



मेडी-केप्स विश्वविद्यालय, इन्दौर
Medi-Caps University, Indore

Object Oriented Language Subject Code- CS3CO23

Student Data Record

Made By :-

- 1) Prashant Patil.
- 2) Prashant Chaurasiya.
- 3) Prashant Ranjan Singh.

Guided By :-

➤ Prof. Arpit Deo

PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT:

- The main purpose is to build a student database system which is easy to access student record
- Its purposed to reduce time spend on administrative task.
- The project is also intended to provide better and meaningful services to the user.
- It promotes efficiency by converting paper process to electronic form.



HEADER FILES

- Header files are text files included in a source file during compilation, By including a header file we can use its contents in our program.
- In this program we included 5 header file:-
 - `#include <stdio.h>`
 - `#include <iostream>`
 - `#include <fstream>`
 - `#include <iomanip>`



Stdio.h



iostream.h



fstream.h

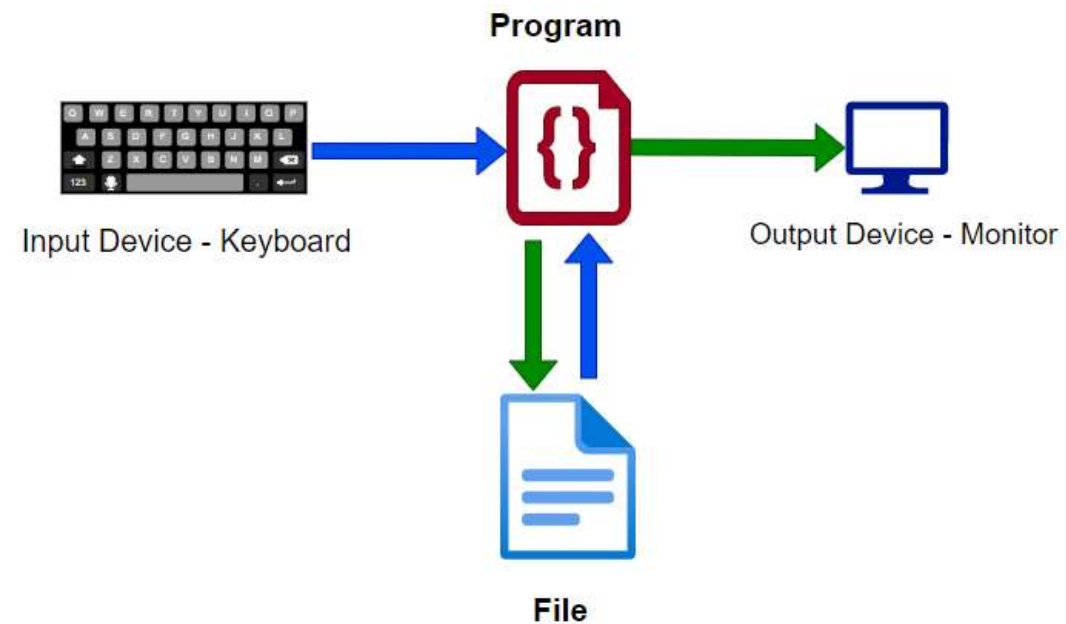


iomanip.h

FILE HANDLING

What is file handling?

