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# CSE 2004- DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

## REVIEW 3

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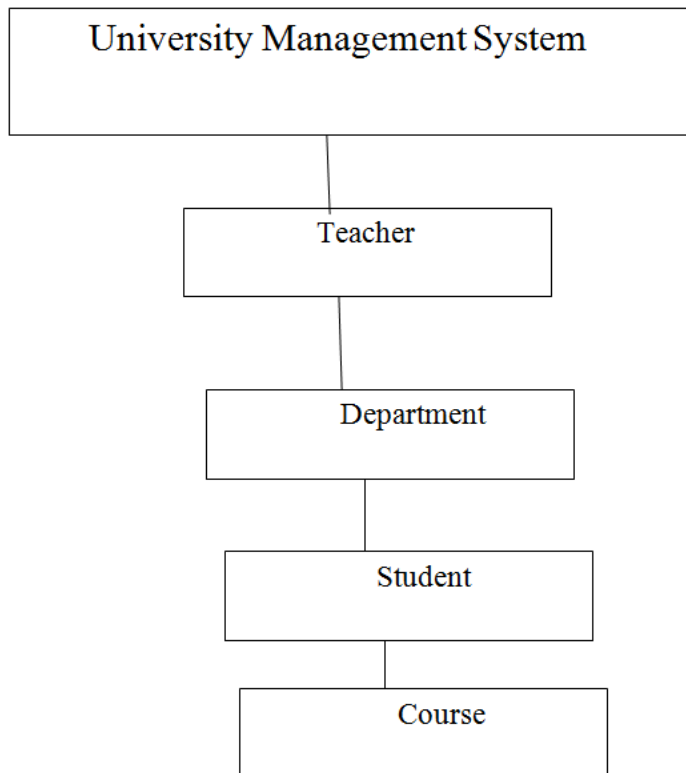
## **ABSTRACT**

University Management System (UMS) deals with the maintenance of university, college, faculty, student information within the university. University Management System is an automation system, which is used to store the college, faculty, student, courses and information of a college. Starting from registration of a new student in the college, it maintains all the details regarding the attendance and marks of the students. It collects related information from all the departments of an organization and maintains files, which are used to generate reports in various forms to measure individual and overall performance of the students. It can handle all details about a student. The details include Online course Offering, Seat allocation, student take their course by own. Student management system is managed by a Department. It is the job of the Department to insert update and monitor the whole process. The system will serve the management to reduce cycle times, faster keep track of data, and improve the service, increase information sharing and providing facilities to store information centrally.

