WEB TECHNOLOGY LAB MINI PROJECT REPORT

ON

Anonymous Feedback System

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Branch: T. E. Computer (2019-2020)

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

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Has Successfully completed

Mini Project on

Anonymous Feedback System

Towards the Partial Fulfilment Of Bachelor's

Degree In Computer Engineering

Of Savitribai Phule Pune University

During Academic Year 2019 – 2020

Mr. A. V. Kolapkar

Mini Project Guide

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INTRODUCTION

Anonymous Feedback System

Nowadays, educational Institutions are paying increasing attention to the views of Student's on the involvement in learning and teaching through reviews or feedbacks. Anonymous Feedback System is a web application which provides base for the schools/colleges to conduct student's feedback online. The goal of the study was to develop an all in one feedback system serving both students and teachers. The system comprises of generation and analysis of teacher's feedback pages, summary, and a delivery of feedback. The system is developed for the all college students and staff members Also Students can give opinion about their faculty members. This feedback system is the perfect place to find feedback evaluated according to the requirements and it is the efficient one to get feedback analysis of students and staffs.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

To create an online feedback system for staff and the students of a specific institution which allows users to provide feedbacks anonymously.

OBJECTIVES

The main aim was to create a specialized "Anonymous Feedback System" with exceptional quality and service that differentiates it from other feedback systems.

OUTCOME

We have developed an anonymous feedback system to provide feedback in an easy and consistent manner to the college staff, HOD or principal. It is a system which delivers these feedbacks via student staffs interface as online system which is acting as Service Provider.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirement:

- 1. Windows 7/8/10
- 2. PHP
- 3. SQL
- 4. Web Browser

Hardware Requirement:

Complete Computer System consisting of

- 1. RAM -2 GB
- 2. Pentium and above processor

PLAN WITH TIMELINE

DATE	JOB DONE
31/1/20	Finalizing Topic
06/02/20	Creating Database
12/02/20	Working on Backend
15/02/20	Working on GUI
28/02/20	Resolving Linking issues
6/04/20	Testing
11/04/20	Improving
21/04/20	Testing
5/05/20	Documentation
17/05/20	Approval

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

- 1. Once the account is created, the data (username, password, feedback history if any) will be stored in database.
- 2. The user can write down the text feedback in the field provided.
- 3. User will be able to see the confessions/feedbacks received by another user.

NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

- 1. Reliability: One can rely on the system for providing feedback as the anonymity is provided.
- 2. Simplicity: It is simple to use.
- 3. Platform Compatibility: Can work on very low end computers.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

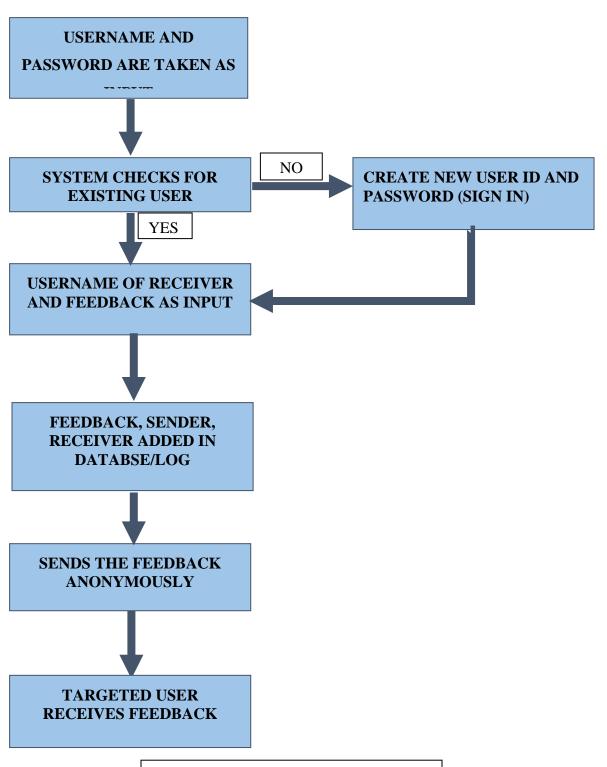


Fig. Block Diagram of Proposed System

THEORY:

XAMPP

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage that common add-in applications such as WordPress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

XAMPP contains tools such as Apache, MYSQL, PHP, and Perl. We will see these tools:

Apache

Apache server is an open source free software which is initially developed by a group of software developers and now it is maintained by Apache software foundation. Apache HTTP is a remote server (computer) if someone request files, images or documents using their browser they will serve those files to clients using HTTP servers. Mainly hosting companies use this application to create a VPS server and shared hosting for their clients.

