

VISVESVARAYATECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

JNANA SANGAMA, BELAGAVI – 590 018



**An Internship Project Report
on**

Student Attendance Management System

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the VII Semester of degree
of **Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering** of
Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi.

Submitted By

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RNS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Dr. Vishnuvaradhan Road, Rajarajeshwari Nagar post,
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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

Certified that the Internship work entitled *Student Attendance Management System* has been successfully completed by **Shwetha B (1RN18IS105)** a Bonafide student of **RNS Institute of Technology, Bengaluru** in partial fulfillment of the requirements of 8th semester for the award of degree in **Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi** during academic year **2021-2022**. The internship report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of internship work for the said degree.

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RNSIT

Dr. M K Venkatesha
Principal
RNSIT

Name of the Examiners

External Viva

Signature with Date

1. _____

2. _____

1. _____

2. _____

DECLARATION

I, **Shwetha B [USN: 1RN18IS105]** student of VIII Semester BE, in Information Science and Engineering, RNS Institute of Technology hereby declare that the Internship work entitled ***Student Attendance Management System*** has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the *VIII Semester degree of **Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering** of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi* during academic year 2021-2022.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 10th January 2022

Shwetha B (1RN18IS105)

ABSTRACT

The ability to compute the attendance percentage becomes a major task as manual computation produces errors, and wastes a lot of time. For the stated reason, an efficient Web-based application for attendance management system is designed to track student's activity in the class. This application takes attendance electronically and the records of the attendance are storing in a database. MySQL used for the Application Database. The system designed in a way that can differentiate the hours of theoretical and practical lessons since the rate of them is different for calculating the percentages of the student's absence.

The test case of the system exposed that the system is working enormously and is ready to use to manage to attend students for any department of the University. Student attendance management system deals with the maintenance of the student's attendance details. It is generates the attendance of the student on basis of presence in class. It is maintained on the daily basis of their attendance. The staffs will be provided with the separate username & password to make the student's status. The staffs handling the particular subjects responsible to make the attendance for all students. Only if the student present on that particular period, the attendance will be calculated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the very onset I would like to place our gratefulness to all those people who helped me in making the Internship a successful one.

Coming up, this internship to be a success was not easy. Apart from the sheer effort, the enlightenment of the very experienced teachers also plays a paramount role because it is, they who guided us in the right direction.

First of all, I would like to thank the **Management of RNS Institute of Technology** for providing such a healthy environment for the successful completion of internship work.

In this regard, I express sincere gratitude to our beloved Principal **Dr. M K Venkatesha**, for providing us all the facilities.

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I place my heartfelt thanks to **Mrs. Vinutha G K**, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science and Engineering for having guided internship and all the staff members of the department of Information Science and Engineering for helping at all times.

I thank **Mr. Ramesh Kumar, Partner, TechieAid**, for providing the opportunity to be a part of the Internship program and having guided me to complete the same successfully.

I also thank our internship coordinator **Dr. R Rajkumar**, Associate Professor, Department of Information Science and Engineering. I would thank my friends for having supported me with all their strength and might. Last but not the least, I thank my parents for supporting and encouraging me throughout. I have made an honest effort in this assignment.

SHWETHA B
USN: 1RN18IS105

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ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Description
ADO	Active X Data Object
SQL	Structured Query Language
MSSQL	Microsoft SQL Server
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
CLR	Common Language Runtime
IE	Internet Explorer
VB	Visual Basics
ISO	International Organization of Standardization
ANSI	American National Standard Institutes

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

C# is a general-purpose, object-oriented programming language that is structured and easy to learn. It runs on Microsoft's .Net Framework and can be compiled on a variety of computer platforms.

C# is a boon for developers who want to build a wide range of applications on the .NET Framework Windows applications, Web applications, and Web services—in addition to building mobile apps, Windows Store apps, and enterprise software. It is thus considered a powerful programming language and features in every developer's cache of tools.

ADO.NET is a set of classes (a framework) to interact with data sources such as databases and XML files. ADO is the acronym for ActiveX Data Objects. It allows us to connect to underlying data or databases. It has classes and methods to retrieve and manipulate data.

The following are a few of the .NET applications that use ADO.NET to connect to a database, execute commands and retrieve data from the database.

- ASP.NET Web Applications
- Console Applications
- Windows Applications

Merits of C#:

- Being an object-oriented language, C# allows you to create modular, maintainable applications and are usable codes.
- Easy to develop as it has a rich class of libraries for smooth implementation of functions.
- Enhanced integration as an application written in .NET will integrate and interpret better when compared to other NET technologies
- As C# runs on CLR, it makes it easy to integrate with components written in other languages.

- It's safe, with no data loss as there is no type-conversion so that you can write secure codes.
- The automatic garbage collection keeps the system clean and doesn't hang it during execution and cross-platform support as it requires to run on NET Framework.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The main aim of Student attendance system project is to maintain attendance records of student for any organization school or college. In this asp.net project post we will discuss attendance system project for school students. We developed this attendance system as website application using C# language in Visual Studio ASP.Net and use sql server for database server.

The student attendance management system project used to maintain school students attendance records. The attendance project has three user module for run the system Admin, Staff and Student. Initially the system will be blank, The Administrator has a rights to create standard and classroom for school and same time he has to add staff detail. Administrator generates unique username and password for all staff while adding staff detail. All staff maintain attendance of student, generate reports month wise, date wise.

Attendance Management System is software developed for daily student attendance in schools, colleges and institutes. It facilitates to access the attendance information of a particular student in a particular class. This system will also help in evaluating attendance eligibility criteria of a student. By just a click on the mouse, the system will be able to produce the students' attendance report thus reducing the need for manual labor which is prone to human errors and time consuming.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirements

Name of Components	Specification
Operating System	Windows 10
Language	HTML, CSS, C#, JavaScript, Bootstrap
Database	MSSQL
Browser	Chrome, IE
Integrated Development Environment	Microsoft Visual Studio 2019, Microsoft SQL Server 2019

Hardware Requirements

Name of Components	Specification
Processor	10 TH Gen CORE i7 Processor
RAM	8GB
Hard Disk	512 GB SSD

Chapter 2

SYSTEM DESIGN

2.1 EXISTING DESIGN

The below figure shows the database that could be entered in an attendance sheet weekly which includes date, month and names of the student. Every week the student's attendance is entered here and analyzed on the basis of their records.

[illegible]

Figure 2.1 Attendance Sheet

2.2 PROPOSED DESIGN

The Admin is a person who run and manage the system, in this project the owner or director of the school has rights of admin. The Admin creates the structure of a system to creating standard and classroom. The main aim of the attendance system fulfill by staff. Staff can add student detail and fill the attendance daily for his division. The staff can only fill attendance for his division students and he can manage leaves and complains made by only his division student. All student have unique username to access the system. After login into system student can view his attendance reports and manage his account.

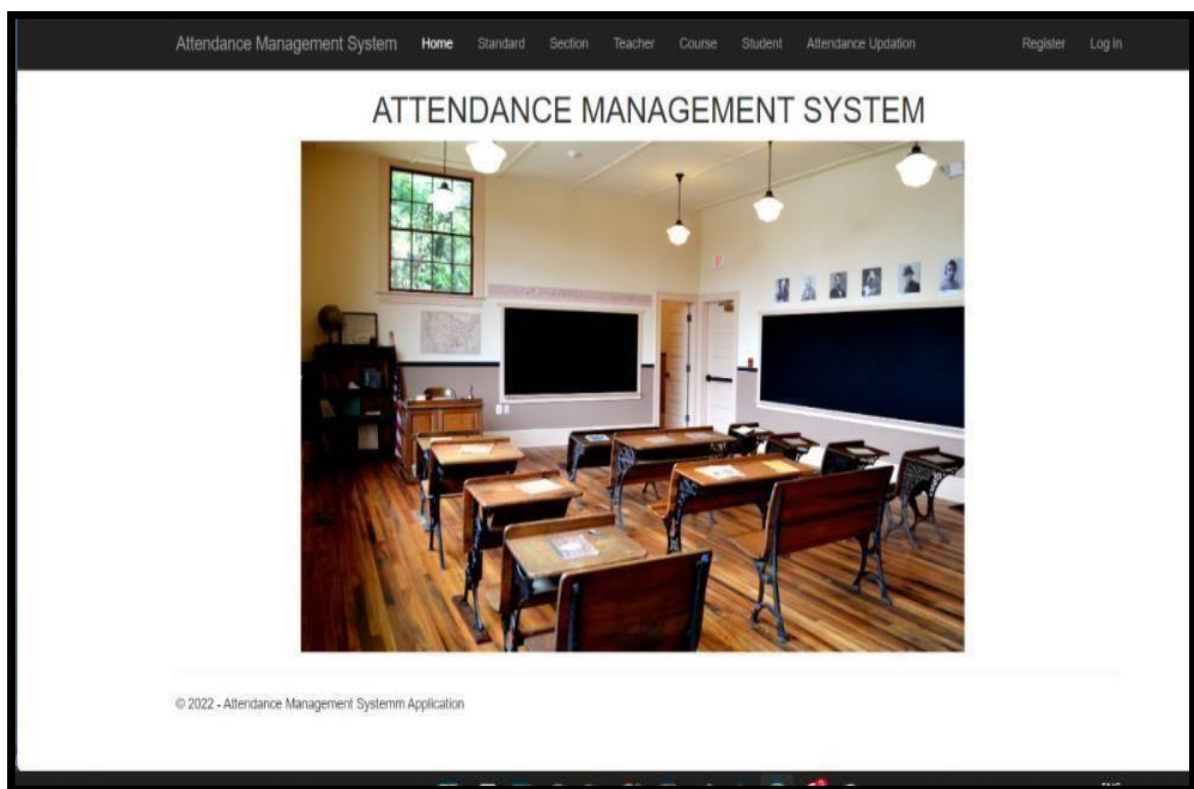


Figure 2.2 Proposed Design

Chapter 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 SCHEMA DIAGRAM:

A schema diagram is a diagram which contains entities and the attributes that will define that schema. The below figure consists of Student, Teacher, Course, Standard, Attendance updation and section entities.

