Eduwiz

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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In fulfillment for the award of the degree

Of

BACHLOR OF ENGINEERING

in

Information Technology Engineering

Apollo Institute of Engineering, Ahmedabad

Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad

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Apollo Institute of Engineering

Information Technology Engineering

2019

CERTIFICATE

Date:

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled “Eduwiz” has been carried out by Patel Vrushank (151280116042) under my guidance in fulfillment of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology Engineering (8^{th} Semester) of Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad during the academic year 2018-2019

Guides : Prof. Sanket Raval

Head of the Department

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives us pleasure in submitting this project entitled "Eduwiz" as a partial fulfillment for the B.E. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Course at Apollo Institute of Engineering. I take this opportunity to expire my gratitude towards number of people, who were directly or indirectly involved in my project and without whom this could not have been a great success.

First of all, I sincerely thank to our H.O.D. as well as internal guide Prof. Sanket Raval and for this constant support and guidance during the development of project. We are grateful for his prolonged interest in our work and excellent guidance. He has been a constant source of motivation to us.

I would like to thank my friends and my family for their courteous and support and encouragement right through my project.

Vrushank Patel 151280116042

ABSTRACT

Project Eduwiz is the School management based project comes with all new features like Student management, Dashboards, Reports, Analytics, Database security, Data backup, Email and SMS Integration etc. The educational management System is a typical information management system, including the establishment and maintenance of database and the development of front stage application program. It requires a database of data consistency and integrity to build strong, full and good, and for the latter procedure, it requires full-functioned and easy to use and so on. The main objective of the Management System is to manage the details of Schools, Students, Classes, Teachers, Registrations. I am going create an application that will minimize all paper meets expectations and to keep the documents of the understudies and in the meantime the vital papers of the school a system that completely automated, easy to use, time successful and proficient.

SELF-DECLARATION

I

Patel Vrushank, the student of Information Technology Branch**,** having enrollment number 151280116042 enrolled at Apollo Institute of Engineering hereby certify and declare the following:

I will attempt the project work at my college or at any location under the direct and consistent monitoring of Prof. Sanket Raval. We will adopt all ethical practices to share credit amongst all the contributors based on their contributions

during the project work.

We have not purchased the solutions developed by any 3rd party directly and the efforts are made by us under the guidance of guides.

The project work is not copied from any previously done projects directly. I, Vrushank to the best of my knowledge is a genuine industry engaged in the professional service.

We understand and accept that he above declaration if found to be untrue, it can result in punishment of project definition to we including failure in the subject of project work.

Name :

Contact number/numbers:

Date : Sign:/signs :

Place :

LIST OF TABLES

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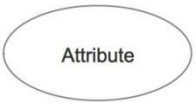
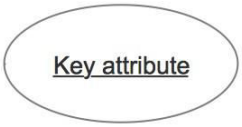
LIST OF SYMBOL, ABBREVIATIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

ER diagram Symbol:

	An entity is represented by a rectangle which contains the entity's name.
	An entity that cannot be uniquely identified by its attributes alone. The existence of a weak entity is dependent upon another entity called the owner entity.
	An entity used in a many-to-many relationship (represents an extra table). All relationships for the associative entity should be many
	In the Chen notation, each attribute is represented by an oval containing attribute's name
	An attribute that uniquely identifies a particular entity. The name of a key attribute is underscored.

	An attribute that can have many values (there are many distinct values entered for it in the same column of the table). Multi valued attribute is depicted by a dual oval.
	An attribute whose value is calculated (derived) from other attributes. The derived attribute may or may not be physically stored in the database. In the Chen notation, this attribute is represented by dashed oval.
	A relationship where entity is existence independent of other entities, and PK of Child doesn't contain PK component of Parent Entity. A strong relationship is represented by a single rhombus.
	A relationship where Child entity is existence dependent on parent, and PK of Child Entity contains PK component of Parent Entity. This relationship is represented by a double rhombus.

Table 1: ER diagram Symbol:

DFD diagram symbol:

	An **entity**. A source of data or a destination for data.
	A **process** or task that is performed by the system.

	A **data store**, a place where data is held between processes.
	A **data flow**.

Table 2: DFD diagram symbol

Activity Diagram Symbol:

	Represents the beginning of a process or workflow in an activity diagram. It can be used by itself or with a note symbol that explains the starting point
	Is the main component of an activity diagram. These shapes indicate the activities that make up a modeled process.
	Is represented by arrowed lines that show the directional flow, or control flow, of the activity. An incoming arrow starts a step of an activity; once the step is completed, the flow continues with the outgoing arrow.
	Is a thick vertical or horizontal line. It combines two concurrent activities and re-introduces them to a flow where only one activity occurs at a time.
	Is symbolized with multiple arrowed lines from a join. It splits a single activity flow into two concurrent activities.
	Is a diamond shape; it represents the branching or merging of various flows with the symbol acting as a frame or container.
	Represents the completion of a process or workflow.

Table 3: Activity Diagram Symbol:

Use case Diagram Symbol:

	Place actors outside the system's boundaries.
	Label the ovals with verbs that represent the system's functions.
	Actors are the users of a system. When one system is the actor of another system, label the actor system with the actor stereotype.
	relationships between an actor and a use case with a simple line.

Table 4: Use case Diagram Symbol:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1
PROJECT PROFILE

Project Title:	Eduwiz
Objective:	To manage whole management of school, college, tution, academy, training center with lots of features for different purpose.
Application type:	Web application
Front End Tools:	HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, Google material design
Back End Tools:	C++, Python, Django, Mysql
Web server :	Django development server
Supported Tools:	IDLE, Pycharm
OS Platform :	Mac OS High seirra
Guide:	Prof. Sanketkumar Raval
Developed By:	Vrushank Patel (151280116042)

Chapter 2
INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROJECTDETAIL

Now a day, in digital world, there is still many kind of things that is not possible with applications currently available in software market and web sites to manage the academic educational system

Some web applications and softwares are available, but they all have some limitations. And Project eduwiz will offer all those features of these all features with overriding all the limitations.

The only requirement or we can say that basic requirement of user is will be good internet connection which is very common thing today.

The educational management System is a typical information management system, including the establishment and maintenance of database and the development of front stage application program.

It requires a database of data consistency and integrity to build strong, full and good, and for the latter procedure, it requires full-functioned and easy to use and so on.

The main objective of the Management System is to manage the details of Schools, Students, Classes, Teachers, Registrations.

2.2 PROJECT PURPOSE

The many benefits of online company management:

1. Global access, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
2. Improved user service through greater flexibility
3. Cost savings
4. Students, teachers attendance management
5. SMS integration
6. Less paper waste
7. Opportunities to manage your Academy from anywhere in the world.

2.3 PROJECT SCOPE

It includes everything regarding the efficient functioning of the educational institution, securing the greatest benefit to the greatest number through an adoption of practical measures. It interprets and clarifies the functions and the activities of an educational program in fruitful relationships and harmonizes their mutual action. It ensures sound planning, good direction and efficient and systematic execution.

2.4 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

It will provide a platform where Students, teachers, cleark, Librarian, Coach, Trainers can easily get their day to day task, monthly work limit, Academic schedule, holidays calendar and Parents also gets their pal's study progress and can also share their words with few clicks.

2.5TECHNOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

Various technology and sources used in the project are described as below: -

Technology:

- **MVC Architecture:** The MVC architectural pattern has existed for a long time in software engineering. All most all the languages use MVC with slight variation, but conceptually it remains the same.[1]
- MVC stands for Model, View and Controller.

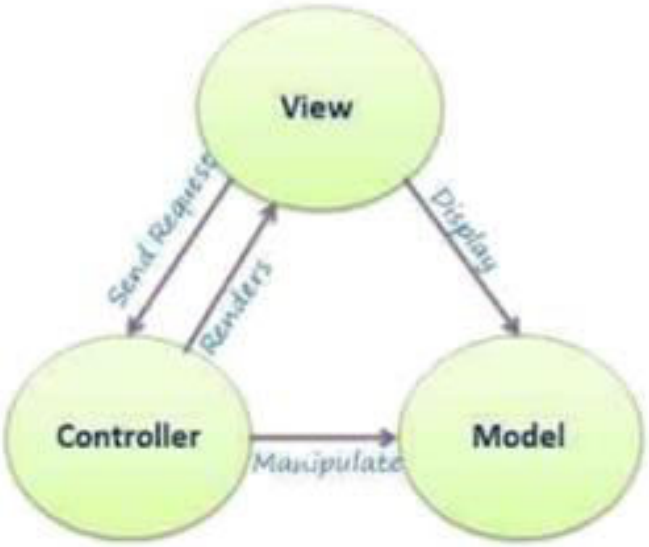


Figure 2.1: MVC Architecture

- **Model:** Model represents the shape of data. It maintains the data of applications**.** Model objects retrieve and store model state in database.
- **View:** View is a user interface. View display data using model to the user and also enables them to modify the data.
- **Controller:** Controller handles the user request. Typically, user interact with view, which in-tern rises appropriate URL request, this request will be handled by a controller. The controller renders the appropriate view with model data as a response.
- **HTML:** Stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is used for making the structure of the web application. The version I am working with is HTML 5.