• MYSQL

MYSQL is an open source software. It is actually a relational database management system (RDBMS). This SQL stands for

Structured Query Language. It is the most popular and best RDBMS used for developing a variety of web-based software applications. With the help of MYSQL, it is possible to organize the information, manage, retrieve and update the data whenever you wish to do.

• PHP

The full form of PHP is Hypertext Preprocessor. It is a server-side scripting language that helps you to create dynamic websites. This language is mainly used to build web-based software applications. It is an open source software and works fine with MYSQL. What actually happens is, the PHP code will be executed on the server and at the browser side its HTML code will be displayed.

• Perl

Perl is usually said to be the general purpose programming language. This Perl language is interpreted and highly dynamic. Actually, this language is used for web development, GUI development, system administration, etc. Perl is capable of working with HTML, XML and other markup languages.

Password Security and Encrytion

One of the most important security features used today are passwords. It is important for both you and all your users to have secure, unguessable passwords. Most of the more recent Linux distributions include password programs that do not allow you to set an easily guessable password. Make sure your password program is up to date and has these features.

In-depth discussion of encryption is beyond the scope of this document, but an introduction is in order. Encryption is very useful, possibly even necessary in this day and age. There are all sorts of methods of encrypting data, each with its own set of characteristics.

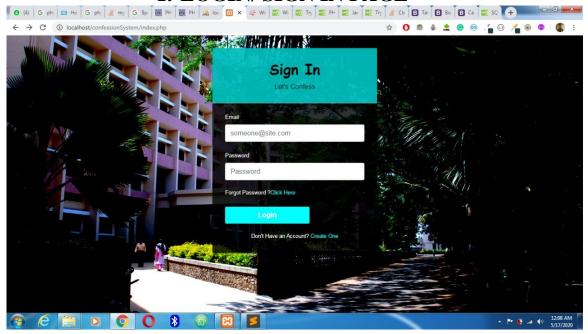
Most Unicies (and Linux is no exception) primarily use a one-way encryption algorithm, called DES (Data Encryption Standard) to encrypt your passwords. This encrypted password is then stored in (typically) /etc/passwd (or less commonly) /etc/shadow. When you attempt to login, the password you type in is encrypted again and compared with the entry in the file that stores your passwords. If they match, it must be the same password, and you are allowed access. Although DES is a two-way encryption algorithm (you can code and then decode a message, given the right keys), the variant that most Unixes use is one-way. This means that it should not be possible to reverse the encryption to get the password from the contents of /etc/passwd (or /etc/shadow).

Brute force attacks, such as "Crack" or "John the Ripper" can often guess passwords unless your password is sufficiently random. PAM modules allow you to use a different encryption

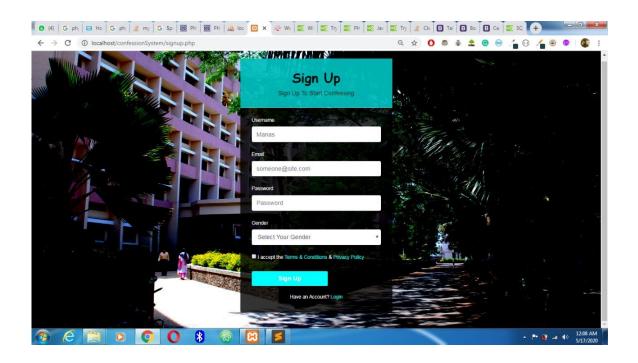
routine with your passwords (MD5 or the like). You can use Crack to your advantage, as well. Consider periodically running Crack against your own password database, to find insecure passwords. Then contact the offending user, and instruct him to change his password.

