

**WEB BASED PORTAL FOR SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
STA MARIA ILOCOS SUR INC.**

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Project Context

In this fast pacing world today, it is undeniable that technology plays a very vital role in keeping up with pace. The rapid advancement in this field has been revolutionizing the way we live our daily lives by tearing down the horizons and eventually eradicating those completely. With the borderless shown by this field, what we just merely a glimpse of what is to come in the future. As the time pass by, people want a convenient life, so technology is the answer. A computer is an electronic machine which helps solving problems quickly and easily. It solves problems according to instructions given to it by the computer user. Nobody knows who built the first computer. This is because the word "computer" used to mean a person who did math as their job (a human computer). Because of this, some people say that humans were the first computers. Human computers got bored doing the same Math over and over again, and made tools (mostly mechanical calculating devices like abacuses) to help them get the answers to their problems. It is said that the inventor of the 'modern' computer was Charles Babbage. Conventionally, a computer consists of at least one processing element, typically a central processing unit (CPU), and some form of memory. The processing element carries out arithmetic and logic operations, and a sequencing and control unit can change the order of operations in



response to stored information. Peripheral devices allow information to be retrieved from an external source, and the result of operations saved and retrieved. As technology continues to advance, computers are becoming more part of everyday life. Computers are everywhere at work, at school, and at home. Many daily activities either involve the use or depend on information on computer.

Nowadays computer serves as an important role in our society, most especially in school premise. Most school uses computer to help their students deal in our modern technology. But as the population of the students continue to grow, many school face difficulties in handling the information about the students in manual process. One of the most effective ways to solve this problem is to make the manual inquiry of information into computerized system. As the new generation of the people who are aiming to exhaust and utilize more possibilities in this field that are yet to be unleashed, we come up with idea of a Web Based Portal for the Saint Mary's College Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur Inc. that will provide an accurate and efficient system that will help the faculty members. As the time passes, the school continues to grow. The teachers are having hard time in recording grades due to increase in number of students every year. To be able to improve the school's system, a web-based portal system will be developed. This system will aid the existing problem in using the manual system. The possibility of human error in recording manually is caused by data redundancy. A web portal is one of



the most often special-designed web page, which brings information together from diverse sources in a uniform way. Usually, each information source gets its dedicated area on the page for displaying information (a Portlet); often, the user can configure which ones to display. Variants of portals include smashups and intranet "dashboards" for executives and managers. The extent to which content is displayed in a "uniform way" may depend on the intended user and the intended purpose, as well as the diversity of the content. Very often design emphasis is on a certain "metaphor" for configuring and customizing the presentation of the content and the chosen implementation framework and/or code libraries. In addition, the role of the user in an organization may determine which content can be added to the portal or deleted from the portal configuration.

A portal may use a search engine API to permit users to search intranet content as opposed to extranet content by restricting which domains may be searched. Apart from this common search engines feature, web portals may offer other services such as e-mail, news, stock quotes, information from databases and even entertainment content. Portals provide a way for enterprises and organizations to provide a consistent look and feel with access control and procedures for multiple applications and databases, which otherwise would have been different web entities at various URLs. The features available may be restricted by whether access is by an authorized and authenticated user



(employee, member) or an anonymous site visitor. In the late 1990s, the web portal was a web IT buzzword. After the proliferation of web browsers in the late-1990s many companies tried to build or acquire a portal to attempt to obtain a share of an Internet market. The web portal gained special attention because it was set as their home page. The content and branding of a portal could change as internet companies merged or were acquired.

Web based portal is a good example of computer generated process. This can lessen the workload and provides accurate information needed of the school. As a result, it will benefit not only the students but the administration as a whole.

Web-Based Portal regarding the grades of the students of Saint Mary's College is a structure that provides a simple set-up of programs for student inquiry. It is an approach that enables the school to have a better supervision of the growing number of students. The result of this study or research will be great help to the teachers and the administrators of the said school in accessing the grades of the learners in an easiest and most convenient way. Through the Web-based Portal of the students, they could easily know their performances without the conduct of homeroom meeting.



Purpose and Description

This study entitled “Web-Based Portal for Saint Mary’s College Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur Inc.” will provide a more accurate and faster way of accessing, retrieving and managing student’s data particularly grades. The following are expected to be benefited;

Administrator. The system will provide easy and fast approach in Inquiries of Students about their grade records.

Registrar. This study will help them process records and keep the grades of students in a fast and more accurate way. It will help them keep and handle essential information of the students.

Faculty Members. The system will help them to view the grades of their students for checking after submission of grades to the registrar and if there's such a grade complain.

Students. The Students can easily access their grades through this system.

Future Proponents. A parallel study should be made in order to point other avenues for research and to have a better and deeper understanding regarding the abovementioned type of system.

Finally, the proponents or respondents derived a vast knowledge in making a Web-Based Portal and enhanced other system skills that will lead them to become a programmer, system and encoder enthusiasts.



Objectives of the Project.

General Objective

The focal purpose of this study is to develop Web-Based Portal for Saint Mary's College, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur Inc.

Specific Objectives

1. To identify the current system of SMC-SMISI.
2. To design and develop a Web-Based Portal particularly grades.
3. To test the usability of the developed Web-Based Portal System.

Scope and Limitation

The proponents focused in getting or viewing relevant information including students' data particularly **grades and balances**. This developed system has the ability to save, record, edit and update those data about the students. This study is limited for SMC-SMISI high school. The included data are as follows; student's name, student's number, guardian, birth date, year level, school year and list of grades of students and balances.



