SCHOOL RESULT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

MINI PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED TO MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERISITY, IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

BY

MEERA S

170021093396

NAVYA XAVIER

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DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

B.V.M HOLY CROSS COLLEGE

CHERPUNKAL, KOTTAYAM 686 584

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

BVM HOLY CROSS COLLEGE

CHERPUNKAL

Certificate

Certified that the report entitled "School Result Management System" is the bonafide record of the mini-project work done by Ms.MEERA S(Reg.No.170021093396) and Ms.NAVYA XAVIER(Reg.No.170021093399) under our guidance and supervision and is submitted in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor degree in Computer Applications, awarded by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala.

Loju K Joy — Project Guide

Binu M B — Head of the Department

Submitted for Project Evaluation on ------/-----/-----

External Examiner

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the mini project work entitled School Result Management System submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Bachelor of degree in Computer Applications from BVM Holy Cross College, Cherpunkal, is record of bonafide work done under the guidance of Mr. Loju K Joy, Assistant Professor, Department Of Computer Science.

Place:Cherpunkal

Date:

MEERA S

170021093396

NAVYA XAVIER

170021093399

ABSTRACT

Exam result is a measure of the progress students make during a course of study. It is designed to encourage academic performance of students, which will help the teachers as well as the students to improve their performances.

The school result management system is mainly focused on the result management of a school. It consist of three modules : admin, staff and student. Admin is able to control all the operations performed on the system. The staff or teacher is responsible for adding the result of their students. The student can view their results.

The proposed system is intended to compensate the inefficiency and limitations of the existing system by automating all of the procedures involved in the cake shop transactions. It is very reliable and effective. It reduces a lot of paper work and thereby saving the time.

Contents

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It gives us immense pleasure to express heartful thanks to all those who helped us in the successful completion of this mini project works. It has been said that gratitude is the memory of heart. First of all we would like to thank the God Almighty who has been a constant support in every walk of our life and the source of strength in presenting this project work.

Words are boundless to express our sincere thanks to our most respected principal, Rev. Dr. Joseph Njarakkattil, whose advice was really an encouragement for us.

We are very much thankful to Mr. Binu M. B (Head of Department, Computer Science), for his proper guidance, encouragement and timely suggestions throughout our project work. We also express our special thanks to Mr. Loju K Joy Assistant Professor (Department of Computer Science) and to all teachers in the Department of Computer Science, who has helped us in the completion of this project.

And also we wish to express our deep sense of gratitude to our parents and friends for the support and co-operation they rendered to us in making this work ease. And I express our sincere thanks to all who have helped us to complete our project.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Computers have already become a vital component in the area of information processing and record keeping. It is for human beings to make use of this machine in a very efficient way to utilize the full potential of them.

Information technology has a major influence on our society. Our society become more depend on technology mostly because of the obvious shortcuts it given us. In such a society where one can communicate with a person in any corner of the globe in a few seconds, where jets are no longer flown by women, where people have converted their cars into offices, where tiny toddlers want a laptop for a birthday present, because these people who makes and run the world today.

The project is automated electronic and hiring, which every operation done manually.

Features of the project are:

- Used to automate manual system. Entire manual operations are converted into computer by the project.
- The user just needs to given the necessary details and the entire operations are performed by the system.
- The chances of errors are reduced in the project.
- The time required for updating different records are reduced by the project.

The project is designed to improve the manual system used for the preparation of marklist of students. All the operations are converted to different blocks of project.

EXAM RESULT

Exam result is a measure of the progress students make during a course of study. It is designed to encourage academic performance of students, which will help the teachers as well as the students to improve their performances.

1.2 ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Holy Cross Higher Secondary School, situated on the banks of the Meenachil River and facing the most blessed Holy Cross Forane Church,Cherpunkal, started as a 'kalari' on Midhunam 32,1092(1917) by Fr. Joseph Kochayankanal. The permission to start the 'kalari' was granted by Shri. Harichandran Nampoothiri of Kumannoor Kallampally Illam. The Kalari was elevated to the status of an L.P School in 1919 and to a new type English Middle School in 1946.It got the status of High school in 1982,when Fr. Francis Myladoor was the vicar of the church. Mar. Joseph Pallickaparambil inaugurated the newly built higher secondary block and the higher secondary course on 8th August 1998. It was started with 2 science batches and a commerce batch and computer science batch was started in 2002.The fountain head of the institution is the teaching faculty. They have a team of devoted teachers who are always ready to assist the students in their intellectual, physical, moral and spiritual development. They have a strength of 384 students in eight batches. The school continued to retain its reputation of academic excellence with brilliant performance in 2012 Higher Secondary Examination. 99% of the students are eligible for higher studies every year.

2. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

2.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

Minimum Hardware requirement are specified below:

- CPU : intel core i3
- MEMORY : 2GB DDR3
- HDD : 500 GB
- MONITOR : 15.6NCH LED MONITOR
- KEYBOARD : 105 KEYBOARD
- MOUSE : 3 BUTTON
- PRINTER : LASER JET PRINTER

2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

The Software specifications are:

- OPERATING SYSTEM :LINUX (CENTOS 7)
- FRONT-END : HTML, CSS (Form design)

  : PHP (Coding)
- BACK-END : MySQL
- WEB SERVER : Mozilla Firefox ,Google Chrome

Operating system is the software responsible for allocating resources, including memory, processor, timer, disk space and peripheral devices such as printer and monitor. All application programs are using the operating system to gain access to these resources, as they are needed. Popular operating systems are WINDOWS, UNIX, and LINUX etc.

The operating system provides certain services to program and to users of these programs such as program execution, input-output operation, calculation, resources allocation etc.

3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Structured analysis is a document method for analysis of existing system manual or automated system leading to development of specification for new or modified system. When system analyst approaches an unfamiliar situation there is always a question of how to begin the analysis. A dynamic situation may seem almost over because so many activities are going on. Structured analysis allows analyst to learn about a system or process in manageable and logical way while providing a basis for ensuring that pertinent details do not get overlooked.

The underlying object in structured analysis is to organize the tasks associated with requirements determination to provide an accurate and complete understanding of a current situation. From this concept, requirements are determined which all meet the basis for new modified systems.

3.1 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

Preliminary investigation is a problem solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system users and system developers. It does various feasibility studies. In these studies, a rough figure of the system activities can be obtained, from which the decisions about the strategies to be followed for effective system study and analysis can be taken.

At the preliminary investigation an initial picture about the system working is got from this study, the data collection methods were identified. Right from the investigation about the system many existing drawbacks of the system could be identified, which helped a lot in the later stages of more rigorous study and analysis of the manual system.

The most critical phase of managing system projects is planning. To launch a system investigation, we need a master plan detailing the steps to be taken, the people to be questioned, and the outcome expected.

3.2 THE EXISTING SYSTEM

The 'School result management system' now operates manually. The information about the insertion, deletion and updating of details is now kept in paper files, which causes the lack of efficiency. It means that if one wants to know about a person's result he has to search all the record of all times. Information retrieved from the files are very slow and difficult, wastage of times and less reliability are the major drawback and accuracy is very low since it is being manual.

DRAWBACK OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- The entire system operates manually and less effective.
- Data are kept in paper files.
- Entering data in various files are very slow.
- File keeping and file handling are very difficult and they require more office space and equipment.
- Information retrieved is totally inefficient.

3.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Computers provide means of accessing large volume of data within a few seconds. So the proposed system is intended to compensate the inefficiency and limitations of the existing system by automating all of the procedures provided in the result management. It will facilitate search for a particular student, marks gained for different subjects and computation of marks.

PROPOSED SYSTEM OBJECTIVES

- To deliver a system that meets the requirement of the school authorities in result management.
- To help the staff to manage the whole system effectively and successfully.

SCOPE AND BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

Members will receive better and quick service.

1. Security is ensured by protecting the system with password.
2. Normalization database tables eliminate data inconsistency.
3. Provisions errors in data entry.
4. Efficient data storage

   This system is designed in such a way that is capable of storing all the necessary book, member, and transaction details.
5. Quick reports.

   The proposed system is capable of creating reports very quickly in good format.
6. Faster search facilities.
7. Accuracy and user friendliness.

FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

1. User friendly

   This package is easy to use. This output reports are also available in an easy to understand manner.

2. Security

   Multiple levels of security are provided in the software, so that data remains confidential and tamper proof. This helps to avoid data tempering.

3. Ease of installation

   Being a package solution, it is easy to install. The software is installed in the hard disk.

3.4 FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Feasibility study is carried out to determine whether the proposed system can be developed with available resources. There are three steps;

- Economic feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Behavioral feasibility

ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

It is the most frequent used method for evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the candidate system. Here proposed system can be considered of the economically feasible, if it has advantages over other candidate systems and its benefits exceed cost. In this case alternative are to here to use manual systems, to buy a software package, or continue with the existing system, or to develop a new system which suits needs. After considering these candidate systems, it decided to develop a new system that has high benefits rates over cost.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Technical feasibility centers around the existing system and to what extend it can support the proposal addition. It involves manual consideration to accommodate technical enhancements. If the budget is serious constraint, then the project is judged not feasible. The development of system in technology will have the following advantages.

1. New system needs less storage space.
2. It can produce quick and up-to-date error free reports.
3. It avoids data inconsistency.
4. It provides full security on confidential data.

BEHAVIOURAL FEASIBILITY

People are inherently resistant to the changes and the computers have been made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have towards the development of a computerized system. The hierarchy of the new system is very easier than the existing system. The new system is user friendly and operational cost is bearable. The maintenance and working of the new system needs less effort.

3.5 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- The proposed system reduces a lot of paper work and thereby saving the time and money.
- Any number of files can be easily created and kept safely and permanently.
- All necessary reports can be generated at any time with accuracy.
- Data entry can be made easily and fast.
- Information retrieved is very fast.
- The running cost of entire system can be minimized.
- Less manpower required.
- To deliver a system that meets the requirement of the school in result management.
- To help the staff to manage the whole system effectively and successfully.

3.6 REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

CentOS

CentOS (Community Enterprise Operating System) is a Linux distribution that provides a free, community-supported computing platform functionally compatible with its upstream source, Red Hat while staying independent from RHEL, under a new CentOS governing board. The CentOS Linux distribution is a stable, predictable, manageable and reproducible platform derived from the source of Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL).

PHP

PHP means - **Personal Home Page**, but it now stands for the recursive backronym PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.

The best things in using PHP are that it is extremely simple for a newcomer but offers many advanced features for a professional programmer. Although PHP's development is focused on server-side scripting.