- **CSS:** Stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It is used to styling the HTML elements. You can change styling properties of nearly every element you work with in HTML. I am using version CSS 3 for styling.
- **JAVASCRIPT:** Java script is programming which makes our HTML page dynamic. Some features like front end cookies, mathematic functions can be used within HTML page by javascript.
- **Google Material design :**Material design lite is the front end framework invented by google to create interactive websites for predesigned material and icons. This kit offers lots of user impressive components with animated effects. This framework is created based on css and javascript.
- **C++ :** C++ is the incremented version of C programming. C++ is programming language with object oriented programming concepts. I am not using pure C++ in this project, but integrating C++ programs as backend features of python script.
- **Python Django :** Python is the scripting language and Django is the most popular python framework, specially created for developing web applications with python programming.
- **Mysql :** MySQL is an open-source relational database management system. The most comprehensive set of advanced features, management tools and technical support to achieve the highest levels of MySQL scalability, security, reliability, and uptime.

Chapter 3
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Management is an important part of the Project development. It deals with all the main areas of the project development like Feasibility, Requirement analysis, Project Schedule, Project Plan etc. We have used the Project Management approach to deal with all these areas. It is achieved by proper selection of Software Life Cycle Model

3.1 Feasibility Study

Feasibility study is made to see if the project on completion will serve the purpose of the organization for the amount of work, effort and the time that spend on it. Feasibility study lets the developer foresee the future of the project and the usefulness. A feasibility study of a system proposal is according to its workability, which is the impact on the organization, ability to meet their user needs and effective use of resources. Thus when A new application is proposed it normally goes through a feasibility study before it is approved for development.

The document provides the feasibility of the project that is being designed and lists various areas that were considered very carefully during the feasibility study of this project such as Technical, Time Scheduled and Operational feasibilities. The following are its features:

3.1.1 Technical Feasibility: The system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first. The assessment of this feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirement in the terms of input, output, programs and procedures. Having identified an outline system, the investigation must go on to suggest the type of equipment, required method developing the system, of running the system once it has been designed.

3.1.2 Time Schedule Feasibility: The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit. Criteria to ensure that effort is concentrated on project, which will give best, return at the earliest. One of the factors, which affect the development of a new system, is the cost it would require. Since the system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend for the proposed system. Also all the resources are already available, it gives an indication of the system is economically possible for development.

3.1.3 Operational Feasibility: The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All behavioral aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is behaviorally feasible.

3.2 Project Planning &Scheduling

Project planning and Scheduling is one of the most important works in developing works in developing any project. Before the project begin estimate regarding work to be done, what resources will be required and how much time will have required from start to the finish of a project. Planning helped us to prepare a framework that enabled to make us a reasonable estimate of all such things.

3.2.1 Project Development Approach:

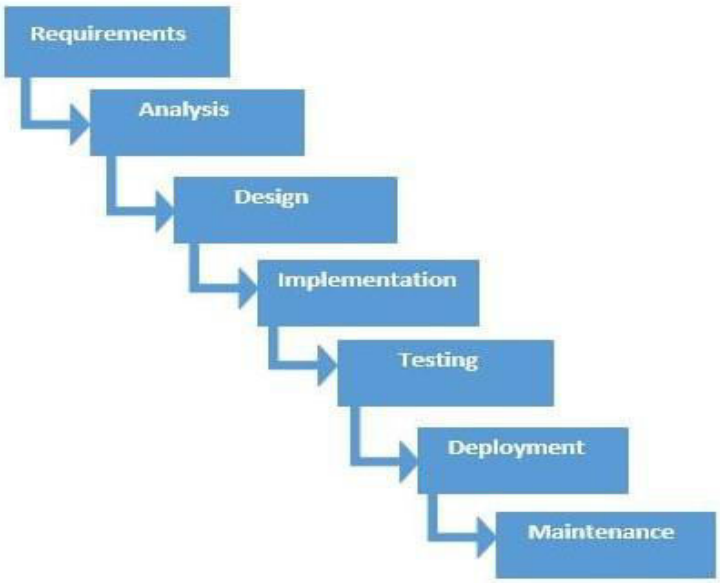


Figure 3.1: Waterfall Model [2]

The waterfall model is a linear sequential (non-iterative) design approach for software development, in which progress flowing in one direction downwards through the phases of conception, initiation, analysis, design, construction, testing, deployment and maintenance.

During the development of this system we are strictly follow the waterfall model. Designers may not be aware of future difficulties when designing a new software product or

feature, in which case it is better to revise the design than persist in a design that does not account for any newly discovered constraints, requirements, or problems.

In response to the perceived problems with the *pure* waterfall model, modified waterfall model were introduced, such as Sashimi, Waterfall with Subprojects, and Waterfall with Risk Reduction.

Some organizations, such as the United States Department of Defense, now have a stated preference against waterfall-type methodologies, starting with this which encourages evolutionary acquisition and Incremental development.

While advocates of agile software development model for argue the waterfall model is an ineffective process for developing software, some sceptics suggest that the waterfall model is a false argument used purely to market *a*lternative development methodologies.

3.2.2 Project Plan: The road to the successful project development is the well planned strategy for the best and optimal use of resource available. First of all, we did the System Analysis which guided us regarding the system parts. Then we went for Requirement Analysis which guided us for requirements it, Then, we went for Project Scheduling and Planning that lead us to decide the time period of our project. We started the system design. We started to design the forms. Then, we went for Implementation Planning where it will be useful. The Report Generation work was ongoing during the whole project work.[3]

3.3 Risk Management

Risk management is the area that tries to ensure that the impact of risks on cost, quality and schedule is reduced. Risk management can be considered as dealing with the development of the system, possibility and actual occurrence of those events that are not regular or commonly expected that is they are probabilistic. so risk management begins where a normal project management ends. [4]

3.3.1 Risk Identification: Risk identification is the first step in risk assessment, which identifies all the different risks for a this system. The objective of the risk team is to first of all identify the application oriented, non-environmental risks associated with the application system. By identifying known and predictable risks, the project manager takes a first step towards avoiding them when possible and controlling them when necessary. Techniques Documents review involves a review of historical records of old projects, and lessons

learned etc. Review of these documents provides you with many risks. Information gathering techniques such as brainstorming and Delphi give you the chance to interact with various stakeholders to collect the risks. In brainstorming sessions, you ask experts to list as many risks as they can. The Delphi technique is a fantastic technique to receive responses from the experts who do not feel comfortable in expressing their opinion publicly. In Delphi technique, you circulate a questionnaire to experts anonymously and ask for their responses. Once you get the responses, you compile them and send the responses again to the experts for their review. You repeat this procedure until you get your job done. Interview usually happens one to one. In the interview technique, you approach some very busy and important stakeholders with one of your team members. You ask some pre-selected questions during your conversation. The team member records all these conversations. You might use some other techniques defined in your risk management plan to gather some more risks.

3.3.2 Risk Analysis: Once all risks are identified and noted in the risk register, you will start analyzing them. You will analyses them using qualitatively and/or quantitatively risks analysis process, as set in the risk management plan. The qualitative risk analysis process is performed on almost on the system , while the quantitative risk analysis process is optional. The quantitative risk analysis process is most likely to perform on complex, critical, and important projects. In the qualitative risk analysis process, you determine the probability and impact of each risk, and then you prioritize the risks.

After completing the qualitative risk analysis review, you move on to the quantitative risk analysis review. In the quantitative risk analysis process, you numerically analyze the risks and their effect on the project objective. Expected Monitory Value Method is a widely-used method for the Quantitative Risk Analysis Process. Here you numerically calculate the Expected Monitory Value of each choice, and then select the best option. Expected Monitory Value Analysis helps you determine the contingency reserve. Monte Carlo simulation is another technique in the quantitative risk analysis process that gives you the probabilities of completing the project in different scenarios. Monte Carlo simulation can be performed with either cost risk analysis or with schedule risk analysis, or with any other project objective.

Monte Carlo simulation gives you a graphical representation of the project objective vs its chance of being completed. For example, if you run the Monte Carlo simulation for schedule risk analysis, it may give you the information that there is an 80% chance your project will

be completed within 24 months, and a 90% chance that your project will be completed within 26months.

