A PROJECT REPORT ON

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that ASHA.S- Register No. 15VFSB7006, have satisfactorily completed the Sixth Semester BCA Project titled "ONLINE HALLTICKET MANAGEMENT ". This Report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree in Bachelors of Computer Applications, awarded by Bangalore University, during the Academic Year 2018-2019.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

1.1 ABSTRACT

Online hall ticket management

Currently Exam cell activity mostly includes a lot of manual calculations and is mostly paper based. The project aims to bring in a centralized system that will ensure the activities in the context of an examination that can be effectively managed. This system allows students to enroll themselves into the system by registering their names or by sharing details to admin. This is done by providing their personal and all the necessary details like Name, email, examination, semester, etc.

The provided details are then entered by admin into the system to create their hall tickets and also creates login id and password for them. After creating the hall ticket, the system mails the link of soft copy to every student who have registered. Students containing link in the mail can view and print the hall ticket and also can login into the system using login id and password to modify or update their details like Phone number, email-id, etc. Admin is also responsible for generation of mark sheets for every registered student. There will be total three to six semesters where each semester contains maximum seven subjects. Admin can enter the marks of every student into their respective mark sheet using the system's GUI or via Database entry. Every student mark sheet will be created and printed separately. Thus on a whole it serves as a complete automated software which handles the every tedious and complex process handled during the examination times by the exam cell of a college.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

This project contains the following modules:-

MODULES:

1. Sign in:
2. Login module:
3. Home module:

   The Home Module, consists of four sub modules:

   - Syllabus
   - Edit
   - Hall ticket
   - Verify
4. Exit:
5. Admin module :

   The Admin Module, consists of five sub modules:

   - Contact us:
   - Registered users
   - Student portal:

1.3 MODULE DESCRIPITION

1.Login: once the user deciedes to checkout to buy books,users are asked to input is registration information.if the user as account on the books store before,he just needs to input is user id and password. This class collects the user and id password and then search to see if the info is valid or not.if the info was matched to the record,user was readirect to continue checkout.otherwise,user was asked to inputs sum personal info to create an account.

- **Logout:** it is used to logout from the registered user id.

- **Sign in:** the sign in used to create a new account to the first time customer,here the customer has to enter all the information to get registered.

3.Home module:

The Home Module, consists of four sub modules

1.**syllabus**: If we click on syllabus and it will open a syllabus page in that you have to select year and semester and then click here to view button and syllabus pages will open and you can download .

***2.*Edit:** If there is a problem in your profile register and you can change it in edit student profile.

3.**Hall ticket:** Hall ticket helps you with generating a new hall ticket by filling the following application form .

4**. Verify**: Verify makes you see your profile with typing your register number and searching for specific registration details.

***4.*Exit:** Which helps you with logging out from home module page.

5. Admin module:

The Admin Module, consists of five sub modules:

1. Contact us***:*** Which helps you with the details of the specific members of the department with contact number and details.
2. **Registered users*:*** *It will be in admin page and its hall ticket in which generated register number of student as to be updated and it will generate a new form which shows you the details and subjects of a student.*
3. **Student portal*:*** ***student portal in to help the students as they let them know their own register number and details of that registration forms.***

4. ***Examination schedule:*** ***examination schedule its an opening page of examination schedule of a student in which the subject code and date of code will be mention.***
5. ***Report:*** ***it is an module which helps us with the knowing of the attended registration or a new registration which is registered by a student***

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system only we can see the details of some information about the student mark in a university. The exsiting system as more work load for the authorized person,but in the case of prposed the existing system only we can see the details of particular information about the student mark,camp details,and know more information about their first valuator,third valuator,there remuneration details etc… also the existing system as the following demerits

- More man power
- Time consuming
- Consume large volume of parework
- Needs manual calculations
- No direct role for the higher officials
- Damage of machines due to lack of attention

To avoid all these limitations and make the working more accurately the system needs to be computerized.

2.1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The aim of proposed system is to develop a system of improved facilities.the proposed system can overcome all the limitations of the existing system.The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work.the system provides the existing system has several disadvantages and many more difficulties to work well .the proposed system tries to eliminate or reduce these difficulties up to some extent. The proposed system will help the user to reduce the workload and

mental conflict. The proposed system helps the user to work user friendly and he can easily do his jobs without time lagging.

The proposed system allows the registered students to login into the system whichs prevents unauthorized access.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- This system allows only the registered students to login in to the system which prevents unauthorized access.
- The student can view there hall ticket by just clinking on link provided by admin via e-mail.
- The student can even update there details as and when required.
- Faster exam registration.
- Easy result generation.
- Improved accuracy of student data.
- Better convienence for students.

DISADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- Accuracy issues: A computerized system alone does not ensure accuracy,and the where house date is only as good as the data entry that created it.
- As the system is online,the student may fail to receive email or any important notification.

2.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION FOR SRS

A System Requirements Specification (abbreviated SRS when need to be distinct from a Software Requirements Specification SRS) is a structured collection of information that embodies the requirements of a system.

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a description of software to be developed. It lays out functional and non-functional requirements, and may include a set of use cases that describe User interaction that the software must provide.

Software requirements specification establishes the basic for an agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers (in market-driven projects, these roles may be played by the marketing and development divisions) on what the software product is to do as well as what it is not expected to do. Software requirements specification permits a rigorous assessment of requirements before design and reduces later redesign. It should also provide a realistic basis for estimating product costs, risks, and schedules. Software requirements specification prevents software projects from failure.

The software requirements specification document enlists enough and necessary requirements that are required for the project development. To derive the requirements we need to have clear and through understanding of the products to be developed or being developed. This is achieved and refined with detailed and continuous communication with the project team and customer till the completion of the software.

PURPOSE OF SRS

There are three major parts in a new system:-

- Client
- Use

- Developer

The requirements of the system that will satisfy the needs of the clients and the concerns of the users have to communicate to the developer. The problem is that, the developer usually doesn't understand the client's problem and applications area. This causes a communication gap between the parties involved in the development project.

The basic purpose of software requirement specification is to bridge this communication gap. SRS is a medium through which the client and user needs are accurately specified; Indeed, SRS forms the basis of software development. A good SRS should specify something very hard to achieve and involving trade-offs and persuasion.

The introduction of software System offers strong and effective features such as providing new services, performing activation in a different manner to collecting data which were either impossible or unfeasible without a software system.

2.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Processor Intel CORE I3
- Ram 512 or More
- Hard Disk 40 GB or More
- Keyboard RS/32 or USB/normal
- Monitor LCD or LED
- Mouse Compatible Mouse

2.3 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Operating System Windows 7
- Front End HTML,CSS
- Back End PHP, MySQL
- Web Server Xammp
- Tool for IDE Notepad++

2.5 INTRODUCTION TO HTML

Hypertext Mark-up Language (**HTML**) is the standard mark-up language for creating webpage sand web applications With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects, such as interactive forms, may be embedded into the rendered page. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags,* written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> introduce content into the page directly. Others such as ... surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript which affect the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

History

In 1980, physicist Tim Berners-Lee, a contractor at CERN, proposed and prototyped ENQUIRE, a system for CERN researchers to use and share documents. In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990. That year, Berners-Lee and CERN data systems engineer Robert Cailliau collaborated on a joint request for funding, but the project was not formally adopted by CERN. In his personal notes from 1990 he listed "some of the many areas in which hypertext is used" and put an encyclopedia first.

The first publicly available description of HTML was a document called "HTML Tags", first mentioned on the Internet by Tim Berners-Lee in late 1991. It describes 18 elements comprising the initial, relatively simple design of HTML. Except for the hyperlink tag, these were strongly influenced by SGML guide, an in-house Standard Generalized Mark-up Language (SGML)-based documentation format at CERN. Eleven of these elements still exist in HTML 4.

HTML is a mark-up language that web browsers use to interpret and compose text, images, and other material into visual or audible web pages. Default characteristics for every item of HTML mark-up are defined in the browser, and these characteristics can be altered or enhanced by the web page designer's additional use of CSS. Many of the text elements are found in the 1988 ISO technical report TR 9537 *Techniques for using SGML*, which in turn covers the features of early text formatting languages such as that used by the RUNOFF command developed in the early 1960s for the CTSS (Compatible Time-Sharing System) operating system: these formatting commands were derived from the commands used by typesetters to manually format documents. However, the SGML concept of generalized mark-up is based on elements (nested annotated ranges with attributes) rather than merely print effects, with also the separation of structure and mark-up; HTML has been progressively moved in this direction with CSS.

Berners-Lee considered HTML to be an application of SGML. It was formally defined as such by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) with the mid-1993 publication of the first proposal for an HTML specification, the "Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML)" Internet Draft by Berners-Lee and Dan Connolly, which included an SGML Document Type Definition to define the grammar. The draft expired after six months, but was notable for its acknowledgment of the NCSA Mosaic browser's custom tag for embedding in-line images, reflecting the IETF's philosophy of basing standards on successful prototypes. Similarly, Dave Raggett's competing Internet-Draft, "HTML+ (Hypertext Mark-up Format)", from late 1993, suggested standardizing already-implemented features like tables and fill-out forms.

