DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



(An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), Belagavi, Approved by AICTE and UGC, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade & ISO 9001 – 2015 Certified Institution) Shavige Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy Layout, Bengaluru-560 111, India



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

(Accredited by NBA Tier 1: 2022-2025)

Mini Project (PROJ22IS66) report on

"A Product for Student Performance Analysis"

Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of

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VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY JNANASANGAMA, BELAGAVI-590018, KARNATAKA, INDIA 2024-25

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini Project report entitled "A Product for Student Performance Analysis" carried out by ADITHI S PAWAR (1DS22IS003), ADITYA ANAND (1DS22IS005), HANSA SINGH (1DS22IS055) and HARSH GUPTA (1DS22IS056), in partial fulfillment for the VI semester of Bachelor of Information Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum, during the year 2023-2024. The Mini Project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering degree.

Signature of the Guide	Signature of the HoD
Name	Dr. Annapurna P Patil
Designation	Dean Academics, Prof &
Dept. of ISE, DSCE	Head
Bengaluru	Dept. of ISE, DSCE, Bengaluru
Name of the Examiners	Signature with date
1	
2	

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DECLARATION

We, ADITHI S PAWAR (1DS22IS003), ADITYA ANAND (1DS22IS005),HANSA SINGH(1DS22IS055) and HARSH GUPTA (1DS22IS056), respectively, hereby declare that the mini project work entitled "A Product for Student Performance Analysis" has been independently done by us under the guidance of Prof. Yogesh B S, Assistant Professor, Dept. of ISE department and submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for VI semester of the degree of Bachelor of Information Science and Engineering at Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering, an autonomous institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi during the academic year 2024-25.

We hereby declare that the same has not been submitted in part or full for other academic purposes.

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ABSTRACT

This project introduces a data-driven web application designed to analyze and visualize student academic performance using institutional result sheets. The primary objective is to transform raw academic data into actionable insights through a structured approach grounded in **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)** and **Descriptive Statistics**. The core functionality includes **custom search filtering**, allowing users to query specific students by name or USN to view detailed subject-wise performance metrics. Students' marks are contextualized using **performance segmentation**, classifying them into categories such as top, average, and weak performers based on CGPA thresholds. The system highlights individual strengths and weaknesses by comparing their scores with cohort averages, top performers, and minimum scorers, providing a comparative learning lens.

Advanced **data visualization** techniques are employed to create interactive charts including boxplots, line graphs, heatmaps, pie charts, and bar graphs. These visualizations not only make the data more interpretable but also aid in identifying **outlier detection** at the subject level and uncovering hidden trends in performance distribution. Additional features include an SGPA/CGPA calculator for real-time GPA estimation, a grade distribution breakdown using academic scoring standards, and a correlation matrix to understand interdependencies between subjects. By integrating statistical techniques with intuitive design and interactivity, this project serves as a powerful analytical tool for educators, administrators, and students. It supports better academic monitoring, helps identify at-risk students, and facilitates targeted intervention strategies.

.**Keywords:** Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA), Descriptive Statistics, Performance Segmentation, Outlier Detection, Data Visualization, Custom Search Filtering.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	INTI	RODUCTION	1-3
	1.1	Overview	1
	1.2	Problem statement	1
	1.3	Motivation	1
	1.4	Objectives	2
	1.5	Hardware and Software requirements specification document	2
	1.6	Project budget plan	3
2.	LITE	ERATURE SURVEY	4-9
3.	PRO	BLEM ANALYSIS & DESIGN	10-12
	3.1	Existing system	10
	3.2	Proposed system	10-11
	3.3	Identified tools / Libraries / Software	11-12
	3.4	Architectural block diagram & corresponding system modeling	12
4.	IMP	LEMENTATION	13-15
	4.1	Overview of system implementation	13
	4.2	Module description	13-14
	4.3	Code snippets	

5. TESTING

- 5.1 Test design with testcases
- 5.2 Test report
- 6 RESULTS
 - **6.1** Results snippets
- 7 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

