ONLINE SCHOLARSHIP PORTAL

Project Report Submitted By

SWATHY KRISHNA

Reg. No:AJC20MCA-2075

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

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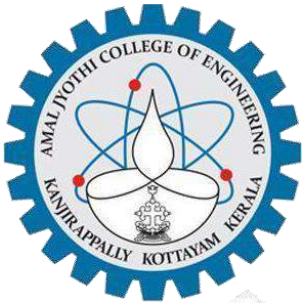

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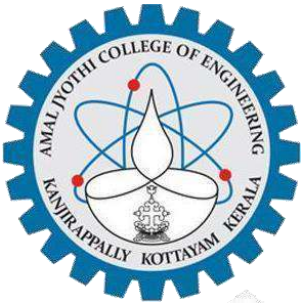

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Ms. Jetty Benjamin **Ms. Grace Joseph**

Internal Guide **Coordinator**

Rev.Fr.Dr.Rubin Thottupurathu Jose **External Examiner**

Head of the Department

AMAL JYOTHI
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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Name & Signature of the Scholar: Swathy krishna

Name & Signature of the Guide: Jeffy Benjamin, Jeffy

Name & Signature of the Head of the Department:

Head of the Department
Dept. of Computer Applications
Amal Jyothi College of Engineering
Koovapally P.O., Kanjirapally-686 518
Kerala, India

26/7/2022

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project report **"ONLINE SCHOLARSHIP PORTAL"** is a bonafide work done at Amal Jyothi College of Engineering, towards the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications (MCA) from APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, during the academic year 2020-2022.

Date:26/07/2022 **SWATHY KRISHNA**

KANJIRAPPALLY **Reg.No: AJC20MCA-2075**

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SWATHY KRISHNA

ABSTRACT

The “Online Scholarship Portal” is a website. It is used to apply new private scholarship’s that are distributed by the different companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their eligibility. Different companies are included in this site. This companies enter the notification details about the different scholarships. After getting the applied student details, company will sort the list based on their profile details. Each student will get scholarship from these companies according the eligibility.

Here there are 3 Different modules are included in this application. They are

- **Admin**
- **Company**
- **Student**

CONTENT

List of Abbreviation

IDE	-	Integrated Development Environment
HTML	-	Hyper Text Markup Language.
CSS	-	Cascading Style Sheet
SQL	-	Structured Query Language
UML	-	Unified Modeling Language

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The "Scholarship Portal" is a web based application. It is used to apply new private scholarship's that are distributed by the different companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their eligibility. Different companies are included in this site. This companies enter the notification details about the different scholarships. After getting the applied student details ,company will sort the list based on their profile details. Each student will get scholarship from these companies based on their eligibility. There are 3 different modules are included in this application. They are Admin, Company, Student.

The main module of this application is the Admin module. We can say that he is the owner of this site. Admin can login to the site. Admin verifies the student and organization. Admin can approve/reject the registered student and organization. The admin can manage the list of students and organizations by using active/deactive. He can add or remove the scholarship type.

Company login to the site. The registered company can add their new scholarship details to this site. Company can add Scholarship, view exciting scholarships, new applications, schedule an online test for eligible students, and display test results to eligible students. Company add the test information to the online test and list it in the existing scholarship details. Company can add or remove questions from online tests .Company can send the exam results to the student's email.

Students can sign up for these sites. After getting the admin's approval, then login to the site. A student can view the scholarship. He can add detailed profile details to the site. Then he can apply for a scholarship based on their qualifications. After getting a notification and attending the test, these are the main functionality in these three modules.

PROJECT SPECIFICATION

The "Scholarship Portal" is a web based application. It is used to apply new private scholarship's that are distributed by the different companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their eligibility. Different companies are included in this

site. This companies enter the notification details about the different scholarships. After getting the applied student,details company will sort the list based on their profile details. Each student will get scholarship from these companies based on their eligibility.

Here there are 3 Different modules are included in this application. They are

1. **Admin**
2. **Company/Organization**
3. **Student**

Admin module

Admin module is the main module in this website. We can say that he is the owner of this site**.**

- Login: Admin creates an id and password for login. Admin views the student and organization details. Then Admin approves or rejects the student and organization based on their details.
- Add scholarship type/category: add or remove the scholarship type.
- Apply the scholarship for the student: Admin approves the student ,then the student apply the scholarship.

Company module

The registered company can add their new scholarship details into these site. After getting the admin's approval these notification is published into the site. Then company can view the applied student details.

- Registration: Firstly the organization get registered.
- Login: Organization login to the system and view the student applications, student profile and academic details. Then the organization can select the eligible student for online test.
- Add scholarship: Organization add the scholarship and online test question.
- Online test for student: Organization prepare for questions and schedule for the online test. When the test get expired, students will not be able to attend the exam.
- View the test result: Organization can view the test results.

- Send mail : Organization can view the test results and send mail to the student informing whether they are eligible or not.

Student module

Student can register into these site. After getting admin's approval. He can add detailed profile details into the site. Then he can apply a scholarship based on their qualification.

- Registration: Firstly the student get registered.
- Login: Student can login to the site using registered email and password.
- Add profile: complete the profile, and academic details for the admin and organization.
- Apply for scholarship: Apply for the scholarship send it to the organization.
- Attend the test: Students log in and attend the test. The organization can view the test result and send mail informing whether they are eligible or not. At at his time student recive the notification regarding the pass or fail.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The steps of the system analysis process include data gathering and analysis, problem-solving, and making suggestions for system modifications. There must be extensive contact between the system developers and the system users during this problem-solving process. Any system development process should begin with a system analysis or research. The system is thoroughly examined and assessed. As an interrogator, the system analyst examines the internal operations of the current system. The input of the system is acknowledged, and the system is perceived as a whole. The outcomes of the different processes could be related to the organizations in some way. Locating the pertinent and important components, analyzing them, and synthesizing the results are the processes in a system analysis.

Only two of the various methods that should be utilized to thoroughly examine the process are surveys and interviews. To reach a conclusion, the data acquired from various sources must be properly analyzed. Understanding how the system works is the conclusion. It is employed to explain the current system. The current system's weak points have been determined after a thorough analysis. The designer now assumes the position of a problem-solver and tries to address the issues the business is facing. Proposals are used in place of the solutions. The ideal solution is determined after each is analytically compared to the current system. The user has the choice to accept or reject the proposal when it is made. Preliminary research is the process of gathering and analyzing data in order to use it for future system investigations. Initial research requires problem-solving, therefore system users and developers must work closely together. It carries out several feasibility studies. These studies offer a broad understanding of system operations that may be applied to the decision-making process when choosing the best approaches for effective system research.

EXISTING SYSTEM

To keep the information of the scholarships given to the students, the institution currently maintains manual records, such as registrations, files, etc. There is a huge amount of paperwork involved in creating new scholarships. Another impact is data redundancy.

DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Time delay
- Redundancy
- Accuracy
- Information Retrieval
- Storage Media

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system as it stands now is not fully automated. One sort of user registration is for organizations, while the other is for students. Moreover, there are three separate login screens: one for administrators; another for organizations; and a third for students. The first stage of the system development life cycle is requirement identification. To completely comprehend the nature of the programs that must be generated, the analyst must have a thorough understanding of the information domain for the software in addition to the requisite function, performance, and interface. In order to achieve these aims, the analyst collaborates with the client to define the system's objectives, including the information that will be created, the information that must be supplied.

Admin module is the main module in this website. We can say that he is the owner of this site. In this module, Admin approve new scholarship notifications. And admin can send each notifications via email to the regular students. Admin responsible for redirect the student details that are applied by the scholarship. The registered company can add their new scholarship details into these site. After getting the admin approval these notification is published into the site. Then company can view the applied student details. Then he can sort these student list based on their detailed profile details. The scholarship amount will

credited into the sorted students account. Student can register into these site. After getting admin approval. He can add detailed profile details into the site. Then he can apply a scholarship based on their qualification. If he selected in these scholarship he got an email message via email. Finally he got scholarship amount into his account.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system is relatively easy to implement and design. The system works in practically all settings and uses very little system resources. It has got following features:

- **Better security: -**

  For data protection, unauthorized access must be restricted. Data protection is the process of safeguarding data from several types of destruction. The system security challenge is composed of the four interconnected problems of security, integrity, privacy, and confidentiality. Security is maintained by requiring a username and password to log in. Since we store the papers in secure databases, data security is assured**.**

- **Ensure data accuracy: -**

  The recommended fix lessens the possibility of human mistake while registering users' information.

- **Better service: -**

  Hard copy storage is no longer necessary thanks to the gadget. We may also conserve time and resources by completing the same task more rapidly. The data may be stored for a longer period of time without being lost.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

FEASIBILITY STUDY

To ascertain if the project will eventually be successful in meeting the goals of the organization given the labour, time, and effort put in it, a feasibility study is carried out. A feasibility study enables the project's designer to foresee the project's possible future and usefulness. A feasibility study's basis is the system concept's viability, which includes its impact on the organization, ability to meet user expectations, and effective use of resources. As a result, a feasibility analysis is often conducted before a new proposal is approved for development.

The research evaluates the project's viability and offers a list of several aspects, such as the technical, Economic, and operational feasibilities, that were carefully considered during the feasibility evaluation.

Economical Feasibility

The growing system has to be supported by cost-benefit evaluations. The project that receives the greatest attention must also be the one that will produce the best outcomes the quickest. One of the problems is the cost of establishing a new system. The following serious financial concerns were brought forward during the initial investigation:

- The benefits in terms of lower expenses or less costly mistakes
- The price of the hardware and software.
- The cost of performing a complete system analysis

The suggested system was created as part of a project, thus there are no manual expenses associated with it. Additionally, because all essential resources are already accessible, the system may be built at a reasonable cost. The **ONLINE SCHOLARSHIP PORTAL** project's three cost categories were system costs, development costs, and hosting costs. All estimates indicate that the job was completed at a fair price.

Technical Feasibility

The system must first undergo a technical assessment. An overview design of the system's needs in terms of input, output, program, and processes must serve as the foundation for the viability evaluation. The investigation must next identify an outline system and suggest

the kind of equipment, necessary construction phases, and operation procedures for the system after it has been constructed.

Technical issues raised during the investigation are:

- Does the proposed technology function with existing technology?
- Can the system expand with improvements?

The project should be planned so that the required performance and functionality are met within the limits. The proposal integrates encryption methods and calls for high resolution scanning equipment. The system can still be utilized even if the technology gets outdated over time since a newer version of the same program works with an older one. Therefore, this project is only subject to a few limitations. The system has been developed using PHP in front end and MySQL in server in back end, the project is technically feasible for development. The system has been developed using PHP in front end and MySQL in server in back end, the project is technically feasible for development. The System used was also of good performance of Processor Intel i5 core; RAM 4GB and, Hard disk 1TB.

Behavioral Feasibility

The following inquiries are part of the suggested system:

- Is there enough assistance for the users?
- Will the suggested system harm anyone?

The project would be advantageous because, when created and implemented, it would achieve the goals. The project is deemed to be behaviorally feasible after carefully weighing all behavioural factors.

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Hardware Specification

Processor - Intel core i5

RAM - 4 GB

Hard disk - 1 TB

Software Specification

Front End - HTML, CSS

Backend - MYSQL

Client on PC - Windows 7 and above.

Technologies used - JS, HTML5, AJAX, J Query, PHP, CSS

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

PHP

A server-side scripting language called PHP is used for both creating websites and ordinary programming. PHP is now used by 2.1 million web servers and more than 244 million webpages. The PHP group, which Rasmus Ledorf established in 1995, is currently responsible for creating the industry-standard PHP implementation. Personal home page is currently referred to as hypertext preprocessor, abbreviated as PHP. The PHP processor module on a web server translates PHP code to create the finished web page. It is simple to incorporate PHP instructions into an HTML source file rather than using an external file to handle data. Additionally, it has advanced to offer a command-line interface and allow independent incompatible apps at this time.

MySQL

Oracle Corporation created, distributed, and provided support for MySQL, the most well-known Open Source SQL database management system. You may get the most recent information about the MySQL software on the website.

- **MySQL is a database management system.**

A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything, such as a straightforward shopping list, a photo gallery, or the enormous quantity of data in a business network. A database management system like MySQL Server is required in order to add, access, and process data that is stored in a computer database. Database management systems—whether used as independent program or as a component of other applications—are essential to computing because computers are so adept at processing massive volumes of data.

- **MySQL databases are relational.**

Instead of combining all the data into one huge warehouse, a relational database keeps it in individual tables. Physical files that are designed for speed make up the database structures. The logical model, which consists of objects like databases, tables, views, rows, and columns, provides a versatile programming environment. The connections between various data fields, such as one-to-one, one-to-many, unique, obligatory or optional, and "pointers" across other tables, might be governed by rules you write. Your application won't ever come across inconsistent, duplicate, orphan, out-of-date, or missing data as a well-designed database enforces these limitations. The "Structured Query Language" prefix "SQL" in MySQL stands for this phrase. The most used standard language for communicating with databases is SQL. You might manually enter SQL (for instance, to make reports) or incorporate SQL statements into the code of other computer languages, depending on your programming environment. Another alternative is to use language-specific APIs that cloak the SQL syntax. SQL is specified by the ANSI/ISO SQL Standard. The SQL standard has experienced a lot of changes since its establishment in 1986. The 1992 version of the standard is referred to in this book as "SQL92," the 1999 version as "SQL," and the most recent version as "SQL: 2003." The term "the SQL standard" refers to the SQL Standard as it stands at any given time.

- **MySQL software is Open Source.**

Because the application is open source, anybody may use it and modify it. The MySQL software is available online for free usage by everyone. You are permitted to look at and change the source code as necessary. The GPL (GNU General Public License) is cited by the MySQL software when outlining what you are and are not allowed to do with the program in specific circumstances. You can purchase a commercially licenced version from us if the GPL troubles you or if you need to incorporate MySQL code into a for-profit application. For further details, see the MySQL Licensing Overview.

- **The MySQL Database Server is very fast, reliable, scalable, and easy to use.**

If that's what you want, you should attempt it. On a desktop or laptop, MySQL Server may run without a hitch and need little to no maintenance in addition to your other program, web servers, and other apps. If you utilize the full system for MySQL, you may change the settings such that the RAM, CPU, and I/O are all being used.

- **MySQL Server works in client/server or embedded systems.**

A multi-threaded SQL server, several client program and libraries, administrative tools, and a broad variety of application programming interfaces make up the client/server system known as the MySQL Database Software (APIs). Additionally, we provide MySQL Server as a multi-threaded integrated library so that you may build a standalone solution that is more compact, quick, and user-friendly.

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CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

INTRODUCTION

Any technical system or product must first be designed in order to be created. Design is a creative process. A good design is the key to a system that works effectively. "Design" is the process of utilizing a range of strategies and ideas to completely specify a technique or system so that it may be implemented physically. It may be summed up as the process of extensively describing a tool, a process, or a system in order to make it physically feasible utilizing a range of techniques and concepts. Software design serves as the technical cornerstone of the software engineering process, regardless of the development paradigm used. The architectural information needed to construct a system or product is generated by the system design. This program underwent the best design process imaginable, fine-tuning all efficiency, performance, and accuracy levels, as with any methodical technique. A user-oriented document becomes a document for programmers or database specialists throughout the design process.. System design goes through two phases of development: Logical and Physical Design.

UML DIAGRAM

A standard language called UML is used to define, illustrate, build, and record the artefacts of a software system. The Object Management Group (OMG), which was in charge of developing UML, received a draught of the UML 1.0 definition in January 1997. UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML has certain special properties that set it apart from other well-known programming languages like C++, Java, COBOL, etc. Software designs are created with the use of a visual language called UML. Software systems are defined, designed, developed, and documented using UML, a general-purpose visual modelling language. Although representing software systems is the most typical use of UML, it is not the only one. Simulating non-software systems is another application for it. process flow in the manufacturing facility, etc. Although UML is not a programming language in and of itself, it may be used in conjunction with tools to generate code in a number of different programming languages. UML is strongly connected to the analysis and design of objects-oriented systems.

Due to how effectively it has been standardized, OMG presently recognizes UML as a standard. Every part and relationship of a system are shown in a thorough UML diagram. The most crucial aspect of the entire process is how the UML diagram looks. It is finished using all of the extra components. The following nine diagrams are part of the UML.

- Class diagram
- Object diagram
- Use case diagram
- Sequence diagram
- Collaboration diagram
- Activity diagram
- State chart diagram
- Deployment diagram
- Component diagram

USE CASE DIAGRAM

An illustration of the interactions between system components is a use case diagram. System needs may be discovered, outlined, and organized using use cases. The term "system" here refers to anything that is being built or operated, such as a website for the purchase of products and services by mail order. UML (Unified Modeling Language), a standard language for modelling actual systems and objects, uses use case diagrams. Developing a list of core needs, validating a hardware design, testing and debugging a software product that is still in development, creating an online help reference, or performing a task centred on customer service are a few instances of system objectives.

- The use cases, which are the specific roles are played by the actors within and around the system.
- The relationships between and among the actors and the use cases.
- Use case diagrams are drawn to capture the functional requirements of a system. After identifying the above items, we have to use the following guidelines to draw an efficient use case diagram.