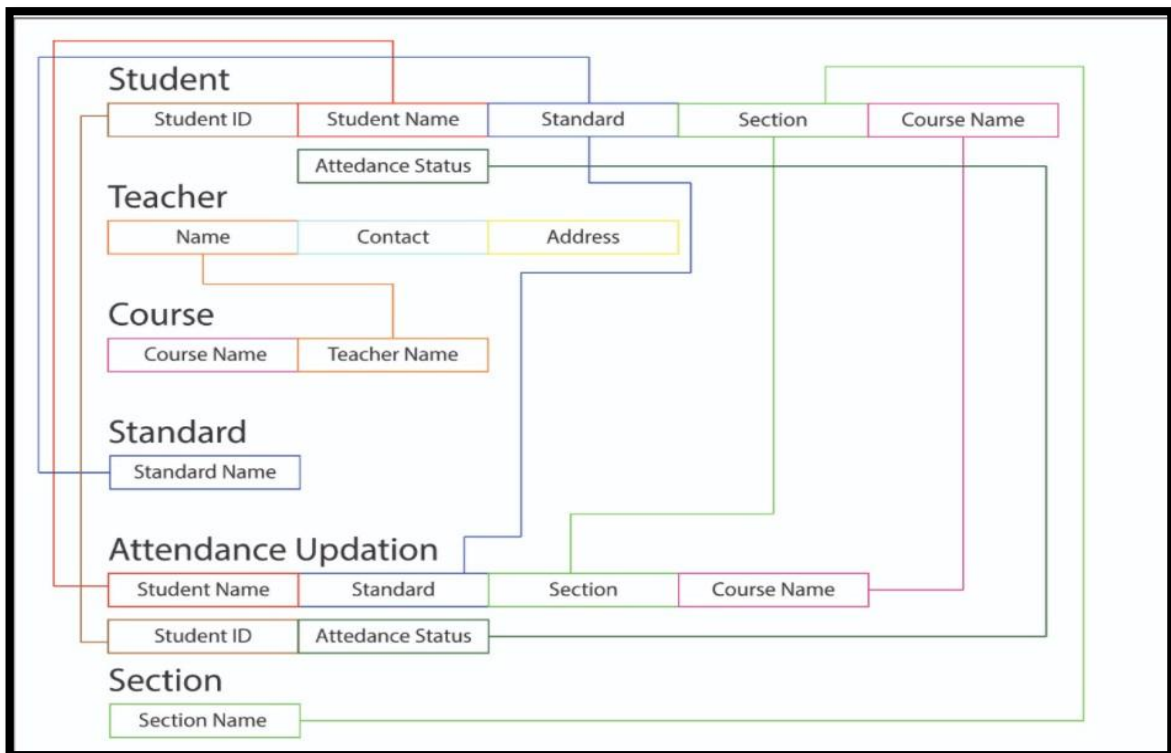


Figure 3.1 Relational Attendance Management System Schema Diagram

3.2 ER DIAGRAM:

Entity Relationship Diagram, also known as ERD is a diagram that displays the relationship of entity sets stored in a database. In this figure the relationship between all the entities is explained.

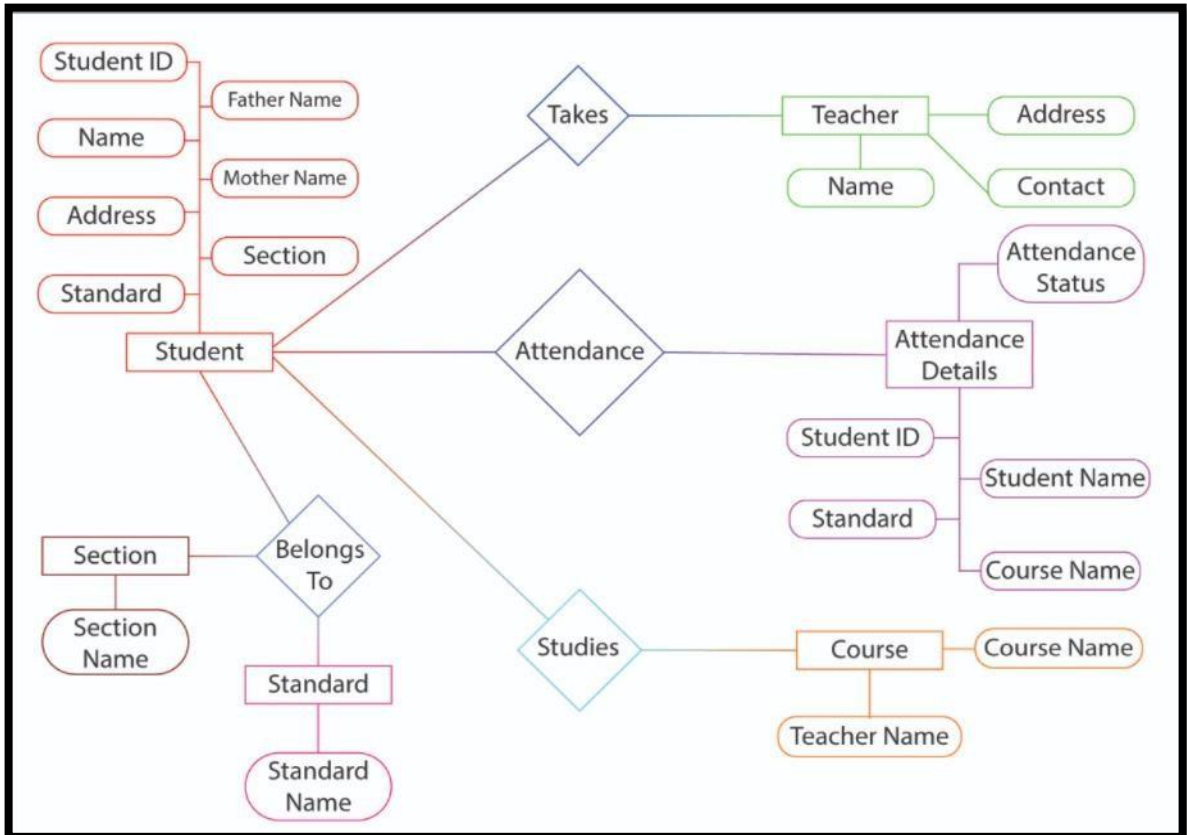
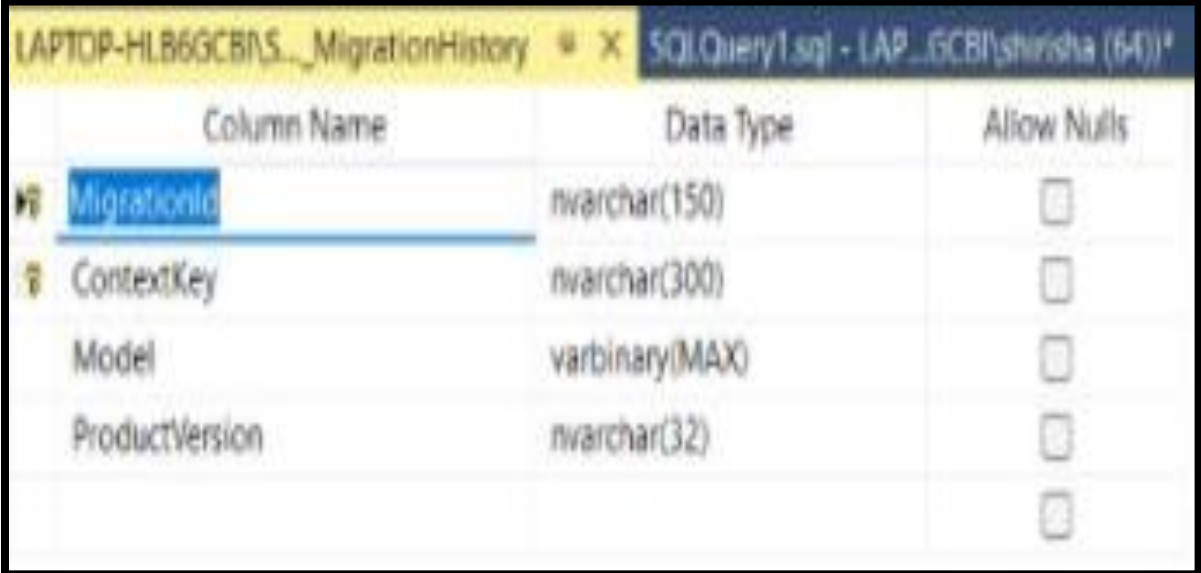


