
QUIZ

Online-Quiz

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Online-Quiz

Project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the

Award of the Diploma in Computer Engineering

By

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Certificate

This is to certify that the project report entitled "Online Quiz" being submitted by Ms. Tank Dipali (176020307107), Ms. Mardiya Mitali (176020307061), Ms. Chudasama Nikita (176020307024), Ms. Bundela Tulsi(176020307512) in partial fulfilment for the Award of the Diploma in Computer Engineering to the Gujarat Technological University is a record of bona fide work carried out under my guidance and supervision.

Head of Department

Computer Engineering

Guided by:-

Mr. Hiren C. Savaliya

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We sincerely thank our department for the academic advancement; it has provided us during the semester and finally provided us an opportunity for the project work. Our special thanks to Mr. Hiren C. Savaliya for his constant help, thoughtful suggestions and deep interest which has enabled us to complete this work.

We are pleased to present this report on the project named "Online-Quiz" developed at A.V Parekh Technical Institute in the Computer Department based on Gujarat Technological University.

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Online-Quiz

ABSTRACT

The primary requirement, as well as various features and functionalities of the project and procedures followed in achieving these objectives.

Online Quiz forms the lifeline of the educational institutes to the functioning of the educational. It is very useful for an institute to test its students continuously for their development. This system is helpful for conducting (M.C) Multi Choice examinations for surprise test and provides immediate results saving the precious time of faculties to check the papers and prepare mark sheets.

Online Quiz system is web based application for technical evaluation. Online Quiz systems not only replace paperwork but also release the work load of faculty. It fulfils the requirements of the institutes to conduct the exams online. Students can give exam without the need of going to any physical destination. They can view the result at the same time. Thus the purpose of the site is to provide a system that saves the efforts and time of faculty.

With the effective use any institute can apply the “Online Quiz” for conducting quick examinations and getting better result in less time.

CHAPTER-1.0

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Characteristics of existing system with disadvantages.

1.2 Overview of advanced system with advantages

1.3Scope

1.4Process Model

INTRODUCTION

Characteristics of existing system:

This web application provides facility to conduct online quiz worldwide. It saves time as it allows number of students to give the exam at a time and display the results as the test gets over, so no need to wait for the result.

❖ DISADVANTAGES:-

- The current system is very time consuming.
- To take exam of more candidate more invigilators.
- The chances of paper leakage.
- Result processing takes more time as it is done manually.

Overview of proposed system with advantages:-

The whole process of assigning test and evaluating their scores after the test, was done manually till date. Processing the test paper i.e. checking and distributing respective scores used to take time.

.

ADVANTAGES:-

- Physical presence at a given location is absolutely not necessary.
- No time is spent on evaluation.
- Results are available instantly.
- Can be easily accessed over the open test period.
- Secure because of authentication.
- Available at a reduced cost.
- Accuracy in checking the answer, calculating result.

Scope:-

Admin:-

- **In-scope:-**

  - Admin can view all registration and logins & feedback of user/student.
  - Admin can manage category.
  - Admin can manage test.
  - Admin can also manage result.

- **Out-scope:-**

  - Admin cannot apply test.
  - Admin cannot give any feedback.

Student:-

- **In-scope:-**

  - Student can view that course according to category.
  - Student can view the information.
  - Student can select course as per their requirement.
  - Student can give feedback.

- **Out-scope:-**

  - Student cannot submit your wrong information.
  - Student cannot change the functionality of your course.
  - Student cannot manage the test.
  - Student cannot modify the database.
  - Student cannot modify the result.

Process Model:-

- ## Software Development Life Cycle

Software Development Life Cycle, SDLC for short, is a well-defined, structured sequence of stages in software engineering to develop the intended software product.

SDLC Activities:

SDLC provides a series of steps to be followed to design and develop a software product efficiently. SDLC framework includes the following steps:

- **Communication**
- **Requirement Gathering**
- **Feasibility Study**
- **System Analysis**
- **Software Design**
- **Coding**
- **Testing**
- **Implementation**
- **Integration**
- **Operations & Maintenance**

1. Communication:-

This is the first step where the user initiates the request for a desired software product. He contacts the service provider and tries to negotiate the terms. He submits his request to the service providing organization in writing.

2. Requirement Gathering:-

This step onwards, the software development team works to carry on the project. The team holds discussions with various stakeholders from problem domain and tries to bring out as much information as possible on their requirements. The requirements are contemplated and segregated into user requirements, system requirements and functional requirements. The requirements are collected using a number of practices as given -

- **Studying the existing or obsolete system and software**
- **Conducting interviews of users and developers**
- **Referring to the database or**
- **Collecting answers from the questionnaires.**

3. Feasibility Study:-

A feasibility study is undertaken to determine the possibility or probability of either improving the existing system or developing a completely new system.

A feasibility study is defined as an evaluation or analysis of the potential impact of a proposed project. Feasibility study is conducted once the problem is clearly understood. Feasibility study is a high level capsule version of the entire system analysis and design process. The objective is to determine quickly at a minimum expense how to solve a problem. The purpose of feasibility is not to solve the problem but to determine if the problem is worth solving. Feasibility and risk analysis are related in many ways. If project risk is huge, the feasibility of producing quality software is reduced. During product engineering, however, we concentrate our attention on following primary areas of interest.

4. System Analysis:-

At this step the developers decide a roadmap of their plan and try to bring up the best software model suitable for the project. System analysis includes understanding of software product limitations, learning system related problems or changes to be done in existing systems beforehand, identifying and addressing the impact of project on organization and personnel etc. The project team analyzes the scope of the project and plans the schedule and resources accordingly.

5. Software Design:-

Next step is to bring down whole knowledge of requirements and analysis on the desk and design the software product. The inputs from users and information gathered in requirement gathering phase are the inputs of this step. The output of this step comes in the form of two designs: logical design and physical design. Engineers produce meta-data and data dictionaries, logical diagrams, data-flow diagrams and in some cases pseudo codes.

6. Coding:-

This step is also known as programming phase. The implementation of software design starts in terms of writing program code in the suitable programming language and developing error-free executable programs efficiently.

7. Testing:-

An estimate says that 50% of whole software development process should be tested. Errors may ruin the software from critical level to its own removal. Software testing is done while coding by the developers and thorough testing is conducted by testing experts at various levels of code such as module testing, program testing, product testing, in-house testing and testing the product at user's end. Early discovery of errors and their remedy is the key to reliable software.

8. Implementation:-

This means installing the software on user machines. At times, software needs post-installation configurations at user end. Software is tested for portability and adaptability and integration related issues are solved during implementation.

9. Integration:-

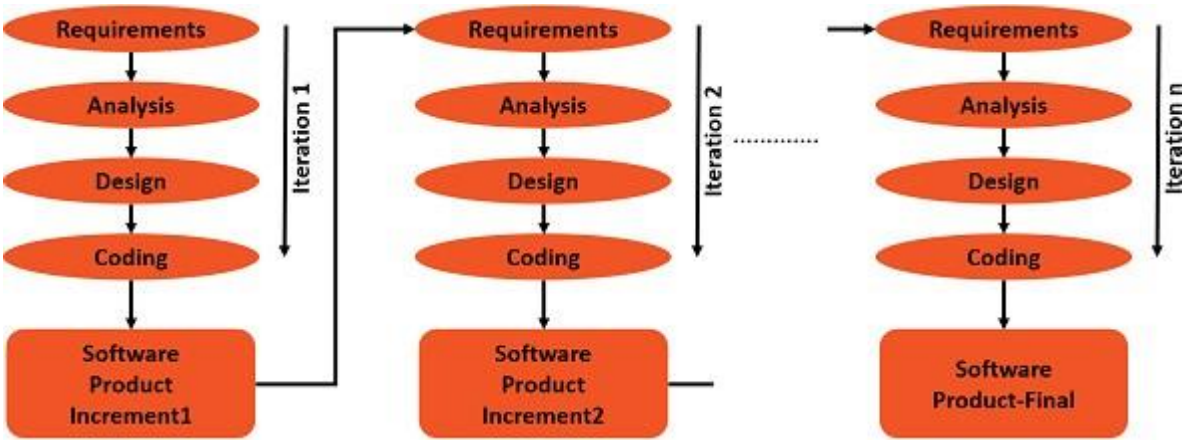
Software may need to be integrated with the libraries, databases and other program. This stage of SDLC is involved in the integration of software with outer world entities.

10. Operation and Maintenance:-

This phase confirms the software operation in terms of more efficiency and less errors. If required, the users are trained on, or aided with the documentation on how to operate the software and how to keep the software operational. The software is maintained timely by updating the code according to the changes taking place in user end environment or technology. This phase may face challenges from hidden bugs and real-world unidentified problems.

- **SDLC - Iterative Incremental Model**

In an Iterative Incremental model, initially, a partial implementation of a total system is constructed so that it will be in a deliverable state. Increased functionality is added. Defects, if any, from the prior delivery are fixed and the working product is c. The process is repeated until the entire product development is completed. The repetitions of these processes are called iterations. At the end of every iteration, a product increment is delivered.



Iterative Incremental Model – Strengths

The advantages or strengths of Iterative Incremental model are −

- You can develop prioritized requirements first.
- Initial product delivery is faster.
- Customers get important functionality early.
- Lowers initial delivery cost.
- Each release is a product increment, so that the customer will have a working product at hand all the time.
- Customer can provide feedback to each product increment, thus avoiding surprises at the end of development.
- Requirements changes can be easily accommodated.

Iterative Incremental Model – Weaknesses

The disadvantages of the Iterative Incremental model are −

- Requires effective planning of iterations.
- Requires efficient design to ensure inclusion of the required functionality and provision for changes later.
- Requires early definition of a complete and fully functional system to allow the definition of increments.
- Well-defined module interfaces are required, as some are developed long before others are developed.
- Total cost of the complete system is not lower.

When to Use Iterative Incremental Model?

Iterative Incremental model can be used when −

- Most of the requirements are known up-front but are expected to evolve over time.
- The requirements are prioritized.
- There is a need to get the basic functionality delivered fast.
- A project has lengthy development schedules.
- A project has new technology.
- The domain is new to the team.

CHAPTER-2.0

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

2.1User characteristics

2.2Functional requirements

2.3Non functional requirements

Software Requirements Specification:-

User characteristics:-

Admin:-

- Admin will login to the site using his user name and password.
- Admin will view all registrations and logins of all Students.
- Admin can manage all categories and subcategories and can even add or modify a category.
- Admin can manage the test and display the question.
- Admin will manage all results of the students.
- Admin will view all the feedback and replay the feels.

Student:-

- Student will register using his personal information like name, email, DOB, mobile no, gender etc.
- Student will login using his user name and password
- Student will choose a particular category as per their course.
- Student can apply test from this course.
- Student will view all result.
- Student can give any feedbacks and complaints.

Functional Requirements:-

R1:-Login

Input: - Username, Password.

Process: -To check whether username or password valid or invalid.

Output: - Login Successful or Try Again.

Constrain: - user name &password are unique. Password size 8-16 digits. The numeric, Character and symbol are used in password.

R2: Registration

Input: -First name, Last name, Email, DOB and Mobile no, Address, Course etc.

Process: -To check whether the given data correct or in correct.

Output: -Acknowledgement for user create or Appropriate Error.

Constrain: - course are select compulsory

R3: Category

Input: -Category id, category image, category name.

Process: -To check the category.

Output: -Valid or Invalid.

R4: Subcategory

Input: -Subcategory id, subcategory image, subcategory name.

Process: -To check the subcategory.

Output: -Valid or Invalid.

R5:-Test

Input: -Test type, Marks, Course and Question.

