

WorkPlace Coaction System

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted By

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Requirements for the Degree of**

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**Under the Supervision of
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Submitted to

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CERTIFICATE

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ABSTRACT

WorkPlace Coaction system is a Web Application which help in the smooth working of an organization. It is use to store data about the Employee and the to give the organizational email for secure working in the organization.

It will help to state which team is working under perticular project. Under the supervision of whom the team is performing the task, Each and every person will able to login with there allocated email id and password and know on which project they are working with whom.

Each and every member will able to see the profile of the other member correctly and efficiently. It will provide the security, and transperancy in the organizational work. Every member will know other member also due to which friendly and competitive relation will be seen in the organization which will result in productivity in an organization.

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Niranjan Darshan
Abhishek Kumar yadav

Table of contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| Declaration | 1 |
| certificate | 2 |
| Abstract | 3 |
| Acknowledge | 4 |
| Table Of Contents | 5-7 |
| Chapter-1 Introduction | 8 |
| 1.1 Project Description | 8 |
| Chapter-2 Project category | 9 |
| 2.1 Technology | 9 |
| 2.2 Language Used | 10 |
| chapter 3 Software Requirement Specification | 11 |
| 3.1 General description | 11 |
| 3.1.1 Problem statement | 11 |
| 3.2 System Objectives | 11 |
| 3.2.1 Improvement In Control And Performance | 11 |
| 3.2.2 Requirement Specification | 12 |
| 3.3Functional Requirements | 12 |
| 3.4 Non Functional Requirements | 12 |
| 3.5 Software And Hardware Requirements | 13 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 3.5.1 Software Requirements | 13 |
| 3.5.2 hardware requirements | 14 |
| 3.6 Existing Vs Proposed System | 14 |
| 3.7 Software System Attributes | 14 |
| 3.8 Feature Of Workplace Coaction System | 15 |
| 3.9 Preliminary Investigation | 16 |
| 3.10 Model Used Incremental Model | 17 |
| 3.1.1 Preliminary Description | 17 |
| Chapter 4 | |
| 4.1 Feasibility Study | 18 |
| 4.1.1 Economical Feasibility | 18 |
| 4.1.2 Technical Feasibility | 19 |
| 4.1.3 Operational Feasibility | 19 |
| Chapter 5 Module | 20 |
| 5.1 Planning And Scheduling | 21 |
| 5.11 Gain Chart | 21 |
| 5.2 Data Flow Diagram | 22 |
| 5.3 Entity Relationship Diagram | 24 |
| Chapter 6 Sdlc | 28 |
| Chapter 7 Coding | 29- |
| 93 | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Chapter 8 Testing | 94-97 |
| Chapter 9 Conclusion | 98 |
| Chapter 10 Bibliography | 99 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This application is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by the existing system. Moreover, this application is designed for moving the office toward the secure digitalization. It will enhance the transparency in the work.

No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system. Thus, by this all it proves it is user friendly. So, This “WorkPlace Coaction System” can lead to error-free, secure, reliable and fast system.

This application provides the way to manage the team, office and the project for productive outcome. Through this applications we are approaching towards the less use of papers by virtue of which we are indirectly sustaining the environment.

Chapter 2

PROJECT CATEGORY

2.1 TECHNOLOGIES USED

XAMPP Server

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

Notepad++

Notepad++ is a text and source code editor for use with Microsoft Windows. It supports tabbed editing, which allows working with multiple open files in a single window. The product's name comes from the C increment operator. Notepad++ is distributed as free software

TECHNOLOGIES USED

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| APPLICATION | : Xampp Server, Notepad++ |
| DESIGNING | : HTML, CSS, Javascript |
| Backend | : PHP |

2.2 Language Used (Designing and Developing)

This project has been developed HTML and Java.

- **HTML:-**

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

CSS:

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

JavaScript:

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript is high-level, often just-in-time compiled and multi-paradigm. It has dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation and first-class functions.

PHP:

PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"

- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use

Chapter 3

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This combined aggregation of information and workplace activity constructs a general, specific program or aim which is to be executed or produced within the workplace while working with others as a squad. The history of coaction began many centuries ago, long before the B.C. or A.D. epochs, where at least two persons had to pass on in the attempt of finishing a undertaking, undertaking, or written papers. Therefore, coaction is non a new term, but an enhanced and improved one in the professional workplace.

3.1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The problem occurred before having computerized system includes:

- Seeking for the help to play this traditional mode.
- Excessive use of Paper for maintaining register and updating data.
- More chance of Unfairness while giving marks due to biasness.

3.2 SYSTEM OBJECTIVES

3.2.1 Improvement in control and performance

The system is developed to cope up with the current issues and problems of forgetting the traditional mechanism. The system identify who is accessing the profile and the data/information will be updated on the portal. To declare the Project and performance of the employee and details.

Save cost

The existing system is based on the pen paper mode and several in the digital mode but is not secured and efficient to work.

Save Time

People at any location will be able to perform or know their seniors subordinate team and their uniqueness etc. by registering or Logging in the Portal.

3.2.2 Requirement Specification:

The application requirement specification is produced at the analysis task. The function and performance allocated to application as part of system engineering are refined by establishing a complete information description, a detailed functional and behavioral description, an indication of performance requirements and design constraints.

3.3 Functional Requirements:

Admin Generated Email and Password

The application will work with Email and password generated by the admin after joining the firm.

Internet Connectivity:

As discussed that Application will work on Online mode so it needs regular Internet Connectivity.

Register and Login:

To Work on the web application one should be registered and should have to login with the organizational email and password.

3.4 Non-functional Requirements:

Performance Requirements

- **User friendly:** The system should be user friendly so that it can easily be understand by the user without any difficulty.
- **Ease of maintenance :-** System should be easy to maintain and use.
- **Less time consuming:** The system should be less time consuming which could be achieved by good programming.
- **Error free:** The system should easily handle the user error in any case.
- **Static:** Application runs on stand alone machine . Support only single user.

3.5 SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the software and hardware requirements of the system .

3.5.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

· **Operating system-** Windows/Linux Operating System This is the web Application which can run on any of the Operating System.

Database: PHPAdmin is used in storing the data in structured manner.

XAMPP is a Software used for server which is use to serve the client what he/she wants from the server.

Browser: Any of the browser can be used to run and test the web application's Appearance and working eg. Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox etc.

· **Development tools and Programming language-**HTML, CSS, Javascript, PHP is used to write the whole designing and operational code. PHP is used for backend maintainance.

3.5.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Desktop/Laptop any configuration.

3.6 EXISTING VS PROPOSED SYSTEM

Existing system does not have a secure facility of Workplace Coaction System application with transparency in Workplace whereas proposed system is secure and transparency in the work of the people.

Existing system does not have any facility of generating Email Online whereas proposed system is working on the facility of generating email and password online by the admin with security .

Existing System does not have the facility of registering and generating organizational password Whereas proposed system are more focused on it.

3.7 . Software System Attributes

- **Portability:-** The system should be machine independent.
- **Security:-** The system is designed in such a way that it will store the recorded data in the system of the owner. The system will be secure from unauthorized access of the application.
- **Maintainability:** The system will be designed in a maintainable order. The system can be easily modified and renewed according to the need of the organization.

3.8 . Feature of Workplace Coaction System

- no internet connection required against the computer
- multiple users can login and register on the same portal remotely.
- People can register and login in the system.
- graphics with a classic look and the feel of a royal Web Application
- classic Profile Details to display profile of each employee
- security of data to be stored
- ensures data accuracy (number of alert generated)
- minimize manpower
- minimize time consumption
- greater efficiency
- fast
- better services
- user friendliness and interactive
- minimum time required
- easy to update
- user friendly
- free for the user

3.9. Preliminary investigation:

Fact Finding:

After obtaining the background knowledge, we began to collect data on the existing system.

The tools that are used in information gathering are as follows:

- Online Apps observation.
- Review of the peoples.

The model we have used is Incremental Model. In this model, first of all the existing system is observed, then customer requirements are taken in consideration then

planning, modelling, construction and finally deployment and again adding the new system if asked by the customer to do so.

3.10 . Model used: Incremental Model

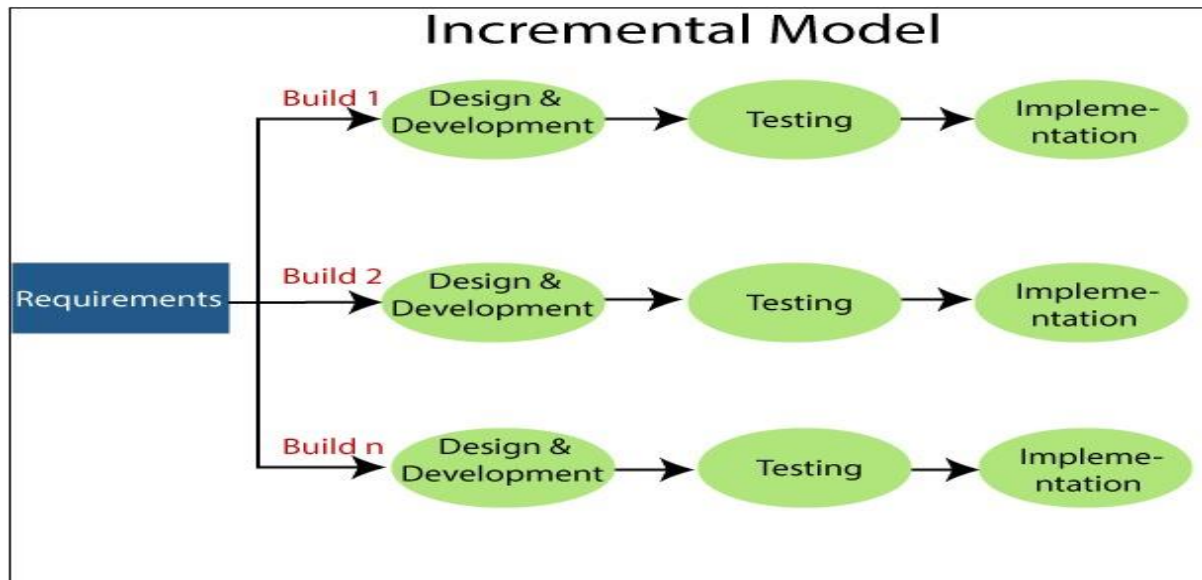


Fig 1.0: Incremental Model

Incremental Model is a software development process where requirements are divided into several stand-alone software development modules. In this project the first increment is often a core product where the basic requirements are addressed, and supplementary features are added in the next increments.

3.10 Preliminary Description:

The first step in the system development life cycle is the preliminary investigation to determine the feasibility of the system. The purpose of preliminary investigation is to evaluate project requests. It is not a design study nor does it include the collection of details to describe the system in all respect. Rather, it is the collecting of information that helps committee members to evaluate the merits of project

request and make an informed judgement about the feasibility of the proposed project.

Analyst working on the preliminary investigation should accomplish the following objectives:

- Clarify and understand the project request.
 - Determine the size of the project.
 - Access costs and benefits of alternative approaches.
 - Determine the technical and operational feasibility of alternative approaches.
 - Report the findings to management with recommendations outlining the acceptance and rejection of the proposal
-

Chapter 4

4.1 Feasibility study:

After studying and analyzing all the existing and requires functionalities of the system, the next task is to do the feasibility study for the project. Feasibility study includes consideration of all the possible ways to provide a solution to a given problem. The proposed solution should satisfy all the user requirements and should be flexible enough so that future changes can be easily done based on the future upcoming requirements.

- **4.1.1 Economical Feasibility:**

For the economic feasibility, Economic analysis or cost/benefits analysis is most frequently used technique the effectiveness of a proposed system. it is a procedure to determine the benefits and saving those are expected from the proposes system and compare them with cost .if the benefits outweigh the costs, a decision is taken to design and implement the system. otherwise, further justification or alternative in proposed system will have to be made if it is to have a chance of being approved this is ongoing effort that improves in accuracy at each phase of a system life cycle

- **4.1.2 Technical feasibility:**

This included the study of function, performance and constraints that may affect the ability to achieve an acceptable system. For this feasibility study, we studied complete functionalities to be provided in the system, as described in the System Requirement Specification (SRS), and checked if everything was possible using different type of front end and back end platform.