After the HTML and HTML+ drafts expired in early 1994, the IETF created an HTML Working Group, which in 1995 completed "HTML 2.0", the first HTML specification intended to be treated as a standard against which future implementations should be based.

Further development under the auspices of the IETF was stalled by competing interests. Since 1996, the HTML specifications have been maintained, with input from commercial software. Vendors, by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).However, in 2000, HTML also became an international standard (ISO/IEC 15445:2000). HTML 4.01 was published in late 1999, with further errata published through 2001. In 2004, development began on HTML5 in the Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group (WHATWG), which became a joint deliverable with the W3C in 2008, and completed and standardized on 28 October 2014.

HTML VERSIONS

November 24, 1995

HTML 2.0 was published as IETF RFC 1866. Supplemental RFCs added capabilities:

- November 25, 1995: RFC 1867 (form-based file upload)
- May 1996: RFC 1942(tables)
- August 1996: RFC 1980 (client-side image maps)
- January 1997: RFC 2070

(Internationalization)

January 14, 1997

HTML 3.2was published as a W3C Recommendation. It was the first version developed and standardized exclusively by the W3C, as the IETF had closed its HTML Working Group on September 12, 1996.

Initially code-named "Wilbur", HTML 3.2 dropped math formulas entirely, reconciled overlap among various proprietary extensions and adopted most of Netscape's visual mark-up tags. Netscape's blink element and Microsoft's marquee element where omitted due to a mutual agreement between the two companies. A mark-up for mathematical formulas similar to that in HTML was not standardized until 14 months later in MathML.

December 18, 1997

HTML 4.0was published as a W3C Recommendation. It offers three variations:

- Strict, in which deprecated elements are forbidden
- Transitional, in which deprecated elements are allowed
- Frameset, in which mostly only frame related elements are allowed.

Initially code-named "Cougar", HTML 4.0 adopted many browser-specific element types and attributes, but at the same time sought to phase out Netscape's visual mark-up features by marking them as deprecated in favors of style sheets. HTML 4 is an SGML application conforming to ISO 8879 – SGML.

April 24, 1998

HTML 4.0was reissued with minor edits without incrementing the version number.

December 24, 1999

HTML 4.01 was published as a W3C Recommendation. It offers the same three variations as HTML 4.0 and its last errata were published on May 12, 2001.

May 2000

ISO/IEC 15445:2000 ("ISO HTML", based on HTML 4.01 Strict) was published as an ISO/IEC international standard. In the ISO this standard falls in the domain of the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC34 (ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1, Subcommittee 34 – Document description and processing languages).

After HTML 4.01, there was no new version of HTML for many years as development of the parallel, XML-based language XHTML occupied the W3C's HTML Working Group through the early and mid-2000s.

October 28, 2014

HTML5 was published as a W3C Recommendation.

November 1, 2016

HTML 5.1was published as a W3C Recommendation.

HTML Draft Version Timeline

October 1991

HTML Tags, an informal CERN document listing 18 HTML tags, was first mentioned in public.

June 1992

First informal draft of the HTML DTD, with seven subsequent revisions (July 15, August 6, August 18, November 17, November 19, November 20, November 22)

November 1992

HTML DTD 1.1 (the first with a version number, based on RCS revisions, which start with 1.1 rather than 1.0), an informal draft

June 1993

Hypertext Mark-up Language was published by the IETF IIIR Working Group as an Internet Draft (a rough proposal for a standard). It was replaced by a second version one month later, followed by six further drafts published by IETF itself that finally led to HTML 2.0 in RFC 1866.

November 1993

HTML+ was published by the IETF as an Internet Draft and was a competing proposal to the Hypertext Mark-up Language draft. It expired in May 1994.

April 1995 (authored March 1995)

HTML 3.0 was proposed as a standard to the IETF, but the proposal expired five months later (28 September 1995) without further action. It included many of the capabilities that were in Raggett's HTML+ proposal, such as support for tables, text flow around figures and the display of complex mathematical formulas.

W3C began development of its own Arena browser as a test bed for HTML 3 and Cascading Style Sheets, but HTML 3.0 did not succeed for several reasons. The draft was considered very large at 150 pages and the pace of browser development, as well as the number of interested parties, had outstripped the resources of the IETF. Browser vendors, including Microsoft and Netscape at the time, chose to implement different subsets of HTML 3's draft features as well as to introduce their own extensions to it. (see Browser wars). These included extensions to control stylistic aspects of documents, contrary to the "belief [of the academic engineering community] that such things as text color, background texture, font size and font face were definitely outside the scope of a language when their only intent was to specify how a document would be organized." Dave Raggett's, who has been a W3C Fellow for many years, has commented for example: "To a certain extent, Microsoft built its business on the Web by extending HTML features."

January 2008

HTML5 was published as a Working Draft by the W3C.

Although its syntax closely resembles that of SGML, HTML5 has abandoned any attempt to be an SGML application and has explicitly defined its own "html" serialization, in addition to an alternative XML-based XHTML5 serialization.

2011 HTML5 – Last Call

On 14 February 2011, the W3C extended the charter of its HTML Working Group with clear milestones for HTML5. In May 2011, the working group advanced HTML5 to "Last Call", an invitation to communities inside and outside W3C to confirm the technical soundness of the specification. The W3C developed a comprehensive test suite to achieve broad interoperability for the full specification by 2014, which was the target date for recommendation. In January 2011, the WHATWG renamed its "HTML5" living standard to "HTML". The W3C nevertheless continues its project to release HTML5.[5]

2012 HTML5 – Candidate Recommendation

In July 2012, WHATWG and W3C decided on a degree of separation. W3C will continue the HTML5 specification work, focusing on a single definitive standard, which is considered as a

"snapshot" by WHATWG. The WHATWG organization will continue its work with HTML5 as a "Living Standard". The concept of a living standard is that it is never complete and is always being updated and improved. New features can be added but functionality will not be removed.

In December 2012, W3C designated HTML5 as a Candidate Recommendation. The criterion for advancement to W3C Recommendation is "two 100% complete and fully interoperable implementations".

2014 HTML5 – Proposed Recommendation and Recommendation

In September 2014, W3C moved HTML5 to Proposed Recommendation.

On 28 October 2014, HTML5 was released as a stable W3C Recommendation, meaning the specification process is complete.

XHTML Versions

Main article: XHTML

XHTML is a separate language that began as a reformulation of HTML 4.01 using XML 1.0. It is no longer being developed as a separate standard.

- XHTML 1.0 was published as a W3C Recommendation on January 26, 2000 and was later revised and republished on August 1, 2002. It offers the same three variations as HTML 4.0 and 4.01, reformulated in XML, with minor restrictions.
- XHTML 1.1 was published as a W3C Recommendation on May 31, 2001. It is based on XHTML 1.0 Strict, but includes minor changes, can be customized, and is reformulated using modules in the W3C recommendation "Modularization of XHTML", which was published on April 10, 2001.
- XHTML 2.0 was a working draft; work on it was abandoned in 2009 in favor of work on HTML5and XHTML5. XHTML 2.0 was incompatible with XHTML 1.x and, therefore, would be more accurately characterized as an XHTML-inspired new language than an update to XHTML 1.x.
- An XHTML syntax, known as "XHTML5.1", is being defined alongside HTML5 in the HTML5 draft.\l

INTRODUCTION TO CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (**CSS**) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging web pages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including aspects such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content makes it possible to present the same mark-up page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. It can also display the web page differently depending on the screen size or viewing device. Readers can also specify a different style sheet, such as a CSS file stored on their own computer, to override the one the author specified.

Changes to the graphic design of a document (or hundreds of documents) can be applied quickly and easily, by editing a few lines in the CSS file they use, rather than by changing mark-up in the documents.

The CSS specification describes a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called *cascade*, priorities (or *weights*) are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.

HISTORY

CSS was first proposed by HåkonWium Lie on October 10, 1994. At the time, Lie was working with Tim Berners-Lee at CERN.Several other style sheet languages for the web were proposed around the same time, and discussions on public mailing lists and inside World Wide Web Consortium resulted in the first W3C CSS Recommendation (CSS1)being released in 1996. In particular, Bert Bos' proposal was influential; he became co-author of CSS1 and is regarded as co-creator of CSS.

Style sheets have existed in one form or another since the beginnings of Standard Generalized Mark-up Language (SGML) in the 1980s, and CSS was developed to provide style sheets for the web. One requirement for a web style sheet language was for style sheets to come from different sources on the web. Therefore, existing style sheet languages like DSSSL and FOSI were not suitable. CSS, on the other hand, let a document's style be influenced by multiple style sheets by way of "cascading" styles.

