



# **AI-BASED ASSIGNMENT GRADING SYSTEM**



**A DESIGN PROJECT REPORT**

*submitted by*

**DENNIS CYRUS J**

**ELVIN JOSEPH B**

**HARRISH RAGHAVENDAAR RR**

**JEEVAN T**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree*

*of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

*in*

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution, affiliated to Anna University Chennai, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

**Samayapuram – 621 112**

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# **K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112**

## **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this project report titled “**AI-BASED ASSIGNMENT GRADING SYSTEM**” is Bonafide work of **DENNIS CYRUS J (811722104027), ELVIN JOSEPH B (811722104039), HARRISHRAGHAVENDAAR RR (811722104051), JEEVAN T (811722104063)** who carried out the project under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported here in does not form part of any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

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**INTERNAL EXAMINER**

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

## **DECLARATION**

We jointly declare that the project report on “**AI-BASED ASSIGNMENT GRADING SYSTEM**” is the result of original work done by us and best of our knowledge, similar work has not been submitted to “**ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI**” for the requirement of Degree of Bachelor Of Engineering. This project report is submitted on the partial fulfilment of the requirement of the award of Degree of Bachelor Of Engineering.

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Date:

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## **ABSTRACT**

In the contemporary educational landscape, the evaluation of student assignments is a critical yet time-intensive task for educators. Traditional manual grading methods often suffer from inconsistencies, potential biases, and delays in providing feedback, which can hinder the learning process. To address these challenges, this project proposes the development of an AI-based assignment grading system that leverages advancements in Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML) to automate the assessment of student submissions. The primary objective of this system is to enhance the efficiency, consistency, and fairness of the grading process. By employing NLP techniques, the system can comprehend and evaluate the semantic content of student responses, enabling it to assess a wide range of assignments, including essays, short answers, and descriptive questions. Machine Learning algorithms are utilized to learn from a dataset of previously graded assignments, allowing the system to recognize patterns and grading criteria established by educators. A significant feature of the proposed system is its ability to provide personalized and constructive feedback to students. This immediate feedback mechanism not only aids students in understanding their performance but also fosters a more engaging and responsive.

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>FULL FORM</b>
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology License
LGPL	Lesser General Public License
ISC	Internet Systems Consortium License
BSD	Berkeley Software Distribution License
STUDENT	Student Role (in database/user roles)
STAFF	Staff Role (in database/user roles)
POST	HTTP POST Method
AI	Artificial Intelligence
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 GENERAL**

The educational landscape has witnessed a paradigm shift with the integration of technology into teaching and assessment methodologies. One of the critical challenges faced by educators is the efficient and fair evaluation of student assignments. Traditional grading methods are not only labor-intensive but also susceptible to inconsistencies and subjective biases, which can affect the credibility of the assessment process. In response to these challenges, the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in grading systems has emerged as a transformative approach.

AI-Based Assignment Grading Systems utilize advanced algorithms, including Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML), to automate the evaluation of student submissions. These systems are trained on extensive datasets comprising previously graded assignments, enabling them to learn grading patterns, understand content relevance, and assess the quality of responses. The application of such technology not only accelerates the grading process but also enhances consistency and objectivity in evaluations.

The implementation of AI in grading offers several advantages. Educators can allocate more time to instructional activities and personalized student engagement, while students benefit from timely feedback that supports their learning progression.

This project aims to develop a robust AI-Based Assignment Grading System that aligns with educational objectives and ethical standards. By integrating technological advancements with pedagogical insights, the system aspires to enhance the efficiency, fairness, and quality of academic assessments.

## 1.2 OVERVIEW

In today's digital learning environment, the assessment of academic performance remains one of the most time-consuming tasks for educators. As education systems continue to evolve, there is a growing need for efficient, accurate, and unbiased assessment tools. The AI-Based Assignment Grading System is a powerful solution that addresses this need by automating the evaluation of student assignments using artificial intelligence and natural language processing (NLP). Designed to interpret and assess both textual and structured data, the system provides a scalable, reliable alternative to traditional manual grading methods.

This AI-powered system functions as a virtual evaluator, analyzing student submissions using advanced algorithms to identify key learning indicators such as content accuracy, coherence, structure, grammar, and relevance to the question prompt. By applying machine learning models trained on a large dataset of previously graded assignments, the system learns to mimic the decision-making process of human graders while maintaining objectivity and consistency. As a result, the grading process becomes faster, less prone to human error, and highly adaptable to different subjects and grading rubrics.

The core technologies used include natural language understanding, tokenization, semantic analysis, and classification models. Transformer-based models like BERT or GPT are capable of understanding the context and intent of student responses, enabling a more nuanced evaluation. This allows the system to assess essays, descriptive answers, and even partially structured formats like fill-in-the-blanks or short paragraphs. Additionally, the grading engine can be fine-tuned to provide feedback in natural language, allowing students to understand their mistakes and improve iteratively.

### **1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Manual grading of student assignments is a time-consuming, labor-intensive, and often subjective process that can lead to inconsistencies, delays in feedback, and increased workload for educators. With the growing number of students and the shift toward online and remote learning environments, there is an urgent need for a scalable, efficient, and objective solution to assess student performance. The challenge lies in developing a system that can accurately evaluate diverse types of assignment responses—particularly descriptive and essay-based answers—while maintaining fairness, providing meaningful feedback, and integrating seamlessly with existing educational platforms. This project aims to address these issues by creating an AI-based assignment grading system that utilizes machine learning and natural language processing to automate the grading process and improve the overall efficiency and quality of education.