Chapter II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter states the different literature and studies that were conducted for the research to gain familiarity that are relevant and similar to the study. There are many kinds of portals: Personal portals, Government Web Portals, Cultural Portals, Corporate Web Portals, Stock Portals, Search Portals, Tender Portals, Hosted Web Portals, and Domain Specific Portals. This article studies the history of Web portals widely used in business-to-business and business-to-consumer Web applications in the late 1990s. (Types of web portals, 1990)

Web-portals originated from Web search engines in the early 1990s and evolved through Web push technology in mid-1990s to its mature model in the late 1990s. This article also compares Web portals with other popular media, such as radios and televisions, for their audience base and content broadness. As of January 2003, only a few libraries had adopted Web portal technology despite the widespread use of my.yahoo.com-type Web portals in the business sector. The article examines several reasons for the lack of portal development in libraries and concludes with a set of Web portal development guidelines for academic libraries. Some of the pioneer library portals are also discussed, as well as the California State Government, the first government portal to offer customization and financial transactions for individuals and business. This article concludes by probing a more



fundamental question about general information storage and retrieval processes. In the last several hundred years, libraries primarily built hierarchical data structures and librarians provided information service without any search engines. In the past ten years, Web business communities have primarily worked on developing fast search engines for information retrieval without paying much attention to data structure. Now with the exponential growth of data on the Web, it is time that librarians and computer engineers work together to improve both search mechanisms and data structures for a more effective and efficient information service. The very early history of portals used by librarians can be traced back to the 1960s, when the first digital version of Index Medicus was created. Some science librarians may still remember the customized weekly search in Medline for medical researchers and in INSPEC for physicists. This kind of canned search was predefined offline first by scientists and librarians together with a set of criteria. The canned search was performed by librarians against the weekly updated database tapes on IBM mainframes. Finally, the search result was delivered to scientists for the most recent developments in related fields. In the business community, CEOs often had various Executive Information Systems (EIS) before the Web came into existence in 1992. EIS was developed to provide top decision makers with broad, diverse content according to previously defined criteria. Both librarians' canned searches and the EIS service can be seen as human-controlled portals as



they provided customized information in a timely manner through human mediation. (Web portal, 1990)

The importance of the internet as an essential addition to the school landscape is becoming very evident. The use of technologies, such as internet, allows students to communicate globally, parents to become more involved and provides a place for supplemental curriculum material to be accessed by all persons associated with the educational process. Educators knew that learning occurs beyond the walls of the classroom and the development of a quality website can enrich all learning opportunities by providing helpful resources for parents, information on school events and a place for parents to view students' progress and work. A school website also serves as virtual community that connects your school to the outside world, and a way to open up lines of communication between teachers and students, parents and teachers, and parents and students. The website may include – the physical location of the school, as well as; the listing of contact information for school faculty and staff; it can have a school calendar; may include school curriculum; classroom homepages; homework posting and links and web resources for parents, students and teachers. A high school website can provide a comprehensive illustration of a school's curriculum and its development can be a collaborative effort, addressing the goals and needs of different elements within the school. (Marinas, Racho, Toquero & Ulosen 2014)



According to Miller & Adsit, (2005) benefits of website may include the following: linking to school to another school, developing communication in classes, grade levels, and cultures, encouraging parental involvement, presenting information to visitors about the school and acquisition of technology skills. The digital divide holds with it a social justice goal to ensure that the students regardless of socioeconomic status have equal access to new technologies both in the form of information and communication. The No Child left Behind Act of 2001, the Enhanced Educated through technology program identifies among its purpose “to support local efforts using technology to promote parent and family involvement in education and communication among students, parents, teachers, principals, and administrators.(Abalos, 2014)

One classification of a website is a school website. School website is any website built, designed, and maintained by or for a school. Many school websites share certain characteristics, and some educators have developed guidelines to help schools create the best and most useful websites they can. Possible functions of a school website include displaying student projects; providing information on homework and current class assignments; directing visitors to other resources on the web; providing a forum for teachers, administrators, students, and parents to exchange information such as new and calendars of events; introducing people who don't know much about the school (such as parent or students who are considering moving into the district,



community members who don't have children, and teacher seeking employment) to its current events and general culture; showing that a school is excellent with regard to sciences and new media in competitive schools; providing platform for internal school learning activities; displaying school curriculum and courses; providing staff and students with an entrance and front-end to document and resources hosted locally; creating and showing in public a 'corporate identity' (Abalos, 2014)

Grading system is an exercise in professional judgment on the part of instructors. It involves the collection and evaluation of evidence on students' achievement or performance over a specified period of time, such as nine weeks, an academic semester, or entire school year. Through this process, various types of descriptive information and measures of students' performance are converted into grades or marks that summarize students' accomplishments. The main advantage is speed, since no manual calculations are needed, and confirmation of grade for any further necessary alterations can also be performed more quickly than traditional means. Managing grades had become easier for teachers when using electronic spreadsheets. (Online Grading System. Studymode.com Retrieved 12, 2010)

On the other hand the website integrated with in Online Grading System Inquiry was included. Students can see their grades anytime they



want by logging onto their account. A student can only view his or her own record.

Internet-based programs exist today that allow teachers to share not only their grade-books but also their attendance, assignments, suggested supplemental reading, instructional videos and other text that can be used to both promote student learning and also connect school with the home. Grades written in a traditional paper grade-book stay isolated in the school. Even grades done on spreadsheet-type grade programs are not easily accessible to parents and students. Busy teacher may have to access a printer and make multiple copies of students' grades. The problem of privacy then comes into play as individual student grades are required to be kept private. Having the grade-book posted online, available only by individual password, eliminates those logistic problems. If a student's gets a, it shows that he or she understands the course material and has put effort into indicates that s student did not enough and maybe had no desire to get any better grade. Thus, grades are significant product of extensive advance learning. it is the fruit that student yield after lengthy process of education. Therefore, it plays an essential role of the student. (<http://www.eduplan.us/the-importance-of-grades-for-college/>)



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