- The name of a use case is very important. The name should be chosen in such a way so that it can identify the functionalities performed.
- Give a suitable name for actors.
- Show relationships and dependencies clearly in the diagram.Do not try to include all types of relationships, as the main purpose of the diagramis to identify the requirements.
- Use notes whenever required to clarify some important points.

Use case diagram

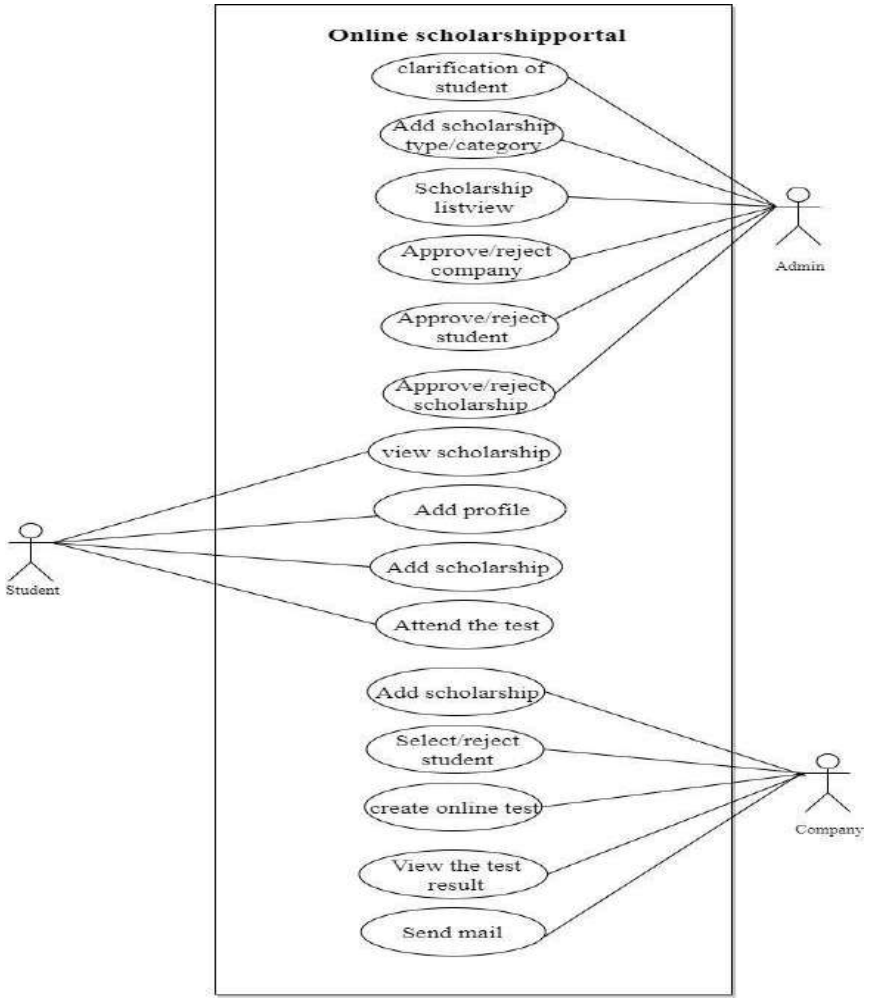


Fig 1:Use case diagram

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram essentially shows the progression of events or how they relate to one another. Sequence diagrams are also known as event diagrams and event scenarios. Sequence diagrams show the actions taken by a system's components in chronological sequence. Businesspeople and software engineers frequently use these diagrams to discuss and document the requirements for both new and existing systems.

Sequence Diagram Notations –

i. **Actors –** An actor in a UML diagram depicts a specific role in which it interacts with the other system components. Within the confines of the system we want to portray with the UML diagram, an actor doesn't exist. For a range of roles, including those of human users and other external subjects, we hire actors. An actor is shown using the stick person notation in a UML diagram. A sequence diagram could have several actors**.**

ii. **Lifelines –** A participant in a sequence diagram is identified by a named component called a lifeline. Each event is effectively represented by a lifeline in a sequence diagram. The lifeline elements of a sequence diagram are located at the very top.

iii. **Messages –**It is demonstrated how objects may exchange messages with one another. The messages are shown on the lifeline in reverse chronological order. Arrows are used to symbolise messages. A sequence diagram's two main components are lifelines and messages**.**

Messages can be broadly classified into the following categories:

- Synchronous messages
- Asynchronous Messages
- Create message
- Delete Message
- Self-Message
- Reply Message
- Found Message

- Lost Message

iv. Guards – Guards are used in the UML to model scenarios. We utilize them when we need to restrict communication while feigning that a condition has been met. Software developers rely on guards to warn them when a system or particular technique has restrictions**..**

Uses of sequence diagrams –

- They are also used to define and exhibit the logic underlying complex actions, processes, or procedures, as well as to highlight the complexity of UML use case diagrams.
- Used to comprehend the detailed operation of present or upcoming systems.
- Take into account the information flow between different system objects or components.

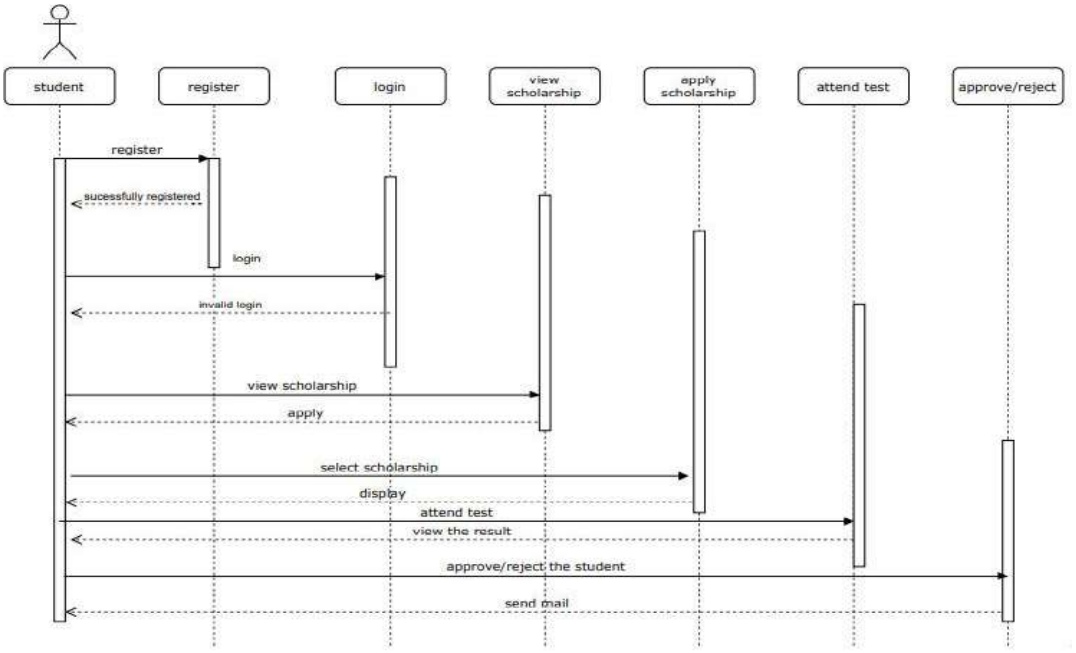


Fig 2 : Sequence diagram for Online scholarship portal

CLASS DIAGRAM

Class diagrams are a type of static diagram. It represents the application's static view. Class diagrams are used to visualize, characterize, and describe various system components as well as to create executable code for software applications. A class diagram displays a class's attributes as well as the system's limitations. Class diagrams are used often in the modelling of object-oriented systems because they are the only UML diagrams that can be directly mapped with object-oriented languages. A class diagram shows several classes, interfaces, interactions, alliances, and limits. It is also known as a "structural diagram."

The objective of the class diagram can be summed up as follows:

- Analysis and design of an application's static view
- Describe a system's obligations.
- Component and deployment diagrams' starting point.
- Forward and reverse engineering.

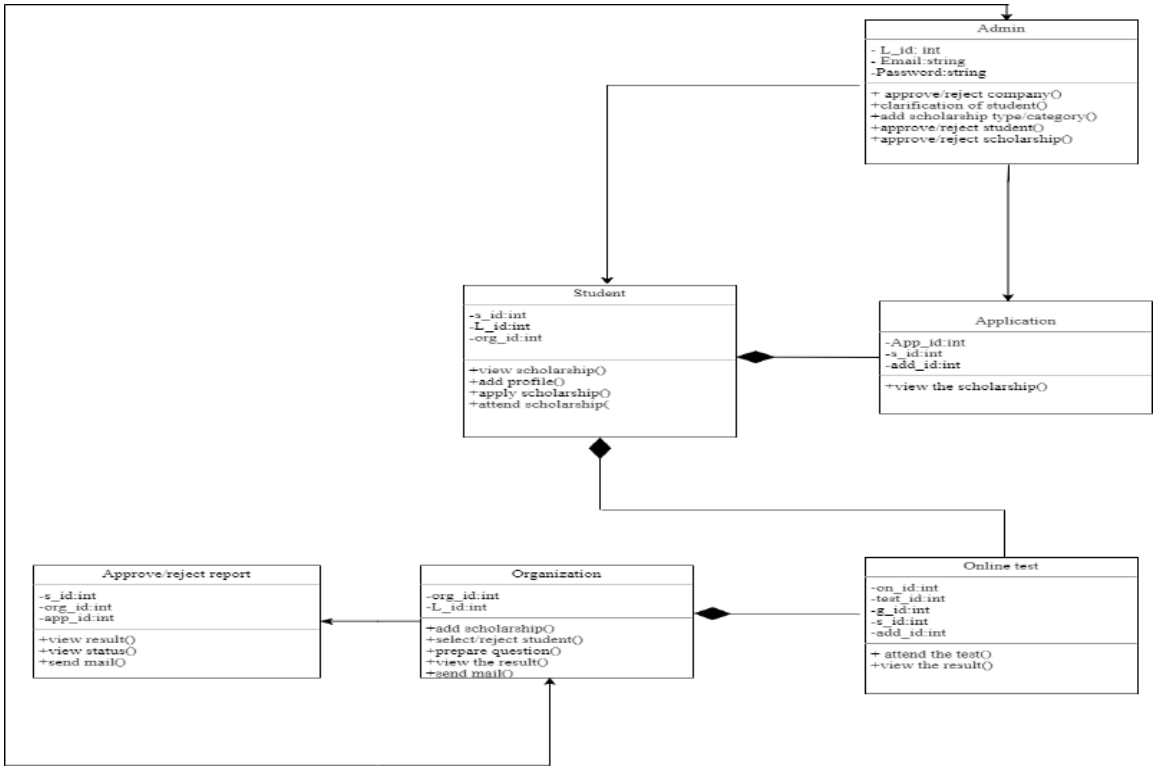


Fig 3 : Class diagram for Online scholarship portal

OBJECT DIAGRAM

An effective class diagram is an object diagram. As a result, these representations more faithfully reflect the actual circumstances under which we develop systems. Object diagrams display a group of items together with their connections in a manner similar to class diagrams. They also express the static viewpoint of the system. Both class and object diagrams are employed in the creation of system prototypes.

The objective of the object diagram is:

- Forward and reverse engineering.
- The system's object relationships
- A static view of an interaction.
- Recognize object behaviour and its relationship from a practical standpoint.

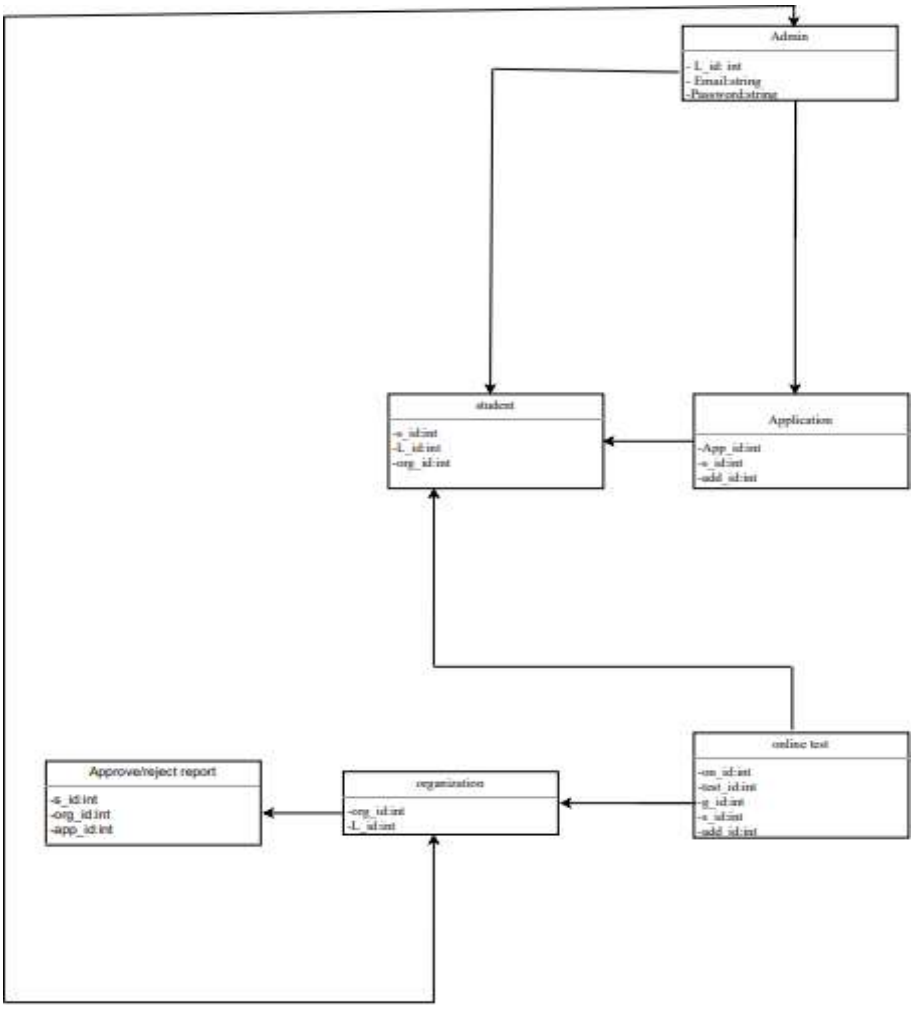


Fig 4 : Object diagram for Online scholarship portal

ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

The activity diagram describes the dynamic properties of the system. A flowchart that demonstrates how one activity leads to another is called an activity diagram. A system operation might be used to describe the action. One action follows another in the control flow. It is possible for this flow to be concurrent, parallel, or branched. Fork, join, and other elements are frequently used in activity diagrams to manage different sorts of flow control. Activity diagrams are used to illustrate a system's dynamic nature as well as to perform forward and reverse engineering on the executable system. The message section is the sole element that the activity diagram is missing. No evidence exists to support the idea that data is sent from one action to another. On occasion, a flowchart will be replaced by an activity diagram. The diagrams are not flowcharts, despite their appearance.

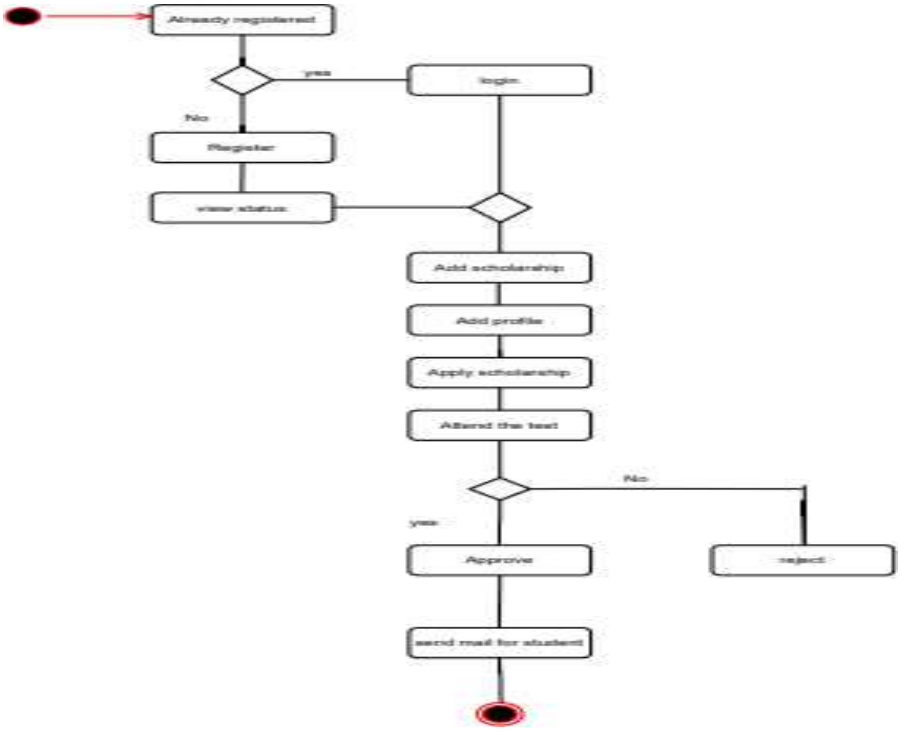


Fig 5 : Activity diagram for Online scholarship portal

STATE CHART DIAGRAM

Statuses for various system components are provided. Each component inside a component, or portion of a system, has its own unique set of states. A state chart diagram shows a state machine. State machines are tools that separate the different states of an entity and regulate them in response to internal or external events. An item describes a number of states during the course of its life, and events have the power to change these states. State chart diagrams can be used to model reactive systems. Reactive systems are any that respond to both internal and external inputs. A state chart is used to show how power is moved from one state to another. States are defined as situations when a thing is present and undergoes a change as a result of an event. The main goal of a state chart diagram is to show an object's whole existence, from creation to destruction. State chart diagrams are used for both forward and backward engineering of a system. However, simulating the reactive system is the major objective.