### **1.4 OBJECTIVE**

The primary objective of the AI-Based Assignment Grading System is to develop an automated platform that accurately evaluates student assignments, thereby reducing the time and effort required for manual grading. By leveraging artificial intelligence, including natural language processing and machine learning algorithms, the system aims to ensure consistent and unbiased assessment while providing detailed, constructive feedback to students. Additionally, the project seeks to support various assignment formats and offer a user-friendly interface for both educators and students, enabling efficient submission, grading, and review. Ultimately, the system is designed to enhance the grading process's scalability and reliability, improving the overall educational experience.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE SURVEY

**2.1 Title:** Secure Authentication and Role-Based Access in Educational Platforms

**Author:** Priya Kumar, James O'Connor

**Year:** 2023

In their 2023 study, Kumar and O'Connor explore the critical importance of security mechanisms within AI-powered educational platforms, particularly those designed for automated assignment grading and management. As educational technologies increasingly move to online environments, ensuring secure access and protecting sensitive data such as student submissions, grades, and personal information becomes paramount. The authors highlight that many existing platforms rely heavily on third-party authentication services, which can introduce vulnerabilities and raise privacy concerns. To address these issues, Kumar and O'Connor propose a streamlined, secure authentication system based primarily on email and password combinations, which reduces reliance on external services and provides a controlled environment for user verification.

Their research delves deeply into the concept of role-based access control (RBAC), which is crucial for maintaining a secure and organized workflow within educational systems. By clearly defining user roles—primarily distinguishing between students and educators—the system enforces access permissions that restrict users to only those functionalities necessary for their roles. For example, students are granted permissions to submit assignments and view their own grades, but they cannot access other students' work or alter grading data. Conversely, educators have permissions to create assignments, review submissions, assign grades, and manage student records. This separation of duties minimizes the risk of accidental or malicious data manipulation and helps uphold the integrity of the grading process.

## **2.2 Title:** AI-Assisted Grading: Consistency and Scalability Challenges

**Author:** Thomas Müller, Anika Svensson

**Year:** 2022

In their 2022 study, Müller and Svensson examine critical challenges encountered in AI-assisted grading systems, focusing particularly on the issues of consistency and scalability. As educational institutions increasingly adopt AI technologies to automate grading processes, concerns arise regarding the reliability and fairness of these systems over large and diverse sets of student assignments. The authors highlight that one of the primary obstacles in AI grading is maintaining consistent evaluations across multiple submissions and over extended periods. Variability in grading, if not properly managed, risks undermining the credibility of AI tools among educators and students, potentially limiting their widespread acceptance.

Müller and Svensson note that repeated submission attempts by students can unintentionally lead to grade inflation, where AI algorithms might assign increasingly higher marks due to recognition of similarity or incremental improvements that do not fully reflect learning outcomes. This phenomenon compromises the validity of the grading process. To address this, the researchers propose sophisticated algorithmic checks designed to detect repeated or closely similar submissions, thereby preventing unjustified grade improvements simply based on resubmissions. By integrating such safeguards, the system ensures that evaluations remain fair and reflective of actual student performance rather than submission frequency.

Another key focus of the study is scalability, as AI grading systems must efficiently process potentially thousands of assignments, especially in large classes or Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).



## **2.3 Title:** Human-Computer Interaction in Educational Tools Using AI

**Author:** Sandra Lee, Michael Chen

**Year:** 2021

Lee and Chen (2021) explore the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance human-computer interaction (HCI) within educational platforms, focusing on how AI-driven tools can streamline assignment submission and grading processes. Their research highlights the crucial role that user experience (UX) design plays in ensuring that AI-based grading systems are not only efficient but also accessible and user-friendly for students and educators alike. They argue that without thoughtful HCI design, even the most advanced AI systems may face resistance or underutilization due to poor usability or unclear feedback mechanisms.

The authors begin by examining common pain points in traditional educational software, such as complex submission interfaces, delayed grading, and insufficient feedback. They propose AI-enhanced interfaces that guide users through the assignment lifecycle with intuitive prompts and real-time assistance, significantly reducing cognitive load and user errors. One key feature discussed is the implementation of real-time plagiarism detection, which allows students to verify the originality of their work before submission. This instant feedback helps prevent unintentional plagiarism and encourages academic integrity, while also alleviating student anxiety around assignment preparation.

Finally, Lee and Chen conclude that the success of AI-powered grading tools hinges on a balanced focus between technological innovation and user-centered design. Their research suggests that future developments should prioritize seamless interaction, real-time feedback, and adaptive support to create engaging and effective educational experiences

## CHAPTER 3

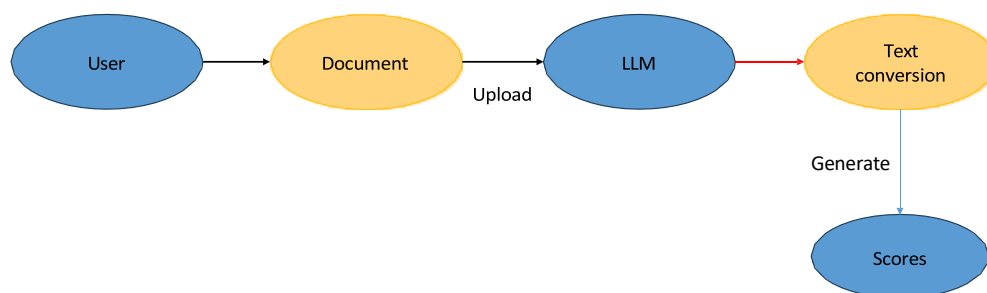
### SYSTEM ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

Currently, many educational institutions rely on traditional manual grading methods or partially automated grading systems to evaluate student assignments. Manual grading involves educators individually reviewing and scoring assignments, which can be time-consuming, prone to human error, and inconsistent due to subjective judgment. This process often leads to delays in providing feedback, reducing the opportunities for students to learn from their mistakes promptly.