4.1.3 Operational Feasibility:

No doubt the technically growing world needs more enhancement in technology, this apps is very user friendly and all inputs to be taken all self-explanatory even to a layman. As far our study is concerned, the clients will be comfortable and happy as the system has cut down their loads and bring the young generation to the same virtual world they are growing drastically.

Operational feasibility cover two aspects.one technical performance aspects and the other is acceptance within the organization.

Operation feasibility determine how the proposed the system will fit in with the current operation and what needs to implement the system

Chapter 5

5.1 Planning and scheduling

5.1.1 Gantt chart

A Gantt chart can be developed for the entire project or a separate chart can be developed for each function. A tabular form is maintained where rows indicate the task with milestones and columns indicate duration (Days).

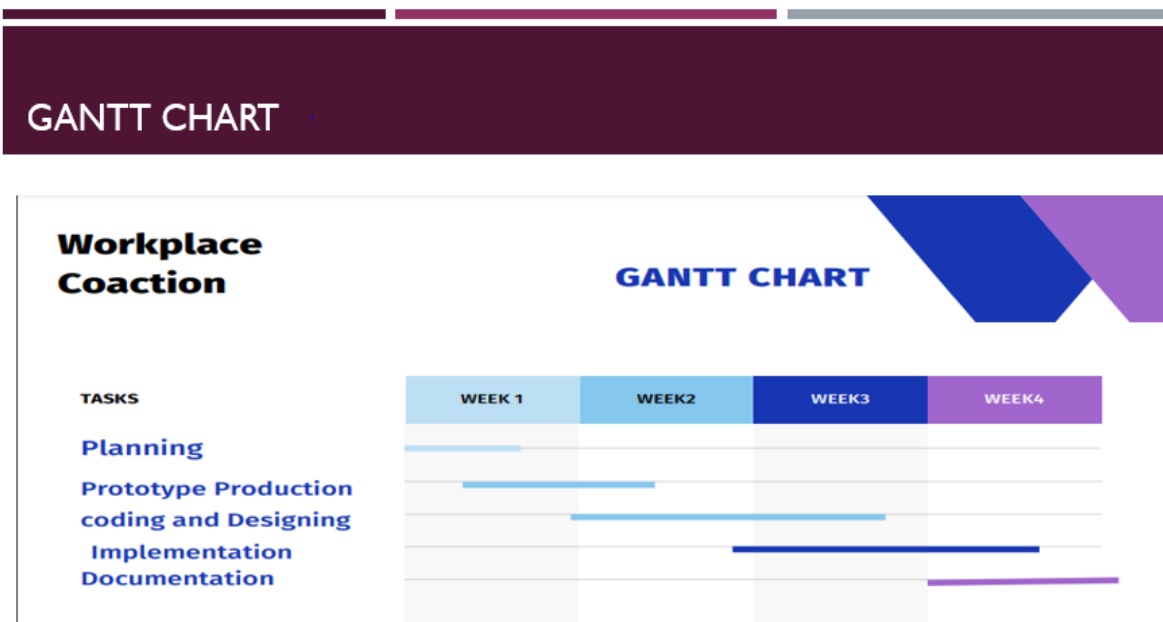


Fig 2.0 Gantt Chart

5.1.2 Software Requirements with specifications:

| Name of Components | Specifications |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Operating system | Windows |
| Language | HTML,CSS, Javascript, PHP |
| Software Development kit | XAMPP, Google Chrome |
| Markup Language Enable | HTML |

5.1.3 Hardware Requirements with specifications:

| Name of Components | Specifications |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Desktop/Laptop | Any Configuration |
| Memory Used | 6.31 MB |
| | |

5.2 : DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Are used to graphically represent the flow of data in a Workplace Coaction System. DFD describes the processes that are involved in a system to transfer data from the admin to the employee, employee to the employee, employee to admin etc.

WorkPlace Coaction System this system shows the flow of data in admin Modules on many Action. It shows the flow of data among the sub module in it Admin data flow on the sub screen.

DFD is the abbreviation for **Data Flow Diagram**. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD. It also gives insight into the inputs and outputs of each entity and the process itself. DFD does not have control flow and no loops or decision rules are present. Specific operations depending on the type of data can be explained by a flowchart. Data Flow Diagram can be represented in several ways. The DFD belongs to structured-analysis modeling tools. Data Flow diagrams are very popular because they help us to visualize the major steps and data involved in software-system processes.

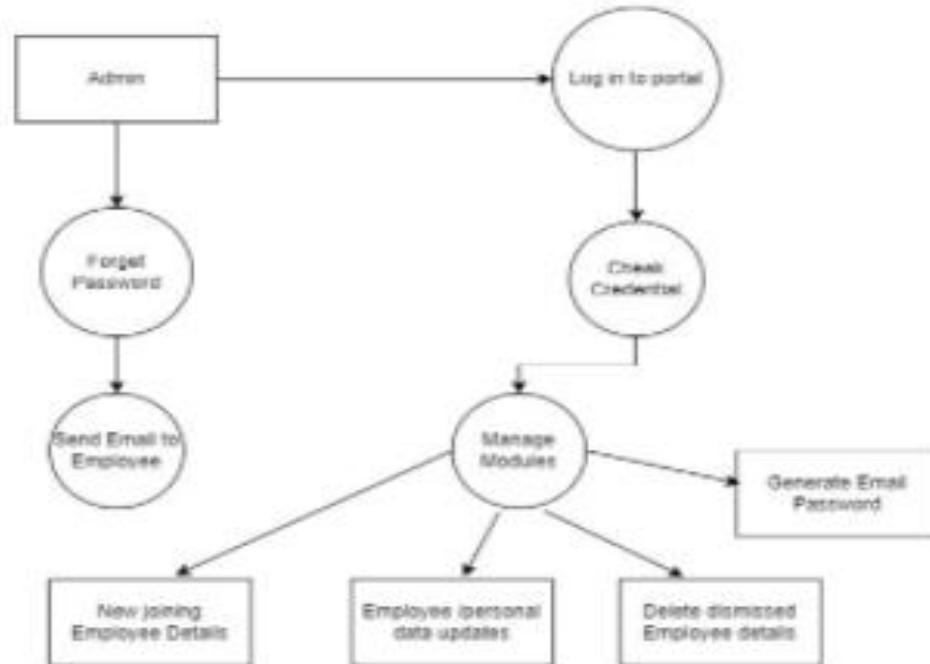


Fig 3.1 Admin Mode DFD

WorkPlace Coaction System this system shows the flow of data in Employee Modules on many Action. It shows the flow of data among the sub module in it Employee data flow on the sub screen.

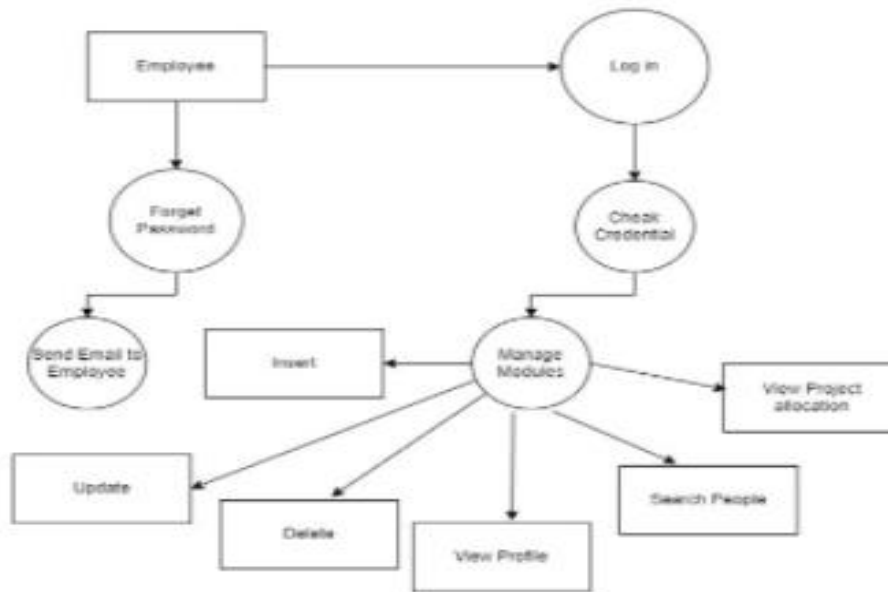


Fig 3.2 Employee DFD

5.3 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:

This ER Diagram represents the model of WorkPlace CoAction System Entity. The Entity Relationship Diagram show all visual instrument of Database table and relation between HomePage, Admin Page, Employee Page. All of it have Structured data and every entity may have some attributes.

WorkPlace Coaction System Entity and their Attributes:

1. Admin: Attribute of Admin: Email id, Password, Forget Password.
2. Insert New Employee Details: Attributes are: Name, Email, Password, Gender, Qualification, Project, Project Manager, Phone.
3. Delete New Employee: Attributes are: Name, Email, Password, Gender, Qualification, Project, Project Manager, Phone.
4. Update Details of Self: Attributes are: Name, Email, Password, Gender, Qualification, Project, Project Manager, Phone.
5. Employee: Attribute of Employee: Email id, Password, Forget Password.

-
- ```

graph TD
 Admin[Admin]
 Employee[Employee]
 ViewProfile[View Profile]

 Admin --> Add[Add]
 Admin --> Update[Update]
 Admin --> Delete[Delete]

 Employee --> Add
 Employee --> UpdateDetails[Update details]
 Employee --> ViewProfile

 ViewProfile --> Add
 ViewProfile --> UpdateDetails
 ViewProfile --> ViewProfile

 Add --> Update
 Update --> Delete
 Delete --> UpdateDetails

 Add --- SDE1([SDE1])
 Add --- Name1([Name])
 Add --- Email1([Email])
 Add --- Password1([Password])
 Add --- Gender1([Gender])
 Add --- Pphone([P phone])
 Add --- Pmanager([P manager])
 Add --- Project1([Project])

 UpdateDetails --- Password2([Password])
 UpdateDetails --- Phone([Phone])
 UpdateDetails --- Pmanager2([Project Manager])
 UpdateDetails --- Project2([Project])

 ViewProfile --- Name2([Name])
 ViewProfile --- Email2([Email])
 ViewProfile --- Gender2([Gender])
 ViewProfile --- Project3([Project])

```

**Fig 4.1 Entity relationship Diagram**



## CHAPTER 5

### Modules

**5(i) EMPLOYEE MODULE:** Under employee module the employee details will be seen. This module manages activities related to employee' CEO details, appointment of Project and view profile of colleague.

Following points are given below which is related to patients:

- a) Search colleague
- b) Login Modules
- c) See CEO of Organization
- d) Update personal details
- e) See details of Project Manager
- f) See project assigned to you

**5(ii) ADMIN MODULE:** Under this module admin module are given means this module manages activities to registration of employee(new) and updation of details of employee, deletion of resigned employee details .Following points are given below which is related to admin:

- (a) Login Modules
- (b) Addition of New Employee
- (c) Updation of Employee Details
- (d) Deletion of Employee Details

## CHAPTER 6

### SDLC(Incremental Model)

#### SDLC (Incremental model):

In incremental model the whole requirement is divided into various builds. Multiple development cycles take place here, making the life cycle a “**multi-waterfall**” **cycle**. Cycles are divided up into smaller, more easily managed modules. Incremental model is a type of software development model like **V-model**, **Agile model** etc.

Then he started building it and in the first iteration the first module of the application or product is totally ready and can be demoed to the customers.

Likewise in the second iteration the other module is ready and integrated with the first module. Similarly, in the third iteration the whole product is ready and integrated. Hence, the product got ready step by step.

#### **Advantages of Incremental Model**

- Requirements of the system are clearly understood
- When demand for an early release of a product arises
- When software engineering team are not very well skilled or trained
- When high-risk features and goals are involved
- Such methodology is more in use for web application and product based companies

#### **Disadvantages of Incremental model:**

- Needs good planning and design.
- Needs a clear and complete definition of the whole system before it can be broken down and built incrementally.
- Total cost is higher than **waterfall**.

