CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Placement Management the creation and development of placement drives. The web application includes student registration, company and alumni details , registered students, students details, company list, managing student list, managing company list.

Placement management enables user to create their own profile to learn about their placement drives. Placement Management System consists of multiple companies which will be visiting the campus for hiring , the web application provides various informations about the company's turn over and the alumni details i.e their email address and contact details.

Placement management system project serves various functionalities. The system allows only registered users to login and new users are allowed to register on the application for the placement drives. The project provides most of the basic functionality required for a placement webpage. It allows the user to select from a list of companies. Once the user enters his details for registration they are eligible for attending the placement drive. All this data is logged in the database and the user is notified of a successful registration. This data is then sent to the administrator (website owner) and they can view which company each student has registered for.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The main goal of placement management system is to provide the functionality of an tpo inorder to satisfy the student's requirements. Placement management System offers various functionalities like The system allows only registered users to login and new users are allowed to register on the application for the placement drives. The project provides most of the basic functionality required for a placement webpage. It allows the user to select from a list of companies. Once the user enters his details for registration they are eligible

for attending the placement drive. All this data is logged in the database and the user is notified of a successful registration. This data is then sent to the administrator (website owner) and they can view which company each student has registered for.

1.3 MOTIVATION

The Placement Management system is implemented to satisfy student's and administrator's needs. Based on the necessities of the students and placement coordinators' the placement management system has been developed to simplify the communication process between the companies, the placement coordinators and the students. There were situations in which even eligible students hadn't received the email about a particular company's arrival and this was causing great distress among many. The Placement Management system allows for transparency and ensures that all eligible students are aware of the companies visiting. This system reduces the burden on the placement coordinator to select eligible students as the webpage will select the students without prejudice. This allows for smooth functioning between the companies, students and the placement administrators.

1.4 WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Placement Management System is implemented using the web developing languages like HTML (HyperText Markup Language), CSS(Cascading Style Sheets), JAVASCRIPT, PHP. Web technologies is a general term referring to the many languages and multimedia packages that are used in conjunction with one another, to produce dynamic web sites such as this one. Each separate technology is fairly limited on its own and tends to require the dual use of at least one other such technology.

1.4.1 Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating webpages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. The inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content.

1.4.2 CASCADING STYLE SHEETS(CSS)

Cascading Style Sheets (**CSS**) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML.

CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.

This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .

css file and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content. Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices.

CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

1.4.3 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript often abbreviated as **JS**, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language that is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.
Although there are strong outward similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design; JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as Self and Scheme.

1.4.4 HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR(PHP)

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a server-side scripting language designed for Web development, and also used as a general-purpose programming language. It was

originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994 the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP.

PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

1.5 WEB APPLICATIONS

1. Real-time web analytics

Google has already started pushing into this market with Google Analytics, but there are a lot of other start-ups exploring this space. If you think about it, there is a ton of opportunity there, as you have the ability to capture and transmit interactive user data like never before. You can track where the mouse floats across the screen, the orientation of a mobile device, and any number of other user interactions.

2. Digital Advertising

The digital advertising world has long been a solid revenue generator for web-based businesses. With real-time web technologies, advertisers can move towards more interesting advertising paradigms, such as charging for ads based on the amount of time the ad is visible on a user's screen or other real-time interaction metrics vs the CPM and CPC metrics that have long been the standard.

3. E-Commerce

E-commerce has always been a hotbed for engaging customers and customer interactions. Showing shoppers what other shoppers are looking at online, or pushing out online deals

directly to all connected browsers are the types of real-time features that e-commerce platforms will look to adopt in the future.

4. Publishing

Keeping eyeballs on the screen is the primary goal of any online publisher, and one way to keep visitors on your site is to keep them engaged. Realtime data can lead to some very interesting infographics, and it can also help connect viewers like never before.

5. Massively Multiplayer Online Games

Those big MMO games are making their way on to the web, and they will surely find a friend in real-time web technologies. Many multiplayer games depend on low latency communications between individual gamers, and for this technology like WebSocket are ideal.

6. Backend Services and Messaging

Our backend systems have grown in scale and complexity over the last decade, and it is becoming increasingly important to propagate messages across very large systems effectively and efficiently. The real-time web is going to be great for these types of functions.

