

# **Project Guide**

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# **1. Introduction to Unicom Management System**

The Unicom Management System is a considerable software solution designed to efficiently manage and streamline the day-to-day administrative and academic operations of a college. This system supports the organization in handling essential functions related to students, lecturers, and staff, and integrates several key modules such as:

- Course and Subject Management
- Class, Examination and Marks Management
- Timetable and Hall Allocation
- Attendance Tracking
- Student Information Management

Each module is interconnected to ensure seamless data flow and operational efficiency, reducing manual workload and improving accuracy across departments. With user-friendly interfaces and secure role-based access.

## **2. System Overview**

### **2.1. System Functionality**

The system includes a centralized dashboard accessible by the Admin, which provides access to all system features. Students have restricted access, allowing them to view only their personal details within the Student Management module. Lecturers can access modules related to Exams and Marks, Attendance Management, and Student Information for all students. Staff members have access to Timetable and Hall Management as well as Attendance Management.

The system operation begins with the Admin, who is responsible for creating and managing user accounts by assigning specific roles. This ensures that only registered users can access the system. When a new user is created with an assigned role by the Admin, they can then register their account and receive a username and password. Upon logging in, the system automatically detects the user's role and grants access permissions accordingly, ensuring that each user can only access features relevant to their role.

## 2.2. Steps of Operation in the Unicom Management System

1. **Register users by role**  
The Admin registers users by assigning roles (Student, Lecturer, Staff), ensuring role-based access to system features.
2. **Create courses and assign subjects of student**  
Courses are created to student and linked with relevant subjects to organize academic structure.
3. **Create exams/classes**  
Exams and classes are added and assigned to subjects for academic planning and assessment.
4. **Class/Lap Allocation**  
Halls are scheduled and allocated based on sessions and course requirements.
5. **Enter marks and generate grades**  
Lecturers input student marks for each exam under the appropriate subject.
6. **Generate Timetables**  
Timetables are generated based on lecturers, halls, dates, and time slots to manage class schedules efficiently.
7. **Record attendance by subject/date**  
Attendance is recorded for students, lecturers, and staff for each session.
8. **Student Access to Information**  
Students can securely view their **timetable**, **exam marks**, and **attendance records** from their dashboard.

### 3. Key Features Implemented

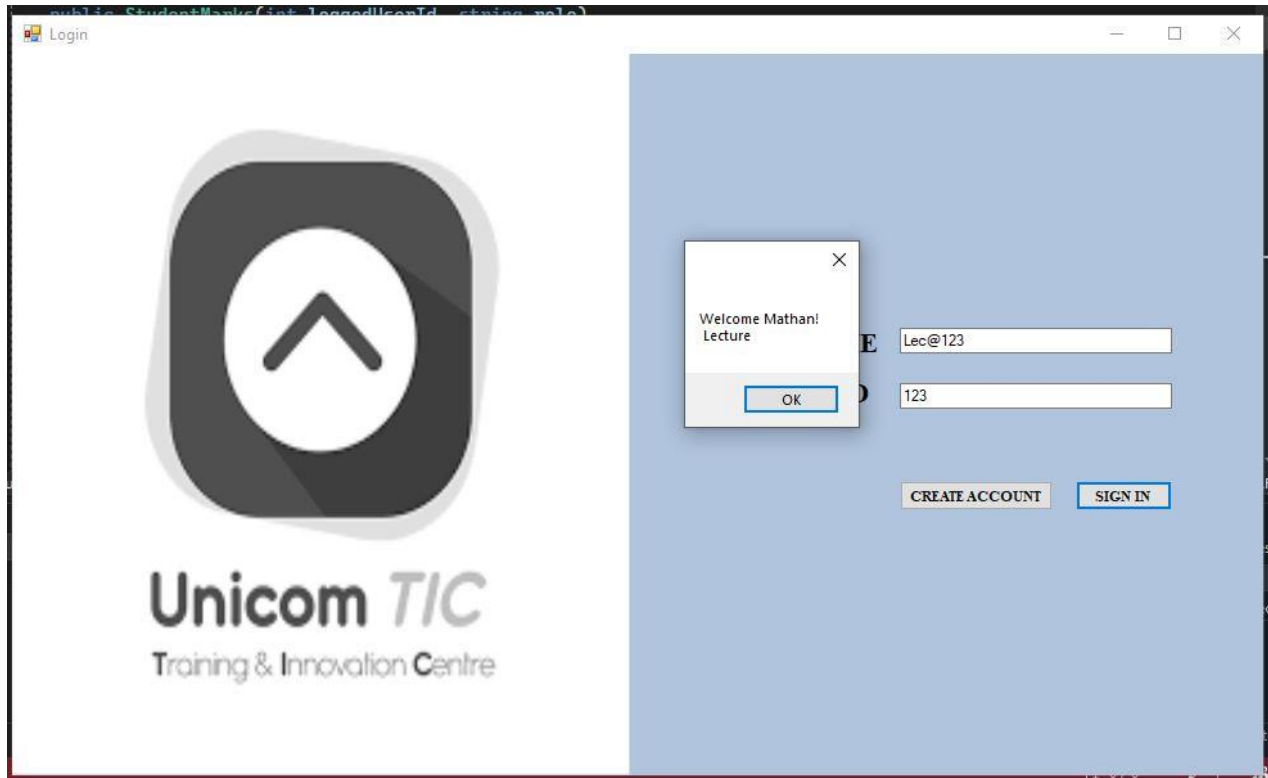
#### 3.1. Role-based notifications on login

