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Database Management System Innovative Project Report

Submitted in fulfilment of MTE component for semester 6th to

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Introduction

Online examinations are an important method of evaluating the success potential of students. This research effort the individuals under consideration were students who would be enrolling in computer courses. A prototype of a web-based placement examination system is described from the standpoint of the developer, end user, and software development.

An on-line educational system including exam processing and electronic journal features. An instructor builds course-based questions which are assigned marks and an in-built compiler that judges the examinee and helps in identification of assignments.

Users enrolled in the platform may access the electronic details they provided and perform various functions with the online educational system in order to participate in the online examinations. Users can receive an online exam, having multimedia content, for the course, and they can electronically provide answers for the exam. And after completion of their duration of exam they are provided the grade or marks secured in their examinations.

Online examinations bypass the hurdles of conducting a pen paper-based examination with manual form filling and ambiguity of submission time and verification of examiners or examinees. It helps the teachers to focus on creating effective assessment questions and focusing on exam's feedback delivery to students. In the paper we present techniques that are pertinent to the elements of assessment process: answers submission, computerized grading, and feedback after submission.

As the modern organizations are automated and computers are working as per the instructions, it becomes essential for the coordination of human beings, commodity and computers in a modern organization.

The administrators, instructor, students who are attending for online examination can communicate with the system through this project, thus facilitating effective implementation and monitoring of various activities of online examinations like conducting exams as per scheduled basis and delivering result to that particular class or students. And the details of students who attempted online examination are maintained at administrator.

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SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

1. Existing Systems:

1.1 Offline mode:

Existing system is a manual method of conducting exam. It is one in which users are maintaining grade reports or lists to store the information like Student Details, Instructor Details, Schedule Details and feedbacks about students who attempted exam as per schedule. It is very difficult to maintain historical data. Apart from that it provides less verification facilities and it is comparatively easy to cheat in such a mode.

1.2 Online on G-Forms:

The mode of conducting examination online through the google forms is much more sophisticated. The admin can compile results instantly and also avoid difficulties of manual supervision. Its disadvantage is that multiple people can login through the same email address and attempt the questions. So it has lesser verification procedures.

DISADVANTAGES:

The following drawbacks of existing system emphasize the need for computerization:

1. A lot of copies of question papers have to be made
2. A lot of correction work hence delay in giving the results
3. A lot of tabulation work for each subject results

The drawbacks of the G-form approach are:

1. Multiple logins from the same account
2. Minimal moderation and supervision

2. Proposed System:

This application will aim to correct the issues created in the existing modes of examination. It will be used to compute fast and accurate results as well as minimize cheating by implementing a strict security and verification procedure. Some of the salient features of this model application would be:

1. The students can sit at individual terminals and login to write the exam in the given duration.
2. Only the students who have a valid id on the application and are authorized by the administrator would be allowed
3. The questions have to be given to the students by the administrator
4. This application will perform correction of submitted results and judge it
5. Display the result immediately
6. Store it in database so as to retrieve it at any time later.

On the administrator side this application will:

1. This application provides the administrator with a facility to add new exams.
2. This application provides the instructor/admin add questions to the exam
3. Modify questions in the exam in a particular exam.
4. This application takes care of authentication of the administrator, instructor as well as the student.
5. Mark the attendance of the examinees automatically

Objective of the System

The objective of the Online Examination Tool is to provide better information for the users of this system for better results for their maintenance in student examination schedule details and grading details.

System Specifications

Hardware Requirements: -

- Pentium-IV(Processor).
- 256 MB Ram
- 512 KB Cache Memory
- Hard disk 10 GB
- Microsoft Compatible 101 or more Key Board

Software Requirements: -

- **Operating System:** Windows
- **Web-Technology:** PHP
- **Front-End:** HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT
- **Back-End:** MySQL
- **Web Server:** Apache SERVER.

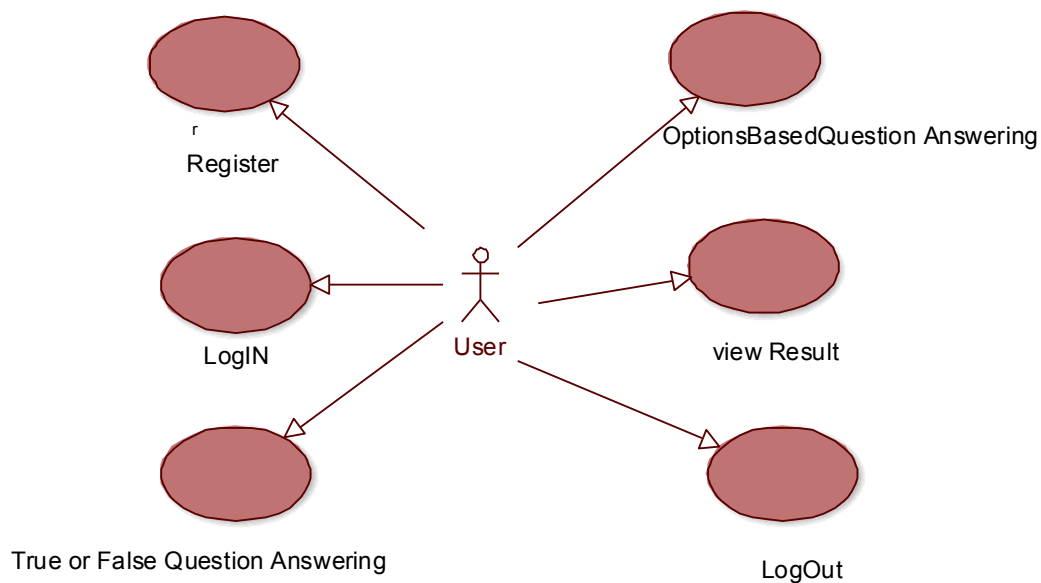
USECASE DIAGRAMS:

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and client.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- A client could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

USECASE DIAGRAM:

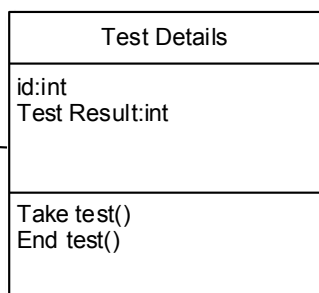
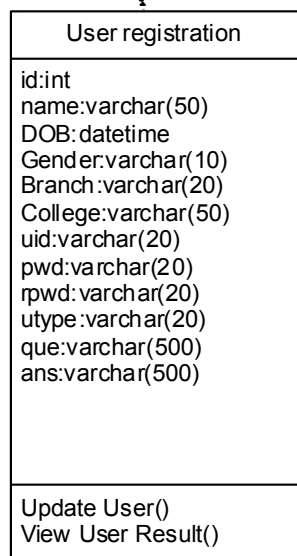
A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.



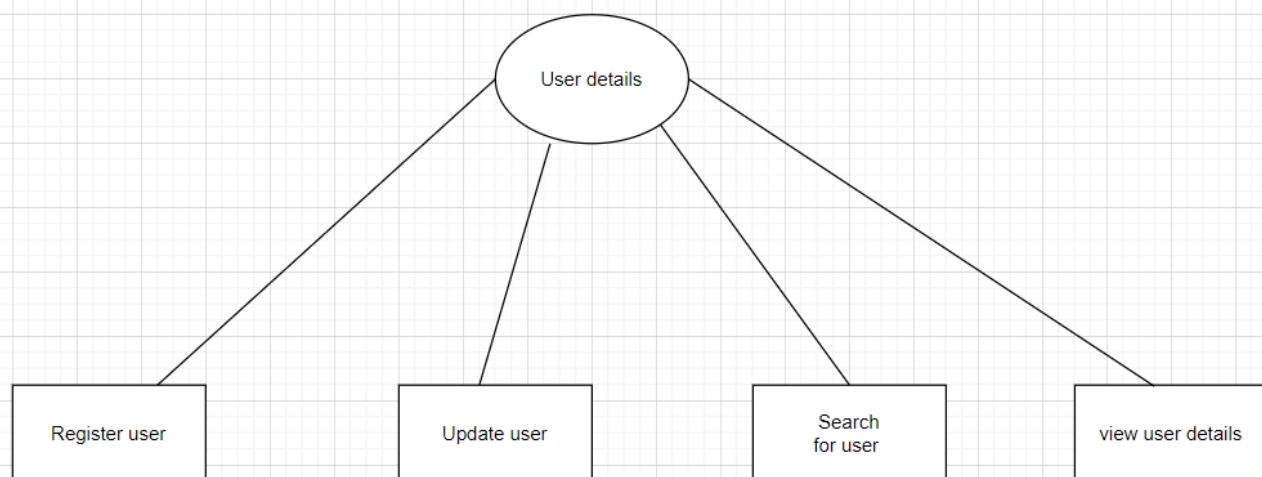
CLASS: A description of set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, relationships, and semantics