## CHAPTER 7

### MainPage.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>MainPage</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">
</head>
<body>
 <h2>WorkPlace Coaction System</h2>

 <div class="login">

 <form id="login" method="POST">
 <input type="submit" name="Admin" id="log" value=" Login as Admin">

 <input type="submit" name="Employee" id="log" value="Login as Employee">

 </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<?php

$hostname="localhost";
$username="root";
$pwd="";
$dbname="office";
```

```

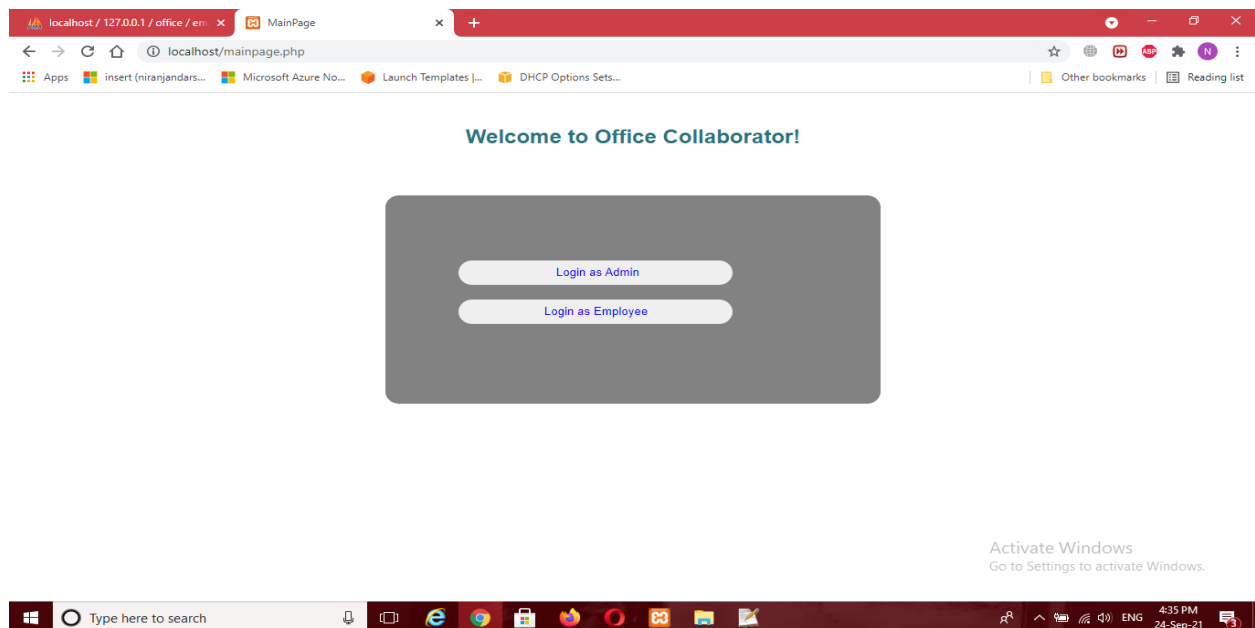
$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
if($conn->connect_error){
die("Error in connection".$conn->connect_error);

}
else{
if(isset($_POST["Admin"])){
 //include("addemployee.php");
 header("location:admin.php");
}

if(isset($_POST["Employee"])){
 //include("updateemployee.php");
 header("location:employeelogin.php");
}
}
?>

```

### **Output:**



## styleprofile.css

```
body
{
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 background: #C38D9E;
 font-family: 'Arial';
}

.login{
 width: 382px;
 overflow: hidden;
 margin: auto;
 margin: 20 0 0 550px;
 padding: 80px;
 border-style:solid;
 background: #FFFFFF;
 border-radius: 15px ;

}

.title{
 width: 200px;
 height:48px;
 overflow: hidden;
 margin: 20px;
```

```
margin: 20 0 0 550px;
text-align:center;
border-style:solid;
background: #277582;
border-radius: 15px ;

}
```

```
label{
color: #228B22;
font-size: 17px;
}
h1{
text-align:center;
}
```

```
#log{
width: 80px;
height: 40px;
border: none;
border-radius: 17px;
padding-left: 7px;
color: white;
text-align:center;

}
```

```
a#log:hover, a#log:active {color: yellow;}
```

```
a{
 float: right;
 background-color: grey;
}
#readonly{
 background:#DCDCDC;
 border-style:none;
}
```

```
#save{
 width: 300px;
 height: 30px;
 border: none;
 border-radius: 17px;
 padding-left: 7px;
 color: blue;

}
```

```
input#save:hover, input#save:active {color: red;}
```

## Style.css

```
body
{
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;

 font-family: 'Arial';
}

.login{
 width: 382px;
 overflow: hidden;
 margin: auto;
 margin: 20 0 0 550px;
 padding: 80px;
 background: #828282;
 border-radius: 15px ;

}

.title{

 margin: 20px;

 margin: 20 0 0 550px;
 text-align:center;

 background: #FFFFFF;
 border-radius: 15px ;
```



```
}
h2{
 text-align: center;
 color: #277582;
 padding: 20px;
}
label{
 color: #000000;
 font-size: 17px;
}
#Uname{
 width: 300px;
 height: 30px;
 border: none;
 border-radius: 3px;
 padding-left: 8px;
}
#Email{
 width: 300px;
 height: 30px;
 border: none;
 border-radius: 3px;
 padding-left: 8px;

}
#Pass{
 width: 300px;
```

```
height: 30px;
border: none;
border-radius: 3px;
padding-left: 8px;

}

#log{
width: 300px;
height: 30px;
border: none;
border-radius: 17px;
padding-left: 7px;
color: blue;

}

input#log:hover, input#log:active {color: red;}

a{
float: right;
background-color: transparent;
font-color:white;
}

a:hover{
color: yellow;
}
```

## Admin.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>Admin Login Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Admin Login Page</h2>

 <div class="login">

 <form id="login" method="POST" >

 <label>Name

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" id="Uname" placeholder="Username">

 <label>Email

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" id="Email" placeholder="email">

 <label>Password

 </label>

 <input type="Password" name="Password" id="Pass"

placeholder="Password">
```

```



```

```
<input type="submit" name="loginadmin" id="loginadmin" value="Log in">
```

```



```

```
Forgot Password
```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname="localhost";
```

```
$username="root";
```

```
$pwd="";
```

```
$dbname="office";
```

```
$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
```

```
if($conn->connect_error){
```

```
die("Error in connection".$conn->connect_error);
```

```
exit();
```

```

}
else{

 if(isset($_REQUEST['loginadmin'])) {

 $name=$_REQUEST['Name'];
 $email=$_REQUEST['Email'];
 $password=$_REQUEST['Password'];
 $query="select Name,Email,Password from employee where
Designation='admin'";
 $result=$conn->query($query);
 if (!empty($name)||!empty($email)||!empty($password)) {
 if($result->num_rows==0){
 echo "<script>alert('Invalid Login Credential')</script>";
 }
 else{
 if(($name=='admin1'&&
$email=='admin1@adminoffice.com' &&
$password=='admin1')||($name=='admin2' &&
$email=='admin2@adminoffice.com' && $password=='admin2')){

 header("location:adminaction.php");

 }
 }
 }
 }
}

```

```

 echo"<script>alert('Invalid Login
Credential')</script>";
 }
 }

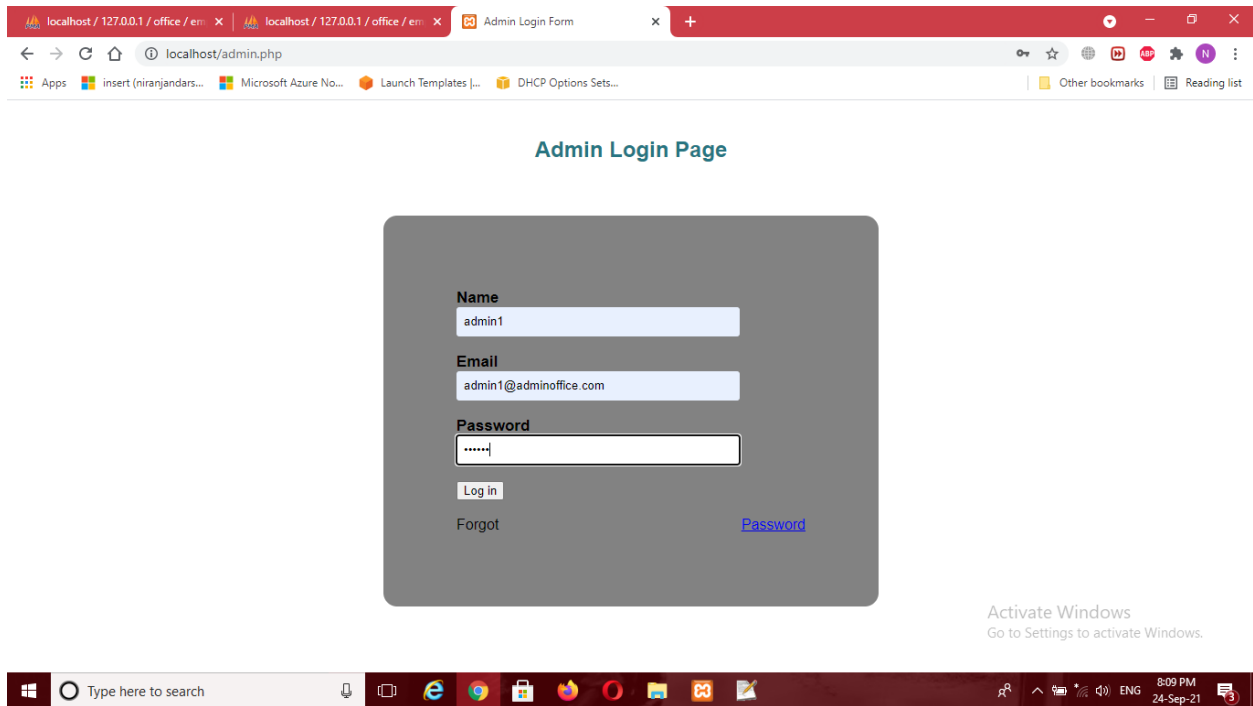
 }
 else{
 echo'<script>alert("Invalid Login
Credential")</script>';
 }

 }

 }

?>
```

## Output:



## Adminaction.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>Admin Login Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Admin Action</h2>

 <div class="login">

 logout

 <form id="login" method="POST" action="adminaction.php">

 <input type="submit" name="AddEmployee" id="log" value="Add Employee">

 <input type="submit" name="UpdateEmployee" id="log" value="Update
Employee">

 <input type="submit" name="DeleteEmployee" id="log" value="Delete
Employee">

 </form>

 </div>

</body>

</html>

<?php

$hostname="localhost";

$username="root";

$pwd="";
```



```

$dbname="office";

$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
if($conn->connect_error){
die("Error in connection".$conn->connect_error);

}
else{
if(isset($_POST["AddEmployee"])){
 //include("addemployee.php");
 header("location:addemployee.php");
 }

if(isset($_POST["UpdateEmployee"])){
 //include("updateemployee.php");
 header("location:updateemployee.php");
 }

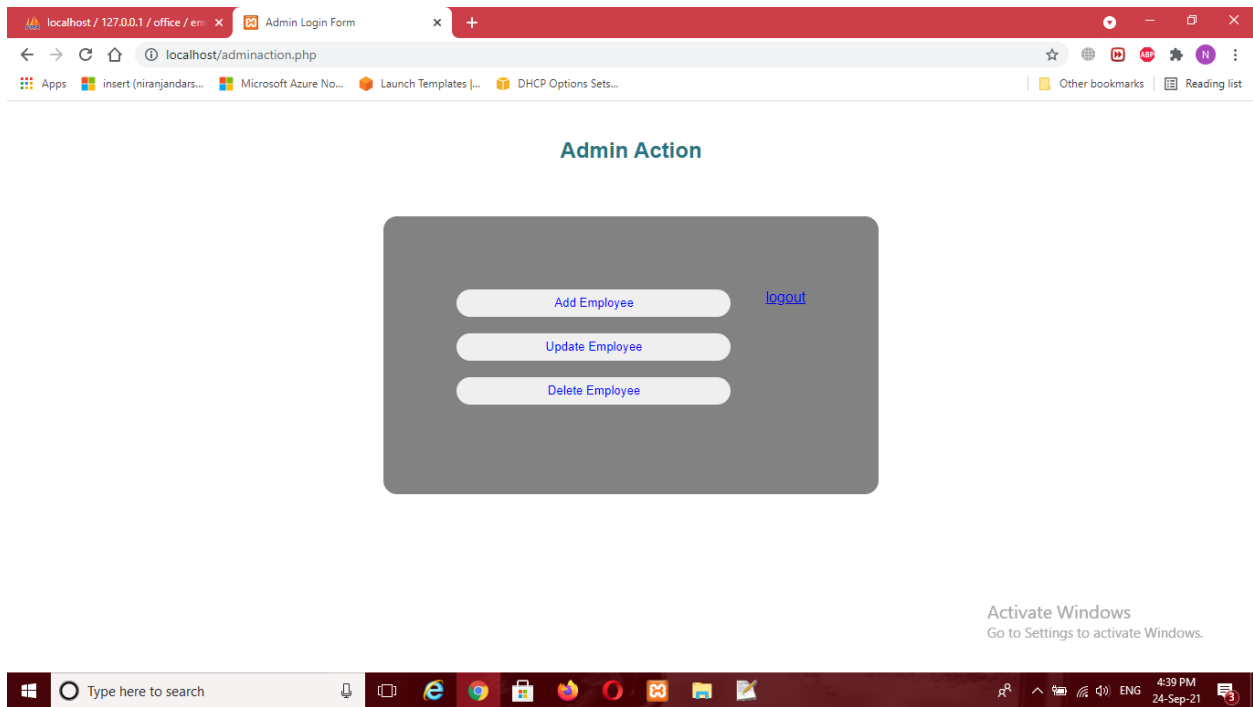
if(isset($_POST["DeleteEmployee"])){
 //include("deleteemployee.php");
 header("location:deleteemployee.php");
 }

}

?>