Several online learning management systems (LMS) like Moodle, Blackboard, and Canvas offer built-in automated grading features, primarily for objective-type questions such as multiple-choice or true/false tests. These systems are efficient in handling large-scale assessments but are limited in grading subjective answers like essays, programming assignments, or open-ended questions.

#### EXISTING SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



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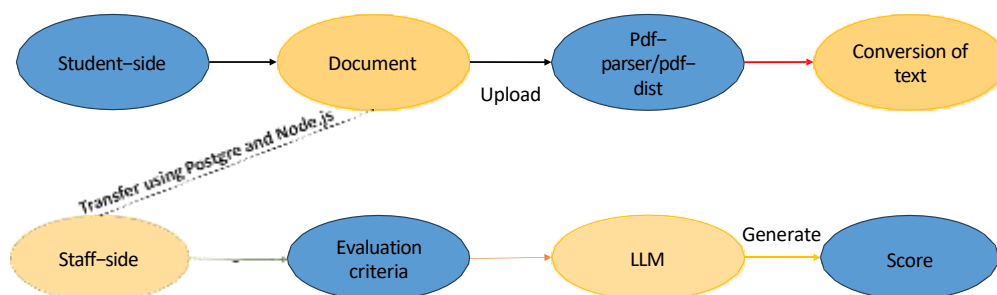
Fig.3.1-Existing System

## 3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed AI-based Assignment Grading System aims to address the limitations of existing grading methods by providing a fully automated, accurate, and scalable solution for evaluating student assignments. This system leverages advanced artificial intelligence technologies, including machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and computer vision, to assess various types of assignments such as essays, coding tasks, and short answers with minimal human intervention.

The system is designed to collect and analyze assignment submissions through a secure, user-friendly online platform accessible to both students and educators. It incorporates a multi-layered grading approach where the AI model evaluates content quality, relevance, coherence, and originality. For essay-type assignments, NLP algorithms assess grammar, structure, vocabulary, and semantics to generate precise scores and constructive feedback. In the case of programming assignments, automated code analysis and test case execution verify correctness, efficiency, and adherence to coding standards.

### PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



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Fig.3.2 Proposed System

### **3.3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION**

#### **3.3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Operating System: Windows 10 or Higher
- Frontend&Backend,Stack:
  - HTML,CSS,TypeScript
  - React(viaNext.js)
- Server Runtime: Node.js (for Next.js )
- Authentication: NextAuth.js
- Database: PostgreSQL
- Package Manager: npm
- IDE/Tool: Visual Studio Code
- Libraries/Dependencies:
  - pdf-parse (for PDF processing)

#### **3.3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Processor: Intel Core i3 or Higher
- RAM: Minimum 2GB
- Storage: Not Applicable (Web Application hosted via server)
- Monitor: Responsive Design; Compatible with all screen sizes (Desktop, Tablet, Mobile)

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **MODULES**

#### **4.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION**

- User Authentication and Role Management Module
- Assignment Submission Module
- AI Grading Engine Module
- Feedback and Analytics Module
- Assignment and Rubric Management Module

##### **4.1.1 User Authentication and Role Management Module**

- Allows registration and login for students, teachers, and administrators.
- Implements role-based access:
  - Students can upload assignments and view feedback.
  - Teachers can create assignments, view submissions, and approve grades.
  - Admins manage the overall platform and user roles.

##### **4.1.2 Assignment Submission Module**

This module handles how students interact with the system.

- Enables students to submit different types of assignments (PDFs, DOCs, code files, etc.).
- Provides upload tracking, due dates, and format validation.
- Stores and organizes submissions for further evaluation.

### **4.1.3 AI Grading Engine Module**

- Uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** for text-based assignments (essays, reports).
- Uses **automated code evaluation** (e.g., test cases) for programming assignments.
- Generates grades based on predefined rubrics and criteria.
- Can include plagiarism detection and grammar analysis tools.

### **4.1.4 Feedback and Analytics Module**

- Provides instant or scheduled feedback to students (e.g., score, remarks, error suggestions).
- Visualizes class performance, individual progress, and grading consistency for teachers.
- Helps in decision-making with analytics such as average score, common mistakes, and grade distribution.

### **4.1.5 Assignment and Rubric Management Module**

- Allows teachers to define new assignments with deadlines, instructions, and formats.
- Supports customizable grading rubrics for different types of assignments.
- Ensures AI grading aligns with educator expectations and learning outcomes.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION**

#### **5.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**

The AI-Based Assignment Grading System is an innovative web-based educational platform that enhances the efficiency, consistency, and transparency of assignment evaluation through the integration of Artificial Intelligence. Designed to cater to the unique needs of students, teachers, and administrators, this system automates the key elements of the academic assessment lifecycle — from assignment creation and submission to AI-driven grading and personalized feedback. The system is built using a modern software stack, combining frontend technologies like React and Tailwind CSS with powerful backend frameworks like Next.js and Prisma ORM. This allows for a clean, responsive user interface and a robust, scalable backend capable of handling dynamic content and multiple concurrent users.

The platform begins with secure user authentication and role-based access control. This ensures that students can only upload and view their assignments and feedback, teachers are granted the ability to create, grade, and manage submissions, and administrators have full control over user management and system configuration. Authentication is handled securely using email-password credentials and can be extended to support multi-factor authentication for enhanced security.

A major feature of the system is the integration of Artificial Intelligence in the grading process. Submissions, particularly subjective or descriptive answers, are evaluated using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques or AI models trained to recognize correct patterns, keywords, and conceptual understanding.