## **INTRODUCTION**

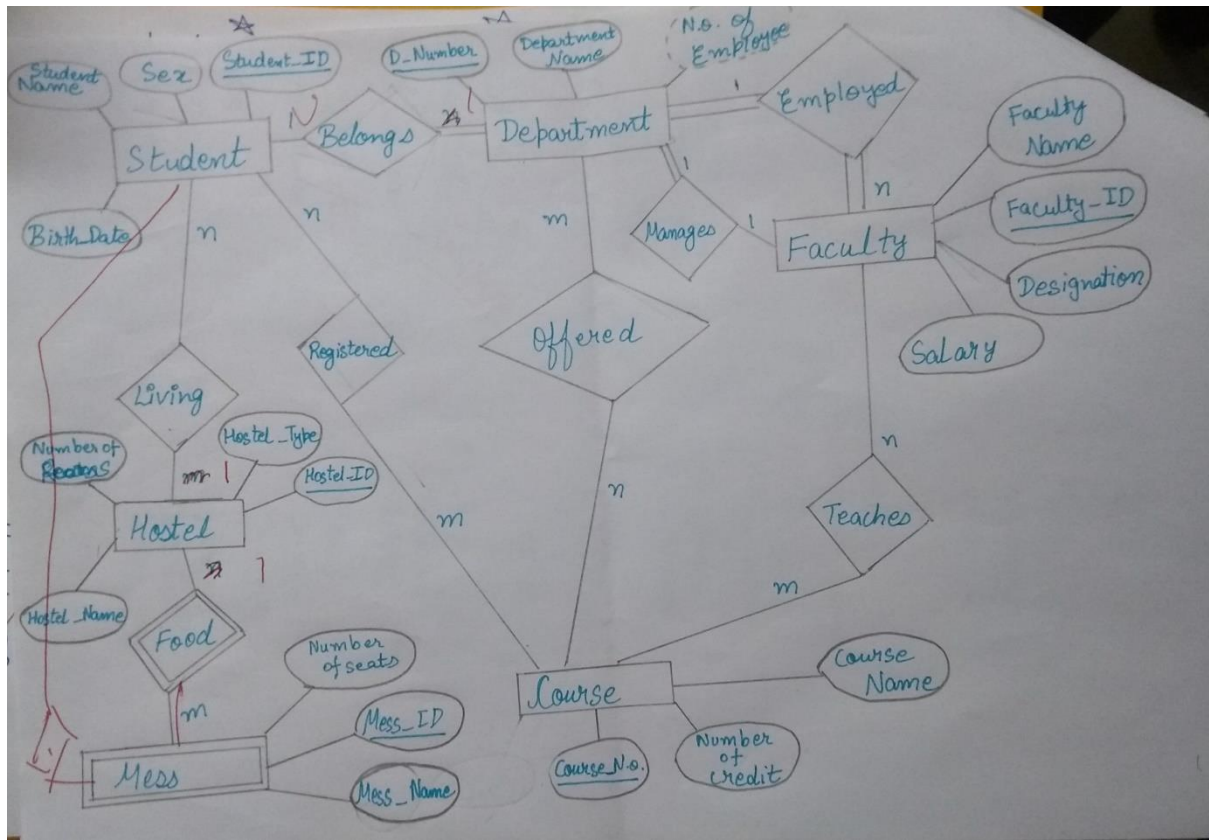
After analyzing the requirements of the task to be performed, the next step is to analyze the problem and understand its context. The first activity in the phase is studying the existing system and other is to understand the requirements and domain of the new system. Both the activities are equally important, but the first activity serves as a basis of giving the functional specifications and then successful design of the proposed system. Understanding the properties and requirements of a new system is more difficult and requires creative thinking and understanding of existing running system is also difficult, improper understanding of present system can lead diversion from solution. The main objective of this project is to establish an integrated University Management system which enables us to automate the dynamic administrative processes in the university. This can be achieved through: Supporting the decision-making process. Improving the services provided to the students, Teacher and Department. Improving the accuracy of the follow up and management of student data in the university. The main objective of the proposed university management system is to computerize the existing system and reduce manpower and time consumption. It helps to maintain information of students and teachers. Generate test results and students' score related to respective subject and department. Reduce error in data management. Centralized database management.