```

Output:



## AddEmployee.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title> Add Employee Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Add Employee </h2>

 <div class="login">

 Logout

 <form id="login" method="POST" action="addemployee.php">

 <label>Name

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" placeholder="Name">

 <label>Email

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" placeholder="email">

 <label>Password

 </label>

 <input type="Password" name="Password" placeholder="Password">


```

<label><b>Designation

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Designation" placeholder="Designation">

<br><br>

<label><b>Band

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Band" placeholder="Band">

<br><br>

<label><b>Phone

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Phone" placeholder="Phone">

<br><br>

<label><b>Skills

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Skills" placeholder="Skills">

<br><br>

<label><b>Address

</b>

```
</label>

```

```
<input type="text" name="Address" placeholder="Address">
```

```



```

```
<label>Reporting Manager
```

```

```

```
</label>

```

```
<input type="text" name="ReportingManager" placeholder="Reporting Manager">
```

```



```

```
<label>Project Allocated
```

```

```

```
</label>

```

```
<input type="text" name="ProjectAllocated" placeholder="Project Allocated">
```

```



```

```
<input type="submit" name="insertdata" value="Submit Data">
```

```



```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname="localhost";
```

```
$username="root";
```

```

$pwd="";
$dbname="office";

$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
if($conn->connect_error){
die("Error in connection ".$conn->connect_error);

}
else{
if(isset($_REQUEST['insertdata'])){
$name=$_REQUEST["Name"];
$email=$_REQUEST["Email"];
$password=$_REQUEST["Password"];
$designation=$_REQUEST["Designation"];
$band=$_REQUEST["Band"];
$phone=(int)$_REQUEST["Phone"];
$skills=$_REQUEST["Skills"];
$reportingmanager=$_REQUEST["ReportingManager"];
$projectallocated=$_REQUEST["ProjectAllocated"];
$address=$_REQUEST["Address"];

$sqlquery="select Email,Name from employee where Email='$email' and Name='$name'";

$query="insert into employee
values('$name','$email','$password','$designation','$band',$phone,$skills,$reportingmanager','$p
rojectallocated','$address')";

$result=$conn->query($sqlquery);

if($result->num_rows==0){

if
(!empty($name)||!empty($email)||!empty($password)||!empty($designation)||!empty($band)||!em

```

```
pty($phone)||!empty($skills)||!empty($reportingmanager)||!empty($projectallocated)||!empty($address)) {
```

```
if($conn->query($query)){
```

```
 echo "<script>alert('Data inserted successfully')</script>";
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
 echo "<script>alert('Fill All the Fields')</script>";
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
 echo "<script>alert('Data Already Present')</script>";
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Add Employee Form'. The address bar shows 'localhost/addemployee.php'. The form is titled 'Add Employee' and contains the following fields:

- Name: [Logout](#)
- Soha
- Email: soha@gmail.com
- Password: \*\*\*\*\*
- Designation: DataAnalyst
- Band: 3
- Phone: 7004966134
- Skills: React
- Address: MURADNAGAR
- Reporting Manager: Girish
- Project Allocated: bolog

At the bottom of the form is a 'Submit Data' button. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 8:11 PM on 24-Sep-21.

## Message After Insertion

The screenshot shows the same 'Add Employee' form as above, but with a success message displayed in a dialog box. The message says 'Data inserted successfully' and has an 'OK' button. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 8:11 PM on 24-Sep-21.



## UpdateEmployee.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>Admin Login Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Update Employee Details</h2>

 <div class="login">

 Logout

 <form id="login" method="POST" action="updateemployee.php">

 <label>Name

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" placeholder="Name" >

 <label>Email

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" placeholder="email" >

 <label>Password

 </label>

 <input type="Password" name="Password" placeholder="Password">
```

<br><br>

<label><b>Designation

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Designation" placeholder="Designation">

<br><br>

<label><b>Band

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Band" placeholder="Band">

<br><br>

<label><b>Address

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="Address" placeholder="Address">

<br><br>

<label><b>Reporting Manager

</b>

</label> <br>

<input type="text" name="ReportingManager" placeholder="Reporting Manager">

<br><br>

```
<label>Project Allocated

</label>

<input type="text" name="ProjectAllocated" placeholder="Project Allocated">


```

```
<input type="submit" name="updatedata" value="Update Data">


```

```
 </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php
if(isset($_REQUEST['updatedata'])) {
 $hostname="localhost";
 $username="root";
 $pwd="";
 $dbname="office";
 $name=$_REQUEST["Name"];
 $email=$_REQUEST["Email"];
 $password=$_REQUEST["Password"];
 $designation=$_REQUEST["Designation"];
 $band=$_REQUEST["Band"];
```

```

$reportingmanager=$_REQUEST["ReportingManager"];
$projectallocated=$_REQUEST["ProjectAllocated"];
$address=$_REQUEST["Address"];
$sqlquery="select Email,Name from employee where Email='$email' and Name='$name'";

 $iquery="update employee set Password='$password',
Designation='$designation',
 Band='$band',
ReportingManager='$reportingmanager',ProjectAllocated='$projectallocated',
 Address='$address' where Email='$email' and Name='$name'";

$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
if($conn->connect_error){
die("Error in connection ".$conn->connect_error);

}
else{

 $result=$conn->query($sqlquery);
 if($result->num_rows>0){
 if (!empty($name)&&!empty($email)) {

 if($conn->query($iquery)){
 echo "<script>alert('Record Updated
Sucessfully')</script>";
 header("location:adminaction.php");

 }

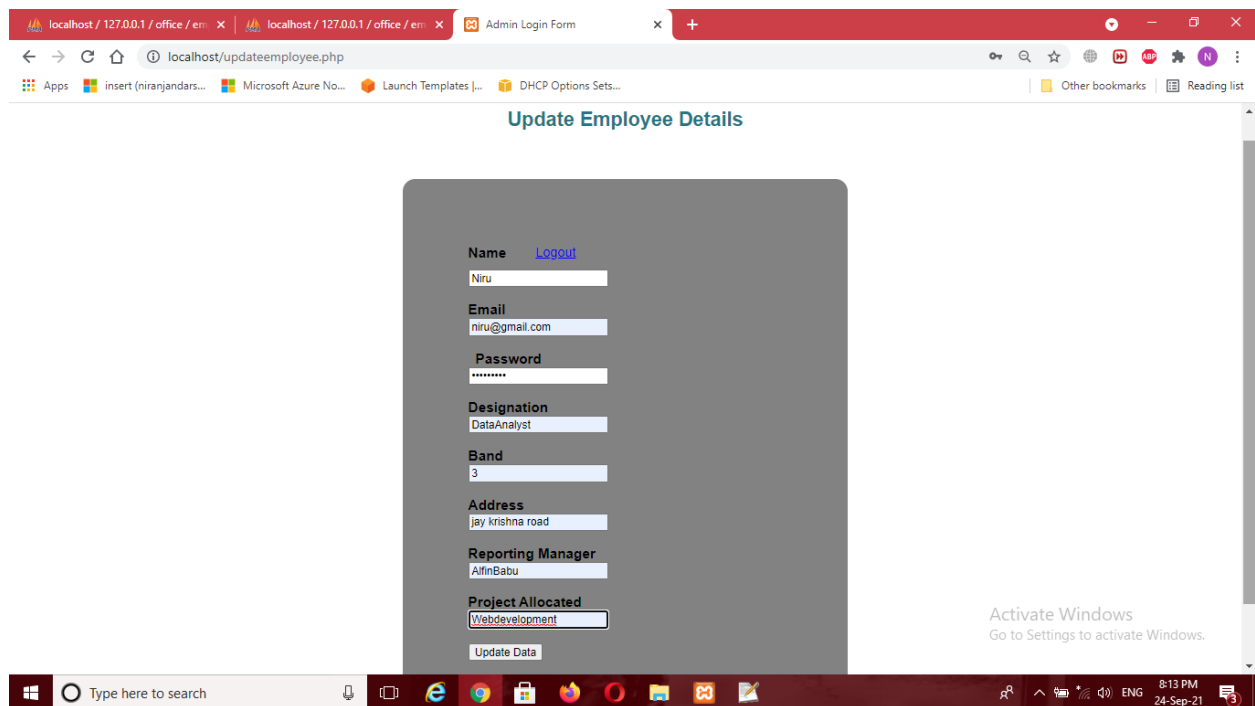
```

```
 }
 else{
 echo "<script>alert('Name and Email Must Be Filled')</script>";
 }
}
else{
 echo "<script>alert('Record Not Updated Sucessfully')</script>";
}

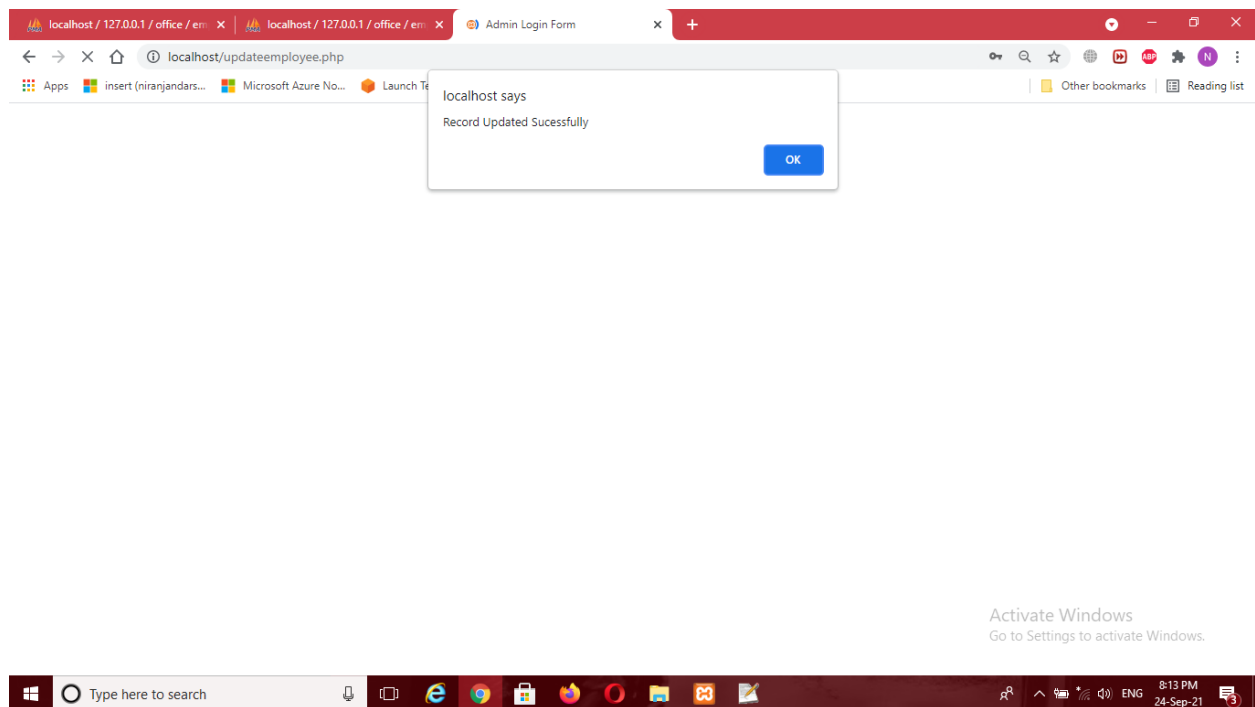
}
}
```