REFERENCES

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. No.	Fig. caption	Page No.
01.	Architecture Diagram	12

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Table Caption	Page No.
01.	Project Budget Plan	3
02.	Literature Survey	4-9

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

In the modern educational landscape, academic institutions collect vast amounts of data related to student performance, yet this data often remains underutilized. With increased focus on data-driven decision-making, tools that simplify and visualize student performance metrics are becoming essential. This project introduces a performance analysis system designed to help educators, administrators, and stakeholders gain meaningful insights from academic result sheets. The system preprocesses messy CSV files, classifies students based on their performance, and presents interactive visualizations using Streamlit—all without requiring any machine learning algorithms. The goal is to provide a simple, accessible, and effective platform for academic performance monitoring.

1.2 Problem Statement

Manual analysis of student result sheets is often time-consuming, inconsistent, and prone to human error. Moreover, raw data is frequently formatted in irregular ways, with duplicate or unclear column names, missing values, and inconsistent structures that hinder analysis. Existing solutions either demand technical expertise or rely on complex machine learning algorithms, which may be overkill for basic performance tracking. There is a pressing need for a lightweight and intuitive system that can clean, analyze, and visualize student performance data efficiently without requiring advanced computational techniques.

1.3 Motivation

The motivation behind this project stems from the challenges faced by educators in efficiently analyzing student performance, especially when dealing with inconsistent result formats. While many powerful data analysis tools exist, they are often inaccessible to non-technical users or require machine learning expertise. This project is driven by the desire to democratize performance analysis by creating a tool that is both robust and easy to use. It empowers schools and colleges to derive actionable insights without investing in expensive software or technical training, ultimately supporting improved academic outcomes.

1.4 Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to build a student performance analysis system that simplifies the evaluation of academic results. The system will:

- Preprocess and clean messy academic result data from CSV files.
- Categorize students into top, average, and weak performers based on total and subject-wise scores.
- Generate various visual representations such as bar graphs, pie charts, line plots, and heatmaps.
- Enable educators to make informed decisions by providing a clear overview of student performance in an interactive dashboard.

1.5 Hardware and Software Requirements

- ➤ <u>Hardware Requirements:</u>
- **Processor**: Intel i5 or higher.
- RAM: Minimum 4 GB (8 GB recommended).
- Storage: Minimum 100 MB free disk space for application and data files.
- **Display**: Standard monitor with at least 1280x720 resolution.
- > Software Requirements:
- Operating System: Windows 10/11, Linux, or macOS.
- **Python 3.8 or above**, Most of the packages used (like Streamlit and pandas) are optimized for Python 3.8+.
- > Python Libraries (Dependencies): The following Python libraries are required:
- pandas: for reading and manipulating tabular student performance data.
- matplotlib: for generating bar, pie, line, and box plots.
- **seaborn**: for statistical visualizations like heatmaps.
- **streamlit**: to create and host the interactive web dashboard.
- openpyxl: for reading Excel files, if needed.
- **numpy**: for numerical operations, especially while cleaning and analyzing score data.
- ➤ <u>Development Tools:</u>
- Code editor :VS Code, PyCharm, or any preferred Python IDE.
- **Streamlit CLI**: To run the app via streamlit run app.py.
- **Browser**: Chrome, Firefox, Edge (used to display the Streamlit dashboard).
- **Git**: For version control (helpful during group development or backup).
- **Jupyter Notebook**: For testing preprocessing or plotting code snippets interactively.

1.6 Project Budget Plan

Expenditure	Budget	Actual	
Training / Online courses	Rs 5000/-	Rs 5000/-	
Materials and Supplied			
Software	Rs 5000/-	Rs 5000/-	
Hardware			
Others	Rs 1000/-	Rs 1000/-	
Paper Presentation/ Submission	Rs 8000/-	Rs 8000/-	
Proposal Submission			
Total	Rs 19,000/-	Rs 19,000/-	