## System Hierarchy/Requirements



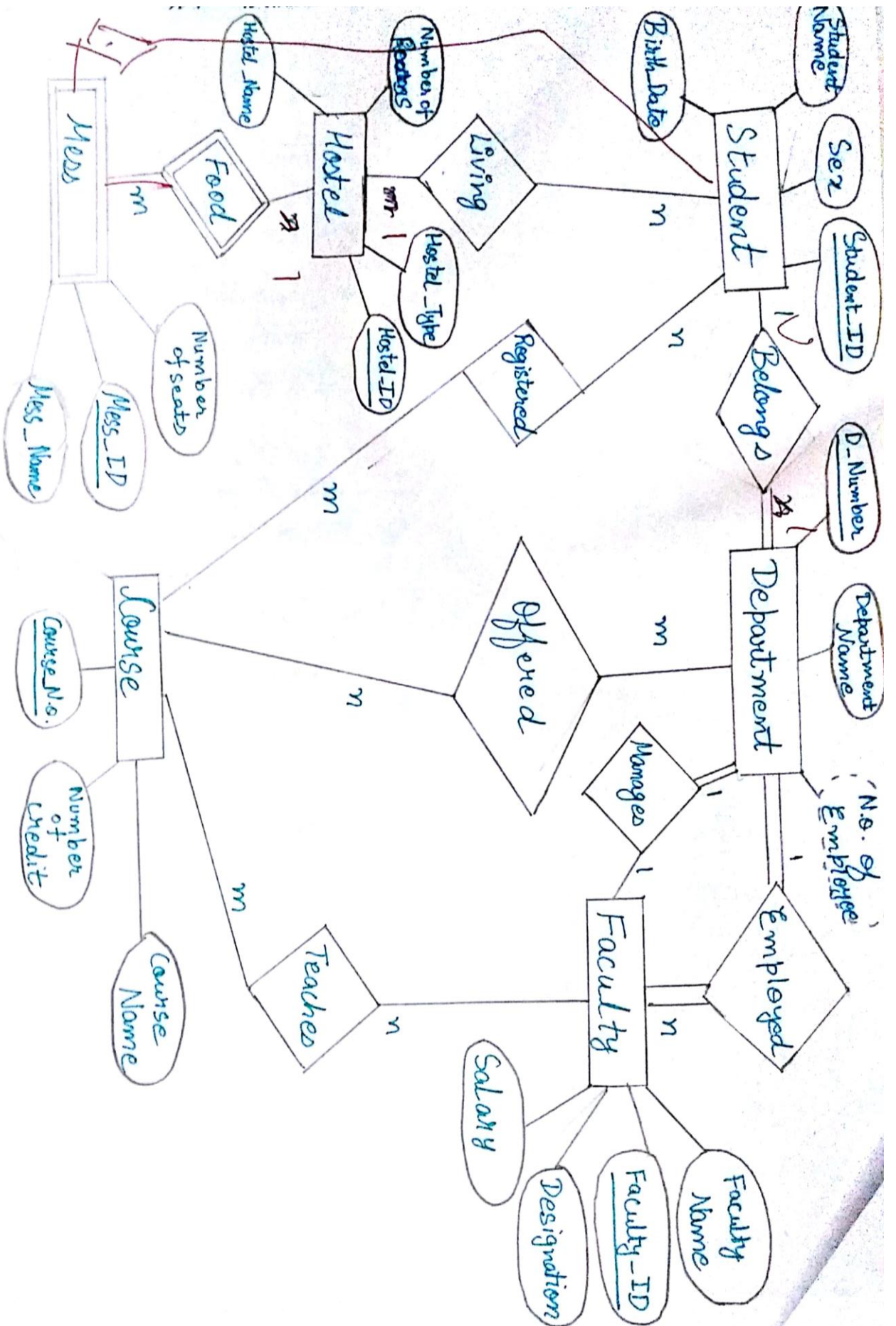
Change-management policies must provide a formal mechanism for proposing changes in the product line and supporting the systematic assessment of how the proposed changes will impact the product line. Change-management policies govern how changes in the product line requirements are proposed, analyzed, and reviewed. The coupling between the product line requirements and the core assets is leveraged by the use of traceability links between those requirements and their associated core assets. Changes in the requirements can then trigger the appropriate changes in the related core assets.