Figure 3.2 ER Diagram for Attendance Management System

3.3 TABLE DESCRIPTION

1. Migration History:

Table Schema: The Schema generated in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

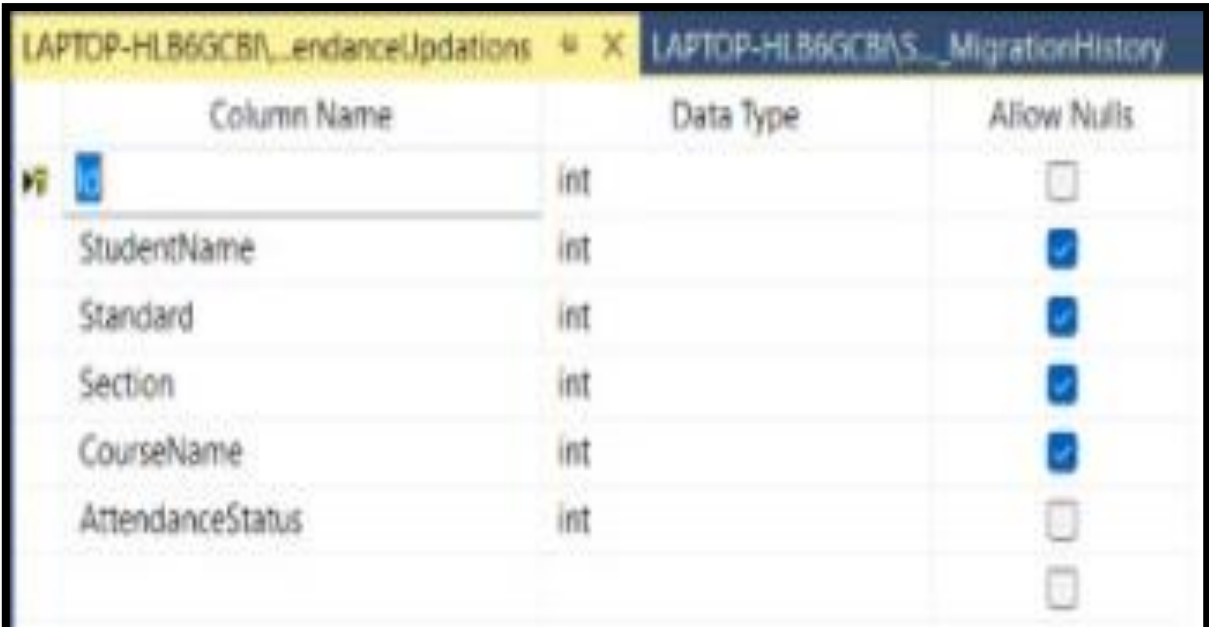


Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
MigrationId	nvarchar(150)	<input type="checkbox"/>
ContextKey	nvarchar(300)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Model	varbinary(MAX)	<input type="checkbox"/>
ProductVersion	nvarchar(32)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 3.2.1 Migration History

2. ASP Net Roles:

Table Schema: The Schema generated in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

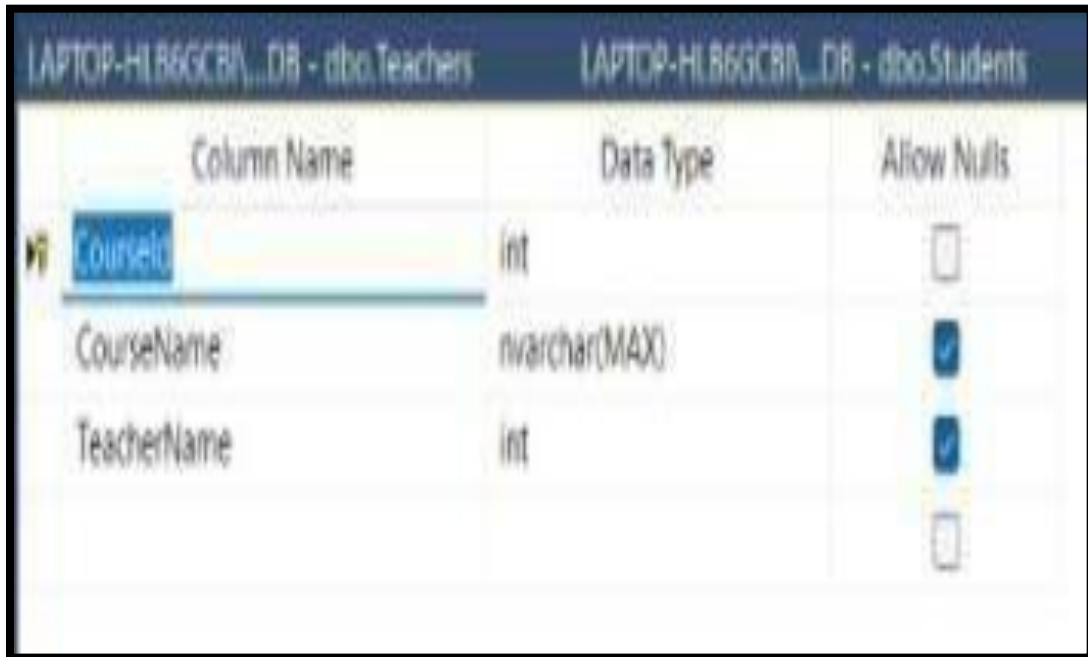


Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Id	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
StudentName	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Standard	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CourseName	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AttendanceStatus	int	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 3.2.2 ASP Net Roles

3. ASP Net User Roles:

Table Schema: The Schema generated in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

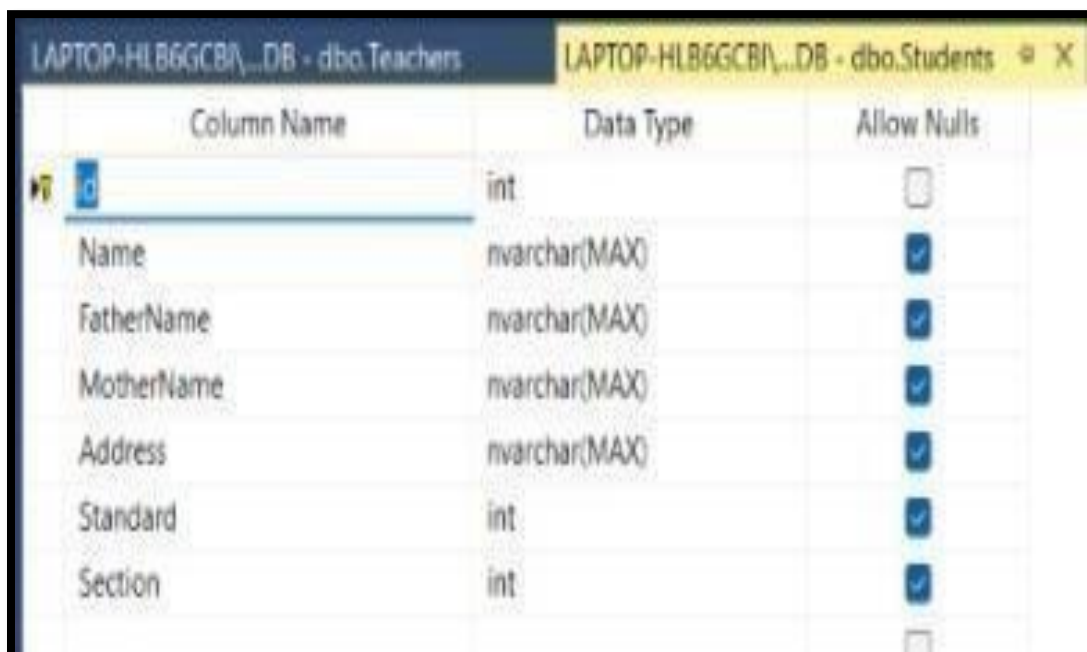


Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
CourseId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
CourseName	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TeacherName	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table 3.2.3 ASP Net User Roles

4. Student Info:

Table Schema: The Schema generated in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