I have implemented role-based notifications that appear when a user logs into the system, displaying a personalized welcome message and informing them of their available features and access level based on their assigned role (Admin, Lecturer, Student, or Staff).

Default User Name Password is:

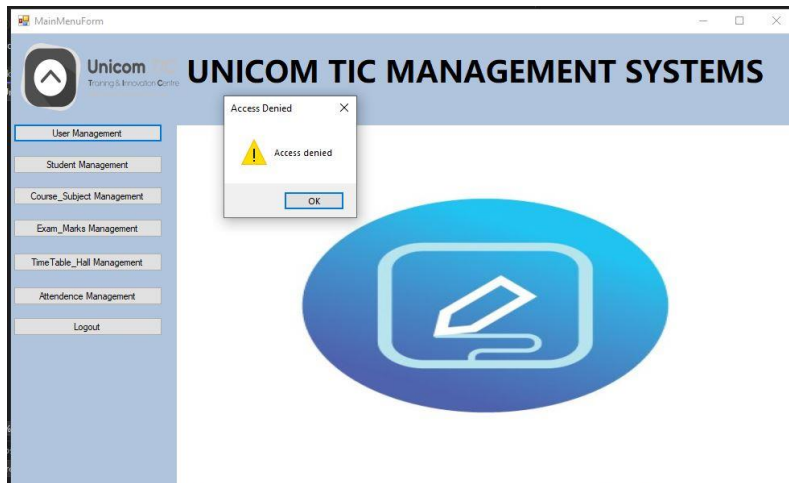
**UserName : Admin**

**PassWord : 123**



### 3.2. Secure role-based access control

The system provides user-based access control, allowing each user to access only the modules and features permitted by their assigned role



### 3.3. CRUD operations features in all forms

All forms in the system support full CRUD operations, including Add, Edit, Delete, Search, and Clear functionalities, ensuring efficient data management across all modules.

STUDENT NAME  Search

COURSE

Delete Edit Add Clear

	SCId	StdName	CouName
▶	1	Vinoja	Dip in Computing
	4	Mithu	Dip in English
*			

### 3.4. Course\_Subject management under specific courses

The system allows subjects to be added based on the selected course of enrolled student, ensuring proper organization and alignment of subjects under their respective courses.