# ER-DIAGRAM



## Basic Requirements:

1. Student\_Details
2. Department
3. Mess
4. Hostel
5. Course
6. Faculty





Student →  
ent → Student-ID, sex, student name,  
Birth Date

Hostel → Hostel-ID, hostel type, hostel-name,  
number of rooms

3. Course → Course-ID, no. of credit, course name

4. Faculty → Faculty-ID, faculty-name, designation,  
salary

5. Department → Dept-Number, dept-name, no. of employees.

6. Mess → Mess-ID, mess-name, no. of seats

# **ER-RELATIONSHIP-MODEL**

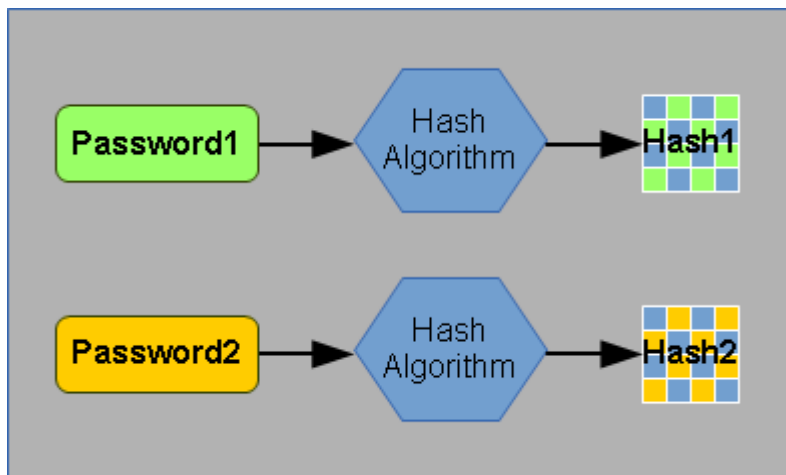
- Student\_Details
  1. Student\_ID(Primary Key)
  2. Student\_Name
  3. Sex
  4. Birth\_Date
  5. Department\_number(Foreign Key)
  6. Hostel\_ID(Foreign Key)
  
- Department
  1. Department\_Number(Primary Key)
  2. Department\_Name
  3. Faculty\_ID(Foreign Key)
  
- Mess
  1. Mess\_ID(Primary Key)
  2. Number\_of\_seat
  3. Student\_ID(Foreign Key)
  4. Mess\_Name
  5. Hostel\_ID(Foreign Key)
  
- Hostel
  1. Hostel\_ID(Primary Key)
  2. Hostel\_Name
  3. Number\_of\_room
  
- Course
  1. Course\_Number(Primary Key)
  2. Course\_Name
  3. Number\_of\_credit
  
- Faculty
  1. Faculty\_Name
  2. Faculty\_ID(Primary Key)
  3. Designation
  4. Salary
  5. Department\_Number(Foreign Key)
  6. Gender

- Teaches
  1. Course\_Number(Foreign Key)
  2. Faculty\_ID(Foreign Key)
- Offered
  1. Course\_Number(Foreign Key)
  2. Department\_Number(Foreign Key)
- Registered
  1. Student\_ID(Foreign Key)
  2. Course\_Number(Foreign Key)

## Algorithm Used

### Hash Function for Storing Passwords

Hashing converts a piece of data (either small or large), into a relatively short piece of data such as a string or an integer.



The process during a User registration:

- User fills out registration form, including the password field.
- The web script stores all of the information into a database.
- However, the password is run through a hash function, before being stored.
- The original version of the password has not been stored anywhere, so it is technically discarded.



The process during a User Login process:

- User enters Username and password.
- The script runs the password through the same hashing function.
- The script finds the user record from the database, and reads the stored hashed password.
- Both of these values are compared, and the access is granted if they match.

Source	SHA1 Hash
<b>Password:</b> 123745	8cb2237d0679ca88db6464eac60da96345154689
<b>Password:</b> 12389	94ae0a96d83a445d72a93417b63acui879ty7sdf
<b>Password:</b> This is a very long password	a04f5424328d9b7b7a4d8ce8e0eb69pedf623u62
<b>Password:</b> This is a secret password	dfda807d832b094184faeu1elwhtR2Xjklmn2s4K