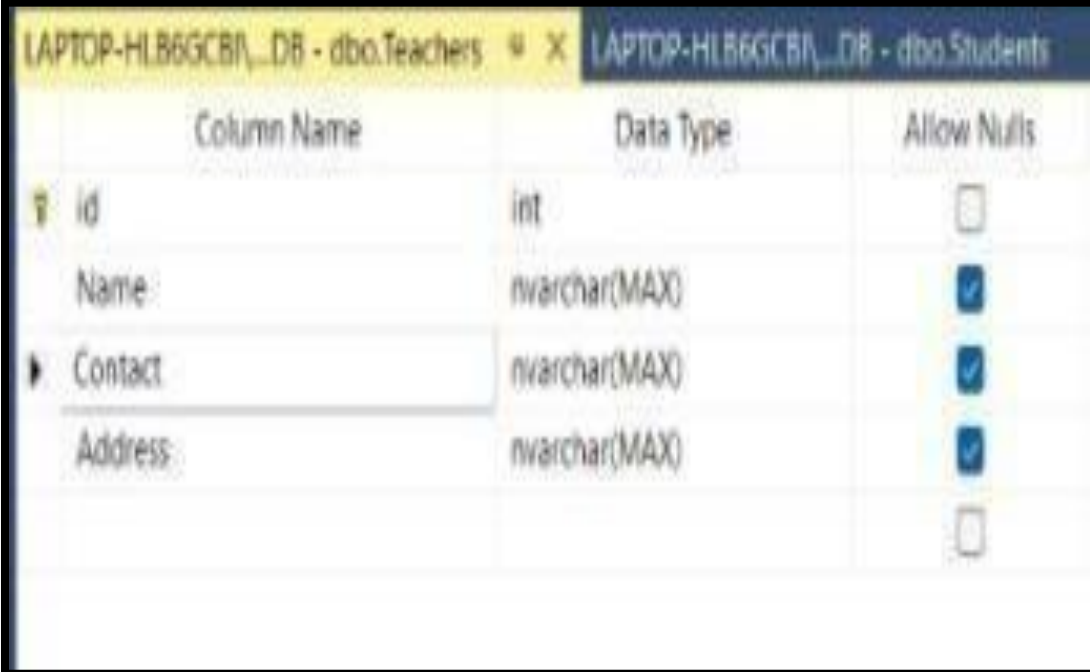


Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Id	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FatherName	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MotherName	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Address	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Standard	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table 3.2.4 Student Info

5. Teacher Info:

Table Schema: The Schema generated in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.



Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
id	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Contact	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Address	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 3.2.5 Teacher Info

Chapter 4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 USER INTERFACE IMPLEMENTATION

The front-end is built using a combination of technologies such as Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), JavaScript, Bootstrap and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). Front-end developers design and construct the user experience elements on the web page or app including buttons, menus, pages, links, graphics and more.

4.1.1 HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages 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 them 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. It provides a direct means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `` and `<input/>` introduce content into the page others such as `<p>...</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 affect the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content.

4.1.2 CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the

Language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging web pages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of presentation and content, including aspects such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

4.1.3 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is the Programming Language for the Web. It can update and change both HTML and CSS. JavaScript can calculate, manipulate, and validate data.

JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It is lightweight and most used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages. It is an interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities.

JavaScript was first known as Live Script, but Netscape changed its name to JavaScript, possibly because of the excitement being generated by Java. JavaScript made its first appearance in Netscape 2.0 in 1995 with the name Live Script. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.

4.1.4 BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile -first front-end web development. It contains CSS- and (optionally) JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components.

- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing a responsive and mobile friendly website.

- It is free to download and use.
- It is a front-end framework used for easier and faster web development.
- It includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many others.
- It can also use Java Script plug-ins.
- It facilitates you to create responsive designs.

4.2 BUSINESS LOGIC IMPLEMENTATION

In the module to implement the middle layer and the scenario logic and the method calls between the user interface and database. The major functionality of the project has been taken care.

4.2.1 C#

C# is a programming language developed by Microsoft that runs on the .NET Framework.

.NET is a free, cross-platform, open-source developer platform for building many different types of applications. With .NET, you can use multiple languages, editors, and libraries to build for web, mobile, desktop, games, and IoT. NET is a software framework that is designed and developed by Microsoft. The first version of the .Net framework was 1.0 Which came in the year 2002. In easy words, it is a virtual machine for compiling and executing programs written in different languages like C#, VB.Net, etc.

- The language is intended to be a simple, modern, general-purpose, object-oriented programming language.
- The language, and implementations thereof, should provide support for software engineering principles such as strong type checking, array bounds checking, detection of attempts to use uninitialized variables, and automatic garbage collection. Software robustness, durability, and programmer productivity are important.
- The language is intended for use in developing software components suitable for deployment in distributed environments.

- Portability is very important for source code and programmers, especially those already familiar with C and C++.
- Support for internationalization is very important.
- C# is intended to be suitable for writing applications for both hosted and embedded systems, ranging from the very large that use sophisticated operating systems, down to the very small having dedicated functions.
- Although C# applications are intended to be economical with regard to memory and processing power requirements, the language was not intended to compete directly on performance and size with C or assembly language.

4.3 DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION

The data store has been designed and developed by creating the entity relation diagram and schema design. The table structure and its underlying backend layer has been implemented using Structured Query Language using MSSQL Server.

4.3.1 MSSQL Server

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applications—which may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network (including the Internet). Microsoft markets at least a dozen different editions of Microsoft SQL Server, aimed at different audiences and for workloads ranging from small single-machine applications to large Internet-facing applications with many concurrent users.

4.3.2 SQL

SQL is a short-form of the structured query language, and it is pronounced as S-Q-L or sometimes as See-Quell. This database language is mainly designed for maintaining the data in relational database management systems. It is a special tool used by data professionals for handling structured data (data which is stored in the form of tables). It is also designed for stream processing in RDSMS.

You can easily create and manipulate the database, access, and modify the table rows and columns, etc. This query language became the standard of ANSI in the year of 1986 and ISO in the year of 1987. If you want to get a job in the field of data science, then it is

The most important query language to learn. Big enterprises like Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn, use SQL for storing the data in the back end.

- The basic use of SQL for data professionals and SQL users is to insert, update, and delete the data from the relational database.
- SQL allows the data professionals and users to retrieve the data from the relational database management systems.
- It also helps them to describe the structured data.
- It allows SQL users to create, drop, and manipulate the database and its tables.
- It also helps in creating the view, stored procedure, and functions in the relational database.
- It allows you to define the data and modify that stored data in the relational database.
- It also allows SQL users to set the permissions or constraints on table columns, views, and stored procedures.

SQL architecture that is used to depict the query execution by the SQL engine.

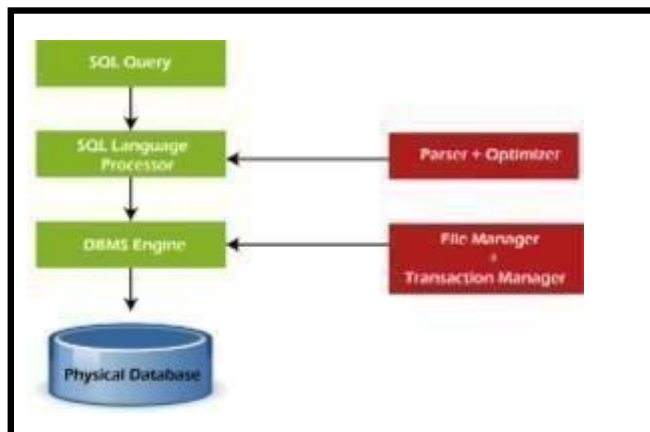


Figure 4.3.2 SQL Process Architecture Diagram

4.4 CODE SEGMENT

4.4.1 Web Configuration: The below code defines the database connectionString Configuration.

```
<connectionStrings>
  <add name="DefaultConnection" connectionString="Data Source=LAPTOP-
HLB6GCBI\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=AttendanceDB;Integrated Security=True"
providerName="System.Data.SqlClient" />
  <add name="AttendanceContext" connectionString="Data Source=LAPTOP-
HLB6GCBI\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=AttendanceDB;Integrated Security=True"
providerName="System.Data.SqlClient" />
</connectionStrings>
```

4.4.2 Student: This snippet shows the student sublist.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using
System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;

namespace Attendance.Models
{
    public class Student
    {
        public int id { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public string FatherName { get;
set;}
        public string MotherName { get;
set; } public string Address { get;
set; } [ForeignKey("std")]
        public int? Standard { get;
set; } public Standard std {
get; set; public Standard std
{ get; set; }
        [ForeignKey("sec")]
        public int? Section { get;
```

4.4.3 Section: The defined methods fetch the data from the section page.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
namespace Attendance.Models{
    public class Section{
        public int Id { get; set; }
        public string SectionName { get; set; }
    }
}
```

1. About_cshtml: The defined methods fetch the data from the database for about us data

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "About";
}
<h2>@ViewBag.Title.</h2>
<h3>@ViewBag.Message</h3>

<p>Use this area to provide additional information. </p>
```

2 Contact_cshtml: The calls Editor for Template to display the contact from the database.

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Contact";
}
<h2>@ViewBag.Title.</h2>
<h3>@ViewBag.Message</h3>

<address>
    One Microsoft Way<br />
    Redmond, WA 98052-6399<br />
    <abbr title="Phone">P:</abbr>
    425.555.0100
</address>

<address>
    <strong>Support:</strong> <a
href="mailto:Support@example.com">Support@example.com</a><br />
    <strong>Marketing:</strong> <a
href="mailto:Marketing@example.com">Marketing@example.com</a>
</address>
```

3. Index_cshtml: The calls Editor or Template to display the index from the database.

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Home Page";
}
<style>
    img {
        margin-left:150px;
    }
</style>
<h1><center>ATTENDANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</center></h1>

```

4. Create_cshtml: The calls Editor for Template to display the create from the database.