Expected Monitory Value method helps you calculate the contingency reserve, which you can use when any identified risk occurs. However, there is another kind of reserve, known as management reserve, usually set by the management as some percentage of the project cost; e.g. 5% of the total cost of the project. This management reserve will be utilized when an unidentified risk occurs. You cannot use this fund on your own, you will have to take management approval to use this fund.

3.3.3 Risk Planning: You have identified and analyzed risks, now you have to make a plan to manage these risks. This process is called Plan Risk Responses. Risks can be divided into two categories: positive risks and negative risks. Positive risks are known as opportunities, and negative risks are known as threats. The main objective of risk response planning is to lessen or avoid the probability of happening negative risks or their effects, and increase the chance of positive risks happening or their impact. Strategies for dealing with negative risks are different than the strategies used for positive risks.

Strategies used to deal with negative risks are as follows:

- Mitigate: In mitigation, you try to reduce the chance of the risk occurring, or its impact.
- Avoid: In avoid risk response strategy, you take measures to completely eliminate the threat or its effect. For example, changing the project management plan.
- Transfer: Here, you transfer the risk to a third party; e.g. Our Platform.
- Accept: Here, you acknowledge the risk and document it, but do not take any action to mitigate it or its effect.

Chapter 4
SYSTEM REQUIREMENT STUDY

4.1 Problems and weakness of Current System

- Now in a current time there are many problems in a Educational organizing like manually storing each and every record and managing it dynamically.
- If any problem occurs then it is not easy to control or manage the whole system for current organizing systems.
- Lots of paper bundles, files, and data sheets are the main disadvantage and weakness of the current system because they makes the system management complex.

4.2 User Characteristics

- Administrator: Administrator is the user or a special user who have maximum rights and privileges to add, remove or manipulate the data.
- Teacher: Teachers are the users who manage all the educational work like assignments, exam papers etc. over this Application.
- Student: Student is the basic and important user of this application who have sufficient and limited rights and privileges for using their respective account.
- Parents : Student's parents are the guest user of this application who have permanent but very limited stage access to this application to see their pal's current progress on dashboard.

4.3 Hardware and Software Requirement

- **Hardware Configuration**

Server Side	Core i3 or greater Minimum 4GB RAM 500 GB Harddisk or more
Client side	Any Machine Capable of running browser 2GB RAM

- **Software Configuration**

Server Side	Windows 7 SP1 or higher Any Database software installed Python installed All the dependencies installed
Client side	Any Operation system with internet access.

- **Tools and Technology used**

Type of application	Web based application
Front end	HTML, CSS, Javascript, JQuery, Bootstrap, Google material design
Back end	Python3, Django, Mongodb
Documentation generation tool	Apple pages, Apple Keynote, Microsoft office word 2011 mac, Microsoft office powerpoint 2011 mac
Application development IDE software	Bootstrap studio, Microsoft visual studio code, jupyter notebook, Pycharm, IDLE
Framework	Bootstrap, Django

Chapter 5
SYSTEM ANALYSIS

5.1 System Architecture Design

System development refers to all the activities that go into producing an information system solution to an organizational problem. System development is a structured kind of problem with different activities. This activity consists of system analysis, design, implementation, testing, conversion etc.

System analysis is the analysis of the problem that the organization will try to solve with an information system. It consists of defining the problem, identifying causes, specifying the solution and identifying the information requirement this can be explained as below.

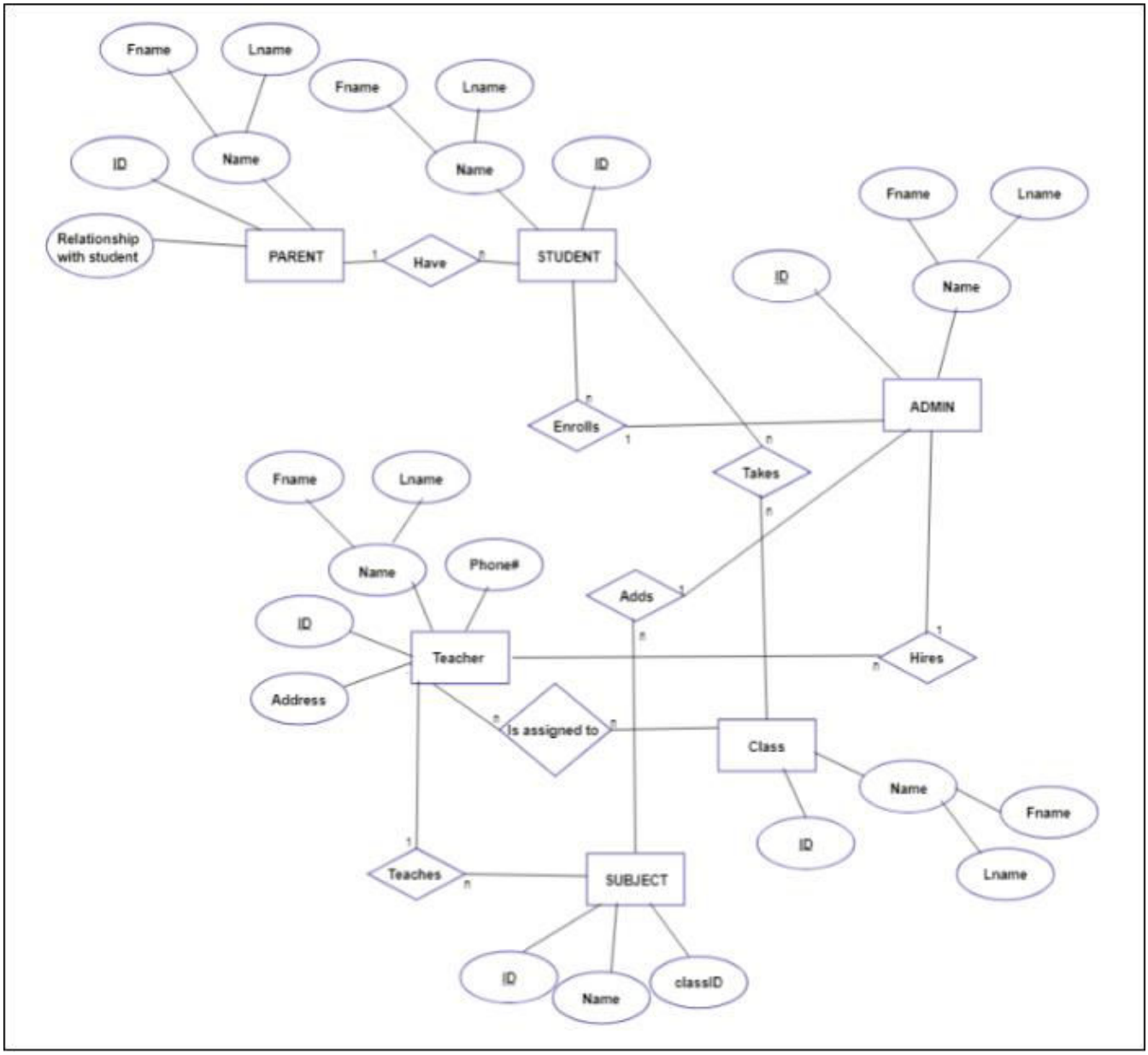
5.1.1 Use-case Diagram

In software and systems engineering, a **use case** is a list of actions or event steps typically defining the interactions between a role (known in the Unified Modeling Language as an actor) and a system to achieve a goal. The actor can be a human or other external system.[5]