As HTML grew, it came to encompass a wider variety of stylistic capabilities to meet the demands of web developers. This evolution gave the designer more control over site appearance, at the cost of more complex HTML. Variations in web browser implementations, such as Viola WWW and Worldwide Web, made consistent site appearance difficult, and users had less control over how web content was displayed. The browser/editor developed by Tim Berners-Lee had style sheets that were hard-coded into the program. The style sheets could therefore not be linked to documents on the web. Robert Cailliau, also of CERN, wanted to separate the structure from the presentation so that different style sheets could describe different presentation for printing, screen-based presentations, and editors.

Improving web presentation capabilities was a topic of interest to many in the web community and nine different style sheet languages were proposed on the www-style mailing list. Of these nine proposals, two were especially influential on what became CSS: Cascading HTML Style Sheets and Stream-based Style Sheet Proposal (SSP). Two browsers served as test beds for the initial proposals; Lie worked with Yves Lafon to implement CSS in DaveRaggett'sArena browser. Bert Bos implemented his own SSP proposal in the Argo browser. Thereafter, Lie and Bos worked together to develop the CSS standard (the 'H' was removed

from the name because these style sheets could also be applied to other mark-up languages besides HTML).

Lie's proposal was presented at the "Mosaic and the Web" conference (later called WWW2) in Chicago, Illinois in 1994, and again with Bert Bos in 1995. Around this time the W3C was already being established, and took an interest in the development of CSS. It organized a workshop toward that end chaired by Steven Pemberton. This resulted in W3C adding work on CSS to the deliverables of the HTML editorial review board (ERB). Lie and Boswas the primary technical staff on this aspect of the project, with additional members, including Thomas Reardon of Microsoft, participating as well. In August 1996 Netscape Communication Corporation presented an alternative style sheet language called JavaScript Style Sheets (JSSS). The spec was never finished and is deprecated. By the end of 1996, CSS was ready to become official, and the

CSS level 1 Recommendation was published in December.

Development of HTML, CSS, and the DOM had all been taking place in one group, the HTML Editorial Review Board (ERB). Early in 1997, the ERB was split into three working groups: HTML Working group, chaired by Dan Connolly of W3C; DOM Working group, chaired by Lauren Wood of Soft Quad; and CSS Working group, chaired by Chris Lilley of W3C.

The CSS Working Group began tackling issues that had not been addressed with CSS level 1, resulting in the creation of CSS level 2 on November 4, 1997. It was published as a W3C Recommendation on May 12, 1998. CSS level 3, which were started in 1998, are still under development as of 2014.

In 2005 the CSS Working Groups decided to enforce the requirements for standards more strictly. This meant that already published standards like CSS 2.1, CSS 3 Selectors and CSS 3 Text were pulled back from Candidate Recommendation to Working Draft level.

1.6 INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript

Its often abbreviated as **JS**, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

Although there are strong outward similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard_libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design; JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as Self and Scheme.

2.7 INTRODUCTION TO WEBSERVER

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. Originally created by Rasmus Leadoff in 1994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Development Team. PHP originally stood for *Personal Home Page*, but it now stands for the recursive acronym *PHP:* Hypertext Pre-processor.

PHP code may be embedded into HTML or HTML5 mark-up, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server software combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface(CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written formal specification or standard until 2014, leaving the canonical PHP interpreter as a de facto standard. Since 2014 work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

HISTORY

Rasmus Lerdorf(left), who wrote the original Common Gateway Interface (CGI) component, together with Andi Gutmans (middle) and Zeev Suraski(right), who rewrote the parser that formed PHP 3.

PHP development began in 1995 when RasmusLerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C, which he used to maintain his personal homepage. He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter" or PHP/FI.

PHP/FI could help to build simple, dynamic web applications. To accelerate bug reporting and to improve the code, Lerdorf initially announced the release of PHP/FI as "Personal Home Page

Tools (PHP Tools) version 1.0" on the Usenet discussion group comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi on June 8, 1995. This release already had the basic functionality that PHP has as of 2013//en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=PHP&action=edit. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax resembled that of Perl but was simpler, more limited and less consistent.

Lerdorf did not intend the early PHP to become a new programming language, but it grew organically, with Lerdorf noting in retrospect: "I don't know how to stop it, there was never any intent to write a programming language […] I have absolutely no idea how to write a programming language, I just kept adding the next logical step on the way." A development team began to form and, after months of work and beta testing, officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997.

The fact that PHP lacked an original overall design but instead developed organically has led to inconsistent naming of functions and inconsistent ordering of their parameters. In some cases, the function names were chosen to match the lower-level libraries which PHP was "wrapping", while in some very early versions of PHP the length of the function names was used internally as a hash function, so names were chosen to improve the distribution of hash values.

PHP 3 and 4

Zeev Suraski and AndiGutmans rewrote the parserin 1997 and formed the base of PHP 3, changing the language's name to the recursive acronym *PHP:* Hypertext Pre-processor. Afterwards, public testing of PHP 3 began, and the official launch came in June 1998. Suraski and Gutmans then started a new rewrite of PHP's core, producing the Zend Engine in 1999. They also founded Zend Technologies in Ramat Gan, Israel.

On May 22, 2000, PHP 4, powered by the Zend Engine 1.0, was released. As of August 2008 this branch reached version 4.4.9. PHP 4 is no longer under development nor will any security updates be released.

PHP 3 and 4

On July 13, 2004, PHP 5 was released, powered by the new Zend Engine II. PHP 5 included new features such as improved support for object-oriented programming, the PHP Data Objects (PDO) extension (which defines a lightweight and consistent interface for accessing databases), and numerous performance enhancements. In 2008 PHP 5 became the only stable version under development. Late static binding had been missing from PHP and was added in version 5.3.

Many high-profile open-source projects ceased to support PHP 4 in new code as of February 5, 2008, because of the GoPHP5 initiative, provided by a consortium of PHP developers promoting the transition from PHP 4 to PHP 5.

Over time, PHP interpreters became available on most existing 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems, either by building them from the PHP source code, or by using pre-built binaries. For the PHP versions 5.3 and 5.4, the only available Microsoft Windows binary distributions were 32-bit x86 builds, requiring Windows 32-bit compatibility mode while using Internet Information Services (IIS) on a 64-bit Windows platform. PHP version 5.5 made the 64-bit x86-64 builds available for Microsoft Windows.

PHP 6 and Unicode

PHP has received criticism due to lacking native Unicode support at the core language level, instead only supporting byte strings. In 2005, a project headed by Andrei Zmievski was initiated to bring native Unicode support throughout PHP, by embedding the International Components for Unicode (ICU) library, and representing text strings as UTF-16 internally. Since this would cause major changes both to the internals of the language and to user code, it was planned to release this as version 6.0 of the language, along with other major features then in development.

However, a shortage of developers who understood the necessary changes, and performance problems arising from conversion to and from UTF-16, which is rarely used in a web context, led to delays in the project. As a result, a PHP 5.3 release was created in 2009, with many non-Unicode features back-ported from PHP 6, notably namespaces. In March 2010, the project in its current form was officially abandoned, and a PHP 5.4 release was prepared

containing most remaining non-Unicode features from PHP 6, such as traits and closure re-binding. Initial hopes were that a new plan would be formed for Unicode integration, but as of 2014 none have been adopted.

PHP 7

During 2014 and 2015, a new major PHP version was developed, which was numbered PHP 7. The numbering of this version involved some debate. While the PHP 6 Unicode experiment had never been released, several articles and book titles referenced the PHP 6 name, which might have caused confusion if a new release were to reuse the name. After a vote, the name PHP 7 was chosen.

The foundation of PHP 7 is a PHP branch that was originally dubbed *PHP* next generation (phpng). It was authored by Dmitry Stogov, XinchenHui and Nikita Popov, and aimed to optimize PHP performance by refactoring the Zend Engine to use more compact data structures with improved cache locality while retaining near-complete language compatibility. As of 14 July 2014//en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=PHP&action=edit, Word Press-based benchmarks, which served as the main benchmark suite for the phpng project, showed an almost 100% increase in performance. Changes from phpng are also expected to make it easier to improve performance in the future, as more compact data structures and other changes are seen as better suited for a successful migration to a just-in-time(JIT) compiler. Because of the significant changes, the reworked Zend Engine is called *Zend Engine 3*, succeeding Zend Engine 2 used in PHP 5.

Because of major internal changes in phpng, it must receive a new major version number of PHP, rather than a minor PHP 5 release, according to PHP's release process. Major versions of PHP are allowed to break backward-compatibility of code and therefore PHP 7 presented an opportunity for other improvements beyond phpng that require backward-compatibility breaks, including wider use of exceptions, reworking variable syntax to be more consistent and complete, and the deprecation or removal of various legacy features.PHP 7 also introduced new language features, including return type declarations for functions, which complement the existing parameter type declarations, and support for the scalar types (integer, float, string, and Boolean) in parameter and return type declarations.

2.9 INTRODUCTION TO XAMMP

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. XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes. Everything needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in an extractable file. XAMPP is also cross-platform, which means it works equally well on Linux, Mac and Windows. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server extremely easy as well.