```
@model Attendance.Models.Section

@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Create";
}

<h2>Create</h2>

@using (Html.BeginForm())
{
    @Html.AntiForgeryToken()

    <div class="form-horizontal">
        <h4>Section</h4>
        <hr />
        @Html.ValidationSummary(true, "", new {
            @class = "text-danger" })
        <div class="form-group">
            @Html.LabelFor(model =>
                model.SectionName, htmlAttributes: new {
                    @class = "control-label col-md-2" })
            <div class="col-md-10">
                @Html.EditorFor(model =>
                    model.SectionName, new { htmlAttributes = new {
                        @class = "form-control" } })
                @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model
                    => model.SectionName, "", new { @class = "text-
                    danger" })
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
}
```

5. Details: The calls Editor for Template to display the details from the database.

```
@model
Attendance.Models.Section

@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Details";
}

<h2>Details</h2>

<div>
    <h4>Section</h4>
    <hr />
    <dl class="dl-horizontal">
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.SectionName)
        </dt>

        <dd>
            @Html.DisplayFor(
model =>
model.SectionName)
        </dd>

    </dl>
</div>
<p>
    @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "Edit", new { id =
Model.Id }) |
    @Html.ActionLink("Back to List", "Index")
</p>
```

6. Edit_cshtml: The calls Editor for Template to display the details from the database.

```
@model Attendance.Models.Section

@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Edit";
}
<h2>Edit</h2>
@using (Html.BeginForm())
{
    @Html.AntiForgeryToken()

    <div class="form-horizontal">
        <h4>Section</h4>
        <hr />
        @Html.ValidationSummary(true, "", new
{ @class = "text-danger" })
        @Html.HiddenFor(model => model.Id)

        <div class="form-group">
            @Html.LabelFor(model =>
model.SectionName, htmlAttributes: new {
@class = "control-label col-md-2" })
            <div class="col-md-10">
                @Html.EditorFor(model =>
model.SectionName, new { htmlAttributes =
new { @class = "form-control" } })
            @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model =>
model.SectionName, "", new { @class = "text-
danger" })
            </div>
        </div>

        <div class="form-group">
            <div class="col-md-offset-2 col-md-
10">
                <input type="submit" value="Save"
class="btn btn-default" />
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
}

<div>
    @Html.ActionLink("Back to List", "Index")
</div>

@section Scripts {
```

7. Index_cshtml: The calls Editor for Template to display the index from the database.

```

@model
IEnumerable<Attendance.Models.Student>
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Index";
}
<h2>Index</h2>
<p>
    @Html.ActionLink("Create New", "Create")
</p>
<table class="table">
    <tr>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.Name)
        </th>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.FatherName)
        </th>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.MotherName)
        </th>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.Address)
        </th>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.sec.SectionName)
        </th>
        <th>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.std.StandardName)
        </th>