PHP is a server-side scripting language. that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management system and web frameworks. Following are some of the benefits or features of PHP:

- PHP is **open source and free.**
- Short learning curve compared to other languages such as JSP, ASP etc.
- Large community document
- Most web hosting servers support PHP by default unlike other languages such as ASP that need IIS. This makes PHP a cost-effective choice.
- PHP is regular updated to keep abreast with the latest technology trends.
- Other benefit of PHP is that it's a **server-side scripting language**; this means we only need to install it on the server and client computers requesting for resources from the server do not need to have PHP installed; only a web browser would be enough.
- PHP has **in built support for working hand in hand with MySQL**; this doesn't mean we can't use PHP with other database management systems. We can still use PHP with
    - Postgres
    - Oracle
    - MS SQL Server
    - ODBC etc.
- PHP is **cross platform;** this means we can deploy our application on a number of different operating systems such as windows, Linux, Mac OS etc.

MySQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius'sdaughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public Licenseand is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation).In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, Media-Wiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

System design specifies the creation of new system. The important phase composed of several steps it provides the understanding and procedural details necessary for implementing the system recommended in the initial study. The purpose of design stage is plan a solution for the problem specified by the requirement document. The design of the system is the most important factor affecting the quality of the system and has a major impact on the testing and the implementation phases. The design of a system is essentially a blue print, or a plan for solution for the system.

The two operational design objectives are system reliability and maintainability. A system is said to be reliable if it does not produce dangerous or costly failure when it is used in reasonable manner. During design analysis must take necessary steps to ensure that maintenance is controlled.

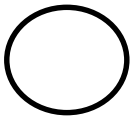
4.2 SYSTEM FLOW CHART

The classical system flowchart approach to describing and documenting a system will be presented. These system flowchart are also used in the structured approach that is, form the general to detailed, of the system development life cycle. Because they have been used to describe system for many years, they are still common in many businesses. System flow charts are of two types: Process Oriented flowchart and Information Oriented Flow chart**.**

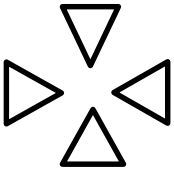
Basic Flow Chart Symbols

Process

Input-Output

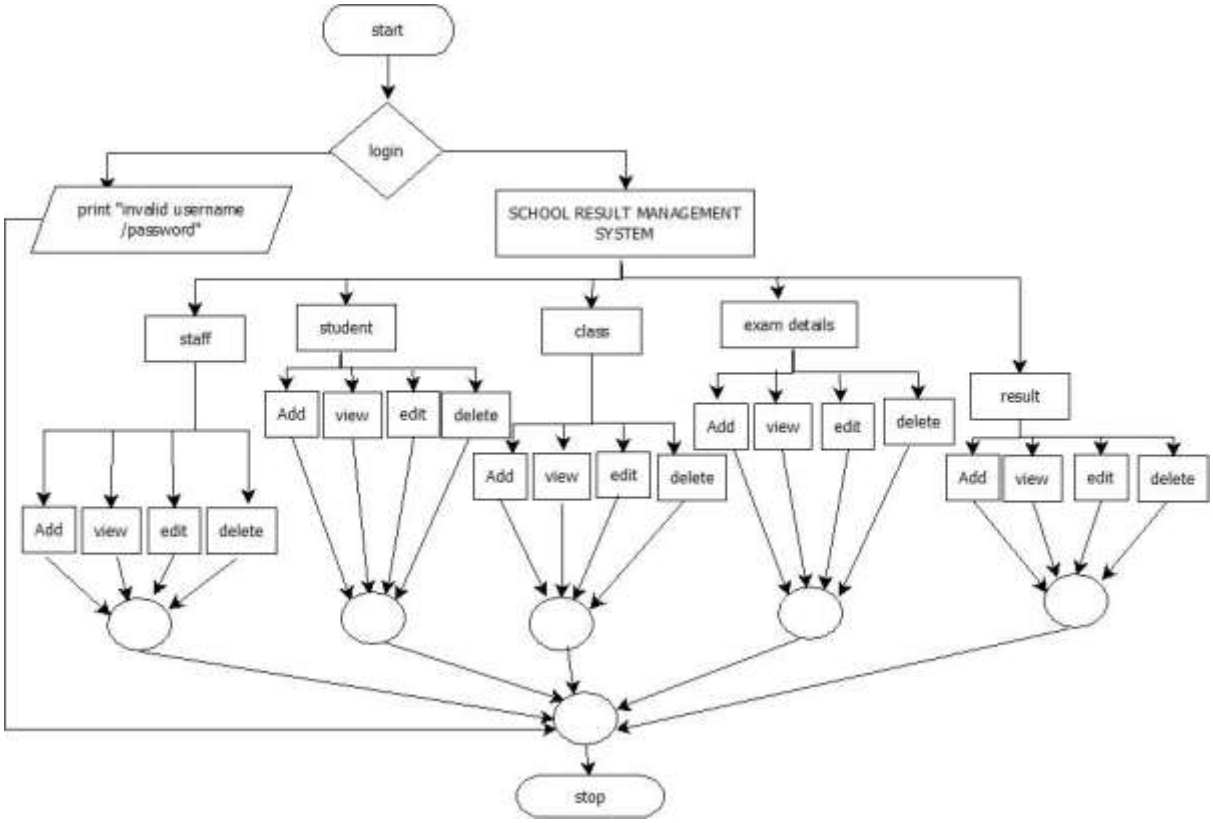


Connector



Arrow header

Off-connector


start
login
print "invalid username /password"
SCHOOL RESULT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
staff
student
class
exam details
result
Add
view
edit
delete
Add
view
edit
delete
Add
view
edit
delete
Add
view
edit
delete
Add
view
edit
delete
stop

4.3 DATABASE DESIGN

The design is another important concern of a project. Here tables play a major role. In our proposed system, tables are used to keep track of cake details and customer related information. While designing tables there are so many things to remember. Among them most important one is that they must be evaluated with methods of normalization and integrity constraints. Here we have remembered one that something normalization method may create problem that can never be cured.

TABLES

Login

Field name	Datatype	Width	Description
userid	int	5	User id
username	varchar	15	User name
password	varchar	8	Password of user
category	varchar	15	Category means admin, staff or student
status	varchar	10	Status means active or not

Primary key: userid.

Staff_details

Field Name	Data Type	Width	Description
SID	int	15	Staff id
Sname	varchar	50	Staff name
s_gen	varchar	50	Staff gender
sub_name	varchar	50	Subject name
section	varchar	5	Section
date_join	date		Date of joining
qualification	varchar	30	Qualification
Experience	varchar	20	Experience
H_name	varchar	25	House Name
S_city	varchar	20	City Name
S_dist	varchar	20	District name
Mobile	int	11	Mobile number
Email	varchar	25	Email

Primary key:SID

Student_details

Field Name	Data Type	Width	Description
St_id	int	15	Student id
Stname	varchar	50	Student name
st_gen	varchar	10	Gender
Acad_year	int	5	Academic year
Adno	int	10	Admission number
Rno	int	5	Roll number
Class	int	5	class
Division	varchar	5	Division
H_name	varchar	30	house Name
City	varchar	30	City
Dist	varchar	30	District
Dob	date		Date of birth
Name_f	varchar	30	Name of father
Name_m	varchar	30	Name of mother
Name_g	varchar	30	Name of guardian
Email	varchar	15	Email
State	varchar	30	State
Status	varchar	10	Status means active or not

Primary key:St_id

Class

Field name	Datatype	Width	Description
cid	int	10	class id
Class	int	10	Class name
Division	varchar	10	Division
C_teacher	varchar	30	Class teacher
section	varchar	5	Section means LP,UP OR HS

Primary key:cid

Division

Field name	Datatype	Width	Description
did	int	5	Division id
Division	Varchar	5	Division
Class	Int	5	class
section	Varchar	10	Section

Primary key:did

Subject

Field name	datatype	width	Description
sub_id	int	5	Subject id
Sub_name	varchar	20	Subject name
Sub_code	varchar	10	Subject code
class	int	5	Class name

Primary key:sub_id

Exam

Field name	datatype	width	Description
e_id	int	5	Exam id
E_name	varchar	20	Exam name
E_code	varchar	10	Exam code
class	int	5	Class name

Primary key:e_id

Exam_details

Field name	Datatype	width	Description
ed_id	int	5	Exam details id
E_date	date		Exam date
E_name	varchar	40	Exam name
Class	int	5	Class name
Sub_name	varchar	20	Subject name
Max_name	int	5	Maximum mark

Primary key:ed_id

Mark_entry

Field name	Datatype	Width	description
mk_id	int	5	Mark id
Name	varchar	30	Name of student
Rno	int	5	Roll number
Class	int	5	Class
Div	varchar	5	Division
Exam	varchar	30	Exam name
sub	varchar	30	Subject
mark	int	5	Mark obtained

Primary key: mk_id

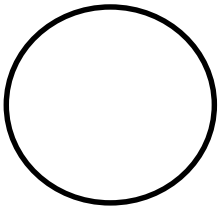
4.4 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A data flow diagram is the best and easiest tool to represent the flow of the data in the project. It is otherwise known as bubble chart. It has the purpose of clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations that will become programs in the system design. It is the major starting point in the design phase that functionally decomposes the requirements specifications down to the lowest level of detail. A DFD consists of a series of bubbles joined by lines. The bubble represents data flow in the system. In the normal convention a DFD has four major symbols.

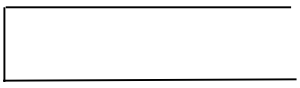
1. A Square defines source or destination of data.