The major goals of using State chart diagrams are as follows:

- To mimic the dynamic nature of a system.
- To represent the lifetime of a reactive system.
- To list the various circumstances that an object might encounter throughout its lifetime.
- Construct a state machine to represent the states of an item.

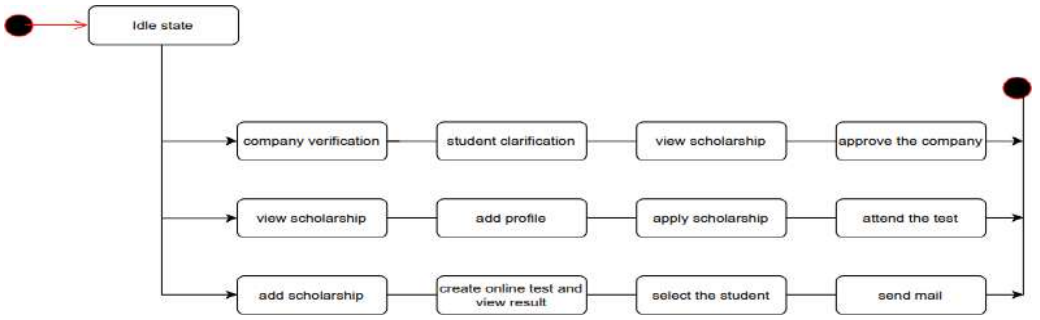


Fig 6 : State chart diagram for Online scholarship portal

DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

In addition to showing the locations of the software components, deployment diagrams also show how the physical components of a system are organized. Diagrams of deployment depict a system from the perspective of a static deployment. The main elements of deployment diagrams are nodes and the connections between them. It decides how to put software on the hardware. It links the design-phase software architecture to the real system architecture, where the software will function as a node. The presence of several nodes makes it feasible to employ communication channels to show connection.

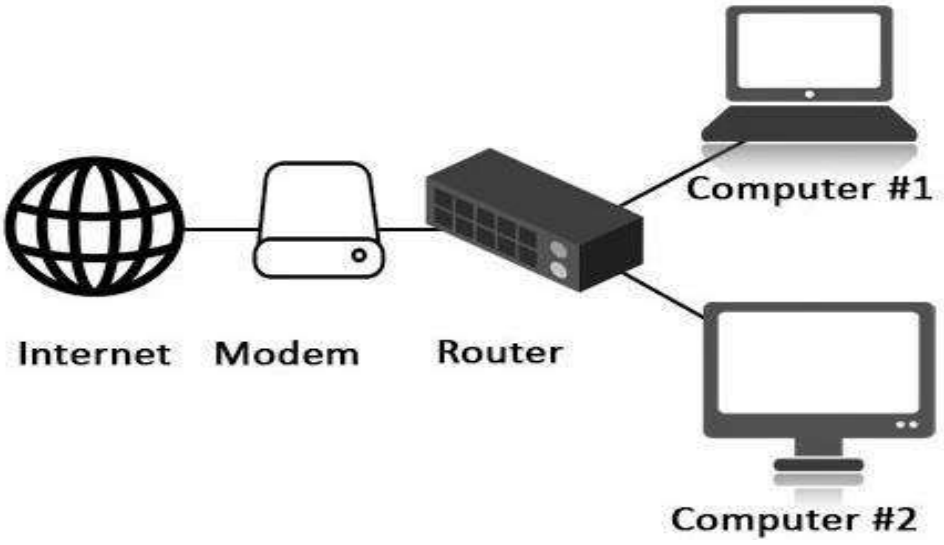


Fig 7 :Deployment diagram for Online scholarship portal

COMPONENT DIAGRAM

Component diagrams show a collection of components and their connections. These components might be interfaces, classes, or collaborations. Component diagrams demonstrate the operation of a system. During the design phase, a system's software objects (classes, interfaces, etc.) are categorized according to their relationships. These collections are now known as components. It is likely that component diagrams are used to visualize implementation.

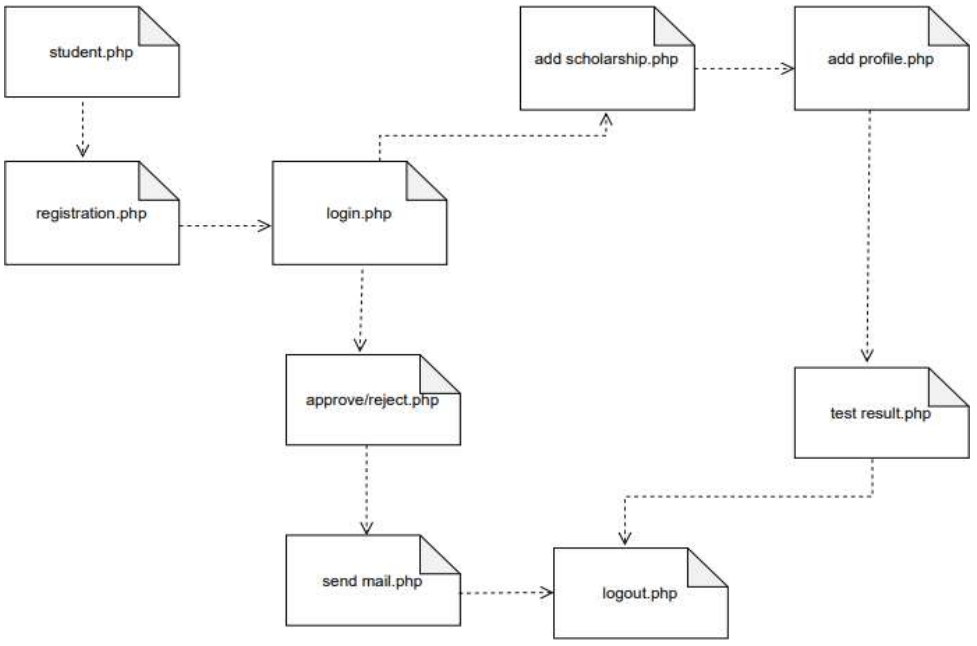
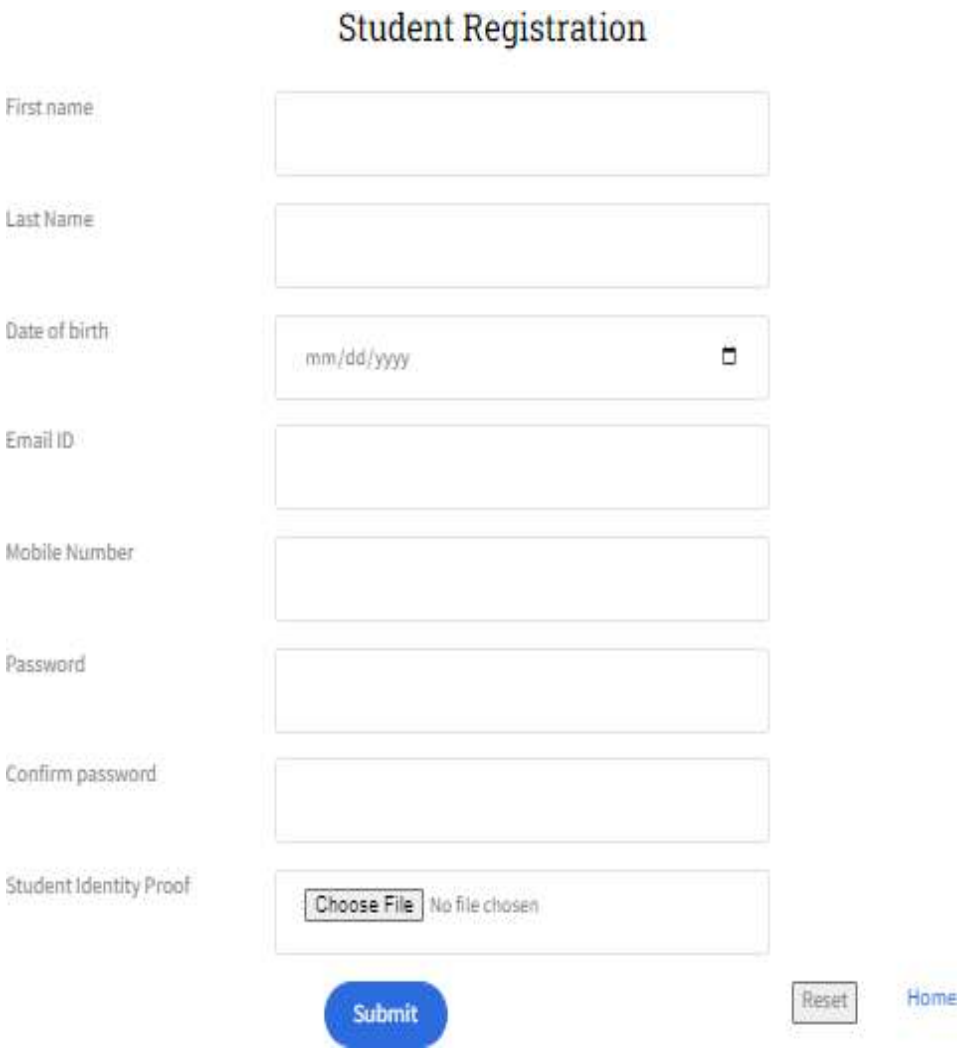