The screenshot shows the 'COURSE SUBJECT MENU' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: User Management, Student Management, Course\_Subject Management (selected), Exam\_Marks Management, TimeTable\_Hall Management, Attendance Management, and Logout. The main area has a 'COURSE SUBJECT MENU' header and a 'Create Course' section with a dropdown for 'COURSE NAME' (Dip in Computing), a text input for 'SUBJECT CODE' (105), and a text input for 'SUBJECT NAME' (WebDesign). Below these are 'Delete', 'Edit', 'Add', and 'Clear' buttons. A table below shows a list of subjects:

SubID	SubCode	Subname	CourseNam
1	101	Java	Dip in Comp.
2	102	Python	Dip in Comp.
3	103	Communication	Diploma in E
4	104	Spoken	Diploma in E

### 3.5. Dynamic hall/classroom allocation

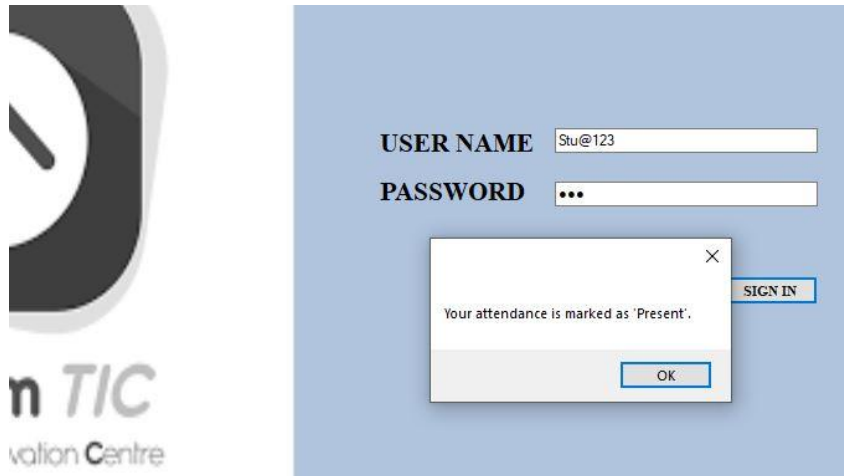
The system allocates classrooms and Laps based on the requirements of scheduled exams or class sessions, ensuring efficient room utilization and session planning.

The screenshot shows the 'TIME TABLE MENU' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: User Management, Student Management, Course\_Subject Management, Exam\_Marks Management, TimeTable\_Hall Management (selected), Attendance Management, and Logout. The main area has a 'TIME TABLE MENU' header and a 'Create Rooms' section with dropdowns for 'STUDY MODE' (Class), 'SESSION NAME' (Cyber Crime), 'ROOM NAME' (Class), and 'ROOM TYPE' (Class). Below these are 'Search', 'Delete', 'Edit', 'Add', and 'Clear' buttons. A table below shows a list of rooms:

RoID	Roname	Rotype	StudyMode
1	Class	Class1	Exam
2	Lap	Lap1	Exam

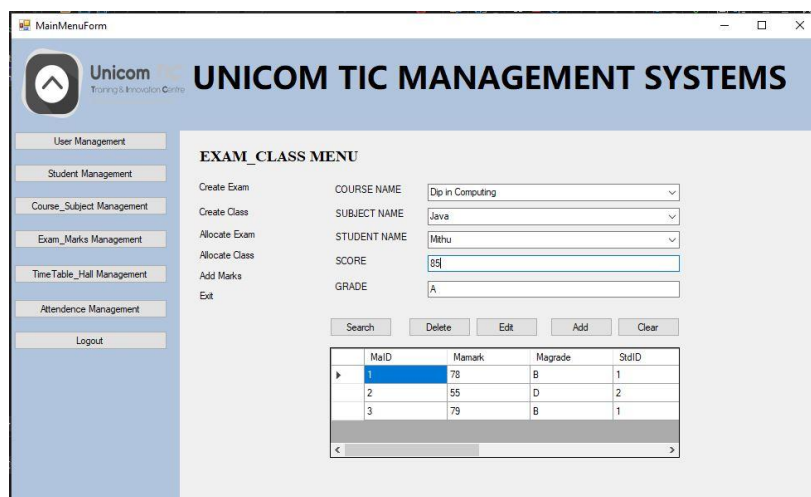
### 3.6. Automatic Student Attendance System

When a student logs in, the system automatically records attendance by marking them as "Present" for subjects in their enrolled course, using the current date.