2. An Arrow shows data flow.

3. A Circle represents a process that transforms incoming data into outgoing data flows



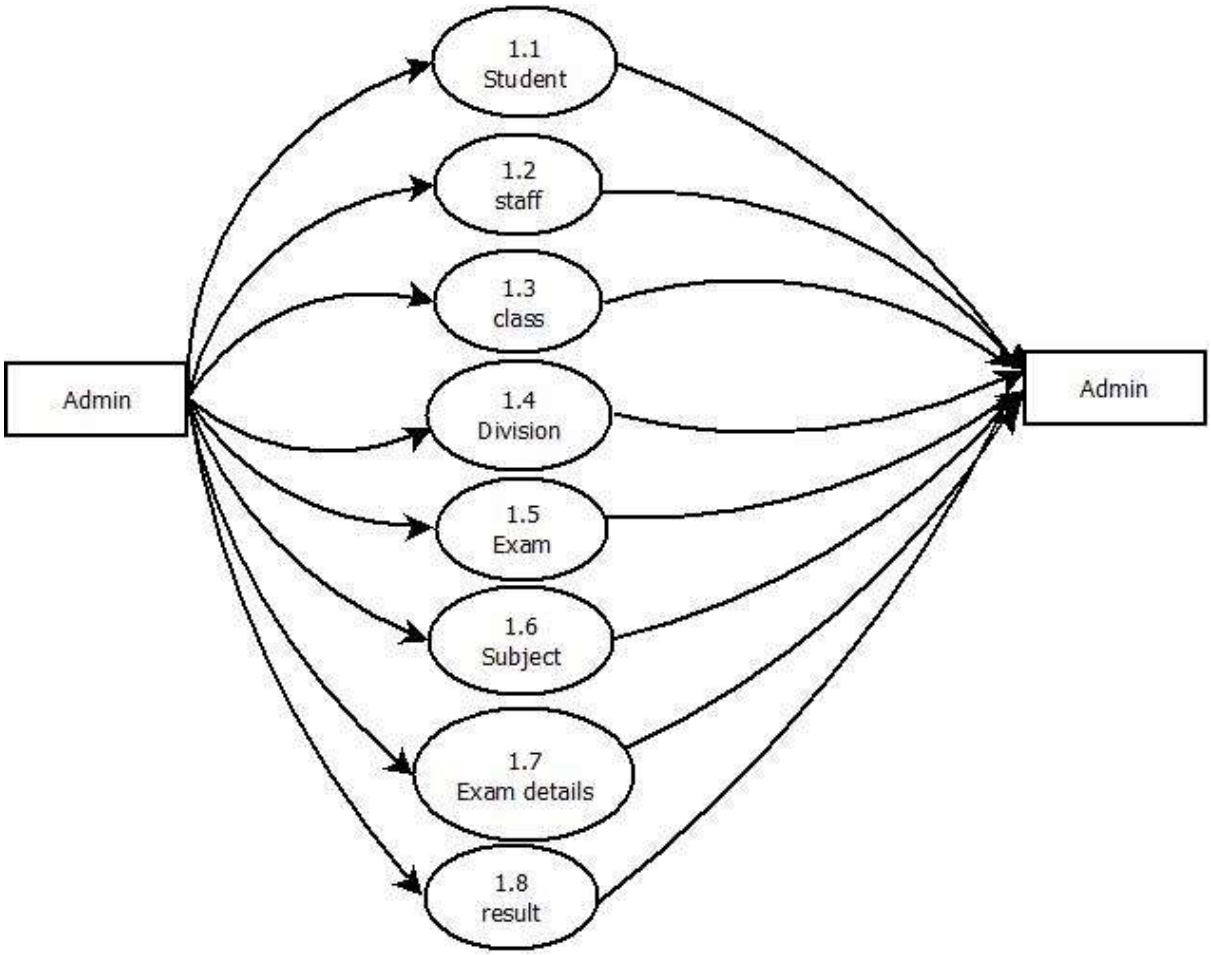
4. An Open rectangle shows a data store



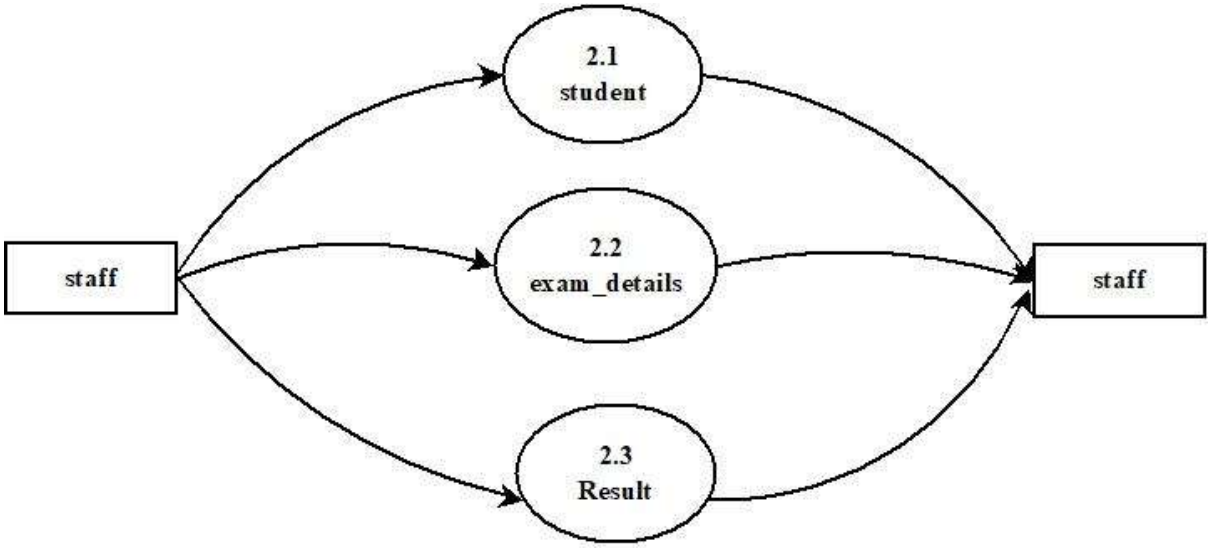
DFD OF THE PROJECT

Context Diagram

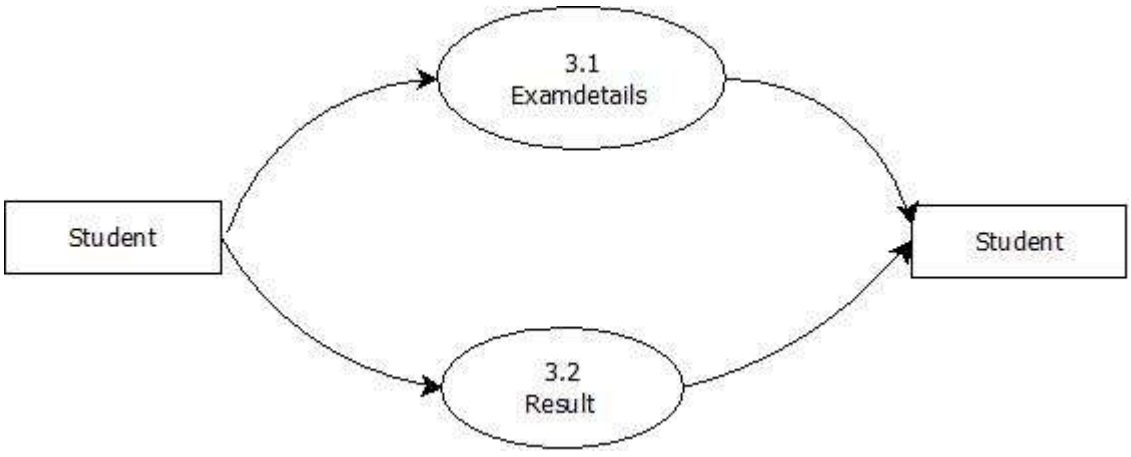
LEVEL 1 FOR ADMIN



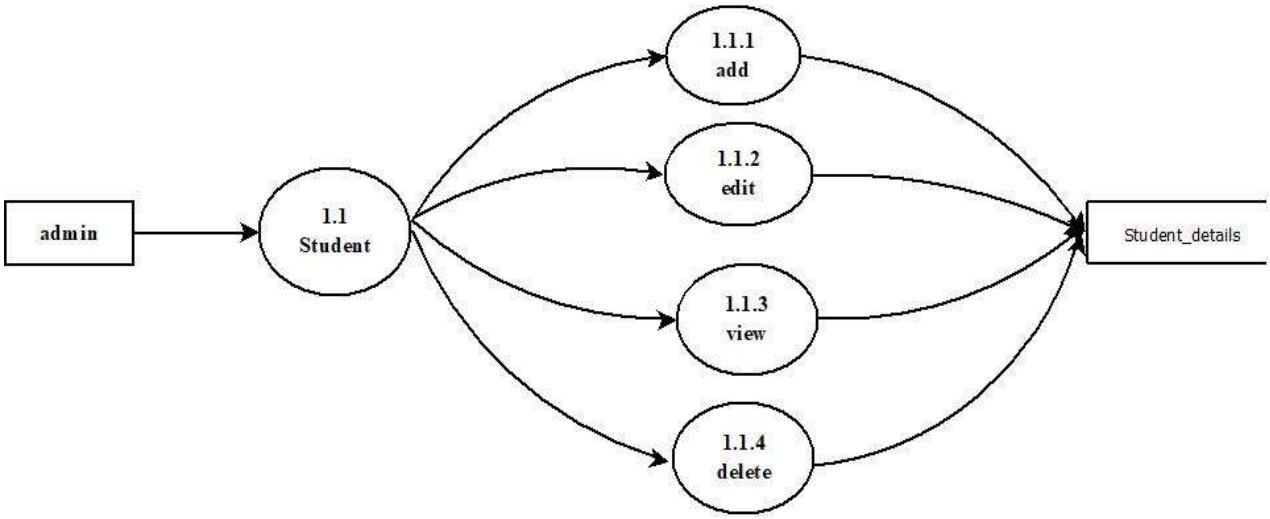
LEVEL 1 DFD FOR STAFF

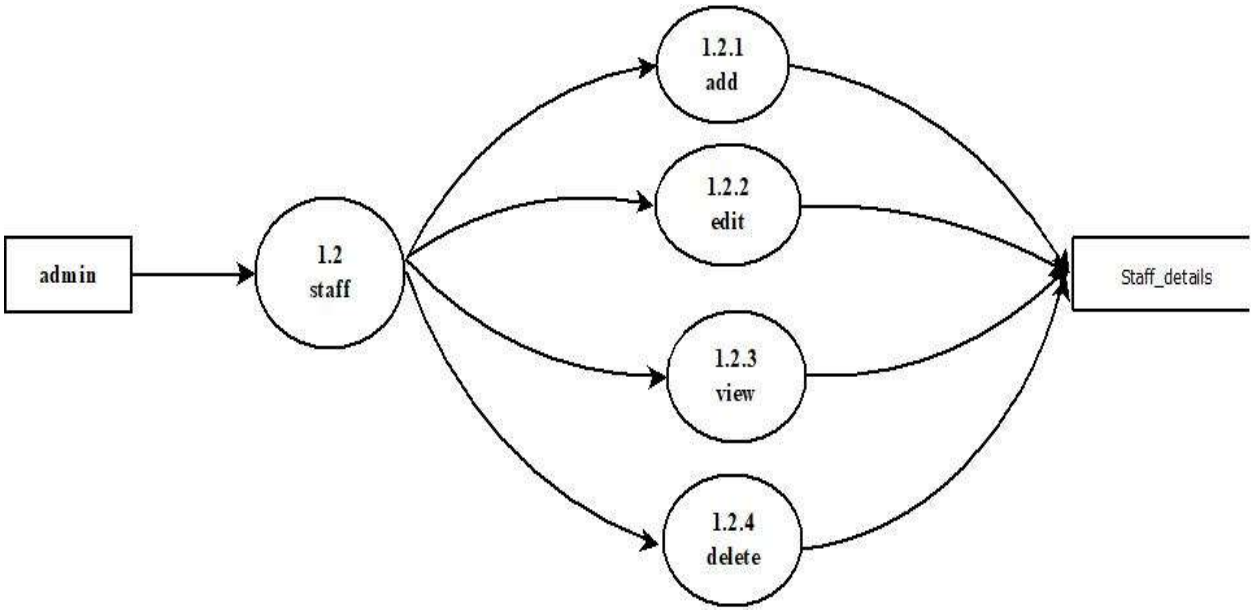