Prerequisites:

XAMPP requires only one zip, tar, 7z, or exe file to be downloaded and run, and little or no configuration of the various components that make up the web server is required.[8] The Windows' version of XAMPP requires Microsoft Visual C++ 2017 Redistributable.

Features:

XAMPP is regularly updated to the latest releases of Apache, MariaDB, PHP and Perl. It also comes with a number of other modules including OpenSSL, phpMyAdmin, MediaWiki, Joomla, WordPress and more. Self-contained, multiple instances of XAMPP can exist on a single computer, and any given instance can be copied from one computer to another. XAMPP is offered in both a full and a standard version (Smaller version).

Usage:

Officially, XAMPP's designers intended it for use only as a development tool, to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers without any access to the Internet. To make this as easy as possible, many important security features are disabled by

default. XAMPP has the ability to serve web pages on the World Wide Web. A special tool is provided to password-protect the most important parts of the package.

XAMPP also provides support for creating and manipulating databases in MariaDB and SQLite among others.

Once XAMPP is installed, it is possible to treat a localhost like a remote host by connecting using an FTP client. Using a program like FileZilla has many advantages when installing a content management system (CMS) like Joomla or Word Press. It is also possible to connect to localhost via FTP with an HTML editor.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 TABLE STRUCTURE

Exam date:

SL.NO	FIELD TYPE	Data type	length	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	Year	varchar	5		Year for the subjects.
2	Sem	varchar	5		Semester for the subjects.
3	Course	varchar	5		Course of the student.
4	Subcode	varchar	15		Sub code of the students.
5	examdate	date			Exam dates for the student.

Login:

Sl.no	Field type	Data type	length	constraints	Descrption
1	username	varchar	25		For username.
2	password	varchar	25		For password.

Register:

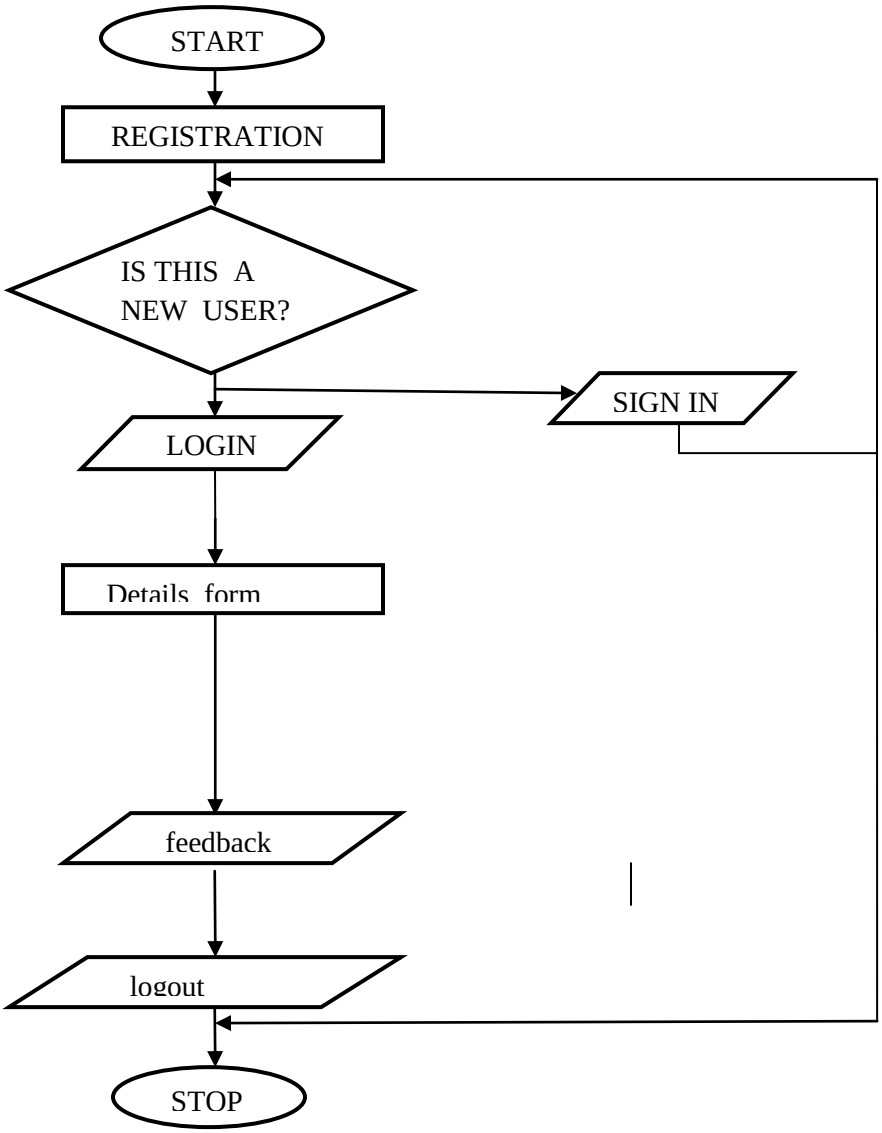
Sl.no	Field type	Data type	length	constraints	descrption
1	Regno	varchar	15		Registration no of the student.
2	Name	varchar	20		Name of yhe student.
3	Fname	varchar	20		First name of the student.
4	Dobs	date			Dob of the student
5	Course	varchar	5		Course of the student.
6	Year	varchar	5		Year for the subjects.
7	Sem	varchar	5		Semester for the subjects.
8	email	varchar	25		Email-id of the student.
9	Contact	varchar	15		Contact of the student.
10	Address	varchar	20		Address of the student.
11	username	varchar	20		For username.
12	password	varchar	20		For password.

Request:

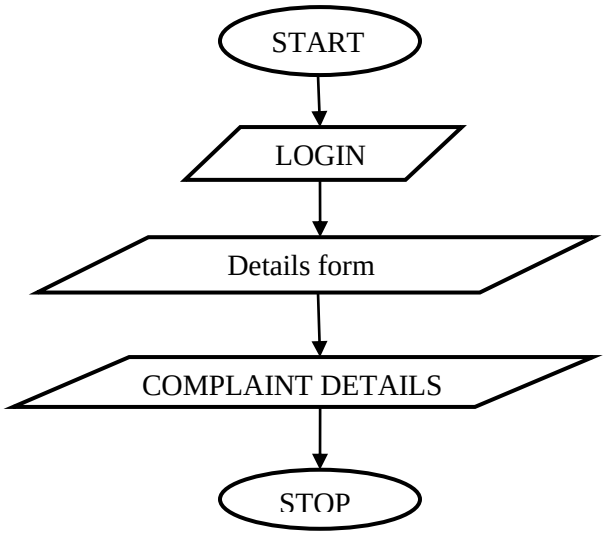
Sl no	Field type	Data type	length	constraints	decsrption
1	Regno	Varchar	20		Registration no. of a student.
2	Name	Varchar	20		Name of the student.
3	Last name	Varchar	20		Last name of the student.
4	Fname	Varchar	20		First name of the student.
5	Dob	Date			Dob of the student.
6	Course	Varchar	15		Course of the student.
7	Section	Varchar	10		Section of a student.
8	Sem	Varchar	15		Semester for the subjects.
9	Year	Varchar	15		Year for the subjects.
10	Contact	Varchar	15		Contact of the student.
11	Email	Varchar	25		Email-id of the student
12	Code1	Varchar	20		Subject codes of the student.
13	Code2	Varchar	20		Subject codes of the student.
14	Code3	Varchar	20		Subject codes of the student.
15	Code4	Varchar	20		Subject codes of the student.
16	Code5	varchar	20		Subject codes of the student.

3.2 FLOWCHART

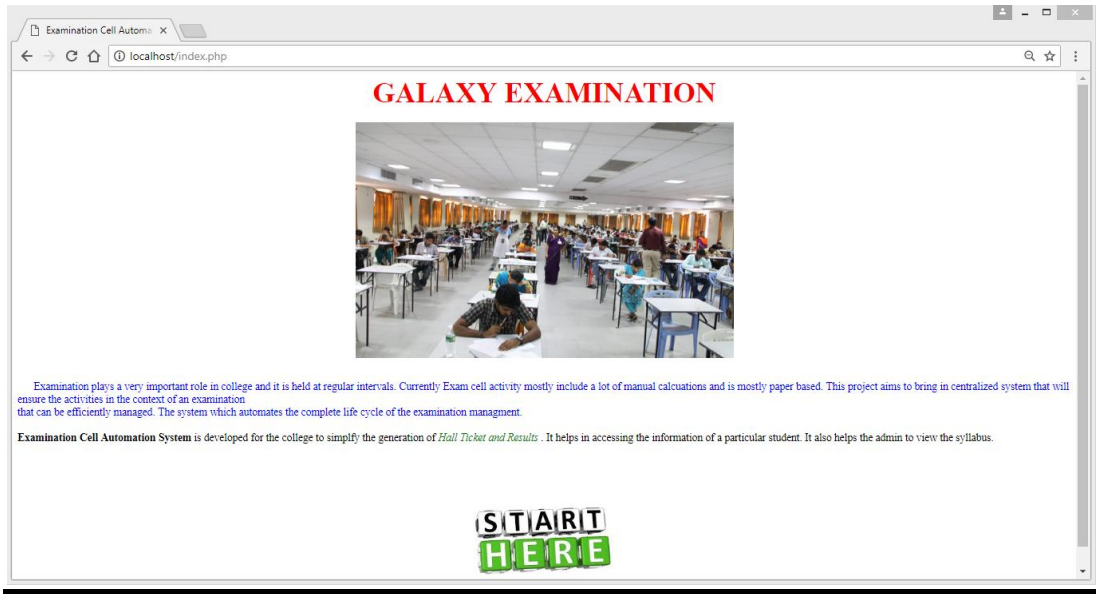
USER:

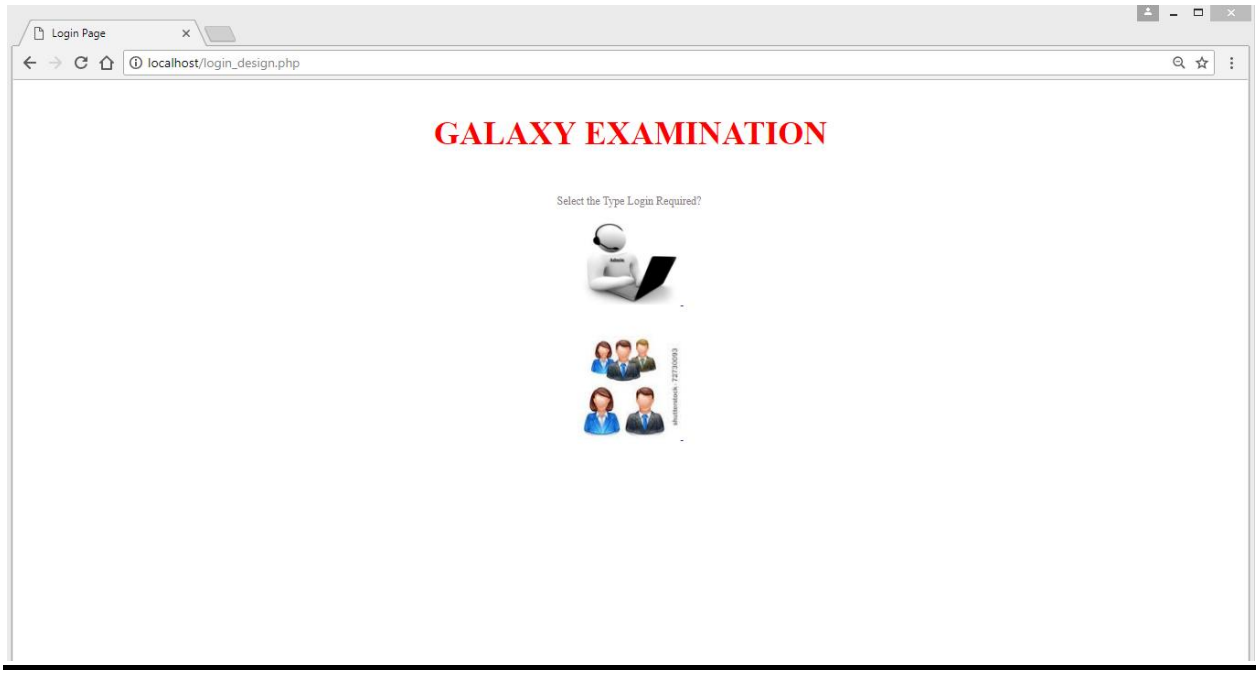


ADMIN:

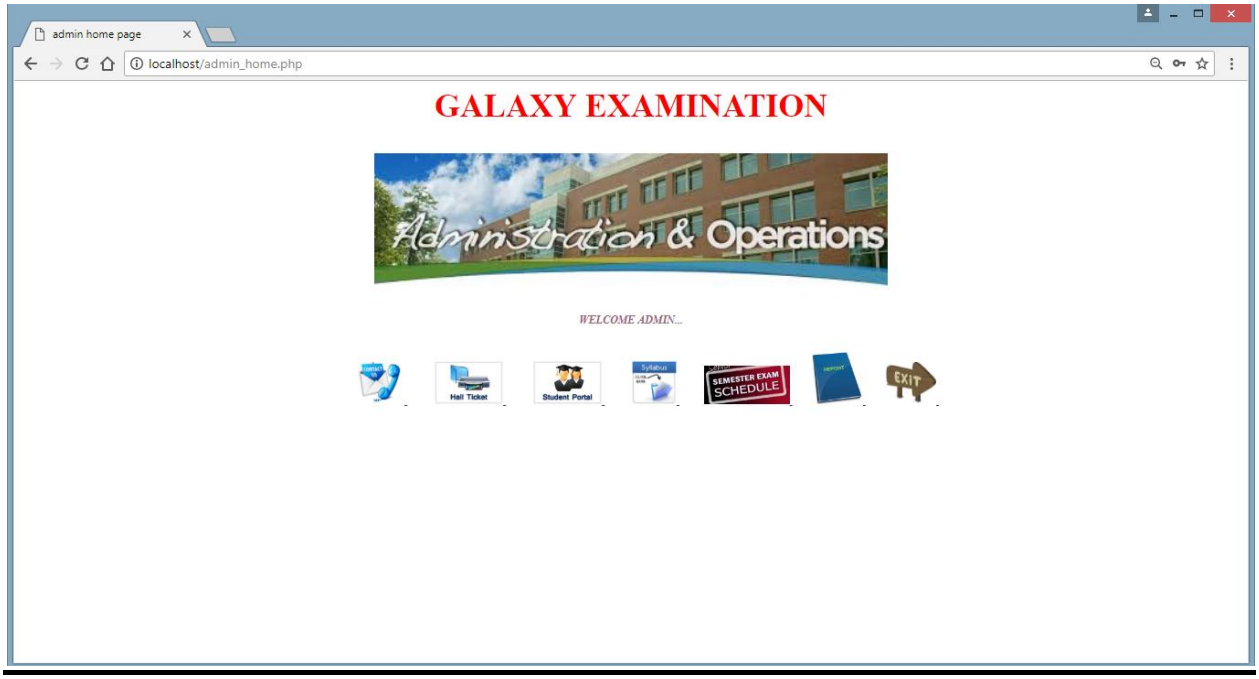


1.3 FORM DESIGN

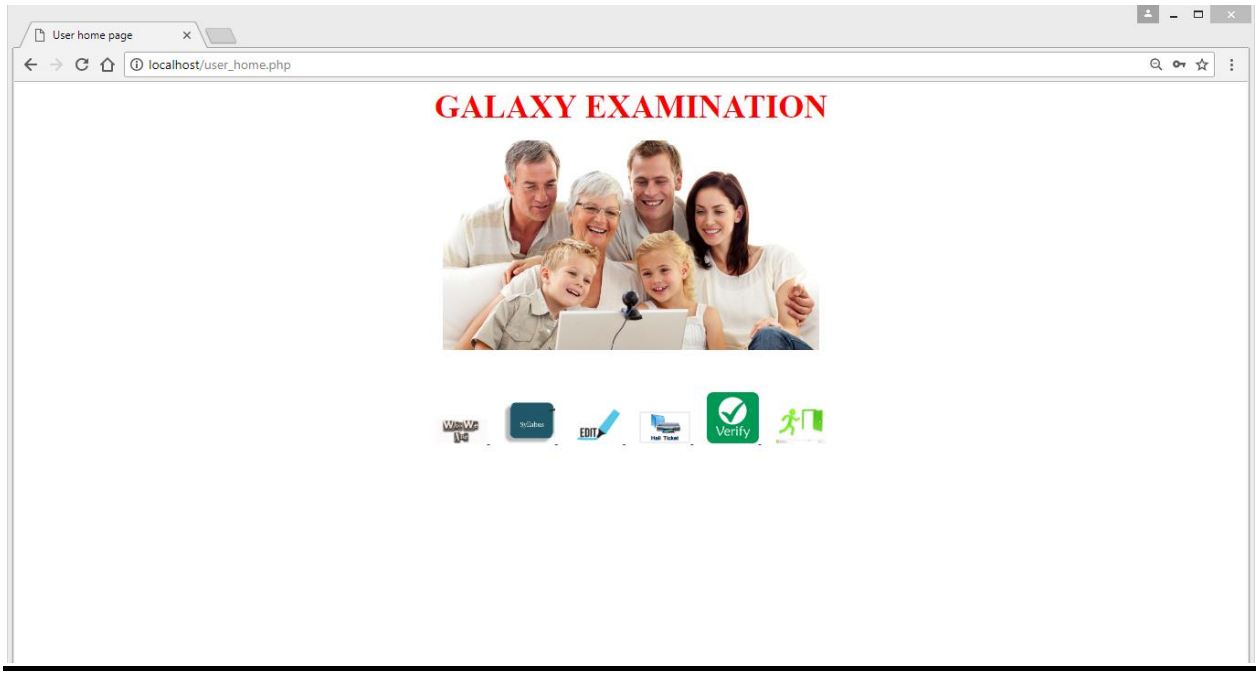




Admin Login Form
localhost/admin_login.php
GALAXY EXAMINATION
Username
Password
Sign in
Clear


admin home page
localhost/admin_home.php
GALAXY EXAMINATION
Administration & Operations
WELCOME ADMIN...
Hall Ticket
Student Portal
SEMESTER EXAM SCHEDULE
EXIT