## Some Key Points in Hashing

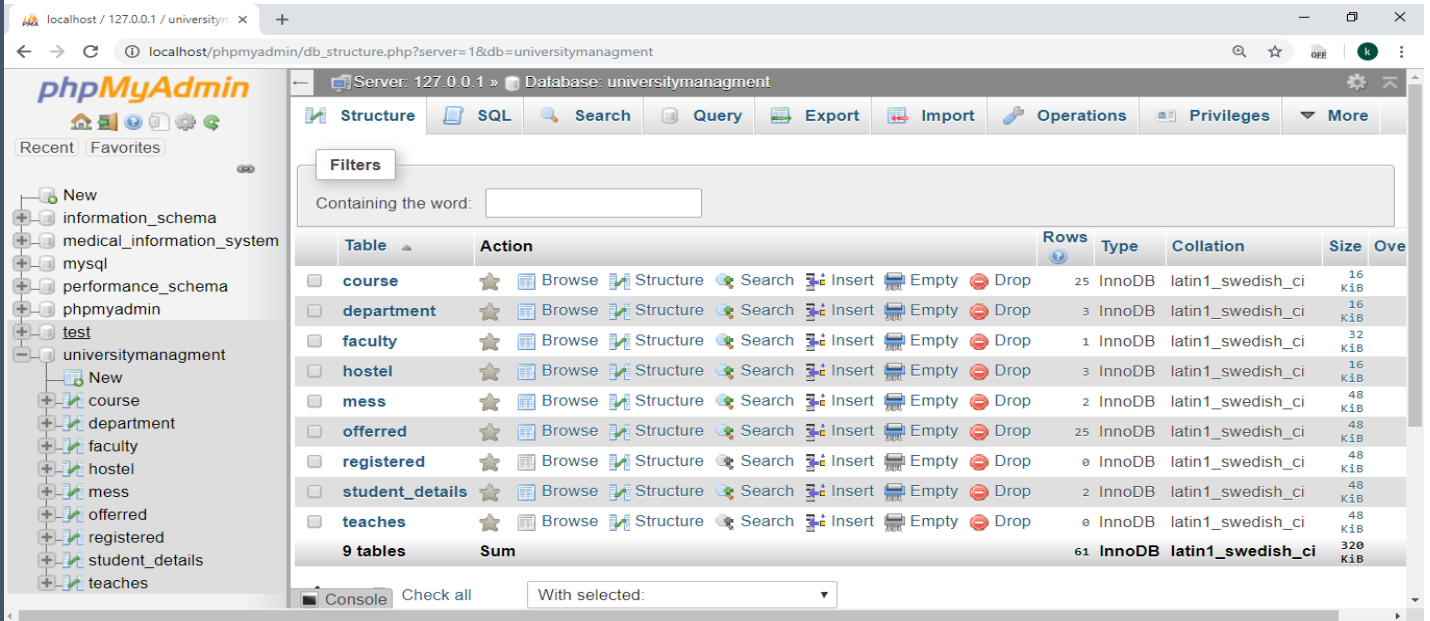
- Hashing is a one-way process
- A specific source password will always yield the same hash using the same algorithm, regardless of which system performs the hash (hash codes are persistent and portable).
- Minor changes to the source can result in a significantly different hash code.
- Hash codes are the same length regardless of the length of the source data we can hash a password, a sentence, an e-mail, or a whole file. The resulting hash codes will be the same length, and are guaranteed to be unique.

## Advantages of Hashing

- Hashed passwords can't be reversed, stolen, or compromised.
- There is no well-known encryption scheme or key that can be exploited.
- A hash code is useless so a stolen hash code can't be used elsewhere.