### 3.7. Auto-grade generation on mark entry

Marks are added based on the student's name and subject. Upon entering the mark, the system automatically calculates and displays the corresponding grade, which is then stored along with the record





### 3.8. Timetable generation with clash detection(Without Duplicates)

The timetable is created using the lecturer's name, course name, subject name, room, day, and time. The system prevents duplicate time allocations, ensuring that a classroom cannot be assigned to more than one lecture at the same time.

The screenshot displays the 'MainMenuForm' window for 'UNICOM TIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS'. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: User Management, Student Management, Course\_Subject Management, Exam\_Marks Management, TimeTable\_Hall Management, Attendance Management, and Logout. The main area is titled 'TIME TABLE MENU' and includes a sidebar with 'Create Rooms', 'Create Time', 'Add Rooms', 'Add Time Tables', and 'Exit'. The central form has dropdowns for 'LECTURE NAME' (Mathan), 'COURSE NAME' (Dip in Computing), 'SUBJECT NAME' (Java), 'ROOM NAME' (Class1), 'DAY' (Friday, June 20, 2025), and 'TIME SLOT' (8:00-9:00 AM). A 'Search' button is next to the subject name. Below the form are 'Delete', 'Edit', 'Add', and 'Clear' buttons. A table at the bottom shows the following data:

TID	Today	Time Slot	Romname
4	Friday, June 20, ...	8:00-9:00 AM	Class
5	Friday, June 20, ...	9:00-10:00 AM	Class
6	Friday, June 20, ...	11:00-12:00 AM	Class

### 3.9. Class Allocation by Topic name

Classes are allocated with specific topic names to organize and manage the academic sessions effectively

The screenshot displays the 'MainMenuForm' window for 'UNICOM TIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS'. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main area is titled 'EXAM\_CLASS MENU' and includes a sidebar with 'Create Exam', 'Create Class', 'Allocate Exam', 'Allocate Class', 'Add Marks', and 'Exit'. The central form has dropdowns for 'SUBJECT NAME', 'TOPIC NAME', and 'STUDY MODE', with a 'Search' button next to the topic name. Below the form are 'Delete', 'Edit', 'Add', and 'Clear' buttons. A table at the bottom shows the following data:

OID	Cname	Cmode	Subname
1	Cyber Crime	Physical	Cloud Computing
2	Computer Platform	Physical	Lan Network
3	Role Play	Online	Spoken

### 3.10. Exam Allocation by Specific Subject

Exams are allocated to specific subjects to organize assessments accurately and streamline exam management.

The screenshot shows the 'EXAM\_CLASS MENU' interface. On the left is a sidebar with menu items: User Management, Student Management, Course\_Subject Management, Exam\_Marks Management, TimeTable\_Hall Management, Attendance Management, and Logout. The main area has a title 'EXAM\_CLASS MENU' and a list of actions: Create Exam, Create Class, Allocate Exam, Allocate Class, Add Marks, and Exit. To the right of these actions are input fields for SUBJECT NAME (Java), EXAM NAME (Semester\_01), and EXAM TYPE (Online), each with a dropdown arrow and a Search button. Below these are buttons for Delete, Edit, Add, and Clear. At the bottom is a table with columns ExID, Exname, Exmode, and Subname.