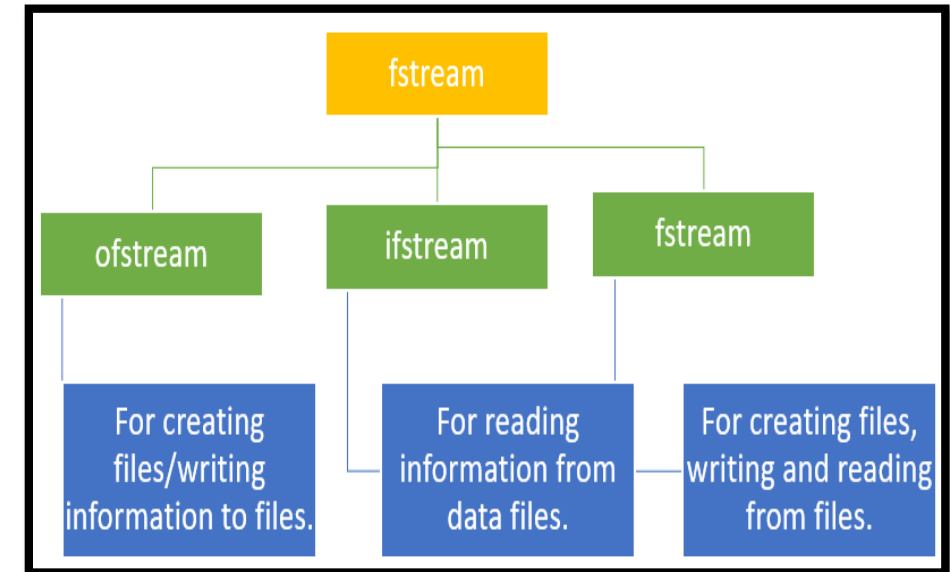
- a) File handling in C++ is a mechanism to store the output of a program in a file and help perform various operations on it. Files help store these data permanently on a storage device.
- a) File handling provides us various feature to work with file
- Create a file
 - Open a file
 - Read from a file
 - Write to a file
 - Close a file



FILE HANDLING

Fstream library

- In C++, Fstream library is used to handle files, and it is dealt with the help of three classes.
- 1) Ofstream: This class helps create and write the data to the file obtained from the program's output. It is also known as the output stream.
- 2) Ifstream: We use this class to read data from files and also known as the input stream.
- 3) Fstream: This class is the combination of both ofstream and ifstream. It provides the capability of creating, writing and reading a file.

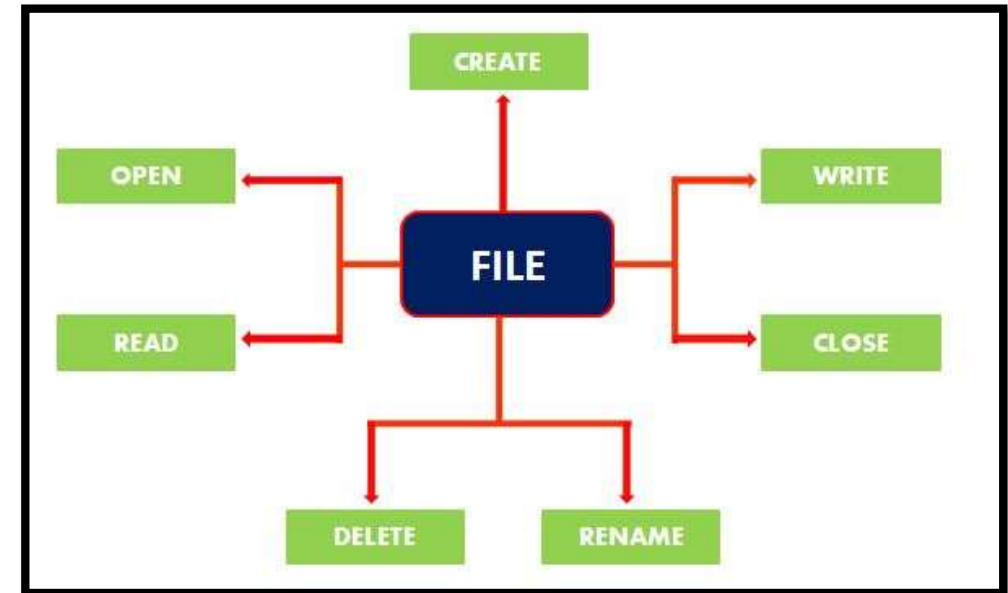


FILE HANDLING

File Operations in C++

➤ In this project we have use four different operations for file handling. They are :-

- 1) *open()*: This is used to create a file in cpp program.
- 2) *read()*: This is used to read the data from the file in cpp program.
- 3) *write()*: This is used to write new data to file in cpp program.
- 4) *close()*: This is used to close the file in cpp program.



FILE HANDLING



Opening a file in C++

- To read or enter data to a file, we need to open it first. This can be performed with the help of 'ifstream' for reading and 'fstream' or 'ofstream' for writing or appending to the file.
- All these three classes have open() function pre-built in them.