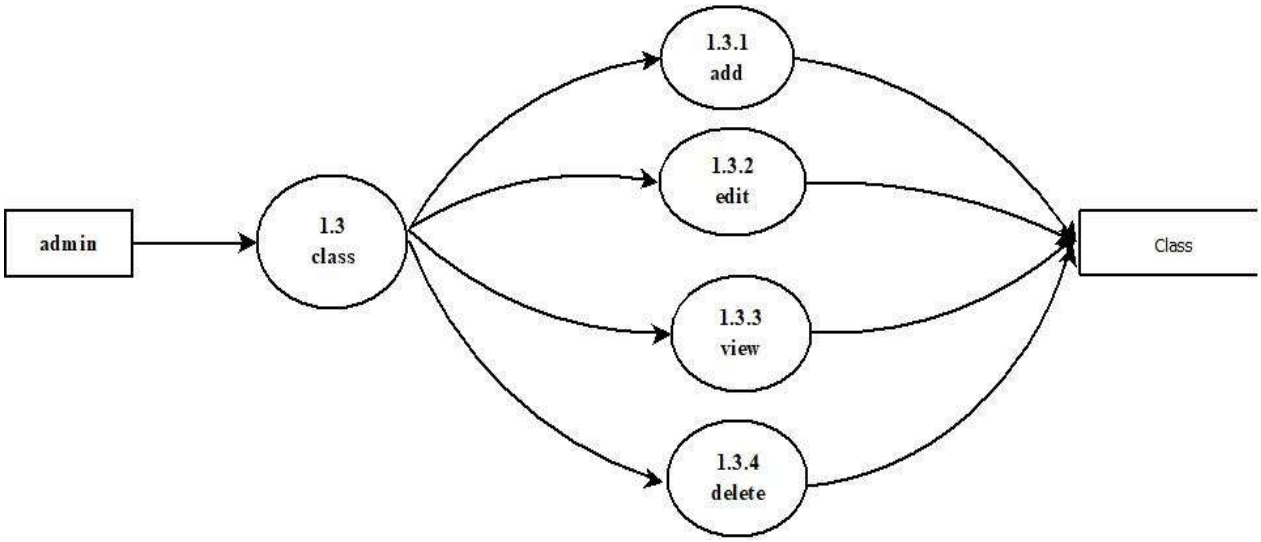
LEVEL 1 DFD FOR STUDENT



LEVEL 2 DFD FOR ADMIN



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1.3.1
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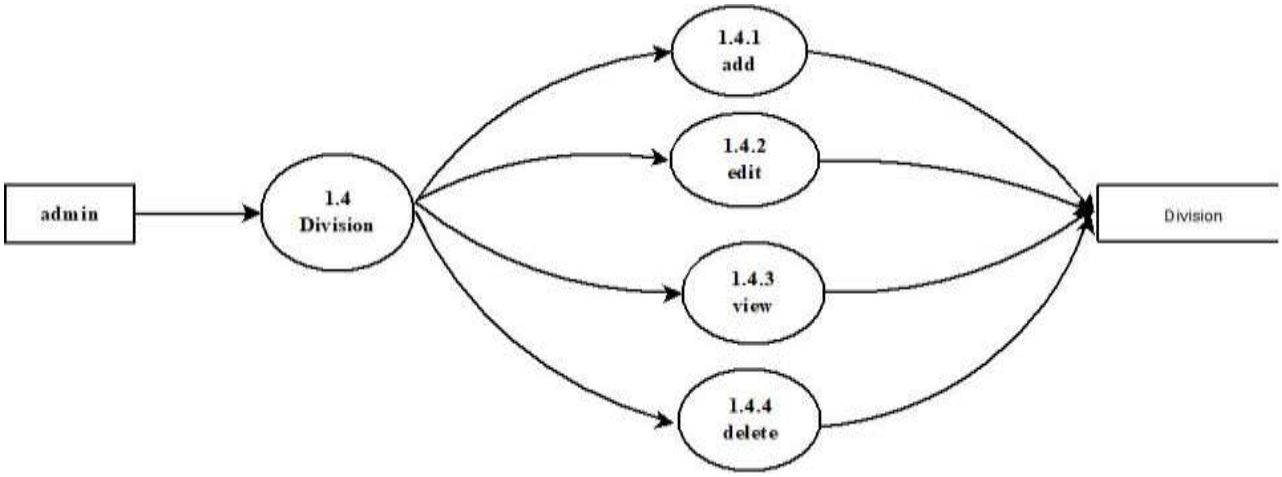
1.3.2
edit
1.3.3
view
1.3.4
delete
Class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Division
1.4.1
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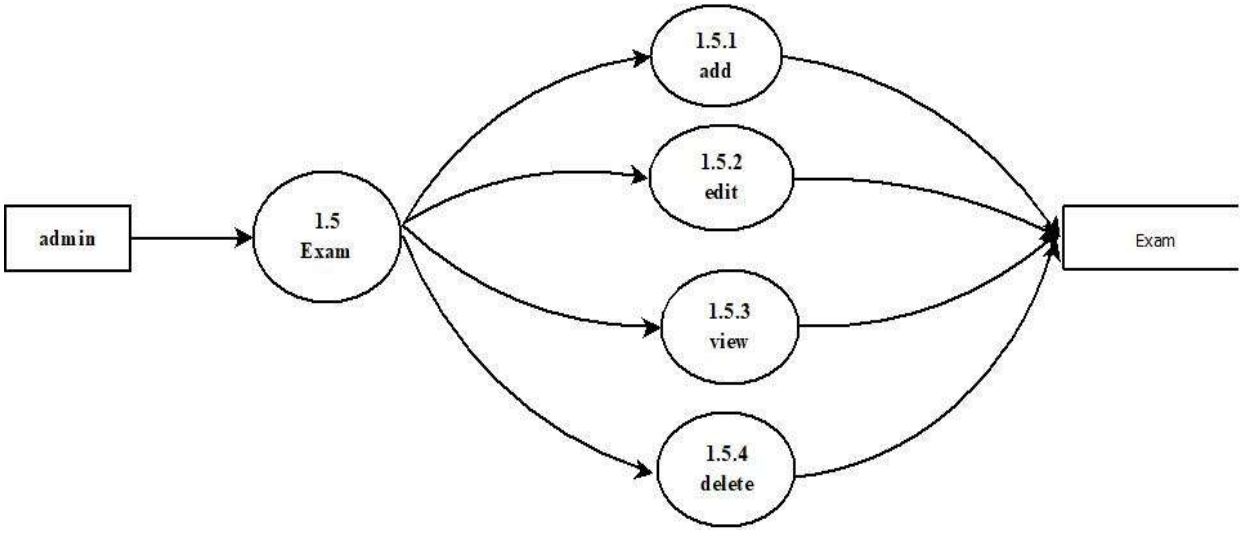
edit
1.4.3
view
1.4.4
delete
Division


