### A Project Report

On

**Online Exam Form Submission**

Course Code: CSE-300

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A project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering



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**CANDIDATE’S DECLARATION AND SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL**

As a candidate, I declare that this project is my work and has not been submitted in any other form for another degree or diploma at any university or another institute of tertiary education. Information derived from the published and unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of references is given.

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##### Dedicated To,

This project is dedicated to our parents, who have done so much for us that we can’t express it in mere words, they have taught us so much over the years and we are forever grateful to them for it. We wish them good health and the best of luck in their future endeavors.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgment Abstract

Chapter 1: Introduction

* 1. [Purpose 12](#_bookmark0)
  2. [Scope 12](#_bookmark1)
  3. [Features 13](#_bookmark2)
  4. [Overview 14](#_bookmark3)

Chapter 2: Technologies Used

* 1. [Front End Technology 17](#_bookmark6)
     1. [HTML 18](#_bookmark8)
     2. [CSS 18](#_bookmark8)
     3. [JavaScript 18](#_bookmark8)
  2. [Back End Technology 18](#_bookmark7)
     1. [PHP 18](#_bookmark8)
     2. [Database 20](#_bookmark9)
     3. [Xampp 20](#_bookmark9)

Chapter 3: Feasibility Studies

* 1. [Economic Feasibility 24](#_bookmark10)
  2. [Technical Feasibility 25](#_bookmark11)
  3. [Behavioral Feasibility 25](#_bookmark11)

Chapter 4: Data Tables

* 1. [Admin Table 28](#_bookmark12)
  2. [Registration Table 28](#_bookmark13)
  3. [Adding Subject Table 28](#_bookmark14)
  4. [Semester Registration Table 30](#_bookmark15)
  5. [Subject Registration Table 30](#_bookmark15)

Chapter 5: Screenshot

* 1. [Registration Page 32](#_bookmark16)
  2. [User Login Page 32](#_bookmark17)
  3. [User Dashboard 32](#_bookmark17)
  4. [User Update Profile 32](#_bookmark17)
  5. [Registered Semester 32](#_bookmark17)
  6. [Registered Subject List 32](#_bookmark17)
  7. [Admin Login Page 32](#_bookmark17)
  8. [Admin Dashboard 32](#_bookmark17)
  9. [Registered Student 32](#_bookmark17)

5.10 User Login Page 32

Chapter 6: Conclusion

* 1. Discussion………....................................................................................................................32
  2. Limitation……………………………………………………………………………………33

6.3 Future Scope…………………………………………………………………………………32

[Reference……………………………………………………………………………………………33](#_bookmark19)

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A project is a golden opportunity for learning and self-development. We consider ourselves very lucky and honored to have so many wonderful people lead us through in completion of this project.

Our grateful thanks to **Professor** **Dr. Md. Sujan Ali** who in spite of being extraordinarily busy with his duties, took time out to hear, guide and keep us on the correct path. We do not know where we would have been without him.

**Professor Dr. Mst. Jannatul Ferdous,** Head of the Department monitored our progress and arranged all facilities to make life easier. We choose this moment to acknowledge her contribution gratefully.

We would like to thanks **Project Selection Committee** for efforts and help provided to us to get such an excellent opportunity.

Last but not the least, so many shared valuable information that helped in the successful completion of this project.

#### ABSTRACT

Online Examination Form System is an on-line test simulator is to fill-up Exam form through online system, test in an efficient manner and no time wasting for manually checking of the test paper. The main objective of this web based online exam Form system is to efficiently evaluate the student thoroughly through a fully automated system that not only saves lot of time but also gives fast and accurate results. For students they give papers according to their convenience from any location by using internet and time and there is no need of using extra thing like paper, pen etc.  
  
Online Exam Form system helps students to offer a quick and easy way to appear for the test. It also provides the results immediately after the examination with 100% accuracy and security. Student can enter to perform exam form only with their valid username and password. This exam form contains regular and improvement system for fill-up this from. There are no limitations on number of students. This provides time limit. The user can see their results after completing the exam with this system.

