NEHRU SMARAKA VIDYALAYA BANGALORE



INVESTIGATORY PROJECT IN COMPUTER

Topic:

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted to

Ms. Prarthana

Submitted by

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Grade XI-D

NEHRU SMARAKA VIDYALAYA BANGALORE



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that <u>Anshurup Gupta</u>, bona fide student of <u>class XI-D</u> has successfully completed the project titled <u>"School Management System"</u> prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education for the AISSCE for the year 2021-22.

Teacher In-charge Head of Department Principal

Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my gratitude to my teacher Ms. Prarthana who have been instrumental in helping me complete this project.

I also wish to express my sincere thanks to our beloved principal **Dr. Anil Kumar T** and the management of Nehru Smaraka Vidyalaya for having changed our focus from exam-based learning to knowledge-learning, which I now understand will go long way in molding my future ahead for better prospects.

I wish to thank my parents, friends and all those who have directly or indirectly contributed towards the completion of this project successfully and effectively.

INDEX

1. ABOUT PYTHON	4
2. OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT	5
3. PYTHON LIBRARIES USED	6
4. APPLICATION FLOWCHART	7
5. SOURCE CODE	8
• main.py	8
• student_user_interface.py	11
6. SAMPLE OUTPUTS	
7. CONCLUSION	
8 RIRLIOGRAPHV	

SCHOOL MANAGEMENTSYSTEM

ABOUT PYTHON

Python is a popular general-purpose programming language that can be used for a wide variety of applications. It includes high-level data structures, dynamic typing, dynamic binding, and many more features that make it as useful for complex application development as it is for scripting or "glue code" that connects components together. It can also be extended to make system calls to almost all operating systems and to run code written in C or C++. Due to its ubiquity and ability to run on nearly every system architecture, Python is a universal language found in a variety of different applications.

First developed in the late 1980s by Guido van Rossum, Python has advanced as an open-source programming language by managing public discussion through Python Enhancement Proposals (PEPs). In 2018, van Rossum stepped down as the language's Benevolent Dictator For Life (BDFL), and, as officially outlined in PEP 13, a steering council was put in place to serve as the leadership of the language.

The Python Software Foundation (PSF) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation that holds the intellectual property rights behind the Python programming language. This includes Python version 2.1 and later, PyPI, the CPython reference implementation, and infrastructure to maintain the language. The PSF also provides grants for software craftship and runs multiple PyCon conferences a year.

Python is currently on its third major version and is regularly updated.

Often, programmers fall in love with Python because of the increased productivity it provides. Since there is no compilation step, the edit-test-debug cycle is incredibly fast. Debugging Python programs is easy: a bug or bad input will never cause a segmentation fault. Instead, when the interpreter discovers an error, it raises an exception. When the program doesn't catch the exception, the interpreter prints a stack trace. A source level debugger allows inspection of local and global variables, evaluation of arbitrary expressions, setting breakpoints, stepping through the code a line at a time, and so on. The debugger is written in Python itself, testifying to Python's introspective power. On the other hand, often the quickest way to debug a program is to add a few print statements to the source: the fast edit-test-debug cycle makes this simple approach very effective.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

In this project, we are making a School Management System using PYTHON, covering the scope of all functions performed and managed by an Educational Institution management, also introducing some new features. The basic idea is to make and maintain a database of all the data in an educational institution to maximum accuracy, efficiency and precision.

Some key highlights of the project are as follows:

- ❖ Student data collection and management
- **❖** Attendance report
- Course Management system
- ❖ User dashboard feature with checklists for priority and organizing tasks
- ❖ Tuition fee and other educational and non-educational fee management and alerting
- ❖ Score and grade Management
- ❖ Notification of previously done, ongoing and upcoming events at the institution
- ❖ Time Table and planner management system
- * Three categories are taken into account:
 - 1. The first category is of the students who can merely access the data but do not have the authorization to edit or delete it.
 - 2. The second category is of the teachers who can edit or delete data but cannot create it.
 - 3. The third category is of the admins who can create, edit and delete data.
 - 4. A suitable login feature is added to determine which category the user belongs to.
- ❖ A very promising feature of this project is its flexibility. In case of any emergency, the timetable can be changed to ensure minimum chaos and optimal usage of student time.