Maintaining User Details

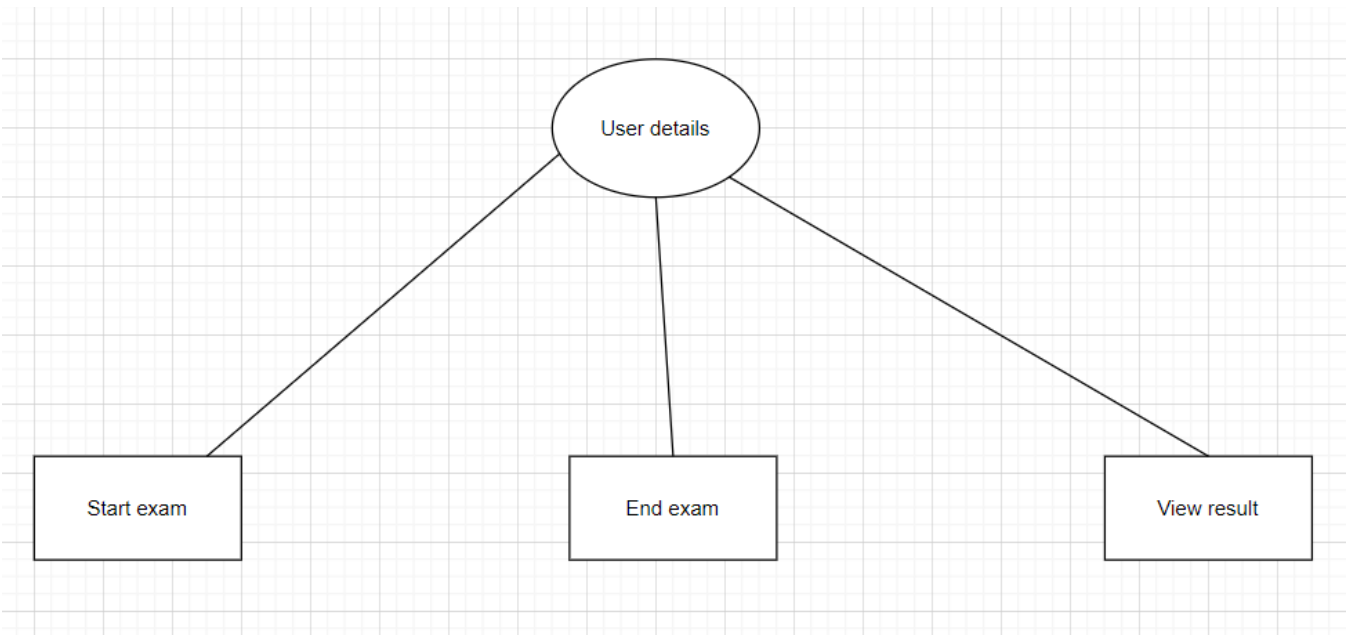
Maintaining Test Details



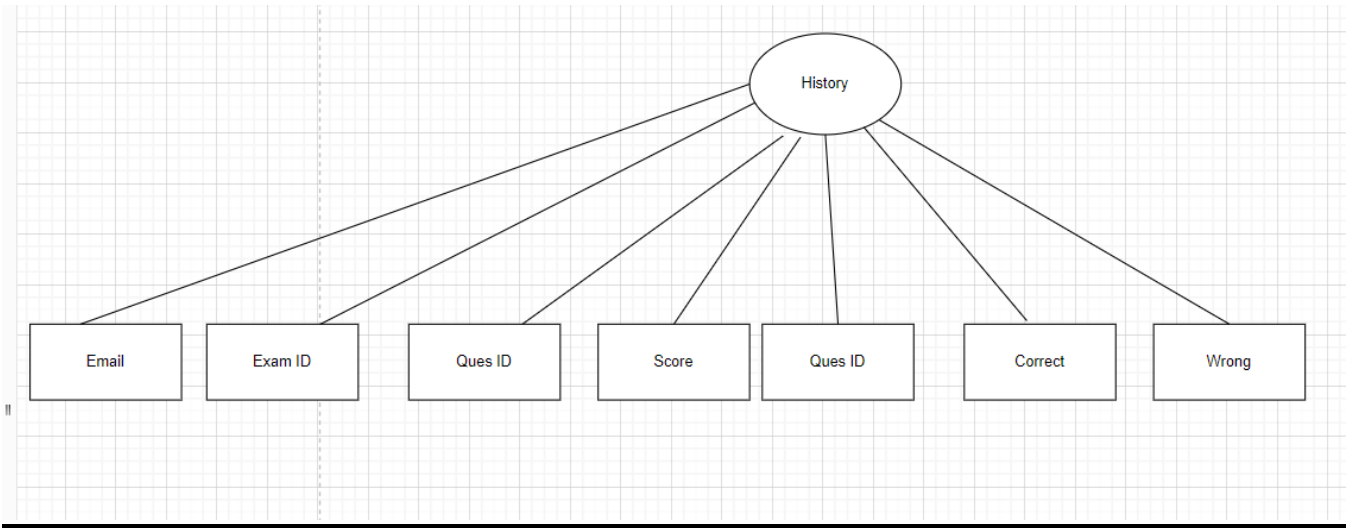
user registration



Taking Test



Scorecard/History:



E-R Diagrams:

ER Model stands for Entity Relationship Model is a high-level conceptual data model diagram. ER model helps to systematically analyze data requirements to produce a well-designed database. The ER Model represents real-world entities and the relationships between them. Creating an ER Model in DBMS is considered as a best practice before implementing your database.

Components of ER diagram:

This model is based on three basic concepts:

- Entities
- Attributes
- Relationships

ENTITY

A real-world thing either living or non-living that is easily recognizable and nonrecognizable. It is anything in the enterprise that is to be represented in our database. It may be a physical thing or simply a fact about the enterprise or an event that happens in the real world.

An entity can be place, person, object, event or a concept, which stores data in the database. The characteristics of entities are must have an attribute, and a unique key. Every entity is made up of some 'attributes' which represent that entity.

Examples of entities:

- **Person:** Employee, Student, Patient
- **Place:** Store, Building
- **Object:** Machine, product, and Car
- **Event:** Sale, Registration, Renewal
- **Concept:** Account, Course

Relationship

Relationship is nothing but an association among two or more entities. E.g., Tom works in the Chemistry department.

Attributes

It is a single-valued property of either an entity-type or a relationship-type.

For example, a lecture might have attributes: time, date, duration, place, etc.