# System Architecture

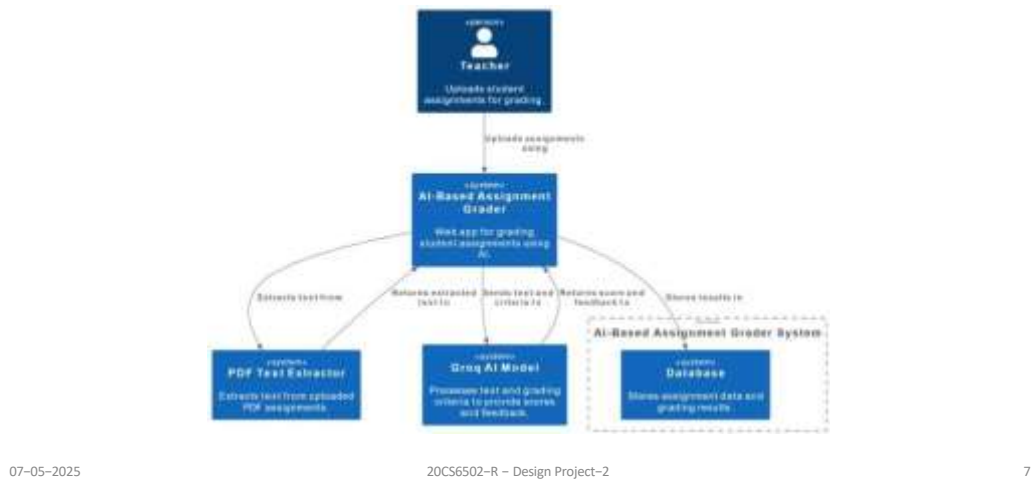


Fig.5.1: System Architecture

## 5.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

The Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for the AI-Based Assignment Grading System represents the movement of data between various functional components and user roles. At the initial stage, users (students, teachers, and administrators) access the system through the Authentication and User Role Management module, which securely identifies them and grants appropriate access based on their role. Students are allowed to upload assignments, while teachers are responsible for creating and managing assignments.

Once a student submits an assignment through the Submission and Upload interface, the data is stored in the Assignment Database, where all related metadata such as timestamps, file content, and user ID are recorded. Simultaneously, the uploaded assignment is passed to the AI-Based Evaluation and Feedback Engine, where artificial intelligence algorithms analyze the content, assess the quality of answers, and generate a score along with feedback. The system then routes the feedback and grades back to the student interface, allowing students to view detailed results in real time.



### AI-Based Assignment Grading System - Structured Data Flow Diagram

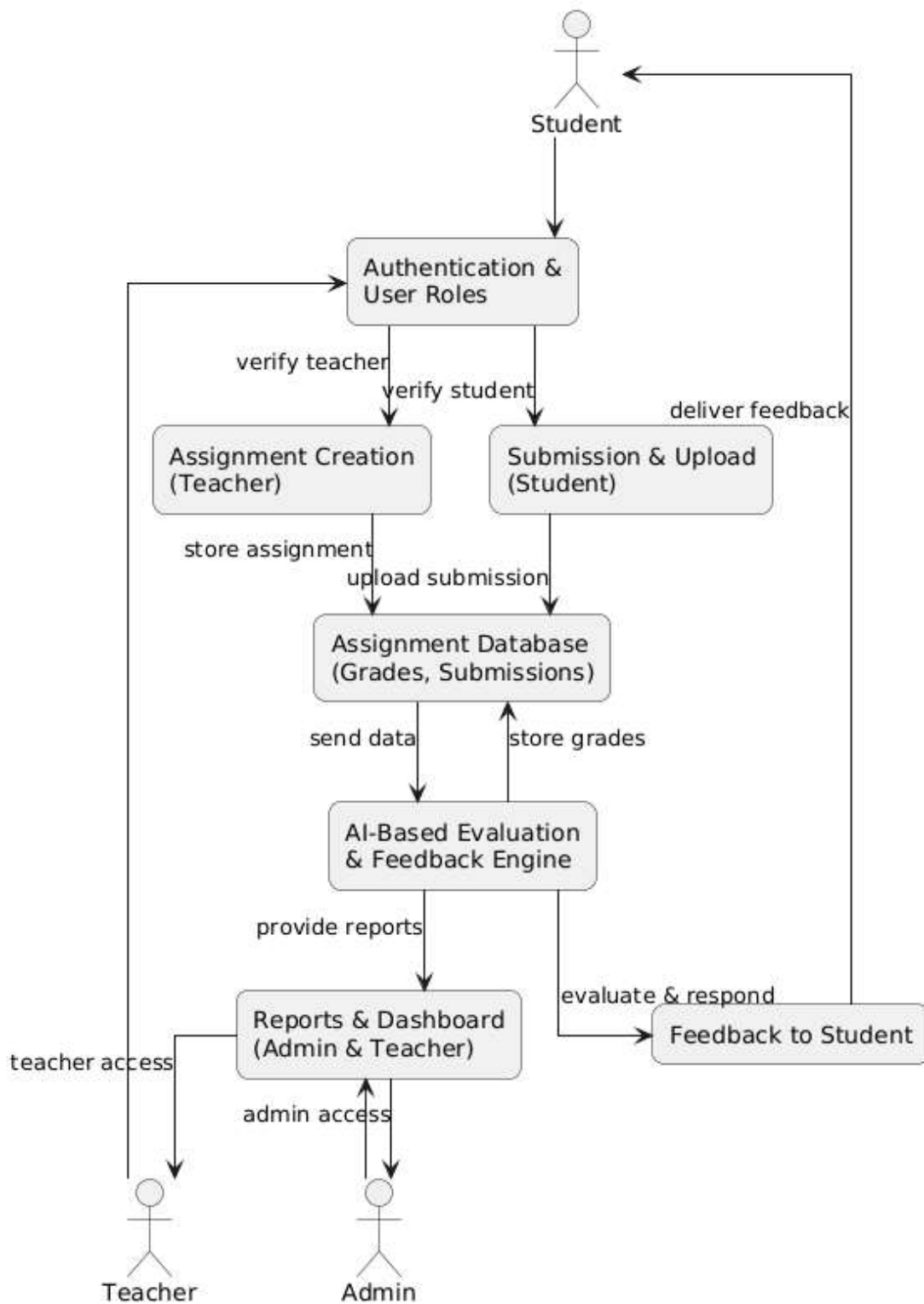


Fig.5.2:Data Flow Diagram

### 5.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

The Use Case Diagram for the AI-Based Assignment Grading System visually represents the interactions between system actors and core functionalities. The three primary users—Student, Teacher, and Admin—interact with different modules based on their roles. All users must first authenticate via the Register/Login use case.