admin
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Exam
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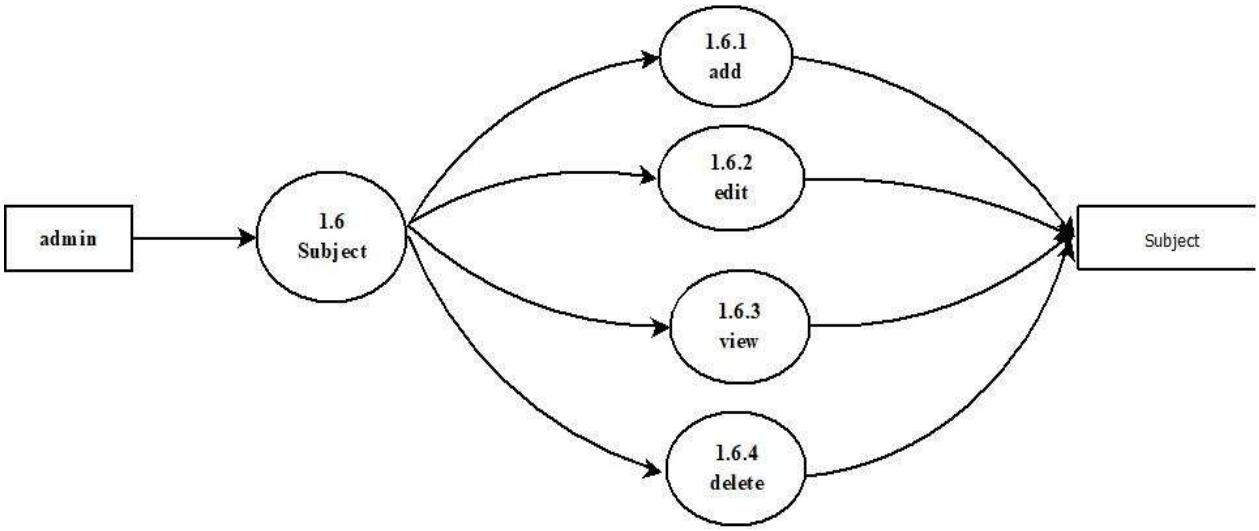
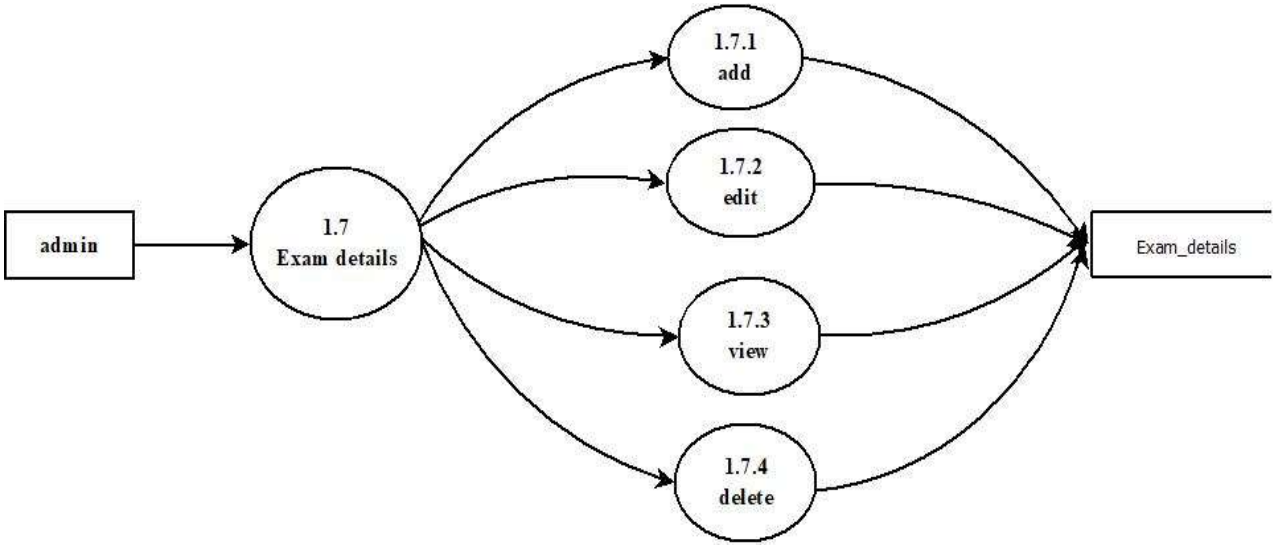
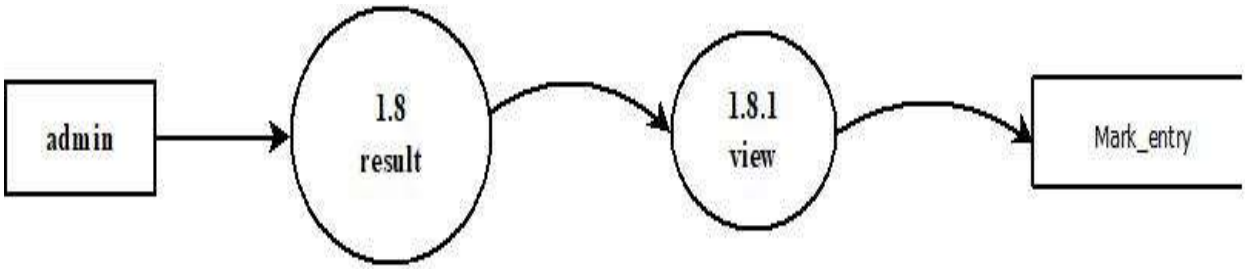
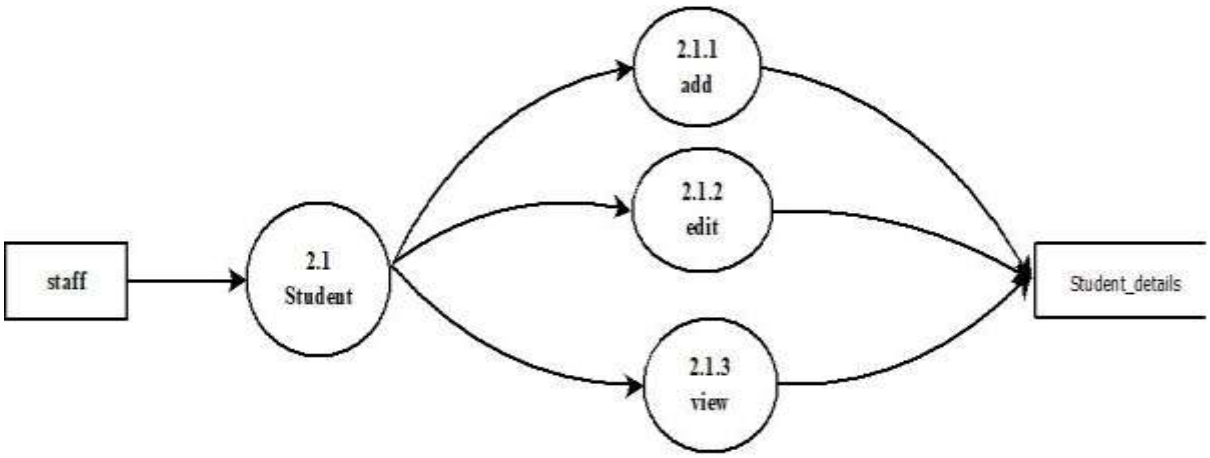
add
1.5.2
edit
1.5.3
view
1.5.4
delete
Exam

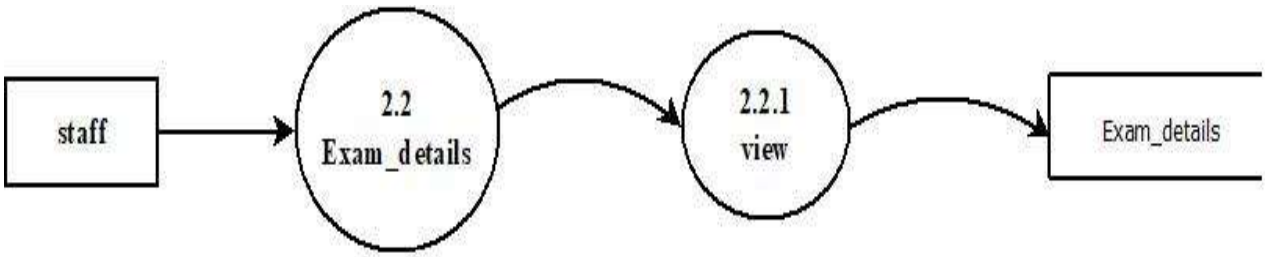

admin
1.6
Subject
1.6.1
add
1.6.2
edit
1.6.3
view
1.6.4
delete
Subject

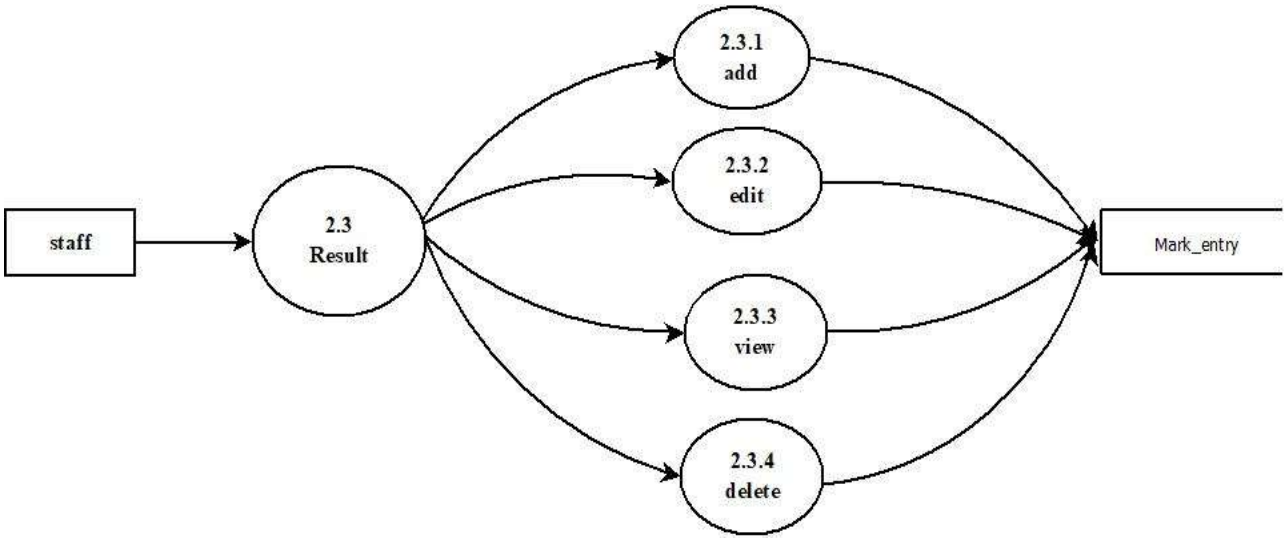

admin
1.7
Exam details
1.7.1
add
1.7.2
edit
1.7.3
view
1.7.4
delete
Exam_details


admin
1.8
result
1.8.1
view
Mark_entry

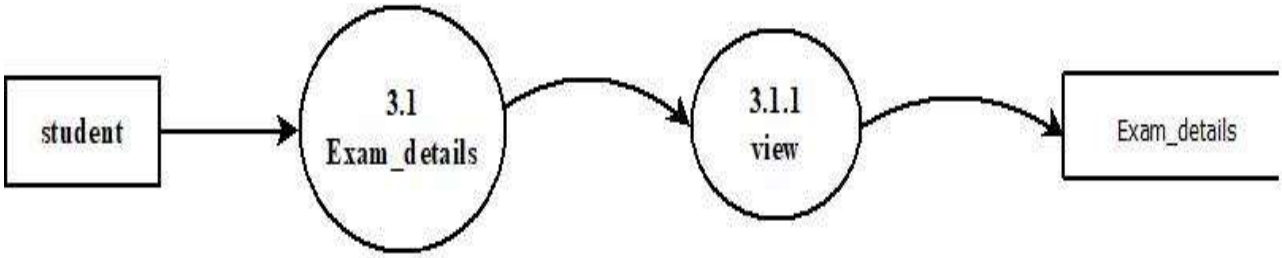
LEVEL 2 DFD FOR STAFF

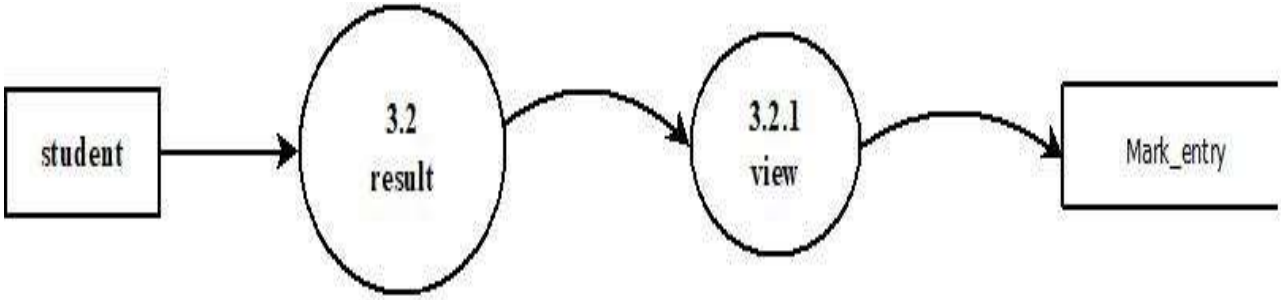






LEVEL 2 DFD FOR STUDENT





4.5 INPUT DESIGN

Another most important design aspect of a system is the input design. Here we design the input that our new proposed system is going to take. Since we are developing a system with less complexity and very easy to programming language like PHP, we can design the input of our system in PHP with helps of HTML forms and basic controls on what we understood in the system analysis.

4.6 OUTPUT DESIGN

One of the important design aspects of a system is the output design. Here we design the output that our new proposed system is going to produce. Since we are developing a new system with less complexity and very easy to programming language like PHP, we can design the output of our system in PHP with help of PHP&HTML basic controls based on what we understood in the system analysis.

5. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The project is developed to assist the users in minimizing the time and man power required to manage the result publishing process . The Result Management System made for computing the exam results. This software efficiently handles the data and provides security to the data stored in the data base. The project is a modular template system with the unique decision of having a simple, user friendly environment.