Fig 8: Component diagram for Online scholarship portal

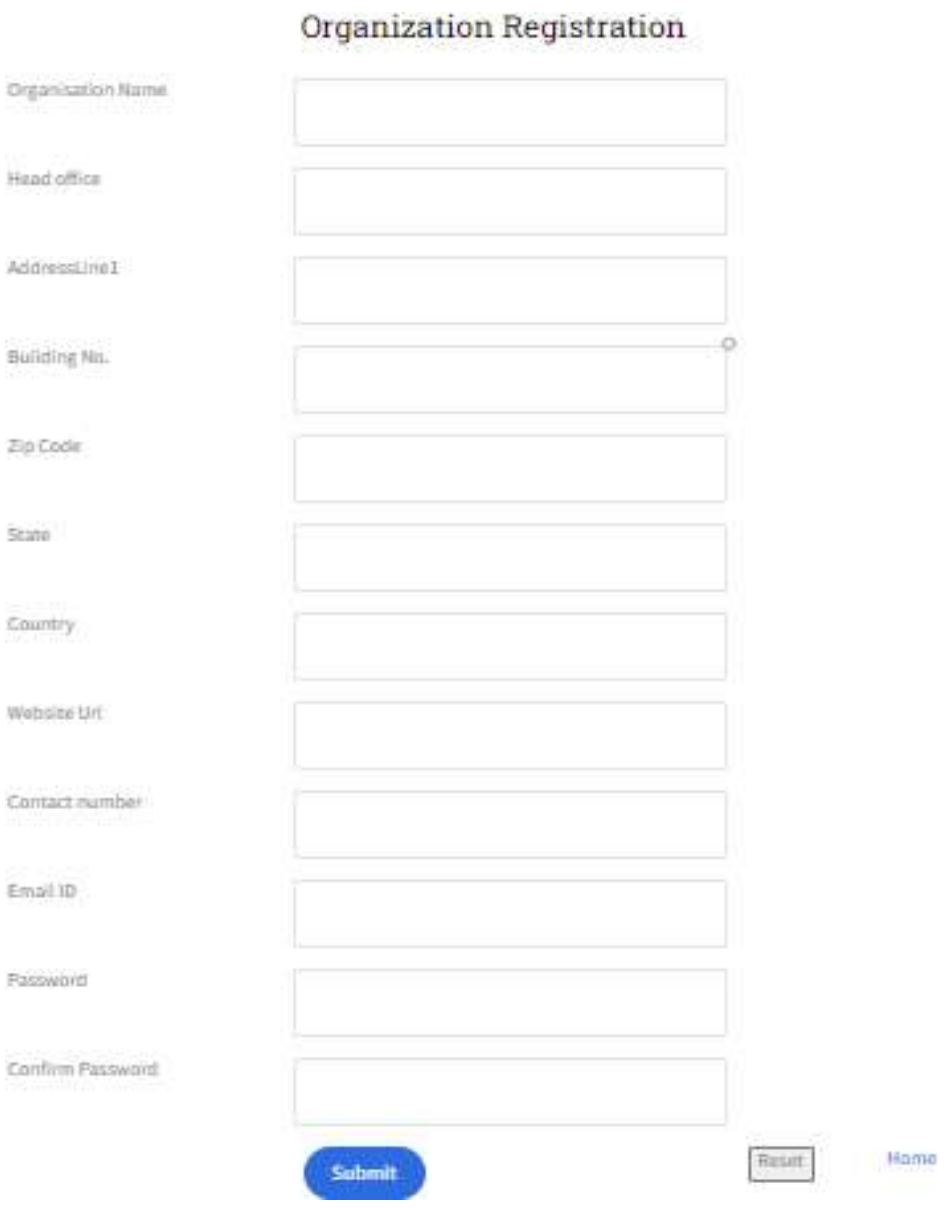
USER INTERFACE DESIGN

4.3.1-INPUT DESIGN

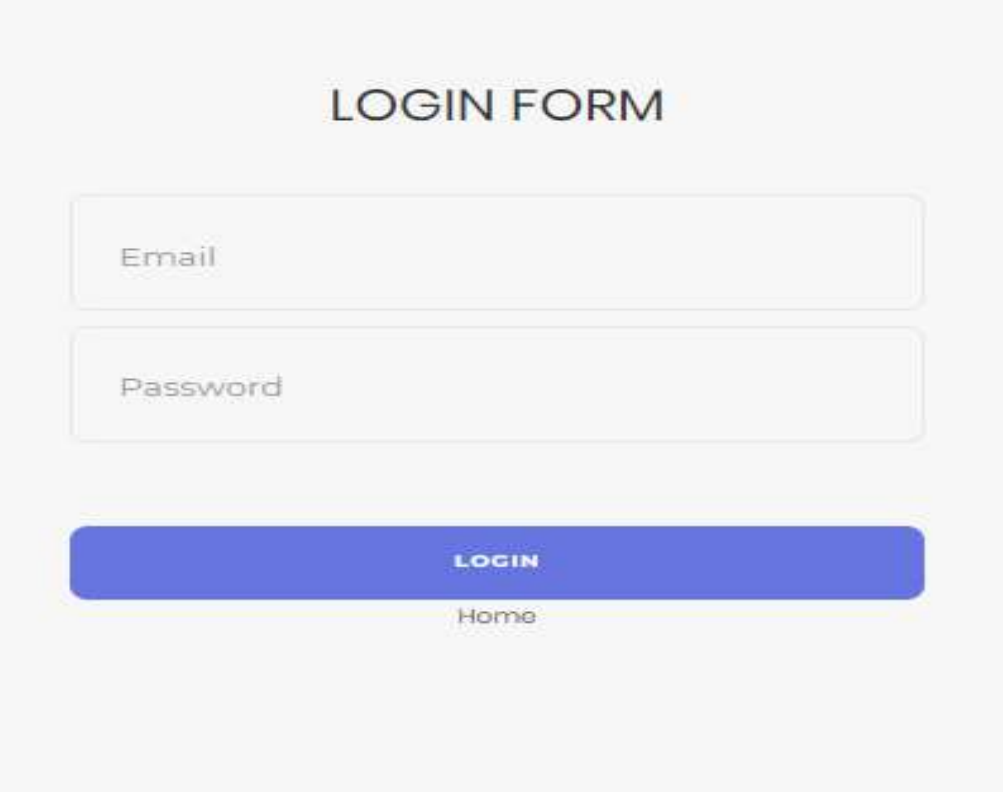
Form Name : Student Registration



Form Name : Organization Registration

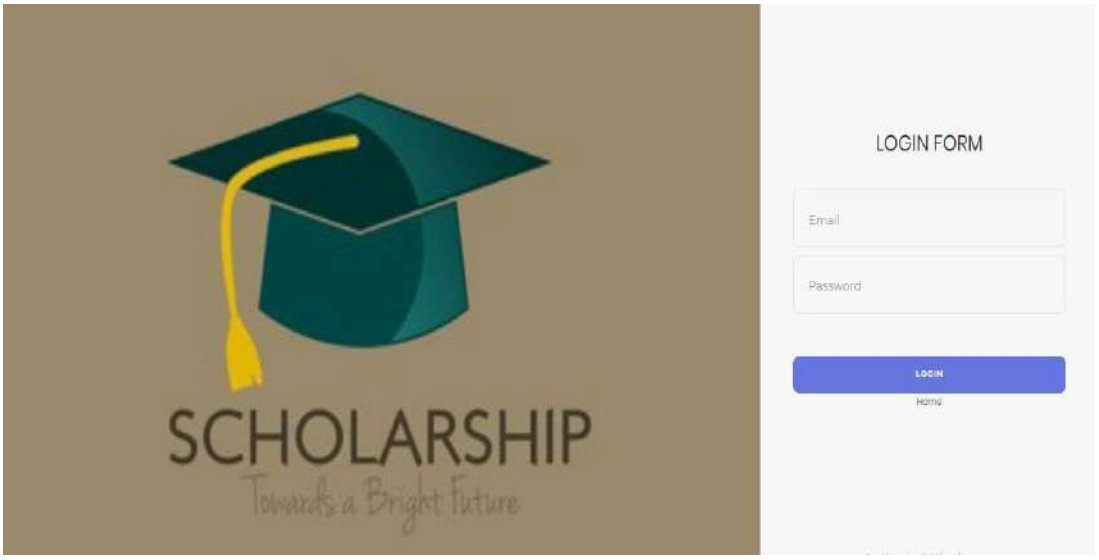


Form Name : Login

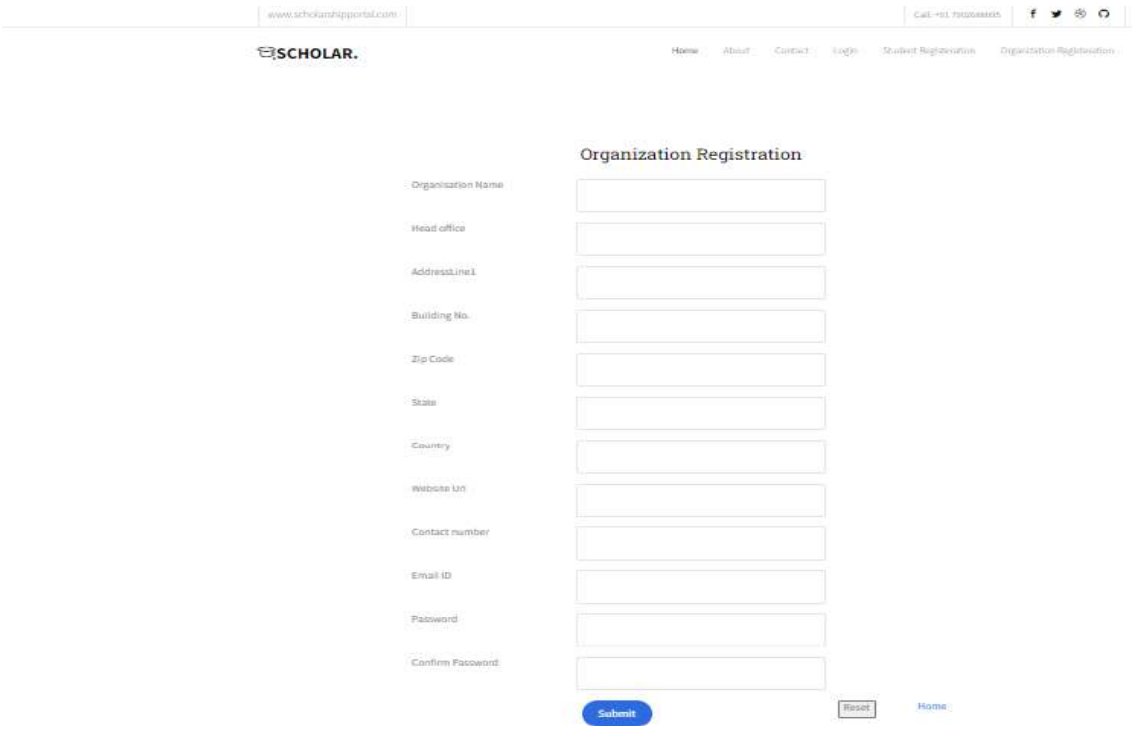


4.3.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

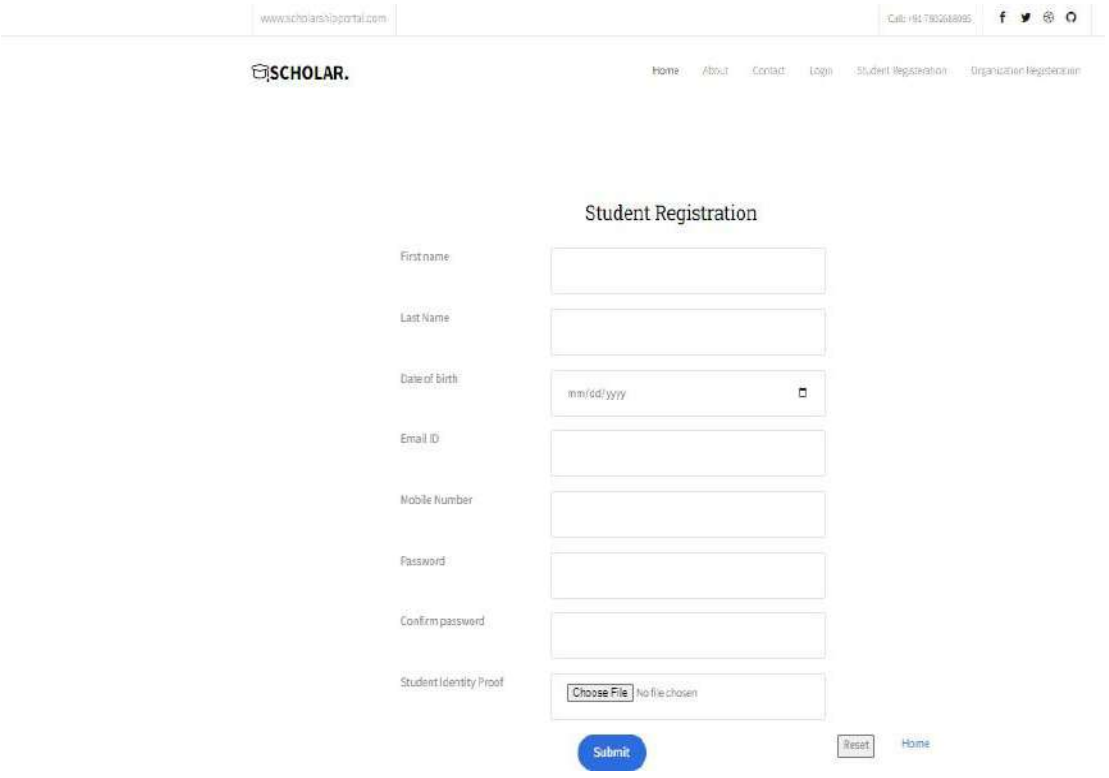
Login



Registration:Organization



Registration: Student



DATABASE DESIGN

A database is a structured system with the capacity to store data and provide users with quick, effective access to that data. Every database's primary goal is to store data, which must be protected.

There are two phases to the database design process. The initial stage involves determining user expectations. The next step is to create a database that as clearly as possible satisfies these requirements. This process, known as information level design, is carried out independently of each DBMS.

The information level design for the specific DBMS that will be used to construct the system in issue is converted into a design in the second stage. At the physical level of design, the characteristics of the specific DBMS that will be utilized are addressed. A database design and a system's architecture are similar. The database's data structure's two main goals are as follows.

- Data Integrity
- Data independence

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

The database is displayed as a set of relations in a relational paradigm. A table or file of records with values can be compared to each relation. In formal relational model terminology, a row is referred to as a tuple, a column heading is referred to as an attribute, and the table is referred to as a relation. Numerous tables, each with a unique name, make up a relational database. Each row of a tale reflects a range of related values.

Relations, Domains & Attributes

Connections are made using tables. The units of a table's rows are known as tuples. A tuple is an ordered collection of n objects. Columns are the name given to attributes. All of the tables in the database are already connected one to another. This ensures that entity and referential linkages are correct. A domain D is a set of atomic values. One common method of defining a domain is by selecting a data type from which the domain's data values are derived. It is also advantageous to give the domain a name in order to make the values of the domain simpler to comprehend. A connection's values are all atomic and interdependent.

Relationships

- Keys are used to link tables together. The Primary Key and the Foreign Key are the two principal keys that are most crucial. These keys can be used to establish relationships for entity integrity and referential integrity.

- Entity Integrity forbids the use of null values for any Primary Key. No Primary Key may contain any null values, according to referential integrity.

- Referential Integrity: A Primary Key value in the same domain must match each unique Foreign Key value. The Super Key and Candidate Keys are additional keys**.**

Normalization

Data are grouped together in the simplest way so that later changes can be made with minimum impact on data structures. Normalization is formal process of data structures in manners that eliminates redundancy and promotes integrity. Normalization is a technique of separating redundant fields and breaking up a large table into a smaller one. It is also used to avoid insertion, deletion, and updating anomalies. Normal form in data modelling use two concepts, keys and relationships. A key uniquely identifies a row in a table. There are two types of keys, primary key and foreign key. A primary key is an element or a combination of elements in a table whose purpose is to identify records from the same table. A foreign key is a column in a table that uniquely identifies record from a different table. All the tables have been normalized up to the third normal form.

As the name implies, it denotes putting things in the normal form. The application developer via normalization tries to achieve a sensible organization of data into proper tables and columns and where names can be easily correlated to the data by the user. Normalization eliminates repeating groups at data and thereby avoids data redundancy which proves to be a great burden on the computer resources. These include:

- ✓ Normalize the data.
- ✓ Choose proper names for the tables and columns.
- ✓ Choose the proper name for the data.

First Normal Form

The First Normal Form states that the domain of an attribute must include only atomic values and that the value of any attribute in a tuple must be a single value from the domain of that attribute. In other words 1NF disallows “relations within relations” or “relations as attribute values within tuples”. The only attribute values permitted by 1NF are single atomic or indivisible values. The first step is to put the data into First Normal Form. This can be donor by moving data into separate tables where the data is of similar type in each table. Each table is given a Primary Key or Foreign Key as per requirement of the project. In this we form new relations for each non-atomic attribute or nested relation. This eliminated repeating groups of data. A relation is said to be in first normal form if only if it satisfies the constraints that contain the primary key only.

Second Normal Form

According to Second Normal Form, for relations where primary key contains multiple attributes, no non-key attribute should be functionally dependent on a part of the primary key. In this we decompose and setup a new relation for each partial key with its dependent attributes. Make sure to keep a relation with the original primary key and any attributes that are fully functionally dependent on it. This step helps in taking out data that is only dependent on a part of the key. A relation is said to be in second normal form if and only if it satisfies all the first normal form conditions for the primary key and every non-primary key attributes of the relation is fully dependent on its primary key alone.

Third Normal Form

According to Third Normal Form, Relation should not have a non-key attribute functionally determined by another non-key attribute or by a set of non-key attributes. That is, there should be no transitive dependency on the primary key. In this we decompose and set up relation that includes the non-key attributes that functionally determines other non-key attributes. This step is taken to get rid of anything that does not depend entirely on the Primary Key. A relation is said to be in third normal form if only if it is in second normal form and more over the non key attributes of the relation should not be depend on other non-key attribute.

TABLE DESIGN

Table No: 01
Table name: login
Primary key: L_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
L_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
Email	Varchar	50	Notnull	Email address
Password	Varchar	10	Notnull	Password
U_type	Varchar	10	Notnull	usertype

Table No: 02
Table name :Organization_registration
Primary key:org_id
Foreign key:L_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
Org_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
L_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Name	varchar	25	Notnull	Organization name
Head office	varchar	25	Notnull	Name of the head office
Offaddress	varchar	25	Notnull	Office address
Buildingno	Int	20	Notnull	Building number
Place	varchar	25	Notnull	Name of the place
Zip	Int	25	Notnull	Pincode
Website	varchar	50	Notnull	Website
Contact	Int	10	Notnull	Contact number
Certificate	varchar	50	Notnull	Certificate
Status	Int	10	Notnull	Approve/reject

Table No: 03
Table name: Student registration
Primary key: S_id
Foreign key: L_id, Org_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
S_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
L_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Org_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Stud_name	varchar	25	Notnull	Name of the student
Qual	varchar	25	Notnull	Qualification

Rno	Int	20	Notnull	Register number
Address	varchar	25	Notnull	Address
Location	varchar	25	Notnull	Location
Status	Int	10	Notnull	Student status

Table No: 04
Table name: Add scholarship
Primary key: sch_id
Foreign key:Org_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
sch_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
Org_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Sch_name	Varchar	25	Not null	Scheme name
S_type	varchar	10	Not null	Scholarship type
Amount	Int	20	Not null	Amount
Last_date	Date	25	Not null	Last date
Status	Int	10	Not null	Scholarship status

Table No: 05
Table name: Add profile ug
Primary key:U_id
Foreign key:S_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
U_id	int	10	Primary key	Primary key
S_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Firstname	Varchar	25	Not null	First name of the student
Middlename	Varchar	25	Not null	Middle name
Lastname	Varchar	25	Not null	Last name
Dob	Int	25	Notnull	Date of birth
Gender	Varchar	10	Notnull	Male/female
Religion	Varchar	25	Notnull	Religion
Caste	Varchar	25	Notnull	Caste
Father	Varchar	25	Notnull	Father name
Foccupation	Varchar	25	Notnull	Fathers occupation
Mother	Varchar	25	Notnull	Mothers name
Moccupation	Varchar	25	Notnull	Mothers occupation
Ssc	Varchar	25	Notnull	Secondry school
Sscboard	Varchar	25	Notnull	Exam board
Sscyr	Int	10	Notnull	Year of study
Sscaggregate	Varchar	25	Notnull	Percentage of mark

Hsc	Varchar	25	Notnull	Higher secondary
Hscboard	Varchar	25	Notnull	Exam board
Hsyr	Int	10	Notnull	Year of study
Hscaggregate	Varchar	25	Notnull	Percentage of mark
Ugclg	Varchar	25	Notnull	Institute name
Ugdpt	Varchar	25	Notnull	Department
Uguniv	Varchar	25	Notnull	University name
Ugyr	Int	10	Notnull	Year of study
Ugaggregate	Varchar	25	Notnull	Percentage of mark

Table No: 06
Table name: Add profile pg
Primary key:Type_id
Foreign key:Type

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
Type_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
Type	varchar	20	Foreign key	Foreign key

Table No: 07
Table name: Test
Primary key:Q_id
Foreign key:Org_id,Sch_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
Q_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
Org_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Sch_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Question	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null
Opt A	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null
Opt B	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null
Opt C	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null
Opt D	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null
Answer	Varchar	1000	Not null	Not null

Table No: 08
Table name: Online test
Primary key:Test_id
Foreign key:Q_id, A_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
Test_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
Q_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
A_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key

Table No: 09
Table name: Application
Primary key:A_id
Foreign key:S_id ,Sch_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINT	DISCRIPTION
A_id	Int	10	Primary key	Primary key
S_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Sch_id	Int	10	Foreign key	Foreign key
Apply _date	Date	10	Not null	Apply date
Status	varchar	10	Not null	Not null

CHAPTER 5
SYSTEM TESTING

INTRODUCTION

Software testing is carefully watching how software is used to see whether it functions as intended. Software testing is typically used in combination with validation and verification. A product, including software, must be examined or evaluated to see if it conforms with all applicable requirements. Software testing is one sort of verification, and it makes use of techniques including reviews, analyses, inspections, and walkthroughs. Validation is the process of ensuring that what has been specified matches what the user actually wants.

Other procedures that are typically connected to software testing include static analysis and dynamic analysis. Without actually running the code, static analysis examines the software's source code to look for errors and gather statistics. Dynamic analysis looks at the behavior of software while it is in use to provide information like execution traces, timing profiles, and test coverage specifics.

The activities involved in testing can be organized in advance and completed carefully. Prior to integrating the full computer-based system, individual modules are evaluated. Many laws may be used as testing objectives, and testing is necessary for the system testing objectives to be successful. They are:

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.

- A successful test is one that finds an undetected error.
- A good test case is one that has a high likelihood of doing so.

A test that successfully reaches the aforementioned objectives will identify software issues. Testing also confirms that the performance criteria appear to have been reached and that the software features appear to work in line with the specification.

There are three ways to test program.

- For correctness.
- For implementation efficiency.
- For computational complexity.

To ensure that it performs exactly as intended, software is tested for accuracy. This is more challenging than it seems, especially for big projects.

TEST PLAN

A test plan suggests a number of required steps that need be taken in order to complete various testing methodologies. The activity that is to be taken is outlined in the test plan. A computer program, its documentation, and associated data structures are all created by software developers. It is always the responsibility of the software developers to test each of the program's separate components to make sure it fulfils the purpose for which it was intended. In order to solve the inherent issues with allowing the builder evaluate what they have developed, there is an independent test group (ITG). The testing's explicit goals should be expressed in numerical terms. The test plan should contain details on the mean time to failure, the expense of identifying and resolving problems, the remaining defect density or frequency of occurrence, and the number of test work hours needed for each regression test.

The levels of testing include:

- Unit testing
- Integration Testing
- Data validation Testing
- Output Testing

Unit Testing

The smallest unit of software design, the software component or module, is the focus of unit testing, which focuses verification efforts on it. Testing critical control routes to identify flaws inside the module's boundary is done using the component level design description as a reference. the specified untested area for unit testing and the test complexity level. Unit testing focuses on the white box, and multiple components may be tested at once. The modular interface is tested to ensure that data enters and exits the software unit under test correctly. The local data structure is reviewed to ensure that data temporarily stored maintains its integrity during each step of an algorithm's execution. To confirm that each statement in a module has been executed at least once, boundary conditions are evaluated. Finally, each method of error management is looked at. Testing of data flow through a module interface are important before beginning any additional tests. If data cannot correctly enter and exit the system, all other tests are useless. The unit

test's selective analysis of execution routes is a crucial task. In order to cleanly reroute or stop work when an error does occur, error handling channels must be set up and error scenarios must be anticipated in excellent design. Boundary testing is the last stage of unit testing. At its boundaries, software frequently fails. In the Sell-Soft System, unit testing was carried out by treating each module as a distinct entity and subjecting them to a variety of test inputs. The internal logic of the modules had some issues, which were fixed. After coding each module is tested and run individually .All unnecessary code where removed and ensured that all modules are working ,and gives the expected.