5.1.1 Use Case Diagram

5.1.2 E-R Diagram

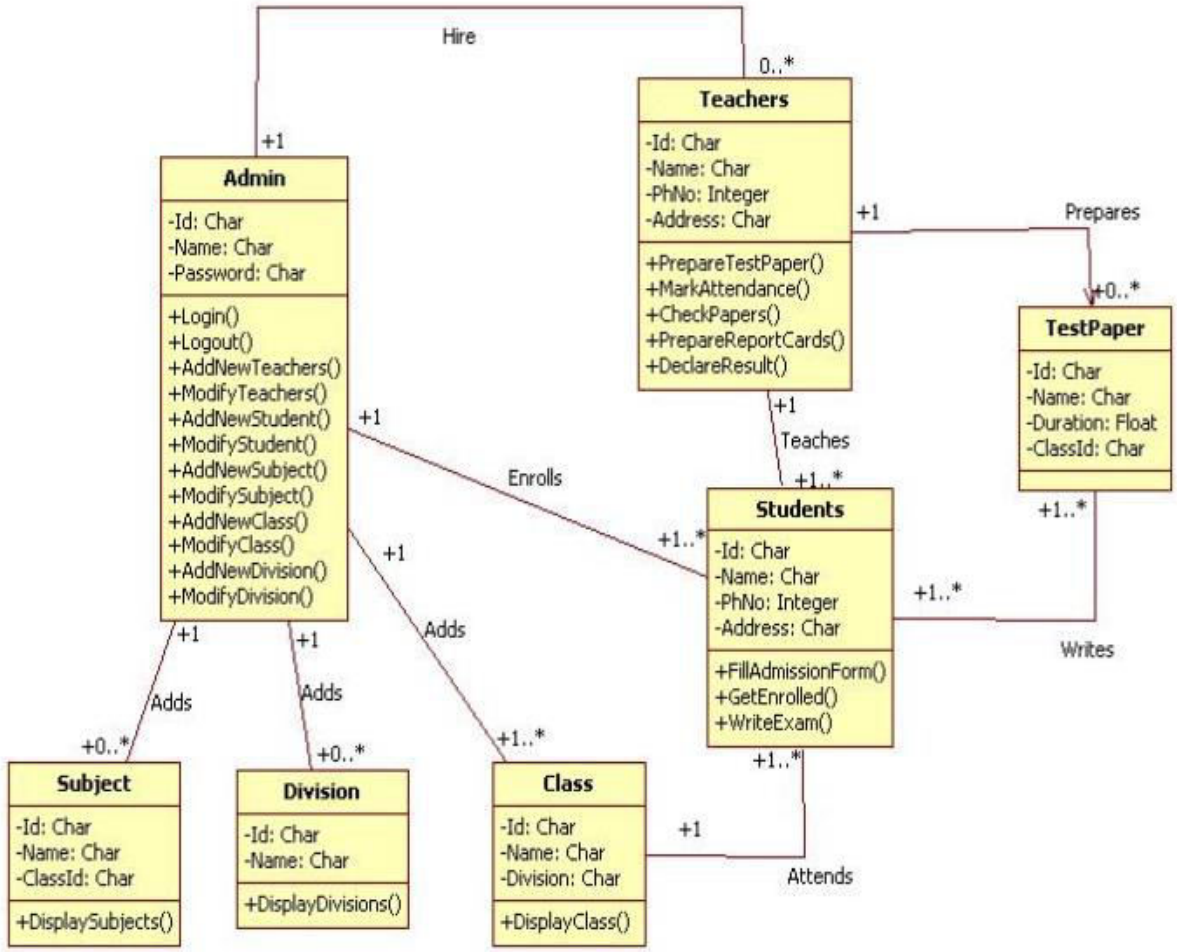
An Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram is a type of flowchart that illustrates how “entities” such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system.[6]



5.1.2 E-R Diagram

5.1.3 System Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system



5.1.3 System activity diagram

5.1.4 Data flow diagram

Data flow diagram (DFD) represents the flows of data between different processes in a business. It is a graphical technique that depicts information flow and the transforms that are applied as data move form input to output.[8]

