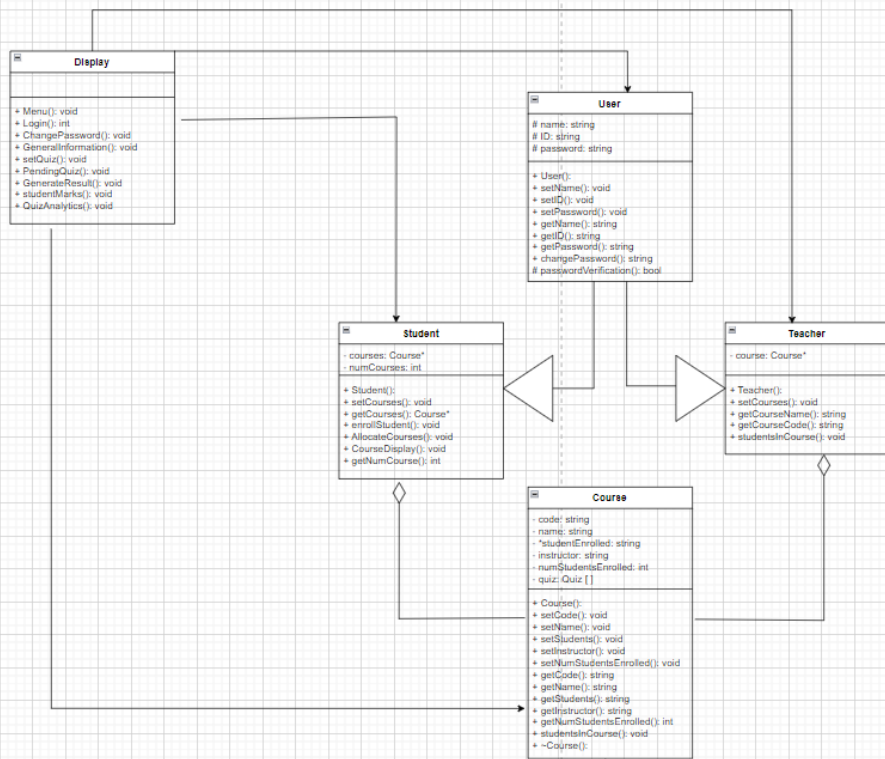
The "Course" class, independent of the user classes, represents a course entity. It is associated with both "Teacher" and "Student" classes through aggregation. This association enables the linkage of students and teachers to their respective courses, allowing for efficient management and retrieval of course-related information.

Within the "Course" class, there is a composition relationship with the "Quiz" class. This composition signifies that a course can have multiple quizzes, each represented by an instance of the "Quiz" class. By composing the "Quiz" class with the "Course" class, the system ensures the encapsulation of quiz-specific functionalities and facilitates easy navigation between courses and quizzes.

The "Quiz" class itself composes four additional classes: "Question," "Time," "Date," and "Result." This composition relationship allows for the organization and management of quiz-related data. Each question within a quiz is represented by an instance of the "Question" class, with additional classes such as "Time" and "Date" capturing temporal information, and the "Result" class storing the quiz outcome.

By employing this system design and architecture, the Examination System for Course Evaluations achieves a modular and scalable structure. The separation of concerns, clear class relationships, and encapsulation of functionalities contribute to a well-organized and efficient system that effectively addresses the requirements of course evaluations.

The Class Diagram is shown below:



## Functionality:

First of all, I created 216 objects of Students, 11 objects of Teachers, and 11 Objects of Courses. Then, I read the three CSV files, which include Students Information, Teacher information, and Course information, and stored the data in their respective Objects. Then I read a Quiz CSV file that has questions and their answers stored according to the topics and stored them in the Quiz object that was composed in the respective Courses. All of this was done in the main function.

Then, I created an object for the Display class and called the member function named menu.of this class. I then displayed a menu for a General User, Student, and Teacher. This can be seen as shown below:

```
=====MENU PAGE=====
1) About
2) Courses
3) Student Login
4) Teacher Login
5) EXIT
Press a number: 1

=====MENU PAGE=====

=====ABOUT PAGE=====
Welcome to the university examination system!
Our platform is an essential part of the academic process and is designed to evaluate the knowledge, skills, and abilities of our students.
Our mission is to create a fair and transparent testing process that enables our students to demonstrate their understanding and mastery of the subject matter.
Our team is dedicated to ensuring that our examination system is comprehensive, accurate, and reflective of the curriculum.
We strive to provide a range of testing formats and schedules to accommodate the needs of our diverse student body.
Our goal is to promote academic excellence and to prepare our students for success in their future careers.

=====PAGE PAGE=====

=====MENU PAGE=====
1) About
2) Courses
3) Student Login
4) Teacher Login
5) EXIT
Press a number: 2

=====MENU PAGE=====

Programming Fundamentals      CS 101
Object Oriented Programming   CS 201
Introduction To Computing     CS 102
Data Structures CS 301
Analysis of Algorithms CS 302
Software Requirements Engineering SE 301
Research Methodology CS 501
Big Data Analytics CS 407
Artificial Intelligence CS 307
Deep Learning CS 601
Digital Image Processing CS 409

=====MENU PAGE=====
```

I also gave an option of About, which displays General information about the corresponding Examination system. For this, I made a member function of Display Class named General Information. I also displayed an option of the courses available and displayed the available courses by accessing the teachers' 11 objects and through it accessing its member functions of getCourseName and getCourseCode.