5.2 MENU LEVEL DESCRIPTION

The project development to assist the users in minimizing the time and manpower required to manage the data in an organization, This project is a modular template system with the unique distinction of having a simple, user friendly environment. This means users do not need any programming knowledge. A set of template will be defined in the software to create an initial view, she/he can then use the simple management interface to control the software and perform their own activities.

Staff Details: In this section user will get the details about the staff and also admin can add record, update record etc.

Student Details: In this section user will get the details about the students and also user can add record, update record etc.

Class details: In this section user will get the details about the class and also user can add record, update record etc.

Division Details: In this section user will get the details about the divisions and also user can add record, update record etc.

Subject Details: In this section user will get the details about the subjects and also user can add record, update record etc.

Exam details: In this section user will get the details about the exam and also user can add record, update record etc.

Result: In this section user will get the details about the marks gained by students in various exams and also user can add record, update record etc.

5.3 PROCESS SPECIFICATION

The "School Result Management System" manages the Student details, Staff details, Class details, Exam details, Subject details, results etc. The Administrator adds new staffs and updates the details and the staff is responsible for adding students. The class, division, subject and exam details are also can be added and deleted as needed, which are done by the Administrator. In this section it is possible to search a specific member. The result is added by the staff .

6. SYSTEM TESTING

Final testing performed is the system testing. After all modules are integrated to our system, system is checked for completeness. Here system will be free of syntactic errors, we mainly focused to find out the uncover requirements.

6.1 TESTING METHODS

System testing is an expensive but critical process. Since various things of system are tested there must be various level of testing. In our project Result management has mainly three testing.

6.2 TEST PLAN ACTIVITIES

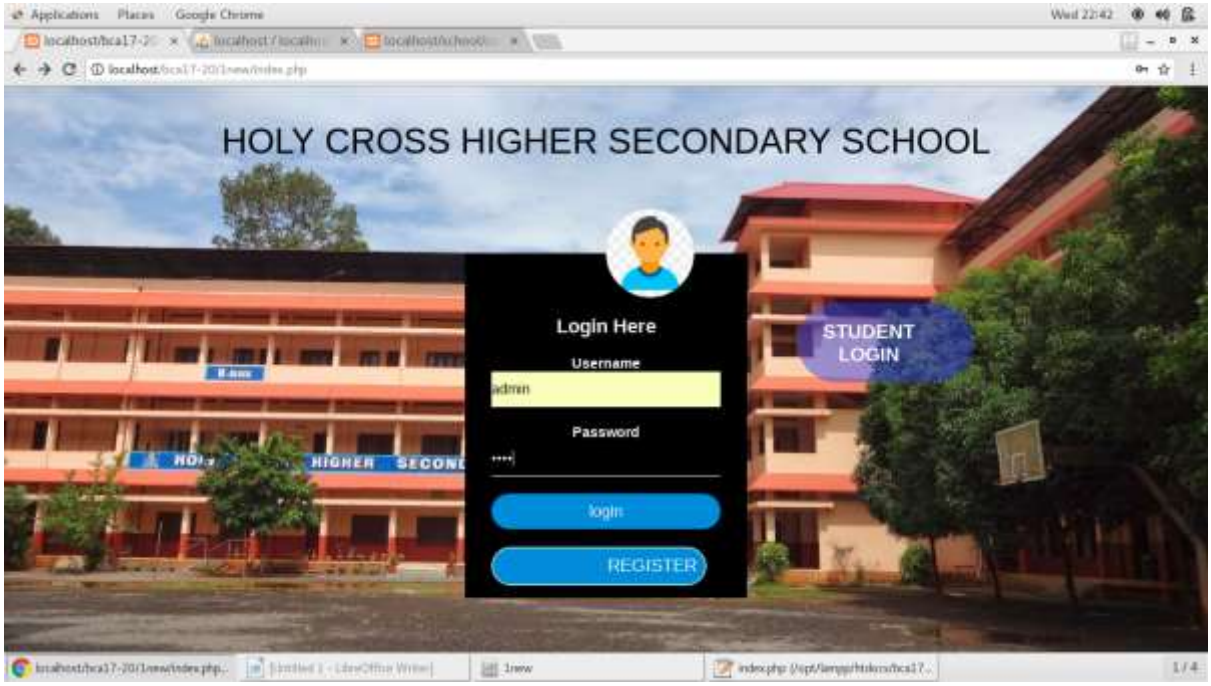
UNIT TESTING

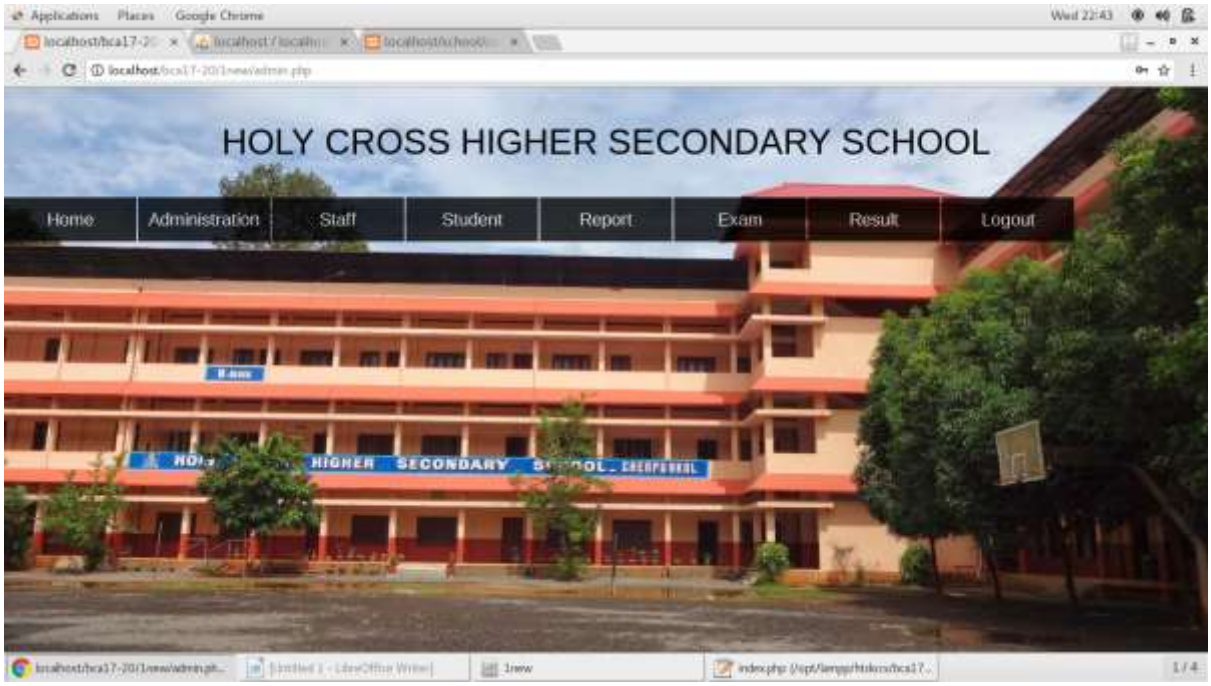
Unit testing is performed at all units. (Sub division of module). When an error either logical or syntactical occurs; we write and mask the unit error free. Normally unit testing is performed at time of writing code of that particular unit itself.