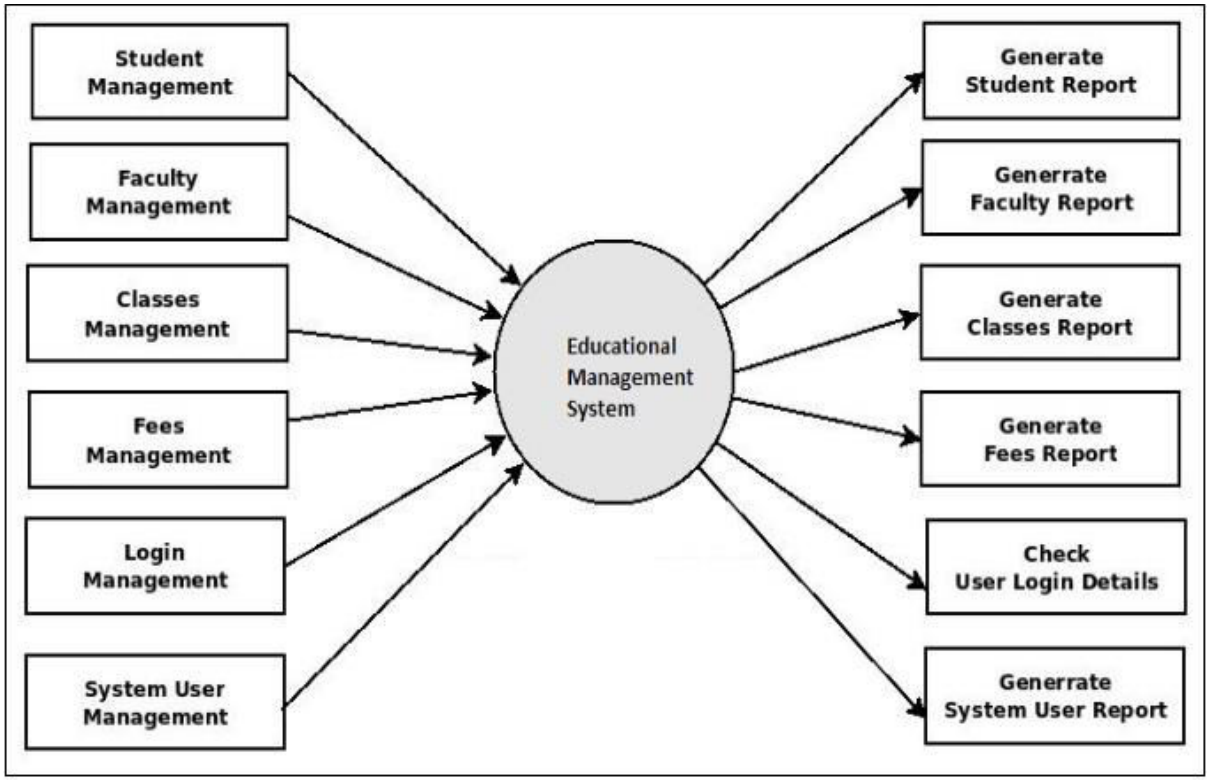


Figure.5.1.4.1. DFD Level-0

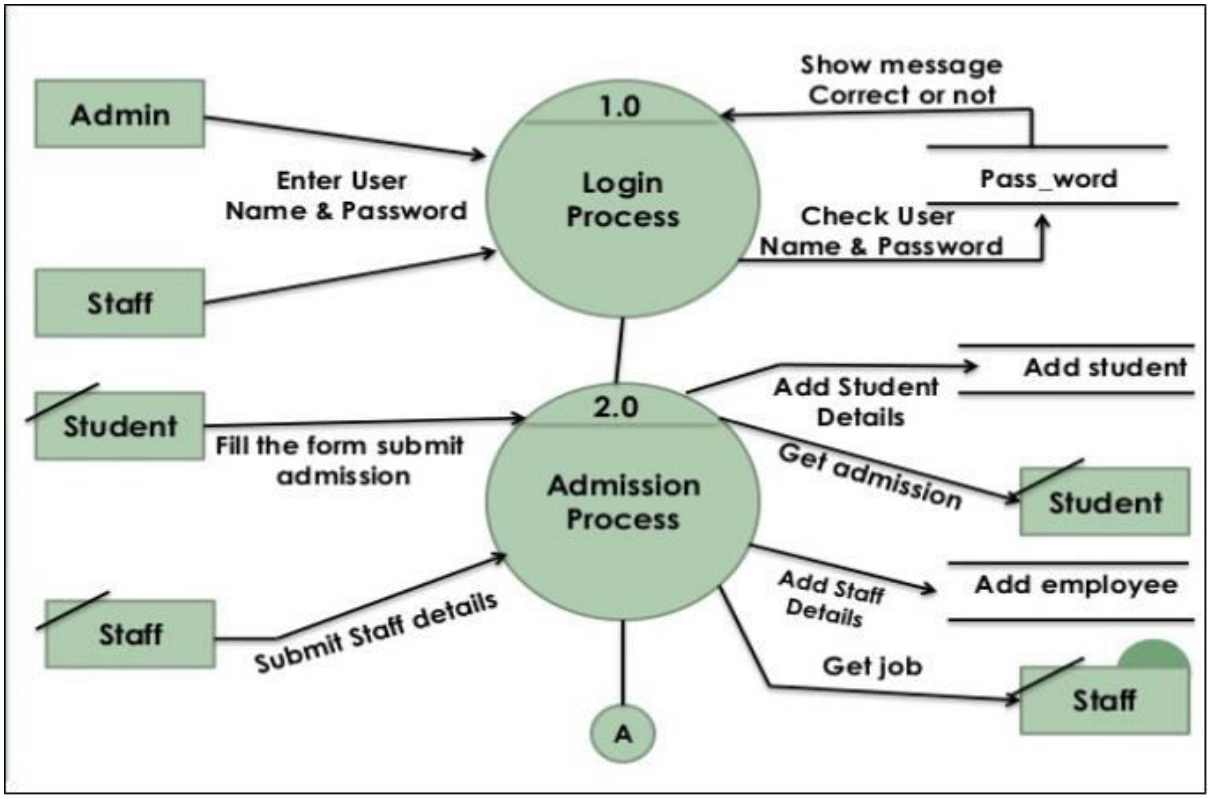


Figure.5.1.4.2. DFD Level 1.1

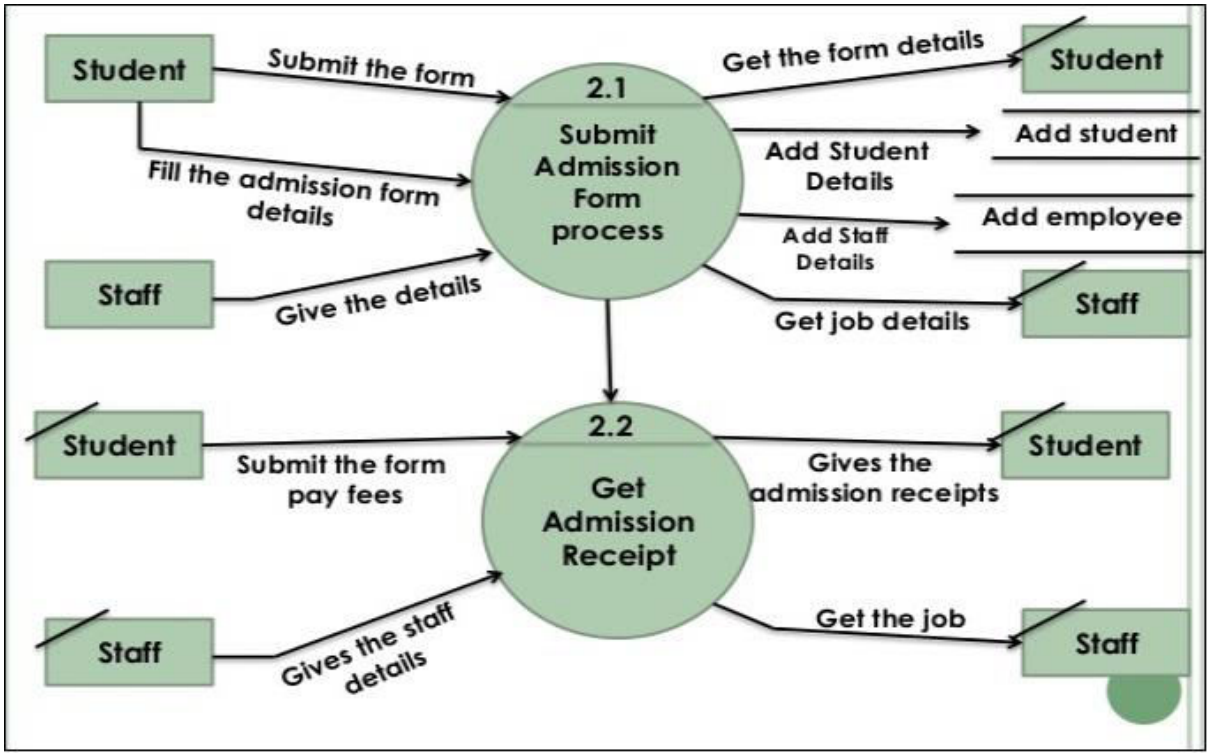


Figure.5.1.4.3. DFD Level 1.2

5.2 Data Dictionary

School administration Details:-

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
admin _Name	varchar	15	TRUE	
Admin_dob	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Admin_gender	Number	10	TRUE	
Admin_mobile	varchar	32	FALSE	
Admin_email	varchar	100	TRUE	
Admin_pwd	varchar	100	TRUE	
School_name	varchar	150	TRUE	
Clerk_name	varchar	60	TRUE	
Clerk_id	varchar	50	TRUE	
Clerk_pwd	varchar	100	TRUE	

Student Details:-

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Standard	Number	2	TRUE	
Enroll	Number		TRUE	
Student _Name	varchar	50	TRUE	
Father_name	varchar	50	TRUE	
Father_occupation	varchar	50	TRUE	
Student_Dateofbirth	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Student _PhoneNumber	Number	10	TRUE	
Student _EmailAddress	varchar	32	FALSE	

Faculties Details:

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Faculty_enroll	Number			
Faculty _Name	varchar	15	TRUE	
Faculty_DOB	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Faculty_subjects	varchar	150	FALSE	
Faculty_email	varchar	32	FALSE	
Faculty_mobile	Number	10	TRUE	
Student_address	varchar	120	TRUE	

Student attendance details

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Date	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Standard	Number	2	TRUE	
Enroll	Number		TRUE	
Present	Boolean		TRUE	

Faculty attendance details

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Date	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Enroll	Number		TRUE	
Present	Boolean		TRUE	

Fees record details

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Standard	Number	2	TRUE	
Enroll	Number		TRUE	
Paidfees	Number		TRUE	
Year	varchar	9	TRUE	
Date of paying	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	

Declarationtoall details

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Declared_on	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Event_date	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Message	Text		TRUE	

Declarationtosp details

Field Name	Data type	Size	Not Null	Description
School_Id	Unique Identifier	32	TRUE	Primary key
Declared_on	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Event_date	Date	DD/MM/YYYY	TRUE	
Message	Text		TRUE	
Usertype	Varchar	10	TRUE	
Enroll	Number		TRUE	
Standard	Number	2	TRUE	

Chapter 6
CONCLUSION

"Hence I wish to build a system which helps Students and teachers to manage their work by replacing the old way of paper works and also helps parents to keep attention on their children from a new way of educational organizing system which will make them smarter enough for this digital world"

Chapter 7
REFRENCES

[1] "MVC 5 Architecture" – http://www.tutorialsteachre.com

[2] "Waterfall Model" – http://www.wikipedia.org

[3] "E-academic Management" – http://www.logicnow.com

[4] "Risk Management Plan" – http://www.wikipedia.org

[5] "Use case Diagram",http://www.wikipedia.com

[6] "E-R Diagram",https://www.lucidchart.com

[7] "Areas",https://www.tutorialspoint.com

[8] "Data flow Diagram", http://www.myyee.tripod.com

Chapter8

Appendix

8.1 PPR (Periodic Project Report)

PPR 1

PPR Details

Periodic Progess Report : First PPR

Project : Eduwiz

Status : Reviewed

1. What Progress you have made in the Project ?

project material design and wireframe work is completed. and web designing work is started.

2. What challenge you have faced ?

I faced challenges like how to maintain the product after publishing it with respect to software design patterns etc.

3. What support you need ?

I needed lots of internet searching and software engineering experts support needed.

4. Which literature you have referred ?

I refer the book named software design patterns to solve these kind of problems.

Document : Download

PPR2:

PPR Details

Periodic Progess Report : Second PPR

Project : Eduwiz

Status : Reviewed

1. What Progress you have made in the Project ?

web designing process for all the required pages. I designed all the required forms and dashboards for the project.

2. What challenge you have faced ?

Just because i am not a front end developer, i faced the problems like front end validations and handling, animations and multi file attaching over a server etc.

3. What support you need ?

web sites like stackoverflow, quora, geeksforgeeks helped me a lot.

4. Which literature you have referred ?

I have not used any literature here, but i started learning front end developing by book named html blackbook and it was awesome so i refer that.

Document : Download

PPR3:

PPR Details

Periodic Progess Report : Third PPR

Project : Eduwiz

Status : Reviewed

1. What Progress you have made in the Project ?

I created models of project which are basically a databases.

2. What challenge you have faced ?

I faced the challenges like cascading the data within two or more tables, database management with security, extensible databases and database servers migrations etc.

3. What support you need ?

I needed support of the sites like quora and stackoverflow this time too.

4. Which literature you have referred ?

I refer the book named advance modeling for dbms and ddbms. it is not for SQL learning but for learning and understanding how to create and maintain the database for project.

Document : Download

PPR4:

PPR Details

Periodic Progess Report : Forth PPR

Project : Eduwiz

Status : Reviewed

1. What Progress you have made in the Project ?

I applied and changed some of the algorithms by best security algorithms over the backend and applied some best technique to get the accurate and fast result.

2. What challenge you have faced ?

I faced the challenges like how to analyse time and space accuracy during execution of program.