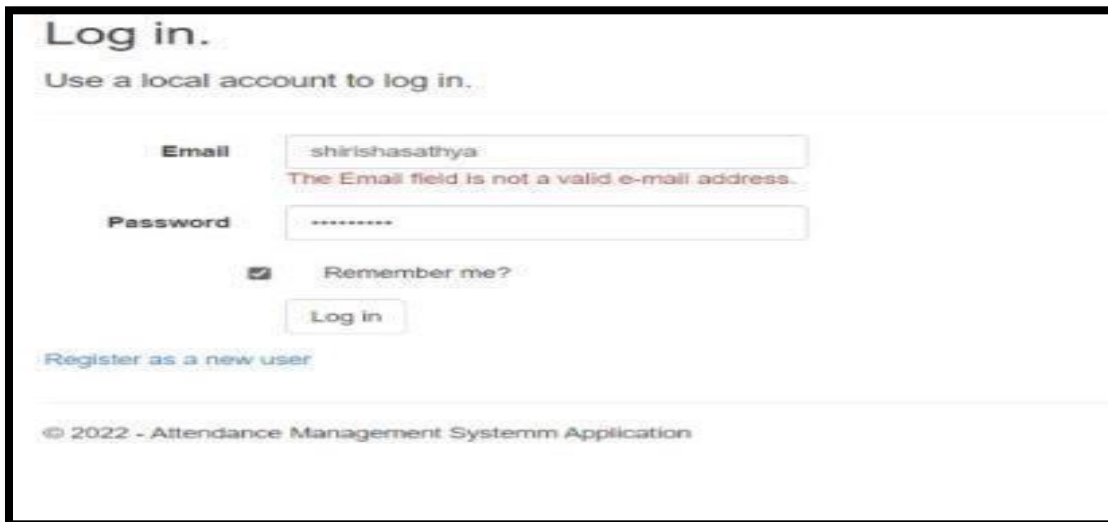
        <th></th>
    </tr>
    @foreach (var item in Model) {
    <tr>
        <td>
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem =>
item.Name)
        </td>
        <td>
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem =>
item.FatherName)
        </td>
        <td>
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem =>
item.MotherName)
        </td>
        <td>
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem =>
item.Address)
        </td>
    </tr>
    }
    </table>

```

Chapter 5

TESTING

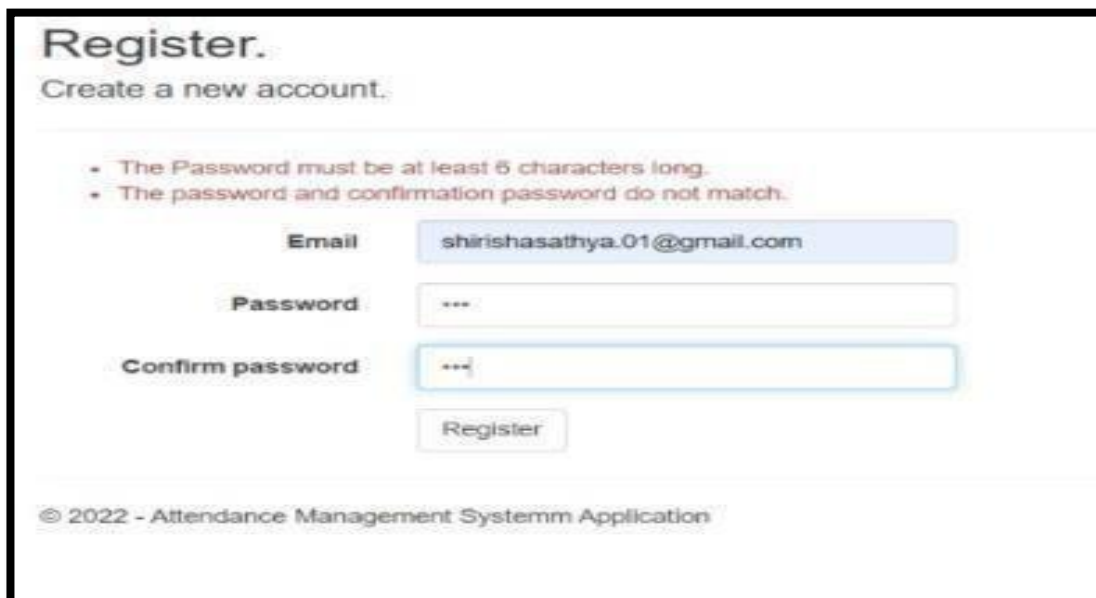
5.1.1 REGISTER PAGE: The figure shows error message when the email is not in correct format.



The screenshot shows a 'Log in.' form with the subtitle 'Use a local account to log in.'. It contains fields for 'Email' and 'Password'. The 'Email' field has the text 'shirishasathya' and a red error message below it: 'The Email field is not a valid e-mail address.'. There is a 'Remember me?' checkbox and a 'Log in' button. A link 'Register as a new user' is at the bottom. The footer reads '© 2022 - Attendance Management Systemm Application'.

Figure 5.1.1 Register Page

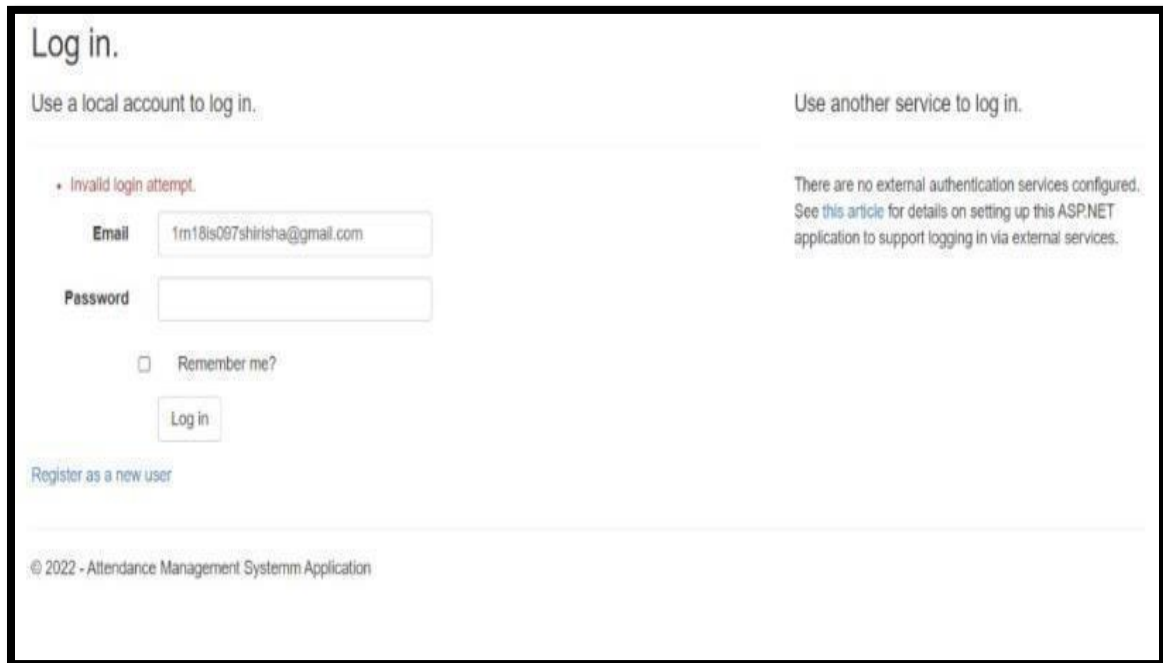
5.1.2 REGISTER PAGE: This Figure shows the error message when the password entered is less than 8 character.



The screenshot shows a 'Register.' form with the subtitle 'Create a new account.'. It contains fields for 'Email', 'Password', and 'Confirm password'. The 'Email' field has the text 'shirishasathya.01@gmail.com'. The 'Password' and 'Confirm password' fields have red error messages: 'The Password must be at least 6 characters long.' and 'The password and confirmation password do not match.'. There is a 'Register' button. The footer reads '© 2022 - Attendance Management Systemm Application'.

Figure 5.1.2 Register Page

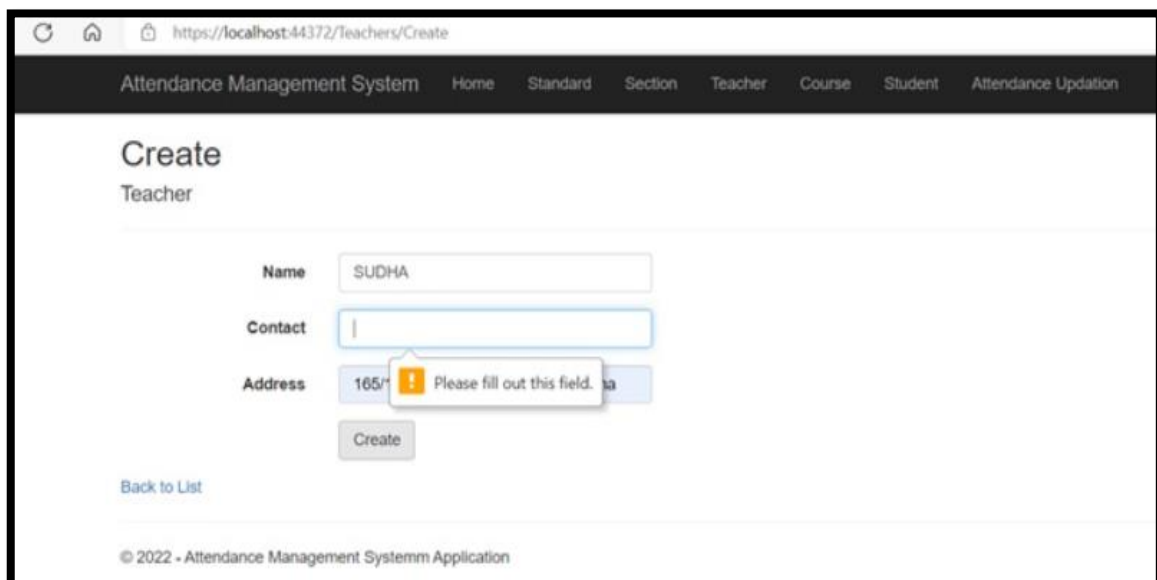
5.2.1 LOGIN PAGE: The figure shows error message when the password is incorrect.