?>

Output:



## Message After Updation



## DeleteEmployee.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>DeleteEmployee Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Delete Employee Action</h2>

 <div class="login">

logout

 <form id="login" method="POST" action="deleteemployee.php">

 <label>Name

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" placeholder="Name" >

 <label>Email

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" placeholder="email" >

 <input type="submit" name="delete" value="Delete Data">

 </form>

 </div>
```

</body>

</html>

<?php

```
if(isset($_REQUEST['delete'])){\n
```

```
 $hostname="localhost";\n
```

```
 $username="root";\n
```

```
 $pwd="";\n
```

```
 $dbname="office";\n
```

```
 $name=$_REQUEST["Name"];\n
```

```
 $email=$_REQUEST["Email"];\n
```

```
 $sqlquery="select Email,Name from employee where Email='$email' and Name='$name';\n
```

```
 $iquery="Delete from employee where Name='$name' and Email='$email';\n
```

```
\n $conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);\n
```

```
 if($conn->connect_error){\n
```

```
 die("Error in connection". $conn->connect_error);\n
```

```
 }\n
```

```
 else{\n
```

```
 $result=$conn->query($sqlquery);\n
```

```
 if($result->num_rows>0){\n
```

```
 if (!empty($name)&&!empty($email)) {\n
```

```
 if($conn->query($iquery)){\n
```



```
 //include("adminaction.php");
 echo "<script>alert('Record Deleted
Sucessfully')</script>";

 }

}

else{
 echo "<script>alert('Name and Email Must Be Filled')</script>";
}

}

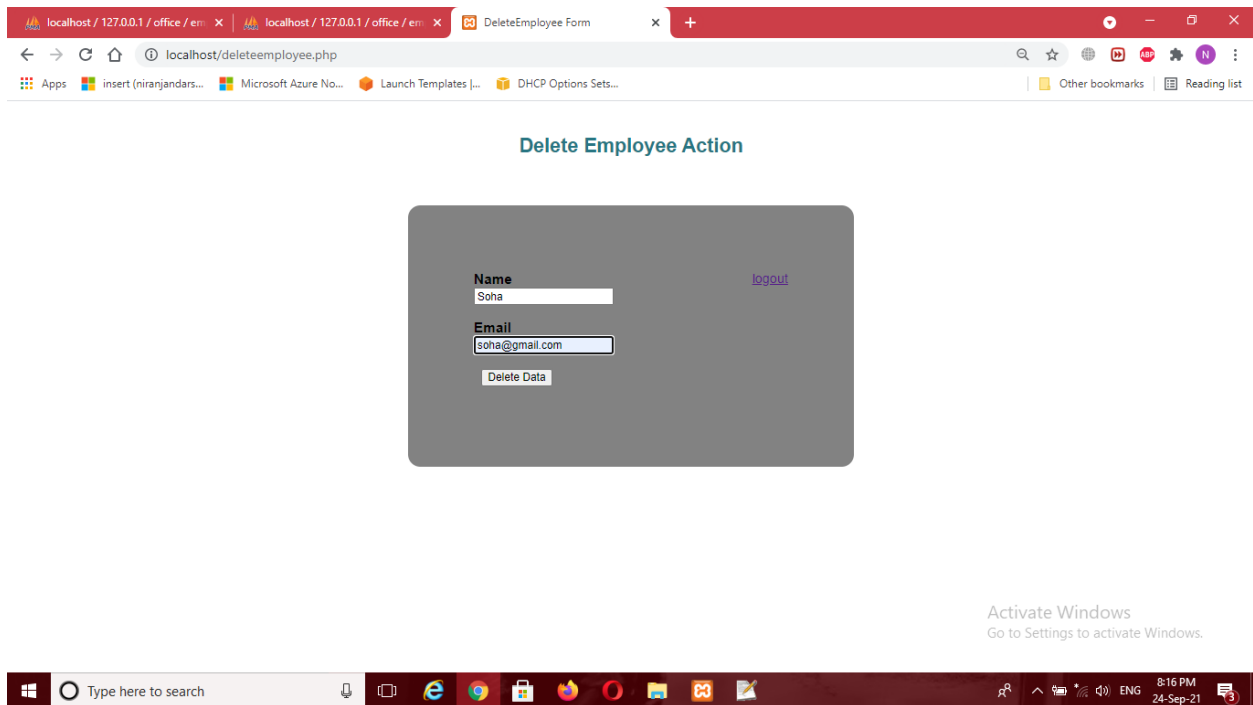
else{
 echo "<script>alert('No such Employee Exist')</script>";
}

}

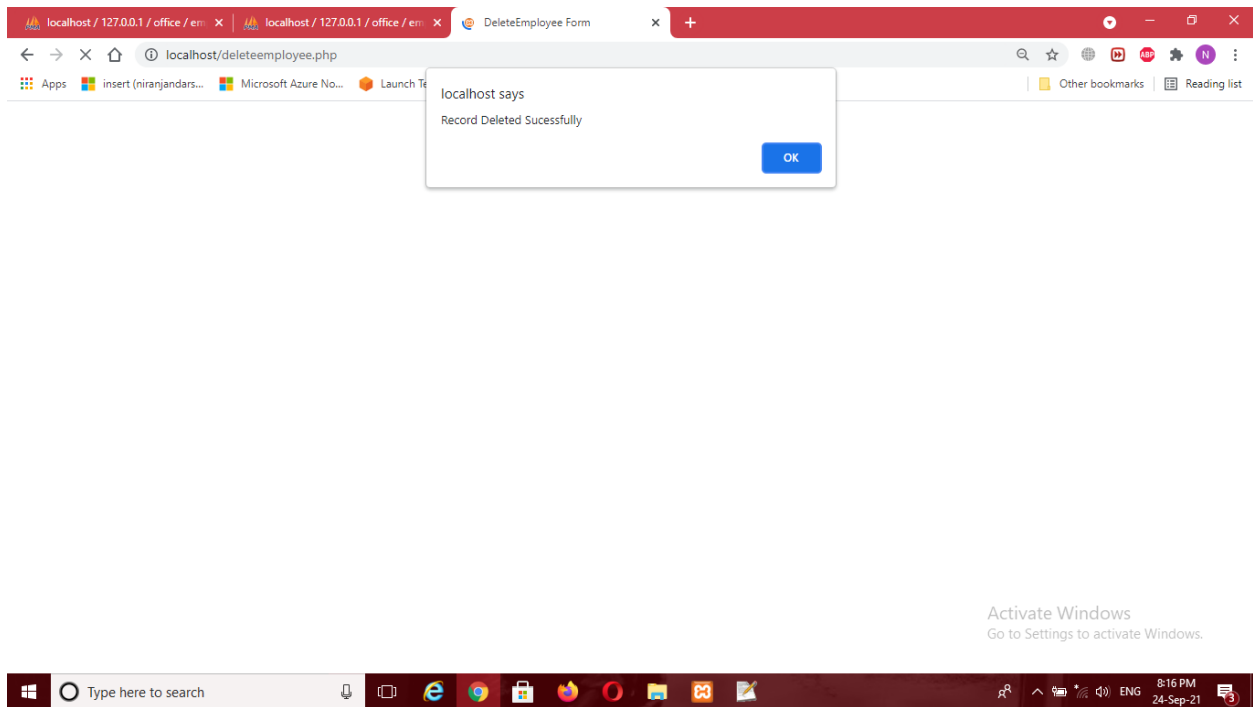
}

?>
```

## Output:



## Message After Deletion



## **Logoutadmin.php**

```
<?php
```

```
 session_start();
```

```
 unset($_SESSION['Name']);
```

```
 header("location:admin.php");
```

```
?>
```

## EmployeeLogin.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>Employee Login Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Employee Login Page</h2>

 <div class="login">

 <form id="login" method="POST" >

 <label>Name

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" id="Uname" placeholder="Username">

 <label>Email

 </label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" id="Email" placeholder="email">

 <label>Password

 </label>

 <input type="Password" name="Password" id="Pass" placeholder="Password">

 <div id="message"><p id="welcome"></p></div>
```

```
<input type="submit" name="loginadmin" id="loginadmin" value="Log in">
```

```



```

```
Forgot Password
```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname="localhost";
```

```
$username="root";
```

```
$pwd="";
```

```
$dbname="office";
```

```
$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
```

```
if($conn->connect_error){
```

```
die("Error in connection".$conn->connect_error);
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```

if(isset($_REQUEST['loginadmin'])) {
 $name=$_REQUEST['Name'];
 $email=$_REQUEST['Email'];
 $password=$_REQUEST['Password'];

 $query="select Name,Email,Password from employee where
Designation<>'admin' and Name='$name' and
Email='$email' and Password='$password'";

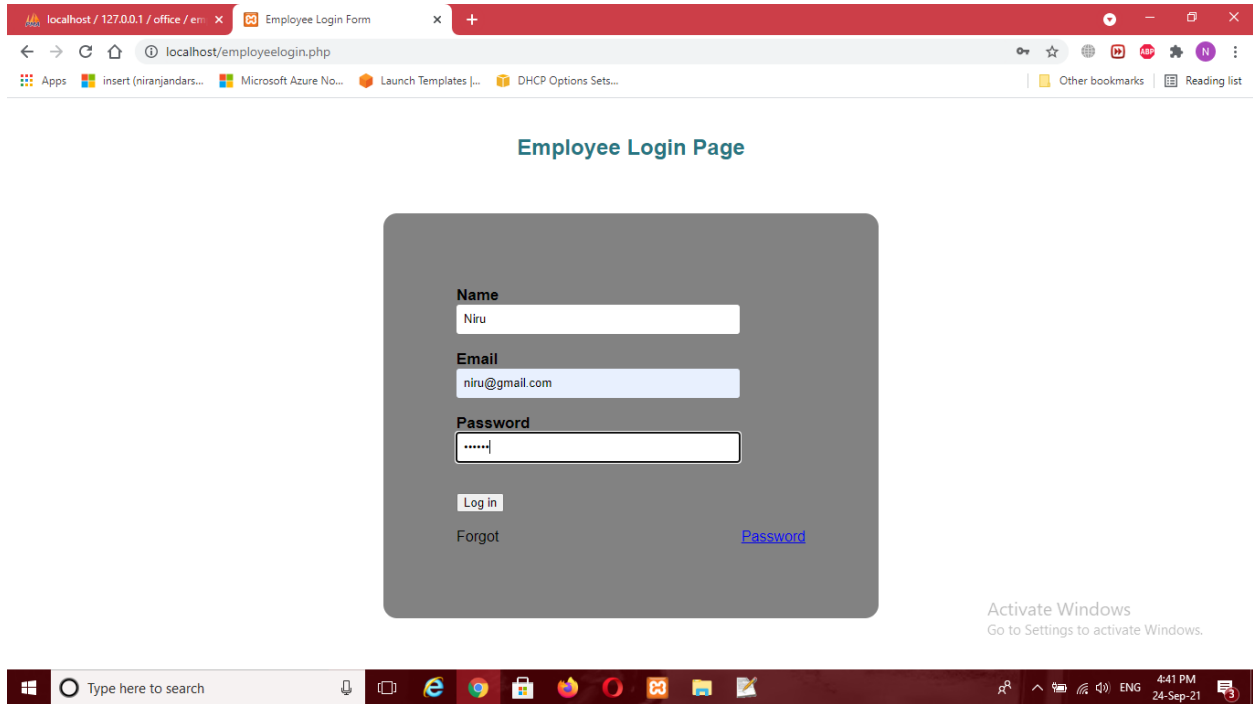
$result=$conn->query($query);
 if (!empty($name)||!empty($email)||!empty($password)) {
 if($result->num_rows==0){
 echo"<script>alert('Invalid Login Credential')</script>";
 }
 else{
 session_start();
 $_SESSION['Email']=$email;
 //echo"HI". $_SESSION['Email'];
 header("location:employeeaction.php");
 }
 }
 else{
 echo'<script>alert("Fill all field")</script>';
 }