3. What support you need ?

I needed Stack overflow and quoras questions and answer. but my questions were already asked before so i got answers immediately.

4. Which literature you have referred ?

I prefer the Boston universitys Advanced algorithm book.

Document : Download

PPR5:

PPR Details

Periodic Progess Report : Additional PPR_1

Project : Eduwiz

Status : Reviewed

1. What Progress you have made in the Project ?

I started applying some of the front end frameworks like vue.js, NvD.js and three,js on a project. i tried to apply these frameworks to make the dashboards more faster and smarter and they are working well.

2. What challenge you have faced ?

after making the dashboard, the graphs were not working well with zooming in and zooming out them. so i searched for it over Javascript Q&A forums and i got answer to change the framework i was using. then i tried chart.js inplace of NvD.js and i got the best results at testing time.

3. What support you need ?

I needed javascript Q&A forums already asked questions answers to solved this problem.

4. Which literature you have referred ?

I prefer the Udemy lecture notes of chart.js.

Document : Download

8.2 PDE (Patent Drafting Exercise)

College : APOLLO INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Department : Information Technology
Discipline : BE
Semester : Semester 8
Project Name : Eduwiz
Team ID : 48154

Form 1 – APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF PATENT

Applicants :

Sr. No	Name	Nationality	Address	Mobile No.	Email Id
1	Patel Vrushank Arunbhai	Indian	Information Technology , APOLLO INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING , Gujarat Technologycal University.	9601501725	Vrushankpatel5@gmail.com

Inventors :

Sr. No	Name	Nationality	Address	Mobile No.	Email Id
1	Patel Vrushank Arunbhai	Indian	Information Technology , APOLLO INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING , Gujarat Technologycal University.	9601501725	Vrushankpatel5@gmail.com

I/We, the applicant(s) hereby declare(s) that:

Following are the attachments with the applications :

Form 2 - PROVISIONAL/COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 . Title of the project/invention :
Eduwiz

2. Preamble to the description :
Provisional

3. Description

a) Field of Project / Invention / Application :
Eduwiz

b) Prior Art / Background of the Project / Invention :
School management system

c) Summary of the Project / Invention :

Project Eduwiz is the project which can be used to organize the matters of school like fees collection, attendance manager etc.

d) Objects of Project / Invention :

Students, Facultys, Clerk, Administrator at user side and Dashboards, analytics, portal at server side.

e) Drawings :

f) Description of Project / Invention : (full detail of project) :

This projects can be used to organize the school matters like students addmission, faculty addmissions, students and faculties attendance, fees collection with accurate approach etc. this project is created with analysed algorithms and beautiful and user interactive design for comfortable experience.

g) Examples :

h) Claims (Not required for Provisional Application) / Unique Features of Project

Students admission and remove, faculty admission and remove, student side accounts, different dashboards for different users etc.

4. Claims

5. Date and signature

6. Abstract of the project / invention :

Project Eduwiz is the School management based project comes with all new features like Student management, Dashboards, Reports, Analytics, Database security, Email and SMS Integration etc.

Form 3 – STATEMENT AND UNDERTAKING UNDER SECTION 8

Name of the applicant(s) :

I/We, Patel Vrushank Arunbhai

Hereby declare :

Name,Address and Nationality of the joint applicant :

(i) that I/We have not made any application for the same/substantially the same victim invention outside India.

(ii) that the rights in the application(s) has/have been assigned to

Name of the Country	Date of Application	Application Number	Status of the Application	Date of Publication	Date of Grant
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(iii)That I/We undertake that upto the date of grant of the patent by the Controller, I/We would keep him informed in writing the details regarding corresponding applications for patents filed outside India within three months from the date of filing of such application.

Dated this 24 day of April 2019

To be signed by the applicant or his authorised registered patent agent :

Signature.....

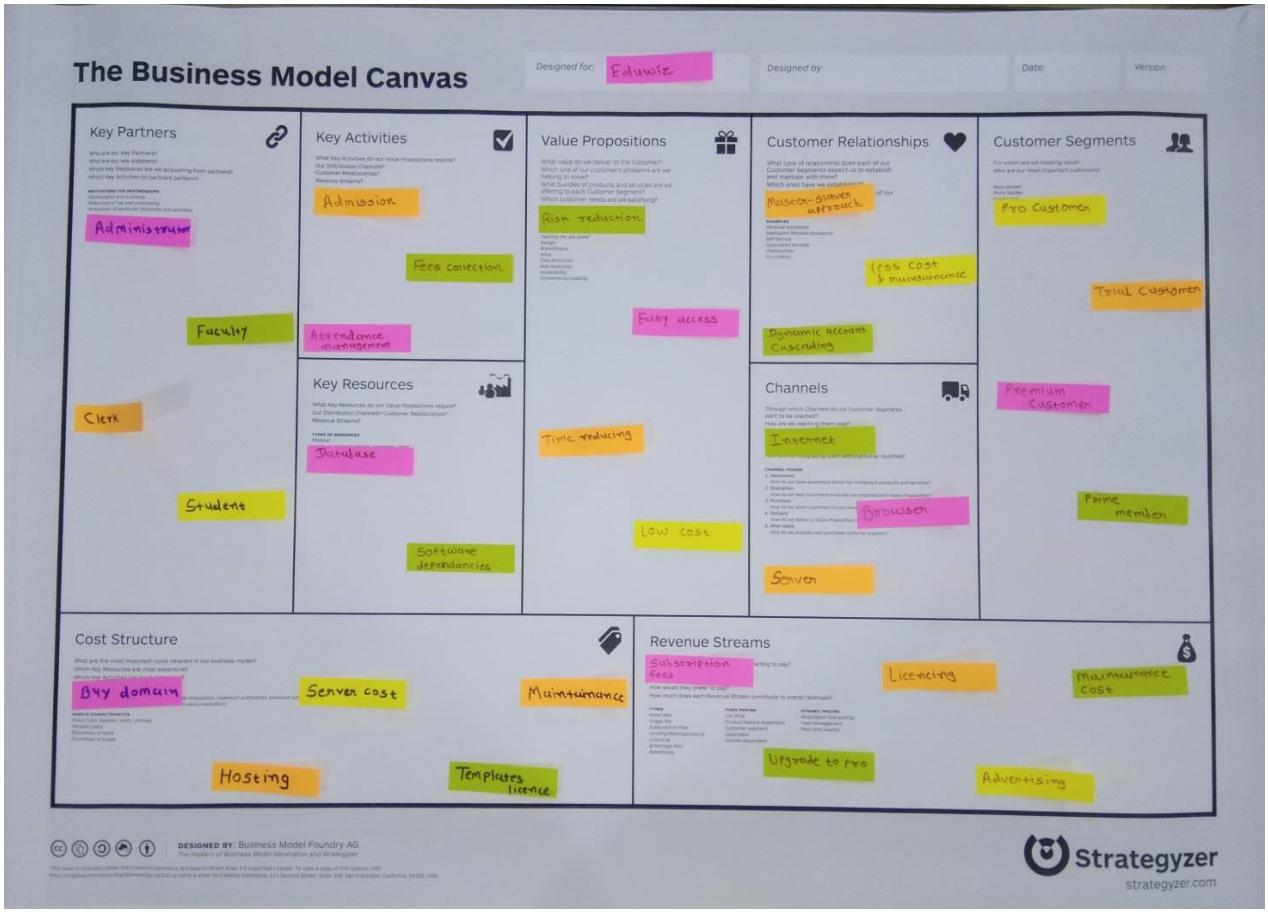
Name of the Natural Person who has signed :

Patel Vrushank Arunbhai

To,
The Controller of Patents,

The Patent Office,
At Mumbai

8.3 BMC (Business modeling canvas)



8.4.1 Business modeling

- **KEY PARTNERS**

Administrator: Administrator is the main user of this project who has all the rights.
Faculty: Faculty will manage student's attendance and result data.
Clerk: Clerk will manage fees collection and dashboards.
Student: Students accounts will help students by graphical information of their status.

- **KEY ACTIVITIES**

  - Admission
  - Fees collection
  - Attendance management

- **KEY RESOURCES**

  - Database
  - Software dependencies

- **VALUE PROPOSTION**

  - Risk reduction
  - Easy access
  - Time reducing
  - Easy ordering

- **COST STRUCTURE**

  The Basic cost structure which I need in my project that given below.

  - Buy domain.
  - Hosting.
  - Server cost.
  - maintenance
  - Templates license

- **CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP**.