Process: -To check the test information.

Output: -Test information or Appropriate Error.

R6:- Apply Test

Input: -User id, Question Answers.

Process: -To check the questions.

Output: -Questions or Try Again.

R7: Result

Input: -Test name, Subject, Percentage, Rank, Student Details, Declaration date, Total.

Process: -To check whether the given information correct or in correct.

Output: -Display Result or Appropriate Error.

R8:- Report

Input: -Student Details, Test Details.

Process: -To check whether given the details correct or incorrect.

Output: -Display Report or Try Again.

R9:-Feedback

Input: -Suggestion, sub, date.

Process: -To check the suggestion.

Output: -Response the suggestion.

NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMNETS:-

The Non-functional Requirements of the system are described below:

- **Reliability:**

  The system should be reliable. This system should not crash frequently.

- **Availability:**

  The system shall be available to all users.

- **Security:**

  Security is important because the system is web based. Security will be provided through Access Control Mechanism. The system will have secure password authentication and will prevent illegal access to members' accounts.

Maintainability:

The web application will be designed in such a way that it can be maintained in future.

- **Usability:**

  User interface is not much of concern because only the basic information is required to use this system. E-mail Alerts will be sent to users who will subscribe to it so that they can remain up to date with the system.

- **Scalability:**

  The system will be scalable.

- **Cost Effective:**

  The system is cost-effective.

CHAPTER-3.0

SYSTEM ANALYSIS MODELLING-USER BASED

3.1Feasibility study of the new system

3.2User-based modeling

3.2.1Use-case diagrams

System analysis and modeling- User based

Feasibility study of the new system

A feasibility study assesses the operational, technical and economic merits of the proposed project. The feasibility study is intended to be a preliminary review of the facts to see if it is worthy of proceeding to the analysis phase. From the systems analyst perspective, the feasibility analysis is the primary tool for recommending whether to proceed to the next phase or to discontinue the project.

The feasibility study is a management-oriented activity. The objective of a feasibility study is to find out if an information system project can be done and to suggest possible alternative solutions.

Projects are initiated for two broad reasons:

1. Problems that lend themselves to system solutions
2. Opportunities for improving through:

a. Upgrading systems
b. Altering systems
c. Installing new systems

A feasibility study should provide management with enough information to decide:

- Whether the project can be done?
- Whether the final product will benefit its intended users and organization?
- What are the alternatives among which a solution will be chosen?
- Is there a preferred alternative?

- **Types of feasibility:-**

i. Technical feasibility
ii. Economic feasibility
iii. Operational feasibility

1. Technical Feasibility:-

A large part of determining resources has to do with assessing technical feasibility. It considers the technical requirements of the proposed project. The technical requirements are then compared to the technical capability of the organization. The systems project is considered technically feasible if the internal technical capability is sufficient to support the project requirements.

The analyst must find out whether current technical resources can be upgraded to in a manner that fulfils the request under consideration. This is where the expertise of system analysts is beneficial, since using their own experience and their contact with vendors, they will be able to answer the question of technical feasibility.

The essential questions that help in testing the operational feasibility of a system include the following:

- Is the project feasible within the limits of current technology?
- Does the technology exist at all?
- Is it available within gives resource constraints?
- Is it a practical proposition?
- Manpower – programmers, testers & debuggers
- Software and hardware
- Are the current technical resources sufficient for the new system?
- Can they be upgraded to provide the level of technology necessary for the new system?
- Do we possess the necessary technical expertise, and is the schedule reasonable?
- Can the technology be easily applied to current problems?
- Does the technology have the capacity to handle the solution?
- Do we currently possess the necessary technology?

2. Operational Feasibility:-

Operational feasibility is dependent on human resources available for the project and involves projecting whether the system will be used if it is developed and implemented.

The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development projects fit in with the existing business environment and objectives with regard to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing business processes.

To ensure success, desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. These include design-dependent parameters such as reliability, maintainability, supportability, usability, predictability, disposability, sustainability, affordability and others. These parameters are required to be considered at the early stages of design if desired operational behaviors' are to be realized. A system design and development requires appropriate and timely application of engineering and management efforts to meet the previously mentioned parameters. A system may serve its intended purpose most effectively when its technical and operating characteristics are engineered into the design. Therefore, operational feasibility is a critical aspect of systems engineering that needs to be an integral part of the early design phases.

The essential questions that help in testing the operational feasibility of a system include the following:

- Does current mode of operation provide adequate throughput and response time?
- Does current mode provide end users and managers with timely, pertinent, accurate and useful formatted information?
- Does current mode of operation provide cost-effective information services to the business?
- Could there be a reduction in cost and/or an increase in benefits?
- Does current mode of operation offer effective controls to protect against fraud and to guarantee accuracy and security of data and information?

3. Economic Feasibility:-

The purpose of the economic feasibility assessment is to determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed system will provide. It includes identification of all the benefits expected. This assessment typically involves a cost/ benefits analysis.

Economic analysis could also be referred to as cost/benefit analysis. It is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system. In economic analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. An entrepreneur must accurately weigh the cost versus benefits before taking an action.

Possible questions raised in economic analysis are:

- Is the system cost effective?
- Do benefits outweigh costs?
- The cost of doing full system study
- The cost of business employee time
    - Estimated cost of hardware
    - Estimated cost of hardware/software development
    - Is the project possible, given the resource constraints?
    - What are the savings that will result from the system?
    - Cost of employees' time for study
    - Cost of packaged hardware/software development
    - Selection among alternative financing arrangements

The concerned business must be able to see the value of the investment it is pondering before committing to an entire system study. If short-term costs are not overshadowed by long-term gains or produce no immediate reduction in operating costs, then the system is not economically feasible, and the project should not proceed

Any further. If the expected benefits equal or exceed costs, the system can be judged to be economically feasible. Economic analysis is used for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed system.

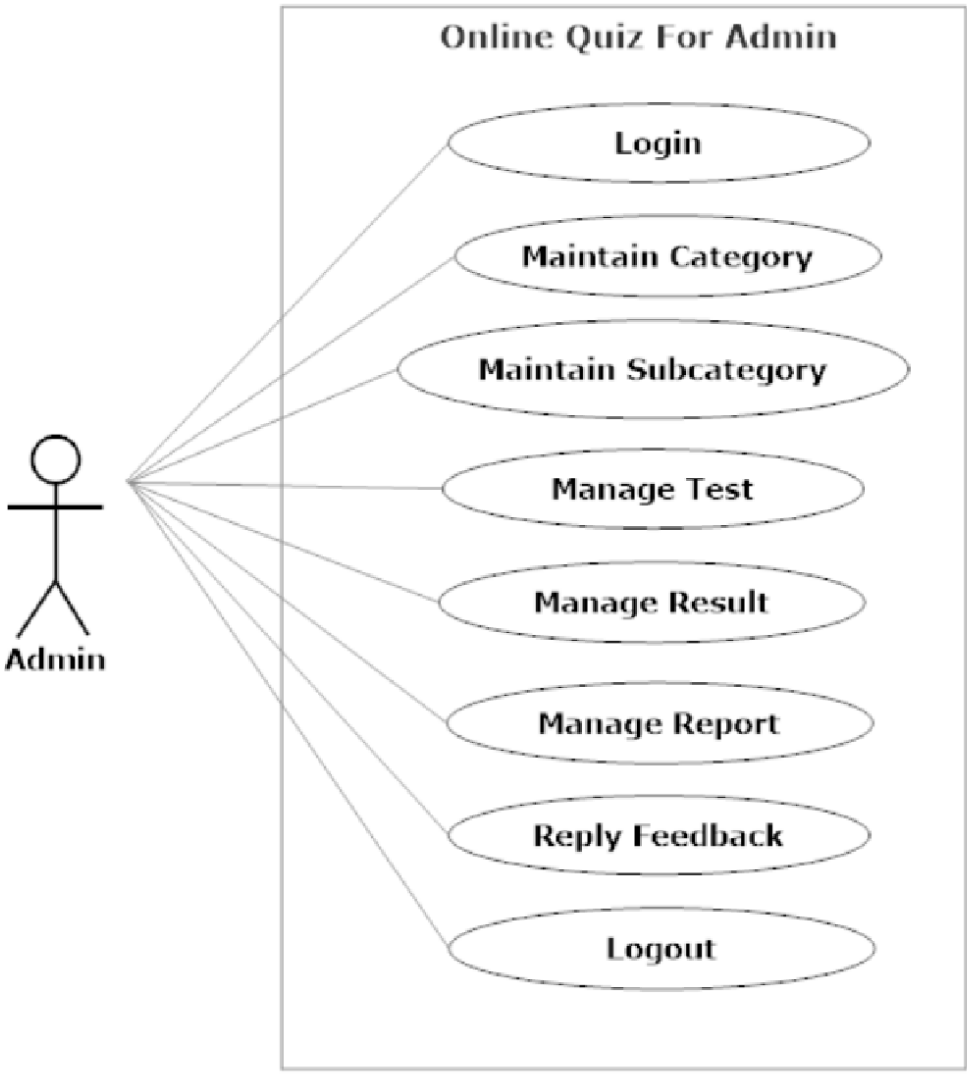
The economic feasibility will review the expected costs to see if they are in-line with the projected budget or if the project has an acceptable return on investment. At this point, the projected costs will only be a rough estimate. The exact costs are not required to determine economic feasibility. It is only required to determine if it is feasible that the project costs will fall within the target budget or return on investment. A rough estimate of the project schedule is required to determine if it would be feasible to complete the system's project within a required timeframe. The required timeframe would need to be set by the organization.

User-based modelling:-

3.2.1 Use-case Diagrams:-

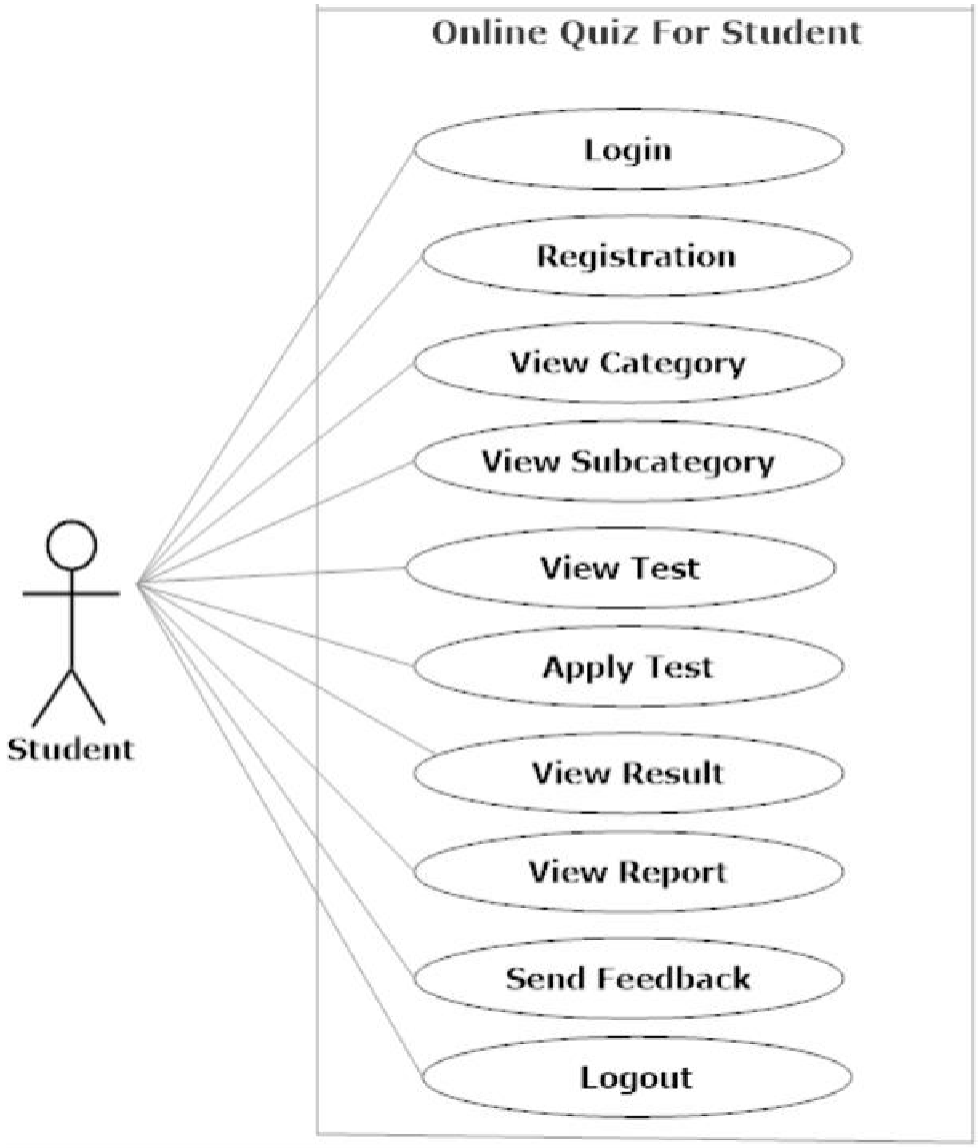
- **Admin:-**

Fig 3.1: Use case Diagram (Admin)