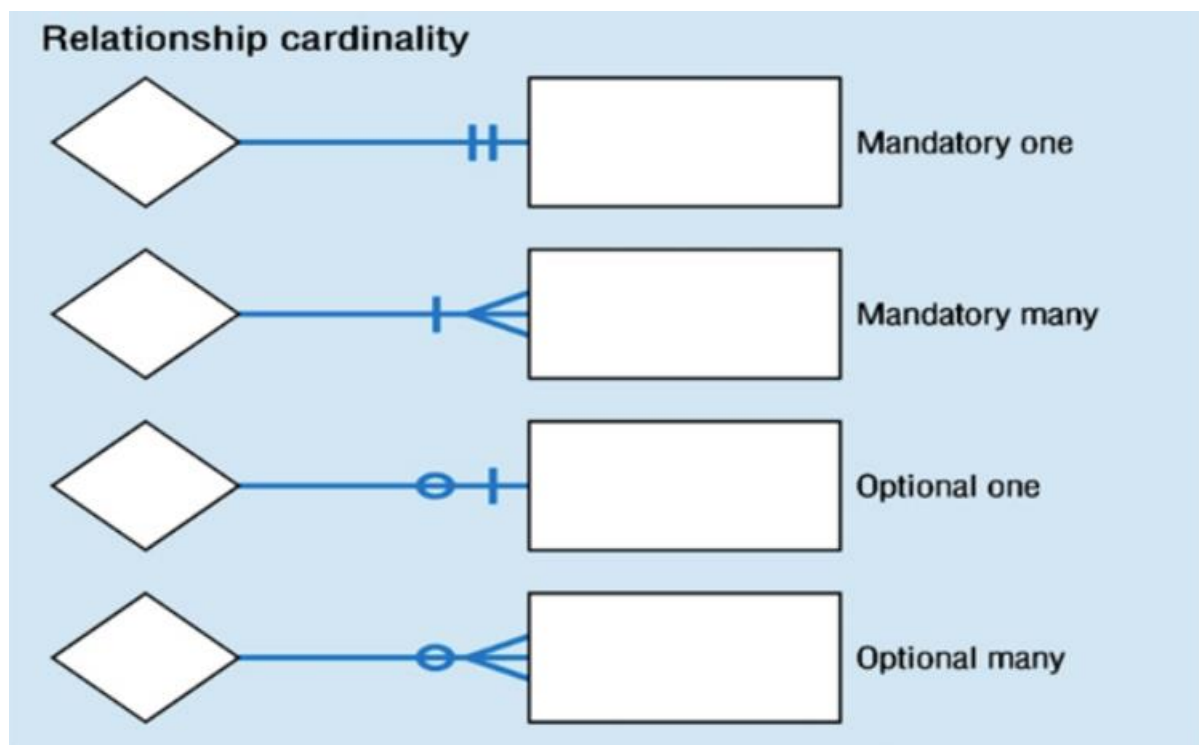
An attribute in ER Diagram examples, is represented by an Ellipse

Cardinality

Defines the numerical attributes of the relationship between two entities or entity sets.

Different types of cardinal relationships are:

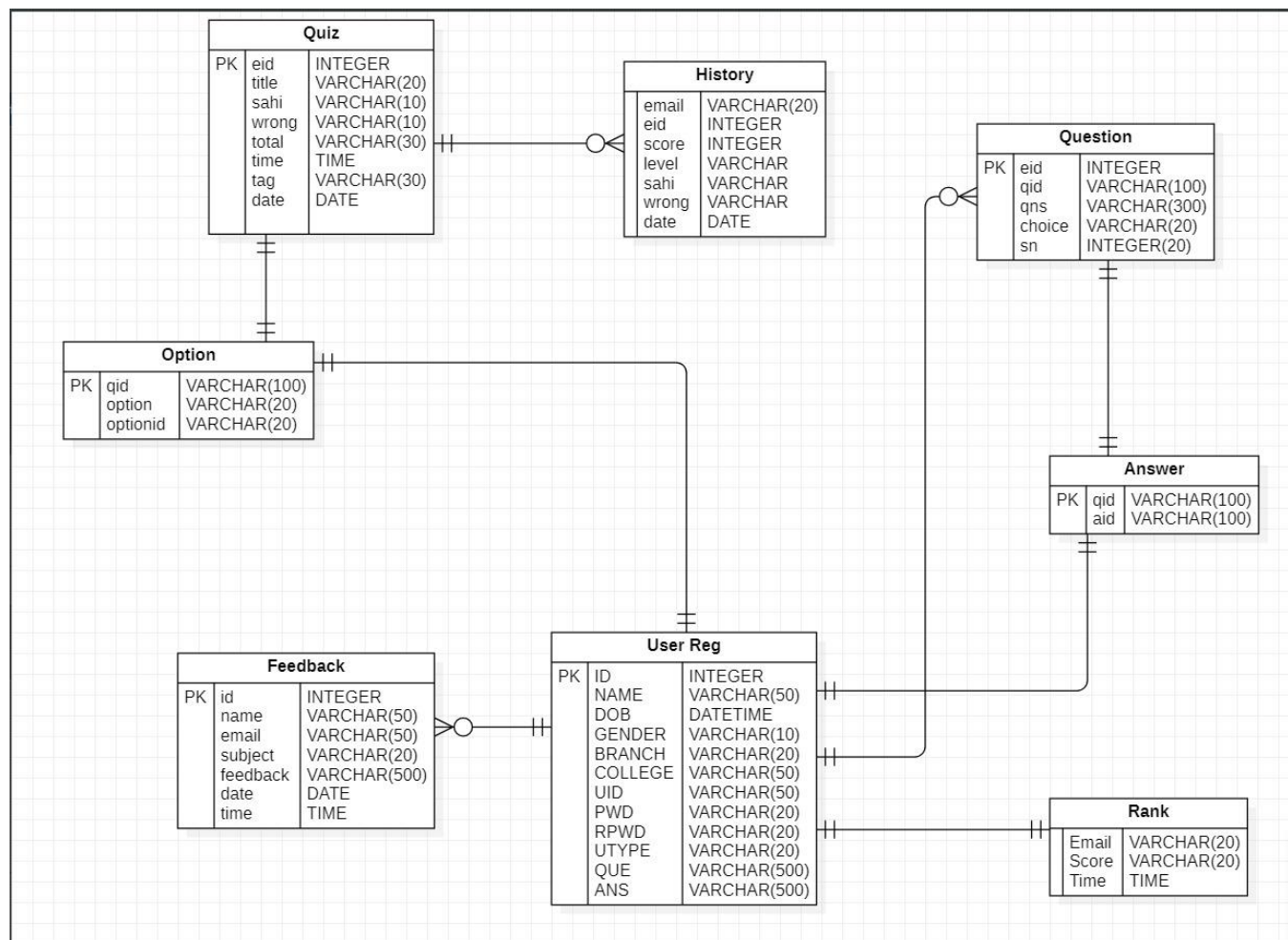
- One-to-One Relationships
- One-to-Many Relationships
- May to One Relationships
- Many-to-Many Relationships



Participation Constraints

- Total Participation – Each entity is involved in the relationship. Total participation is represented by double lines.
- Partial participation – Not all entities are involved in the relationship. Partial participation is represented by single lines.