Syntax: file.open(file name, mode).

Mode	Description
iso::in	File opened in reading mode
iso::out	File opened in write mode
iso::app	File opened in append mode

FILE HANDLING



Reading and writing class object

❑ Creating the object of fstream :-

```
fstream.file;
```

❑ Reading from the file :-

```
file.read((char *)&obj, sizeof(obj));
```

Here data present in class object obj is read from file datafile.txt by calling read function.

(char*)&obj is used to point at the start of an object and sizeof(obj) calculates the number of bytes read from the file.

❑ Opening a file :-

```
file.open("datafile.txt",ios::in|ios::app);
```

❑ Writing to the file :-

```
file.write((char *)&obj,sizeof(obj))
```

Here data present in class object obj is written to file datafile.txt by calling write function.

(char*)&obj is used to point at the start of an object and sizeof(obj) calculates the number of bytes copied in file.

FILE HANDLING

Positioning file pointer

❑ Function to move the file pointer :-

1. `seekg()`: Get pointer, while reading from the file
2. `seekp()`: Put pointer, while writing to the file.

❑ Example:-

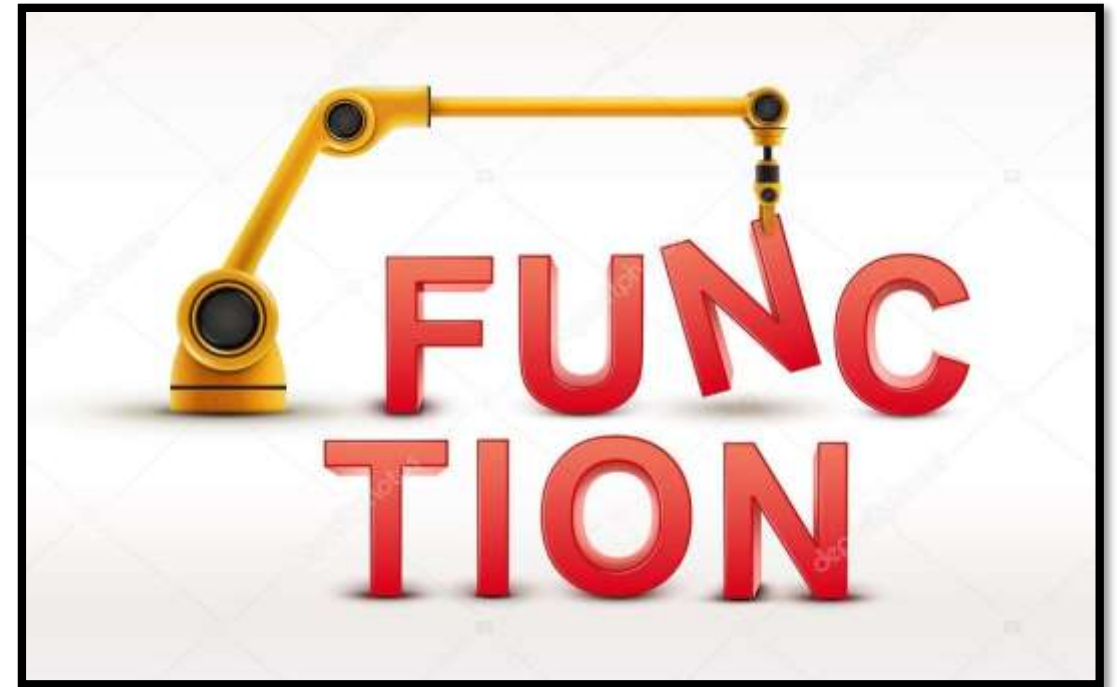
1. `seekp(5,ios::beg)`
2. `seekp(-5,ios::end)`
3. `seekp(5,ios::cur)`