- **Student:**

Fig 3.1: Use case Diagram (Student)



CHAPTER-4.0

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN-DATA-BASED

4.1Data modeling

4.1.1 Data dictionary

4.1.2 E-R diagram

4.2 Behavioral Modeling

4.2.1 Data flow diagram

4.2.1.1 Context Level Diagram (Level 0)

4.2.1.2 DFD-Level 1

➢ System Analysis and Design- Data base:

• Data modeling:-

▪ Data dictionary:-

Login_master

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Uid	Int(10)	Primary key
Username	Varchar(50)	Unique key
Password	Varchar(50)	Not null

Registration

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
User id	Int(10)	PrimaryKey
Name	Varchar(50)	NotNull
Gender	Varchar(50)	NotNull
College	Varchar(50)	NotNull
Email	Varchar(50)	UniqueKey
Moblie	Varchar(50)	UniqueKey
Password	Varchar(50)	NotNull

Category_info

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
cid	Int(10)	Primary key
Category name	Varchar	Not null
Category image	Text	Not null

Subcategory_info

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
scid	Int(10)	Primary key

Subcategory Name	Varchar(50)	Not null
Subcategory image	Text	Not null

Test_info

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Tid	Int(10)	Primary
Marks	Varchar2	Notnull
Questions	Text	Not null

Question

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Qid	Int(10)	Primary
Question_Title	Text	NotNull
Question	Text	NotNull
Option 1	Text	NotNull
Option 2	Text	NotNull
Option 3	Text	NotNull
Option 4	Text	NotNull
Answer	Text	NotNull

Report_info

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Rep_id	Int(10)	Primary
Student_Name	Varchar(50)	NotNull
Category_Name	Text	NotNull
Rank	Text	NotNull

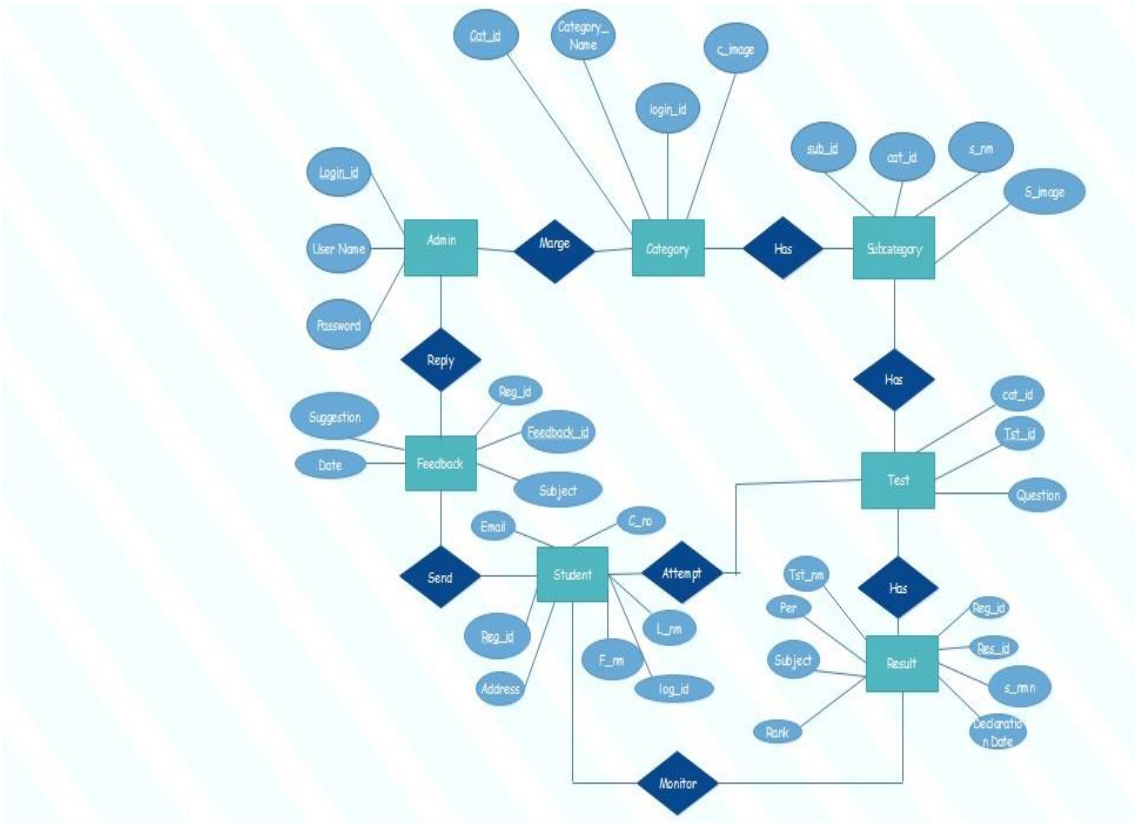
Result_info

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Res_id	Int(10)	Primary
Student_Rollno.	Int(10)	UniqueKey
Student_Name	Varchar(50)	NotNull
Category_Name	Varchar(50)	NotNull
Percentage	Text	NotNull
Rank	Text	NotNull
Declaration_Date	Date	NotNull
Total	Int(50)	NotNull

Feedback

Field Name	Data type	Constrains
Fid	Int(10)	Primary key
Name	Varchar(100)	NotNull
Subject	Varchar(100)	NotNull
Email	Varchar(100)	UniqueKey
Feedback	Varchar(100)	NotNull
Date	Date	NotNull
Time	Varcher(50)	NotNull

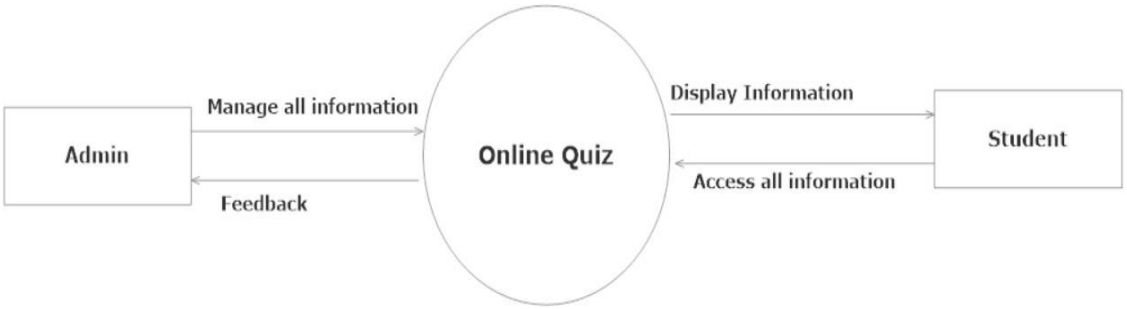
- **E-R (Entity Relationship) Diagram:-**