7. Project Management & Collaboration

Google docs and other platforms have already demonstrated the value (and potential complexity) in implementing real-time collaborative environments on the Web. The new era of real-time web technologies will hopefully make the development of these types of applications simpler and easier to build. This is great because most web applications are not built in a vacuum, so having the ability to connect all those users together in constructive and insightful ways should be able to add value to their workflows.

8. Realtime Monitoring Services

The bi-directional communication channel is great for remote devices or servers to stay connected to a central monitoring service. This gives techs and admins the ability to watch what their endpoints are doing in real-time without logging into the machine and also gives the ability to send real-time alerts.

9. Live Charting and Graphing

Charts and graphs have always been a great way to visualize data. Now you can have those graphs and charts connected to real-time data flows. The possibilities are literally endless, from displaying temperature data measured from a connected home device to streaming stock prices to a real-time chart.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a description of a software system to be developed. It lays out functional and non-functional requirements and may include a set of use cases that describe user interactions that the software must provide. Software requirements specification establishes the basis for an agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers (in market-driven projects, these roles may be played by the marketing and development divisions) on what the software product is to do as well as what it is not expected to do. Software requirements specification permits a rigorous assessment of requirements before design can begin and reduces later redesign. It should also provide a realistic basis for estimating product costs, risks, and schedules. Used appropriately, software requirements specifications can help prevent software project failure.

JavaScript is most commonly used as a client-side scripting language. PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to server-side web development, in which case PHP generally runs on a web server. XAMPP's designers intended it for use only as a development tool, to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers without any access to the Internet. To make this as easy as possible, many important security features are disabled by default. XAMPP has the ability to serve web pages on the World Wide Web.

In order to install the software, your system must have the following specifications.

Packages*:* XAMPP CONTROL PANEL V3.2.2

Software:

- HTML 5 (Hypertext Mark-up Language)
- CSS3 (Cascading style sheet)
- JS (JavaScript)
- Bootstrap 3
- PHP 5.5 (Hypertext Preprocessor)

Hardware:

- Operating System: Windows 10 pro.
- Processor: Intel® Core TM i5-7200U @2.50GHz 2.71 GHz.
- Bit processor: 64-Bit Operating System.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM

System design is the process of defining the elements of a system such as the architecture, modules and components, the different interfaces of those components and the data that goes through that system. It is meant to satisfy the specific needs and requirements of a business or organization through the engineering of a coherent and well-running system.

Whenever a student or admin visits the webpage of the Placement Management system he/she will have to enter his/her login details.

The student will be directed to a landing page upon login where he can choose to register for a company or view the list of companies with the company-related information including information on existing alumni.

The admin will be redirected to a landing page upon login from where he/she can modify the registered student list, modify the company list, and modify all students list.

3.2 FLOW OF WEB PAGES

The placement management system has modules.

- Home module
- Student login module
- Sign up module
- Admin login module
- Admin home module
- Admin company module
- Admin registered students module
- Admin students module
- Student company details module
- Student registration module