# Screenshots:

- Database

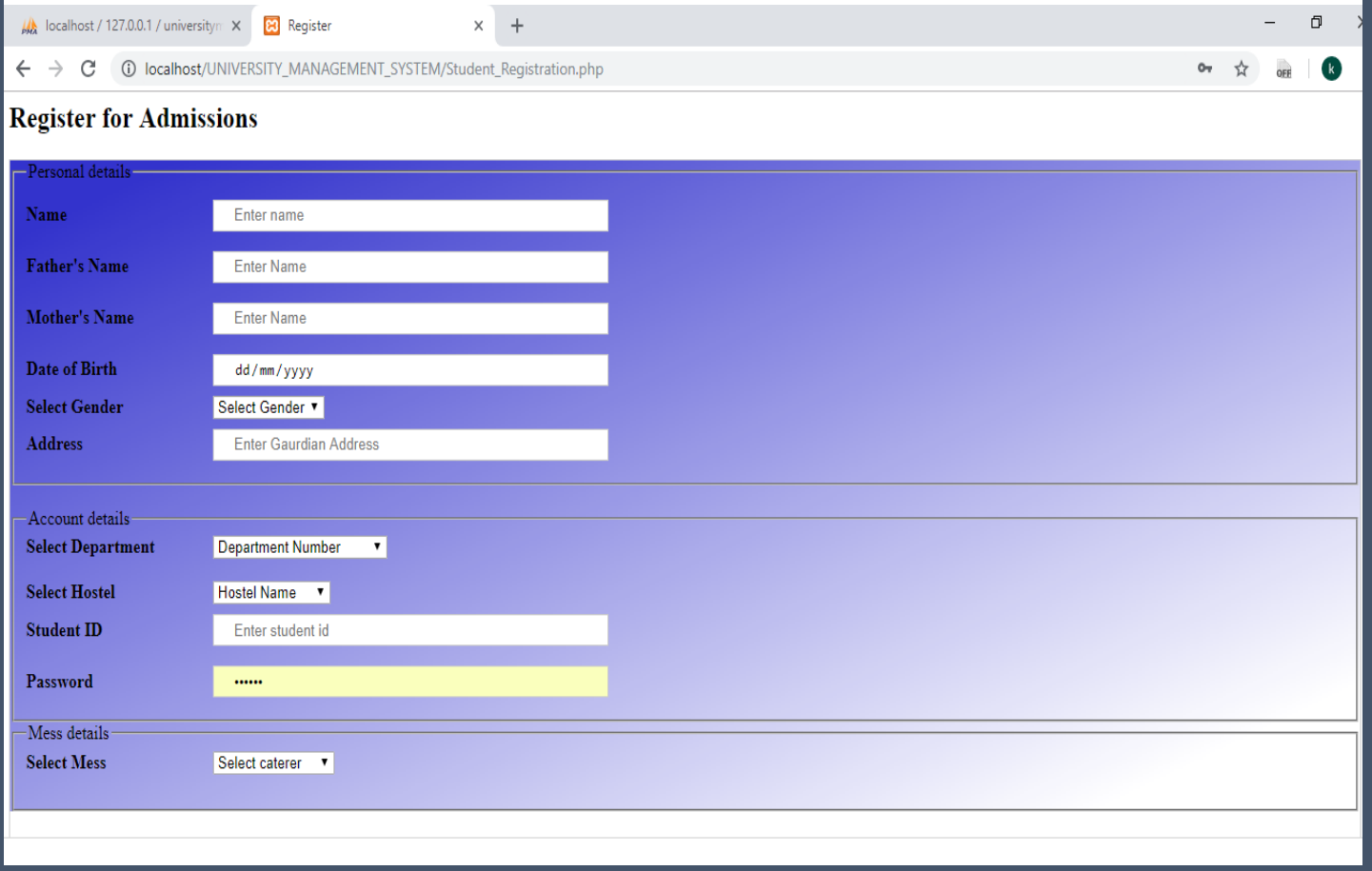


The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'universitymanagment'. The left sidebar displays a tree view of databases, including 'information\_schema', 'medical\_information\_system', 'mysql', 'performance\_schema', 'phpmyadmin', 'test', and 'universitymanagment'. The 'universitymanagment' database is selected, and its structure is shown in the main panel. The structure table lists 9 tables: course, department, faculty, hostel, mess, offered, registered, student\_details, and teaches. Each table entry includes icons for Browse, Structure, Search, Insert, Empty, and Drop, along with its row count, type (InnoDB), collation (latin1\_swedish\_ci), and size.

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Ove
course	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	25	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 K1B	
department	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 K1B	
faculty	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	1	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	32 K1B	
hostel	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 K1B	
mess	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 K1B	
offered	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	25	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 K1B	
registered	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 K1B	
student_details	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 K1B	
teaches	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 K1B	
9 tables	Sum	61	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	320 K1B	

- Frontend:

## Student Registration Form



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'Register for Admissions' form. The form is divided into four sections: Personal details, Account details, Mess details, and a final section for the registration process. Each section contains several input fields and dropdown menus.