FUNCTIONS OF OUR PROGRAM

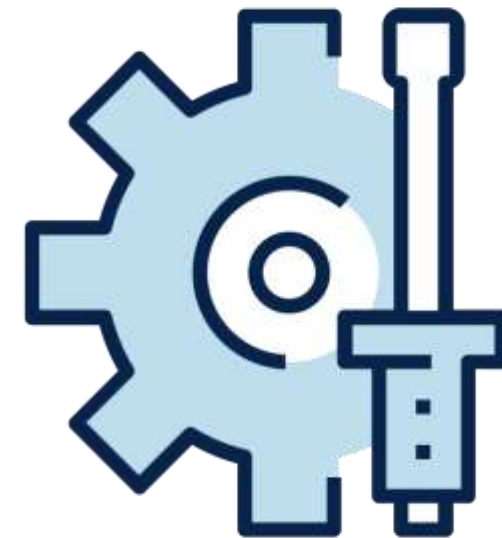
This program has Following function :-

1. Create student report card record.
2. Read all students report card record.
3. Read specific student's report card record.
4. Display all students' grade report.
5. Modify student's report card record.
6. Delete student record



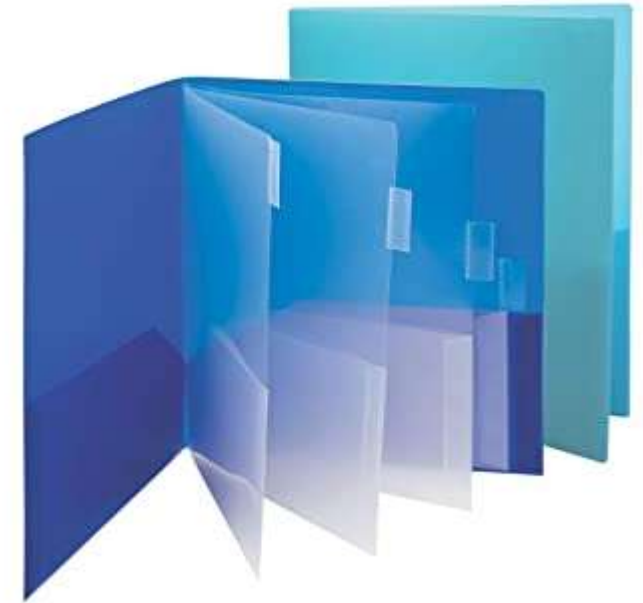
1) CREATE STUDENT REPORT CARD.

- This feature creates a new student record containing his marks.
- For this the information to be provided which are :-
 - 1) Roll Number of new student.
 - 2) Name of the new student.
 - 3) Marks obtained in all 5 subject :-
 - ❖ Physics
 - ❖ Chemistry
 - ❖ Math's
 - ❖ English
 - ❖ Computer Science.



2) READ ALL STUDENTS REPORT CARD.

- The void display_all() function in this student report card system has been used for this feature.
- This feature displays:-
 - A. Roll Number of new student.
 - B. Name of the new student.
 - C. Grade.
 - D. Marks obtained in all 5 subject :-
 - 1) Physics
 - 2) Chemistry
 - 3) Math's
 - 4) English
 - 5) Computer Science.



3) READ SPECIFIC STUDENT'S REPORT

This feature is same as the one explained above, except it shows the progress report and relevant data related to a particular student.



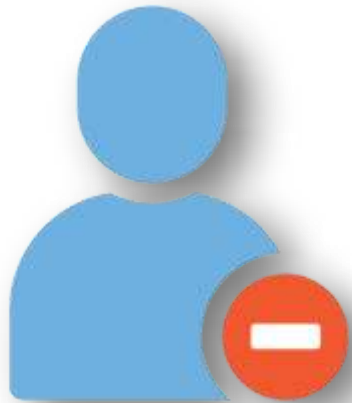
4) DISPLAY ALL STUDENTS GRADE

This feature enlists all the students' record saved in file. The grade report is displayed in a tabular form with roll no. and name of the students, marks achieved in the five subjects, and the grade and percentage obtained by them.



5)DELETE STUDENT REPORT CARD

This feature deletes the report card record of a particular student, for this it will first of all asks for the name and roll number of the student whose record you want to deleted.