➢ Behavioural modeling:-

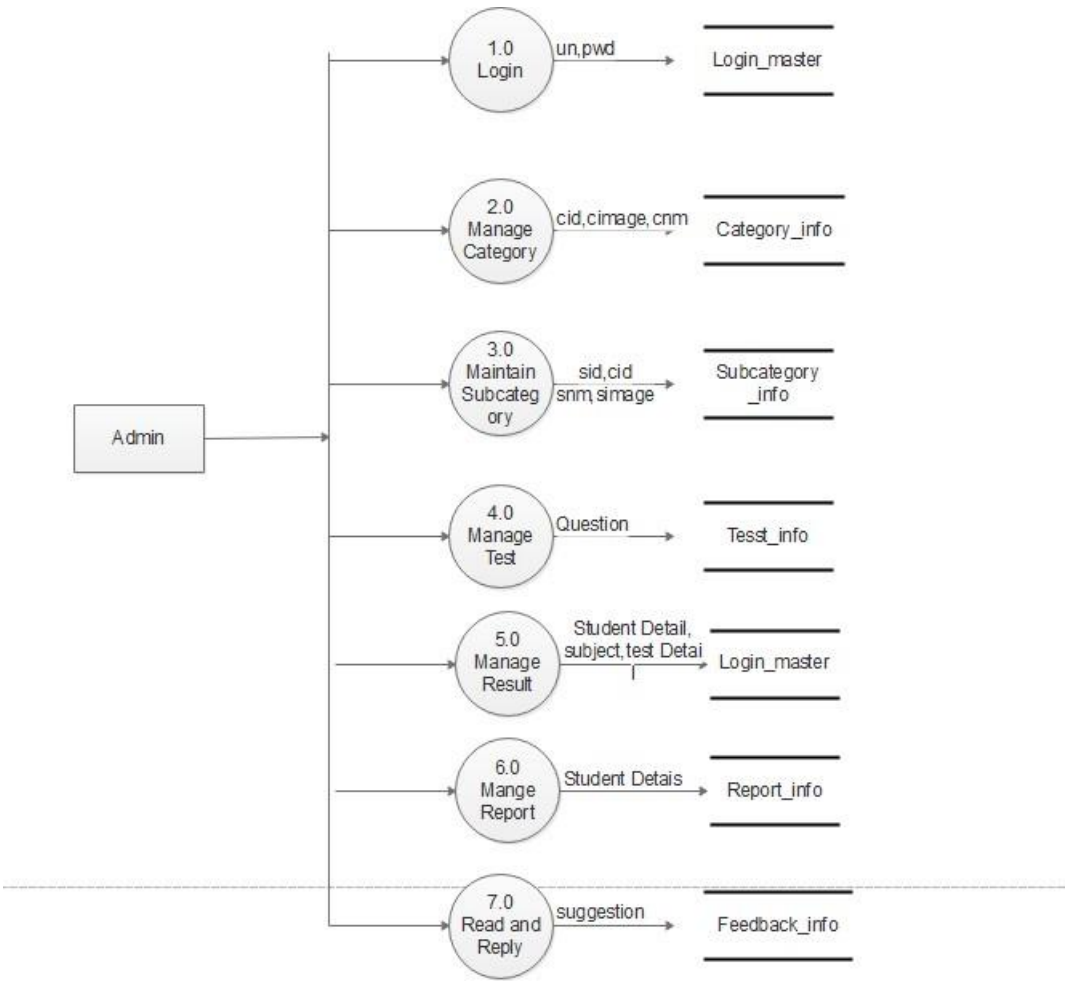
- **Data flow diagram:-**

- **Context Level Diagram (Level 0)**

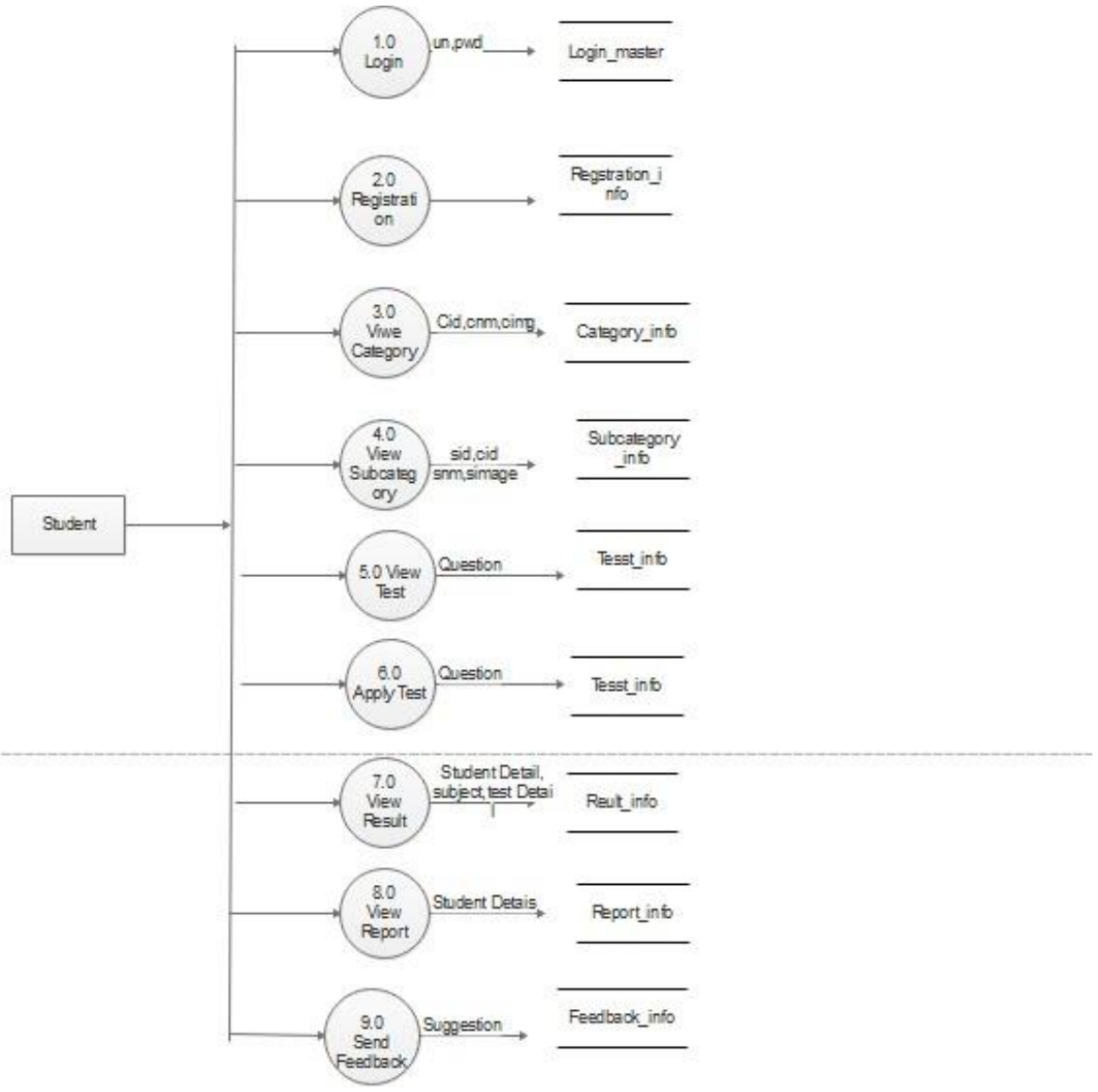


- **DFD level-1**

➢ **Admin-**



- **Student:-**


Student
1.0 Login
un,pwd
Login_master
2.0 Registration
Regstration_info
3.0 Viwe Category
Cid,cnm,cimg
Category_info
4.0 View Subcategory
sid,cid snm,simage
Subcategory_info
5.0 View Test
Question
Tesst_info
6.0 Apply Test
Question
Tesst_info
7.0 View Result
Student Detail, subject,test Detai
Reult_info
8.0 View Report
Student Detais
Report_info
9.0 Send Feedback
Suggestion
Feedback_info

CHAPTER-5.0

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- **Server Side:**
  - ✓ Hardware requirement

Hardware	Minimum Requirement
RAM:	256 MB
Hard Disk Space:	5 GB of available hard disk space
Processor (CPU) Speed:	Pentium II 300-MHz-or-compatible processor
Graphics Card:	Video graphics adapter that can support 256 colors and a resolution of 800 by 600 dpi
Network Adapter:	A network adapter from the Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Hardware Compatibility List

  - ✓ Software requirement

Software	Minimum Requirement
Operating System:	Windows 2003 Server OR Linux Server Edition OR Unix Server Edition
Web development environment:	Wamp (Windows Platform) OR Xampp (Unix Platform) Lamp (Linux Platform)

- **Client Side:**
  - ✓ Hardware requirement

Hardware	Minimum Requirement
RAM:	128 MB
Hard Disk Space:	1.5 GB of available hard disk space
Processor (CPU) Speed:	Pentium 233-MHz-or-compatible processor
Graphics Card:	Video adapter and monitor with Super VGA (800 x 600) or higher resolution
Network Adapter:	A network adapter from the Microsoft Windows Xp Hardware Compatibility List

  - ✓ Software requirement

Software	Minimum Requirement
Operating System:	Windows XP OR Later OR Linux / Unix Variant
Browser:	Internet Explorer (8 or Later) OR Google Chrome (1.0 or Later) OR Mozilla Firefox (1.5 or Later)