Integration Testing

Integration testing is a methodical approach for creating the program's structure while also carrying out tests to find interface issues. The goal is to construct a program structure that has been determined by design using unit tested components. The program as a whole is tested. Correction is challenging since the size of the overall program makes it challenging to isolate the causes. As soon as these mistakes are fixed, new ones arise, and the process repeats itself in an apparently unending cycle. All of the modules were integrated after unit testing was completed in the system to check for any interface inconsistencies. A distinctive program structure also developed when discrepancies in program structures were eliminated.

Validation Testing or System Testing

This marks the conclusion of the testing procedure. This required comprehensive testing of the system, which covered all forms, codes, modules, and class modules. System tests and black box testing are two common names for this kind of testing .The primary focus of the black box testing approach is on the software's functional requirements. In this case, a software engineer can design sets of input conditions utilizing Black Box testing that will thoroughly test each programs requirement. Erroneous or missing functions, interface faults, data structure or external data access errors, performance errors, initialization errors, and termination errors are the kind of issues that black box testing focuses

Output Testing or User Acceptance Testing

User approval of the system under consideration is tested; in this case, it must meet the needs of the company. When developing, the program should stay in touch with the user and perspective system to make modifications as needed. With regard to the following points, this is done:

- Input Screen Designs,
- Output Screen Designs,

The aforementioned testing is carried out using a variety of test data. The preparation of test data is essential to the system testing process. The system under investigation is then put to the test using the prepared test data. Errors in the system are once again found during testing, fixed using the methods described above, and logged for use in the future.

Automation Testing

Software and other computer goods are tested automatically to make sure they abide by tight guidelines. In essence, it's a test to ensure that the hardware or software performs exactly as intended. It checks for errors, flaws, and any other problems that might occur throughout the creation of the product. Any time of day can be used to do automation testing. It looks at the software using scripted sequences. It then summarizes what was discovered, and this data can be compared to results from earlier test runs.

Benefits of Automation Testing

Detailed reporting capabilities - Test cases for different scenarios are carefully built for automation testing. These planned sequences can cover a lot of ground and produce in-depth reports that are simply impossible for a human to produce.

Improved bug detection - Finding bugs and other flaws in a product is one of the key reasons to test it. This procedure can be made simpler with automation testing. Additionally, it can examine a greater test coverage than perhaps people can.

- Testing is a common component of most SaaS and tech firms' operations, which simplifies testing. The key is to keep things as basic as you can. Automation has a lot of advantages. The test scripts can be reused when automating test tools.

- Quickens the testing procedure - Machines and automated technology operate more quickly than people. This is why we employ them, along with increased accuracy. Your software development cycles are subsequently shortened by this.

- Lessens the requirement for human supervision - Tests may be conducted at any time of day, including overnight. Additionally, when done automatically, this can lessen the possibility of human error.

Selenium Testing

An open-source program called Selenium automates web browsers. It offers a single interface that enables you to create test scripts in a number of different programming languages, including Ruby, Java, NodeJS, PHP, Perl, Python, and C#. Web application testing for cross-browser compatibility is automated using the Selenium testing tool. Whether they are responsive, progressive, or standard, it is utilized to assure high-quality web apps. Selenium is a free software program.

Project Name: Online scholarshipportal					
Login Test Case					
Test Case ID: login			**Test Designed By:Swathy krishna**		
Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): High			**Test Designed Date:**20-07-2022		
Module Name: Login Screen			**Test Executed By: Ms. Jetty Benjamin**		
Test Title: Verify login with valid username and password			**Test Execution Date:** 20-07-2022		
Description: Test the Login Page					
Pre-Condition: User has valid username and password					
Step	**Test Step**	**Test Data**	**Expected Result**	**Actual Result**	**Status (Pass/Fail)**
1	Navigation to Login Page		Login Page should be displayed	Login page displayed	Pass
2	Provide Valid Email	Email: mahindraed@gmail.com	User should d be able to Login	User Logged in and navigated to User Dashboard	Pass
3	Provide Valid Password	Password: Mahindra@123			
4	Click on Sign In button				
5	Provide Invalid email or password	Username: tesa@gmail.com Password: T@123	User should not be able to Login	Message for enter valid email id or password displayed	Pass
6	Provide Null Email or Password	Email: null Password: null			
7	Click on Sign In button				

Post-Condition: User is validated with database and successfully login into account. The Account session details are logged in database.

Code package

```
package test;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class login5 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\Users\\Teena\\Downloads\\chromedriv
er_win32\\chromedriver.exe" );
  WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
  driver.get("http://localhost/scholarshipportal/loginpage/login.html");
  driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("mahindraed@gmail.com");
  driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("Mahindra@123");
  driver.findElement(By.id("login")).click();
  String actualUrl="http://localhost/scholarshipportal/organization/Dashboard.php";
  String expectedUrl= driver.getCurrentUrl();
  if(actualUrl.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedUrl))
  {
  System.out.println("Test passed");
  }
  else
  {
  System.out.println("Test fail");
  }
 }
}
```

```java
package test;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class login5 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\Users\\Teena\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe" );
  WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
  driver.get("http://localhost/scholarshipportal/loginpage/login.html");
  driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("mahindraed@gmail.com");
  driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("Mahindra@123");
  driver.findElement(By.id("login")).click();
  String actualUrl="http://localhost/scholarshipportal/organization/Dashboard.php";
  String expectedUrl= driver.getCurrentUrl();
  if(actualUrl.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedUrl))
  {
  System.out.println("Test passed");
  }
  else
  {
  System.out.println("Test fail");
  }
 }
}
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage

<terminated> login5 [Java Application] C:\Users\Teena\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2022, 9:34:29 am

```
Starting ChromeDriver 103.0.5060.53 (a1711811edd74ff1cf2150f36ffa3b0dae40b17f-refs/branch-heads/5060@{#853}) on port 53192
Only local connections are allowed.
Please see https://chromedriver.chromium.org/security-considerations for suggestions on keeping ChromeDriver safe.
ChromeDriver was started successfully.
Jul 20, 2022 9:34:45 AM org.openqa.selenium.remote.ProtocolHandshake createSession
INFO: Detected upstream dialect: W3C
Jul 20, 2022 9:34:48 AM org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch
INFO: Found exact CDP implementation for version 103
Test passed
```

Project Name: Online scholarshipportal					
Updation Test Case					
Test Case ID: registration			**Test Designed By: Swathy krishna**		
Test Priority (Low/Medium/High): High			**Test Designed Date:** 20-07-2022		
Module Name: Login Screen			**Test Executed By: Ms.Jetty Benjamin**		
Test Title: User Registration Details			**Test Execution Date:** 20-07-2022		
Description: Register to system and Registration is completed then login , if some error occurs, testwill fail					
Pre-Condition: User has valid Email and password					
Step	**Test Step**	**Test Data**	**Expected Result**	**Actual Result**	**Status (Pass/Fail)**
1	Navigation to Register Page		Register Page shouldbe	Registrti onpage displaye d	Pass
2	Provide Valid Registration details	Email: tcs@gm ail.com	User should be able to Register	User registrion Completed after go to the login page	Pass
3					
4	Click on Login button				
5	Provide profile details	Input profie detais	User will be redirected to Login page	Use will be redirected to Login page	Pass
7	Click on register button				
8	Provide invalid information	Input invalid profile details.	User will be stay in register page	User will bestay on that page showing error message	Pass
9	Click on register button				
Post-Condition: User is validated with database and successfully login into account. TheAccount session details are logged in database.					

Code package

```
package test;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class register4 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\Users\\Teena\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe" );
```

```
 WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
 driver.get("http://localhost/scholarshipportal/homepage/organizationregistration.html");
 driver.findElement(By.id("orgname")).sendKeys("TCS");
 driver.findElement(By.id("orgho")).sendKeys("mumbai");
 driver.findElement(By.id("address1")).sendKeys("TCS pvt");
 driver.findElement(By.id("building")).sendKeys("158");
 driver.findElement(By.id("orgzip")).sendKeys("645239");
 driver.findElement(By.id("state")).sendKeys("Maharashtra");
 driver.findElement(By.id("country")).sendKeys("India");
 driver.findElement(By.id("siteurl")).sendKeys("http://tcs.com");
 driver.findElement(By.id("mobile")).sendKeys("7485963210");
 driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("tcs@gmail.com");
 driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("Tcs@1234");
 driver.findElement(By.id("cpassword")).sendKeys("Tcs@1234");

 driver.findElement(By.id("REGISTRTER")).click();
 String actualUrl="http://localhost/scholarshipportal/loginpage/login.html";
 String expectedUrl= driver.getCurrentUrl();
 if(actualUrl.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedUrl))
 {
 System.out.println("Test passed");
 }
 else
 {
 System.out.println("Test failed");
 }
 }
}
```

```
package test;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class register4 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","C:\\Users\\Teena\\Downloads\\chromedriver_win32\\chromedriver.exe" );
  WebDriver driver=new ChromeDriver();
  driver.get("http://localhost/scholarshipportal/homepage/organizationregistration.html");
  driver.findElement(By.id("orgname")).sendKeys("TCS");
  driver.findElement(By.id("orgho")).sendKeys("mumbai");
  driver.findElement(By.id("address1")).sendKeys("TCS pvt");
  driver.findElement(By.id("building")).sendKeys("158");
  driver.findElement(By.id("orgzip")).sendKeys("645239");
  driver.findElement(By.id("state")).sendKeys("Maharashtra");
  driver.findElement(By.id("country")).sendKeys("India");
  driver.findElement(By.id("siteurl")).sendKeys("http://tcs.com");
  driver.findElement(By.id("mobile")).sendKeys("7485963210");
  driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("tcs@gmail.com");
  driver.findElement(By.id("password")).sendKeys("Tcs@1234");
  driver.findElement(By.id("cpassword")).sendKeys("Tcs@1234");
  driver.findElement(By.id("REGISTRTER")).click();
  String actualUrl="http://localhost/scholarshipportal/loginpage/login.html";
  String expectedUrl= driver.getCurrentUrl();
  if(actualUrl.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedUrl))
  {
  System.out.println("Test passed");
  }
  else
  {
  System.out.println("Test failed");
  }
 }
}
```

CHAPTER 6
IMPLEMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

The project's execution phase is when the conceptual design is transformed into a functional system. It might be said that this is the most important step in creating a successful new system since it guarantees users that the system will work as intended, be trustworthy, and accurate. Its main priorities are user documentation and training. Conversion frequently happens during or after user training. The process of turning a newly altered system design operational, or more simply, putting a new system design into action, is called implementation.

The user department now bears the greatest load, experiences the greatest disruption, and has the greatest influence on the system.

The user department currently handles the heaviest burden, endures the most disturbance, and has the most impact on the system as it stands. If the implementation is not well planned or managed, it could cause confusion and commotion.

The complete switchover from the old system to the new one is referred to as implementation. The new system may completely replace, modify, or improve upon an existing human or automated system. It is necessary to implement a reliable system correctly so that it fulfils organizational needs. System implementation is the procedure of putting the newly created system into use. This includes every action needed to change from the old to the new system. The system shouldn't be put into use until after rigorous testing and after it has shown to operate in line with the requirements. The system's employees evaluate its viability.

The implementation state involves the following tasks:

- Careful planning.
- Investigation of system and constraints.
- Design of methods to achieve the changeover.

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The full installation of the package in the intended setting, as well as the system's usability and accomplishment of the planned applications, are all referred to as software implementation. In many firms, someone who won't be utilizing the program will order it.

development project. Early scepticism of the program is common, but we must careful to prevent more scepticism by observing the following:

- The active user must be aware of the benefits of using the new system. Their
- confidence in the software is built up.
- Proper guidance is imparted to the user so that he is comfortable in using the application.

Before accessing the system, the user must be informed that server software must be running on the server in order to view the results. The real procedure won't happen if the server object isn't operational and active on the server.

User Training

The purpose of user training is to get the user ready to test and modify the system. The participants must have faith in their roles in the new system in order to accomplish the goal and enjoy the benefits predicted from a computer-based system. Training becomes more crucial as systems get more complicated. The user gains knowledge on how to enter data, handle error warnings, query the database, activate procedures that will generate reports, and do other critical tasks through user training.

Training on the Application Software

The user must first get basic instruction in computer literacy before being shown how to utilize the new application software. This will explain the fundamental principles of how to use the new system in addition to how the screens work, what kind of assistance is displayed on them, what kinds of mistakes are made when entering data, how each input is checked, and how to change the date that was entered. Therefore, throughout the program's training on the application, the knowledge required by the individual user or group to operate the system or a particular component of the system should be taught. This training may vary based on the user group and hierarchical level.

System Maintenance

The conundrum is how to maintain systems. When a software product is in the maintenance phase of its lifecycle, it is actively running. A system has to be properly maintained once it has been effectively established. A critical stage of the software development life cycle is system maintenance.

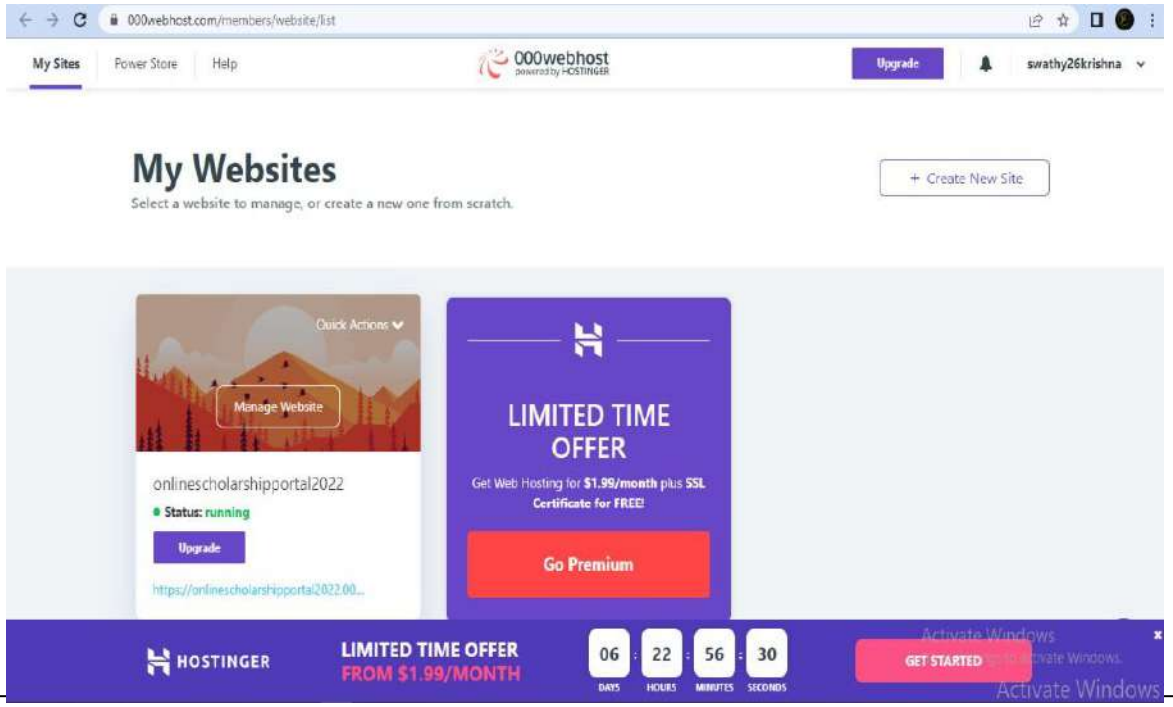
the demand Making a system adaptive to changes in the system environment is the goal of system maintenance. Software maintenance involves considerably more than just "Finding Mistakes," to start with.

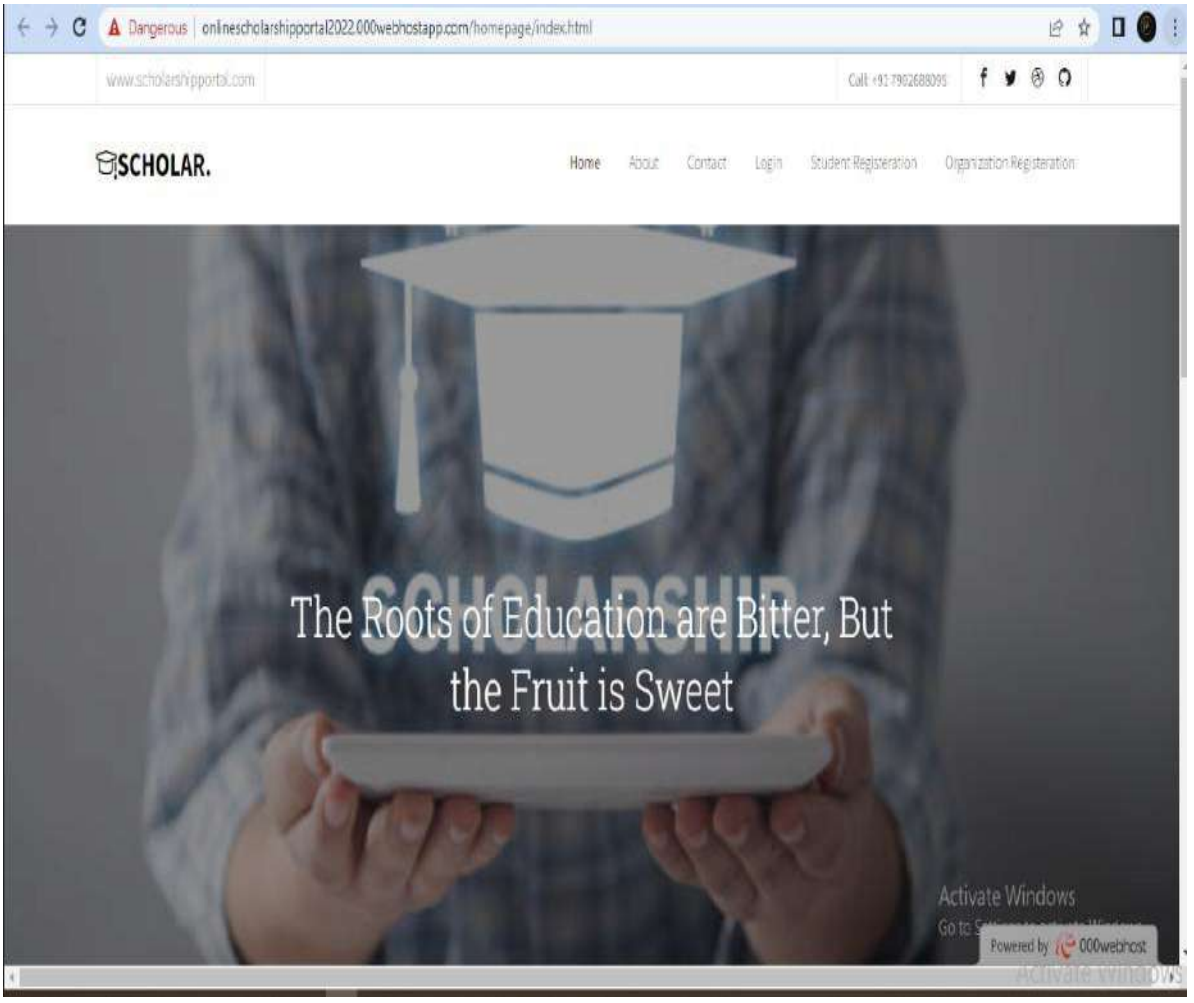
Hosting

When a facilitating supplier distributes space on a web server for an online site to store its files, they are facilitating an online site. Web facilitating makes the records that include web site (code, pictures, etc.) accessible for seeing online. Every website you've ever gone to is facilitated on a server. The sum of space apportioned on a server to website depends on the sort of facilitating. The most sorts of facilitating are shared, committed, VPS and affiliate. They are separated by the kind of innovation utilized for the server, the level of administration given and the extra administrations on offer.

000WEB HOST

Free web facilitating tends to be so constrained in capabilities and highlights that clients must pay to induce what they need. However, 000webhost may be a free website facilitating arrangement that gives an cluster of important highlights, counting web site builder, WordPress back, and no advertisements. Clients can overhaul to a paid arrange to induce indeed more highlights and back, but based on our surveys, 000webhost is the most excellent free web facilitating arrangement for those who are genuinely on a tight budget.




Dangerous | onlinescholarshipportal2022.000webhostapp.com/homepage/index.html
www.scholarshipportal.com
Call: +91 7902688095
SCHOLAR.
Home
About
Contact
Login
Student Registeration
Organization Registeration
The Roots of Education are Bitter, But the Fruit is Sweet
Activate Windows
Powered by 000webhost

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

CONCLUSION

The “Scholarship Portal” is a web based application. It is used to apply new private scholarship’s that are distributed by the different companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their eligibility. Different companies are included in this site. This companies enter the notification details about the different scholarships. After getting the applied student details ,company will sort the list based on their profile details. Each student will get scholarship from these companies based on their eligibility. There are 3 different modules are included in this application. They are Admin, Company, Student. The main module of this application is the Admin module. We can say that he is the owner of this site. Admin can login to the site. Admin verifies the student and organization. Admin can approve/reject the registered student and organization. The admin can manage the list of students and organizations by using active/deactive. He can add or remove the scholarship type. Company login to the site. The registered company can add their new scholarship details to this site. Company can add Scholarship, view exciting scholarships, new applications, schedule an online test for eligible students, and display test results to eligible students. Company add the test information to the online test and list it in the existing scholarship details. Company can add or remove questions from online tests .Company can send the exam results to the student's email. Students can sign up for these sites. After getting the admin’s approval, then login to the site. A student can view the scholarship. He can add detailed profile details to the site. Then he can apply for a scholarship based on their qualifications. After getting a notification and attending the test, these are the main functionality in these three modules.

The “Scholarship Portal” provides lots of advantages It helps you achieve your academic and professional goals by removing the financial barrier. If you win a scholarship, all of your financial troubles disappear.

FUTURE SCOPE

- According to the design of the suggested system, the payment should be conducted online.
- Clients have access to advanced search tools.

- The inclusion of client comments and grievances as well as data security enhancements are possible.

CHAPTER 8

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- https://www.slideshare.net/chiragbarasiya/construction-management-system-final-year-report
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- www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/useCaseDiagram.html

CHAPTER 9

APPENDIX

Sample Code

login.html