After that, I made a member function of the Display class named Login Function, which is able to Login both students and teachers when pressed 3 or 4.

When logged in, for instance, a teacher logs in, then they have the following options:

```
~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
1) About
2) My Course
3) Change Password
4) Logout
5) EXIT
Press a number: 2

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
1) Course Details
2) Students
3) Set Quiz
4) Quiz Analytics
5) Go Back
Press a number: 1

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
Course Name: Programming Fundamentals
Course Code: CS 101
Course Instructor: Adil Majeed
~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
```

When pressed 2, the window redirects to another menu that displays specific information of the Course of the teacher which can be shown above. After that, when the teacher presses 1), the program displays the course details of that teacher's course, that are, course name, course code and course instructor. This is done by accessing the member function of the Teacher's class, namely, `getCourseName`, `getCourseCode`, and `getName`.

```
1) Abbas Rizvi
2) Abdul Bari
3) Abdul Haseeb
4) Abdul Rehman
5) Afaq Alam
6) Ahmad Mehmood
7) Ahsan Saqib
8) Ali Abdullah
9) Ali Arfa
10) Alishba Ghazanfar
11) Ammar Ahmed
12) Ayesha Satti
13) Azeem Ahmad
14) Dawood Tanvir
15) Duaa Fatima
16) Eman Furrukh
17) Fatima Asim
18) Hamza Rashid
19) Harib Khan
20) Haris Khan
21) Hassaan Ahmad
22) Hisham Ijaz
23) Isma
24) Khawar Aziz Alam
25) Maaz Khaled
26) Mahrukh Wahidi
27) Manahil Kamran
28) Manal Aamir
29) Memoona Wazir
30) Mubashir Iqbal
31) Muhammad Bilal
32) Muhammad Danial
33) Muhammad Jameel
34) Muhammad Umar
35) Muhammad Zaid
36) Muneeb Rashid
37) Muqaddas Mashal
38) Mustabsir Munir
39) Qasim Shafiq
40) Rafay Hassan
41) Salman Ali
42) Sara Zahid
43) Senir Kashir
44) Shamil Umar
45) Shanza Saeed
46) Tashfeen abbasi
47) Ubaid Ur Rehman
48) Umair Sultan
49) Umm e Hani
50) Younas Sohail
```

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

After that, when pressed 2, the program displays the names of the students enrolled in the corresponding course which can also be seen. This is displayed through a member function of the teacher class named StudentsInCourse, which displays the names of the students available in the course.

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

- 1) Course Details
  - 2) Students
  - 3) Set Quiz
  - 4) Quiz Analytics
  - 5) Go Back
- Press a number: 3

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

Enter the topic for Quiz:

- 1) Variables and Data Types
  - 2) Control Structures
  - 3) Functions
- Press a number: 1

Enter the Date of Quiz

Year: 2023

Month: 5

Day: 1

Enter the Time of Quiz

Hour: 15

Minute: 0

Second: 0

Enter End time

Hour: 15

Minute: 30

Second: 0

Exam Duration:

0hr : 30mins : 0sec

Enter the number of MCQs you want to include (0-5): 5

Enter the number of True/False Questions you want to include (0-5): 4

Enter the number of Descriptive Questions you want to include (0-5): 3  
File updated successfully.

MCQS Questions:

- 1) "What is the data type of the variable "price" if it stores a decimal number? a) Integer b) Float c) String d) Boolean "
- 2) Which of the following variables stores true/false values? a) Integer b) Float c) Boolean d) String
- 3) Which of the following is not a valid data type in most programming languages? a) Integer b) String c) Boolean d) Character
- 4) In programming a variable is: a) A fixed value that cannot be changed b) A container for storing data c) A keyword used for loops d) An error in the code
- 5) Which of the following is a valid variable name? a) 1count b) total count c) totalCount d) count\$

T/F Questions:

- 1) True or False: Variable names are case-sensitive in most programming languages.
- 2) True or False: The value of a variable can be changed during program execution.
- 3) True or False: In programming a variable can store different data types at different times.
- 4) True or False: A variable must be declared before it can be used.