  - ✓ Note: Both Server side and Client side LAN and WAN should be available…

CHAPTER-6.0

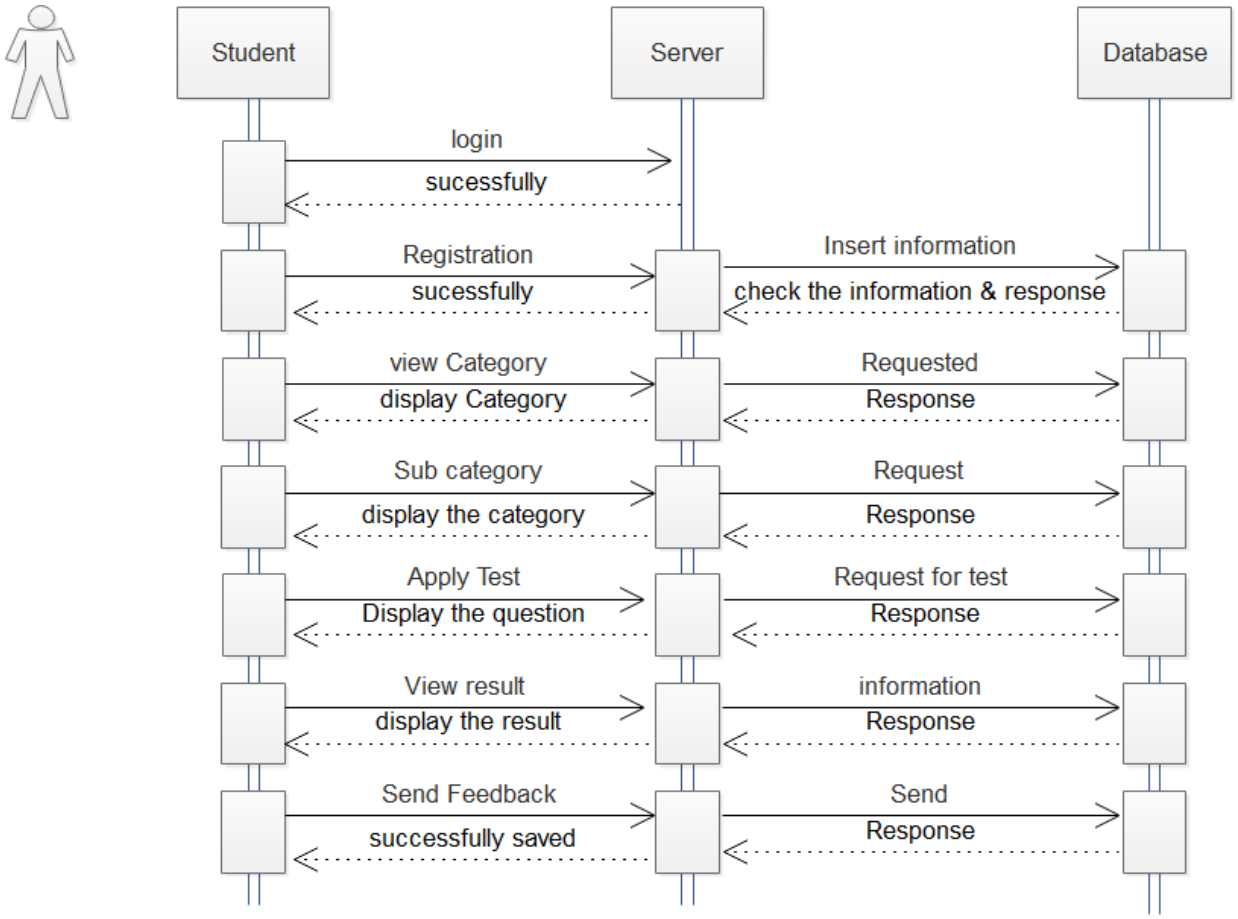
SYSTEM DESIGN- UML

6.1 Sequence Diagram

6.2 Activity Diagram

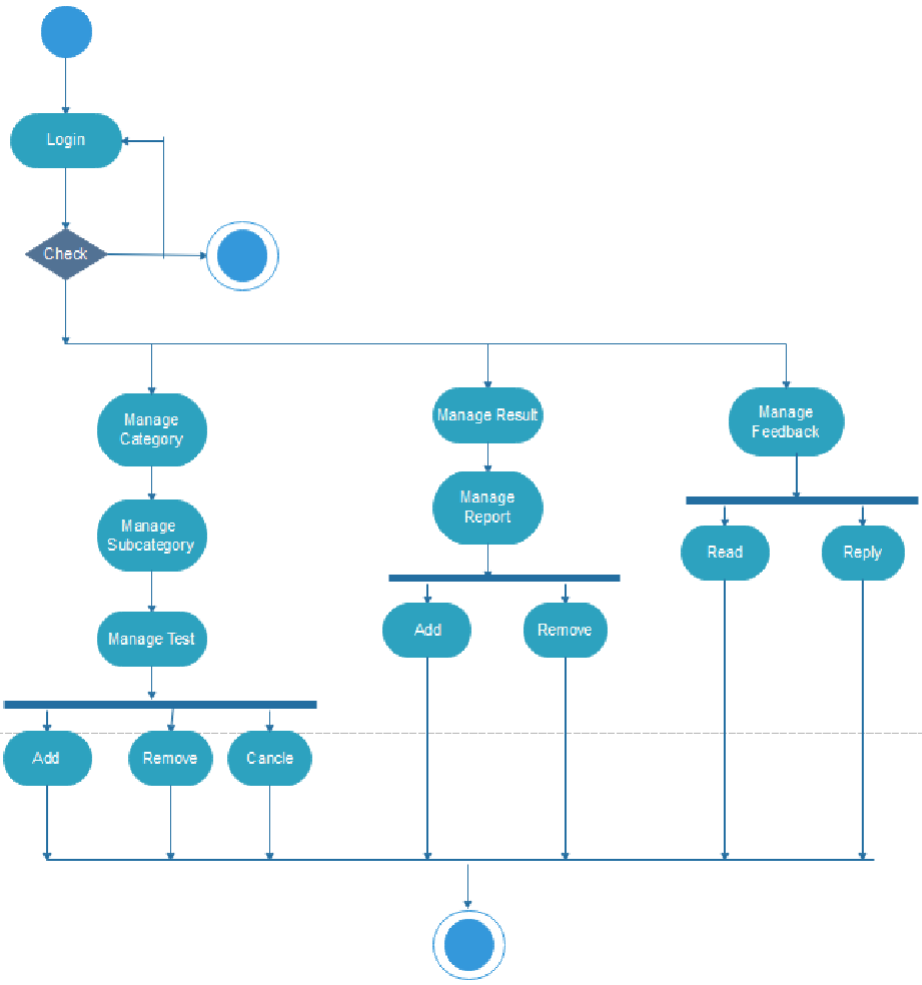
6.1 Sequence Diagram:-

Student:-

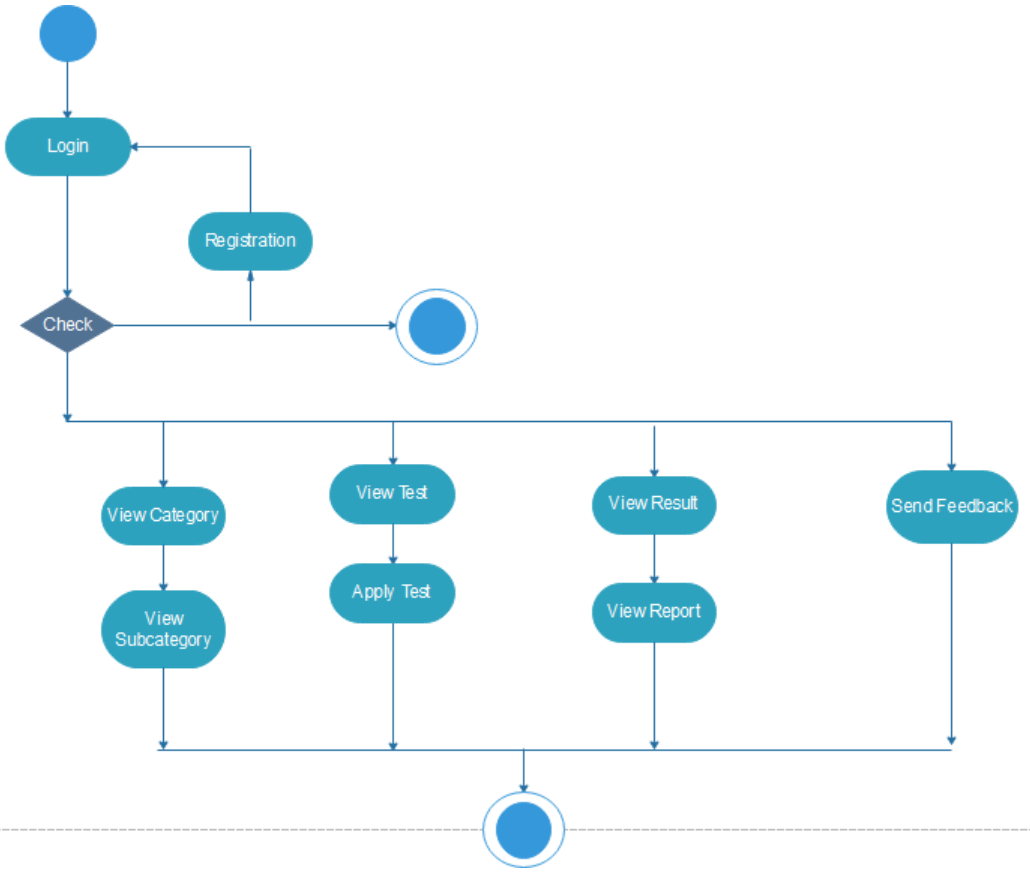


6.2 Activity Diagram:

Admin:



Student:


Login
Registration
Check
View Category
View Subcategory
View Test
Apply Test
View Result
View Report
Send Feedback

CHAPTER-7.0

SAMPLE CODING/CODE TEMPLATES

Header.php

```
<?php

    $cn=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","online_quiz");

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html>

<head>

<title>Welcome to Admin Panel</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />

<meta name="keywords" content="Shoppy Responsive web template, Bootstrap
Web Templates, Flat Web Templates, Android Compatible web template,

Smartphone Compatible web template, free webdesigns for Nokia, Samsung, LG,
SonyEricsson, Motorola web design" />

<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){
window.scrollTo(0,1); } </script>

<!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->

<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all">
```

```
<!-- Custom Theme files -->

<link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all"/>

<!--js-->

<script src="js/jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>

<!--icons-css-->

<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">

<!--Google Fonts-->

<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Carrois+Gothic' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>

<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Work+Sans:400,500,600'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>

<!--//skycons-icons-->

</head>

<?php

session_start();

if(!isset($_SESSION['admin']))

{

    ?>
```

```
<script>
    alert('You have to login first');
            window.location="login.php";
    </script>
    <?php
}
?>
<body>
<div class="page-container">
  <div class="left-content">
      <div class="mother-grid-inner">
        <!--header start here-->
                        <div class="header-main">
                            <div class="header-left">
                                <div class="logo-name">
                             <a href="index.html"> <h1>E-Quiz</h1>
```

```
<!--<img src="logo" alt="Logo"/>-->

            </div>

            <div class="clearfix"> </div>

             </div>

             <div class="header-right" align="right">

                                <h1><a href="logout.php">Logout</a></h1>

            <div class="profile_details_left"><!--notifications of menu start -->

        <div class="clearfix"> </div>

        </div>

        <!--notification menu end -->

    <div class="profile_details">
            </li></ul>

        </div>

    <div class="clearfix"> </div>

    </div>

 <div class="clearfix"> </div>

</div>
```

```
<!--heder end here-->

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->

        <script>

        $(document).ready(function() {

                var navoffeset=$(".header-main").offset().top;

                $(window).scroll(function(){

                        var scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();

                        if(scrollpos >=navoffeset){

                                $(".header-main").addClass("fixed");

                        }else{

                                $(".header-main").removeClass("fixed");

                }

                });

                });

        </script>
```

Menu.php

```
</div>

</div>

<!--slider menu-->

   <div class="sidebar-menu">

                    <div class="logo"> <a href="#" class="sidebar-icon"> <span
class="fa fa-bars"></span> </a> <a href="#"> <span id="logo" ></span>

                        <!--<img id="logo" src="" alt="Logo"/>-->

                    </a> </div>

                <div class="menu">

                  <ul id="menu" >

     <li id="menu-home" ><a href="index.php"><i class="fa fa-
tachometer"></i><span>Dashboard</span></a></li>

 <li id="menu-home" ><a href="category.php"><i class="fa fa-
tachometer"></i><span>Category</span></a></li>

      <li id="menu-home" ><a href="subcategory.php"><i class="fa fa-
tachometer"></i><span>Subcategory</span></a></li>

  <li id="menu-home" ><a href="test.php"><i class="fa fa-
tachometer"></i><span>Test</span></a></li>

        <li id="menu-home" ><a href="question.php"><i class="fa fa-
tachometer"></i><span>Question</span></a></li>
```

```
<li id="menu-home" ><a href="result.php"><i class="fa fa-tachometer"></i><span>Result</span></a></li>

                    <li id="menu-home" ><a href="report.php"><i class="fa fa-tachometer"></i><span>Report</span></a></li>

                    <li id="menu-home" ><a href="feedback.php"><i class="fa fa-tachometer"></i><span>feedback</span></a></li>

                        </ul>

                    </div>

            </div>

            <div class="clearfix"> </div>

        </div>

        <!--slide bar menu end here-->

        <script>



        var toggle = true;



        $(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {

          if (toggle)

          {
```

```
    $(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed-back");

     $("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});

   }

   else

   {

    $(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed-back");

    setTimeout(function() {

      $("#menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

    }, 400);

   }

            toggle = !toggle;

         });



</script>

<!--scrolling js-->

            <script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>

<!--//scrolling js-->

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

<!-- mother grid end here-->

</body>

</html>
```

Footer.php

```
<div class="copyrights">

    <p>© 2020 Online Quiz. All Rights Reserved | Design by  Dipali Tulsi  Mitali  Nikita  </p>

</div>
```

Inex.php

```
<?php

    include "header.php";?>

    <div class="inner-block">

        <div class="blank">

            <h2></h2>
```

```
<div class="blankpage-main" align="center">

                    <h1>Welcome <?php echo $_SESSION['admin'];?></h1>

                </div>

            </div>

        </div>

    <?php

include "footer.php";

include "menu.php";

?>
```

Account.php

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<title>Project Worlds || TEST YOUR SKILL </title>
<link  rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css"/>
 <link  rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap-theme.min.css"/>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
 <link  rel="stylesheet" href="css/font.css">
 <script src="js/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>

  <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"  type="text/javascript"></script>
<link href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:400,700,300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
 <!--alert message-->
<?php if(@$_GET['w'])
{echo'<script>alert("'.@$_GET['w'].'");</script>';}
?>
<!--alert message end-->
```

```
</head>
<?php
include "conn.php";
?>
<body>
<div class="header">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-6">
<span class="logo">Test Your Skill</span></div>
<div class="col-md-4 col-md-offset-2">
 <?php
 include "conn.php";
session_start();
  if(!(isset($_SESSION['email']))){
header("location:index.php");

}

else
{

$name = $_SESSION['name'];
$email=$_SESSION['email'];

include "conn.php";


echo '<span class="pull-right top title1" ><span class="log1"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"
aria-hidden="true"></span>    Hello,</span> <a href="account.php?q=1"
class="log log1">'.$name.'</a> | <a href="logout.php?q=account.php"
class="log"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-log-out" aria-
hidden="true"></span> Signout</button></a></span>';
}?>
</div>
</div></div>
<div class="bg">

<!--navigation menu-->
<nav class="navbar navbar-default title1">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <!-- Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile display -->
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#bs-
example-navbar-collapse-1" aria-expanded="false">
        <span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
      </button>
```

```
<a class="navbar-brand" href="#"><b>Netcamp</b></a>

 </div>

   <!-- Collect the nav links, forms, and other content for toggling -->
   <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="bs-example-navbar-collapse-1">
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
            <li <?php if(@$_GET['q']==1) echo'class="active"'; ?> ><a href="account.php?q=1"><span
class="glyphicon glyphicon-list" aria-hidden="true"></span> Category<span class="sr-
only">(current)</span></a></li>
                <li <?php if(@$_GET['q']==2) echo'class="active"'; ?> ><a
href="account.php?q=2"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-list" aria-
hidden="true"></span> Subcategory<span class="sr-only">(current)</span></a></li>

      <li <?php if(@$_GET['q']==3) echo'class="active"'; ?> ><a href="account.php?q=3"><span
class="glyphicon glyphicon-list-alt" aria-hidden="true"></span> Apply Test<span class="sr-
only">(current)</span></a></li>
      <li <?php if(@$_GET['q']==4) echo'class="active"'; ?>><a href="account.php?q=4"><span
class="glyphicon glyphicon-list-alt" aria-hidden="true"></span> Result</a></li>
                <li <?php if(@$_GET['q']==5) echo'class="active"'; ?>><a
href="account.php?q=5"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-stats" aria-
hidden="true"></span> Report</a></li>
                <li class="pull-right"> <a href="logout.php?q=account.php"><span class="glyphicon
glyp`   hicon-log-out" aria-hidden="true"></span>    Signout</a></li>
                </ul>