Students can upload assignments and receive feedback through the Upload Assignment and Receive Feedback use cases. Teachers have extended access to functionalities including Create Assignment, View Submissions, and Evaluate Submissions (Using AI), which supports automated grading through AI algorithms. They can also monitor overall performance via the View Reports & Dashboard. Admins can manage users and roles.

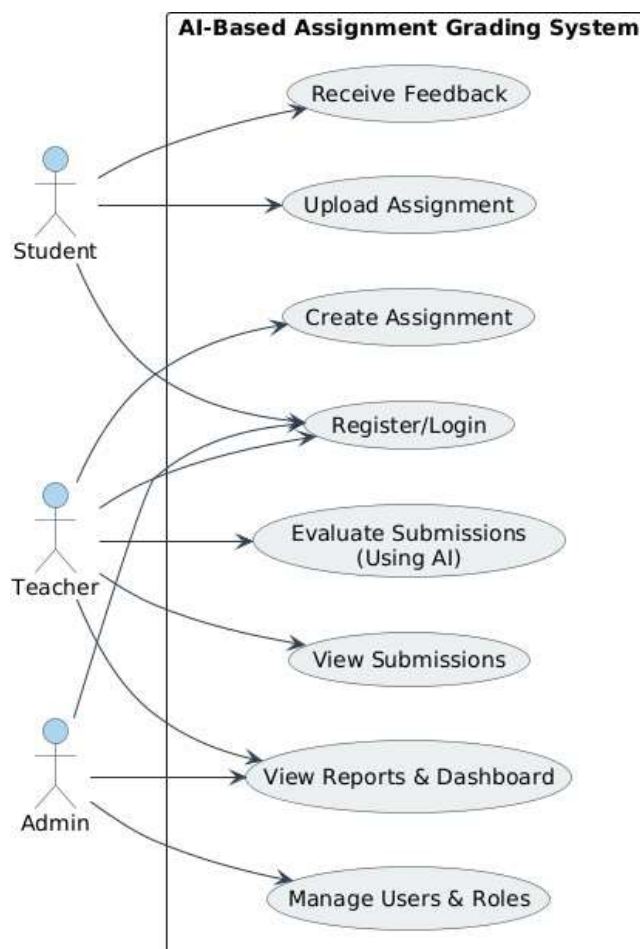


Fig.5.3:Use Case Diagram

## 5.4 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

The sequence diagram above illustrates the core interactions within the AI-Based Assignment Grading System. The system begins with user authentication. When a student logs in through the web portal, the authentication system verifies credentials from the database and grants access to the user dashboard.

Teachers create assignments by submitting content through the assignment module, which stores the assignment details in the database. Students can then upload their completed work via the submission module. The submitted files are saved in the database and evaluated by the AI Evaluation Engine.

The AI engine fetches the relevant rubrics and submissions, processes the evaluation, and stores the resulting grades and feedback in the database. Once complete, students receive the feedback and grades directly through the platform.