The screenshot displays a login interface with the heading "Log in." Below it, there are two options: "Use a local account to log in." and "Use another service to log in." The local account section shows an "Invalid login attempt." error message in red. The email field is filled with "1m18is097shirisha@gmail.com" and the password field is empty. There is a "Remember me?" checkbox and a "Log in" button. A link "Register as a new user" is also present. On the right, a message states: "There are no external authentication services configured. See this article for details on setting up this ASP.NET application to support logging in via external services." The footer indicates "© 2022 - Attendance Management System Application".

Figure 5.2.1 Login page

5.3.1 DETAILS PAGE: This Figure shows the error message when any of the field is unfilled.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL "https://localhost:44372/Teachers/Create". The page title is "Attendance Management System" and the page content is "Create Teacher". The form has three fields: "Name" (filled with "SUDHA"), "Contact" (empty), and "Address" (filled with "165"). A validation error message "Please fill out this field." is displayed over the "Address" field. There is a "Create" button and a "Back to List" link. The footer indicates "© 2022 - Attendance Management System Application".

Figure 5.3.1 Details Page

Chapter 6

RESULTS

6.1 HOME PAGE: The home page consists of home, standard, Section, Teacher, course, student and attendance updation pages.

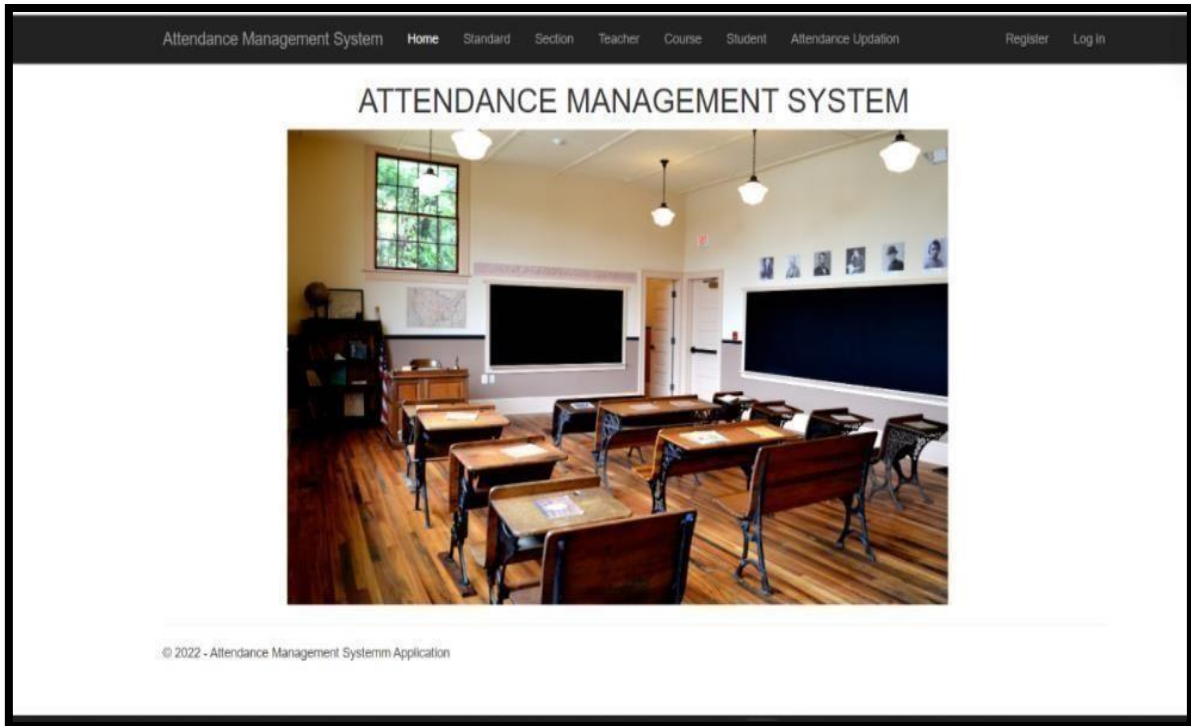


Figure 6.1 Home Page

6.2 STANDARD: The students are allotted according to their standard from 1-10

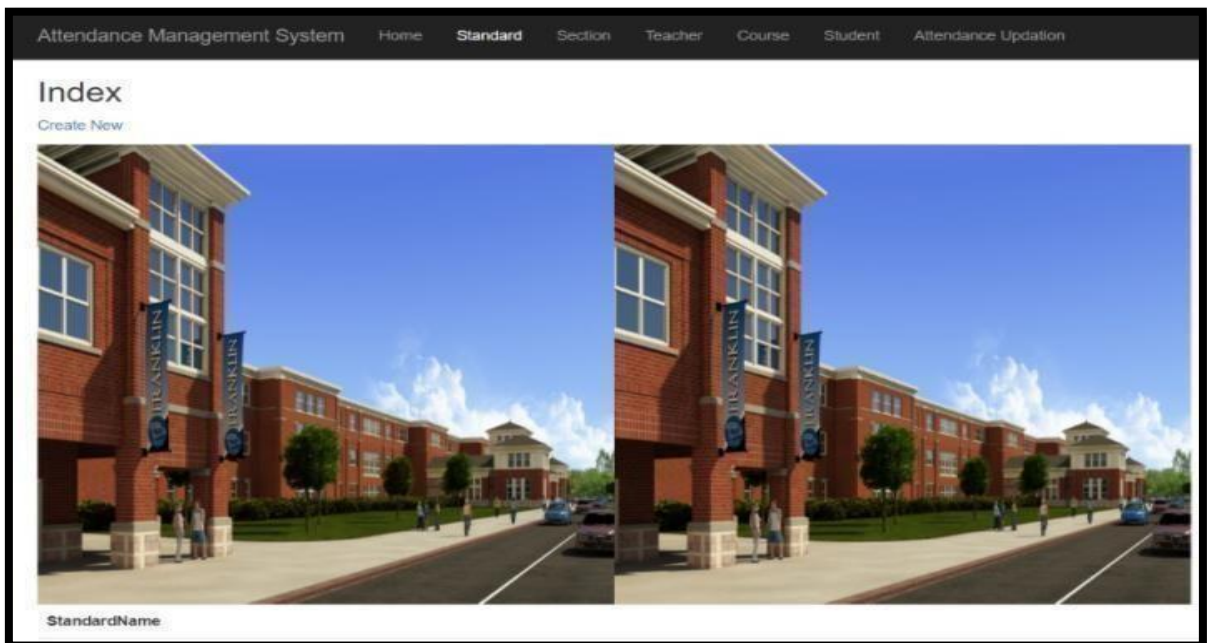


Figure 6.2 Standard page

6.3 SECTION: In this page the students sections are found (Eg: class 1A)

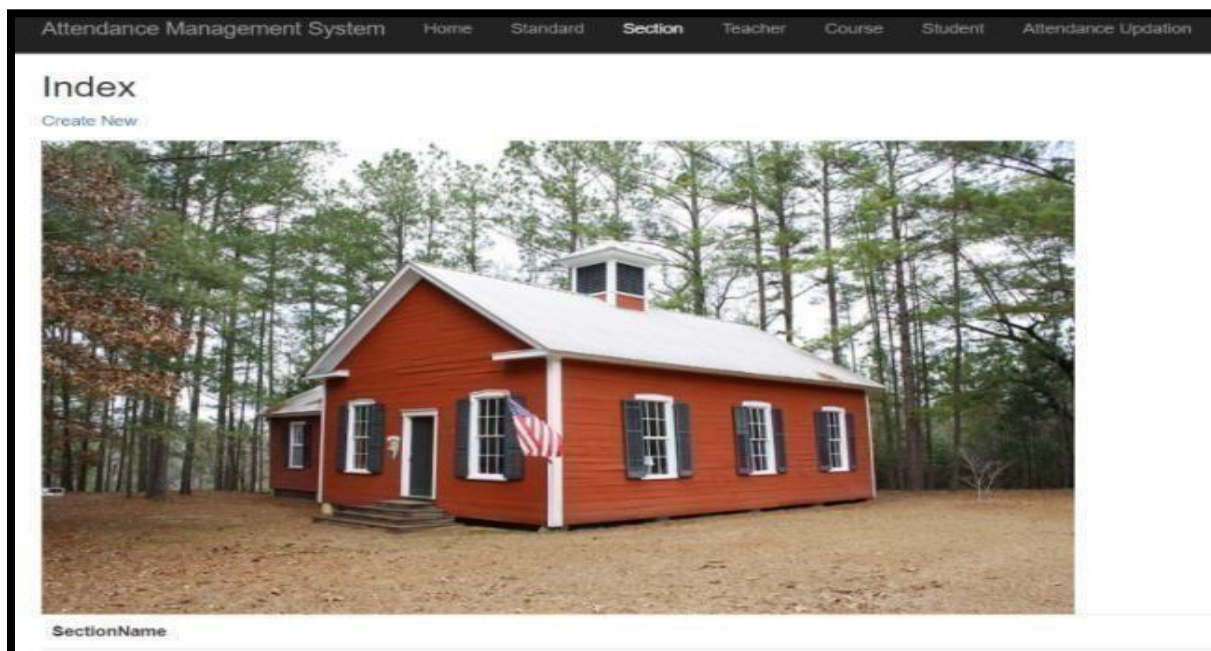


Figure 6.3 Section Page

6.4 TEACHER DETAILS: In this page the teacher's information such as contact, address is found.

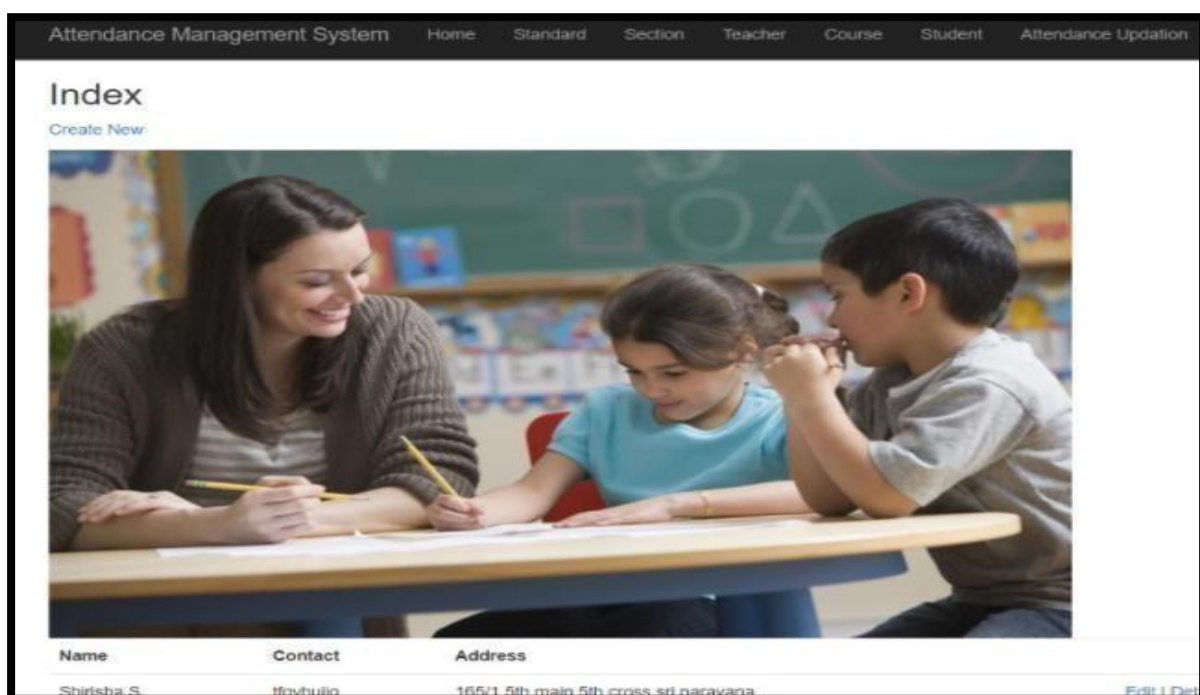


Fig: 6.4 Teacher Details

6.5 COURSE: In this page the course taken up by the student is found.

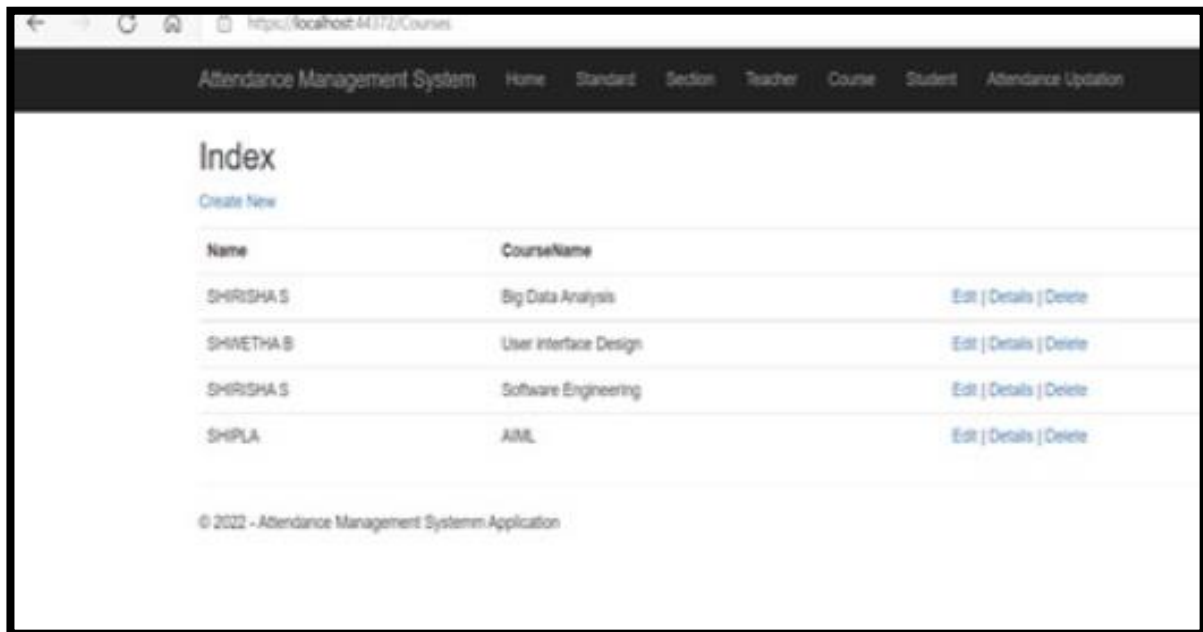


Fig: 6.5 Course details

6.6 STUDENT DETAILS: The student database name, address etc. are recorded here and maintained throughout.

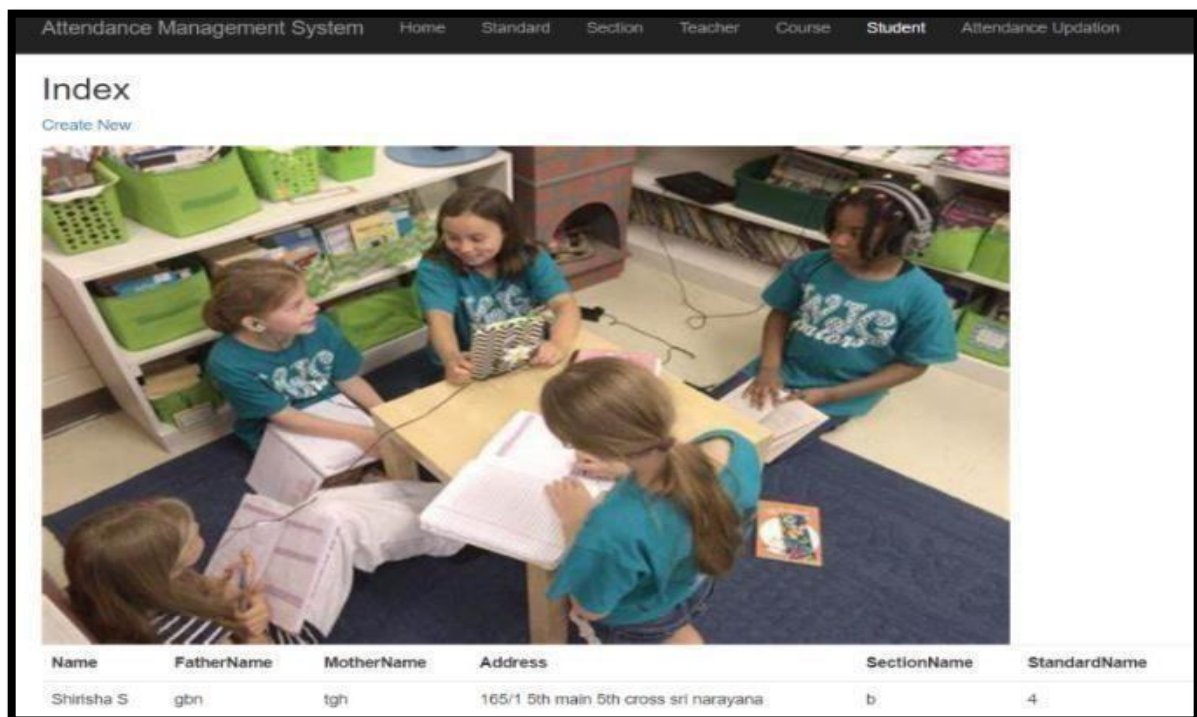
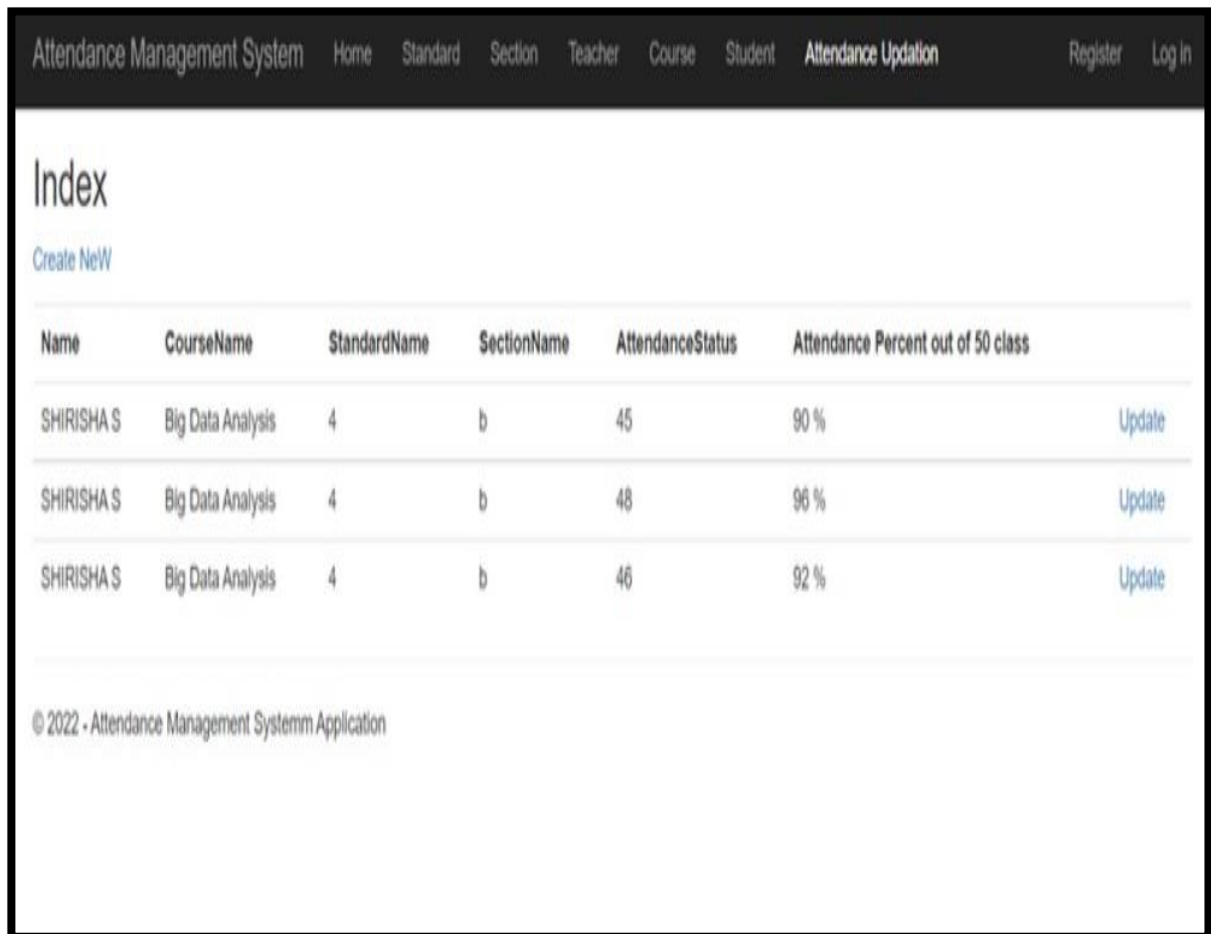


Fig: 6.6 Student Details

6.7 ATTENDANCE STATUS:

The attendance status of every student can be visible hear along with the update option.