 <form class="navbar-form navbar-left" role="search">
      <div class="form-group">


       <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter tag ">
      </div>
      <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search" aria-
hidden="true"></span> Search</button>
    </form>
    </div><!-- /.navbar-collapse -->
 </div><!-- /.container-fluid -->
</nav><!--navigation menu closed-->
<div class="container"><!--container start-->
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-12">
<!--category start-->

<?php if(@$_GET['q']==1) {

$rs = mysqli_query($cn,"SELECT * FROM category_info");
echo  '<div class="panel"><div class="table-responsive"><table class="table table-striped title1">
```

```
<tr
style="color:red"><td><b>cid</b></td><td><b>category_name</b></td><td><b>category_image</b>
</td></tr>';

while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($rs)) {
        ?>

<tr>
                <td scope="row"><?php echo $row['cid'];?></td>
                <td scope="row"><?php echo $row['category_name'];?></td>

                <td scope="row">
                        <img src="upload/<?php echo $row['category_image'];?>" height=100
width=100/>
                </td>
        </tr>
<?php
}

$c=0;
echo '</table></div></div>';

}?>
<!--category end-->
<!--subcategory start-->
<?php
if(@$_GET['q']==2) {

$rs = mysqli_query($cn,"SELECT * FROM subcategory_info");
echo  '<div class="panel"><div class="table-responsive"><table class="table table-striped title1">
<tr
style="color:red"><td><b>s_cid</b></td><td><b>subcategory_name</b></td><td><b>subcategory_i
mage</b></td></tr>';


while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($rs)) {
        ?>
        <tr>
                <td scope="row"><?php echo $row['s_cid'];?></td>
                <td scope="row"><?php echo $row['subcategory_name'];?></td>

                <td scope="row">
                        <img src="upload/<?php echo $row['subcategory_image'];?>" height=100
width=100/>
                </td>
        </tr>
<?php
}
```

```
$c=0;
echo '</table></div></div>';

}
?>
<!--subcategory end-->


<!--quiz start-->
<?php
if(@$_GET['q']== 'quiz' && @$_GET['step']== 2) {
$eid=@$_GET['eid'];
$sn=@$_GET['n'];
$total=@$_GET['t'];
$q=mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM questions WHERE eid='$eid' AND sn='$sn' " );
echo '<div class="panel" style="margin:5%">';
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )
{
$qns=$row['qns'];
$qid=$row['qid'];
echo '<b>Question  '.$sn.' ::<br />'.$qns.'</b><br /><br />';
}
$q=mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM options WHERE qid='$qid' " );
echo '<form action="update.php?q=quiz&step=2&eid='.$eid.'&n='.$sn.'&t='.$total.'&qid='.$qid.'"
method="POST"  class="form-horizontal">
<br />';

while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )
{
$option=$row['option'];
$optionid=$row['optionid'];
echo'<input type="radio" name="ans" value="'.$optionid.'">'.$option.'<br /><br />';
}
echo'<br /><button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock"
aria-hidden="true"></span> Submit</button></form></div>';

//header("location:dash.php?q=4&step=2&eid=$id&n=$total");

}
//result display
if(@$_GET['q']== 'result' && @$_GET['eid'])
{
$eid=@$_GET['eid'];
$q=mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM history WHERE eid='$eid' AND email='$email' " )or
die('Error157');
echo  '<div class="panel">
<center><h1 class="title" style="color:#660033">Result</h1><center><br /><table class="table table-
striped title1" style="font-size:20px;font-weight:1000;">';
```

```
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )
{
$s=$row['score'];
$w=$row['wrong'];
$r=$row['sahi'];
$qa=$row['level'];
echo '<tr style="color:#66CCFF"><td>Total Questions</td><td>'.$qa.'</td></tr>
    <tr style="color:#99cc32"><td>right Answer <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-ok-circle"

aria-hidden="true"></span></td><td>'.$r.'</td></tr>
        <tr style="color:red"><td>Wrong Answer <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-remove-
circle" aria-hidden="true"></span></td><td>'.$w.'</td></tr>
        <tr style="color:#66CCFF"><td>Score <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-star" aria-
hidden="true"></span></td><td>'.$s.'</td></tr>';
}
$q=mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM rank WHERE  email='$email' " )or die('Error157');
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )
{
$s=$row['score'];
echo '<tr style="color:#990000"><td>Overall Score <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-stats"
aria-hidden="true"></span></td><td>'.$s.'</td></tr>';
}
echo '</table></div>';

}
?>
<!--quiz end-->
<!--Result start-->
<?php
if(@$_GET['q']==4)
{
$q=mysqli_query($cn,"SELECT * FROM result_info");
echo  '<div class="panel title">
<table class="table table-striped title1" >
<tr
style="color:red"><td><b>res_id</b></td><td><b>student_name</b></td><td><b>category_name</b
></td><td><b>percentage</b></td><td><b>rank<b></td><td><b>declaration_date</b></td><td><b>
total</b></td>';
$c=0;
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )

{
        ?>
        <tr>
                <td><?php echo $row['res_id'];?></td>
                <td><?php echo $row['student_name'];?></td>
                <td><?php echo $row['category_name'];?></td>
                <td><?php echo $row['percentage'];?></td>
                <td><?php echo $row['rank'];?></td>
```

```
            <td><?php echo $row['declaration_date'];?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row['total'];?></td>

        <?php
}

$c=0;
echo '</table></div></div>';

}
?>
<!--Result end-->

<!--Report start-->
<?php

if(@$_GET['q']== 5)
{
$q=mysqli_query($cn,"SELECT * FROM report_info" );
echo  '<div class="panel title"><div class="table-responsive">
<table class="table table-striped title1" >
<tr
style="color:red"><td><b>rep_id</b></td><td><b>student_name</b></td><td><b>category_name</
b></td><td><b>rank</b></td></tr>';
$c=0;
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($q) )
{
?>
        <tr>
            <td><?php echo $row['rep_id'];?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row['student_name'];?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row['category_name'];?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row['rank'];?></td>
                </tr>
        <?php
}
$c=0;
echo '</table></div></div>';

}
?>
<!--Report end-->
</div></div></div></div>
<!--Footer start-->
<div class="row footer">
<div class="col-md-4 box">
<a href="http://www.projectworlds.in/online-examination" target="_blank">About us</a>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4 box">
```

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#developers">Developers</a>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4 box">
<a href="feedback.php" target="_blank">Feedback</a></div></div>
<!-- Modal For Developers-->
<div class="modal fade title1" id="developers">
  <div class="modal-dialog">

 <div class="modal-content">
    <div class="modal-header">
      <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal"><span aria-
hidden="true">&times;</span><span class="sr-only">Close</span></button>
      <h4 class="modal-title" style="font-family:'typo' "><span
style="color:orange">Developers</span></h4>
        </div>

        <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-6" align="center">

              <h5 style="color:#202020; font-family:'typo' ;font-size:26px" class="title1">Name:</h5>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">Dipali Tank</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">Tulsi Bundela</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">Mitali Maradiya</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">Nikita Chudasama</h4>
        </div>
        <div class="row"align="center">
              <h5 style="color:#202020; font-family:'typo' ;font-size:26px" class="title1">Enrollment
No:</h5>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">176020307107</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">176020307512</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">176020307061</h4>
              <h4 style="font-familly:'timesnewroman';font-size:20px ">176020307024</h4>
              </div>

</div>

    </div><!-- /.modal-content -->
  </div><!-- /.modal-dialog -->
</div><!-- /.modal -->



<!--Modal for admin login-->
        <div class="modal fade" id="login">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
      <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal"><span aria-
hidden="true">&times;</span><span class="sr-only">Close</span></button>
```

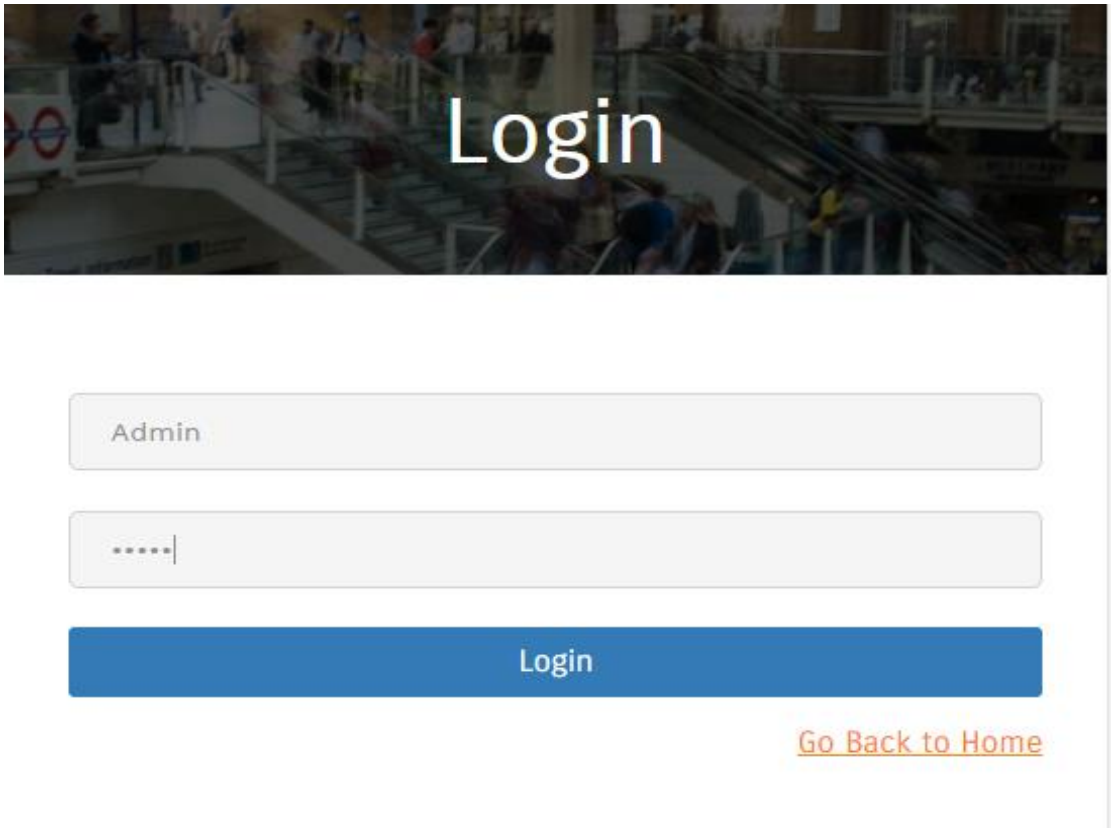
```
   <h4 class="modal-title"><span style="color:orange;font-family:'typo' ">LOGIN</span></h4>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body title1">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-3"></div>

<div class="col-md-6">
<form role="form" method="post" action="admin.php?q=index.php">
<div class="form-group">
<input type="text" name="uname" maxlength="20"  placeholder="Admin user id" class="form-
control"/>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<input type="password" name="password" maxlength="15" placeholder="Password" class="form-
control"/>
</div>
<div class="form-group" align="center">
<input type="submit" name="login" value="Login" class="btn btn-primary" />
</div>
</form>
</div><div class="col-md-3"></div></div>
    </div>
    <!--<div class="modal-footer">
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
    </div>-->
  </div><!-- /.modal-content -->
 </div><!-- /.modal-dialog -->
</div><!-- /.modal -->
<!--footer end-->
</body>
</html>
```