PYTHON LIBRARIES USED

The main theme of our project is around data management and proper storage along with user interface.

Students can easily use our dashboard system to check their schedules, attendance, reports, school fees, events, etc.

It will be an online updated system; the users must have a stable network for proper functioning of the database servers.

We will be using python libraires for accessing inbuilt modules and functions for fast development of our project. Some of the main libraries which we will be using are:

- <u>Tkinter:</u> It is a standard python library used for designing user interface. It is the fastest and simplest in terms of design and uses only python. We will be using tkinter for designing our user forms, reports and dashboard.
- <u>Pillow:</u> The Python Imaging Library adds image processing capabilities to your Python interpreter. This library provides extensive file format support, an efficient internal representation, and fairly powerful image processing capabilities. The core image library is designed for fast access to data stored in a few basic pixel formats. It should provide a solid foundation for a general image processing too

We will be using code editors, VS code, python and online IDEs for our project. Our project design will be divided into independent modules which will allow easy debugging and updating.

We will be creating a python extension file in script mode which could be run by a python interpreter.

Additionally, we will also create a fully executable windows application converted from the python file which could be run by any windows user without any python interpreter.

APPLICATION FLOWCHART User enters Start data No Validate the data Yes Student Teacher Admin User data Attendance Grades Time table Notifications Stop **7 |** Page

SOURCE CODE

Main.py

```
import tkinter as tk
from PIL import Image,ImageTk
import student user interface as sui
#import teacher user interface as tui
#import admin user interface as aui
#database coding work here
dataname="Demo"
datapassword="Demo"
datauserId="Student"
#global variable
entered data=[]
store username="empty"
store password="empty"
store val="empty"
#valid check functions
def valid credentials(user login):
  #print("checking the wrapped data",user login)
  My username,My userpassword,My userId=user login
  if(My username==dataname and My userpassword==datapassword and My userId==datauserId):
    1 = list(user login)
    l=l.copy()
    global entered data
    entered data=tuple(1)
    return True
  else:
    return False
#First login frame
my login window=tk.Tk()
my login window.title("Login Window")
#getting the width and height of screen
scr width= my login window.winfo screenwidth()
scr height= my login window.winfo screenheight()
my login window.geometry("%dx%d" % (scr width,scr height))
#maximum and minimum size of screen window
my login window.maxsize(scr width,scr height)
my login window.minsize(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/2))
```

```
#background login image
my image1= Image.open("login bg.png")
Myimage w, Myimage h=my image1.size
bg ratio=Myimage w/Myimage h
bg image= my image1.resize((int(3*bg ratio*scr height/4),int(3*scr height/4)), Image.ANTIALIAS)
scr bg= ImageTk.PhotoImage(bg image)
#image canvas
login bg=tk.Canvas(my login window,bg="#88cffa",width=int(3/4*scr width))
login bg.pack(fill="both",expand=True)
login bg.create image(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/2.05),image=scr bg,anchor="center")
#text
login bg.create text(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/4),font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/40)),text="Login Page")
login bg.create text(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/6),font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/35),"underline"),text="Bangal
ore International Academy")
#login credentials
username val=tk.StringVar(value="")
password val=tk.StringVar(value="")
username label=tk.Label(my login window,font=("Arial",int(scr width/64)),text='Name')
password label=tk.Label(my login window,font=("Arial",int(scr width/64)),text='Password')
username=tk.Entry(my login window,width=int(scr width/55),font=("default",int(scr width/65)),textvariable=userna
me val)
password=tk.Entry(my login window,width=int(scr width/55),font=("default",int(scr width/65)),textvariable=passw
ord val)
display username label=login bg.create window(int(scr width/5),int(scr height*2/5),window=username label,anch
or="center")
display username=login bg.create window(int(scr width*4/10),int(scr height*2/5),window=username,anchor="cent
display password label=login bg.create window(int(scr width/5),int(scr height*1/2),window=password label,anch
or="center")
display password=login bg.create window(int(scr width*4/10),int(scr height*1/2),window=password,anchor="cent
er")
#single option buttons
btn val=tk.StringVar(value="Student")
student box=tk.Radiobutton(my login window,font=("default",int(scr width/65)),text='Student',value='Student',varia
ble=btn val)
Teacher box=tk.Radiobutton(my login window,font=("default",int(scr width/65)),text='Teacher',value='Teacher',var
iable=btn val)
Admin box=tk.Radiobutton(my login window,font=("default",int(scr width/65)),text='Admin',value='Admin',variab
le=btn val)
display student box=login bg.create window(int(scr width*3/10),int(scr height*4/7),window=student box,anchor=
"center")
display Teacher box=login bg.create window(int(scr width*4/10),int(scr height*4/7),window=Teacher box,anchor
```