User Login Form
localhost/user_login.php
GALAXY EXAMINATION
Username
asha
Password
Sign in
Clear
Not Yet Registered? Click here to register
Don't Stress.
Do Your Best.
Forget the Rest.
WWW.LIVELIFEHAPPY.COM
LoveYourLifeQuotes.com


User home page
localhost/user_home.php
GALAXY EXAMINATION
Verify

CHAPTER 4

CODING AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 SOURCE CODE

```
<html>

 <head>

   <title> About college </title>

<?php include("header.php"); ?>

   <h1> <b><center> Adhiyamaan College of Engineering</center> </b> </h1>

</head>

<body>

 <p>

<font size=4>                        

The college, started in <strong> 1987-88 </strong>, is one of the educational institutions developed by <mark>Adhiyamaan Educational and Research Institution Trust </mark>. It is the first engineering college to be started in the most <em>Krishnagiri District of the State of Tamil Nadu</em>.<br><br>

 It was originally affiliated to <b><i>University of Madras</i></b>. When Periyar University was carved out from the University of Madras, the colleges affiliation was changed to it. When the government of Tamil Nadu brought all the engineering and technical institutions in the State under one technological university in 2001, Adhiyamaan College of Engineering was affiliated to Anna University of Technology,Coimbatore. <b>It is now affiliated to Anna University,Chennai</b>.

<br><br>

<b><u> Infracture </u></b>

There are three hostels namely <b>Pennar, Cauvery and Bhavani</b>. <i>The Pennar and Cauvery hostels are for the boys</i>; Pennar is for the junior students and Cauvery for the senior students. <i>The Bhavani hostel is for the girls.</i> The hostels have kitchen to provide wholesome food to the students.
```


<u> Facilities </u>

The college has library sections with books for all departments as well as technical and non-technical magazines. Computer labs, recreationroomsandsportsfacilities are also available.The College library is one of the biggest of its kind.

 <u> Examination System </u>

Each academic year is divided into <mark>two semesters </mark>. Each semester has five internal exams and one final exam (semester exam) for all theory subjects. For laboratory courses there is usually one internal exam followed by the final exam.Most of the exams are theoretical and have practical exams like most other engineering colleges in India.

<mark>

 Controller of Examination </mark>

coe@adhiyamaan.ac.in

</font size>

</p>

<?php

include("footer.php");