```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
	<title>Login V18</title>
	<meta charset="UTF-8">
	<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icons/favicon.ico"/>
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="fonts/font-awesome-
4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="fonts/Linearicons-Free-
v1.0.0/icon-font.min.css">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vendor/animate/animate.css">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vendor/css-
hamburgers/hamburgers.min.css">
<!--
===============================================================
================================-->
	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="vendor/animsition/css/animsition.min.css">
```

```
	<!—

	===============================================================
=================================-->



		<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="vendor/select2/select2.min.css">
	<!--
=================================================================
================================-->
		<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="vendor/daterangepicker/daterangepicker.css">
	<!--
=================================================================
================================-->
		<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/util.css">
		<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/main.css">
	<!--
=================================================================
================================-->
	</head>
	<body style="background-color: #666666;">

<div class="limiter">
<div class="container-login100">
<div class="wrap-login100">
<form class="login100-form validate-form" method="post" action="login.php">
<span class="login100-form-title p-b-43">
LOGIN FORM
</span>


<div class="wrap-input100 validate-input" data-validate = "Valid email is required:
ex@abc.xyz">
<input class="input100" type="text" name="email">
<span class="focus-input100"></span>
<span class="label-input100">Email</span>
</div>

<div class="wrap-input100 validate-input" data-validate="Password is required">
<input class="input100" type="password" name="password">
<span class="focus-input100"></span>
<span class="label-input100">Password</span>
</div>
```

```
<!--<div class="flex-sb-m w-full p-t-3 p-b-32">
<div class="contact100-form-checkbox">
<input class="input-checkbox100" id="ckb1" type="checkbox" name="remember-me">
<label class="label-checkbox100" for="ckb1">
Remember me
</label>
</div>
<div>
<a href="#" class="txt1">
Forgot Password?
</a>
</div>
</div>-->
<br>
<br>

<div class="container-login100-form-btn">
<button class="login100-form-btn">
Login
</button>

<td><a href="../homepage/index.html">Home</a></td>

<!--<td><input type="reset" value="Reset"></td>-->

</div>

<!--<div class="text-center p-t-46 p-b-20">
<span class="txt2">
or sign up using
</span>
</div>

<div class="login100-form-social flex-c-m">
<a href="#" class="login100-form-social-item flex-c-m bg1 m-r-5">
<i class="fa fa-facebook-f" aria-hidden="true"></i>
</a>

<a href="#" class="login100-form-social-item flex-c-m bg2 m-r-5">
<i class="fa fa-twitter" aria-hidden="true"></i>
</a>
</div>-->
</form>
<div class="login100-more" style="background-image: url('images/bg-02.jpg');">
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.2.1.min.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/animsition/js/animsition.min.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/bootstrap/js/popper.js"></script>
	<script src="vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/select2/select2.min.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/daterangepicker/moment.min.js"></script>
	<script src="vendor/daterangepicker/daterangepicker.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="vendor/countdowntime/countdowntime.js"></script>
<!--
===============================================================
==================================-->
	<script src="js/main.js"></script>

</body>
</html>
```

Login.php

```
<?php
$username = $_POST['email'];
$password = $_POST['password'];
$con = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","scholorshipportal");
if (!$con) {
  die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
$q="select userid,role,status from login where username='$username' and
password='$password'";
$result = mysqli_query($con, $q);
if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
	while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)) {
```

```
$userid=$row["userid"];
$role=$row["role"];
$status=$row['status'];
session_start();
$_SESSION['id']=$userid;

if($role=='student')
{
if($status=='active')
{
header('location:../student/Dashboard.php');
}
else{
        echo "<script>alert('Your login credentials become active only after verification
        process!! ');
window.location.href='login.html';
</script>";
}
//navigate to student page
}
else if($role=='admin')
{
header('location:../admin/Dashboard.php');
}
else{
if($status=='active')
{
header('location:../organization/Dashboard.php');
}
else{
echo "<script>alert('Your login credentials become active only after verification
process!!');
window.location.href='login.html';
</script>";
}

}
}
}
else{
echo "<script>alert('invalid Credentials');
window.location.href='login.html';
</script>";
         //header('location:login.html');
         }
  mysqli_close($con);

  ?>
```

studentregistration.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
	<head>
	<meta charset="utf-8">
	<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
	<title>Education &amp;mdash; Free Website Template, Free HTML5 Template by freehtml5.co</title>
	<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
	<meta name="description" content="Free HTML5 Website Template by freehtml5.co" />
	<meta name="keywords" content="free website templates, free html5, free template, free bootstrap, free website template, html5, css3, mobile first, responsive" />
	<meta name="author" content="freehtml5.co" />

	<!--
		FREE HTML5 TEMPLATE
	DESIGNED & DEVELOPED by FreeHTML5.co

	Website:		http://freehtml5.co/
	Email:		info@freehtml5.co
	Twitter:		http://twitter.com/fh5co
	Facebook:		https://www.facebook.com/fh5co

	//////////////////////////////////////////////////////
	 -->
	<!-- Facebook and Twitter integration -->
	<meta property="og:title" content=""/>
```

```
<meta property="og:image" content=""/>
        <meta property="og:url" content=""/>
        <meta property="og:site_name" content=""/>
        <meta property="og:description" content=""/>
        <meta name="twitter:title" content="" />
        <meta name="twitter:image" content="" />
<meta name="twitter:url" content="" />
<meta name="twitter:card" content="" />
 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?
family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,600,700"                rel="stylesheet">
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto+Slab:300,400"
rel="stylesheet">
<!-- Animate.css -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animate.css">
<!-- Icomoon Icon Fonts-->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icomoon.css">
<!-- Bootstrap  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
<!-- Magnific Popup -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/magnific-popup.css">
<!-- Owl Carousel  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.theme.default.min.css">
<!-- Flexslider  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/flexslider.css">
<!-- Pricing -->
<!-- Theme style  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
```

```
<script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <!-- Modernizr JS -->
    <script src="js/modernizr-2.6.2.min.js"></script>
    <!-- FOR IE9 below -->
    <!--[if lt IE 9]>
    <script src="js/respond.min.js"></script>
    <![endif]-->
<style>
td{
border:none !important;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="fh5co-loader"></div>
<div id="page">
<nav class="fh5co-nav" role="navigation">
<div class="top">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-xs-12 text-right">
<p class="site">www.scholarshipportal.com</p>
<p class="num">Call: +91 7902688095</p>
<ul class="fh5co-social">
<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-facebook2"></i></a></li>
<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-twitter2"></i></a></li>
<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-dribbble2"></i></a></li>
<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-github"></i></a></li>
```

```
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="top-menu">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-xs-2">
<div id="fh5co-logo"><a href="index.html"><i class="icon-
study"></i>scholar<span>.</span></a></div>
</div>
<div class="col-xs-10 text-right menu-1">
<ul>
<li class="active"><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="courses.html">About</a></li>
<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="../loginpage/login.html"><span>Login</a></li>
<li><a href="studentregistration.html"><span>Student Registeration</a></li>
<li><a href="organizationregistration.html"><span>Organization Registeration</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<div id="fh5co-contact">
<div class="container">
<h3 style="text-align:center">Student Registration</h3>
```

```
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-8 col-md-offset-2 animate-box" >
<form method="post" action="studentregistration.php" name="myForm"
onsubmit="return Validate();" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<table class="table">
<tr>
<td>First name</td>
<td><input type="text" id="firstname" name="firstname" class="form-control" />
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td><input type="text" id="lastname" name="lastname" class="form-control" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td><input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" class="form-control" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email ID</td>
<td><input type="email" id="Email" name="Email" class="form-control"  /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Number</td>
<td><input type="number" id="mobile" name="mobile" class="form-control" /></td>
</tr
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td><input type="password" id="Password" name="Password" class="form-control"
/></td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>Confirm password</td>
<td><input type="password" id="confirmpsw" name="confirmpsw" class="form-control" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Identity Proof</td>
<td><input type="file" id="identity" name="identity" class="form-control" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><center><input type="submit" id="REGISTRTER" class="btn btn-primary"/></center></td>
<td><input type="reset" value="Reset"></td>
<td><a href="index.html">Home</a></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div id="map" class="fh5co-map"></div>
<div id="fh5co-register" style="background-image: url(homepage/images/img_bg_2.jpg);">
<div class="overlay"></div>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-8 col-md-offset-2 animate-box">
<div class="date-counter text-center">
<h2>Get 40+ of  Online scholarship for Free registration</h2>
<h3>By scholar</h3>
```

```
<div class="simply-countdown simply-countdown-one"></div>

<p><strong>Are you Eligible..., Hurry Up!</strong></p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<footer id="fh5co-footer" role="contentinfo" style="background-image: url(homepage/images/img_bg_4.jpg);">

<div class="overlay"></div>

<div class="container">

<div class="row row-pb-md">

<div class="col-md-3 fh5co-widget">

<h3>About scholar</h3>

<p>It is used to apply new private scholarship’s that are distributed by the different companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their eligibility.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">

<h3>Learning</h3>

<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">

<li><a href="#">Course</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Blog</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Terms</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Meetups</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">

<h3>Learn &amp;amp; Grow</h3>

<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">
```

```
<li><a href="#">Blog</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Privacy</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Testimonials</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Handbook</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Held Desk</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">
<h3>Engage us</h3>
<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">
<li><a href="#">Marketing</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Visual Assistant</a></li>
<li><a href="#">System Analysis</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Advertise</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">
<h3>Legal</h3>
<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">
<li><a href="#">Find Designers</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Find Developers</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Teams</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Advertise</a></li>
<li><a href="#">API</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row copyright">
<div class="col-md-12 text-center">
```

```
<p>
<small class="block"> All Rights Reserved.</small>
<small class="block">Designed by <a href="http://freehtml5.co/"
target="_blank">scholar</a> </small>
</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</footer>
</div>
<div class="gototop js-top">
<a href="#" class="js-gotop"><i class="icon-arrow-up"></i></a>
</div>
<!-- jQuery -->
<!-- jQuery Easing -->
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap -->
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!-- Waypoints -->
<script src="js/jquery.waypoints.min.js"></script>
<!-- Stellar Parallax -->
<script src="js/jquery.stellar.min.js"></script>
<!-- Carousel -->
<script src="js/owl.carousel.min.js"></script>
<!-- Flexslider -->
<script src="js/jquery.flexslider-min.js"></script>
<!-- countTo -->
<script src="js/jquery.countTo.js"></script>
<!-- Magnific Popup -->
<script src="js/jquery.magnific-popup.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/magnific-popup-options.js"></script>
        <!-- Google Map -->
```

```
<script
src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?key=AIzaSyCefOgb1ZWqYtj7raVSmN4P
L2WkTrc-KyA&sensor=false"></script>

<script src="js/google_map.js"></script>

<!-- Count Down -->

<script src="js/simplyCountdown.js"></script>

<!-- Main -->

<script src="js/main.js"></script>

<script>

var d = new Date(new Date().getTime() + 1000 * 120 * 120 * 2000);


// default example

simplyCountdown('.simply-countdown-one', {

year: d.getFullYear(),

month: d.getMonth() + 1,

day: d.getDate()

});

//jQuery example

$('#simply-countdown-losange').simplyCountdown({

year: d.getFullYear(),

month: d.getMonth() + 1,

day: d.getDate(),

enableUtc: false

});

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

function Validate(){

if(document.myForm.firstname.value=="")
```

```
{
alert('Enter first name');
return false;
}
if (!/^[a-zA-Z]*$/g.test(document.myForm.firstname.value)) {
alert("Please enter a valid first name");
document.myForm.firstname.focus();
return false;
}
if(document.myForm.lastname.value=='')
{
alert('Enter Last name');
return false;
}
if (!/^[a-zA-Z]*$/g.test(document.myForm.lastname.value)) {
alert("Please enter a valid last name");
document.myForm.lastname.focus();
return false;
}
var dob=document.myForm.dob.value;
if(dob=='')
{
alert('Enter date of birth');
document.myForm.dob.focus();
return false;
}
var df=Date.parse(Date()) - Date.parse(dob);
var age = new Date();
age.setTime(df);
```

```
var ageYear = age.getFullYear() - 1970;
if(ageYear<10 || ageYear>25)
{
alert('Sorry,Accepted date range is 10 - 25');
return false;
}
if(document.myForm.mobile.value=='')
{
alert('Enter Mobile number');
document.myForm.mobile.focus();
return false;
}
if(document.myForm.mobile.value.length!=10)
{
alert('Mobile number not valid');
document.myForm.mobile.focus();
return false;
}
var password=document.myForm.Password.value;
if(password=='')
{
  alert('Enter password');
  return false;
 }
 if(password.length<8)
 {
  alert('Password must be atleast 8 charactors');
  return false;
 }
```

```
var rePass = /^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&*])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z]).{8,}$/;
if(!rePass.test(password)){
alert('Password must contain atleast one symbol,upper case letter,lowercase letter and number');
return false;
}
var cpassword=document.myForm.confirmpsw.value;

if(cpassword!=password)
{
 alert('Password not match');
 return false;
}

}
</script>
        </body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<h1>REGISTRATION FORM<h1>
<div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

studentregistration.php