ER diagram:



ONLINE EXAMINATION SYSTEM MODULES

1. ADMIN MODULE

2. INSTRUCTOR MODULE

3. STUDENT MODULE

ADMIN MODULE:

The admin module is a novel inclusion to an online examination database system. By using this module, we provide the administrator the choice to employ an instructor for the purpose of examination conduction. Apart from this it provides the user the exclusive right to oversee the various details a student and/or instructor chooses to provide. He/she can also add or remove participants from a particular exam environment if the participant is found indulging in unfair means. This is a particular issue which is not resolved in Google forms. The various features of the Admin module are as follows:

REGISTER: It provides the participants the option to sign up on the proposed portal. Without proper registration it is not possible for a student to sit for an examination.

LOGIN: A login link for the participants who have registered already

CHANGE PASSWORD & FORGOTPASSWORD: It may happen that the admin himself gets logged out of the portal. It is a basic feature that would redirect the person to enter an alternative email id for account recovery

STUDENT -MODIFYING DETAILS: The registered students are given the freedom to change or update their personal details such as emails or phone numbers. This information is stored in the database of the project.

DEPARTMENTS-ENTERING/MODIFYING DETAILS: The student can navigate through the portal and select the number of courses in which he/ she has enrolled. This can be changed at a later time also.

INSTRUCTOR DETAILS-MODIFYING DETAILS: The admin can assign an instructor to the class according to the requirement. He/ she would be responsible for examination conduction. The instructor also has to first perform the steps of registration and login. This registration would be accessible to the admin for proper verification.

REGISTER: It provides the participants the option to sign up on the proposed portal. Without proper registration it is not possible for instructor to conduct an examination.

LOGIN: The Registered user can be allowed to view inner details for which he is permitted

CHANGE PASSWORD & FORGOT PASSWORD: User has rights to modify his login details & also be informed through mails if he is unable to login.

STUDENT -MODIFYING DETAILS: User can be modified to change status of each User.

DEPARTMENTS-ENTERING/MODIFYING DETAILS: New departments adding and old departmentd deletions are spend by this user.

INSTRUCTOR DETAILS-MODIFYING DETAILS: According to staff he can add or delete Instructors for specific platforms.

INSTRUCTOR MODULE:

It is similar to a student module but would have multiple addition features that would be used for question selection, updation, deletion or correction. The instructor module can be given administrator rights only if required. So an administrator can choose to be instructor but the vice versa is not always true.

REGISTER: It provides the participants the option to sign up on the proposed portal. Without proper registration it is not possible for a student to sit for an examination.

LOGIN: A login link for the participants who have registered already

CHANGE PASSWORD&FORGOT PASSWORD: User has rights to modify his login details & also be informed through mails if he is unable to login.

ADD QUESTIONS- This feature would enable the user to add new questions to the database.

UPDATE QUESTIONS – This feature would enable the user to update an existing question

CREATE EXAMS: This feature enables the user to create new examinations which has a time schedule, the number of questions etc.

UPDATE EXAMS: Similar to the CREATE EXAMS, this would allow the user to edit an ongoing examination or to change the time

VIEW EXAM DETAILS- This feature would allow the admin to view and analyze the result and the score obtained by each of the examinees who attempted

EVALUATE QUESTION: Evaluation feature corrects the answers submitted

REGISTER: To be authenticated first have to be registered.

LOGIN: The registered user can be allowed to view inner details for which he is permitted

CHANGE PASSWORD&FORGOTPASSWORD: User has rights to modify his logging details & also be informed through mails if he is unable to login

ADD QUESTIONS-DEPARTMENTS VERIFING: According to flow of questions & Technology he can add questions into the database.

UPDATE QUESTIONS -DEPARTMENTS VERIFING: If any corrections in data of questions he can modify them

CREATE EXAMS: He will prepare schedule for exams periodically.

UPDATE EXAMS: He has rights to modify exam schedule.

VIEW EXAM DETAILS- Can view at attended students who has registered.

EVALUATE QUESTION: Evaluation of marks based on his initiations when adding question

STUDENT MODULE:

REGISTER

LOGIN

TAKE EXAM- MULTIPLE CHOICE, TRUE/FALSE

VIEW EXAM RESULTS

LOGOUT

REGISTER: To be authenticated first have to be registered

LOGIN: The Registered User Can be allowed to view inner details for which he Permitted

TAKE EXAM- MULTIPLE CHOICE, TRUE/FALSE: The registred student allowed to start the exam

VIEW EXAM RESULTS: After Completion of exam, he can view at his result.

LOGOUT: After the process of examination he can logout.

OVERVIEW OF TECHNOLOGIES USED

PHP

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development, to produce dynamic web pages. It can be embedded into HTML and generally runs on a web server, which needs to be configured to process PHP code and create web page content from it. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating system and platform free of charge.

PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 and has been in continuous development ever since. The main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group and serves as the de facto standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, which is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL) because of restrictions on the use of the term PHP

PHP has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can also be used in standalone graphical applications.