The screenshot displays the 'Attendance Management System' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Home, Standard, Section, Teacher, Course, Student, Attendance Updation, Register, and Log In. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Index' is visible, followed by a link 'Create NeW'. The main content area features a table with the following columns: Name, CourseName, StandardName, SectionName, AttendanceStatus, Attendance Percent out of 50 class, and an 'Update' link. The table contains three rows of data for a student named SHIRISHA S. The footer of the page reads '© 2022 - Attendance Management Systemm Application'.

Name	CourseName	StandardName	SectionName	AttendanceStatus	Attendance Percent out of 50 class	
SHIRISHA S	Big Data Analysis	4	b	45	90 %	Update
SHIRISHA S	Big Data Analysis	4	b	48	96 %	Update
SHIRISHA S	Big Data Analysis	4	b	46	92 %	Update

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Fig: 6.7 Attendance Details

Chapter 7

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

A Computer can work more efficiently then compared to a human being. The work becomes easy for the employees and thus, some amount of human resources is saved. Data accuracy is maintained. Accurate information can be achieved within a short span of time Data can be accessed easily and randomly.

This also saves a lot of time. Data is protected with the help of login system. Because of this login system, unauthorized persons cannot access the data .Complexity of the work can be reduced by using the system which was not possible in manual or semi-automated system. So it saves the time utmost.

Scope for future development:-

The project has a very vast scope in future. The project can be implemented on intranet in future. Project can be updated in near future as and when requirement for the same arises, as it is very flexible in terms of expansion.

With the propose software of database Space Manager ready and fully functional the client is now able to manage and hence run the entire work in a much better, accurate and error free manner. The following are the future scope for the project.

- Discontinue of particular student eliminate potential attendance.
- Bar code Reader based attendance system
- Individual Attendance system with photo using Student login

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