Table 1. Project budget plan

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Sl. No.	Authors / Year of Publication	Title of Article	Methods Used	Results	Remarks
01.	M. AArul Rozario, Dr. R. GunaSunda ri, Internation al Journal of Intelligent Systems and Application s in Engineerin g [2024].	"Predicting and Analysis of Students' Academic Performance using Hybrid Techniques"	Decision Tree, Naive Bayes, and Multi-Layer Perceptron were applied using Python for predicting student performance.	Multi-Layer Perceptron achieved the highest prediction accuracy.	The study helps in early identification of at-risk students for timely intervention.
02.	Ismail duru, Gulustan Dogan, Banu Diri [2016].	An overview of studies about students' performance analysis and learning analytics in MOOCs.	Insight into Learning Analytics – The study provides valuable insights into how learning analytics can be used to predict and improve student performance in MOOCs. Identification of Key Performance Factors — By analyzing various studies, the paper highlights crucial factors affecting student	Identified key performance factors like engagement and forum participation .	The research underscores the growing importance of learning analytics in MOOCs and highlights how student engagement, behavioral data, and machine learning techniques can predict academic

		success, such as engagement levels, forum participation, and behavioral patterns.		performance. However, future studies should focus on practical implementatio ns and real-world validation of predictive models.
Zheng Lud Jiahao Ma Caihong Feng, Deyao Kong, Jingyu Liu Yunhong Ding, B Qi, Zhanb Zhu [2024]	A Method for Prediction and Analysis of Student Performance That Combines Multi-Dimensional Features of Time and Space.	Integration of Spatiotemporal Features – The study uniquely incorporates both temporal (student progress over the semester) and spatial (educational background from different regions) dimensions. Robust Machine Learning Approach – By leveraging multiple machine learning models (XGBoost, LightGBM, Random Forest, etc.) and evaluating them rigorously, the study ensures high prediction accuracy and reliable performance analysis.	Results: High prediction accuracy using early performance indicators.	The study demonstrates that incorporating spatiotemporal features significantly enhances student performance prediction accuracy. It confirms that early-stage performance indicators, such as homework and lab scores, are strong predictors of final grades.

04.	Karthikeya n Govindasa my, Velmuruga n Thambusa my [2018].	Analysis of student academic performance using clustering techniques.	Comprehensive Use of Clustering Techniques – The study evaluates multiple clustering algorithms (K-Means, K-Medoids, Fuzzy C-Means, and Expectation Maximization) to analyze student performance, providing a comparative perspective on their effectiveness. Practical Application in Educational Data Mining – The research applies clustering methods to real student data, offering insights that can help educational institutions identify at-risk students and improve academic outcomes.	Students grouped based on similar performance patterns.	The study demonstrates that clustering techniques can effectively categorize students based on their academic performance. The comparison of different clustering methods suggests that Fuzzy C-Means and Expectation Maximization perform better in terms of cluster purity, though they require more computational time. Future research could integrate predictive analytics for early student performance intervention.
05.	S. M. F. D. Syed Mustapha [2023].	Predictive Analysis of Students' Learning Performance Data Techniques: Comparative Study of Feature Selection	Comparative Feature Selection Analysis – The study evaluates multiple feature selection methods, including Boruta, Lasso regression,	ReliefF outperforme d others in selecting relevant features.	The research highlights that Gradient Boost performed best for regression tasks with the

		Methods.	Recursive Elimination (RFE), and Random Forest Importance (RFI), providing insights into the most effective strategies for academic performance prediction. Robust Machine Learning Model Evaluation — The research systematically compares different machine learning models, such as Gradient Boost, XGBoost, Random Forest, and Support Vector Regression, ensuring a data-driven approach to improving student performance		lowest MAE and RMSE, while XGBoost achieved the highest accuracy (78%) for classification tasks. The study reinforces the importance of proper feature selection in optimizing student performance prediction models, suggesting future research should focus on real-time applications
06.	Yucong Li [2024].	Data Analysis of Student Academic Performance and Prediction of Student Academic Performance Based on Machine Learning Algorithms	High Prediction Accuracy – The study achieves a strong predictive accuracy (95.8%) using logistic regression to classify students' academic performance as either "SUCCESS" or "FAIL," demonstrating the model's reliability. Consideration of Multiple Influencing	Random Forest achieved the highest prediction accuracy.	The study highlights the effectiveness of logistic regression in predicting student performance based on diverse influencing factors. It suggests that parental