Descriptive Questions:

- 1) What is the difference between a variable and a constant?
- 2) How do you declare a variable in most programming languages?
- 3) Explain the concept of a variable in programming and provide an example.

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~



By pressing 3, the teacher can set a Quiz of their own course. Each course has 3 topics and these topics have further 5 MCQs, True/False Questions, and Descriptive Questions which I had already stored at the start of the program in the Quiz class. By pressing 3, the program then calls a setQuiz member function of the display class, which asks for the topic name, start time, end time, number of MCQs, True/False and Descriptive Questions and then stores the data in a new file named PendingQuiz.csv. After setting the quiz, the quiz is displayed to the teacher by shuffling the position of the questions.

```
~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
1) Course Details
2) Students
3) Set Quiz
4) Quiz Analytics
5) Go Back
Press a number: 5

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
1) About
2) My Course
3) Change Password
4) Logout
5) EXIT
Press a number: 3

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

~~~~~CHANGE PASSWORD~~~~~
Enter current password: aA!1234
Enter new password: 238719
Enter a strong password
Enter new password: bB!1234
Password Changed Successfully
File updated successfully.
~~~~~CHANGE PASSWORD~~~~~
```

The teacher and student both can change their passwords, when choosing this option, the program calls a member function of the Display class named ChangePassword, and uses it to change the password by validating it through the member function of the User class named changePassword. The password should have at least a digit, a special, and an upper case and lower case letters. All of this is done in the changePassword Function. This is then updated in the corresponding CSV file of teachers or students.

After that, logging in to student portal, the student have the following options:



```
1) About
2) Courses
3) Student Login
4) Teacher Login
5) EXIT
Press a number: 3

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

~~~~~LOGIN PAGE~~~~~

ID: 21I-1762
PASSWORD: aA!1234

~~~~~LOGIN PAGE~~~~~

Returning to MAIN MENU.....

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

1) About
2) My Courses
3) Pending Quizzes
4) Marks
5) Change Password
6) Logout
7) EXIT
Press a number: 2

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

Programming Fundamentals      CS 101
Object Oriented Programming   CS 201
Analysis of Algorithms         CS 302
Big Data Analytics            CS 407
Artificial Intelligence        CS 307

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~
```

The students can see the name of the courses they are enrolled in as well as the Course code. This is displayed through a member function of student class named CoursesDisplay.

After that, the student can choose option number 3) which redirects them to a menu of the available quizzes of the courses they are enrolled in as shown below

```
~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

1) About
2) My Courses
3) Pending Quizzes
4) Marks
5) Change Password
6) Logout
7) EXIT
Press a number: 3

~~~~~MENU PAGE~~~~~

1) Course: Programming Fundamentals      Topic: Variables and Data Types
2) Course: Programming Fundamentals      Topic: Control Structures
3) Course: Object Oriented Programming   Topic: Classes and Objects

Select the course: Programming Fundamentals
Select the topic: Variables and Data Types
```

```

1) Course: Programming Fundamentals          Topic: Variables and Data Types

Select the course: Programming Fundamentals

Select the topic: Variables and Data Types

Course: Programming Fundamentals          Topic: Variables and Data Types
Date: 1 / 5 / 2023          Start Time: 15 : 0 : 0          Duration: 30 mins

MCQs: Write only a,b,c,d

1) Which of the following is not a valid data type in most programming languages? a) Integer b) String c) Boolean d) Character
Answer: b
2) "What is the data type of the variable ""price"" if it stores a decimal number? a) Integer b) Float c) String d) Boolean "
Answer: b
3) Which of the following variables stores true/false values? a) Integer b) Float c) Boolean d) String
Answer: b
4) In programming a variable is: a) A fixed value that cannot be changed b) A container for storing data c) A keyword used for loops d) An error in the code
Answer: b
5) Which of the following is a valid variable name? a) 1count b) total count c) totalCount d) count$
Answer: b

True/False Questions: Write only t,f

1) True or False: In programming a variable can store different data types at different times.
Answer: f
2) True or False: Variable names are case-sensitive in most programming languages.
Answer: t
3) True or False: The value of a variable can be changed during program execution.
Answer: t
4) True or False: A variable must be declared before it can be used.
Answer: t

Describe Questions:

1) Explain the concept of a variable in programming and provide an example.
Answer: hello hi
2) What is the difference between a variable and a constant?
Answer: bla bla
3) How do you declare a variable in most programming languages?
Answer: xyz xyz

```

All of the functionality of attempting quiz and showing available quizzes is done inside the member function of the Display class named PendingQuiz, where data is read from the PendingQuiz.csv file generated earlier and stored inside different string arrays. The student then attempts the quiz and then another function is called named GenerateResult where the answers are compared from the answer key and the result is stored in MarkSheet.csv. Also, their attendance is marked too. After that, a member function of Result class is called which is named setMembers in the GenerateResult function. Here the program reads the Marksheet.csv, and stores the TopicName, courseName and Marks of the students which is derived from the own class of Student. Therefore, when a user presses the marks option in their main menu, the following output is displayed:

```

-----MENU PAGE-----
1) About
2) My Courses
3) Pending Quizzes
4) Marks
5) Change Password
6) Logout
7) EXIT
Press a number: 4

-----MENU PAGE-----

Course: Programming Fundamentals
Topic: Variables and Data Types
Marks: 5.6

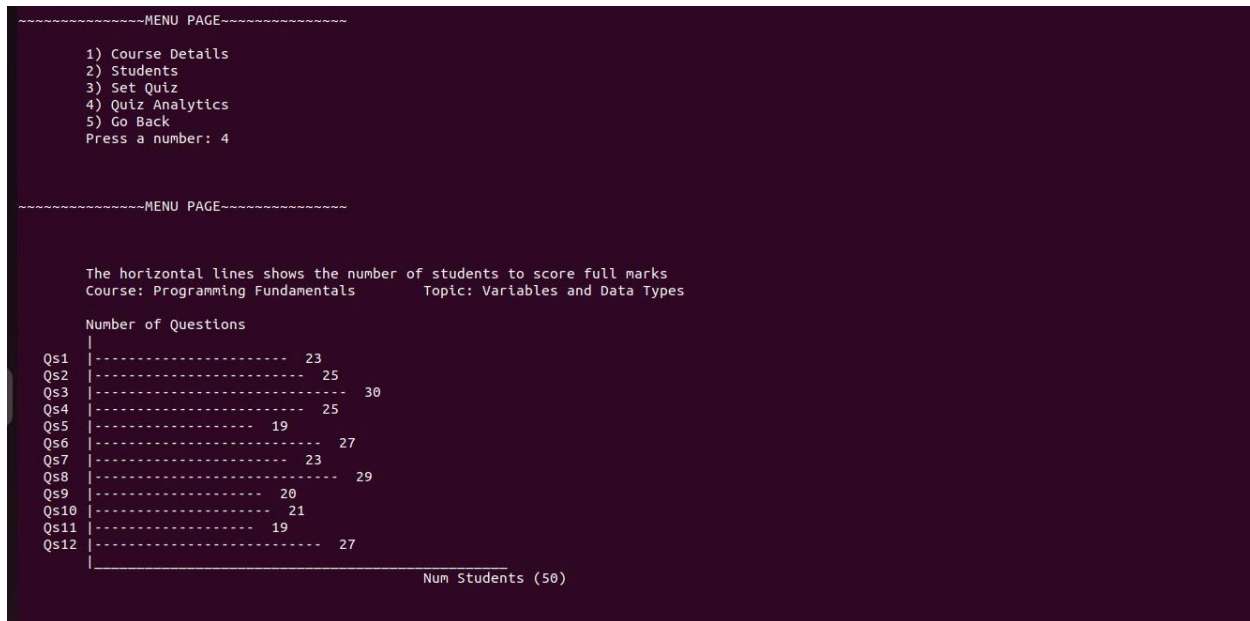
-----MENU PAGE-----
1) About
2) My Courses
3) Pending Quizzes
4) Marks
5) Change Password
6) Logout
7) EXIT
Press a number: 6

-----MENU PAGE-----

Logout successful
-----MENU PAGE-----

```

In the same GenerateResult function, another CSV file is generated named QuizAnalytics, where the marks of each students according to the question number are stored. And when a teacher selects the option “Quiz Analytics,” the main menu function calls another member function of the Display class, where the data from the QuizAnalytics.csv is read and used to create a bar graph which shows the performance of the students in each Quiz.



After that, the user can select the logout option, where the general main menu is redirected, and from there when pressing the EXIT option, the menu function returns to the main function and the program ends.

```
-----MENU PAGE-----
1) Course Details
2) Students
3) Set Quiz
4) Quiz Analytics
5) Go Back
Press a number: 5

-----MENU PAGE-----

-----MENU PAGE-----
1) About
2) My Course
3) Change Password
4) Logout
5) EXIT
Press a number: 4

-----MENU PAGE-----
Logout successful
-----MENU PAGE-----
1) About
2) Courses
3) Student Login
4) Teacher Login
5) EXIT
Press a number: 5

-----MENU PAGE-----
GOODBYE :)
```

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the Examination System for Course Evaluations project has provided a robust and efficient solution for managing course evaluations. Through the utilization of object-oriented programming principles and the implementation of a well-structured architecture, the system offers a user-friendly interface for both students and teachers. The successful handling of CSV files, the implementation of class hierarchies, and the integration of key features such as quiz setting and analytics contribute to the project's success.