ExID	Exname	Exmode	Subname
1	Semester_01	Online	Java
2	Semester_02	Physical	Python
3	Semester_02	Physical	Spoken
4	Semester_01	Online	Communication

### 3.11. Student portal for marks/timetable/attendance view

Admin, Staff, and Lecturers can view a student's timetable, marks, and attendance by entering the student ID, enabling comprehensive monitoring of student performance and schedules.

Students can view their timetable, marks, and attendance by logging in with their username and password, providing secure access to their academic information.

The screenshot shows the 'STUDENT MENU' interface. On the left is a sidebar with menu items: User Management, Student Management, Course\_Subject Management, Exam\_Marks Management, TimeTable\_Hall Management, Attendance Management, and Logout. The main area has a title 'STUDENT MENU' and a list of actions: View Timetable, View Marks, View Attendance, and Exit. To the right of these actions are input fields for Enter Student ID, Name (Mithu), Address (Jaffna), and Phone Number (0771772092), each with a dropdown arrow and a Search button. Below these are buttons for Subject (Java) and Date (Friday, June 20). At the bottom is a table with columns Date, Subject, and Status.

Date	Subject	Status
Friday, June 20	Java	Present

## 4. Technologies used

**Environment:** Visual Studio with C# WinForms.

**Database:** SQLite, using System.Data.SQLite.Core (install via NuGet).

**User Interface:** WinForms with Form Designer, using Button, TextBox, ComboBox, DataGridView, DateTimePicker.

### OOP:

- Class and Object : Student, Course, Subject, Lecture, Timetable, etc. are classes. When used, each class creates specific objects like a particular student or course.
- Encapsulation : Wrapping related properties and methods into classes. TimetableController encapsulates all logic for adding, updating, and deleting timetable entries. Data access is hidden behind these methods.
- Abstraction : Hides complex logic behind simple interfaces. Dbconfig.GetConnection() hides SQLite connection details. Forms interact with Controllers instead of directly running SQL.
- Inheritance : We have a BaseForm for shared UI code, other forms inherit from it.
- Association: Student linked with Course through StudentCourse table.
- Composition: Room composed of Exam or Class details depending on context.

**Design Pattern:** MVC: Keep data, forms, and logic separate.

**Error Handling:** Check inputs (e.g., Phone number is 10 digits ), Show messages (e.g., “Wrong User name and password” or “Select Subject”), Handle database errors (e.g., “Database is locked , No such column name m.score ”).

## 5. Code Highlights

```
namespace UnicomTICManagementSystem.Controllers
{
    internal class AddClassController
    {
        public void InsertClass(string name, string code)
        {
            string insertQuery = "INSERT INTO AddClasses (ClName, ClMode) VALUES (@ClName, @ClMode)";
            using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
            using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(insertQuery, conn))
            {
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClName", name); // Clname.Text (Topic Name)
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClMode", code); // Clcode.Text (Study Mode)
                cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
                MessageBox.Show("Class inserted successfully!", "Success", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information);
            }
        }

        public void UpdateClass(int id, string name, string code)
        {
            string updateQuery = "UPDATE AddClasses SET ClName = @ClName, ClMode = @ClMode WHERE ClId = @ClId";
            using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
            using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(updateQuery, conn))
            {
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClId", id);
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClName", name); // Clname.Text
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClMode", code); // Clcode.Text
                int rowsAffected = cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
                if (rowsAffected > 0)
                {
                    MessageBox.Show("Class updated successfully!", "Success", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information);
                }
                else
                {
                    MessageBox.Show("Class not found.", "Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error);
                }
            }
        }

        public void DeleteClass(int id)
        {
            string deleteQuery = "DELETE FROM AddClasses WHERE ClId = @ClId";
            using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
            using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(deleteQuery, conn))
            {
                cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ClId", id);
                cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

### CRUD Operations

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SQLite;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace UnicomTICManagementSystem.Data
{
    internal class Dbconfig
    {
        private static string connectionString = "Data Source=Unicomtic.db;Version=3;";

        public static SQLiteConnection GetConnection()
        {
            SQLiteConnection conn = new SQLiteConnection(connectionString);
            conn.Open();
            return conn;
        }
    }
}
```