9 | Page

```
="center")
display Admin box=login bg.create window(int(scr width*5/10),int(scr height*4/7),window=Admin box,anchor="
center")
#enter button
def submit():
  global store username, store password, store val
  store username=username val.get()
  store password=password val.get()
  store val=btn val.get()
  t=(store username,store password,store val)
  if(valid credentials(t)==True):
    my login window.destroy()
  else:
    my Text=login bg.create text(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/3),text="Incorrect
userdata",font=("default",int(scr width/67),"underline"),fill="red")
    my login window.after(3000,login bg.delete, my Text)
login btn=tk.Button(my login window,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/65),"underline"),text='LOGIN',bd='5',comma
nd=lambda: [submit()])
display login btn=login bg.create window(int(scr width*1/2),int(scr height*5/7),window=login btn,anchor="cente
r")
my login window.mainloop()
#print("final value",entered data)
if(entered data!=[]):
  if(entered data[2]=="Student"):
    sui.student data(entered data[0])
    sui.Student UI()
  elif(entered data[2]=="Teacher"):
  elif(entered data[2]=="Admin"):
    pass
else:
  print("ERROR")
```

student user interface.py

```
import tkinter as tk
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
#global variables
Student class, Student sec, Student name= "empty", "empty", "empty"
Student gender, Student roll="empty", "empty"
current working days="empty"
attended working days="empty"
Student marks={"English":0,"Physics":0,"Mathematics":0,"Chemistry":0,"Computer":0}
Student timetable={"Time":["empty"],"Monday":["empty"],"Tuesday":["empty"],"Wednesday":["empty"],"Thursday
":["empty"],"Friday":["empty"],"Saturday":["Holiday"],"Sunday":["Holiday"]}
Class notifications=["empty"]
Student notifications=["empty"]
events=[]
def student data(student name):
  #Database code working here
  if(student name=="Demo"):
    global Student name, Class notifications, Student notifications, Student marks
    global Student class, Student sec, Student gender, Student roll, Student timetable, events
    Student name=student name
    Student class=11
    Student sec="D"
    Student gender="Male"
    Student roll=1
    Student timetable={
         "Time":["9:00-9:50","10:00-10:50","11:00-11:30","11:40-12:30","12:40-1:30","12:40-2:30"],
         "Monday":["Eng","Phy","Break","Math","Comp(T)","Chem"],
         "Tuesday":["Math","Phy","Break","Chem","Eng","Comp(P)"],
         "Wednesday":["Chem","Math","Break","Eng","Comp(T)","Phy"],
         "Thursday":["Math","Chem","Break","Eng","Phy","Comp(P)"],
         "Friday":["Phy","Chem","Break","Maths","Comp(P)","Eng"],
         "Saturday":["Holiday"],
         "Sunday":["Holiday"]}
    Student marks={"English":80,"Physics":80,"Mathematics":100,"Chemistry":90,"Computer":100}
    Student notifications=["Term 1 Fees paid", "Term 2 Fees paid"]
    Class notifications=["English class changed", "Computer Test assigned", "Submit all assignments on ptm"]
    events=["Computer Project on 21st"]
def refresh window():
  Student UI()
#student user interface function
 11 | Page
```

```
def Student UI():
  #Student window
  Student window=tk.Tk()
  Student window.title("Student Dashboard")
  #getting the width and height of screen
  scr width= Student window.winfo screenwidth()
  scr height= Student window.winfo screenheight()
  Student window.geometry("%dx%d" % (scr width,scr height))
  #maximum and minimum size of screen window
  Student window.maxsize(int(scr width),int(scr height))
  Student window.minsize(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/2))