?>

</body>

</html>

<?php

```
session_start();
include("connect.php");
if(isset($_POST['sub']))
{
$username=$_POST["uname"];
$password=$_POST["pass"];
if(empty($username) && empty($password))
{
  echo " Please Enter username and password to login";
}
else if(empty($username) or empty($password))
{
  echo " one field is Empty fill it";
}
else
if(!empty($username))
{
   $query = mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM login where            username='$username'
AND password='$password'") or   die(mysqli_error());
    $row= mysqli_fetch_array($query);
  if(!empty($row['username']) AND !empty($row['password']))
  {
     $_SESSION['username']=$row['password'];
     header("Location: admin_home.php");
 }
```

```
 else
 {
  echo "Log in failed...! Please, try with correct <b> Username </b> and <b> Password </b>";
 }
}
}
include("close_connection.php");
?>
<html>
<head>
  <title> admin home page </title>
   <?php include("header.php") ?>
<br></head>
<body>
<center> <img src="images/ao.jpeg" width=750px/> <center>
<br>
<p> <b><i> <font color="#986574">WELCOME ADMIN... <font color> </i></b></p>
<br>
            
<a href="contact.php"> <img src="images/contact.jpeg" width=75px heigth=25px /> </a>
          
<a href="requests.php"> <img src="images/hall.jpeg"  width=100px heigth=50px /> </a>
         
<a href="student_search.php"> <img src="images/stu.jpeg"  width=100px heigth=1=50px />
</a>
```

```
         
<a href="syllabus.php"> <img src="images/syllabus.jpeg"  width=65px heigth=150px /> </a>
        
<a href="exam.php"> <img src="images/exam3.jpg"  width=125px heigth=650px /> </a>
      
<a href="report.php"> <img src="images/report.jpg" width=75px heigth=25px /> </a>
      
<a href="logout.php"> <img src="images/exit.jpeg"  width=75px heigth=40px/> </a>
<br><br><br><br><br><br>
<?php include("footer.php"); ?>
</body>
</html>
<html>
 <head>
   <title> Admin Login Form </title>
    <?php include("header.php") ?>
</head>
<body>
<form name="admin" method="post" action="admin.php">
<center>
 <table width="150" height="100" border="1">
  <tr>
    <td width="100"> <b> <font color="#259874"> <lable>Username </lable></font color>
</b> </td>
    <td width="100"> <input type="text" name="uname" value="" required> </td>
```

```
</tr>

 <tr> <td width="100"> <b> <font color="#259874"><lable> Password </lable></font color>
</b> </td>

   <td width="100"> <input type="password" name="pass"    value="" required> </td>

 </tr>

<tr> <td width="100"> <center> <input  type="submit" value="Sign in "
name="sub"></center></td>

   <td width="100"> <center> <input  type="reset" value="Clear" name="clr"></center></td>

</tr>

</table><br><br><br>

<img src="images/adhi1.jpg" heigth=750px width=500px/>

</center>

</form>

<br><br><br>

<?php include("footer.php") ?>

</body>

</html>

<?php

        //Start session

        session_start();

?>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
```

```
<title>Armaan's webpage</title>
<!--sa poip up-->
<link href="src/facebox.css" media="screen" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <script src="lib/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
 <script src="src/facebox.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
 <script type="text/javascript">
  jQuery(document).ready(function($) {
    $('a[rel*=facebox]').facebox({
      loadingImage : 'src/loading.gif',
      closeImage   : 'src/closelabel.png'
    })
  })
 </script>
 <!--sa validate from-->
<script type="text/javascript">
function validateForm()
{
var a=document.forms["abc"]["firstname"].value;
var b=document.forms["abc"]["lastname"].value;
var d=document.forms["abc"]["email"].value;
var e=document.forms["abc"]["pword"].value;
var f=document.forms["abc"]["ambot"].value;
var g=document.forms["abc"]["number"].value;
var h=document.forms["abc"]["house"].value;
var i=document.forms["abc"]["street"].value;
```

```
var j=document.forms["abc"]["city"].value;
if ((a==null || a==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your username");
  return false;
  }
if ((b==null || b==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your password");
  return false;
  }
if ((d==null || d==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your email address");
  return false;
  }
if ((e==null || e==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your password");
  return false;
}
if ((f==null || f==""))
  {
  alert("Retype password");
  return false;
```

```
  }
if ((g==null || g==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your contact number");
  return false;
}
if ((h==null || h==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your house location");
  return false;
}
if ((i==null || i==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your Street");
  return false;
}
if ((j==null || j==""))
  {
  alert("you must enter your City");
  return false;
}
if( e != f ) {
alert("Password does not match");
  return false;
}
```

```
var atpos=d.indexOf("@");
var dotpos=d.lastIndexOf(".");
if (atpos<1 || dotpos<atpos+2 || dotpos+2>=d.length)
  {
  alert("Not a valid e-mail address");
  return false;
  }
}
</script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function(){
    //called when key is pressed in textbox
          $("#contact").keypress(function (e)
          {
            //if the letter is not digit then display error and don't type anything
            if( e.which!=8 && e.which!=0 && (e.which<48 || e.which>57))
            {
                  //display error message
                  $("#errmsg").html("Number Only").show().fadeOut("slow");
              return false;
      }
          });
  });
  </script>
```

```
</script>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {
	color: #FF0000;
	font-weight: bold;
}
.style2 {color: #FF0000}
-->
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div style="width:400px; margin:0 auto; position:relative; border:3px solid rgba(0,0,0,0); -webkit-border-radius:5px; -moz-border-radius:5px; border-radius:5px; -webkit-box-shadow:0 0 18px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); -moz-box-shadow:0 0 18px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); box-shadow:0 0 18px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); margin-top:20px; color:#000000;">
  <form id="form1" name="abc" method="post" action="addmem.php" onsubmit="return validateForm()">
 <div style="background-color:#ff3300; font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color:#000000; padding:5px; height:22px; width:390px;">
 <div style="float:left;"><strong>Members Registration</strong></div>
 <div style="float:right; margin-right:3px; background-color:#cccccc; width:25px; text-align:center; height:22px;"><a href="loginindex.php">X</a></div>
 </div>
  <table width="368" align="center">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2"><div style="font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:14px;">All Field Mark with asterisk (<span class="style1"><b>*</b></span>) must be filled up</div></td>
```

```
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2"><div style="font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color:#FF0000; font-size:12px;"><?php
          if( isset($_SESSION['ERRMSG_ARR']) && is_array($_SESSION['ERRMSG_ARR']) && count($_SESSION['ERRMSG_ARR']) >0 ) {
                echo '<ul class="err">';
                foreach($_SESSION['ERRMSG_ARR'] as $msg) {
                      echo '<li>',$msg,'</li>';
                }
                echo '</ul>';
                unset($_SESSION['ERRMSG_ARR']);
          }
?></div></td>
  </tr>
          <tr>
  <td width="120" valign="top"><div align="right">Firstname:</div></td>
       <td width="236"><input type="text" name="firstname">
          <span class="style2">*</span></td>
     </tr>
          <tr>
            <td valign="top"><div align="right">Lastname:</div></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="lastname">
              <span class="style2">*</span></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
```

```
  <td valign="top"><div align="right">Email:</div></td>
  <td><input type="text" name="email">
    <span class="style2">*</span></td>
 </tr>
                    <tr>
  <td valign="top"><div align="right">Password:</div></td>
  <td><input type="password" name="pword">
    <span class="style2">*</span></td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
  <td valign="top"><div align="right">Retype Password:</div></td>
  <td><input type="password" name="ambot">
    <span class="style2">*</span></td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
  <td valign="top"><div align="right">Contact Number:</div></td>
  <td><input name="number" type="text" id="contact" size="18">
      <span style="font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:12px;
color:#FF0000; font-weight:bold;" id="errmsg"></span><span class="style2">*</span></td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
  <td valign="top"><div align="right">House number:</div></td>
  <td><input type="text" name="house">
    <span class="style2">*</span></td>
 </tr>
```

```
                    <tr>
              <td valign="top"><div align="right">Street No:</div></td>
          <td><input type="text" name="street">
            <span class="style2">*</span></td>
      </tr>
                                <tr>
              <td valign="top"><div align="right">City:</div></td>
              <td><input type="text" name="city">
                <span class="style2">*</span></td>
            </tr>
 <tr>
              <td valign="top"> </td>
              <td><input type="submit" value="save"></td>
      </tr>
</table>
  </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<?php
mysqli_close($con);
?>
<?php
$con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","pavi_project");
if(!$con)
```

```
{
  die("connection failed".mysqli_connect_error());
}
?>
<html>
<head>
  <title> Contact details </title>
 <?php include("header.php") ?>
</head>
<body>
</form>
<center>
<h4> <font color="#893645"><font size="18"> <i> <u><font style="chiller"> Contact Details
</font style></u></i></font size></font color> </h4>
<table border="2">
  <th>  Sl. No.  </th>
  <th> Name  </th>
  <th> Department  </th>
  <th>  Designation  </th>
  <th>  Phone no. </th>
<tr>
  <td><center> 01. </center> </td>
  <td><center> G. Ranganathan</center> </td>
  <td> </td>
  <td> <center> Principal </center></td>
```

```
  <td> <center> +91-9898785745 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 02. </center> </td>
  <td><center> M. Sudha Rani </center> </td>
  <td> </td>
  <td> <center> Chairman </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-8744785745 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 03. </center> </td>
  <td><center> D.N. Venkat Rao</center> </td>
  <td> </td>
  <td> <center> Dean </center></td>
   <td> <center> +91-7898785465 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 04. </center> </td>
  <td><center> S.Suhas</center> </td>
  <td><center> Maths </td>
  <td> <center> Head of dept </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-9620261911 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 05. </center> </td>
```

```
  <td><center> V . Raghu </center> </td>
  <td><center> Physics </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-9481239102</center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 06. </center> </td>
  <td><center> V . sukanya </center> </td>
  <td><center> chemistry </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-7976546377 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 07. </center> </td>
  <td><center> M. Madhuri </center> </td>
  <td><center> Electronics </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-9742763719 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 08. </center> </td>
  <td><center> S. Shankar </center> </td>
  <td><center> BCA </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-9620251173 </center> </td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 09. </center> </td>
  <td><center> R Lakshmi </center> </td>
  <td><center> MCA </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
  <td> <center> +91-9663613114 </center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><center> 10. </center> </td>
  <td><center> C. Krishna </center> </td>
  <td><center> Computer Science </center> </td>
  <td> <center> Head of Dept. </center></td>
    <td> <center> +91-8978745896 </center> </td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</form>
</body>
<br><br><br><?php include("footer.php") ?>
</html>
<html>
<head> <title> Edit Student Profile </title>
<?php include("header.php"); ?>
 </head>
```

```
<body>

 <form method="post" action="edit_profile.php" name="edit_student_profile">

 <table align="center" border="1">

     <tr><td colspan="2" align="center"> <b> <i> <u> <font color="#ff7878"> Edit Student Profile </font color></u></i></b></td></tr>

  <tr>