			Factors – The research incorporates 30 different variables, including demographic, parental, and health-related factors, providing a more comprehensive analysis of student performance.		education, family structure, and health habits significantly impact academic success.
07.	Linlin Zhang, Kin Fun Li, Imen Bourguiba [2021].	Recent Advances in Academic Performance Analysis.	Extensive Literature Review — The study provides a broad survey of 56 research papers from 2019 and 2020, offering a comprehensive overview of academic performance prediction methods, target populations, and evaluation techniques. Comparison of Multiple Prediction Techniques — The paper systematically analyzes the effectiveness of various machine learning models such as Decision Trees, Ensemble Methods, and Neural Networks, identifying their strengths in academic performance prediction.	Highlighted key trends and challenges in existing models.	The study highlights Decision Trees, Ensemble Methods, and Neural Networks as the most frequently used and accurate prediction techniques for student performance analysis. It emphasizes the need for more extensive datasets and refined feature selection methods to improve prediction accuracy in future research.

Rosemary Vargheese, Adlene Peraira, Aswathy Ashok and Bassant Johnson[20 22]		Implementation of Machine Learning for Prediction – The study successfully applies classification techniques, particularly Support Vector Machine (SVM), to predict student performance, aiding in early intervention for struggling students. Development of a Student Performance Analysis System (SPAS) – The research presents a practical application by designing a system that allows lecturers to analyze student performance, providing valuable insights for academic improvement.	Achieved high prediction accuracy for student performance .	The study highlights the potential of machine learning in academic performance prediction, demonstrating that SVM achieves the highest accuracy (81.82%) among tested classifiers. Future work should focus on incorporating dynamic updates and expanding the system's applicability to a broader range of courses and institutions.
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Table 2. Literature Survey

3. PROBLEM ANALYSIS & DESIGN

Educational institutions maintain student records that are often underutilized for meaningful analysis. Due to inconsistent formats and limited analytical tools, it becomes difficult for educators to extract useful insights regarding student performance, such as identifying top performers, average scorers, and students who need support. To overcome this issue, we aim to design a performance analysis dashboard that provides a clear overview of student academic results using data preprocessing, statistical analysis, and interactive visualizations.

- The system must be accessible to non-technical users.
- Should visually present insights using intuitive graphs and charts.

3.1 Existing System

The existing systems used for student performance monitoring in most educational institutions are either manual or limited to static spreadsheet analysis. These approaches often rely on Excel files or basic tabular data entry, which makes it difficult to extract meaningful insights such as top performers, weak areas, subject correlations, and trends over time. Visual representation of data is minimal, and the analysis is time-consuming, error-prone, and non-interactive. This lack of an analytical dashboard prevents educators from making timely, data-driven decisions to support students effectively.

3.2 Proposed System

The proposed system is an interactive, web-based performance analysis dashboard built using Streamlit and Python. It allows educators and administrators to upload student result data (in CSV format), clean and preprocess it automatically, and visualize performance metrics using bar charts, pie charts, heatmaps, and other plots. The system highlights top scorers, weak performers, subject-wise trends, and correlations between subjects, helping stakeholders make informed academic interventions. With a user-friendly interface and real-time visualization updates, the proposed system greatly enhances efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility in performance monitoring.

3.3 Identified Tools / Libraries / Software

• Programming Language – Python:

Used as the core language for its simplicity, readability, and strong ecosystem of data analysis and visualization libraries.

• Streamlit

- Enables the creation of interactive web applications directly from Python scripts.
- Used to build the dashboard for student performance analysis, offering real-time user interaction via a browser interface.

Pandas

- Used for reading and preprocessing CSV data (e.g., handling messy headers, duplicates).
- Provides powerful data manipulation capabilities like filtering, grouping, and reshaping.