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

* 1. [Purpose](#_bookmark0)
  2. [Scope](#_bookmark1)
  3. [Features](#_bookmark2)
  4. [Overview](#_bookmark3)

#### Purpose

The purpose of Online Exam Form Submission simulator is to take students information and it’s easy to fill-up the exam form and no time wasting for fill-up the paper. The main objective of Online Exam Form simulator is to efficiently evaluate the Student information thoroughly through a fully automated system that not only saves lot of time but also gives fast results. For students they fill-up form according to their convenience and time and there is no need of using extra thing like paper, pen etc.

#### Scope

Scope of this project is very broad in terms of other manually fill-up the exam form. Few of them are: -

* This can be used in educational institutions as well as in corporate world.
* Can be used anywhere any time as it is a web based application (user Location doesn’t matter).
* No restriction of this form when student’s fill-up this for

#### 1.3 Features

* Secure
* Easy to use
* Reliable and accurate
* No need of paper

#### 1.4 Overview

#### The Exam Form Submission created for taking online has following stages

#### Registration for exam

#### Login

#### Registration Semester

#### Admit Card Download

#### Registration for exam: -

* At First enter the secure exam form area.
* Carefully write the all correct details of the registration to the registration form and must remember to username and password for login anytime.
* And click the submit button for registration for exam

##### Login: -

There is a quality login window because this is more secure than other login forms as in a normal login window there are multiple logins available so that more than one person can access to test with their individual login. But in this project there is only one login username i.e. student username and password by which a person enters the site. Hence it is more secure and reliable than previously used online Exam Form.

**Registration Semester: -**

After login with username and password student get his/her dashboard which helps to registered individual exam like 1st semester, 2nd semester etc. Student must have registered the exam before attend the exam.

**Admit Card Download: -**

After registration the current exam then he/she get the admit card. Admit card is important in exam because it avoids any kind of fraudulent activity and misrepresentation. Many students are so clever that they try to give someone else in their place to attempt their exam and similarly, many reasons like this. To avoid is kind of fraudulent activity, it is mandatory to take your admit card with you during exam along with a photograph and sign on it.

# Chapter 2

## Technologies Used

### 2.1 [Front End Technology](#_bookmark6)

### 2.1.1 [HTML](#_bookmark8)

### 2.1.2 [CSS](#_bookmark8)

### 2.1.3 [JavaScript](#_bookmark8)

### 2.2 [Back End Technology](#_bookmark7)

### 2.2.1 [PHP](#_bookmark8)

### 2.2.2 [Database](#_bookmark9)

### 2.2.3 [Xampp](#_bookmark9)

#### Front End Technology

* + 1. **HTML**

**HTML**, in full **hypertext markup language**, a formatting system for displaying material retrieved over the [Internet](https://www.britannica.com/technology/Internet). Each retrieval unit is known as a Web page (from [World Wide Web](https://www.britannica.com/topic/World-Wide-Web)), and such pages frequently contain [hypertext](https://www.britannica.com/technology/hypertext) links that allow related pages to be retrieved. HTML is the [markup language](https://www.britannica.com/technology/markup-language) for [encoding](https://www.britannica.com/dictionary/encoding) Web pages. HTML markup tags specify document elements such as headings, paragraphs, and tables. They mark up a document for display by a [computer program](https://www.britannica.com/technology/computer-program) known as a Web [browser](https://www.britannica.com/technology/browser). The browser interprets the tags, displaying the headings, paragraphs, and tables in a layout that is adapted to the screen size and fonts available to it.

#### CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

#### JavaScript

**JavaScript** (often shortened to **JS**) is a lightweight, interpreted, object-oriented language with [first-class functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-class_function), and is best known as the scripting language for Web pages, but it's [used in many non-browser environments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript#Uses_outside_Web_pages) as well. It is a [prototype-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype-based_programming), multi-paradigm scripting language that is dynamic, and supports object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles.

JavaScript runs on the client side of the web, which can be used to design / program how the web pages behave on the occurrence of an event. JavaScript is an easy to learn and also powerful scripting language, widely used for controlling web page behavior.

#### Back End Technology

**2.2.1 PHP**

PHP started out as a small open source project that evolved as more and more people found out how useful it was.

* PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".
* PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking.
* It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server.
* PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the Unix side. The MySQL server, once started, executes even very complex queries with huge result sets in record-setting time.
* PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.
* PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible.
* PHP Syntax is C-Like.

**2.2.2 Database**

A **database** is an organized collection of data, so that it can be easily accessed and managed. You can organize data into tables, rows, columns, and index it to make it easier to find relevant information. **Database handlers** create a database in such a way that only one set of software program provides access of data to all the users. The **main purpose** of the database is to operate a large amount of information by storing, retrieving, and managing data. There are many **dynamic websites** on the World Wide Web nowadays which are handled through databases. For example, a model that checks the availability of rooms in a hotel. It is an example of a dynamic website that uses a database. There are many **databases available** like MySQL, Sybase, Oracle, MongoDB, Informix, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, etc. Modern databases are managed by the database management system (DBMS).**SQL** or Structured Query Language is used to operate on the data stored in a database. SQL depends on relational algebra and tuple relational calculus.

**2.2.3 Xampp**

It is an open-source package of web solutions that includes Apache distribution for many servers and command-line executables along with modules such as Apache server, [MariaDB](https://www.javatpoint.com/mariadb-tutorial), PHP, and Perl. XAMPP helps a local host or server to test its website and clients via computers and laptops before releasing it to the main server. It is a platform that furnishes a suitable environment to test and verify the working of projects based on Apache, Perl, MySQL database, and PHP through the system of the host itself. Among these technologies, [Perl](https://www.javatpoint.com/perl-tutorial) is a programming language used for web development, [PHP](https://www.javatpoint.com/php-tutorial) is a backend scripting language, and MariaDB is the most vividly used database developed by MySQL.

# Chapter 3

## Feasibility Study

### Economic Feasibility

### Technical Feasibility

### Behavioral Feasibility

#### Economic Feasibility

Economic analysis is most frequently used for evaluation of the effectiveness of the system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis the procedure is to determine the benefit and saving that are expected from a system and compare them with costs, decisions is made to design and implement the system. This part of feasibility study gives the top management the economic justification for the new system. This is an important input to the management the management, because very often the top management does not like to get confounded by the various technicalities that bound to be associated with a project of this kind. A simple economic analysis that gives the actual comparison of costs and benefits is much more meaningful in such cases. In the system, the organization is most satisfied by economic feasibility. Because, if the organization implements this system, it need not require any additional hardware resources as well as it will be saving lot of time.

#### Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility centers on the existing manual system of the test management process and to what extent it can support the system. According to feasibility analysis procedure the technical feasibility of the system is analyzed and the technical requirements such as software facilities, procedure, inputs are identified. It is also one of the important phases of the system development activities. The system offers greater levels of user friendliness combined with greater processing speed. Therefore, the cost of maintenance can be reduced. Since, processing speed is very high and the work is reduced in the maintenance point of view management convince that the project is operationally feasible.

**3.3 Behavioral Feasibility**

People are inherently resistant to change and computer has been known to facilitate changes. An estimate should be made of how strong the user is likely to move towards the development of computerized system. These are various levels of users in order to ensure proper authentication and authorization and security of sensitive data of the organization.

# Chapter 4

## Result Analysis

### Admin Table

### Registration Table

### Adding Subject Table

### Semester Registration Table

### Subject Registration Table

#### Admin Table

#### 

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Username | Text | Store user name for checking correct username. |
| Password | Password | Store password corresponding to username. |

#### Registration Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Data Type | Description |
| Id | Number | Unique Key for every student |
| Name | Text | Name of student |
| Continue Session | Number | Student admission session |
| Session | Number | In which session student is studying |
| Registration | Number | Unique Key for every student |
| Roll | Number | Unique Key for every student |
| Date of Birth | Date | Date which student is born |
| Gender | Varchar | Gender means male or female |
| Username | Varchar | Unique name for every student |
| Image | Varchar | Images which student registered for exam |
| Mail | Mail | Mail which helps to contact anytime |
| Department | Varchar | In which department student is studying |
| Phone | Number | Mail which helps to contact anytime |
| Password | Varchar | It’s need in login dashboard in user |