  - Master-slaver approach
  - Less cost & maintenance
  - Dynamic account cascading

- **REVENUE STREAMS**

  - Subscription fees
  - Licensing
  - Upgrade to pro
  - Advertising
  - Maintenance cost

- **CHANNELS**

  - Internet
  - Browser
  - Server

8.4 Plagiarism

PLAGIARISMA

85% Unique

Total 32580 chars (2000 limit exceeded) , 277 words, 10 unique sentence(s).

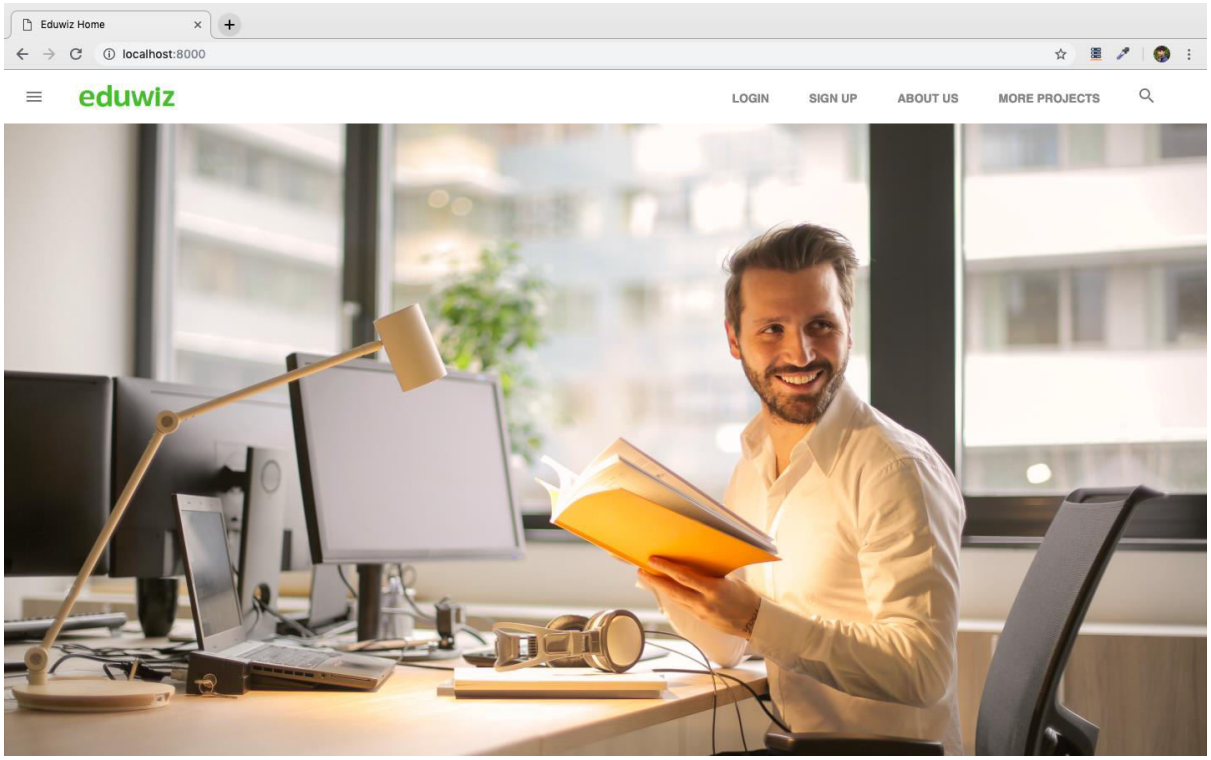
Essay Writing Service - *Paper writing service you can trust. Your assignment is our priority! Papers ready in 3 hours! Proficient writing: top academic writers at your service 24/7! Receive a premium level paper!*

Results	Query	Domains (original links)
Unique	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Course at Apollo Institute of Engineering	-
About 1 results	First of all, I sincerely thank to our	slideshare.net
Unique	as well as internal guide Prof	-
Unique	Sanket Raval and for this constant support and guidance during the development of project	-
About 1 results	We are grateful for his prolonged interest in our work and excellent guidance	iopscience.iop.org
Unique	He has been a constant source of motivation to us	-
Unique	in Information Technology Engineering (7th Semester) of Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad during the academic year	-
Unique	Guides:Head of the Department ACKNOWLEDGEMENTIt gives us pleasure in submitting this project entitled "Eduwiz" as	-
Unique	directly or indirectly involved in my project and without whom this could not have been	-
Unique	I would like to thank my friends and my family for their courteous and support	-
Unique	new features like Student management, Dashboards, Reports, Analytics, Database security, Data backup, Email and SMS	-
Unique	The educational management System is a typical information management system, including the establishment and	-

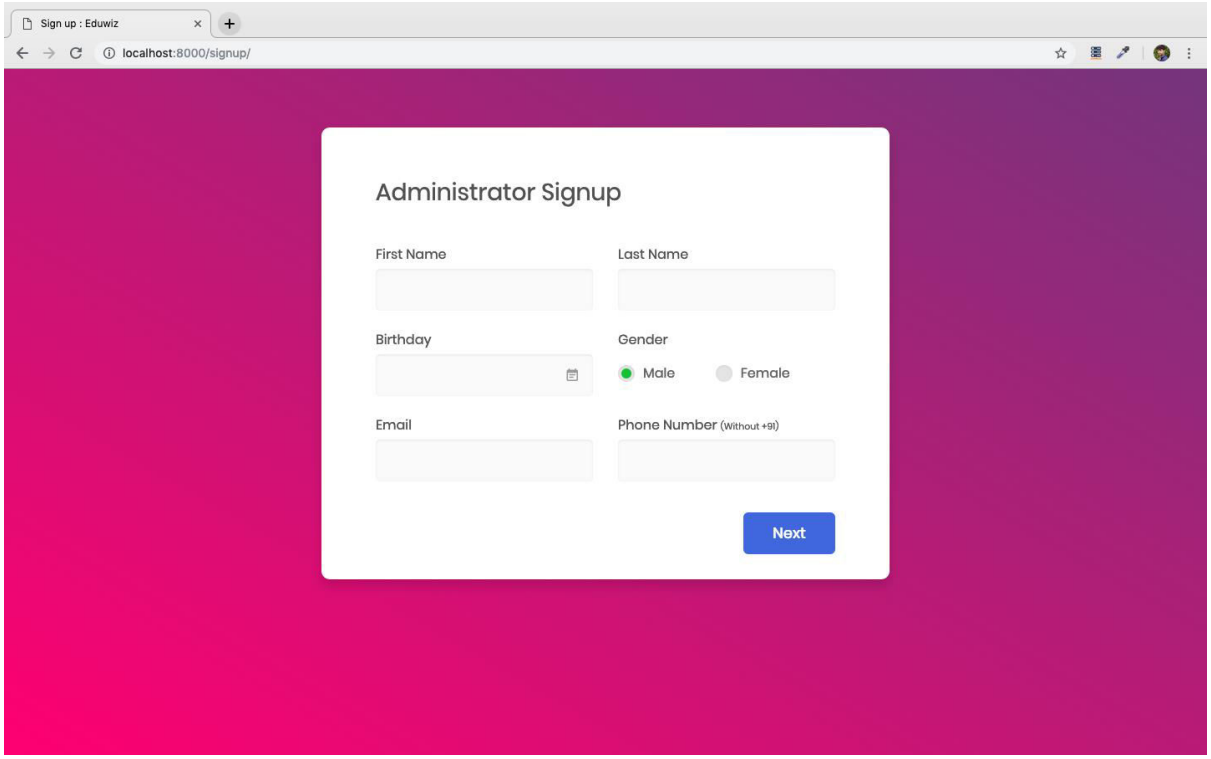
Top plagiarizing domains: **iopscience.iop.org (1 matches); slideshare.net (1 matches);**

8.5 GUI Implementation Screenshots

Eduwiz Home :



