

User	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the User's email Id, Name, Password and role. In our project only allowed Users are the Exam Cell and Academic Office. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements authentication functionalities like login, logout. Other functions are to provide input details, generate timetable, modify timetable, seating plan, invigilation duty and send faculty and staff on duty an email notification.
Student	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the Student details like StudentID(Roll No), Name, Courses Enrolled in and their exam schedule. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functions to check if there is any clashing between exams, if there are any consecutive exams and their seating plan.
Courses	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the course details like CourseID(Course Code), Course Name, in which academic year and semester it is being taught, the faculty teaching and the roll nos of the students enrolled. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functions to get the list of students enrolled under a course, the faculty involved, and get the exam schedule for that course.
Faculty_Staff	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the faculty or staff ID, their name, email address, courses they teach and whether they are on leave or not. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functions to view their invigilation schedule and receive reminder notifications a day before their invigilation duty.
Rooms	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the faculty or staff ID, their name, email address, courses they teach and whether they are on leave or not. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functions to view their invigilation schedule and receive reminder notifications a day before their invigilation duty.
Exam	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the exam details for a particular course, the exam ID, the type of exam, the course, the date, time, rooms allocated, faculty involved and the seating plan. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like scheduling a particular exam, to assign a faculty, and check its conflicts with other exams.
Timetable	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the timetable details like the list of exams, the academic year and the semester type it is for. <p>Class behavior</p>

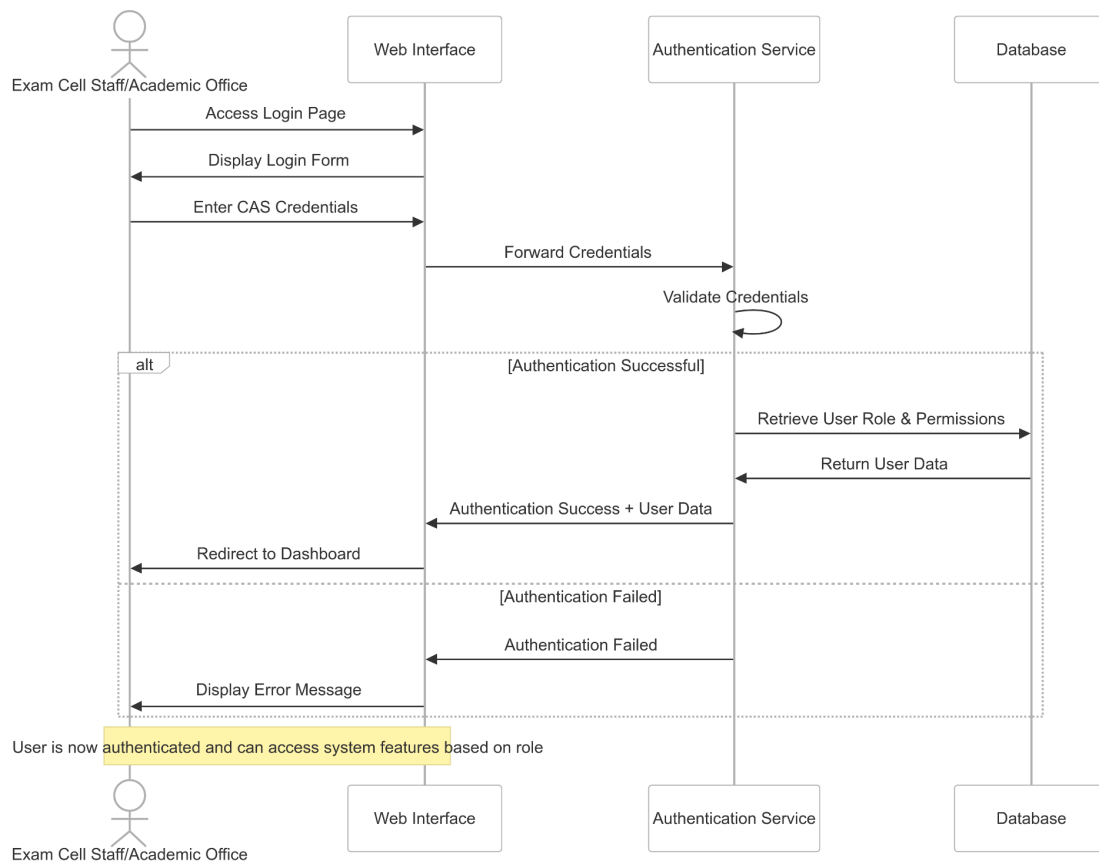
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like generating the timetable from the inputs given by the user, then the feature to modify the timetable and download it in excel or pdf format
Invigilation Duty	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the invigilation duty details like the for every exam and room who are the faculty and staff who will be invigilating. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like assigning duties to faculties and staff who are not on leave by checking their availability.
Seating_Plan	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds details like for a particular exam schedule the mapping between student and their seat number in a room. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like generating the seating plan, modifying it and can be downloaded.
Historical Data Storage	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds details like for a particular academic year, semester type and the exam timetable. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like storing the timetable, retrieval and deletion.
Email_Service	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds details like the email details and the email ids. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like sending the email on the specified time.
Statistics	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds details like the total exams in a day, the students in every slot, the number of unscheduled courses and the list of consecutive students <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities like generating the statistics from the data, detecting if there are any conflicts and displaying them
Graphical Insights	<p>Class state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It holds the graphical data like the barchart, pie chart and line graph. <p>Class behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It implements functionalities of generating the different graphs.