}

?>

```

Output:



## Employeeaction.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>Employee Login Form</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleadmin.css">

</head>

<body>

 <h2>Employee Action Page</h2>

 <div class="login">

 <?php

 session_start();

 ?>

 <h3><u><?php echo " Hi " .$_SESSION['Email'];?></u>!</h3>

 logout

 <form id="login" method="POST" action="employeeaction.php">

 <input type="text" name="datasearch" >

 <input type="submit" name="search" value="Search">


```



<input type="submit" id="log" name="ceo" value="CEO">

</b>

<br>

<br><br>

<input type="submit" id="log" name="cto" value="CTO"> </b>

<br>

<br><br>

<input type="submit" id="log" name="reportingmanager" value="Reporting Manager">

<br><br>

<div id="message"><p id="welcome"></p></div>

<br><br>

<br>

<a href="personaldetail.php">Edit Profile</a>

</form>

</div>

```
<table border="2">
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname="localhost";
```

```
$username="root";
```

```
$pwd="";
```

```
$dbname="office";
```

```
$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
```

```
if($conn->connect_error){
```

```
die("Error in connection". $conn->connect_error);
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
if(isset($_POST['search'])){
```

```
$searchd=$_REQUEST['datasearch'];
```

```
$searchquery= "Select
```

```
Name,Designation,Email,Band,Phone,Skills,ProjectAllocated,Address from employee where
Name Like '%$searchd%' or ProjectAllocated Like '%$searchd%'
```

```
or Address Like '%$searchd%' or Designation Like '%$searchd%';
```

```

 $result=$conn->query($searchquery);
 if($result->num_rows>0){
 ?>

 <tr>

 <td>Name</td>

 <td>Designation</td>

 <td>Email</td>

 <td>Band</td>

 <td>Phone</td>

 <td>Skills</td>

 <td>ProjectAllocated</td>

 <td>Address</td>

 </tr>

 <?php
 while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){
 ?>

 <tr>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Name'];?></td>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Designation'];?></td>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Email'];?></td>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Band'];?></td>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Phone'];?></td>

 <td><?php echo $rows['Skills'];?></td>

```

```

 <td><?php echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?></td>
 <td><?php echo $rows['Address'];?></td>
 <?php echo "<td>View
Profile</td>";

?>

</tr>

<?php
}
}
}

if(isset($_POST['reportingmanager'])){
 //include('projectmanager.php');
 header("location:projectmanager.php");

}

if(isset($_POST['ceo'])){
 //include('ceo.php');
 header("location:ceo.php");

}

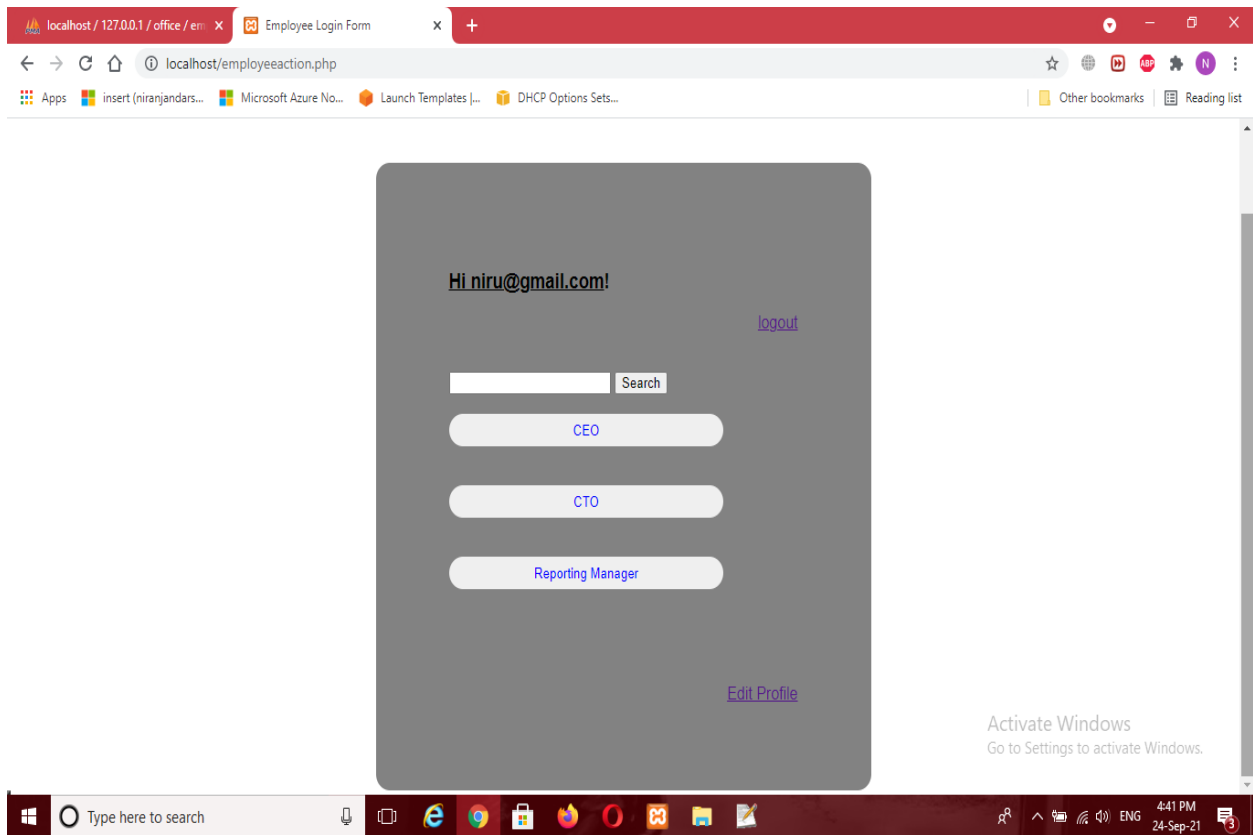
if(isset($_POST['cto'])){
 //include('cto.php');
 header("location:cto.php");

}

```

```
}
?>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output:



## CEO.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
 <head>
```

```
 <title>viewprofile</title>
```

```
 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleprofile.css">
```

```
 </head>
```

```
 <body>
```

```
 <div class="login">
```

```
 logout
```

```
<?php
```

```
 $hostname="localhost";
```

```
 $username="root";
```

```
 $pwd="";
```

```
 $dbname="office";
```

```
 $query="select * from employee where Designation='Ceo'";
```

```
 $conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);
```

```
 if($conn->connect_error){
```

```
 die("Connection not established".$conn->connect_error);
```

```
 }
```

```

else{

$result=$conn->query($query);

if($result->num_rows>0){
while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){

?>
<label> Name</label>
<h1><?php echo $rows['Name'];?></h1>
<label> Designation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Designation'];?></h2>
<label> Email</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Email'];?></h2>
<label> Band</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Band'];?></h2>
<label> Phone</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Phone'];?></h2>
<label> Skills</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Skills'];?></h2>
<label> Project Allocation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?></h2>

<?php

}

}

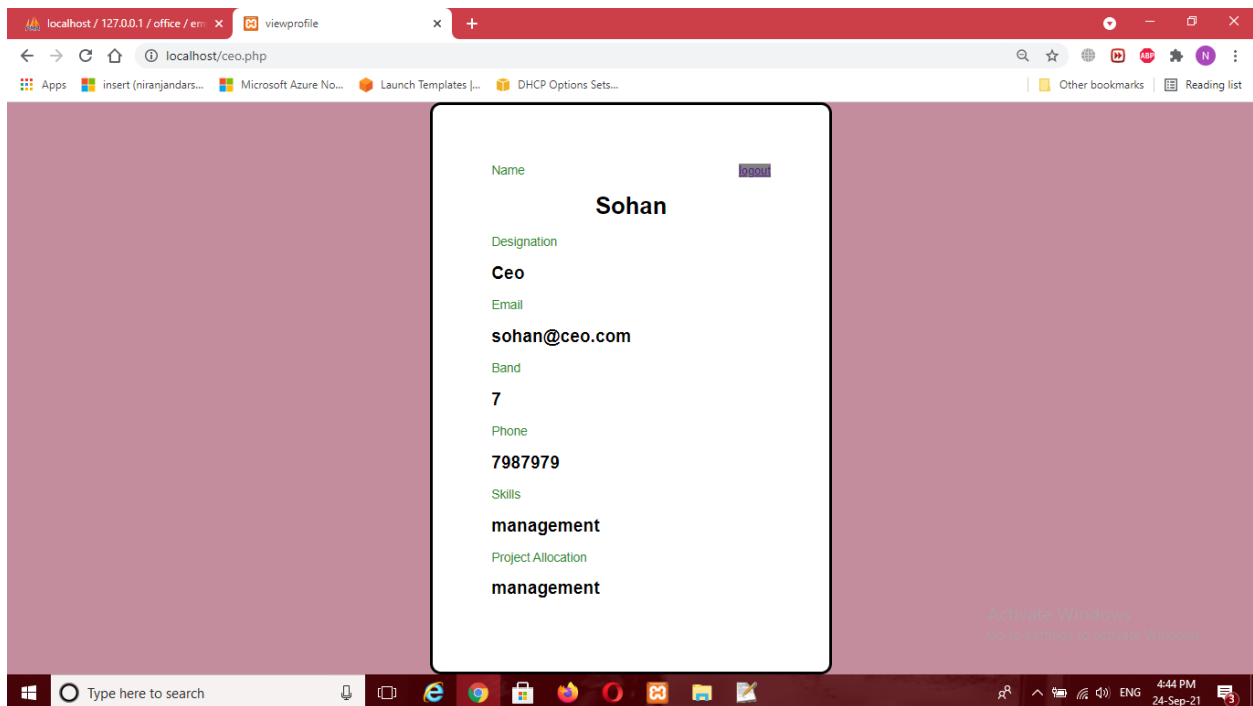
```

```
else{
 echo"Record Not found";
}
}
```

?>

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:





## CTO.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

 <head>

 <title>viewprofile</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleprofile.css">

 </head>

 <body>

 <div class="login">

 logout

 </div>

 </body>

</html>

<?php

 $hostname="localhost";

 $username="root";

 $pwd="";

 $dbname="office";

 $query="select * from employee where Designation='Cto'";

 $conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);

 if($conn->connect_error){

 die("Connection not established".$conn->connect_error);

 }

 else{
```

```

$result=$conn->query($query);

if($result->num_rows>0){
while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){

?>
<label> Name</label>
<h1><?php echo $rows['Name'];?></h1>
<label> Designation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Designation'];?></h2>
<label> Email</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Email'];?></h2>
<label> Band</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Band'];?></h2>
<label> Phone</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Phone'];?></h2>
<label> Skills</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Skills'];?></h2>
<label> Project Allocation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?></h2>