  #Partial frame for canvas and scrollbar
  Student frame=tk.Frame(Student window,width=scr width/2,height=scr height/2)
  Student frame.pack(fill="both",expand="true")
  #option menu
  menu frame=tk.Frame(Student frame)
  menu frame.pack(side="top",fill="x")
  m=tk.Menu(menu frame)
  Student window.config(menu=m)
  def close window():
    Student window.destroy()
  submenu=tk.Menu(m)
  m.add cascade(label='Options',menu=submenu)
  submenu.add command(label='Refresh',command=lambda:[close window(),refresh window()])
  submenu.add command(label='Exit', command=close window)
  submenu.add separator()
  #main canvas
  Student canvas=tk.Canvas(Student frame,bg=#C2E5D3',width=scr width/3,height=scr height/3,scrollregion=(0,0
,scr width,scr height))
  #vertical scrollbar
  vbar=tk.Scrollbar(Student frame,orient="vertical")
  vbar.pack(side="right",fill="y")
  vbar.config(command=Student canvas.yview)
  Student canvas.config(width=scr width/3,height=scr height/3)
  Student canvas.config(yscrollcommand=vbar.set)
  Student canvas.pack(side="left",expand=True,fill="both")
  #student images
  my image1= Image.open("boy bg.png")
  Myimage1 w,Myimage1 h=my image1.size
  boyi ratio=Myimage1 w/Myimage1 h
 12 | Page
```

```
boy image= my image1.resize((int(boyi ratio*scr height*3/10),int(scr height*3/10)), Image.ANTIALIAS)
  boy bg=ImageTk.PhotoImage(boy image)
  my image2= Image.open("girl bg.png")
  Myimage2 w,Myimage2 h=my image2.size
  girli ratio=Myimage2 w/Myimage2 h
  girl image= my image2.resize((int(girli ratio*scr height*3/10),int(scr height*3/10)), Image.ANTIALIAS)
  girl bg=ImageTk.PhotoImage(girl image)
  #background image
  my image3=Image.open("type1 bg.png")
  Myimage3 w,Myimage3 h=my image3.size
  sui ratio=Myimage3 w/Myimage3 h
  sui image=my image3.resize((int(sui ratio*scr height*14/15),int(scr height*14/15)), Image.ANTIALIAS)
  sui bg= ImageTk.PhotoImage(sui image)
  Student canvas.create image(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/2),image=sui bg,anchor="center")
  #nameholder display
  my image4=Image.open("nameholder bg.png")
  Myimage4 w,Myimage4 h=my image4.size
  holder ratio=Myimage4 w/Myimage4 h*1.25
  holder image=my image4.resize((int(holder ratio*scr height*1/2.25),int(scr height*1/2.25)),
Image.ANTIALIAS)
  holder bg= ImageTk.PhotoImage(holder image)
  Student canvas.create image(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/3.5),image=holder bg,anchor="center")
  #Basic info display
  Student canvas.create text(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/4),font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/50)),text="Welcome
"+Student name+",")
  Student canvas.create text(int(scr width/1.95),int(scr height/3),font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/60)),text="Class:
"+str(Student class)+" Section: "+Student sec+" Roll no: "+str(Student roll))
  if(Student gender=="Male"):
    Student canvas.create image(int(scr width/3.15),int(scr height/3.25),image=boy bg,anchor="center")
  elif(Student gender=="Female"):
    Student canvas.create image(int(scr width/3.15),int(scr height/3.25),image=girl bg,anchor="center")
  else:
    Student canvas.create text(int(scr width/3.15),int(scr height/3.25),font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/75)),text="n
o data",anchor="center")
  def data window():
    userdata window=tk.Toplevel(Student window)
    userdata window.title("User data")
    userdata window.geometry("%dx%d" % (scr width*4/5,scr height/3))
    #maximum and minimum size of screen window
 13 | Page
```

```
userdata window.maxsize(int(scr width*4/5),int(scr height/3))
    userdata window.minsize(int(scr width/2),int(scr height/3))