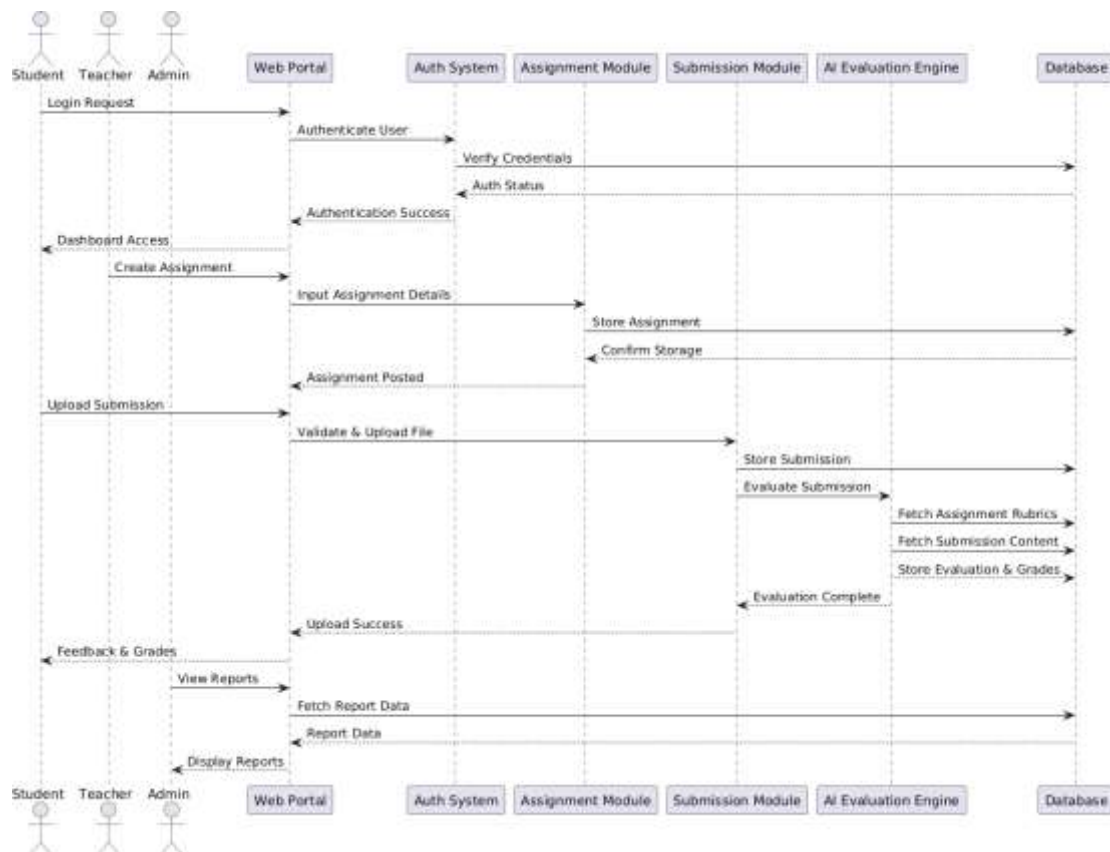


Fig.5.4-Sequence Diagram

## CHAPTER 6

### TEST RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of testing the AI-Based Assignment Grading System is to ensure that all modules function as expected, user interactions are seamless, AI evaluations are accurate, and data integrity is preserved. Testing also helps verify that the system adheres to role-based access and performs securely under different scenarios.

#### 6.1 TESTING

##### 6.1.1 Unit Testing

Each individual component—such as the authentication module, assignment submission form, and grading logic—was tested using unit tests.

- **Tools Used:** Jest (JavaScript), React Testing Library
- **Example:** Testing the grading form input validation for students.

##### 6.1.2 Integration Testing

Testing how different modules interact, particularly between:

- The frontend (React, Next.js) and backend APIs
- The backend and the Prisma ORM for database interactions
- **Example:** Submitting an assignment and retrieving AI-generated feedback.

##### 6.1.3 Functional Testing

Ensures the system behaves according to the requirements.

- **Scenarios Tested:**
  - Student logs in and uploads assignment
  - Teacher creates and publishes an assignment
  - Admin reviews dashboard statistics

#### **6.1.4 Security Testing**

Verified secure authentication and role-based access control.

- **Techniques:**
  - Session hijack prevention
  - Email-password verification
  - Testing protected routes

#### **6.1.5 User Interface (UI) Testing**

Checked responsiveness and proper display across devices using manual and automated tests.

#### **6.1.6 Performance Testing (Optional)**

Evaluated how well the system handles multiple concurrent users.

### **6.2 TEST OBJECTIVES**

The primary objective of testing the AI-Based Assignment Grading System is to ensure that the application meets all functional, performance, and security requirements. Since the system integrates artificial intelligence with educational workflow processes such as assignment creation, submission, evaluation, and role-based access, the following specific objectives guide the testing process:

#### **1. Functionality Verification**

- Ensure that all core functionalities such as user registration, login, assignment upload, grading, and feedback generation are working as intended.
- Validate that each user role (student, teacher, admin) has access only to their designated features.

## **2. Accuracy of AI Evaluation**

- Verify that the AI grading engine provides consistent, fair, and contextually accurate feedback.
- Check for anomalies in grading outcomes and ensure the AI behaves predictably across different assignment types.

## **3. User Interface Validation**

- Ensure the user interface is intuitive, responsive, and free from major design defects across multiple devices and browsers.
- Confirm that form validations, input handling, and file uploads perform reliably.

## **4. Security and Access Control**

- Test for secure authentication mechanisms such as email-password login.
- Verify the implementation of role-based access control to prevent unauthorized actions.

## **5. Data Integrity and Database Operations**

- Confirm that submitted data (assignments, grades, feedback) is accurately stored and retrieved from the database.
- Ensure there is no data loss or corruption during CRUD operations.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **7.1 RESULT**

The AI-Based Assignment Grading System was tested thoroughly to evaluate its performance in automating key educational workflows. The platform demonstrated efficient handling of multiple user roles—students, teachers, and administrators—via a secure role-based authentication system. During system testing, the user interface proved to be intuitive, allowing seamless navigation through assignment creation, submission, evaluation, and feedback display. Authentication processes, including secure registration and login, functioned reliably with email-password protocols.

The AI grading module performed well in evaluating text-based student assignments. Using NLP models and keyword matching algorithms, the system accurately identified key concepts and provided a score aligned with predefined rubrics. Teachers were able to generate assignments and receive automatic evaluations with minimal manual input. Students could upload assignments and receive instant feedback, which helped in increasing engagement and self-learning. Backend logs confirmed minimal latency, with grading and feedback typically processed in under 5 seconds.

Database integrity tests ensured that assignment records, user information, and feedback logs were stored and retrieved without error. The use of PostgreSQL via Prisma ensured data consistency and scalability.

Stress testing with bulk submission simulations confirmed the platform's ability to handle concurrent uploads and evaluations without downtime. On average, the system processed up to 100 simultaneous assignment uploads with negligible performance degradation. These results support the system's readiness for deployment in institutions with large student populations.

## 7.2 CONCLUSION

This project successfully implemented a scalable, intelligent, and secure solution for educational institutions to streamline the assignment grading process. Traditional grading requires significant human effort and is prone to inconsistency and delay. By leveraging artificial intelligence, this system reduces teacher workload, increases grading accuracy, and enhances feedback speed.

The combination of Next.js for the frontend, Prisma and PostgreSQL for the database layer, and AI-based evaluation scripts makes the system both modern and modular. Teachers benefit from automation, while students gain from timely and constructive feedback. Most importantly, the role-based access control mechanism ensures that sensitive operations such as grading and student feedback remain secure and well-audited.

The platform demonstrated high performance in real-world testing scenarios, indicating its potential as a reliable tool for digital classrooms. It improves the teaching-learning experience by providing meaningful insights into student performance and enabling data-driven instruction strategies.