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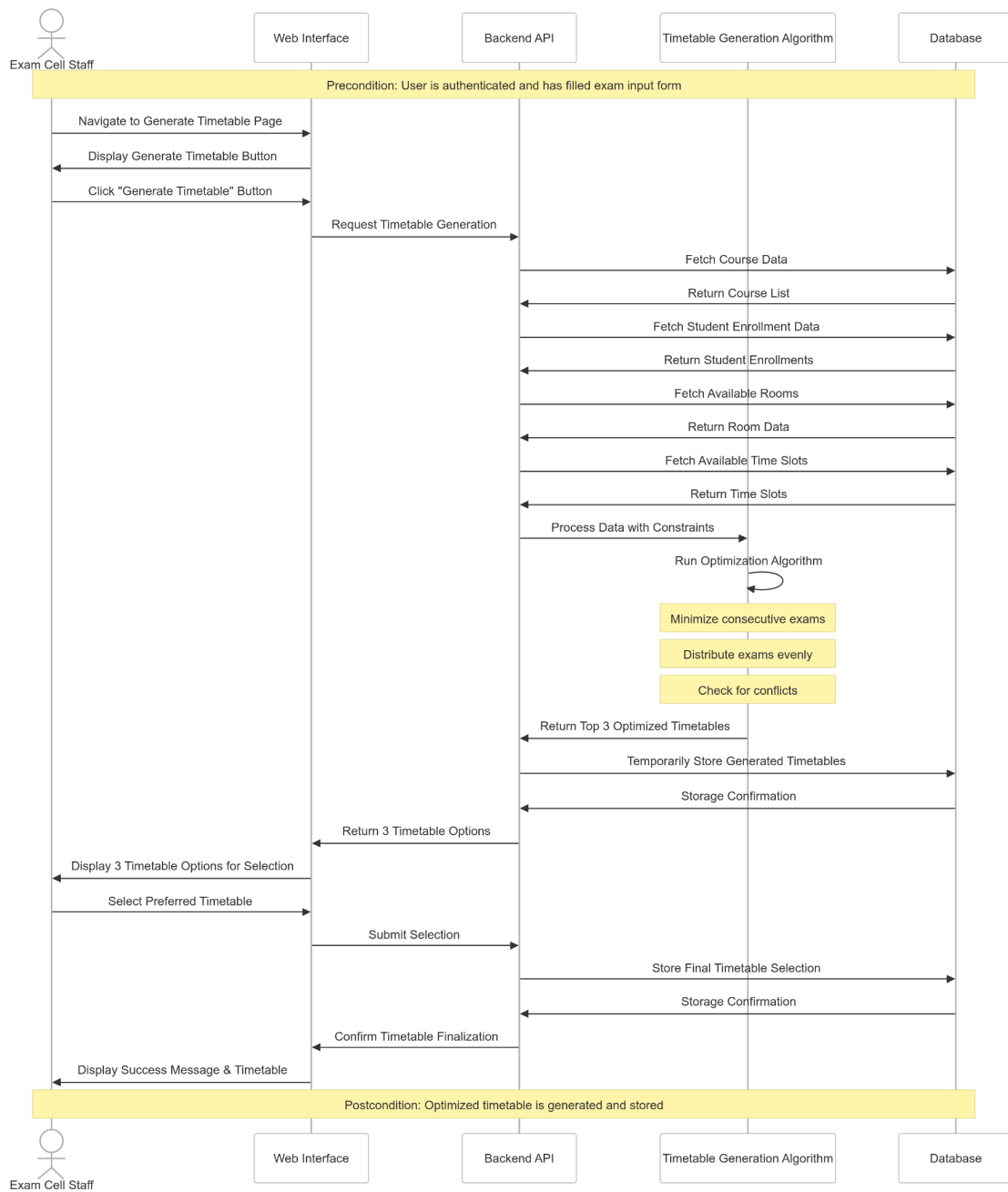
Sequence Diagram(s)