    #other label
    l=tk.Label(userdata window,text="Data",font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/90)))
    1.pack()
    #scrollbar
    s=tk.Scrollbar(userdata window)
    s.pack(side="right",fill="y")
    #text
    t=tk.Text(userdata window,wrap="word",yscrollcommand=s.set,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/85)),bg="#FFF
DD0")
    t.pack(side="left",fill="both",expand="true")
    #display
    d \hspace{-0.05cm}=\hspace{-0.05cm} \{\text{"name":Student name,"class":Student\_class,"section":Student\_sec,"roll}
no":Student roll, "gender":Student gender, "marks":Student marks}
    #display loop
    for i in d:
       t.insert('end',i+": "+str(d[i])+"\n")
    s.config(command=t.yview)
    #buttons
    b=tk.Button(userdata_window,text="EXIT",font=int(scr_width/50),command=lambda:[userdata_window.destroy
(1)
    b.pack(side="bottom")
    userdata window.mainloop()
  Student user btn=tk.Button(Student frame,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/85),"underline"),text='User
data',bd='3',command=lambda:[data window()])
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width*2/3),int(scr height/2.45),window=Student user btn,anchor="center"
  #widget image
  timetable image= tk.PhotoImage(file='timetable bg.png')
  attendence image= tk.PhotoImage(file='attendence bg.png')
  grades image= tk.PhotoImage(file='grades bg.png')
  events image= tk.PhotoImage(file='events bg.png')
  timetable bg= timetable image.subsample(4,4)
  attendence bg= attendence image.subsample(4,4)
  grades bg= grades image.subsample(4,4)
  events bg= events image.subsample(3,3)
  #widget functions
  def show mytimetable():
    userdata window=tk.Toplevel(Student window)
    userdata window.title("Schedule")
 14 | Page
```

```
userdata window.geometry("%dx%d" % (scr width*3/4,scr height/2))
    #maximum and minimum size of screen window
    userdata window.resizable(0,0)
    #other label
    l=tk.Label(userdata window,text="Time table",font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/90)))
    1.pack()
    s=tk.Scrollbar(userdata window)
    s.pack(side="right",fill="v")
    t=tk.Text(userdata window,wrap="word",yscrollcommand=s.set,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/85)),bg="#FFF
DD0")
    t.pack(side="left",fill="both",expand="true")
    #display
    for i in (Student timetable):
       t.insert("end",i+": ")
       for j in ((Student timetable[i])):
         t.insert('end',j+" | ")
       t.insert('end',"\n")
    s.config(command=t.yview)
    b=tk.Button(userdata window,text="EXIT",font=int(scr width/50),command=lambda:[userdata window.destroy
()])
    b.pack(side="bottom")
    userdata window.mainloop()
  def show myevents():
    userdata window=tk.Toplevel(Student window)
    userdata window.title("User data")
    userdata window.geometry("%dx%d" % (scr width*3/4,scr height/3))
    #maximum and minimum size of screen window
    userdata window.resizable(0,0)
    #other label
    l=tk.Label(userdata window,text="School Events",font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/90)))
    1.pack()
    s=tk.Scrollbar(userdata window)
    s.pack(side="right",fill="v")
    t=tk.Text(userdata window,wrap="word",yscrollcommand=s.set,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/85)),bg="#FFF
DD0")
    t.pack(side="left",fill="both",expand="true")
    #display
    t.insert('end',"Events:"+"\n")
    for i in events:
       t.insert('end',str(i)+''\setminus n'')
    s.config(command=t.yview)
    b=tk.Button(userdata window,text="EXIT",font=int(scr width/50),command=lambda:[userdata window.destroy
()])
 15 | Page
```