NumPy

- Supports fast numerical operations, statistical calculations, and array handling.
- Used in computing performance metrics such as average marks, totals, and standard deviations.

• Matplotlib

- A versatile plotting library used for creating basic charts and plots (e.g., bar, line).
- Ensures that all visual data representations are clear and publication-ready.

Seaborn

- Built on top of Matplotlib for more advanced and visually appealing statistical plots.
- Used for generating heatmaps, boxplots, and correlation plots for in-depth analysis.

• os (Operating System Module)

- Used to handle file paths, check folder existence, and manage file saving (e.g., storing charts in charts/directory).
- Helps in organizing outputs and maintaining a clean directory structure.

3.4 Architectural block diagram & corresponding system modeling

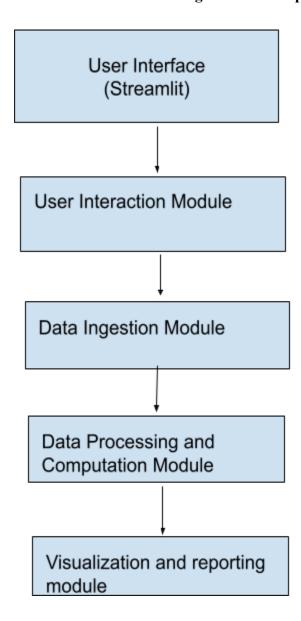


Fig 1. Architecture Diagram

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Overview of System Implementation

The Student Performance Dashboard is a web-based application designed to analyze and visualize student academic data. It leverages Python's data processing and visualization libraries to provide insights into student performance.

Key Components:

- **Frontend Interface**: Built using Streamlit, it offers an interactive UI for users to input queries and view visualizations.
- Data Processing Layer: Utilizes Pandas for data manipulation and cleaning.
- **Visualization Engine**: Employs Matplotlib and Seaborn to generate various charts and graphs.
- Computation Module: Calculates metrics like CGPA, identifies top and bottom performers, and analyzes subject-wise performance.

4.2 Module Description

1. Data Ingestion Module

- **Function**: Reads and preprocesses the CSV file containing student results.
- Processes:
 - Skips irrelevant rows to locate the header.
 - Standardizes column names.
 - Identifies key columns like USN and NAME.

2. User Interaction Module

- Function: Captures user inputs for querying specific student data.
- Features:
 - Sidebar input for USN or Name search.

• Displays individual student performance upon query.

3. Performance Analysis Module

• Function: Analyzes and compares student performance metrics.

Features:

- o Compares individual scores with average, top, and lowest scores.
- Identifies strengths and weaknesses in subjects.
- o Generates boxplots, heatmaps, and bar charts for comprehensive analysis.

4. Visualization Module

- Function: Generates visual representations of data for better understanding.
- Visuals:
 - Boxplots for score distribution.
 - Heatmaps for marks visualization.
 - Bar charts for subject-wise toppers.
 - Pie charts for performance distribution.
 - Line plots for CGPA trends.

5. Computation Module

- Function: Performs calculations related to CGPA and grade distributions.
- Features:
 - CGPA calculator based on subject marks.
 - Categorizes performance levels (Top, Average, Weak).
 - o Determines grades based on total scores.

6. Summary and Reporting Module

- **Function**: Provides summaries and reports of overall performance.
- Features:
 - Subject-wise performance summary with statistics.
 - Lists top and bottom performers.

- o Interactive subject selector for detailed distribution.
- Pass-fail analysis across subjects.
- o Correlation matrix between subjects.
- o Overall grade distribution visualization.