<?php

}

}

else{

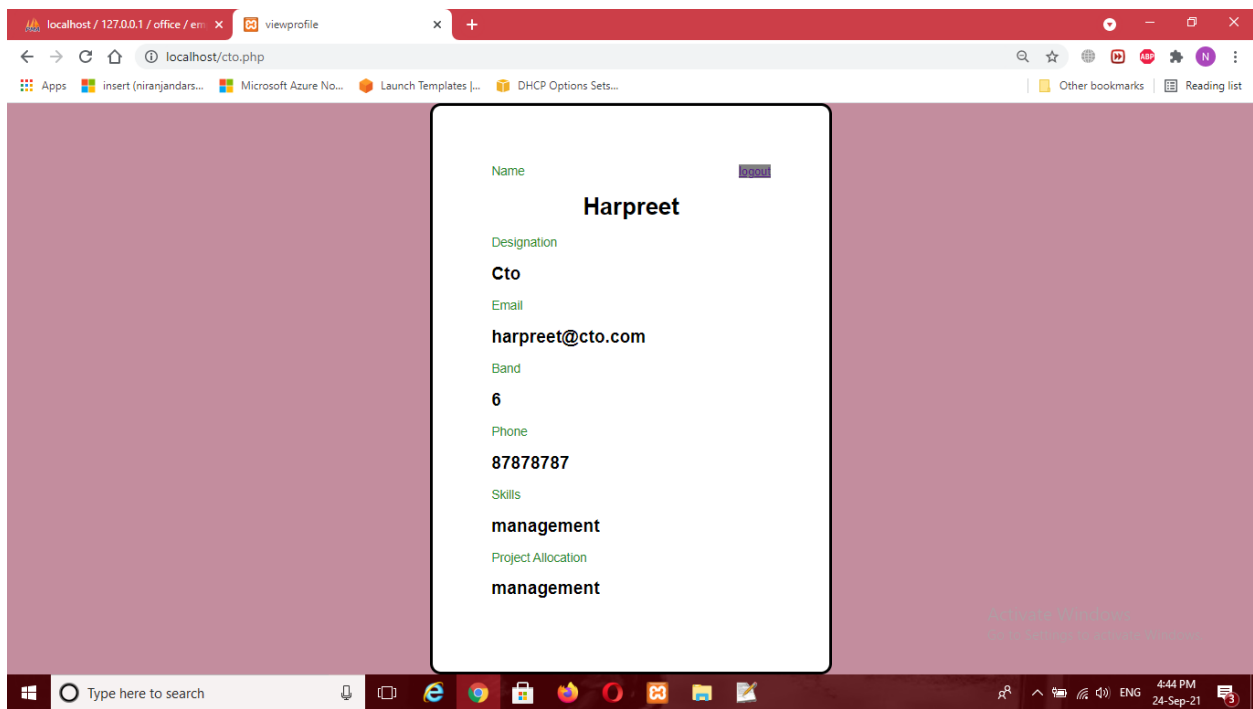
```

```
echo "Record Not found";
}
}
```

?>

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



## Projectmanager.php

```
<?php
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

 <head>

 <title>viewprofile</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleprofile.css">

 </head>

 <body>

 <div class="login">

 logout


```

```
<?php

 $hostname="localhost";

 $username="root";

 $pwd="";

 $dbname="office";

 $email=$_SESSION['Email'];

 $query="select * from employee where Name=(select
ReportingManager from employee where Email='$email') and
 ProjectAllocated=(select ProjectAllocated from employee where
Email='$email')";


```

```

$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);

if($conn->connect_error){
 die("Connection not established".$conn->connect_error);

}
else{

$result=$conn->query($query);

if($result->num_rows>0){
 while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){

?>
<label> Name</label>
<h1><?php echo $rows['Name'];?></h1>
<label> Designation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Designation'];?></h2>
<label> Email</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Email'];?></h2>
<label> Band</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Band'];?></h2>
<label> Phone</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['Phone'];?></h2>
<label> Skills</label>

```

```
<h2><?php echo $rows['Skills'];?></h2>
<label> Project Allocation</label>
<h2><?php echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?></h2>
```

```
<?php
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
echo"Record Not found";
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

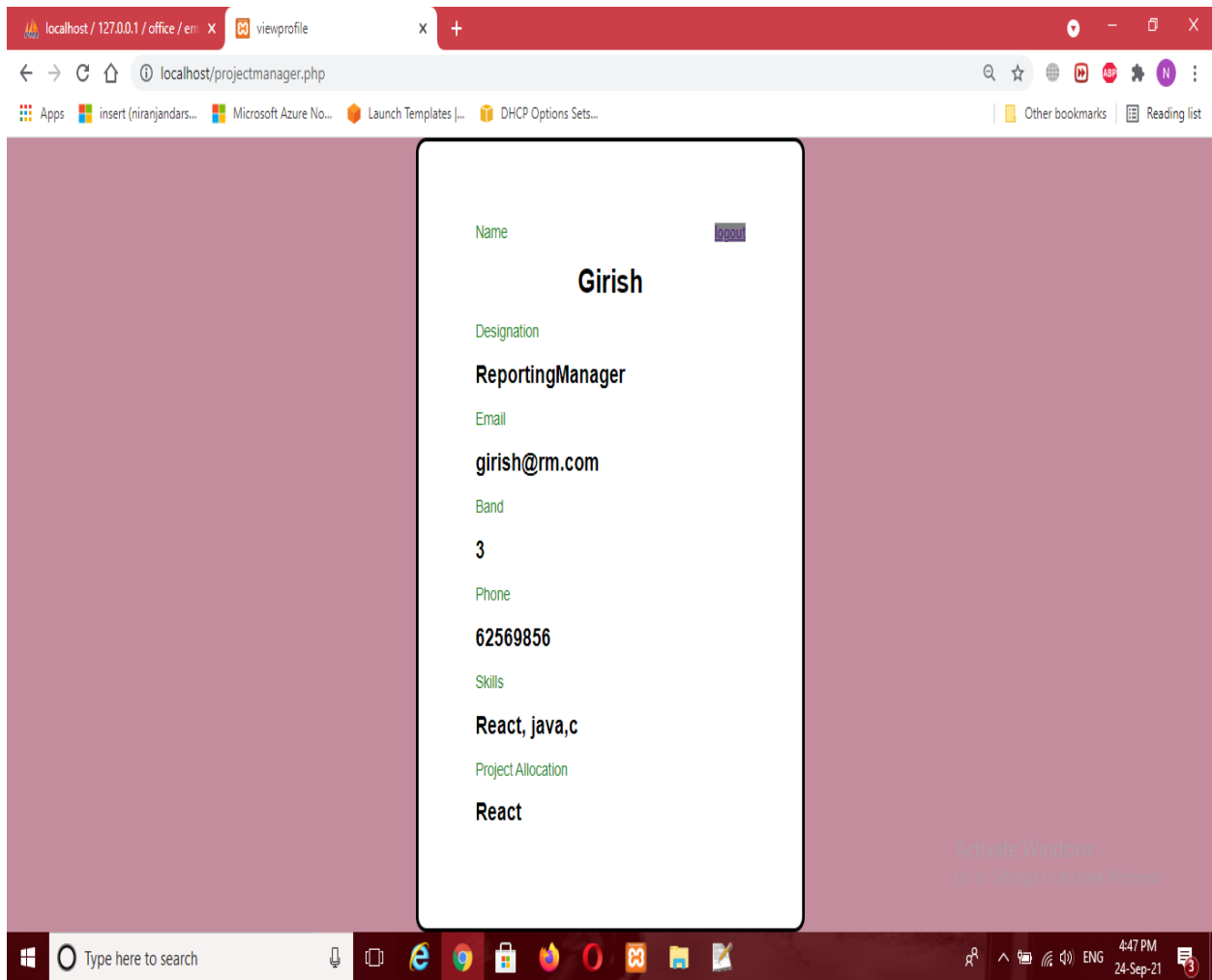
```
?>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## Output:



## Personaldetails.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

 <head>

 <title>PersonalDetails</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleprofile.css">

 </head>

 <body>

 <div class="login">

 Logout

 </div>

 <table border="2">

 <form method="GET" action="personaldetail.php">

 <?php

session_start();

 ?><div class="title"><h3><?php echo "Hi ".
$_SESSION['Email'];?></h3></div>

 <?php

 $hostname="localhost";

 $username="root";

 $pwd="";

 $dbname="office";

 $email=$_SESSION['Email'];

 $query="select * from employee where Email='$email'";
```



```

$conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);

if($conn->connect_error){
 die("Connection not established".$conn->connect_error);

}

else{

$result=$conn->query($query);

if($result->num_rows>0){
 while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){

 ?>

 <label> Name </label>

 <input type="text" name="Name" value="<?php echo
$rows['Name'];?>"></input>

 <label> Designation</label>

 <input type="text" name="Designation" id="readonly" value="<?php echo
$rows['Designation'];?>" readonly></input>

 <label> Email</label>

 <input type="text" name="Email" id="readonly" value="<?php echo
$rows['Email'];?>"readonly></input>


```

```

 <label> Password</label>

 <input type="text" name="Password" value="<?php echo
$rows['Password'];?>"></input>

 <label>Band</label>

 <input type="text" name="Band" id="readonly" value="<?php echo
$rows['Band'];?>" readonly></input>

 <label> Address</label>

 <input type="text" name="Address" value="<?php echo
$rows['Address'];?>"></input>

 <label> Phone Number</label>

 <input type="text" name="Phone" value="<?php echo
$rows['Phone'];?>"></input>

 <label> Skills</label>

 <input type="text" name="Skills" value="<?php echo
$rows['Skills'];?>"></input>

 <label> Project Allocation</label>

 <input type="text" name="ProjectAllocated" id="readonly" value="<?php
echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?>" readonly></input>

 <label> Reporting Manager</label>

 <input type="text" name="ReportingManager" id="readonly" value="<?php
echo $rows['ReportingManager'];?>" readonly></input>

 <input type="submit" name="save" id="save" value="Save">

</form>

```

```
<?php
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if(isset($_REQUEST['save'])){\pre>
```

```
$name=$_GET['Name'];
```

```
$skills=$_GET['Skills'];
```

```
$password=$_GET['Password'];
```

```
$phone=$_GET['Phone'];
```

```
$address=$_GET['Address'];
```

```
$email=$_GET['Email'];
```

```
$queryedit="update employee SET Name='$name',Skills='$skills',
Password='$password',Phone='$phone',
```

```
Address='$address' where Email='$email'";
```

```
$data=mysqli_query($conn,$queryedit);
```

```
if($data){
```

```
 echo"<script> alert('Record updated Successfully');</script>";
```

```
}
```