```
<?php

$fname=$_POST['firstname'];

$lname=$_POST['lastname'];

$dob=$_POST['dob'];
$Email=$_POST['Email'];
$mobile=$_POST['mobile'];
$Password=$_POST['Password'];
$target_dir = "uploads/".$Email;
if (!file_exists($target_dir)) {
mkdir($target_dir, 0777, true);
}
$target_file = $target_dir . basename($_FILES["identity"]["name"]);
$type=$_FILES["identity"]["type"];

if($type=="image/jpeg" || $type=="application/pdf" ||$type=="image/jpg")
{
if (($_FILES['identity']['name']!="")){
// Where the file is going to be stored
$file = $_FILES['identity']['name'];
$path = pathinfo($file);
$filename = "identity_".$path['filename'];
$ext = $path['extension'];
$temp_name = $_FILES['identity']['tmp_name'];
$path_filename_ext = $target_dir.'/'.$filename.".".$ext;
// Check if file already exists
if (file_exists($path_filename_ext)) {
unlink($path_filename_ext);
}

$con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', ','scholorshipportal');

if (!$con) {


die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());

}

//Check email id already exists

$query="select loginid from login where username='$Email'";
```

```
$res=mysqli_query($con,$query);
if(mysqli_num_rows($res)>0)
{
echo "<script>alert('Data already exists, Please login to continue');
window.location.href='StudentRegistration.html';
</script>";
}
else{
move_uploaded_file($temp_name,$path_filename_ext);
$today=date('m/d/y');
$sql = "INSERT INTO studentregistration (regdate,firstname, lastname,
dob,emailid,mobile,status,identity)
VALUES ('$today','$fname','$lname','$dob','$Email',
'$mobile','pending','$path_filename_ext')";
if (mysqli_query($con, $sql)) {
//Fetch Student ID
$q="select studentID from studentregistration where emailid='$Email' and
mobile='$mobile'";
$result = mysqli_query($con, $q);
if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
// output data of each row
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)) {
$studentid=$row["studentID"];
//insert details to login table
$sqlinsert="insert into login(userid,username,password,role,status) values
('$studentid','$Email','$Password','student','active')";
if(mysqli_query($con,$sqlinsert))
{
echo "<script>alert('Registration Successfull, Please Login to Update your
profile');window.location.href='../loginpage/login.html';</script>";
```

```
mysqli_close($con);
}

else{
echo "Error-" .$con->error;
}
}
}
} else {
echo "Error: " . $con->error;
}
}
}
}
else{
echo "<script>alert('Please upload pdf or image files');window.location.href='studentregistration.html';</script>";
}
?>
```

Organizationregistration.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<title>Education &mdash; Free Website Template, Free HTML5 Template by freehtml5.co</title>
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta name="description" content="Free HTML5 Website Template by freehtml5.co" />
<meta name="keywords" content="free website templates, free html5, free template, free
bootstrap, free website template, html5, css3, mobile first, responsive" />
<meta name="author" content="freehtml5.co" />
FREE HTML5 TEMPLATE
DESIGNED & DEVELOPED by FreeHTML5.co
Website:        http://freehtml5.co/
Email:              info@freehtml5.co
Twitter:        http://twitter.com/fh5co
Facebook:       https://www.facebook.com/fh5co
 -->
<!-- Facebook and Twitter integration -->
<meta property="og:title" content=""/>
<meta property="og:image" content=""/>
<meta property="og:url" content=""/>
<meta property="og:site_name" content=""/>
<meta property="og:description" content=""/>
<meta name="twitter:title" content="" />
<meta name="twitter:image" content="" />
<meta name="twitter:url" content="" />
<meta name="twitter:card" content="" />
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,600,700"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto+Slab:300,400"
rel="stylesheet">
<!-- Animate.css -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animate.css">
<!-- Icomoon Icon Fonts-->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icomoon.css">
<!-- Bootstrap  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
<!-- Magnific Popup -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/magnific-popup.css">
<!-- Owl Carousel  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.theme.default.min.css">
<!-- Flexslider  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/flexslider.css">
<!-- Pricing -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/pricing.css">
<!-- Theme style  -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- Modernizr JS -->
<script src="js/modernizr-2.6.2.min.js"></script>
<!-- FOR IE9 below -->
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/respond.min.js"></script>
<![endif]-->
<style>
td{
border:none !important;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<div class="fh5co-loader"></div>

<div id="page">

<nav class="fh5co-nav" role="navigation">

<div class="top">

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-xs-12 text-right">

<p class="site">www.scholarshipportal.com</p>

<p class="num">Call: +91 7902688095</p>

<ul class="fh5co-social">

<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-facebook2"></i></a></li>

<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-twitter2"></i></a></li>

<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-dribbble2"></i></a></li>

<li><a href="#"><i class="icon-github"></i></a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="top-menu">

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-xs-2">

<div id="fh5co-logo"><a href="index.html"><i class="icon-
study"></i>scholar<span>.</span></a></div>

</div>

<div class="col-xs-10 text-right menu-1">

<ul>

<li class="active"><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="courses.html">About</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="../loginpage/login.html"><span>Login</a></li>
<li><a href="studentregistration.html"><span>Student Registeration</a></li>
<li><a href="organizationregistration.html"><span>Organization Registeration</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<div id="fh5co-contact">
<div class="container">
<h3 style="text-align:center">Organization Registration</h3>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-8 col-md-offset-2 animate-box" >
<form method="post" action="organizationregistration.php" onsubmit="return
formValidation();" name="myForm">

<table class="table">
<tr>
<td>Organisation Name</td>

<td><input type="text" id="orgname" name="orgname" class="form-control"
required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head office</td>
<td><input type="text" id="orgho" name="orgho" class="form-control" required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AddressLine1</td>
<td><input type="text" id="address1" name="orgaddress1" class="form-control"
required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building No.</td>
<td><input type="text" id="building" name="orgbuilding" class="form-control"
required/>
</td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>


<td>Zip Code</td>

<td> <input type="zip" id="orgzip" name="orgzip" class="form-control" required /></td>

<tr>

<td>State</td>

<td><input type="text" id="state" name="orgstate" class="form-control" required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Country</td>

<td><input type="text" id="country" name="orgcountry" class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Website Url</td>

<td><input type="text" id="siteurl" name="orgwebsite" class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Contact number</td>

<td><input type="text" id="mobile" name="orgcontact"  class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Email ID</td>

<td><input type="email" id="email" name="orgemail" class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Password</td>
```

```
<td><input type="password" id="password" name="orgpassword" class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Confirm Password</td>

<td><input type="password" id="cpassword" name="orgcpassword" class="form-control"
required/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2"><center><input type="submit" id="REGISTRTER" class="btn btn-
primary"/></center></td>

<td><input type="reset" value="Reset"></td>

<td><a href="index.html">Home</a></td>

</table>

</form>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div id="map" class="fh5co-map"></div>

<div id="fh5co-register" style="background-image:
url(homepage/images/img_bg_2.jpg);">

<div class="overlay"></div>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-8 col-md-offset-2 animate-box">

<div class="date-counter text-center">

<h2>Get 40+ of  Online scholarship for Free registration</h2>

<h3>By scholar</h3>

<div class="simply-countdown simply-countdown-one"></div>

<p><strong>Are you Eligible..., Hurry Up!</strong></p>

</div>
```

```
</div>

</div>

</div>

<footer id="fh5co-footer" role="contentinfo" style="background-image:
url(homepage/images/img_bg_4.jpg);">

<div class="overlay"></div>

<div class="container">

<div class="row row-pb-md">

<div class="col-md-3 fh5co-widget">

<h3>About scholar</h3>

<p>It is used to apply new private scholarship's that are distributed by the different
companies. In this website, the students can apply the scholarship based on their
eligibility.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">

<h3>Learning</h3>

<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">

<li><a href="#">Course</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Blog</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Terms</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Meetups</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">

<h3>Learn &amp;amp; Grow</h3>

<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">

<li><a href="#">Blog</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Privacy</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Testimonials</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">Handbook</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Held Desk</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
 <div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">
<h3>Engage us</h3>
<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">
<li><a href="#">Marketing</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Visual Assistant</a></li>
<li><a href="#">System Analysis</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Advertise</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<div class="col-md-2 col-sm-4 col-xs-6 col-md-push-1 fh5co-widget">
<h3>Legal</h3>
<ul class="fh5co-footer-links">
<li><a href="#">Find Designers</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Find Developers</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Teams</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Advertise</a></li>
<li><a href="#">API</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row copyright">
<div class="col-md-12 text-center">
<p>
<small class="block"> All Rights Reserved.</small>
<small class="block">Designed by <a href="http://freehtml5.co/"
target="_blank">scholar</a> </small>
```

```
</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</footer>

</div>

<div class="gototop js-top">

<a href="#" class="js-gotop"><i class="icon-arrow-up"></i></a>
</div>

<!-- jQuery -->

<!-- jQuery Easing -->
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap -->

<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<!-- Waypoints -->

<script src="js/jquery.waypoints.min.js"></script>

<!-- Stellar Parallax -->

<script src="js/jquery.stellar.min.js"></script>

<!-- Carousel -->

<script src="js/owl.carousel.min.js"></script>

<!-- Flexslider -->

<script src="js/jquery.flexslider-min.js"></script>

<!-- countTo -->

<script src="js/jquery.countTo.js"></script>

<!-- Magnific Popup -->

<script src="js/jquery.magnific-popup.min.js"></script>

<script src="js/magnific-popup-options.js"></script>

<!-- Google Map -->

<script
src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?key=AIzaSyCefOgb1ZWqYtj7raVSmN4P
L2WkTrc-KyA&sensor=false"></script>
```

```
<script src="js/google_map.js"></script>
<!-- Count Down -->
<script src="js/simplyCountdown.js"></script>
<!-- Main -->
<script src="js/main.js"></script>
<script>
var d = new Date(new Date().getTime() + 1000 * 120 * 120 * 2000);
// default example
simplyCountdown('.simply-countdown-one', {
year: d.getFullYear(),
month: d.getMonth() + 1,
day: d.getDate()
});
//jQuery example
$('#simply-countdown-losange').simplyCountdown({
year: d.getFullYear(),
month: d.getMonth() + 1,
day: d.getDate(),
enableUtc: false
});
</script>
<script type="text/javascript">
// Select all input elements for varification
// function for form varification
function formValidation() {
// checking length of name
if (document.myForm.orgname.value.length < 2 ||
document.myForm.orgname.value.length > 20) {
alert("Organization name length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");
document.myForm.orgname.focus();
```

```
return false;

}

//headoffice

if (document.myForm.orgho.value.length < 2 || document.myForm.orgho.value.length >
20) {

alert("Head Office name length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");

document.myForm.orgho.focus();

return false;

}

//addressline

if (document.myForm.orgaddress1.value.length < 2 ||
document.myForm.orgaddress1.value.length > 20) {

alert("Address1 length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");

document.myForm.orgaddress1.focus();

return false;

}

//buildingnumber

if (document.myForm.orgbuilding.value.length < 2 ||
document.myForm.orgbuilding.value.length > 20) {

alert("Building name length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");

document.myForm.orgbuilding.focus();

return false;

}

// checking zip code

if (!document.myForm.orgzip.value.match(/^[0-9]{6}$/)) {

alert("Zip code must be 6 characters long number!");


document.myForm.orgzip.focus();

return false;

}
```

```
//state

//buildingnumber

if (document.myForm.orgstate.value.length < 2 || document.myForm.orgstate.value.length
> 20) {

alert(" state Name length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");

document.myForm.orgstate.focus();

return false;

}

//country

//buildingnumber

if (document.myForm.orgcountry.value.length < 2 ||
document.myForm.orgcountry.value.length > 20) {

alert("Country Name length should be more than 2 and less than 21 charaters");

document.myForm.orgcountry.focus();

return false;

}

// checking phone number

if (!document.myForm.orgcontact.value.match(/^[1-9][0-9]{9}$/)) {

alert("Phone number must be 10 characters long number and first digit can't be 0!");

document.myForm.orgcontact.focus();

return false;

}

// checking password character pattern

var rePass = /^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&*])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z]).{8,}$/;

if(!rePass.test(document.myForm.orgpassword.value)){

alert('Password must contain atleast one symbol,upper case letter,lowercase letter and
number');

return false;

}

if(document.myForm.orgpassword.value!=document.myForm.orgcpassword.value)
```

```
{
alert('Password not match');
document.myForm.orgcpassword.focus();
return false;
}
var url=document.myForm.orgwebsite.value;
if(!isValidHttpUrl(url))
{
alert('Enter a valid website url');
document.myForm.orgwebsite.focus();
return false;
}
}
function isValidHttpUrl(string) {
let url;
try {
url = new URL(string);
} catch (_) {
return false;
}
return url.protocol === "http:" || url.protocol === "https:";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<h1>REGISTRATION FORM<h1>
<div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Organizationregistration.php

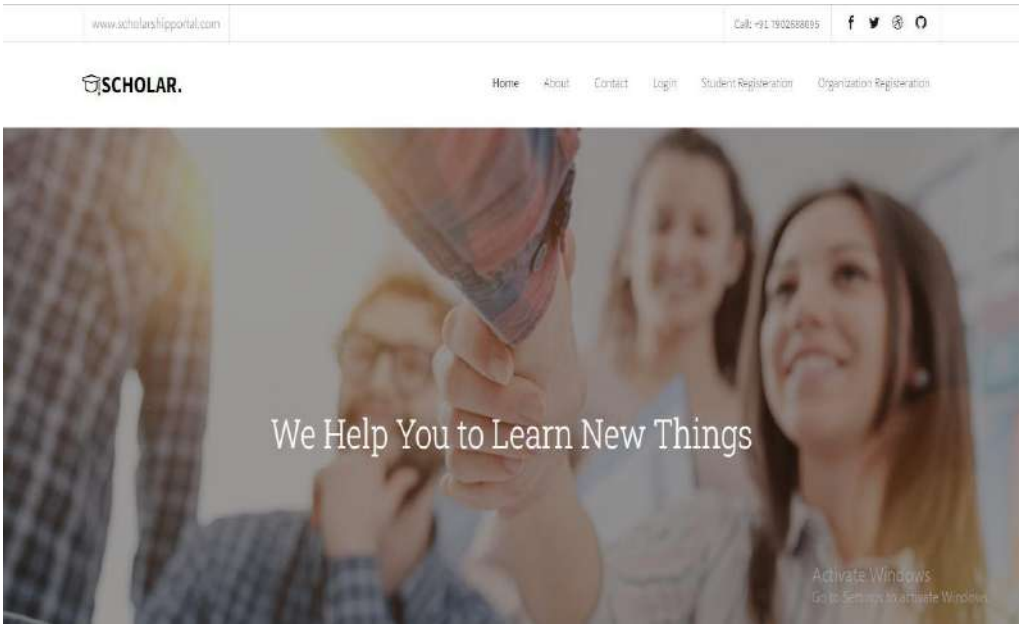
```
<?php
$name=$_POST['orgname'];
$ho=$_POST['orgho'];
$address1=$_POST['orgaddress1'];
$building=$_POST['orgbuilding'];
$zip=$_POST['orgzip'];
$state=$_POST['orgstate'];
$country=$_POST['orgcountry'];
$website=$_POST['orgwebsite'];
$contact=$_POST['orgcontact'];
$email=$_POST['orgemail'];
$password=$_POST['orgpassword'];
$con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', '','scholorshipportal');
if (!$con) {
die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
//Check email id already exists
$query="select loginid from login where username='$email'";
$res=mysqli_query($con,$query);
if(mysqli_num_rows($res)>0)
{
echo "<script>alert('Data already exists, Please login to continue');
```