WEBSITE SNIPPETS

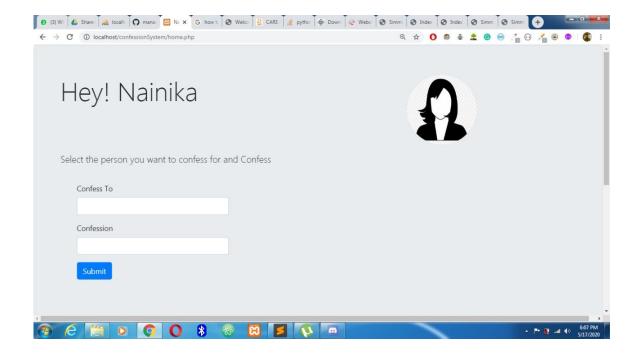
1. LOGIN/ SIGN IN PAGE



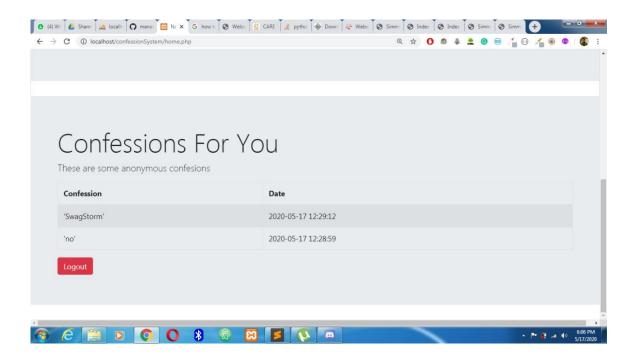
2. SIGN UP PAGE



3. AFTER SUCCESSFUL LOGIN



4. RECEIVER'S END



TEST CASES

SR.NO	INPUT	OUTPUT
1.	Entered wrong userid	No such user found/sign up
2.	Entered wrong password	'Please enter correct password/forgot password' message
3.	Password too short	Asks to enter longer password
4.	Enters 0 character in feedback textfield and presses send	'Please write feedback before pressing send' message

DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES

• It's at odds with an open feedback culture

More and more institutions are recognising the benefits of an open feedback culture. And a secret squirrel approach where people are hiding behind their screens anonymously filling out questionnaires is completely at odds with the open culture they're trying to create. As someone has said, "Anonymity reinforces the idea that it's risky to speak up." Surely this is the opposite message these schools and colleges or businesses are trying to promote.

If one is trying to shift the culture to one where students openly deliver feedback to each other or staff and vice versa, we need systems that support that culture, not undermine it.

• It can negatively impact morale

Upon receiving feedback reports, people often find themselves second guessing who said what about them. And if they are hurt, upset or confused about any of the feedback they received they may become resentful of their colleagues or students. This is perpetuated by the added risk that people may be more likely to make petty comments when reviewing a person, simply because they have an anonymity shield to hide behind.

The knock on effect is that people may end up feeling disheartened and unmotivated to do their job effectively. The

anonymous feedback process therefore becomes more destructive than helpful.

• It's inactionable

If a person knows that someone on their team finds their behavioural style difficult to work with, arguably the best thing for them to do is have a conversation with that person so they can understand each other better and resolve their differences. However, if the feedback remains anonymous, how can they really address the issue?

The fact is, anonymity in this feedback takes away the opportunity for people to talk things through so they can find ways to work better together in the future.

CONCLUSION

In today's world where education has become a basic necessity for every child/adult so to ensure that proper education is being delivered or not their lefts only one way - by taking feedbacks so as to reduce the manpower the software is build which automatically takes the feedback turn by turn so as to not skip any of the member. The 'Anonymous Feedback System' approaches all about educational and institutional practices, the student's concerns about the knowledge they are being given.

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FUTURE SCOPE

This project Student Feedback System has been developed in such a manner, that the future requirements of the user are met. The project is flexible to adapt the changes efficiently without affecting the present system. In future, there can be a provision to adjust the questions and to import new student names and faculty through the portal. It is also planned to implement the app on various other mobile platforms like Windows and IOS. This is the future scope of this project.

Report Documentation & Accounting Page

Report Code: CS-TE-WT Mini Project

2019-2020

Report Number: <TE-B>/<26,67,18>

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Year: 2019–2020

Branch: Computer Engineering

Roll: 18,26,67

Type of Report: FINAL

Time Covered (From – To) 31-01-2020 TO 17-05-2020 Date of Presentation (DD-MM-YYYY) 18-05-2020

DateOf Report (DD-MM-YYYY) 17-05-2020 Page Count 22

Key Words: anonymity, anonymous data, Computer Mediated Communications; eLearning, PHP, CSS, SQL, Web Technology

Report Checked By:	Report Checked Date:	Guides Complete Name:	Total Copies
		Mr. A. V. Kolapkar	

Abstract:

Anonymous Feedback System is used to get the feedback from the students. It acts as a service provider which delivers the feedback for the faculty on the basis of given feedback by the students. The staff will be provided with separate usernames and password in order to check the results.