Our sequence diagrams are as follows

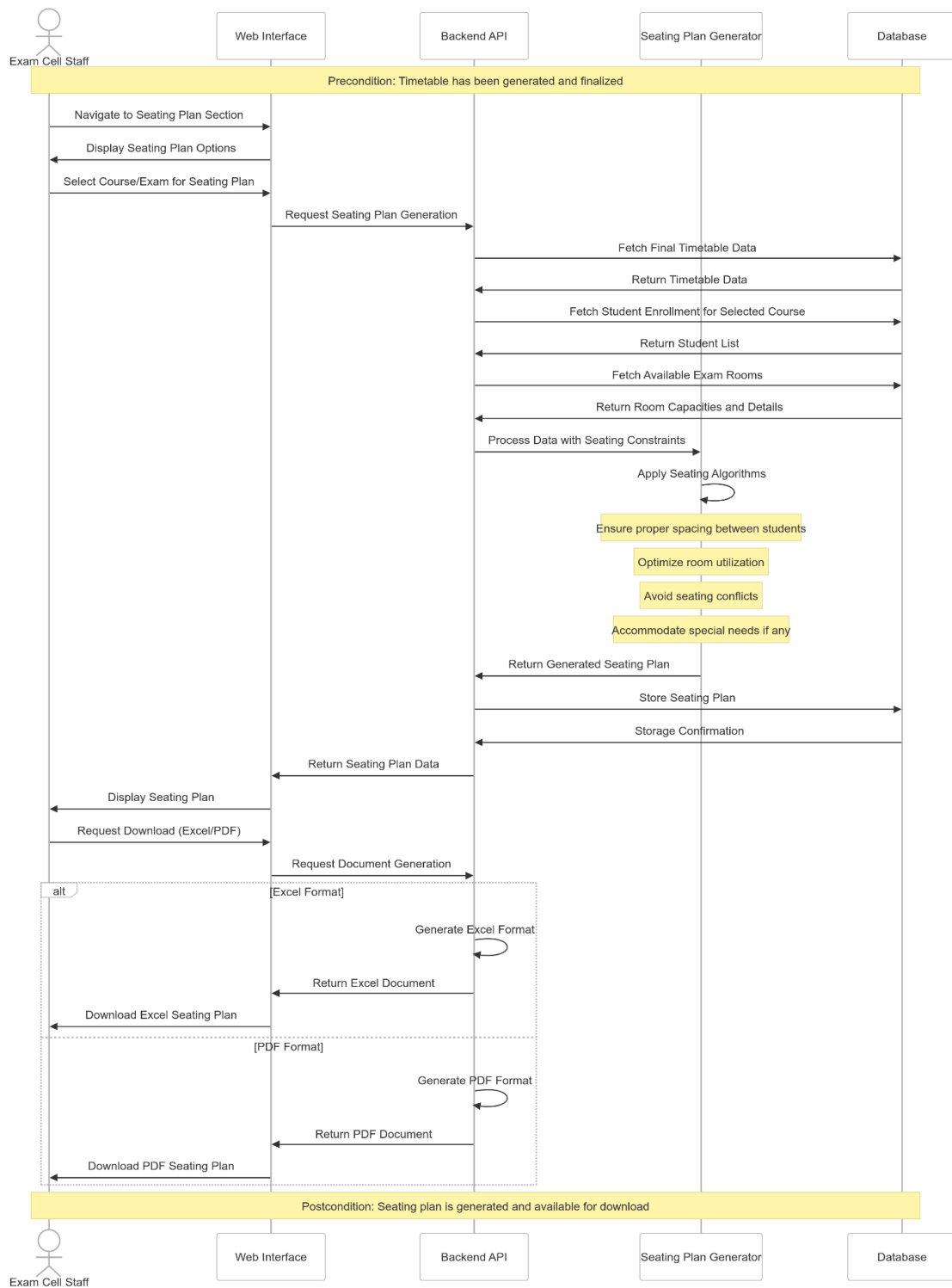
User Authentication



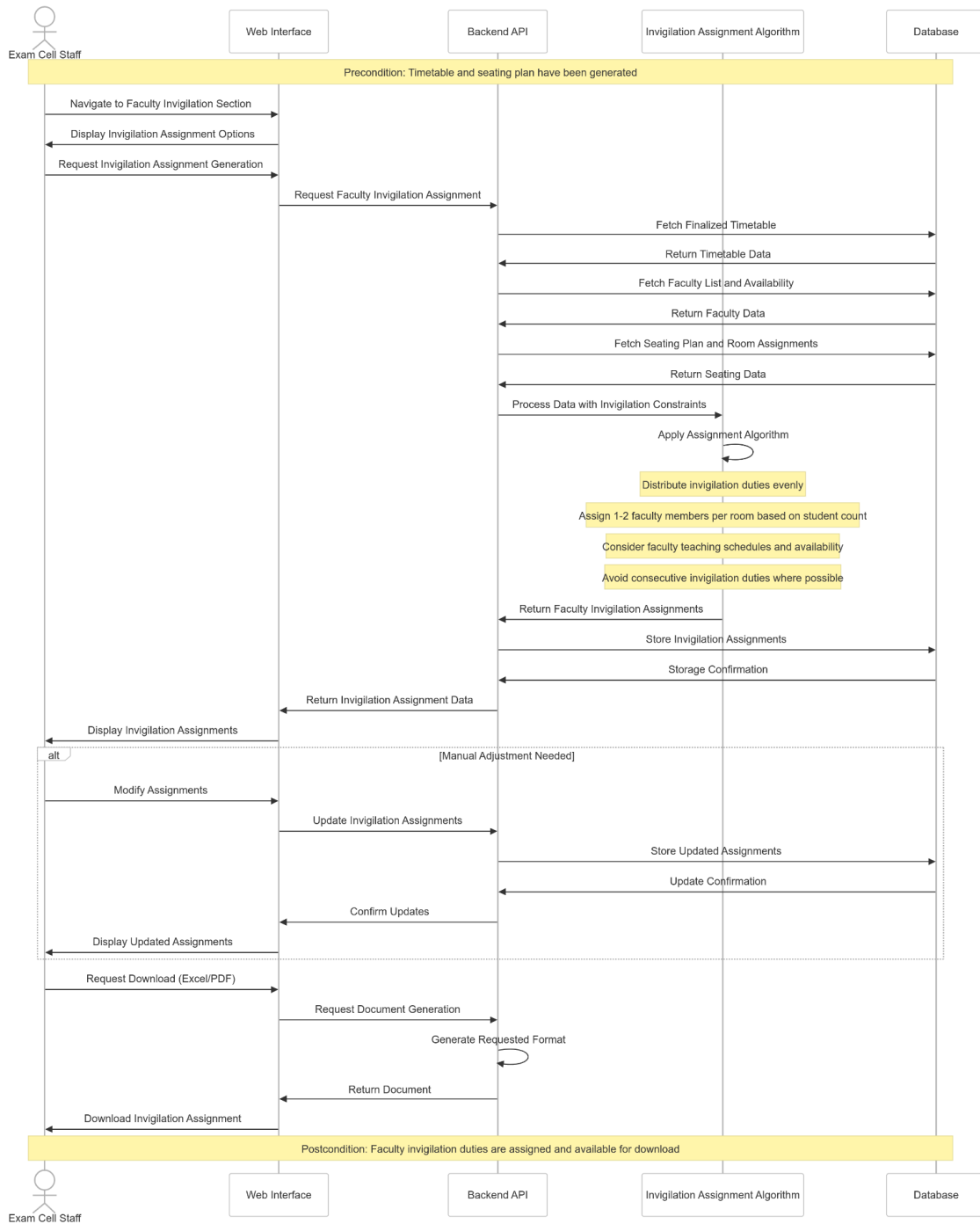
Generation of Timetable



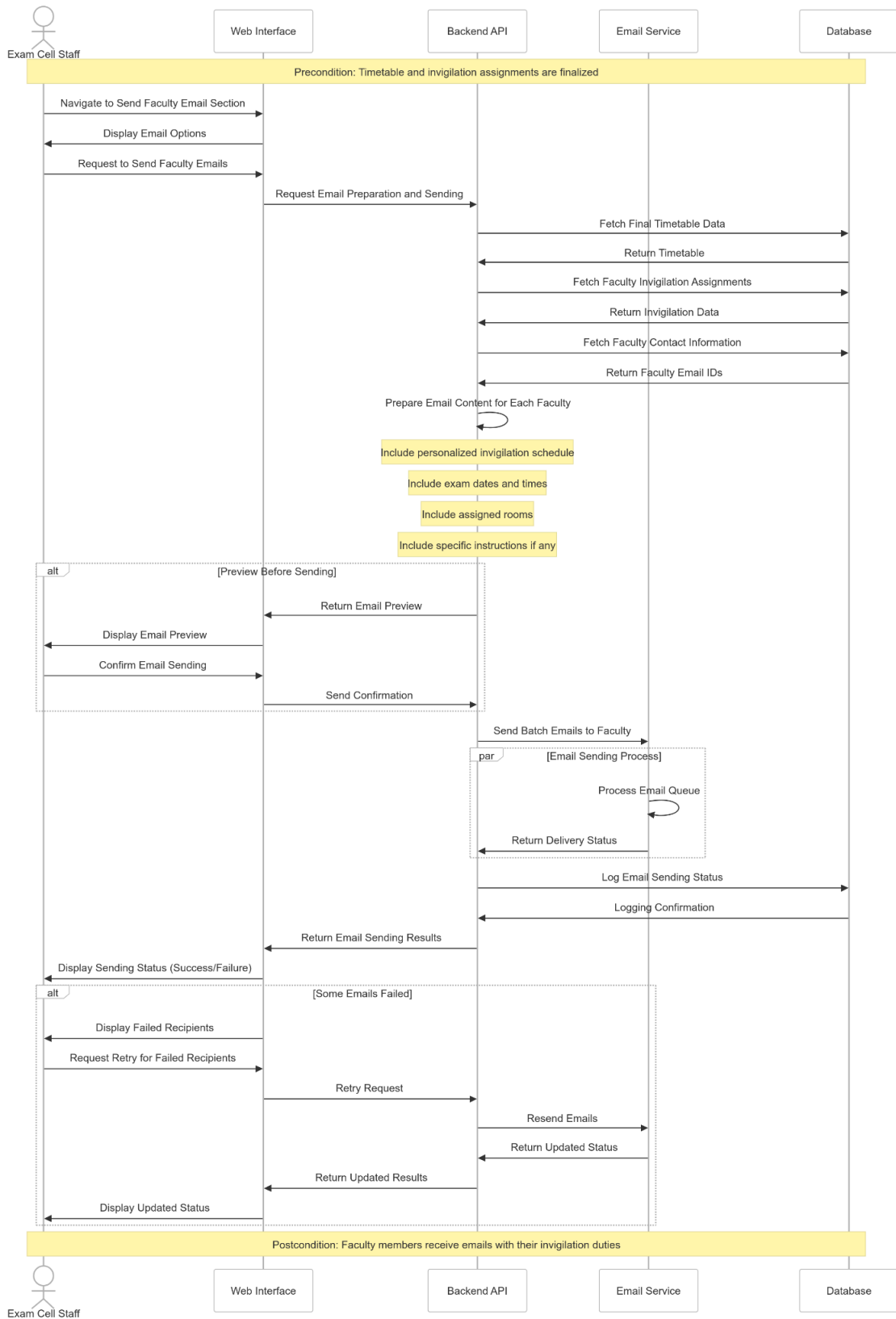
Generation Of Seating Plan



Generation of Invigilation



Send Faculty and staff emails



Design Rationale

Frontend Technology Selection

Decision: We chose **React** for the frontend instead of using basic HTML and CSS.

Alternatives Considered:

- **HTML, CSS, and JavaScript** – A simpler approach with minimal dependencies.
- **React** – A modern UI framework offering component-based architecture.

Rationale:

- React provides a more scalable and maintainable architecture compared to plain HTML/CSS.
- It supports dynamic rendering, making it easier to update timetables in real-time.