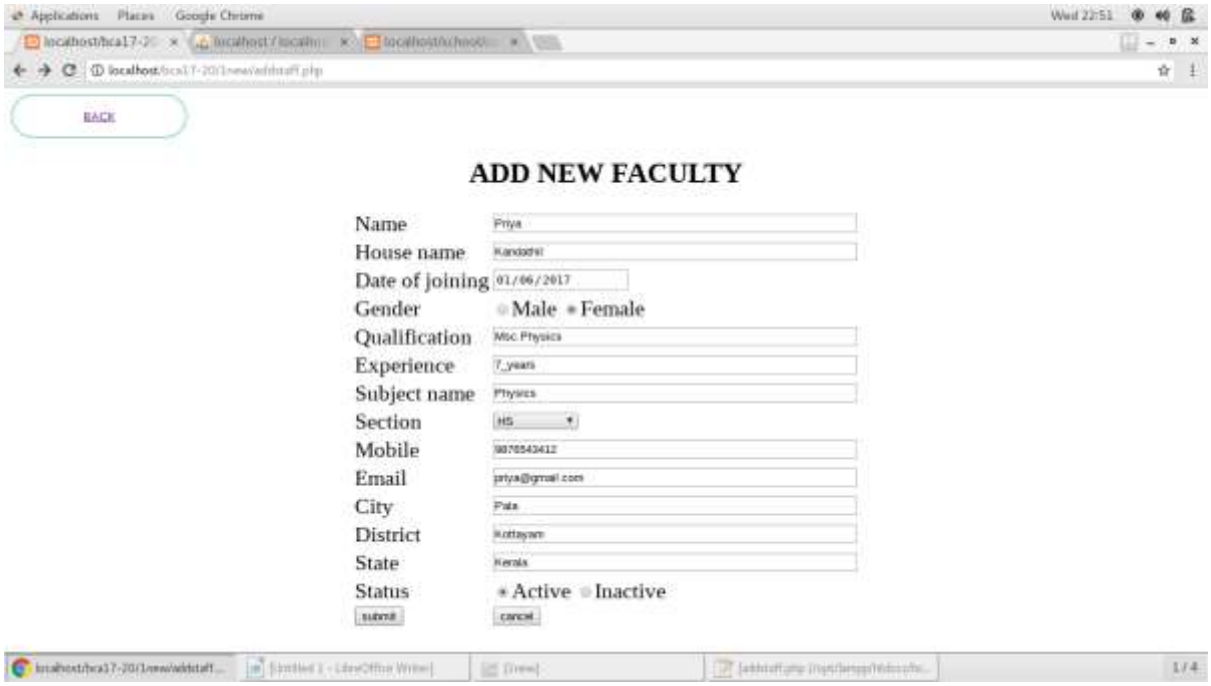
INTEGRATION TESTING

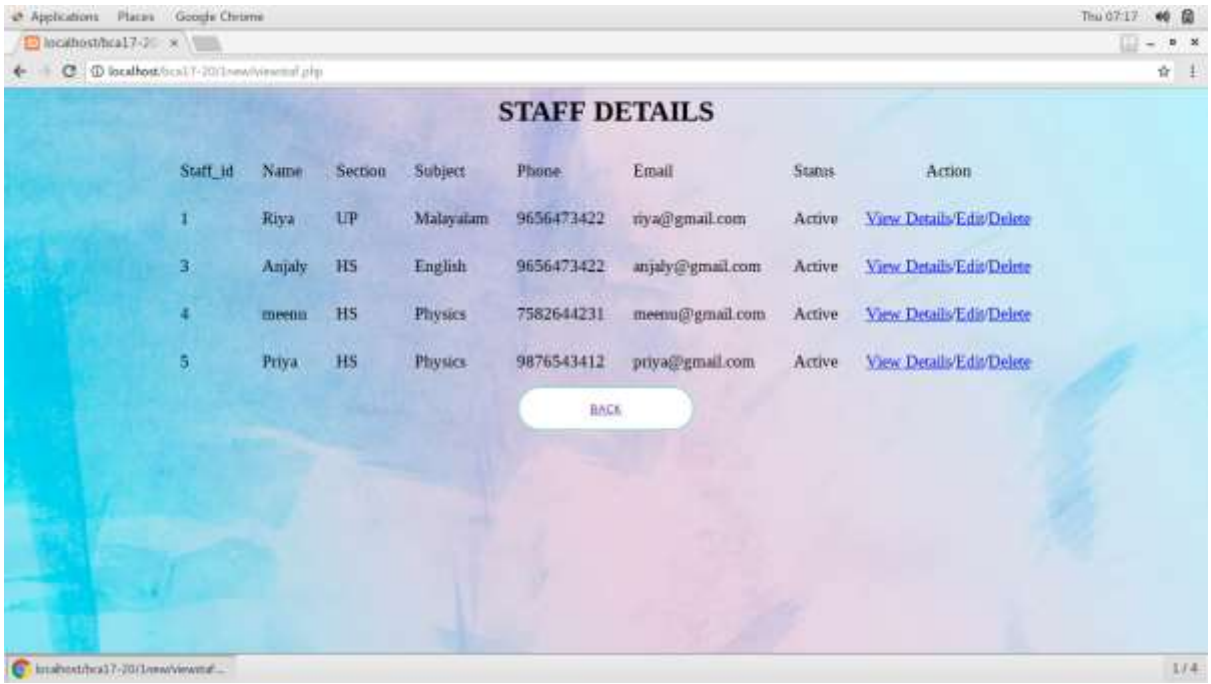
The entire testing sub modules are integrated to module and module to system. During the process of integration, integrated module are tested ensure that the entire component are working well and produce the desired output. When an error either logical or syntactic occurs, we write the code and make the unit error free.

6.3 SCREEN LAYOUTS

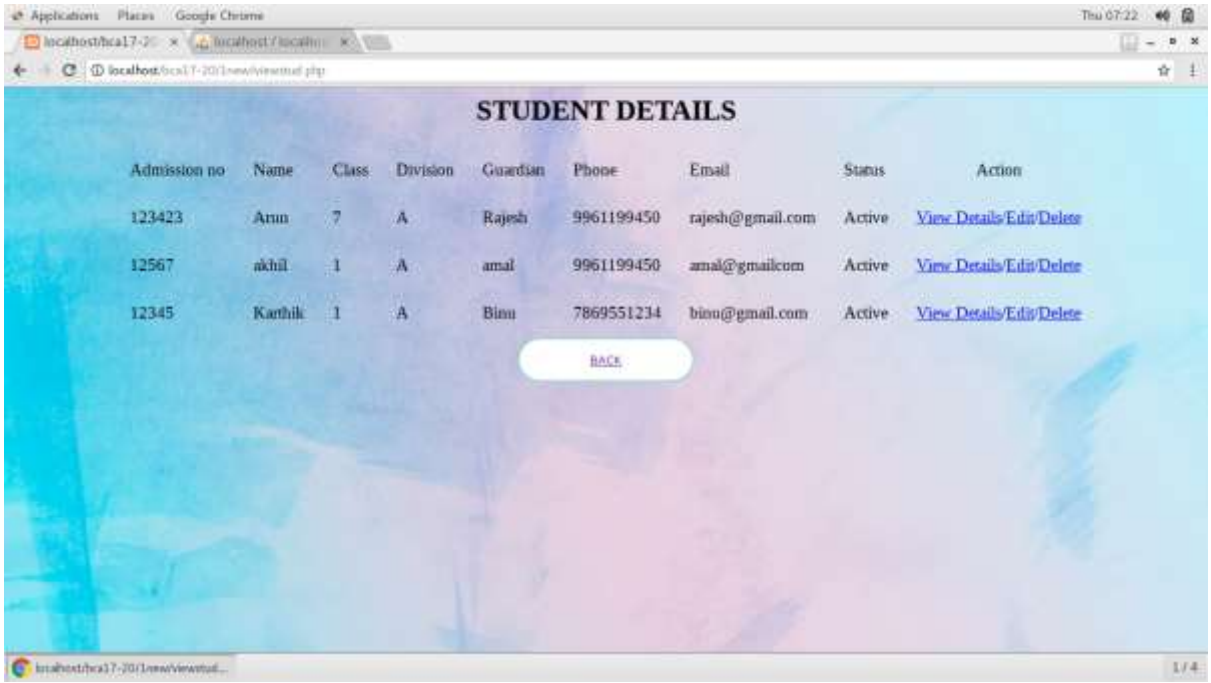


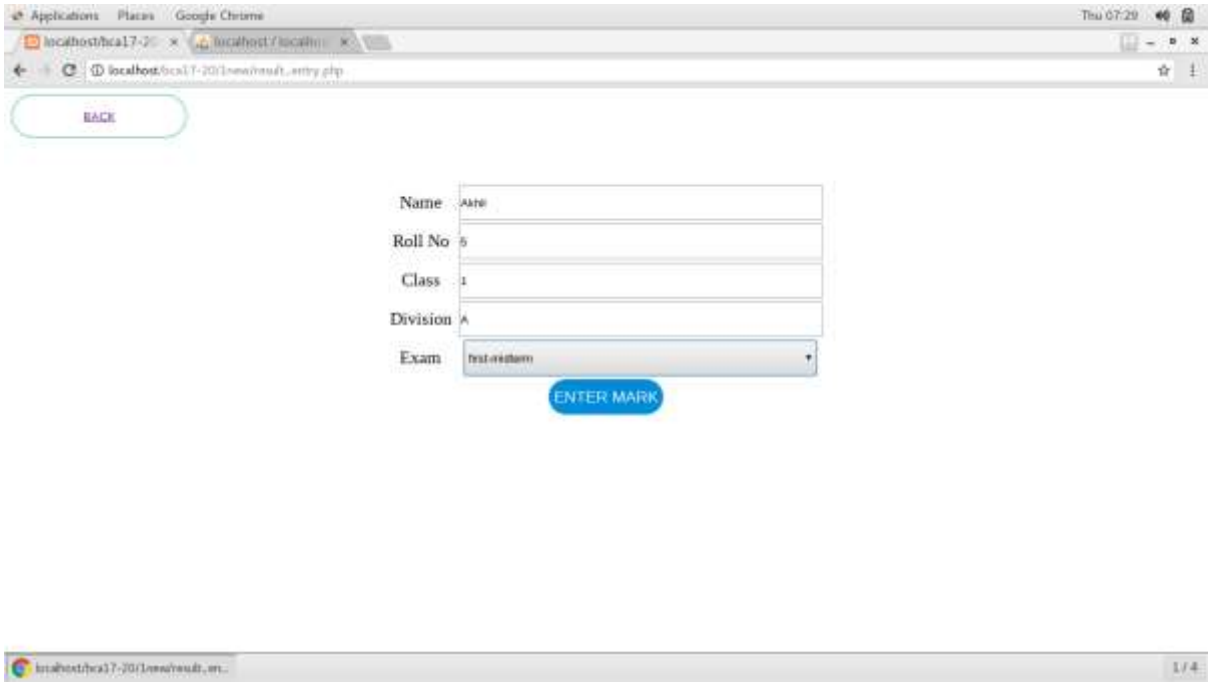


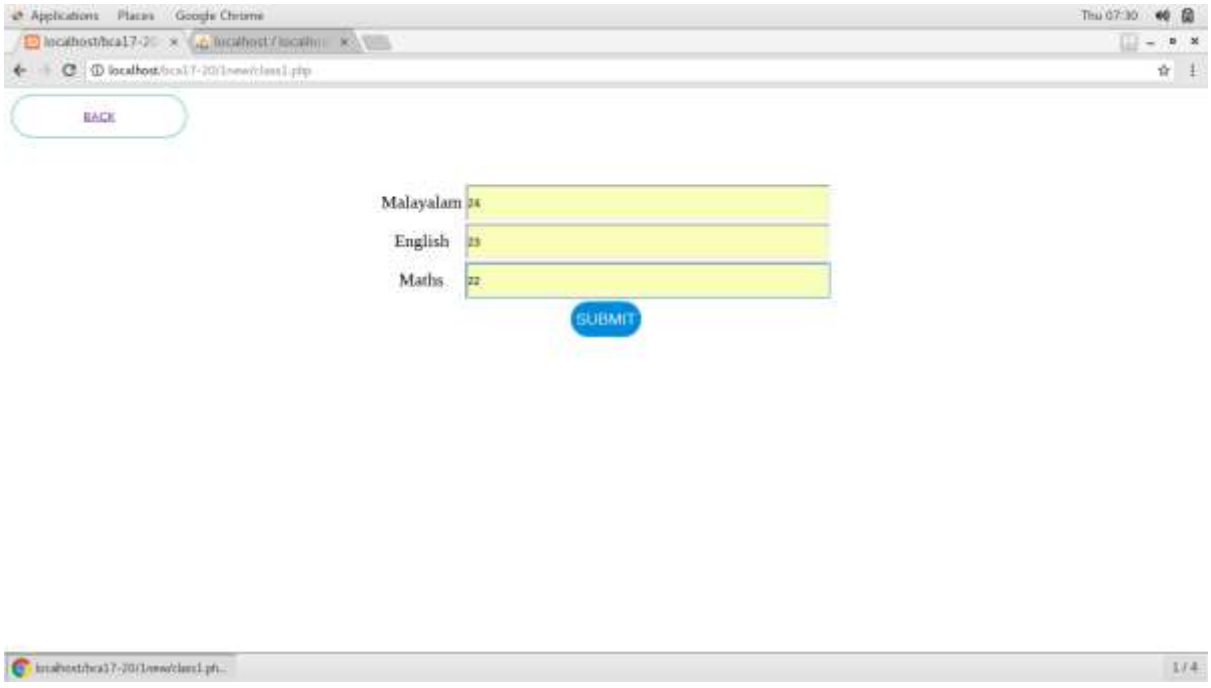

BACK
ADD NEW FACULTY
Name
House name
Date of joining
Gender
Male
Female
Qualification
Experience
Subject name
Section
Mobile
Email
City
District
State
Status
Active
Inactive
submit
cancel