USAGE

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server. Any PHP code in a requested file is executed by the PHP runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

PHP primarily acts as a filter, taking input from a file or stream containing text and/or PHP instructions and outputs another stream of data; most commonly the output will be HTML. Since PHP 4, the PHP parser compiles input to produce byte code for processing by the Zend Engine, giving improved performance over its interpreter predecessor

Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP now focuses mainly on server-side scripting, and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's Active Server Pages, Sun Microsystems' JavaServer Pages and mod_perl. PHP has also attracted the development of many frameworks that provide building blocks and a design structure to

promote rapid application development (RAD). Some of these include CakePHP, Symfony, CodeIgniter, and Zend Framework, offering features similar to other web application frameworks.

About HTML

HTML, which stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**, is the predominant markup language for web pages. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists etc as well as for links, quotes, and other items. It allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of "tags" surrounded by angle brackets within the web page content. It can include or can load scripts in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML processors like Web browsers; and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material. The W3C, maintainer of both HTML and CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicit presentational markup.

Hyper Text Markup Language(HTML) is the encoding scheme used to create and format a web document. A user need not be an expert programmer to make use of HTML for creating hypertext documents that can be put on the internet.

Most graphical e-mail clients allow the use of a subset of HTML (often ill-defined) to provide formatting and semantic markup not available with plain text. This may include typographic information like coloured headings, emphasized and quoted text, inline images and diagrams. Many such clients include both a GUI editor for composing HTML e-mail messages and a rendering engine for displaying them. Use of HTML in e-mail is controversial because of compatibility issues, because it can help disguise phishing attacks, because it can confuse spam filters and because the message size is larger than plain text.

NAMING CONVENTIONS

The most common filename extension for files containing HTML is .html. A common abbreviation of this is .htm, which originated because some early operating systems and file systems, such as DOS and FAT, limited file extensions to three letters.

HTML APPLICATION

An HTML Application is a Microsoft Windows application that uses HTML and Dynamic HTML in a browser to provide the application's graphical interface. A regular

HTML file is confined to the security model of the web browser, communicating only to web servers and manipulating only webpage objects and site cookies. An HTA runs as a fully trusted application and therefore has more privileges, like creation/editing/removal of files and Windows Registry entries. Because they operate outside the browser's security model, HTAs cannot be executed via HTTP, but must be downloaded (just like an EXE file) and executed from local file system

ABOUT JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is an object-oriented scripting language used to enable programmatic access to objects within both the client application and other applications. It is primarily used in the form of client-side JavaScript, implemented as an integrated component of the web browser, allowing the development of enhanced user interfaces and dynamic websites. JavaScript is a dialect of the ECMAScript standard and is characterized as a dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based language with first-class functions. JavaScript was influenced by many languages and was designed to look like Java, but to be easier for non-programmers to work with.

PROTOTYPE-BASED

JavaScript uses prototypes instead of classes for inheritance. It is possible to simulate many class-based features with prototypes in JavaScript.

Functions double as object constructors along with their typical role. Prefixing a function call with new creates a new object and calls that function with its local this keyword bound to that object for that invocation. The constructor's prototype property determines the object used for the new object's internal prototype. JavaScript's built-in constructors, such as Array, also have prototypes that can be modified.

Unlike many object-oriented languages, there is no distinction between a function definition and a method definition. Rather, the distinction occurs during function calling; a function can be called as a method. When a function is called as a method of an object, the function's local this keyword is bound to that object for that invocation.

USAGE

The primary use of JavaScript is to write functions that are embedded in or included from HTML pages and interact with the Document Object Model (DOM) of the page.

Because JavaScript code can run locally in a user's browser (rather than on a remote server) it can respond to user actions quickly, making an application feel more responsive. Furthermore, JavaScript code can detect user actions which HTML alone cannot, such as individual keystrokes. Applications such as Gmail take advantage of this: much of the user-interface logic is written in JavaScript, and JavaScript dispatches requests for information (such as the content of an e-mail message) to the server. The wider trend of Ajax programming similarly exploits this strength.

A JavaScript engine (also known as *JavaScript interpreter* or *JavaScript implementation*) is an interpreter that interprets JavaScript source code and executes the script accordingly. The first JavaScript engine was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape Communications Corporation, for the Netscape Navigator web browser. A web browser is by far the most common host environment for JavaScript. Web browsers typically use the public API to create "host objects" responsible for reflecting the DOM into JavaScript.

ABOUT MySQL

MySQL Introduction

There are a large number of database management systems currently available, some commercial and some free. Some of them: Oracle, Microsoft Access, MySQL and PostgreSQL. These database systems are powerful, feature-rich software, capable of organizing and searching millions of records at very high speeds.

Understanding Databases, Records, and Primary Keys

Every Database is composed of one or more tables. These Tables, which structure data into rows and columns, Impose organization on the data.

The records in a table(below) are not arranged in any particular order. To make it easy to identify a specific record, therefore, it becomes necessary standing Relationships and Foreign Keys (RDBMS)

You already know that a single database can hold multiple tables. In a Relational database management system (RDBMS), these tables can be linked to each other by one or more common fields, called **foreign keys**.

What is Database administrator (DBA)?

Database administrator is the super user of database, he has unrestricted rights and privileges to access database, grant permission to other database users.

What is Database user (DBU)?

Database user is the person who uses the database in a restricted privilege, provided by database administrator.