CHAPTER-8.0

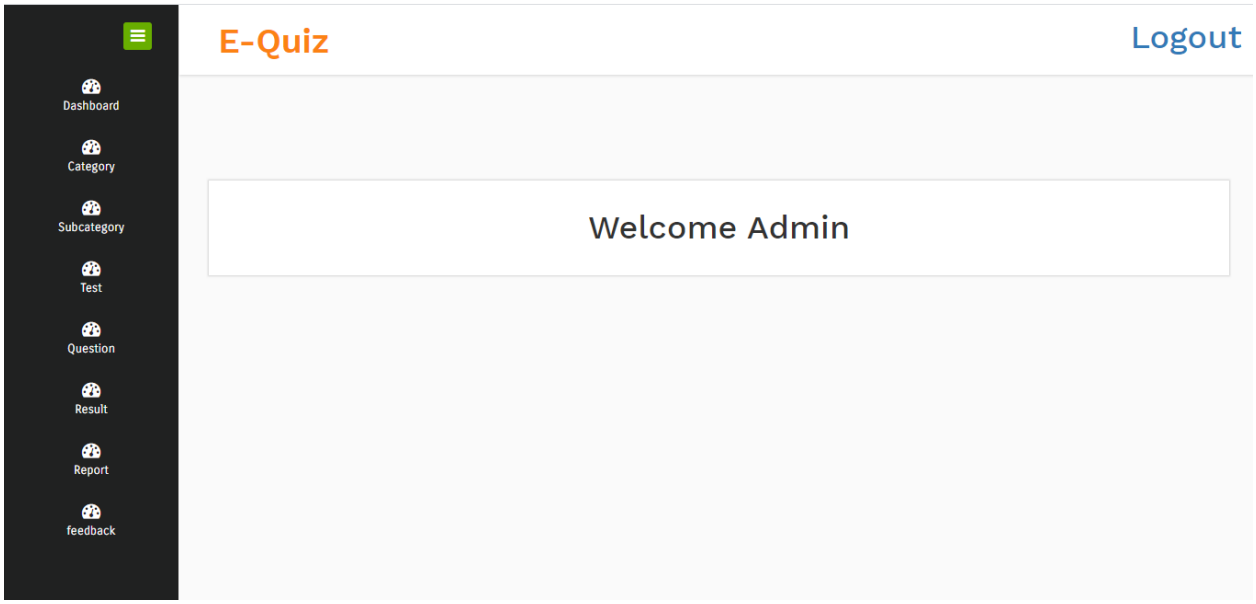
SYSTEM INTERFACE DESIGN

8.1 User Interface Design
8.2 Output Design

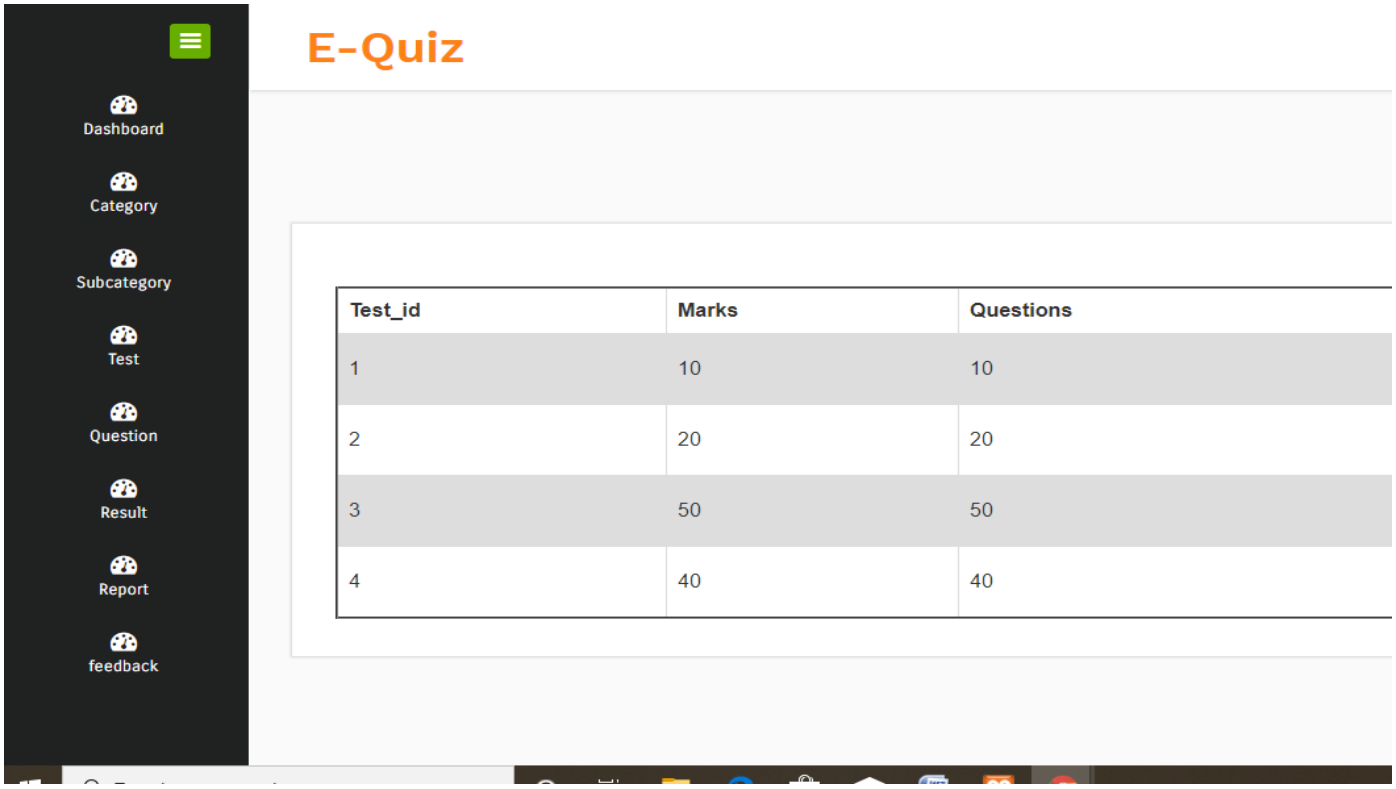
Login Screen:



Home page:

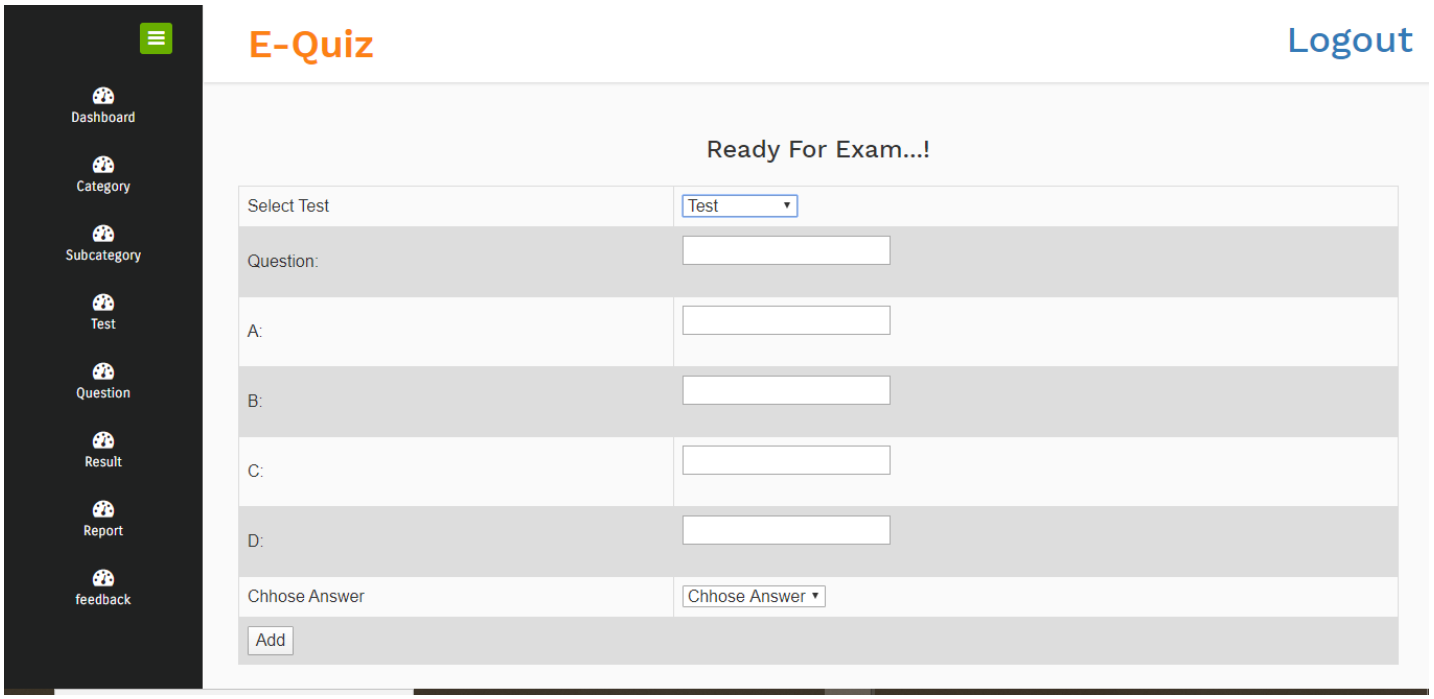

E-Quiz
Logout
Dashboard
Category
Subcategory
Test
Question
Result
Report
feedback
Welcome Admin

Test:



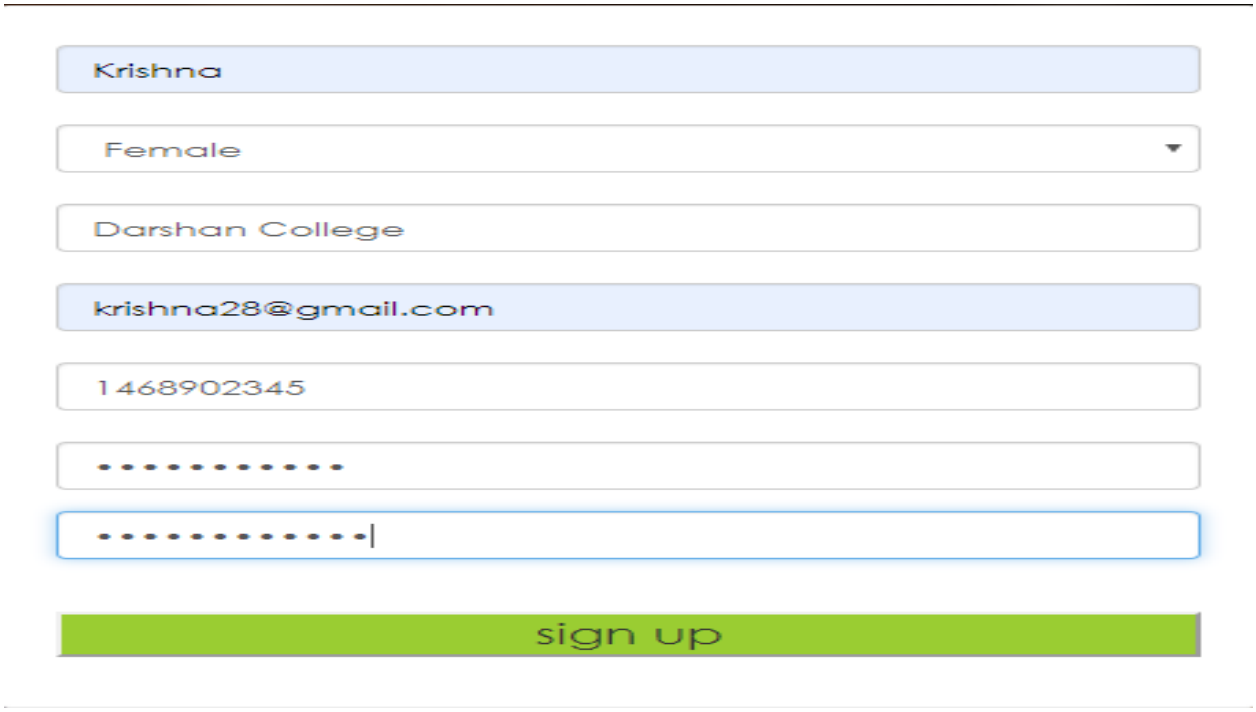
Test_id	Marks	Questions
1	10	10
2	20	20
3	50	50
4	40	40