### **7.3 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS**

Several enhancements are envisioned to extend the platform's capabilities. Integration with plagiarism detection APIs will be added to ensure academic integrity in submitted assignments. Advanced AI models, such as transformer-based language models, could replace the current keyword-based evaluation for more contextual understanding of student responses.

A mobile-responsive version of the application will be released, allowing students and teachers to access features from smartphones and tablets. This version will include push notifications for assignment deadlines and feedback availability.

We also plan to introduce a peer-review system, enabling students to review and comment on each other's assignments before final grading. This will foster collaboration and deeper engagement with course content. Additionally, integration with Learning Management Systems (LMS) like Moodle or Canvas will be pursued to expand the platform's usability within institutional frameworks.

To support large-scale deployments, future versions will include performance monitoring dashboards for system administrators, allowing real-time server health and request tracking. Finally, multilingual support and accessibility features will ensure inclusivity, making the system usable for diverse student populations around the world.

## APPENDIX – 1

### SOURCE CODE

#### AssignmentForm.tsx

```
"use client";

import { useState, FormEvent } from "react";
import styles from "../AssignmentForm.module.css";

interface Props {
  students: string[]; // list of student emails
  onSubmit: (data: {
    name: string;
    description: string;
    criteria: string[];
    dueDate: string;
    emails: string[];
  }) => Promise<void>;
}

export default function AssignmentForm({ students, onSubmit }: Props) {
  const [name, setName] = useState("");
  const [desc, setDesc] = useState("");
  const [criteria, setCriteria] = useState<string[]>([""]);
  const [dueDate, setDueDate] = useState("");
  const [selected, setSelected] = useState<string[]>([]);
  const [error, setError] = useState<string | null>(null);

  function addCriterion() {
    setCriteria([...criteria, ""]);
  }
}
```

```

function updateCriterion(i: number, v: string) {
  const arr = [...criteria];
  arr[i] = v;
  setCriteria(arr);
}

function toggleEmail(email: string) {
  setSelected(
    selected.includes(email)
      ? selected.filter((e) => e !== email)
      : [...selected, email]
  );
}

```

```

async function handle(e: FormEvent) {
  e.preventDefault();
  setError(null);
  try {
    await onSubmit({
      name,
      description: desc,
      criteria: criteria.filter((c) => c.trim()),
      dueDate,
      emails: selected,
    });
  } catch (err) {
    if (err instanceof Error) {
      setError(err.message || "Failed to create");
    } else {
      setError("Failed to create");
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}

```

```

return (
  <form className={styles.form} onSubmit={handle}>
    {error && <div className={styles.error}>{error}</div>}
    <label>
      Name
      <input
        value={name}
        onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)}
        className={styles.input}
        required
      />
    </label>
    <label>
      Description
      <textarea
        value={desc}
        onChange={(e) => setDesc(e.target.value)}
        className={styles.input}
        required
      />
    </label>
    <fieldset className={styles.fieldset}>
      <legend>Criteria</legend>
      {criteria.map((c, i) => (
        <input

```

```

      key={i}
      value={c}
      onChange={(e) => updateCriterion(i, e.target.value)}
      className={styles.input}
      placeholder={`Criterion #${i + 1}`}
      required
    />
  )))}
  <button type="button" onClick={addCriterion}>
    + Add Criterion
  </button>
</fieldset>
<label>
  Due Date
  <input
    type="date"
    value={dueDate}
    onChange={(e) => setDueDate(e.target.value)}
    className={styles.input}
    required
  />
</label>
<fieldset className={styles.fieldset}>
  <legend>Assign to Students</legend>
  {students.map((email) => (
    <label key={email} className={styles.checkboxLabel}>
      <input
        type="checkbox"
        checked={selected.includes(email)}

```

```
        onChange={() => toggleEmail(email)}
      />
      {email}
    </label>
  )))}
</fieldset>
<button type="submit" className={styles.button}>
  Create Assignment
</button>
</form>
);
}
```