- React's ecosystem includes reusable components, improving code efficiency.
- The need for an interactive and user-friendly UI made React a better fit.

Timetable Generation Algorithm

Decision: Instead of using a **Graph Coloring** approach, we opted for a **Generic Timetable Generation** algorithm.

Alternatives Considered:

- **Graph Coloring Method** – Assigning exam slots as colors in a conflict graph.
- **Generic Timetable Generation** – Using a heuristic-based method that accounts for constraints dynamically.

Rationale:

- The graph coloring method, while theoretically sound, does not directly address all constraints such as invigilation duty allocation and seating plans.
- The generic approach allows more flexibility in handling edge cases like exam slot adjustments based on real-world constraints.
- It enables us to integrate additional optimization criteria like minimizing consecutive exams for students, which is harder to achieve with strict graph-based constraints.

- Also our client wanted multiple optimized timetable options to choose from so this algorithm generate different output results in different iterations
- It is easier to debug and modify according to evolving institutional needs.

Output Format Selection

Decision: The timetable will be generated in **Excel and PDF** formats.

Alternatives Considered:

- **Web-based only (display on UI)**
- **Excel and PDF**

Rationale:

- Exam coordinators prefer working with spreadsheets and printed documents.
- Excel allows further manual modifications if needed.
- PDFs provide a standardized format for sharing and printing without layout changes.
- Supporting both ensures accessibility and flexibility for different user needs.