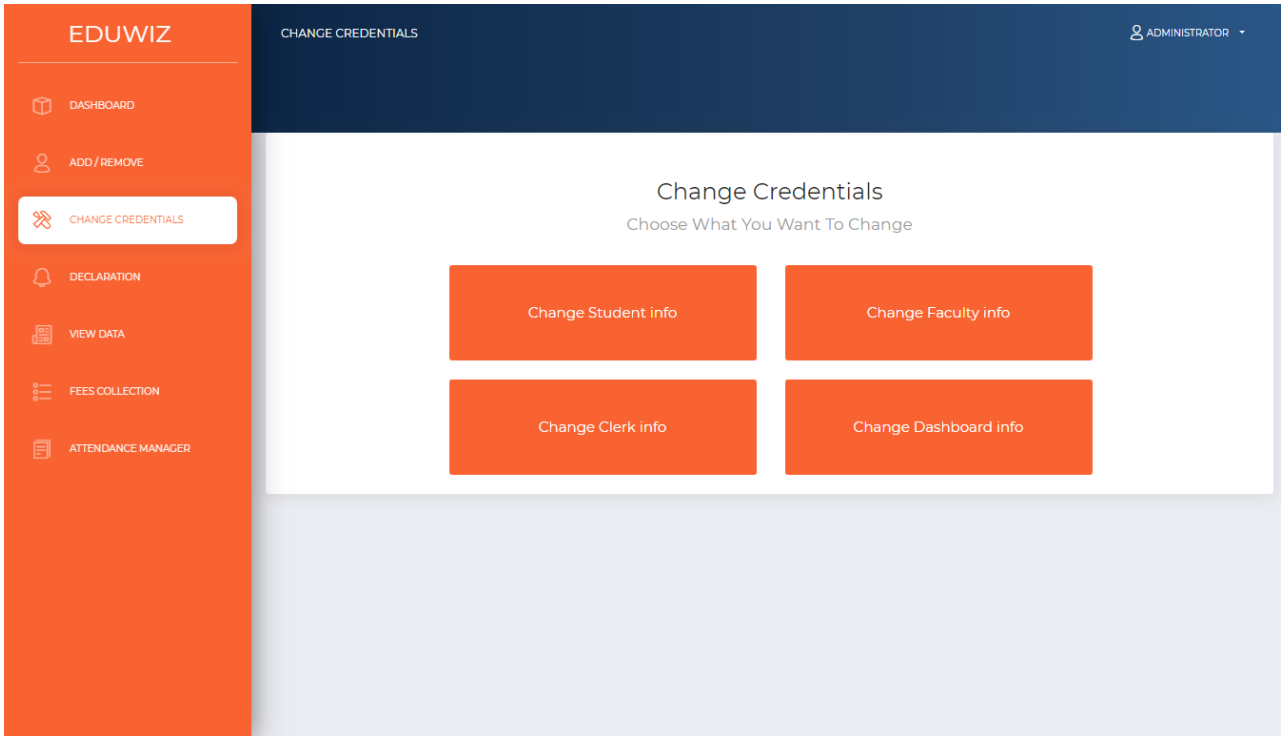
Administrator Signup :



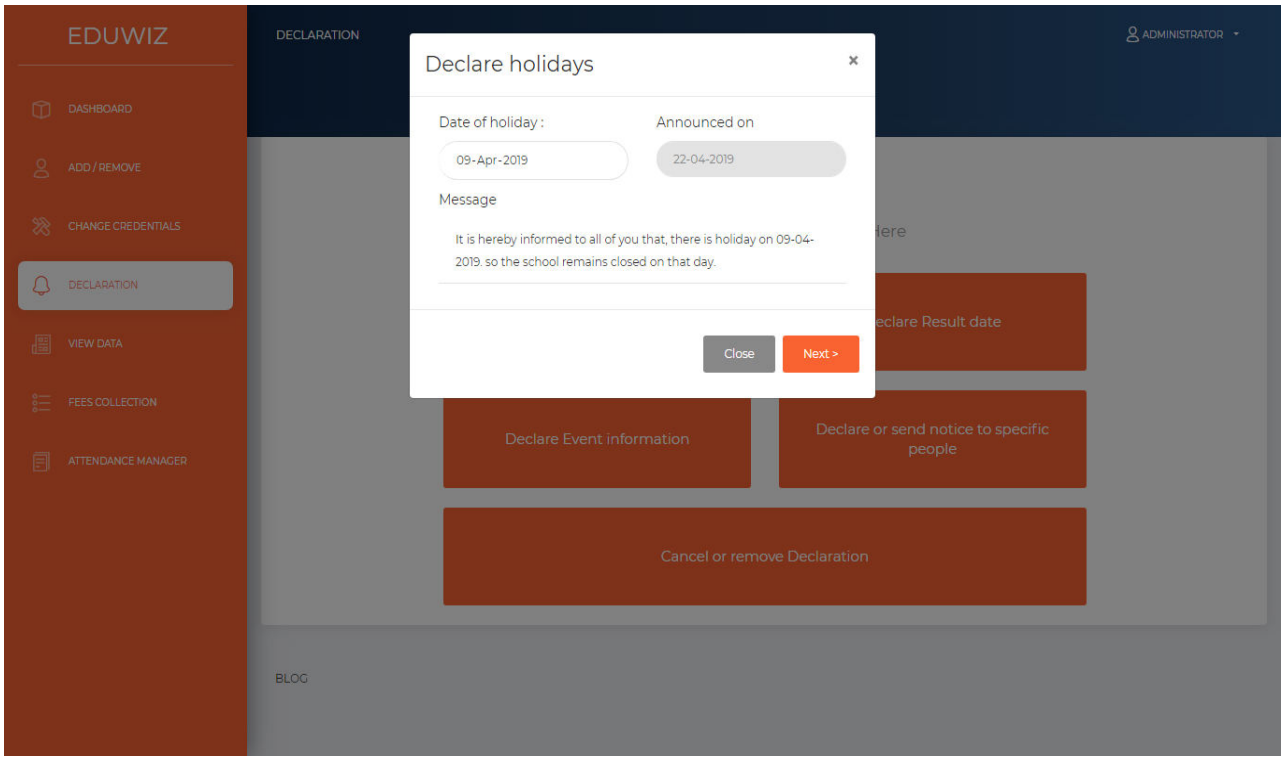
Dashboard :

Add/remove tab :

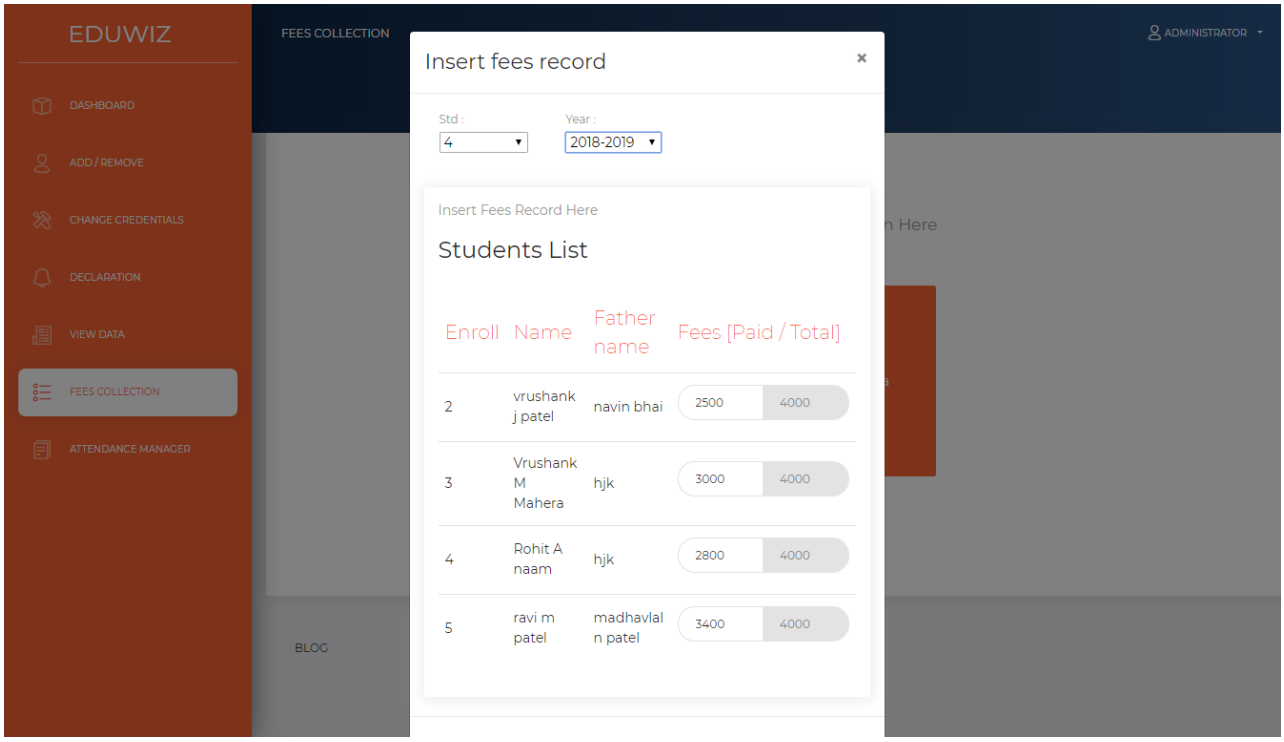
Change credentials tab :



Declaration and announcements tab :



Insert fees record tab:



Attendance management tab :