```
window.location.href='organizationregistration.html';
</script>";}
else{
$today=date('m/d/y');
$sql = "INSERT INTO organizationregistration (name,ho, address1,
building,zipcode,state,country,website,contact,email,status)
values('$name','$ho','$address1','$building','$zip','$state','$country','$website','$contact','$e
mail','pending')";
if (mysqli_query($con, $sql)) {
//Fetch Org ID
$q="select orgID from organizationregistration where email='$email' and
contact='$contact'";
$result = mysqli_query($con, $q);
if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
// output data of each row
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)) {
$orgid=$row["orgID"];
//insert details to login table
$sqlinsert="insert into login(userid,username,password,role,status) values
('$orgid','$email','$password','org','pending')";
if(mysqli_query($con,$sqlinsert))
{
mysqli_close($con);
echo "<script>
alert('Your registration is successfully completed. you can login to the system only after
the verification process. We will notify you once you become a verified partner.');
window.location.href='../loginpage/login.html';
</script>";
}
else{
echo "Error-" .$con->error;
}
```

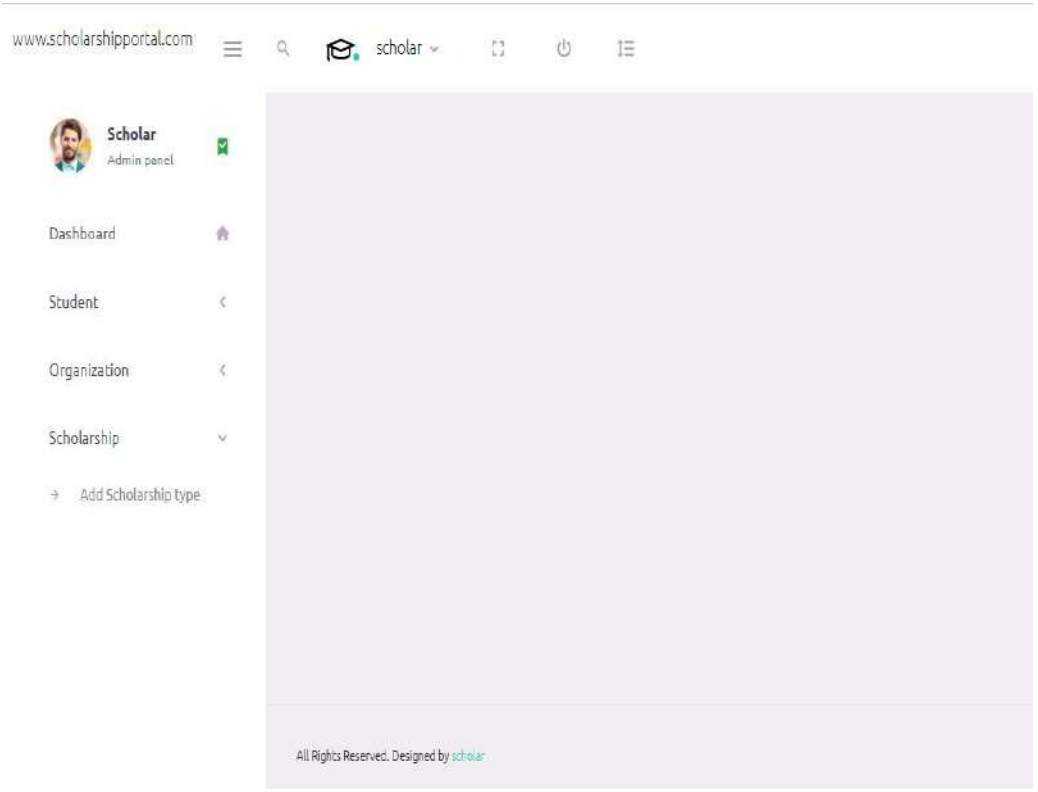
```
}
}
}
 Else
 {
echo "Error: " . $con->error;
}
}
?>
```

Screen Shot

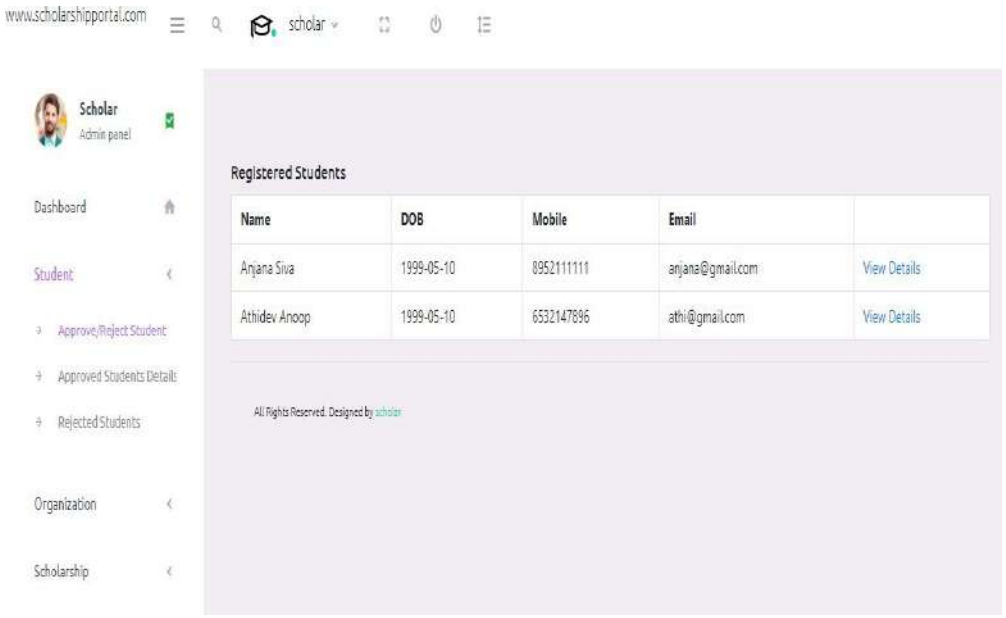
Home page



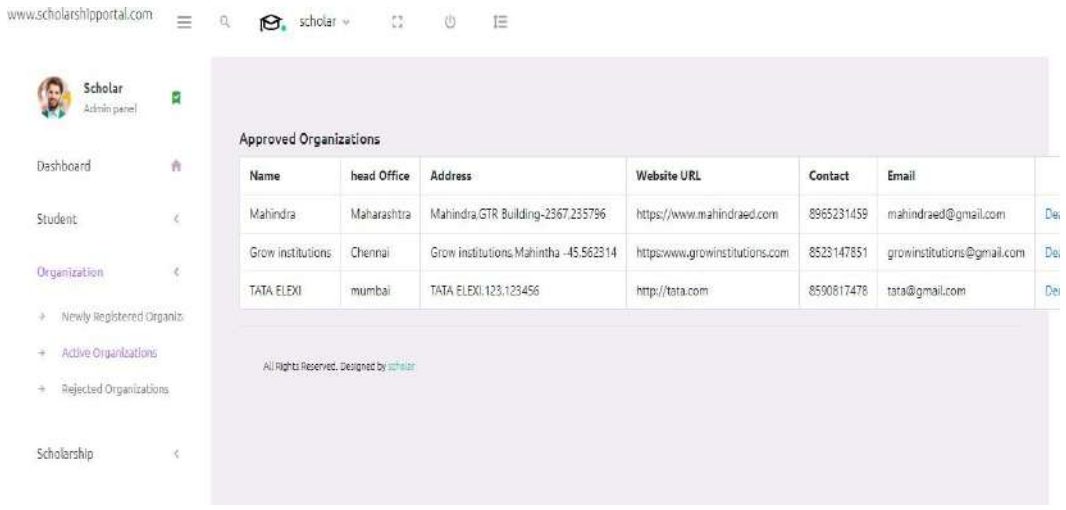
Admin page



View registered students



View registered organization



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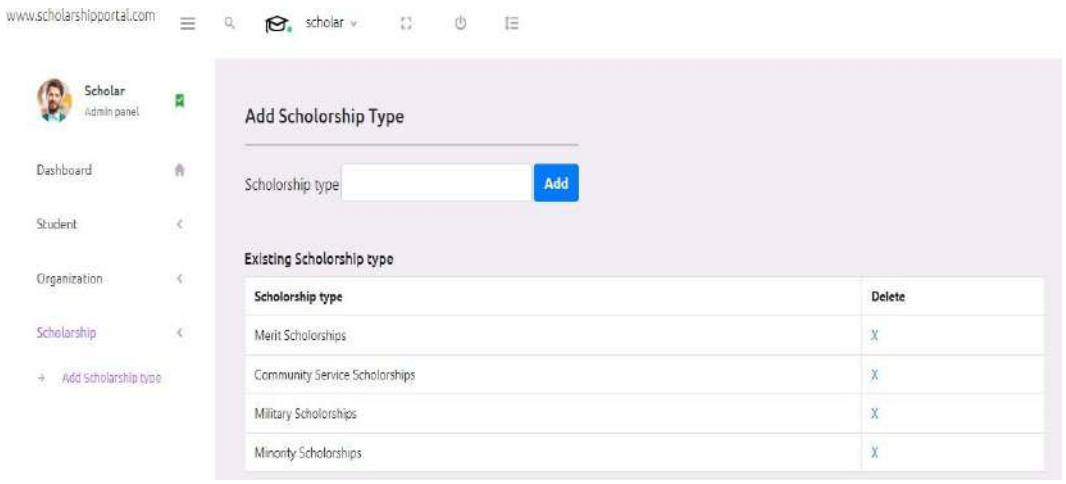
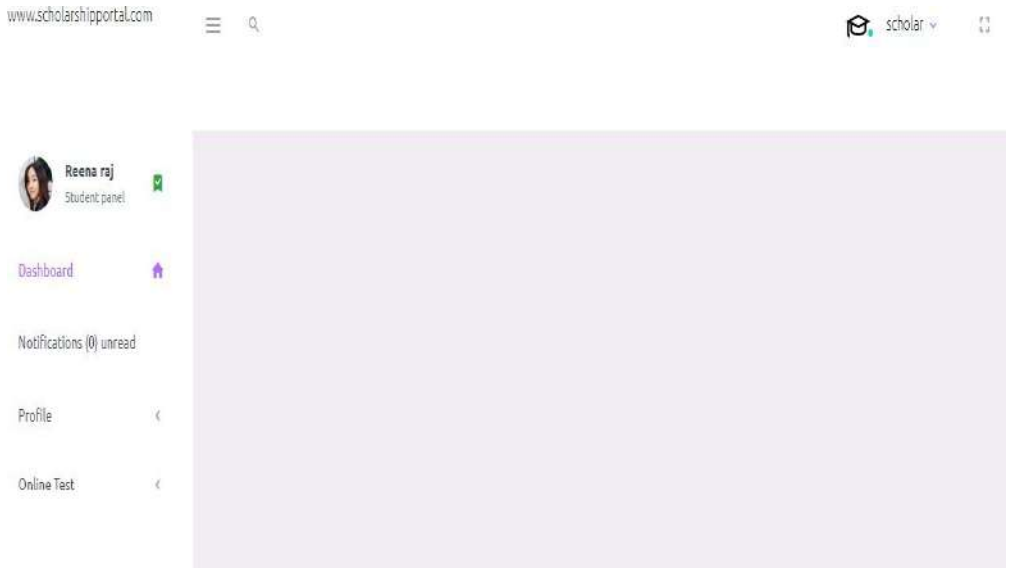


Student dashboard



Notification

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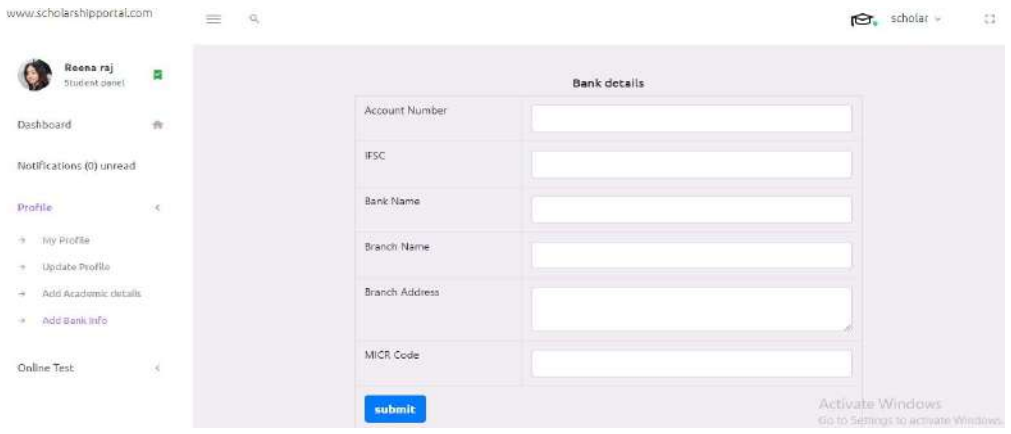
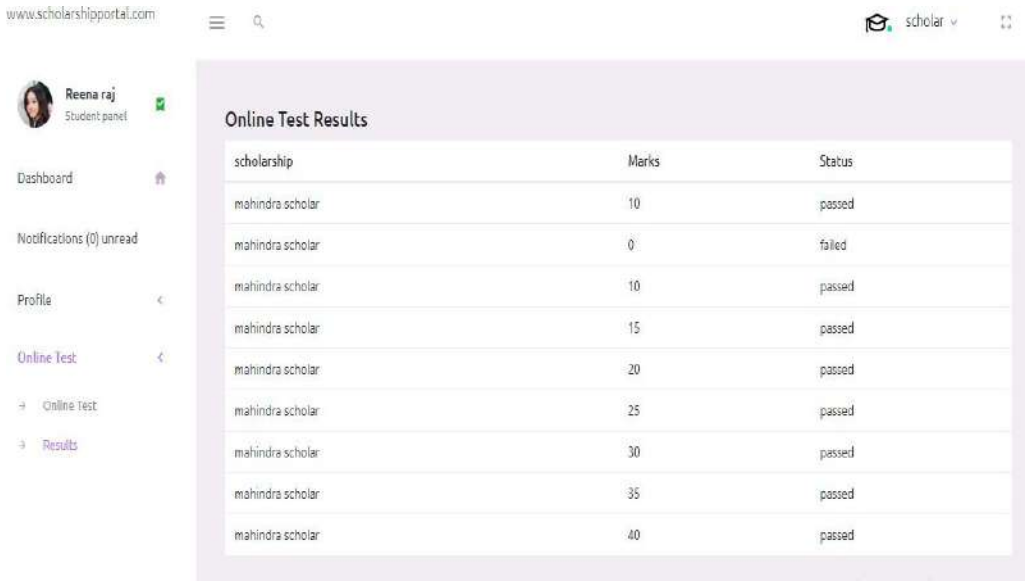
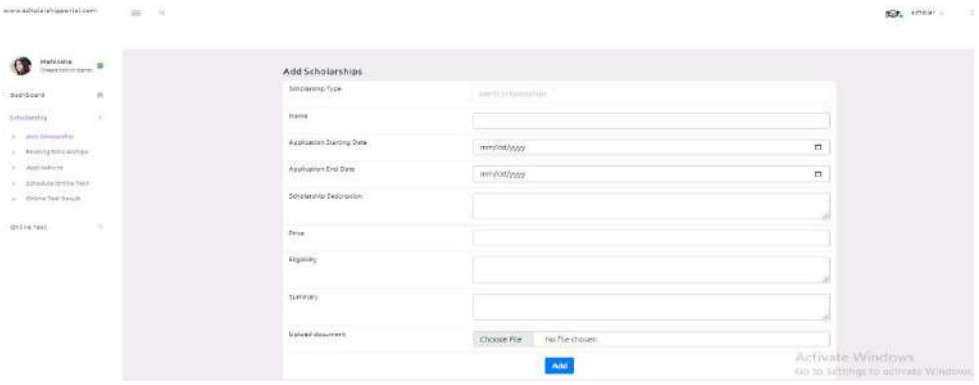


Online Test Results

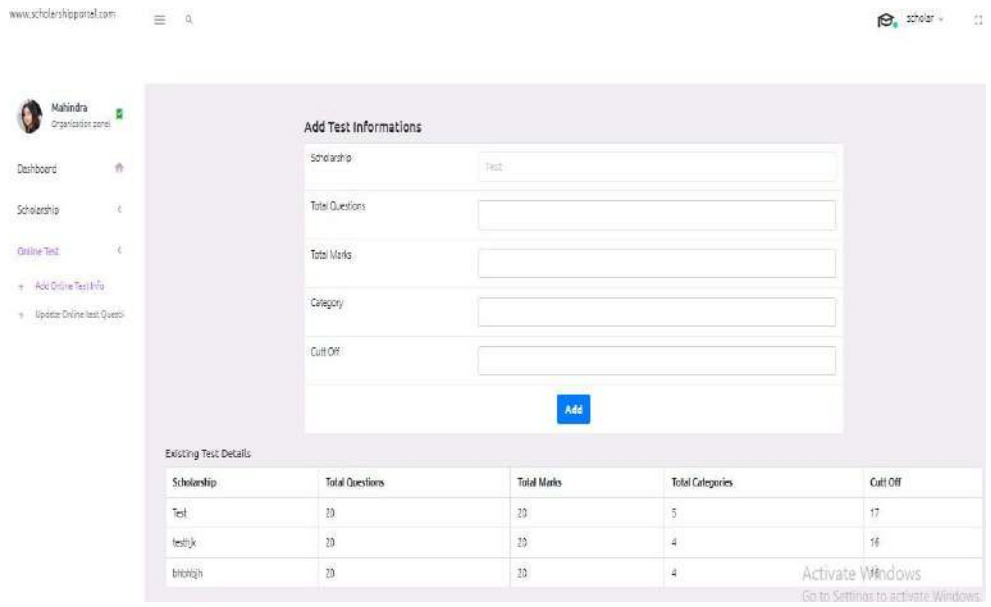


Organization dashboard

Add scholarship



Add test information



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