FIGURE 3.1- Placement Management System Web Flow Diagram

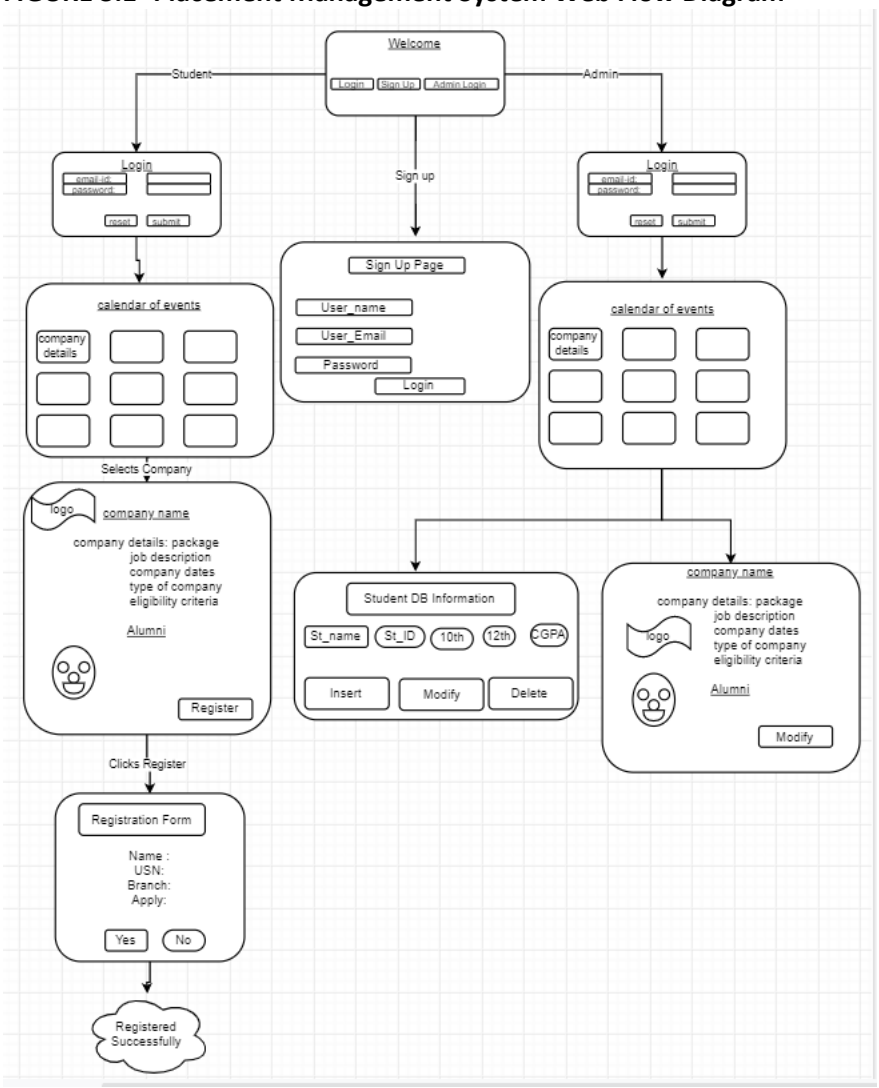


FIGURE 3.2- Placement Management System Data Flow Diagram

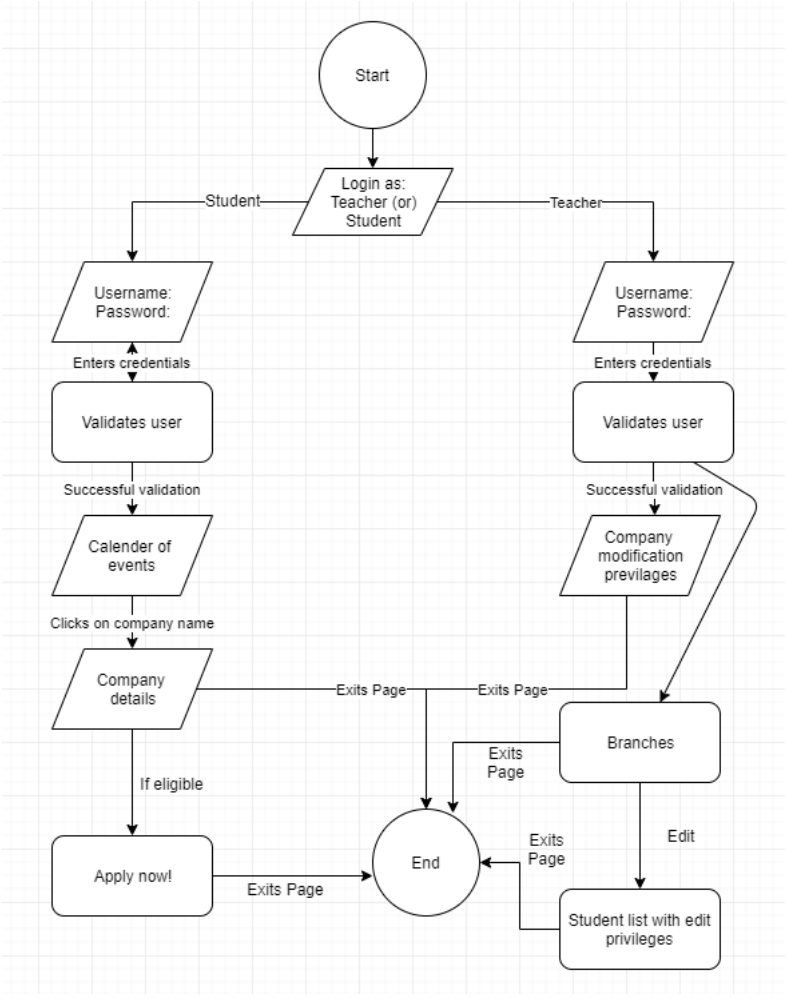
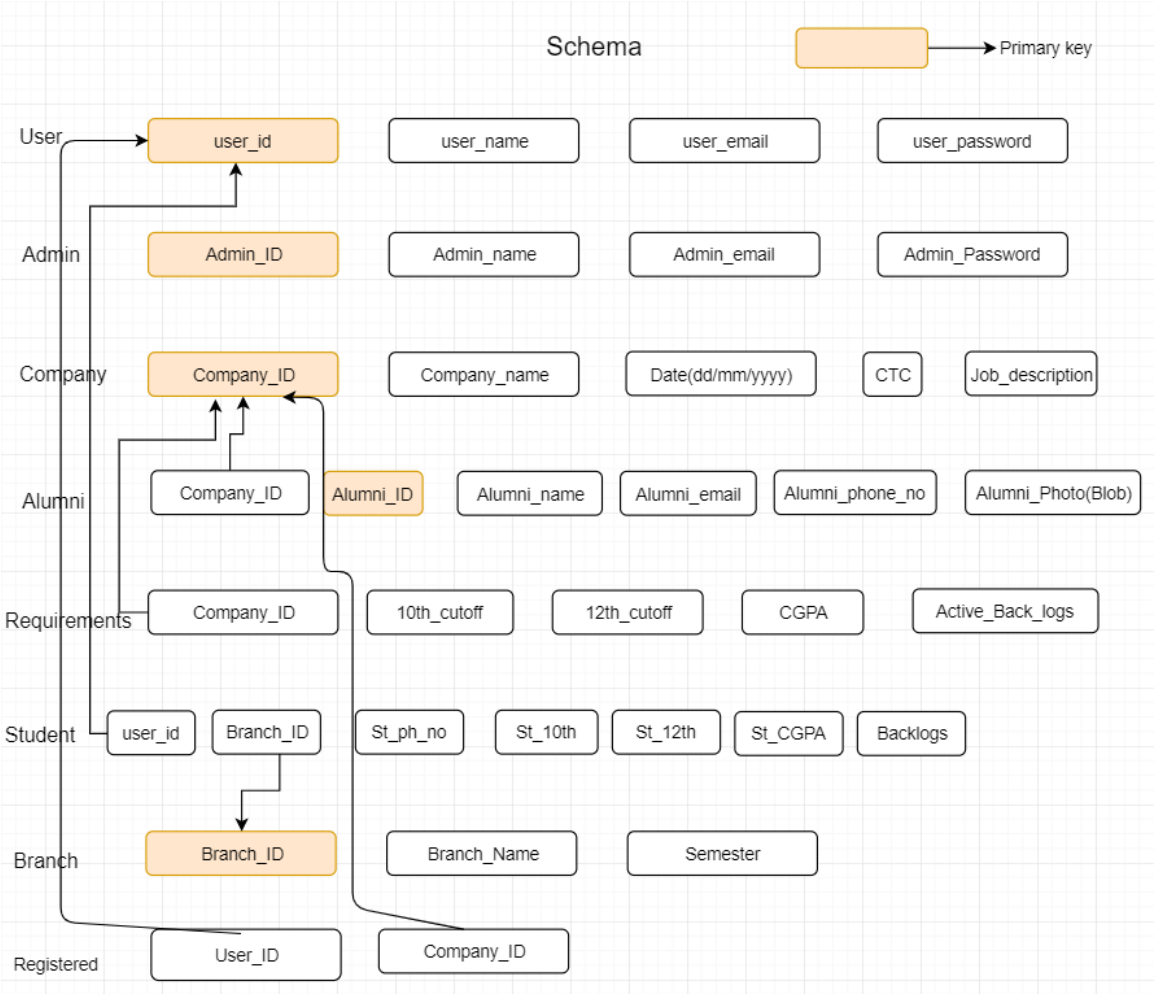


FIGURE 3.3- Placement Management System Schema Diagram



CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

HOME PAGE:

The home page has the option to select whether you are a student, admin, or new student who wants to sign up. Based on the option selected the page gets redirected.