Download MySQL Database

If you have installed PHP's WAMP or XAMPP server, then MySQL database already exists. if you don't have then download MySQL database from here <http://www.mysql.com>

DATABASE TABLES:

USER REG TABLE

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
ID	NOTNULL	INT	PRIMARYKEY
NAME	NULL	VARCHAR(50)	
DOB	NULL	DATETIME	
GENDER	NULL	VARCHAR(10)	
BRANCH	NULL	VARCHAR(20)	
COLLEGE	NULL	VARCHAR(50)	
UID	NULL	VARCHAR(50)	
PWD	NULL	VARCHAR(20)	
RPWD	NULL	VARCHAR(20)	
UTYPE	NULL	VARCHAR(20)	
QUE	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	
ANS	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	

True/False Based Question Table

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
ID	NOTNULL	INT	PRIMARYKEY
QUE	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	
AW	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	

True/False Based Answer Table

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
ID	NOTNULL	INT	FOREIGNKEY
AW	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	

Options Based Question Table

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
QID	NOTNULL	INT	PRIMARYKEY
QN	NULL	VARCHAR(500)	
OPTIONS1	NULL	VARCHAR(100)	
OPTIONS2	NULL	VARCHAR(100)	
ANSWER	NULL	VARCHAR(100)	

Options Based Answers

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
QID	NOTNULL	INT	FOREIGNKEY
ANSWER	NULL	VARCHAR(10)	

All Student Marks

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
ID	NULL	INT	
MARKS	NULL	INT	

Exam Schedule

NAME	NULL/NOTNULL	TYPE	KEY
ENAME	NULL	VARCHAR(30)	
EDATE	NULL	DATETIME	

Implementation:

Implementation is the stage where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. The most crucial stage in achieving a new successful system and in giving confidence on the new system for the users that it will work efficiently and effectively.

The system can be implemented only after thorough testing is done and if it is found to work according to the specification.

It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve the change over and an evaluation of change over methods a part from planning. Two major tasks of preparing the implementation are education and training of the users and testing of the system.

The more complex the system being implemented, the more involved will be the systems analysis and design effort required just for implementation.

The implementation phase comprises of several activities. The required hardware and software acquisition is carried out. The system may require some software to be developed. For this, programs are written and tested. The user then changes over to his new fully tested system and the old system is discontinued.

Database Tables

Admin table

admin_id	email	password
1	baibhav200000@gmail.com	admin
2	ayushman.mishra9@gmail.com	admin

Answer table

qid	ansid
55892169bf6a7	55892169d2efc
5589216a3646e	5589216a48722
558922117fcef	5589221195248
55892211e44d5	55892211f1fa7
558922894c453	558922895ea0a
558922899ccaa	55892289aa7cf
558923538f48d	558923539a46c
55892353f05c4	55892354051be
558973f4389ac	558973f462e61
558973f4c46f2	558973f4d4abe
558973f51600d	558973f526fc5
558973f55d269	558973f57af07
558973f5abb1a	558973f5e764a
5589751a63091	5589751a81bf4
5589751ad32b8	5589751adbdbd
5589751b304ef	5589751b3b04d
5589751b749c9	5589751b9a98c

Feedback table

id	name	email	subject	feedback	date	time
5eb7beb3bf632	Grade 12 - Class 2				2020-05-10	10:43:31am

Options table

qid	option	optionid
55892169bf6a7	usermod	55892169d2efc
55892169bf6a7	useradd	55892169d2f05
55892169bf6a7	useralter	55892169d2f09
55892169bf6a7	groupmod	55892169d2f0c
5589216a3646e	751	5589216a48713
5589216a3646e	752	5589216a4871a
5589216a3646e	754	5589216a4871f
5589216a3646e	755	5589216a48722
558922117fcef	echo	5589221195248
558922117fcef	print	558922119525a
558922117fcef	printf	5589221195265
558922117fcef	cout	5589221195270
55892211e44d5	int a	55892211f1f97
55892211e44d5	\$a	55892211f1fa7
55892211e44d5	long int a	55892211f1fb4
55892211e44d5	int a\$	55892211f1fbd
558922894c453	cin>>a;	558922895ea0a
558922894c453	cin<<a;	558922895ea26
558922894c453	cout>>a;	558922895ea34
558922894c453	cout<<a;	558922895ea41
558922899ccaa	cout	55892289aa7cf
558922899ccaa	cin	55892289aa7df
558922899ccaa	print	55892289aa7eb
558922899ccaa	printf	55892289aa7f5
558923538f48d	255.0.0.0	558923539a46c

Quiz table

eid	title	sahi	wrong	total	time	intro	tag	date
558920ff906b8	Linux : File Managment	2	1	2	5		linux	2015-06-23 09:03:59
558921841f1ec	Php Coding	2	1	2	5		PHP	2015-06-23 09:06:12
5589222f16b93	C++ Coding	2	1	2	5		c++	2015-06-23 09:09:03
558922ec03021	Networking	2	1	2	5		networking	2015-06-23 09:12:12
55897338a6659	Linux:startup	2	1	5	10		linux	2015-06-23 14:54:48
5589741f9ed52	Linux :vi Editor	2	1	5	10		linux	2015-06-23 14:58:39

Rank table

email	score	time
sunnygkp10@gmail.com	9	2015-06-24 03:22:38
avantika420@gmail.com	8	2015-06-23 14:49:39
mi5@hollywood.com	4	2015-06-23 15:12:56
nik1@gmail.com	1	2015-06-23 16:11:50