### Database Connection

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace UnicomTICManagementSystem.Models
{
    internal class Attendance
    {
        public int AttendID { get; set; }
        public string Statusday { get; set; }
        public int StatusID { get; set; }
        public string Status { get; set; }
        public int SubID { get; set; }
        public string Subname { get; set; }
        public int StudentID { get; set; }
        public string StudentName { get; set; }
    }
}

```

Encapsulation class

```

cmd.CommandText = @"
    RoomId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    CourseID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    SubID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    LecID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (RoomId) REFERENCES Rooms(RoomId),
    FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Courses(CouId),
    FOREIGN KEY (SubID) REFERENCES Subjects(SubjectId),
    FOREIGN KEY (LecID ) REFERENCES lectures(LecId)
);

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Attendances (
    AttenId INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    Date Text NOT NULL,
    StdId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    SubjectId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    StatusId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (StdId) REFERENCES Students(StdId),
    FOREIGN KEY (StatusId) REFERENCES AddStatus(StatusId),
    FOREIGN KEY (SubjectId) REFERENCES Subjects(SubjectId)
);

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Marks (
    MarksId INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    MarkScore INTEGER NOT NULL,
    MarksGrade TEXT NOT NULL,
    StdId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    CourseId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    SubjectId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (StdId) REFERENCES Students(StdId),
    FOREIGN KEY (CourseId) REFERENCES Courses(CouId),
    FOREIGN KEY (SubjectId) REFERENCES Subjects(SubjectId)
);

```

Foreign Key for Create Tables

```

    );

    INSERT INTO Roles (RoleCode, RoleName)
    SELECT 'R001', 'Admin'
    WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Roles WHERE RoleName = 'Admin');

    INSERT INTO Users (UserName, UserPass, UserRole)
    SELECT 'Admin', 'Admin@123', 'Admin'
    WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Users WHERE UserName = 'Admin');

    INSERT INTO Staffs (StaffName, StaffPhone, StaffAddress, UserId)
    SELECT 'Default Admin', '0000000000', 'Admin Office', UserId
    FROM Users
    WHERE UserName = 'Admin'
    AND NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1 FROM Staffs
    WHERE UserId = (SELECT UserId FROM Users WHERE UserName = 'Admin')
    );
};

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
}

```

Default username Password for Admin

```

string userQuery = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserName = @username AND UserPass = @password";
using (var userCmd = new SQLiteCommand(userQuery, conn))
{
    userCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@username", username);
    userCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@password", password);

    using (var reader = userCmd.ExecuteReader())
    {
        if (reader.Read())
        {
            int userId = Convert.ToInt32(reader["UserId"]);
            string role = reader["UserRole"].ToString();

            string fullName = "";

            if (role == "Student")
            {
                fullName = GetNameFromTable(conn, "Students", "StdName", userId);
            }
            else if (role == "Staff")
            {
                fullName = GetNameFromTable(conn, "Staffs", "StaffName", userId);
            }
            else if (role == "Lecture")
            {
                fullName = GetNameFromTable(conn, "Lectures", "LecName", userId);
            }
            else
            {
                fullName = "Admin";
            }

            MessageBox.Show($"Welcome {fullName}!\n {role}");
        }
    }
}

```

Log in Role and name Display