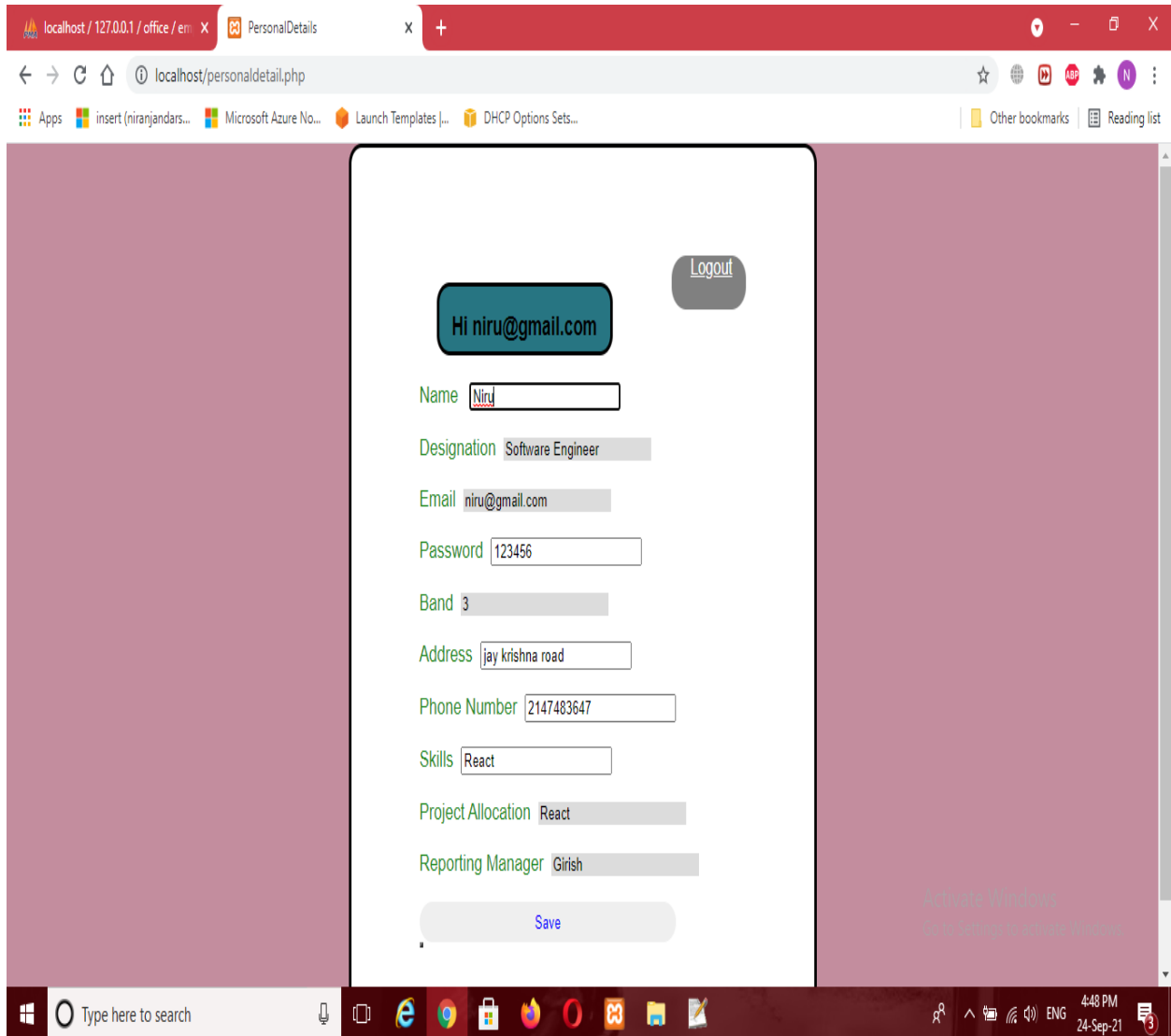
```
}
```

```
}
```

?>

```
</div>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



## Viewprofile.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

 <head>

 <title>viewprofile</title>

 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleprofile.css">

 </head>

 <body>

 <div class="login">

 <h1>Profile</h1>

 Logout

 <table border="2">

 <?php

 $hostname="localhost";

 $username="root";

 $pwd="";

 $dbname="office";

 $email=$_GET['email'];

 $query="select * from employee where Email='$email'";

 $conn=new mysqli($hostname,$username,$pwd,$dbname);

 if($conn->connect_error){

 die("Connection not established".$conn->connect_error);

 }

 }

 }

 }

 }

}
```

```

else{

$result=$conn->query($query);

if($result->num_rows>0){
while($rows=$result->fetch_assoc()){

?>
<label> Name</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Name'];?></h4>
<label> Designation</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Designation'];?></h4>
<label> Email</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Email'];?></h4>
<label> Band</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Band'];?></h4>
<label> Phone</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Phone'];?></h4>
<label> Skills</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['Skills'];?></h4>
<label> Project Allocation</label>
<h4><?php echo $rows['ProjectAllocated'];?></h4>

<?php

}

}

```

```
else{
 echo"Record Not found";
}
}
```

?>

```
</div>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

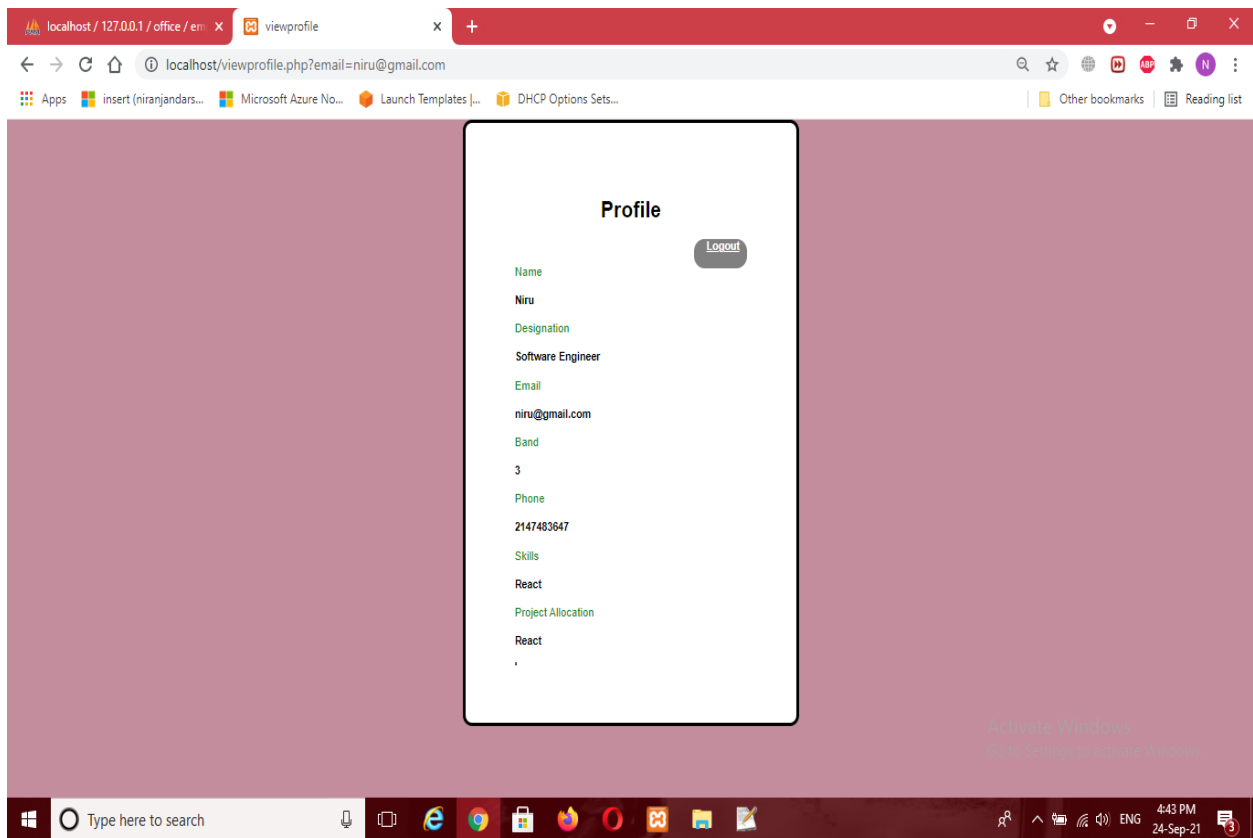
## Logout.php

```
<?php
```

```
 session_start();
 unset($_SESSION['Name']);
 header("location:employeelogin.php");
```

```
?>
```

Output:





## **Chapter 8**

### **Testing**

**Testing** is an investigation conducted to provide stakeholders with information about the quality of the software product or service under test. Software testing can also provide an objective, independent view of the software to allow the business to appreciate and understand the risks of software implementation. Test techniques include the process of executing a program or application with the intent of finding software bugs (errors or other defects), and verifying that the software product is fit for use.

Software testing involves the execution of a software component or system component to evaluate one or more properties of interest. In general, these properties indicate the extent to which the component or system under test:

- meets the requirements that guided its design and development,
- responds correctly to all kinds of inputs,
- performs its functions within an acceptable time,
- it is sufficiently usable,
- can be installed and run in its intended environments, and
- Achieves the general result its stakeholder's desire.

#### **8(i) Static vs. dynamic testing:**

There are many approaches available in software testing. Reviews, walkthroughs, or inspections are referred to as static testing, whereas executing programmed code with a given set of test cases is referred to as dynamic testing.

Static testing is often implicit, like proofreading, plus when programming tools/text editors check source code structure or compilers (pre-compilers) check syntax and data flow as static program analysis. Dynamic testing takes place when the program itself is run. Dynamic testing may begin before the program is 100% complete in order to test particular sections of code and are applied to discrete functions or modules. Typical techniques for these are either using stubs/drivers or execution from a debugger environment.

## 8(ii) White-box testing:

White-box testing (also known as clear box testing, glass box testing, transparent box testing and structural testing) verifies the internal structures or workings of a program, as opposed to the functionality exposed to the end-user. In white-box testing, an internal perspective of the system (the source code), as well as programming skills, are used to design test cases. The tester chooses inputs to exercise paths through the code and determine the appropriate outputs. This is analogous to testing nodes in a circuit, e.g., in-circuit testing (ICT).

While white-box testing can be applied at the unit, integration, and system levels of the software testing process, it is usually done at the unit level. It can test paths within a unit, paths between units during integration, and between subsystems during a system-level test. Though this method of test design can uncover many errors or problems, it might not detect unimplemented parts of the specification or missing requirements.

Techniques used in white-box testing include:

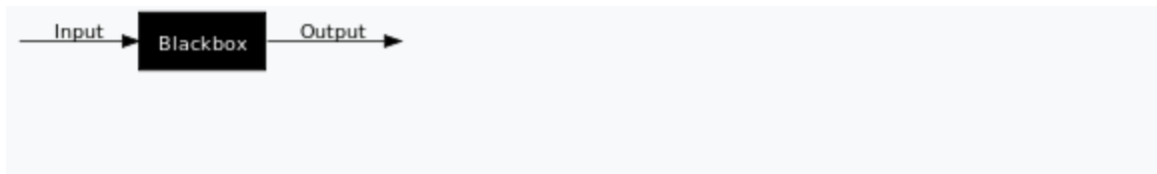
- API testing – testing of the application using public and private APIs (application programming interfaces)
- Code coverage – creating tests to satisfy some criteria of code coverage (e.g., the test designer can create tests to cause all statements in the program to be executed at least once)
- Fault injection methods – intentionally introducing faults to gauge the efficacy of testing strategies
- Mutation testing methods
- Static testing methods

Code coverage tools can evaluate the completeness of a test suite that was created with any method, including black-box testing. This allows the software team to examine parts of a system that are rarely tested and ensures that the most important function points have been tested. Code coverage as a software metric can be reported as a percentage for:

- Function coverage, which reports on functions executed
- Statement coverage, which reports on the number of lines executed to complete the test
- Decision coverage, which reports on whether both the True and the False branch of a given tens.
- it has been executed

100% statement coverage ensures that all code paths or branches (in terms of control flow) are executed at least once. This is helpful in ensuring correct functionality, but not sufficient since the same code may process different inputs correctly or incorrectly. Pseudo-tested functions and methods are those that are covered but not specified (it is possible to remove their body without breaking any test case).

### 11(iii) Black-box testing



Black-box testing (also known as functional testing) treats the software as a "black box," examining functionality without any knowledge of internal implementation, without seeing the source code. The testers are only aware of what the software is supposed to do, not how it does it. Black-box testing methods include: equivalence partitioning, boundary value analysis, all-pairs testing, state transition tables, decision table testing, fuzz testing, model-based testing, use case testing, exploratory testing, and specification-based testing.

Specification-based testing aims to test the functionality of software according to the applicable requirements. This level of testing usually requires thorough test cases to be provided to the tester, who then can simply verify that for a given input, the output value (or behavior), either "is" or "is not" the same as the expected value specified in the test case. Test cases are built around specifications and requirements, i.e., what the application is supposed to do. It uses external descriptions of the software, including, specifications, requirements, and designs to derive test cases. These tests can be functional or non-functional, though usually functional.

Specification-based testing may be necessary to assure correct functionality, but it is insufficient to guard against complex or high-risk situations.

One advantage of the black box technique is that no programming knowledge is required. Whatever biases the programmers may have had, the tester likely has a different set and may emphasize different areas of functionality. On the other hand, black-box testing has been said to be "like a walk in a dark labyrinth without a flashlight." Because they do not examine the

source code, there are situations when a tester writes many test cases to check something that could have been tested by only one test case or leaves some parts of the program untested.

This method of test can be applied to all levels of software testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance. It typically comprises most if not all testing at higher levels, but can also dominate unit testing as well.

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **Conclusion**

This report will allow the users to store the details of admin and employee of the organization. This report package will allow storing the details of all the data related to the firms. The system will be storing enough to withstand regressive yearly operations under conditions where the database is maintained and cleared over a certain time of span. The implementation of the system in the Organisation will considerably reduce data entry, time and also provide past information.

## CHAPTER 13

### Bibliography

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