Question table

eid	qid	qns	choice	sn
558920ff906b8	55892169bf6a7	what is command for changing user information??	4	1
558920ff906b8	5589216a3646e	what is permission for view only for other??	4	2
558921841f1ec	558922117fcef	what is command for print in php??	4	1
558921841f1ec	55892211e44d5	which is a variable of php??	4	2
5589222f16b93	558922894c453	what is correct statement in c++??	4	1
5589222f16b93	558922899ccaa	which command is use for print the output in c++?	4	2
558922ec03021	558923538f48d	what is correct mask for A class IP???	4	1
558922ec03021	55892353f05c4	which is not a private IP??	4	2
55897338a6659	558973f4389ac	On Linux, initrd is a file	4	1
55897338a6659	558973f4c46f2	Which is loaded into memory when system is booted?	4	2
55897338a6659	558973f51600d	The process of starting up a computer is known as	4	3
55897338a6659	558973f55d269	Bootstrapping is also known as	4	4
55897338a6659	558973f5abb1a	The shell used for Single user mode shell is:	4	5
5589741f9ed52	5589751a63091	Which command is used to close the vi editor?	4	1
5589741f9ed52	5589751ad32b8	In vi editor, the key combination CTRL+f	4	2
5589741f9ed52	5589751b304ef	Which vi editor command copies the current line o...	4	3
5589741f9ed52	5589751b749c9	Which command is used to delete the character bef...	4	4
5589741f9ed52	5589751bd02ec	Which one of the following statement is true?	4	5

History table

email	eid	score	level	sahi	wrong	date
sunnygkp10@gmail.com	558921841f1ec	4	2	2	0	2015-06-23 09:31:26
sunnygkp10@gmail.com	558920ff906b8	4	2	2	0	2015-06-23 13:32:09
avantika420@gmail.com	558921841f1ec	4	2	2	0	2015-06-23 14:33:04
avantika420@gmail.com	5589222f16b93	4	2	2	0	2015-06-23 14:49:39
sunnygkp10@gmail.com	5589741f9ed52	4	5	3	2	2015-06-23 15:07:16
mi5@hollywood.com	5589222f16b93	4	2	2	0	2015-06-23 15:12:56
nik1@gmail.com	558921841f1ec	1	2	1	1	2015-06-23 16:11:50
sunnygkp10@gmail.com	5589222f16b93	1	2	1	1	2015-06-24 03:22:38

User table

name	gender	college	email	mob	password
Baibhav anand	M	Delhi Technological University	baibhav200000@gmail.com	9801391353	123456
Ayushman mishra	M	Delhi Technological University	ayushman.mishra9@gmail.com	9430028369	56789

TESTING

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error. Testing is a crucial element of software quality assurance and presents ultimate review of specification, design and coding.

System Testing is an important phase. Testing represents an interesting anomaly for the software. Thus, a series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for user acceptance testing.

A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as undiscovered error. A successful test is one that uncovers an as undiscovered error.

Testing Objectives:

1. Whether the proposed model is deployable
2. The test helps to identify unforeseen errors
3. Whether the proposed model is able to resolve issues in existing models

Test Cases:

Test cases are derived to ensure that all statements in the program have been executed at least once during testing and that all logical conditions have been executed.

Using testing methods, the software engineer can drive test cases that

- Guarantee that logical decisions on their true and false sides.
- Exercise all logical decisions on their true and false sides.
- Execute all loops at their boundaries and within their operational bounds.
- Exercise internal data structure to assure their validity.

The test case specification for system testing has to be submitted for review before system testing commences.

Code Snippets:

Account login/signup

```
<?php
include_once 'dbConnection.php';
session_start();
if(!isset($_SESSION['email']))){
header("location:index.php");


}
else
{
$name = $_SESSION['name'];
$email=$_SESSION['email'];
```

Admin login:

```
$email = stripslashes($email);
$email = addslashes($email);
$password = stripslashes($password);
$password = addslashes($password);
$result = mysqli_query($con,"SELECT email FROM admin WHERE email = '$email' and password = '$password'") or die('Error');
$count=mysqli_num_rows($result);
if($count==1){
session_start();
if(isset($_SESSION['email']))){
session_unset();}
$_SESSION["name"] = 'Admin';
$_SESSION["key"] = 'sunny7785068889';
$_SESSION["email"] = $email;
header("location:dash.php?q=0");
}
else header("location:$ref?w=Warning : Access denied");
?>
```

OUTPUT SCREEN

ONLINE EXAMINATION SYSTEM [Signin](#)



AYUSH

Select Gender

Enter your college name

Enter your email-id

Enter your mobile number

Enter your password

Confirm Password

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S.N.	Topic	Total question	Marks	Time limit	
1	Linux:vi Editor ✓	5	10	10 min	Restart
2	Linux:startup	5	10	10 min	Start
3	Networking	2	4	5 min	Start
4	C++ Coding	2	4	5 min	Start
5	Php Coding	2	4	5 min	Start
6	Linux : File Managment	2	4	5 min	Start

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S.N.	Quiz	Question Solved	Right	Wrong	Score
1	Linux:vi Editor	5	2	3	1

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Rank	Name	Gender	College	Score
1	Ayush Kumar	M	DTU	1
2	Shehar	M	dtu	-2
3	Amit	M	DTU	-5

CONCLUSION:

The package was designed in such a way that future modifications can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the efficiency
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.
- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following books were referred during the analysis and execution phase of the project

✓ Books Referred:

- Beginning PHP 5 ---DAVE MERCER
- Black Book HTML
- PHP and MySQL web development --- LUKEWELLING,LAURA
- Microsoft SQL Server-2000 ---RANKIN, PAUL & JENSEN
- SQL Server-2000 ---DUSAN PETKOVIC
- PHP in a nutshell --- PAUL HUDSON