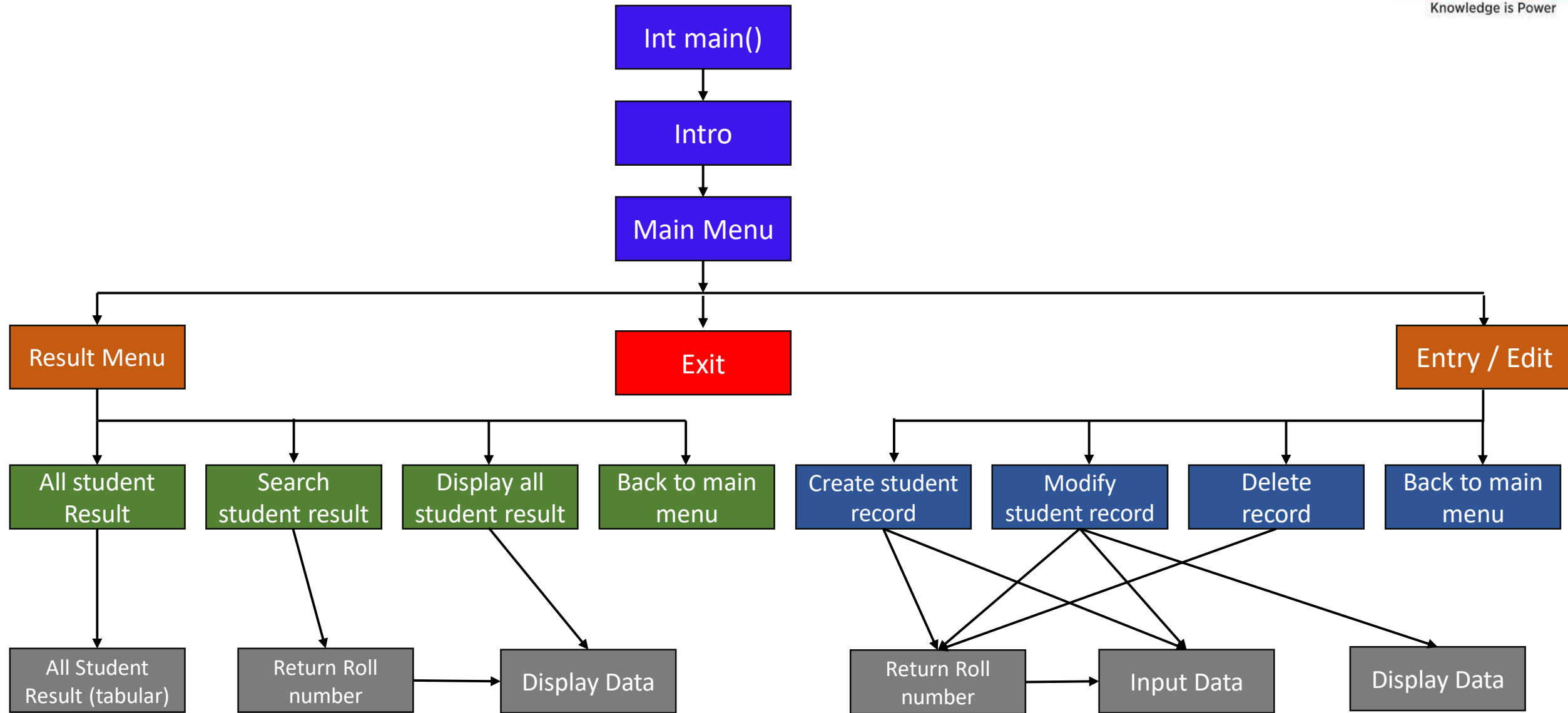
6) MODIFY STUDENT REPORT CARD



This feature is used to edit the report card record of a particular student. Upon successful modification, the program displays the message “Record Updated”. If no record of student is found in file, it displays the message “Record not found”.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



LIMITATIONS

Few Limitations are :-

- 1) Project does not involve the use of GUI.
- 2) Project can work error free on Linux, but not as like that of windows.
- 3) Project could have some more features like :-
 - ❖ Sorting students data.
 - ❖ Keep record of students fees.
 - ❖ Keeping record of student attendance.



THANK YOU