```

public List<Timetable> GetAllTimetables()
{
    var list = new List<Timetable>();
    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(@"
SELECT t.TimeId, t.TimeDay, t.TimeSlot,
       t.RoomId, r.RoomName,
       t.CourseID, c.CouName,
       t.SubID, s.SubjectName,
       t.LecID, l.LecName
FROM TimeTables t
LEFT JOIN Rooms r ON t.RoomId = r.RoomId
LEFT JOIN Courses c ON t.CourseID = c.CouId
LEFT JOIN Subjects s ON t.SubID = s.SubjectId
LEFT JOIN lectures l ON t.LecID = l.LecId", conn);

        using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
        {
            while (reader.Read())
            {
                list.Add(new Timetable
                {
                    TiID = reader.GetInt32(0),
                    Tiday = reader.GetString(1),
                    Tislot = reader.GetString(2),
                    RoID = reader.GetInt32(3),
                    Rname = reader.IsDBNull(4) ? "" : reader.GetString(4),
                    CourseID = reader.GetInt32(5),
                    CourseName = reader.IsDBNull(6) ? "" : reader.GetString(6),
                    SubID = reader.GetInt32(7),
                    Subname = reader.IsDBNull(8) ? "" : reader.GetString(8),
                    LecID = reader.GetInt32(9),
                    LecName = reader.IsDBNull(10) ? "" : reader.GetString(10)
                });
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Return List Method

```

public List<Course> GetCoursesByStudent(int studentId)
{
    var courses = new List<Course>();

    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        var cmd = conn.CreateCommand();
        cmd.CommandText = @"
        SELECT c.CouId, c.CouCode, c.CouName
        FROM Courses c
        INNER JOIN StudentCourses sc ON c.CouId = sc.CourseId
        WHERE sc.StudentId = @studentId";
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@studentId", studentId);

        using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
        {
            while (reader.Read())
            {
                courses.Add(new Course
                {
                    CourseID = reader.GetInt32(0),
                    CourseCode = reader.GetString(1),
                    CourseName = reader.GetString(2)
                });
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Get Course for student

```

using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using UnicomTICManagementSystem.Models;

namespace UnicomTICManagementSystem
{
    public partial class MainMenuForm : Form
    {
        private readonly string userRole;
        private readonly int loggedInUserId;

        public MainMenuForm(int userId, string role)
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            loggedInUserId = userId;
            userRole = role;
        }

        public void loadForm(object Form)
        {
            if (this.mainpanel.Controls.Count > 0)
            {
                this.mainpanel.Controls.RemoveAt(0);
                Form f = Form as Form;
                f.TopLevel = false;
                f.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
                this.mainpanel.Controls.Add(f);
                this.mainpanel.Tag = f;
                f.Show();
            }
        }

        private void MainMenuForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    }
}

```

## User Information Transfer Through Form Constructors

```

public LoginModel AuthenticateUser(string username, string password)
{
    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        string query = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserName = @username AND UserPass = @password";
        using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(query, conn))
        {
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@username", username);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@password", password);

            using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
            {
                if (reader.Read())
                {
                    var userId = Convert.ToInt32(reader["UserId"]);
                    var roleString = reader["UserRole"].ToString();

                    if (!Enum.TryParse(roleString, true, out UserRole role))
                        return null;

                    string tableName = null;
                    switch (role)
                    {
                        case UserRole.Student:
                            tableName = "Students";
                            break;
                        case UserRole.Staff:
                            tableName = "Staffs";
                            break;
                        case UserRole.Lecture:
                            tableName = "Lectures";
                            break;
                        default:
                            tableName = null;
                            break;
                    }

                    string fullName = (tableName != null)
                        ? GetFullName(conn, tableName, userId)
                        : "Admin";

                    return new LoginModel
                    {
                        UserId = userId
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## User Authentication Ennum Method To view Details



```

private void MarkScore_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (int.TryParse(MarkScore.Text.Trim(), out int score))
    {
        Markgrade.Text = GetGradeFromScore(score);
    }
    else
    {
        Markgrade.Text = string.Empty;
    }
}

private void LoadCourses()
{
    var Courses = CourseControll.GetAllCourse();
    CoursecomboBox.DataSource = Courses;
    CoursecomboBox.DisplayMember = "CourseName";
    CoursecomboBox.ValueMember = "CourseID";
}

private void LoadSubjects()
{
    var subjects = subjectController.GetAllSubject();
    SelectcomboBox.DataSource = subjects;
    SelectcomboBox.DisplayMember = "Subname";
    SelectcomboBox.ValueMember = "SubID";
}

private void LoadStudents()
{