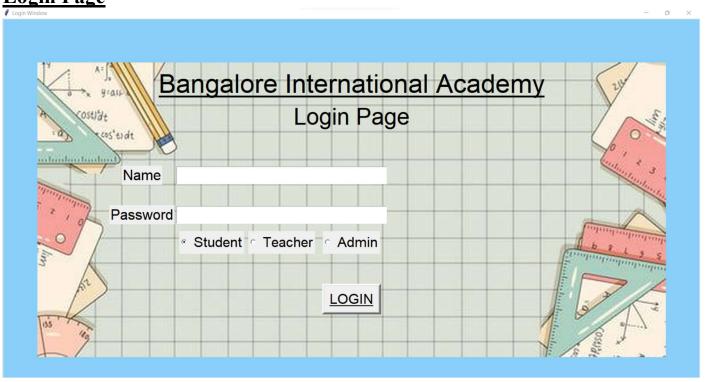
```
b.pack(side="bottom")
    userdata window.mainloop()
  def show myattendence():
    #database and pandas needed
    pass
  def show mygrades():
    #database and pandas needed
    pass
  #option widgets
  sui timetable btn=tk.Button(Student frame,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/60),"underline"),text='Time
table',image=timetable bg,compound="left",bd='5',command=lambda:[show mytimetable()])
  sui Attendence btn=tk.Button(Student frame, state="disabled", font=("Helvetica", int(scr width/60), "underline"), tex
t='Attendence',image=attendence bg,compound="left",bd='5',command=lambda:[show myattendence()])
  sui grades btn=tk.Button(Student frame, state="disabled", font=("Helvetica", int(scr width/60), "underline"), text='G
rade and score',image=grades bg,compound="right",bd='5',command=lambda:[show mygrades()])
  sui events btn=tk.Button(Student frame,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/60),"underline"),text='Events',image=eve
nts bg,compound="right",bd='5',command=lambda:[show myevents()])
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width*4/11),int(scr height*7/11),window=sui timetable btn,anchor="cente
r")
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width*4/11),int(scr height*9/11),window=sui Attendence btn,anchor="ce
nter")
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width*7/11),int(scr height*7/11),window=sui grades btn,anchor="center")
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width*7/11),int(scr height*9/11),window=sui events btn,anchor="center")
  #notifications panel
  my notificationframe=tk.Frame(Student canvas)
  Student canvas.create window(int(scr width/8),int(scr height/2),height=int(scr height*5/6),width=int(scr width/5
.5), window=my notification frame, anchor="center")
  #notification box
  mylabel=tk.Label(my notificationframe,font=("Helvetica",int(scr width/75),"underline
italic").text="Notifications")
  mytextbox=tk.Text(my notificationframe, wrap="word", height=int(scr height*5/6), width=int(scr width/6), font=("
Helvetica",int(scr width/85)),bg="#D1FFEA")
  mylabel.pack()
  mytextbox.pack(expand="true",fill="both")
  #display notifications
  mytextbox.insert('end', "Class notifications"+"\n")
  for i in range(0,len(Class notifications)):
    mytextbox.insert('end',"*"+Class notifications[i])
    mytextbox.insert('end',"\n")
  mytextbox.insert('end','Student notifications'+'\n')
  for i in range(0,len(Student notifications)):
    mytextbox.insert("end", Student notifications[i])
    mytextbox.insert('end',"\n")
```