STUDENT LOGIN PAGE:

The student must enter his/her login credentials to successfully enter the student portal.

SIGN UP PAGE:

The registration page allows the student to create a new account. It includes providing all the necessary information about the user.

ADMIN LOGIN PAGE:

Admin must enter his/her login credentials to successfully enter the admin portal.

ADMIN HOME PAGE:

Admin Home Page has the option for the admin to view the list of companies, the list of registered students, and the list of all the students.

ADMIN COMPANY PAGE:

From the list of companies page, the admin can add or remove companies.

ADMIN REGISTERED STUDENTS PAGE:

From the list of registered students, the admin can add or remove students.

ADMIN STUDENTS PAGE:

From the list of all students, the admin can remove or add students.

STUDENT COMPANY DETAILS PAGE:

Student Home Page has the option for the student to view the companies attending and also to register for a particular company. This page that has the list of companies allows the student to click on the company of his choice and view the information about the company along with the alumni information of that company.

STUDENT REGISTRATION PAGE:

This page that has the registration form allows the user to register for a company using its company_id.

4.2 SOURCE CODE

The student will be directed to a landing page upon login where he can choose to register for a company or view the list of companies with the company-related information including information on existing alumni.

The admin will be redirected to a landing page upon login from where he/she can modify the registered student list, modify the company list, and modify all students list.

4.2.1 Database connectivity

```
<?php
$mysql_hostname = "localhost";
$mysql_user = "root";
$mysql_password = "";
$mysql_database = "placement_mngmt_system";
$bd = mysql_connect($mysql_hostname, $mysql_user, $mysql_password) or
    die("Could not connect database");
mysql_select_db($mysql_database, $bd) or die("Could not select database");
?>
```

4.2.1 Admin login

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
<!-- Required meta tags -->
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

<!-- Bootstrap CSS
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/bootstrap/bootstrap.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/main.css">
<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/images/favicon.png">-->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-MCw98/SFnGE8fJT3GXwEOngsV7Zt27NXFoaoApmYm81iuXoPkFOJwJ8ERdknLPMO" crossorigin="anonymous">

<script src="/js/main_script.js"></script>
<!--BootStrap Scripts-->
<script src="js/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/popper.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<title>Placement Admin Login</title>
</head>
<body style="background-image: url(images/alogin.jpg);">
<div class="container">
<div class="container" style="position:absolute;top:50%;left:50%;transform:translate(-50%,-50%)">
<div class="row">
<form action="admincheck.php" method="post" onsubmit="return validateForm(this)" style="margin:auto; width:50%; display:block;">
<div class="form-group">
<label for="email" style="font-weight: bolder;font-size: 24px; color: white">Email</label>
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter email" name="email">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<label for="pwd" style="font-weight: bolder;font-size: 24px; color: white">Password:</label>
```

```
<input type="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter password" name="password">
</div>
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-danger" value="Login" style="margin:auto; width:50%; display:block; background-color: orangered"><h4>Login</h4></button>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

4.2.1 Sign up

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Placement Management System</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400,700,900|Raleway" rel="stylesheet">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animate.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.min.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="fonts/ionicons/css/ionicons.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="fonts/fontawesome/css/font-awesome.min.css">

<!-- Theme Style -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body style="background-image: url(images/signup.jpg);">
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="container" style="position:absolute;top:50%;left:50%;transform:translate(-50%,-50%)">
<div class="row">
<form action="sign_up.php" method="post" onsubmit="return validateForm(this)" style="margin:auto; width:50%; display:block;">
<div class="form-group">
<label for="userName">User USN:</label>
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter User USN" name="usn">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<label for="userName">User Name:</label>
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter User Name" name="userName">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<label for="userEmail">User Email:</label>
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter User Email" name="userEmail">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<label for="pwd">Password:</label>
<input type="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter password" name="password">
</div>
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-danger" value="Sign Up" style="margin:auto; width:50%; display:block;"><h4>Login</h4></button>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