```

Load Data From Controller methods

```

}
}
1 reference
public bool IsConflictExists(int roomId, int lecId, string timeDay, string timeSlot)
{
    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        string checkQuery = @"
        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TimeTables
        WHERE
        (LecID = @LecID AND TimeDay = @TimeDay AND TimeSlot = @TimeSlot)
        OR
        (RoomID = @RoomID AND TimeDay = @TimeDay AND TimeSlot = @TimeSlot)";

        using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(checkQuery, conn))
        {
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@LecID", lecId);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@RoomID", roomId);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@TimeDay", timeDay);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@TimeSlot", timeSlot);

            int count = Convert.ToInt32(cmd.ExecuteScalar());
            return count > 0;
        }
    }
}

```

Duplicate validation Fro Time table Entry

```

public void RecordLoginAttendance(int studentId)
{
    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        string formattedDate = DateTime.Now.ToString("dddd, MMMM dd, yyyy");

        string checkQuery = @"SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Attendances
                                WHERE StdId = @StdId AND Date = @Date";
        var checkCmd = new SQLiteCommand(checkQuery, conn);
        checkCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@StdId", studentId);
        checkCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Date", formattedDate);

        long exists = (long)checkCmd.ExecuteScalar();
        if (exists > 0)
            return;

        int subjectId = GetAssignedSubjectIdForStudent(studentId, conn);
        int statusId = GetStatusIdByName("Present", conn);

        if (subjectId > 0 && statusId > 0)
        {
            var insertCmd = new SQLiteCommand(@"INSERT INTO Attendances (Date, StatusId, SubjectId, StdId)
                                                VALUES (@Date, @StatusId, @SubjectId, @StdId)", conn);
            insertCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Date", formattedDate);
            insertCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@StatusId", statusId);
            insertCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@SubjectId", subjectId);
            insertCmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@StdId", studentId);
            insertCmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
        }
    }
}

```

### Auto Attendance detection

```

public Mark SearchMarkBySubjectName(string subjectName)
{
    using (var conn = Dbconfig.GetConnection())
    {
        string query = @"
SELECT m.MarksId, m.MarkScore, m.MarksGrade,
       s.StdId, s.StdName,
       c.CouId, c.CouName,
       sub.SubjectId, sub.SubjectName
FROM Marks m
JOIN Students s ON m.StdId = s.StdId
JOIN Courses c ON m.CourseId = c.CouId
JOIN Subjects sub ON m.SubjectId = sub.SubjectId
WHERE sub.SubjectName LIKE @subjectName
LIMIT 1";

        using (var cmd = new SQLiteCommand(query, conn))
        {
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@subjectName", $"{subjectName}%");

            using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
            {
                if (reader.Read())
                {
                    return new Mark
                    {
                        MaId = Convert.ToInt32(reader["MarksId"]),
                        MaMark = reader["MarkScore"].ToString(),
                        MaGrade = reader["MarksGrade"].ToString(),
                        StdID = Convert.ToInt32(reader["StdId"]),
                        Stdname = reader["StdName"].ToString(),
                        CourseId = Convert.ToInt32(reader["CouId"])
                    };
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

### Search mark By Subject name

## **6. Challenges Faced and Solutions**

- 1.Initial difficulty with database table relationships.
- 2.Understanding WinForms structure and flow.
- 3.Debugging “database locked” errors.

Solution: Gradual learning of table joins, UI layout best practices, and structured debugging

## **7. Default Credentials**

Username: Admin

Password: Admin@123

## **8. Conclusion**

The Unicom Management System successfully integrates core academic functionalities into a cohesive, secure, and user-friendly desktop application, improving the college’s operational efficiency and information access.

## 9. System Flow Diagram