4.3 Code Snippets

5. TESTING

5.1 Test Design with Test Cases

1. Search Functionality

- Test Case ID: TC001
- Title: Search by USN or Name
- **Description**: Verify that searching by USN or Name retrieves the correct student data.
- **Preconditions**: The dataset is loaded successfully.
- Test Steps:
 - Enter a valid USN or Name in the search input field.
 - Click the search button.
- Expected Result: The corresponding student's performance data is displayed.
- Test Design Technique: Equivalence Partitioning
- Test Data:
 - o Valid USN: "1RV17CS001"
 - o Invalid USN: "XYZ123"
- Status: [valid/invalid]

2. CGPA Calculation

- Test Case ID: TC002
- Title: CGPA Calculation with Valid Marks
- **Description**: Verify that CGPA is calculated correctly based on input marks.
- **Preconditions**: The CGPA calculator is accessible.
- Test Steps:
 - Enter valid marks separated by commas (e.g., "85,90,78,92,88").
 - Click the calculate button.
- **Expected Result**: The correct CGPA is displayed.
- **Test Design Technique**: Boundary Value Analysis

- Test Data:
 - o Marks: "85,90,78,92,88"
- Status: [missing commas, invalid number of subjects, failed to execute]

3. Subject-wise Distribution Chart

- Test Case ID: TC003
- Title: Subject-wise Score Distribution
- **Description**: Verify that selecting a subject displays the correct distribution chart.
- **Preconditions**: Subject-wise distribution section is accessible.
- Test Steps:
 - Select a subject from the dropdown menu.
- **Expected Result**: A histogram showing the distribution of scores for the selected subject is displayed.
- Test Design Technique: Decision Table
- Test Data:
 - Subject: "Mathematics"
- Status: [Pass/Fail]

4. Grade Distribution Visualization

- Test Case ID: TC004
- Title: Grade Distribution Pie Chart
- **Description**: Verify that the grade distribution pie chart accurately represents the data.
- **Preconditions**: Grade distribution section is accessible.
- Test Steps:
 - 1. Navigate to the grade distribution section.
- Expected Result: A pie chart displaying the correct percentage of students in each grade category.
- **Test Design Technique**: Equivalence Partitioning
- Test Data: N/A
- Status: [Pass/Fail]

5. Pass-Fail Analysis

- Test Case ID: TC005
- Title: Pass-Fail Bar Chart
- **Description**: Verify that the pass-fail bar chart accurately represents the number of students who passed or failed each subject.
- **Preconditions**: Pass-fail analysis section is accessible.
- Test Steps:
 - 1. Navigate to the pass-fail analysis section.
- Expected Result: A bar chart displaying the number of students who passed and failed in each subject.
- Test Design Technique: Equivalence Partitioning
- Test Data: N/A
- Status: [Pass/Fail]

5.2 Test Report

Detailed Results:

• TCOO1: Search by USN or Name

OUTPUT:

• TCOO2: CGPA Calculation

OUTPUT:

• TC003:Subject-wise Distribution Chart

OUTPUT:

• TC004: Grade Distribution Visualization

OUTPUT:

• TC005: Pass-Fail Analysis

OUTPUT:

6. RESULTS SNIPPETS

6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The Student Performance Dashboard effectively demonstrates the power of data-driven analytics in the educational sector. By integrating tools like Streamlit for the frontend, Pandas for data manipulation, and visualization libraries such as Matplotlib and Seaborn, the system provides educators and students with intuitive insights into academic performance.

Key achievements of the project include:

- Enhanced Data Visualization: The dashboard presents complex student data in an accessible and interpretable manner, facilitating better understanding and decision-making.
- User-Friendly Interface: The intuitive design ensures that users, regardless of technical proficiency, can navigate and utilize the dashboard effectively.

Overall, the project underscores the significance of leveraging technology to foster an environment of continuous improvement and personalized learning in educational institutions

- ➤ Building upon the current foundation, several enhancements can be envisioned to elevate the dashboard's capabilities:
- <u>Integration of Predictive Analytics:</u> Incorporate machine learning algorithms to forecast student performance trends, enabling proactive interventions for at-risk students.
- <u>Mobile Accessibility:</u> Optimize the dashboard for mobile devices, ensuring stakeholders can access insights on-the-go.
- <u>Enhanced Data Security Measures</u>: Implement robust security protocols to protect sensitive student data, adhering to data protection regulations and best practices.
- <u>Incorporation of Feedback Mechanisms</u>: Allow students and educators to provide feedback directly through the dashboard, promoting a culture of continuous improvement and engagement.

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