**Register for Admissions**

**Personal details**

Name:

Father's Name:

Mother's Name:

Date of Birth:

Select Gender:

Address:

**Account details**

Select Department:

Select Hostel:

Student ID:

Password:


**Mess details**

Select Mess:

# Student Login Page


localhost / 127.0.0.1 / university/ x Login Page x +

localhost/UNIVERSITY\_MANAGEMENT\_SYSTEM/Student\_Login.php



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**Student Login**



**Application id**

**Password**

# Insertion

localhost / 127.0.0.1 / university/ x Register x +

localhost/UNIVERSITY\_MANAGEMENT\_SYSTEM/Student\_Registration.php

### Register for Admissions

Personal details	
Name	<input type="text" value="kakshak"/>
Father's Name	<input type="text" value="pravin"/>
Mother's Name	<input type="text" value="meenu"/>
Date of Birth	<input type="text" value="07/08/1999"/>
Select Gender	<input type="text" value="Male"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Vellore Institute Of Tech."/>
Account details	
Select Department	<input type="text" value="Computer Science"/>
Select Hostel	<input type="text" value="Charles Darwin"/>
Student ID	<input type="text" value="170699"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>
Mess details	
Select Mess	<input type="text" value="Select caterer"/>

# Display

localhost / 127.0.0.1 / university: X

Student Information X +

localhost/UNIVERSITY\_MANAGEMENT\_SYSTEM/Student\_Info.php

OFF

**Personal Details****Academic Details****Mess Details**

# Edit

localhost / 127.0.0.1 / university: X

Register X +

localhost/UNIVERSITY\_MANAGEMENT\_SYSTEM/Student\_edit.php

OFF

**Edit Student Information**

Personal details

Name

kakshak porwal

Father's Name

pravin

Mother's Name

meenu

Date of Birth

07/08/1999

Select Gender

M

Address

646 - Q BLOCK CHARLES DARWIN BLOCK, MENS HOSTEL VI

Account details

Select Department

100

Select Hostel

101

Student ID

170699

Password

\*\*\*\*\*


Mess details

Select Mess


1

Save changes

## Faculty Login



**Student Login**



Application id

Password

## Faculty Registration

### Registration for faculty login

Personal details

Name of faculty

Designation

Select Gender

Salary

Account details

Faculty ID

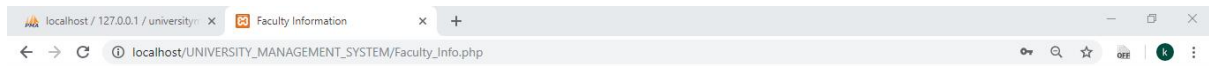
Password

Select Department

Cancel

Register

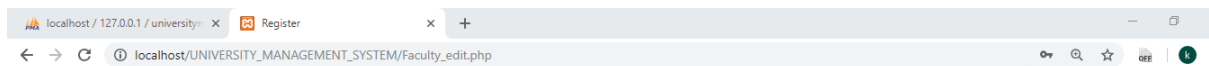
# Faculty Display



## Faculty Information

Name	Salary	Designation	Gender	Faculty ID	Department Number
jnhbv	5151851	associate	M	1234	100

# Faculty Edit



## Edit Faculty Details

Personal details

Name of faculty

jnhbv

Designation

associate

Select Gender

M

Salary

5151851

Account details

Faculty ID

1234

Password

\*\*\*\*\*

Select Department

100

Save Changes



## **Conclusion**

After applying university management system in HTML, CSS as front end and backend in PHP and database in MySQL. I was able to complete my project and it was helpful in designing and improving my knowledge and skills with further enhancement in web development. This project will be helpful and beneficial for the society and programmers for further enhancement.