4.2.3 Company details

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body{
color: white;
}
table {
margin: 8px;
}

th {
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
font-size: .7em;
background: #666;
color: white;
padding: 2px 6px;
border-collapse: separate;
border: 1px solid #000;
}

td {
color:red;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
font-size: .7em;

border: 1px solid #DDD;
}
</style>
<title>Placement Management System</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-
fit=no">

<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400,700,900|Raleway"
rel="stylesheet">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animate.css">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.min.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="fonts/ionicons/css/ionicons.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="fonts/fontawesome/css/font-awesome.min.css">

<!-- Theme Style -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>

<header role="banner">

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md navbar-dark bg-light">
<div class="container">
<a class="navbar-brand" href="coe.php">Placement Management System</a>
<button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#navbarsExample05" aria-controls="navbarsExample05" aria-expanded="false"
aria-label="Toggle navigation">
<span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
</button>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse navbar-light" id="navbarsExample05">
<ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto pl-lg-5 pl-0">
<li class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link active" href="coe.php">Home</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" href="index.html">Sign out</a>
</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
</header>
<!--END header -->

<section class="site-hero overlay" data-stellar-background-ratio="0.5"
style="background-image: url(Images/1830.jpg);">
```

<h1>Welcome.</h1>
thoughtclan
<table style='border: solid 1px black;'><tr><th></th></tr><tr><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>Rs. 5,00,00,000</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>Rs. 750</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>Rs. 1,50,50,000</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>1048</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>A006</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>Biphin Babu</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>biphintiffin@gmail.com</td><td style='width:150px;border:1px solid black;'>8861103657</td></tr>
<img src="" height="150" width="150" / ></table>

</section>
<!-- END section -->
<!--<form action="Register.php" method="post">
<section class="feature-destination" style="margin-left:350px;">

```
<a href="Register.php" class="img-bg" style="background-image:
url('images/register.jpg');">
<div class="text">
<p>Register Now</p>
</div>
</a>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4 element-animate ">
<a href="companydetails.php" class="img-bg" style="background-image:
url('images/Company.jfif');">
<div class="text">
<p>Learn more</p>
</div>
</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
</form>
<!-- END section -->

<footer class="site-footer">
<div class="container">
<div class="row mb-5">
<div class="col-md-4">
<h3 class="mb-4">About</h3>
<p class="mb-4"></p>
<ul class="list-unstyled ">
<li class="d-flex"><span class="mr-3"><span class="icon ion-ios-
location"></span></span><span class="">BENGALURU</span></li>
<li class="d-flex"><span class="mr-3"><span class="icon ion-ios-
telephone"></span></span><span class="">080-23216455</span></li>
<li class="d-flex"><span class="mr-3"><span class="icon ion-
email"></span></span><span class="">ABHI.JAG@GMAIL.COM</span></li>
</ul>
</div>

<div class="col-md-3">
```

```
<h3>Connect</h3>
<p>
<a href="#" class="p-2"><span class="fa fa-facebook"></span></a>
<a href="#" class="p-2"><span class="fa fa-twitter"></span></a>
<a href="#" class="p-2"><span class="fa fa-instagram"></span></a>
</p>
</div>
</div>

</footer>
<!-- END footer -->

<!-- loader -->
<div id="loader" class="show fullscreen"><svg class="circular" width="48px"
height="48px"><circle class="path-bg" cx="24" cy="24" r="22" fill="none" stroke-
width="4" stroke="#eeeeee"/><circle class="path" cx="24" cy="24" r="22" fill="none"
stroke-width="4" stroke-miterlimit="10" stroke="#f4b214"/></svg></div>

<script src="js/jquery-3.2.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-3.0.0.js"></script>
<script src="js/popper.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/owl.carousel.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.waypoints.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.stellar.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/main.js"></script>
<div>
</body>
</html>
```