Add Question:

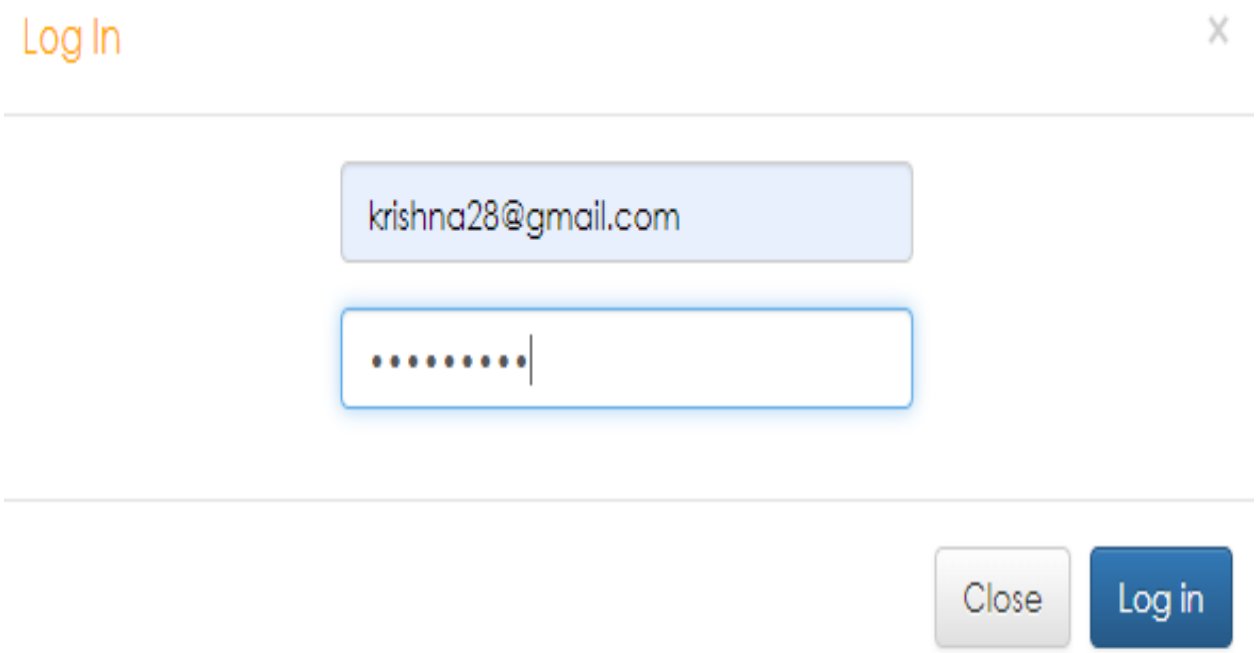


8.2 Output Design

User Registration:



User Login:



Apply Test:

Exam Details

1) Who is prime minister of USA?

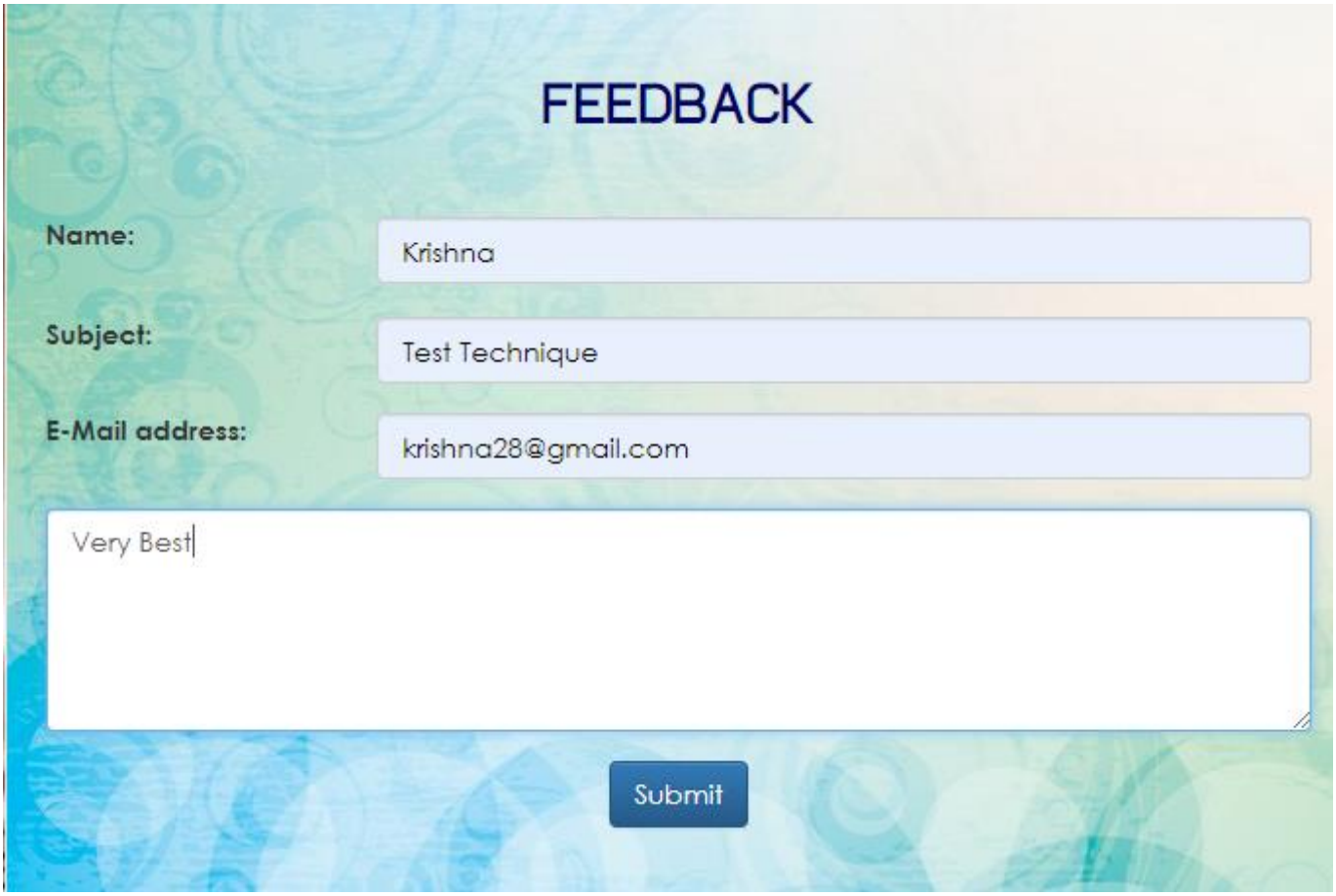
- A. aa
- B. bb
- C. cc
- D. dd

2) Who is Good

- A. Animal
- B. Bird
- C. Human
- D. All Of Above

Finish Exam

Feedback:


FEEDBACK
Name:
Krishna
Subject:
Test Technique
E-Mail address:
krishna28@gmail.com
Very Best
Submit

CHAPTER-9.0
TESTING

➢ Testing

- The basic goal of any software development is to produce software that has no errors. As we know that faults can occur during any phase of software development cycle.
- Verification is performed at output of each phase, but some faults are likely to remain undetected and they can affect the whole Software.
- Testing relied on to detect these faults. Testing is itself an expensive activity.
- If program fails to behave as expected, it needs to debugged and corrected for that Testing is done.
- Testing is the process of executing a program to locate an error.
- Aim of Testing → to identify all defects existing in the software product.
- There are mainly two approaches to systematically design Test Cases.
    - Black Box Testing
    - White Box Testing

• Black Box testing

- Black box testing is also known as Behavior testing, is a software testing method in which the internal structure/design/implementation of item being tested is not known to the tester.
- Functionality of Black box testing is understood completely in terms of its input and output.
- Black box testing treats the software as “black box”-without any knowledge of internal working and it only examines the fundamental aspects of the system
  .

- White Box testing

    - This method is concerned with testing the implementation of the program.
    - The aim of this testing is to providing the internal logic and structure of the code. That is why white box testing is also called structural testing.
    - In white box testing it is necessary for a tester to have full knowledge of source code.
    - Some of synonyms of white box testing are glass box testing, clear box testing ,open box testing, transparent box testing, structural testing, logic driven testing etc.

- Unit testing

    - **Unit Testing** is a level of software testing where individual units/ components of a software are tested. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software performs as designed. A unit is the smallest testable part of any software. It usually has one or a few inputs and usually a single output.

Unit Testing Benefits

- Unit testing increases confidence in changing/ maintaining code.
- Codes are more reliable.
- Codes are more reusable.

Test Cases

- **Login**

  - **Input**:-Username, Password

Input	Expected output	Actual Output
Username	Check validation	Password was missing
Password	Check validation	Email was missing
Username and password	Check both correct or not	Correct or incorrect

- **Register**

  - This test case checks whether user client is able to register**.**

Description of test case	Client will register itself
Pre-condition	Project is running
Expected Result	OK
Pass/Fail Criteria	Pass when OK faile when other

• Registration for Examnitation

- This test case checks whether User is successfully registered for Online Examinition.

Description of test case	Examnitation Register
Pre-condition	Project is running
Expected Result	OK
Pass/Fail Criteria	Pass when working OK, else fail

• Validation

- Result of validation testing of test case scenarios are:-

Expected Result	**Actual Result**	**Pass/Fail**
Login	OK	Pass
Register	OK	Pass
User Register for Exam	OK	Pass

CHAPTER-10.0

LIMITION OF THE SYSTEM

➢ Limitation

- It is not currently possible to import quiz questions from an external program.
- Once as student starts a Quiz, it cannot be paused when the allotted time runs out, the quiz will no longer be accessible to the student.
- Once a student has taken a quiz, you can no longer edit that quiz.
- It’s not possible to print quiz results at this time .

CHAPTER-11.0

FUTURE SCOPE OF THE SYSTEM

➢ Future Scope

- Online Quiz system is widely used as compared to other exams. Online quiz system can be used in private instituetes as well as educational institution. As it is user friendly web base application it can be used anywhere and anytime.

- We will Provide Online Facility.

- This application avoids the manual work and the problems concern with it. It is an easy way to obtain the information regarding the different scheduled examinations information that are Currently issued

- Still ,we found out that the project can be done in a better way. Primarily, when we request information about a particular schedules it just shows the exam date and platform. So, after getting the information we can get access to the online exam..
- The enhancement that we can add the searching option. We can directly search to the particular student details from this site.

CHAPTER-12.0

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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➢ Book Reference:-

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- Beginner of Android(wei-meng lee)

➢ Web reference:-

- Stackoverflow.com
- Androidtutorialpoint.com