#### Adding Subject Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Id | Integer | Unique Key for every subject |
| Subject Name | Varchar | Subject Name of the department course |
| Subject Code | Varchar | Every Subject contains course code |
| Subject Credit | Float | Every Subject contains course credit |

**4.4 Semester Registration Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Username | Varchar | Unique name for every subject |
| Semester | Number | Semester which is registered for current exam |
| Role | Varchar | Every Subject contains course code |

**4.5 Subject Registration Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Username | Varchar | Unique name for every subject |
| Semester | Number | Semester which is registered for current exam |
| Subject Name | Varchar | Subject Name of the department course |
| Subject Code | Varchar | Every Subject contains course code |
| Subject Credit | Float | Every Subject contains course credit |
| Role | Varchar | Regular or Improvement |

# Chapter 5

## Screenshot

### Registration Page

### Login Page

### User Dashboard

### User Update Profile

### Registered Semester

### Registered Subject List

### Admin Login page

### Admin Dashboard

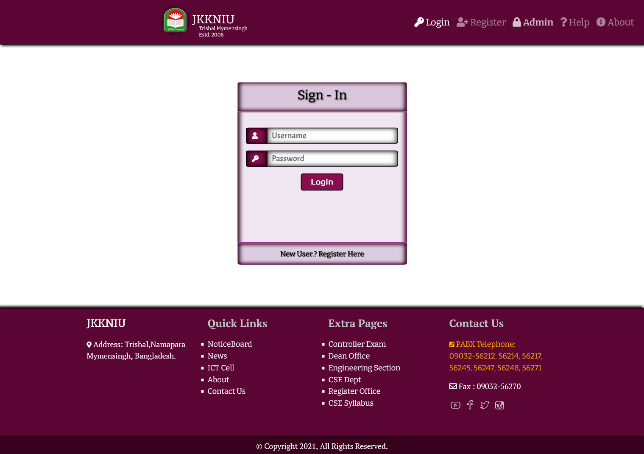
### Registered Student

### 5.10 Add Subject

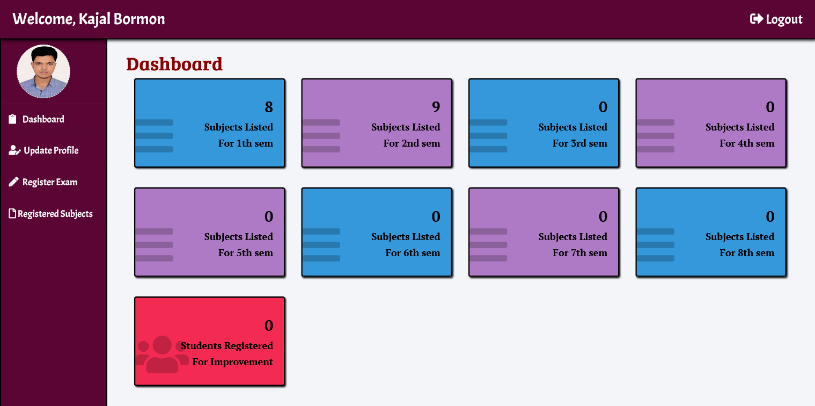
#### Registration Page

#### 

#### Login Page



#### User Dashboard

.

#### 5.4 User Update Profile

#### 

#### 5.5 Registered Semester

#### 

#### 5.6 Registered Subject List

#### 

#### 5.7 Admin Login Page

#### 

#### 5.8 Admin Dashboard

#### 

#### 5.9 Registered Student

#### 

#### 5.10 Add Subject

#### 

# Chapter 6

## Conclusion

#### 6.1 Discussion

#### 6.2 Limitation

#### 6.3 Future Scope

#### 6.1 Discussion

#### The On line exam form submission is developed using html, CSS, bootstrap, JavaScript, PHP and sql fully meets the objectives of the system for which it has been developed. The system has reached a steady state where all bugs have been eliminated. The system is operated at a high level of efficiency and all the teachers and user associated with the system understands its advantage. The system solves the problem. It was intended to solve as requirement specification.

#### 6.2 Limitation

The limitation of this system is as follows:

* All Department Students are not included in this system.
* User do not login admin panel.

#### Future scope

In the future, we can add the following features to our system.

* We can use the any educational institution.
* We can add many features in future.

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