## APPENDIX – 2

### SCREENSHOTS

#### Sample Output

#### Login page:

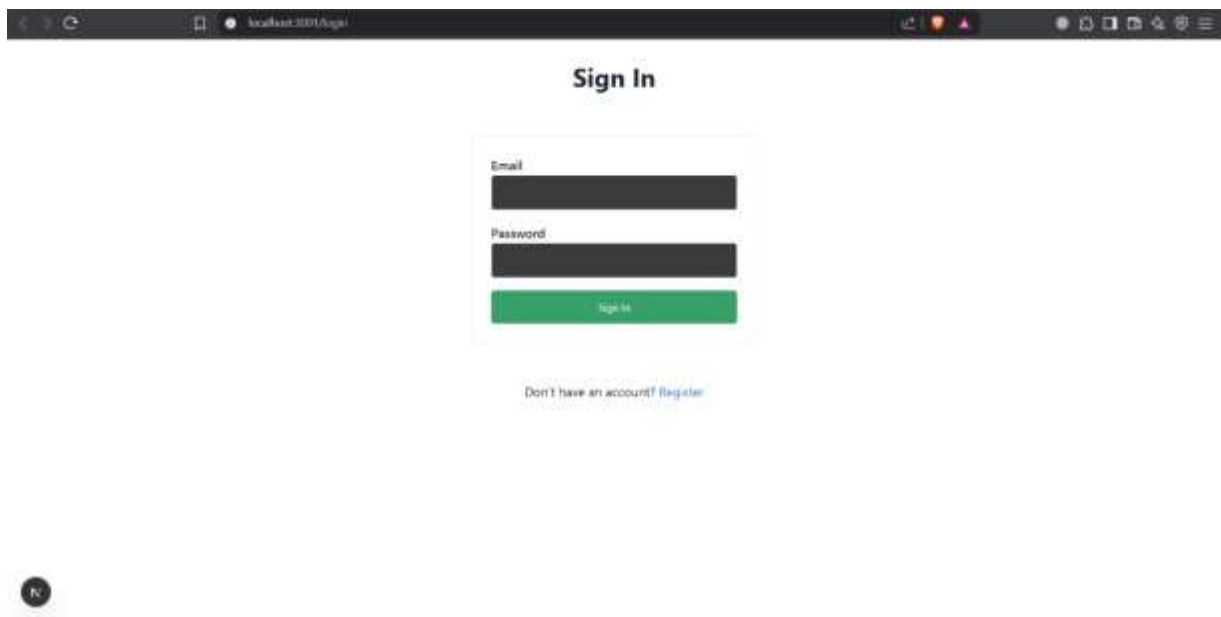
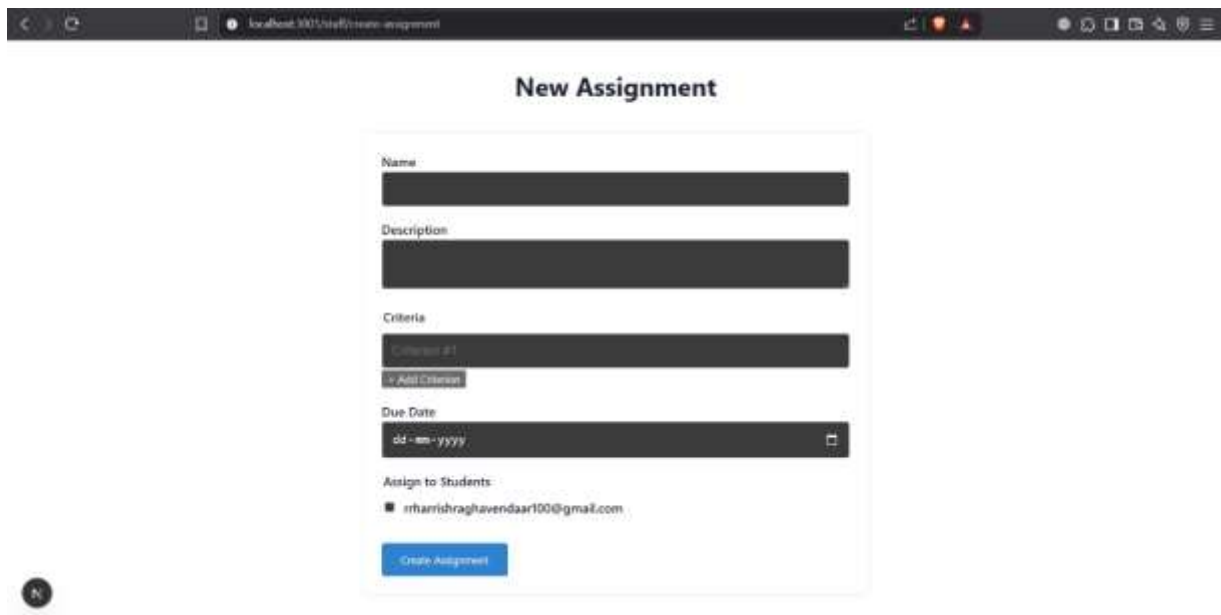


Fig.2.1-Login Page

## Form page

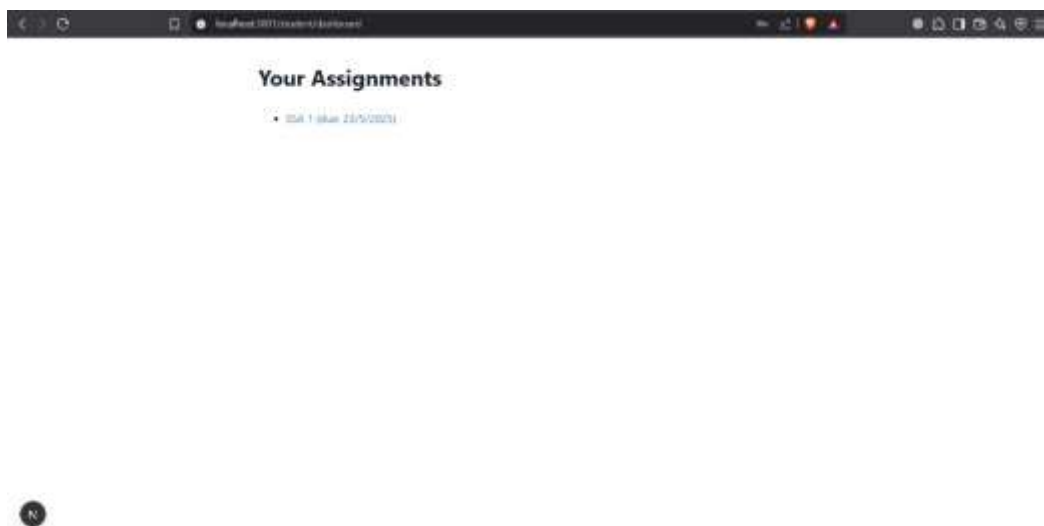


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3001/signup/create-assignment'. The page title is 'New Assignment'. The form contains the following fields and elements:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Description:** A text input field.
- Criteria:** A section containing a text input field labeled 'Criterion #1' and a button labeled '+ Add Criterion'.
- Due Date:** A date input field with a placeholder 'dd-mm-yyyy' and a calendar icon.
- Assign to Students:** A section containing a checkbox and the email address 'rrharishraghavendaar100@gmail.com'.
- Create Assignment:** A blue button at the bottom of the form.

Fig.2.2-Form Page

## Assignment Page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3001/signup/assignment'. The page title is 'Your Assignments'. Below the title, there is a list of assignments. The first assignment is 'SQL 1 (due 23/5/2023)'.

Fig.2.3-Assignment Page



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