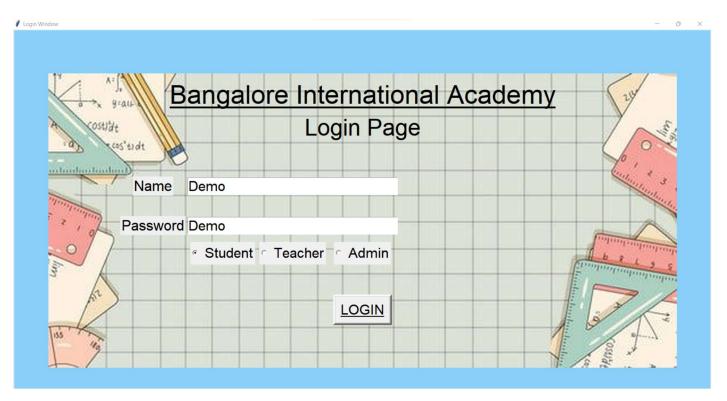
Student_window.mainloop()

#Stand alone testing
"'student_data("Demo")
Student_UI()"

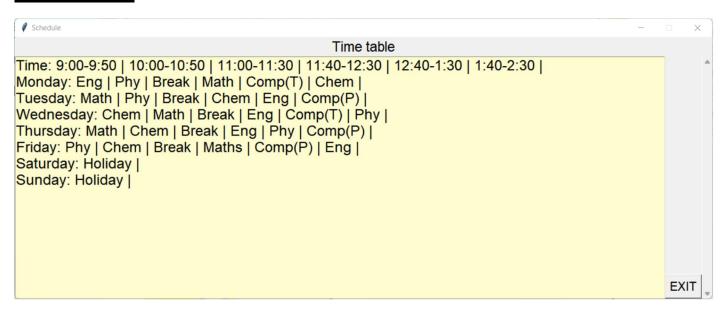
Sample outputs

Login Page





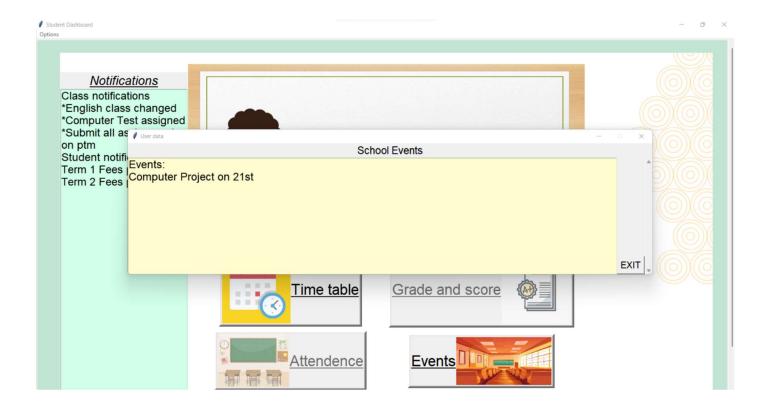
Time-Table



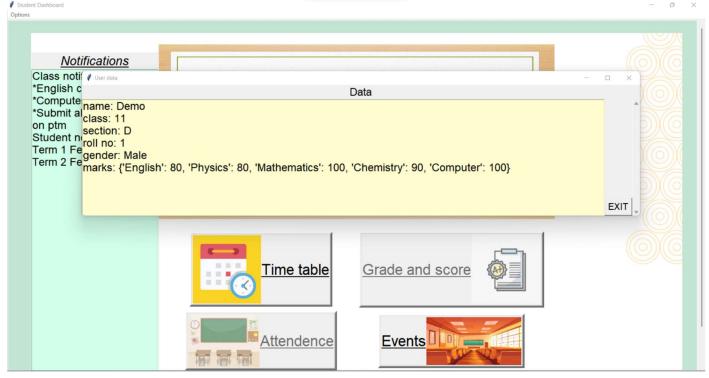


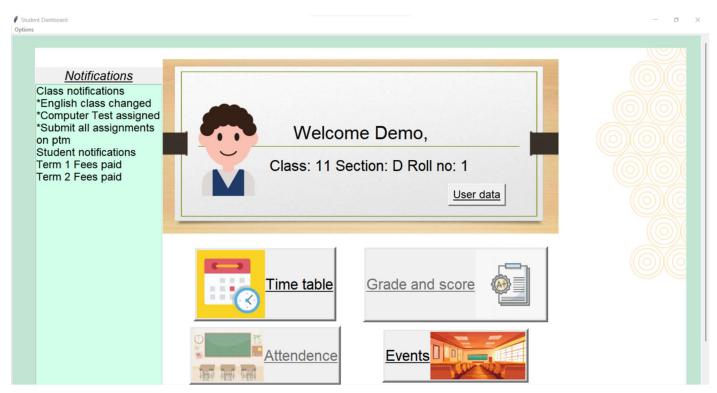
School Events





User Data ✓ Student Dashboard





CONCLUSION

Python is an object-oriented, high-level language. It is indeed easy learn and use. It's inbuilt functions and libraries, and multiple other external libraries with which it can be integrated help all developers to easily solve a problem, and provide a suitable and necessary solution to it. We have built a comprehensive School Management System application, which is not only easy to use, but is also flexible, which allows the user, be it Admins, Teachers or Students to use it hassle free. Students can use it to see their timetable, attendance etc. and is also a necessary tool for managing school in these dire times.

This project, though optimized, still has a lot of scope for improvement in the coming future. Some of the ideas we would like to propose are as follows:

- Student behavior and participation analytics
- Integration with cloud-based database management
- Track student activity in class
- ❖ Integrate study group discussions among teacher and student or a group of students
- All feature for students to interact with each other according to section and class
- Application version for smart phone users

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