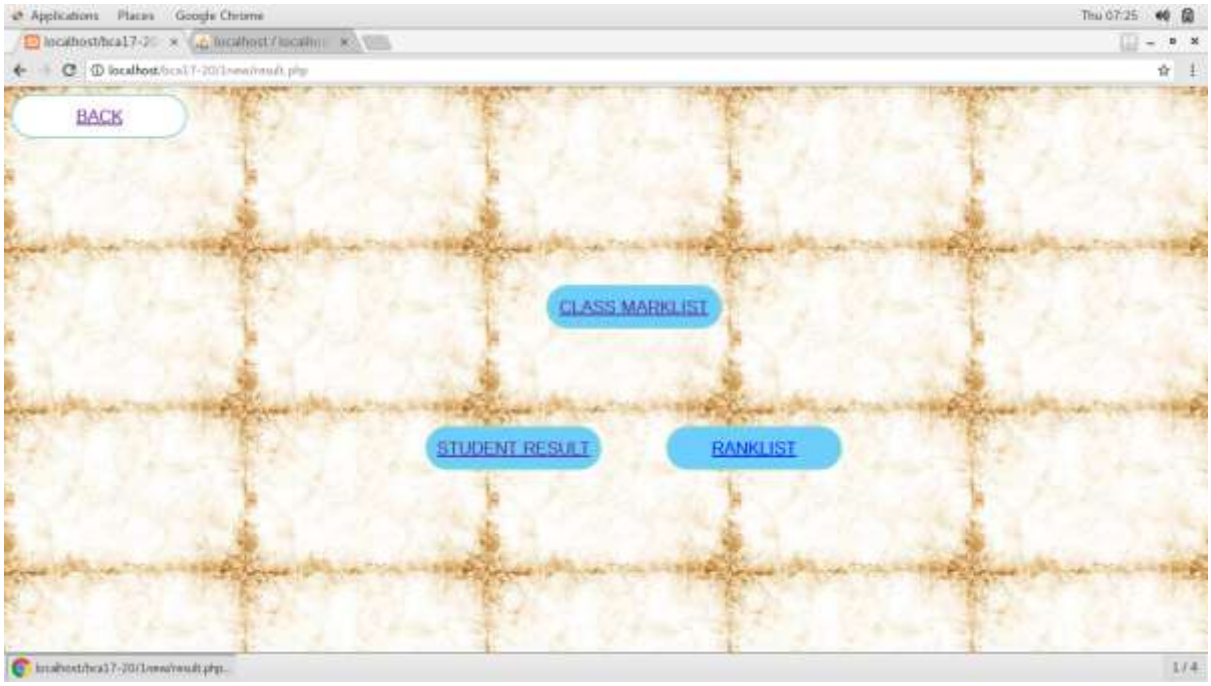

STAFF DETAILS
Staff_id Name Section Subject Phone Email Status Action
1 Riya UP Malayalam 9656473422 riya@gmail.com Active View Details/Edit/Delete
3 Anjaly HS English 9656473422 anjaly@gmail.com Active View Details/Edit/Delete
4 meenu HS Physics 7582644231 meenu@gmail.com Active View Details/Edit/Delete
5 Priya HS Physics 9876543412 priya@gmail.com Active View Details/Edit/Delete
BACK


BACK
ADD NEW ADMISSION
Academic year
Admission number
Student name
Roll number
Name of father
Name of mother
Name of guardian
Date of birth
Gender
Male
Female
Class
Division
Mobile
Email
House name
City
District


STUDENT DETAILS
Admission no
Name
Class
Division
Guardian
Phone
Email
Status
Action
123423
Arun
7
A
Rajesh
9961199450
rajesh@gmail.com
Active
View Details/Edit/Delete
12567
akhil
1
A
amal
9961199450
amal@gmailcom
Active
View Details/Edit/Delete
12345
Karthik
1
A
Binu
7869551234
binu@gmail.com
Active
View Details/Edit/Delete
BACK

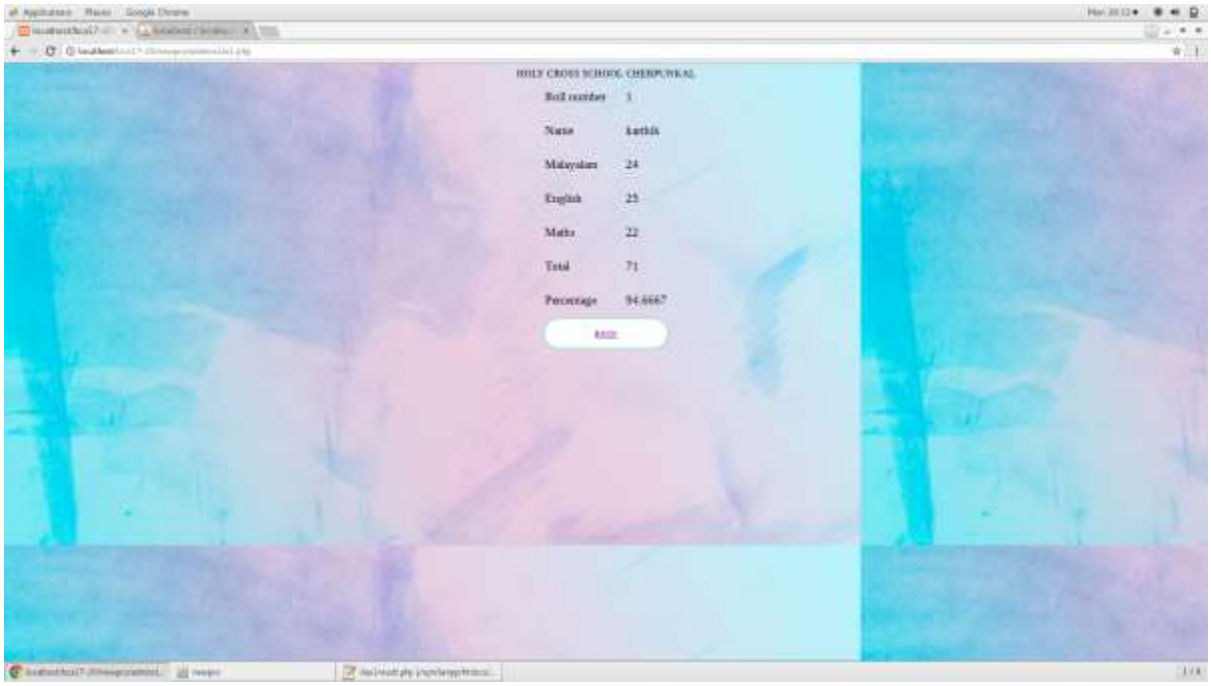

BACK
Name
Roll No
Class
Division
Exam
ENTER MARK

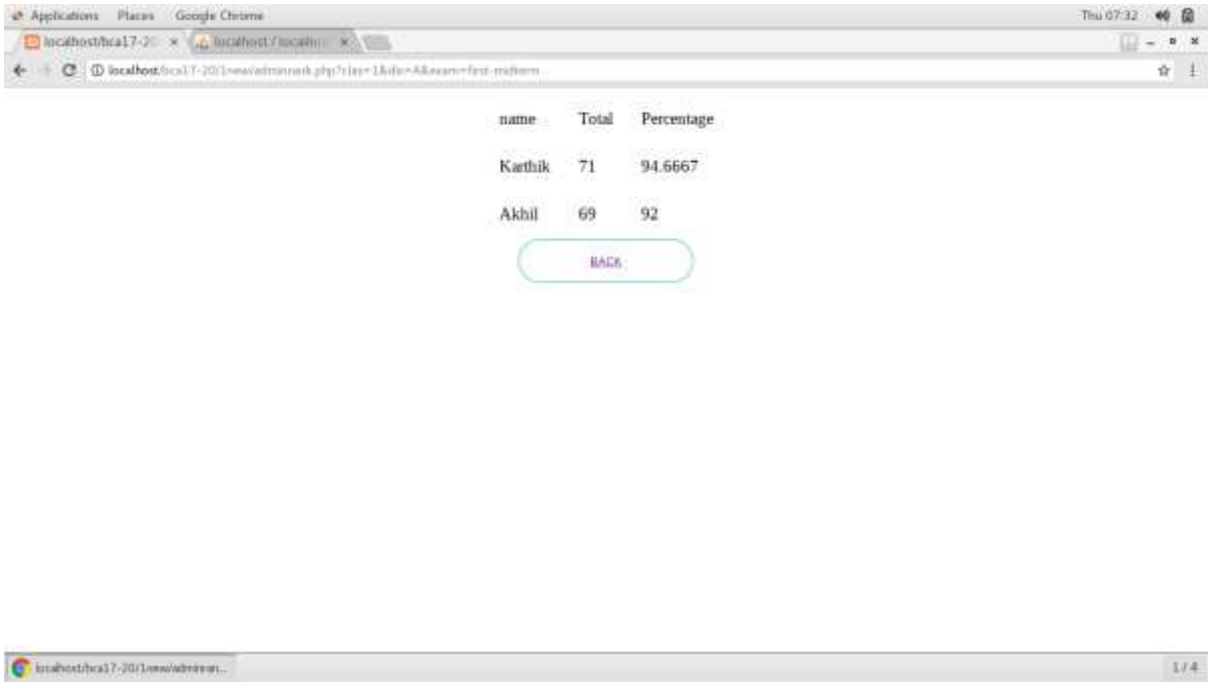

BACK
Malayalam
English
Maths
SUBMIT



Roll no	Name	Malayalam	English	Maths	Total	Percentage
1	Karthik	24	25	22	71	94.6667
5	Akhil	24	23	22	69	92

BACK


HOLY CROSS SCHOOL CHERPUNKAL
Roll number 1
Name karthik
Malayalam 24
English 25
Maths 22
Total 71
Percentage 94.6667
BACK


Applications Places Google Chrome
Thu 07:32
name Total Percentage
Karthik 71 94.6667
Akhil 69 92
BACK

7. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

One of the important parts of implementation is user training. A normal person can be trained with in a week with all aspect of School Result Management software. Another important concern is the site preparation. Site preparation plays little role because the system have only one computer for entire operations.

School Result Management is expected to run more than 8 years. After that time system may become slow due to the huge amount of data storage. In such case software maintenance is necessary. Even if maintenance is not done system will not lose any data or will not produce result with errors. Accuracy is guaranteed.

8. CONCLUSION AND SCOPE FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

It is believed that almost all system objective have been met a trail run of the system has been made and is given good result. The procedure for processing is simple and regular in order.

The system has been developed keeping in view of the limitation of the existing manual system and an attempt has been made to overcome the limitation. It will send faster and better service to the user. System has got the feature of the easy generation of various reports of which are indispensable for efficient management. The new system will almost definitely preferred over the existing system. However the modification can be made depending on the changing environment for maximum utilization of the system users would make sure that all the data entries are made in the time and the entries would be completed.

The project work is not without drawbacks even though it is unique in its nature.

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