    <td align="center"> Register Number </td>

      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="regno" required/>

 </tr>

<tr> <td colspan="2"><center> <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="example@gmail.com"  required/> </center></td></tr>

<tr> <td colspan="2"> <center> <input type="text" name="contact" maxlength="10" placeholder="Enter your contact number" maxlength="10"  required/></center> </td></tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Address </b> </td>

      <td>  <textarea name ="address" col="20" rows="8"  required></textarea> </td>

</tr>

<tr> <td colspan="2" align="center"> <input type="text" name="uname" placeholder="username"  required/> </td> </tr>

<tr> <td colspan="2" align="center"> <input type="password" name="pass" placeholder="password"  required/> </td> </tr>

<tr> <td> <center> <input type="submit" name="save" value="Save"/> </center> </td>

  <td> <center> <input type="reset" name="reset" value="clear"/> </center> </td> </tr></table>

</table>

<center>

<br>

<br>

    <a href="user_home.php"> <img width=75px heigth=100px src="images/back.png"/> </a>
```

```
</center>
</form>
<?php include("footer.php"); ?>
</body>
</html>
<?php
include("header.php");
include("connect.php");
$regno=$_POST['regno'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$contact=$_POST['contact'];
$address=$_POST['address'];
$uname=$_POST['uname'];
$pass=$_POST['pass'];
if(isset($_POST['save']))
{
 $sql="UPDATE register SET
email='$email',contact='$contact',address='$address',username='$uname',password='$pass'
WHERE regno='$regno' ";
if(mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
    echo " Updated <b> Successfully </b> ";
}
else
{
 echo "<b> Not </b> Updated <b> Successfully </b>";
```

```
}

}

include("close_connection.php");

include("footer.php");

<html>
<head>
  <title> Exam dates </title>
<?php include("header.php");?>
</head>

<body>
<form method="post" name="exam" action="examdate.php">

<center>
<b><i><u> <font color="blue"><font size=10> Examination Schedule</font size> </font
color></u></i></b>
</center>
<br><br><br><br>

<table border="2" align="center">

<tr>
<td><label><font color="green"> <b> Year </b></font color></label> </td>
<td align="center">
<select name="year"  required>
   <option value="1"> I st Year </option>
   <option value="2"> II nd Year </option>
   <option value="3"> III rd Year </option>
</select>
</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td><label><font color="green"> <b> Semester </b></font color></label></td>
<td align="center"><select name="sem">
   <option value="1"> I sem </option>
   <option value="2"> II sem </option>
   <option value="3"> III sem </option>
   <option value="4"> IV sem </option>
   <option value="5"> V sem </option>
  <option value="6"> VI sem </option>
</select>
 </td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>
<td><label><font color="green"><b> Course </b></font color></label></td>
<td align="center"><input type="text" name="course" required/> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td><label><font color="green"><b> Subject Code </b></font color></label></td>
<td  align="center">
<select name="code" >
        <option value="115CAT01"> 115CAT01 </option>
        <option value="115CAT02"> 115CAT02 </option>
        <option value="115CAT03"> 115CAT03 </option>
        <option value="115CAE01"> 115CAE01 </option>
        <option value="115CAE02"> 115CAE02 </option>
        <option value="115CAE03"> 115CAE03 </option>
        <option value="115CAE04"> 115CAE04 </option>
        <option value="115CAE05"> 115CAE05 </option>
        <option value="115CAE06"> 115CAE06 </option>
        <option value="115CAE07"> 115CAE07 </option>
        <option value="115CAE08"> 115CAE08 </option>
        <option value="115CAE09"> 115CAE09 </option>
        <option value="115CAE10"> 115CAE10 </option>


        <option value="215CAT01"> 215CAT01 </option>
        <option value="215CAT02"> 215CAT02 </option>
        <option value="215CAT03"> 215CAT03 </option>
        <option value="215CAE01"> 215CAE01 </option>
        <option value="215CAE02"> 215CAE02 </option>
        <option value="215CAE03"> 215CAE03 </option>
        <option value="215CAE04"> 215CAE04 </option>
        <option value="215CAE05"> 215CAE05 </option>
        <option value="215CAE06"> 215CAE06 </option>
        <option value="215CAE07"> 215CAE07 </option>
        <option value="215CAE08"> 215CAE08 </option>
        <option value="215CAE09"> 215CAE09 </option>
        <option value="215CAE10"> 215CAE10 </option>

        <option value="315CAT01"> 315CAT01 </option>
        <option value="315CAT02"> 315CAT02 </option>
        <option value="315CAT03"> 315CAT03 </option>
        <option value="315CAE01"> 315CAE01 </option>
        <option value="315CAE02"> 315CAE02 </option>
        <option value="315CAE03"> 315CAE03 </option>
```

```
<option value="315CAE04"> 315CAE04 </option>
<option value="315CAE05"> 315CAE05 </option>
<option value="315CAE06"> 315CAE06 </option>
<option value="315CAE07"> 315CAE07 </option>
<option value="315CAE08"> 315CAE08 </option>
<option value="315CAE09"> 315CAE09 </option>
<option value="315CAE10"> 315CAE10 </option>

<option value="415CAT01"> 415CAT01 </option>
<option value="415CAT02"> 415CAT02 </option>
<option value="415CAT03"> 415CAT03 </option>
<option value="415CAE01"> 415CAE01 </option>
<option value="415CAE02"> 415CAE02 </option>
<option value="415CAE03"> 415CAE03 </option>
<option value="415CAE04"> 415CAE04 </option>
<option value="415CAE05"> 415CAE05 </option>
<option value="415CAE06"> 415CAE06 </option>
<option value="415CAE07"> 415CAE07 </option>
<option value="415CAE08"> 415CAE08 </option>
<option value="415CAE09"> 415CAE09 </option>
<option value="415CAE10"> 415CAE10 </option>

<option value="515CAT01"> 515CAT01 </option>
<option value="515CAT02"> 515CAT02 </option>
<option value="515CAT03"> 515CAT03 </option>
<option value="515CAE01"> 515CAE01 </option>
<option value="515CAE02"> 515CAE02 </option>
<option value="515CAE03"> 515CAE03 </option>
<option value="515CAE04"> 515CAE04 </option>
<option value="515CAE05"> 515CAE05 </option>
<option value="515CAE06"> 515CAE06 </option>
<option value="515CAE07"> 515CAE07 </option>
<option value="515CAE08"> 515CAE08 </option>
<option value="515CAE09"> 515CAE09 </option>
<option value="515CAE10"> 515CAE10 </option>

</select>
</td>
</tr>
<?php
include("header.php");
include("connect.php");

$year=$_POST['year'];
$sem=$_POST['sem'];
$course=$_POST['course'];
```

```
$subcode=$_POST['code'];
$date = $_POST['date'];



if(isset($_POST['save']))
{

$rec = mysqli_query($con,"INSERT INTO examdate(year,sem,course,subcode,examdate)
VALUES
('$year','$sem','$course','$subcode','$date')");
}

if($rec)
{
 echo "Stored Successfully "; ?>

<?php
}
else
{
  echo "Error in Storing.";
}
?>
<html>
<head>
   <title> exam Dates </title>
</head>
<body>
   <br>
<br><center>
    <a href="exam.php"> <img width=75px heigth=100px src="images/back.png"/> </a>
</center>
</body>
</html>
<?php
include("footer.php");
?>
<tr>
      <td> <b> <font color="green">Date of Exam</font color> </b></td>
       <td> <input type="date" name="date" required/> </td></tr>

<tr>
<td align="center"> <input type="submit" value="Save" name="save"/> </td>
<td align="center"> <input type="reset" value="Clear"/> </td>
```

```
</tr>
</table>
<br><br>
</form>
<center>
   <a href="admin_home.php"> <img width=75px heigth=100px src="images/back.png"/> </a>
</center><br><br><br><br><br>
</body>
<?php include("footer.php");?>
</html>


<html>
<head>
  <title> Hall ticket </title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
include("connect.php");
include("header.php");

$r=$_POST["reg"];
if(isset($_POST['generate']))
{

 $query="SELECT * FROM request where regno = '$r'";
 $result=mysqli_query($con,$query);
 if($query)
{
 while($row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
  {
     $register=$row["regno"];
     $name= $row["name"];
     $lname=$row["lastname"];
     $fname=$row["fname"];
     $dob=$row["dob"];
     $year=$row["year"];
     $sem=$row["sem"];

     $c1=$row["code1"];
     $c2=$row["code2"];
     $c3=$row["code3"];
     $c4=$row["code4"];
     $c5=$row["code5"];
```

```
?>

<center>
<b> <i> <p> Adhiyamaan College of Engineering </p> </i></b>
 Dr.M.G.R Nagar Hosur.
</center><br><br>

<table align="center">
<tr>
<td> <b> Register Number </b> </td>
<td></td><td> <?php echo $register ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>  <b> Name </b></td>
<td></td>
<td> <?php echo $name; ?>   <?php echo $lname; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td> <b> Father Name </b></td>
<td></td>
<td> <?php echo $fname; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td> <b> Course </b></td>
<td></td>
<td> <?php echo "MCA" ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td> <b> Year </b></td>
<td></td>
<td> <?php echo $year; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td> <b> Semester </b></td>
<td></td>
<td> <?php echo $sem; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
 <td> <b> Date of Birth </b></td>
<td></td>
```

```
<td> <?php echo $dob; ?> </td>
</tr>
</table>
<br><br><br><br>
<?php
}
}
}

?>


<table border=1 align="center">
<tr>
  <td> <b> Date </b> </td>
  <td> <b> Subject Code </b> </td>
  <td> <b> Subject Title </b> </td>
  <td> <b> Time </b> </td>
  <td> <b> Invigilator Sign. </b> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td>
<?php
 if($c1=="115CAT01")
  {
    echo "16-Nov-2017";
  }
 else
  if($c1=="215CAT01")
    {
       echo "26-March-2018";
     }
  else
  if($c1=="315CAT01")
    {
       echo "07-Nov-2017";
     }
else
  if($c1=="415CAT01")
    {
       echo "27-March-2018";
     }
else
  if($c1=="515CAT01")
    {
```

```
        echo "08-Nov-2017";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>
 </td>
 <td>  <?php echo $c1 ?> </td>
  <td> <?php
 if($c1=="115CAT01")
  {
    echo "Digital Fundamentals And Computer Organization" ;
  }
 else
   if($c1=="215CAT01")
     {
        echo "Operating systems";
      }
  else
   if($c1=="315CAT01")
     {
        echo "Advanced JAVA Programming";
      }
 else
   if($c1=="415CAT01")
     {
        echo "Web Programming";
      }
 else
   if($c1=="515CAT01")
     {
        echo "Internet of Things";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?> </td>
  <td> <?php echo "1:00 PM to 3:00 PM" ?> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td>
 <?php
```

```
   if($c2=="115CAT02")
     {
        echo "09-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c2=="215CAT02")
     {
        echo "29-March-2018";
      }
else
   if($c2=="315CAT02")
     {
        echo "10-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c2=="415CAT02")
     {
        echo "30-March-2018";
      }
else
   if($c2=="515CAT02")
     {
        echo "11-Nov-2017";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>


 </td>
 <td>  <?php echo $c2 ?> </td>
  <td> <?php
   if($c2=="115CAT02")
     {
        echo "Data Structures and Algorithms";
      }
else
   if($c2=="215CAT02")
     {
        echo "Internet and Java Programming";
      }
else
   if($c2=="315CAT02")
     {
```

```
        echo "Computer Networks";
      }
else
   if($c2=="415CAT02")
     {
        echo "Service Oriented Architecture";
      }
else
   if($c2=="515CAT02")
     {
        echo "Mobile application Development";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?> </td>
  <td> <?php echo "9:30 AM to 12:30 PM" ?> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>


<tr>
<td>
<?php
   if($c3=="115CAT03")
     {
        echo "13-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c3=="215CAT03")
     {
        echo "02-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c3=="315CAT03")
     {
        echo "14-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c3=="415CAT03")
     {
        echo "03-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c3=="515CAT03")
```

```
     {
        echo "15-Nov-2017";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>


 </td>
 <td>  <?php echo $c3; ?> </td>
  <td><?php
   if($c3=="115CAT03")
     {
        echo "Object Oriented Programming";
      }
else
   if($c3=="215CAT03")
     {
        echo "Database Managment systems";
      }
else
   if($c3=="315CAT03")
     {
        echo "C# & DOT Net Programming";
      }
else
   if($c3=="415CAT03")
     {
        echo "Mobile computing";
      }
else
   if($c3=="515CAT03")
     {
        echo "Big Data Management";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?> </td>
  <td> <?php echo "1:00 PM to 3:00 PM" ?> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>
<?php
   if($c4=="115CAE01")
     {
        echo "16-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE02")
     {
        echo "16-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE03")
     {
        echo "16-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE04")
     {
        echo "16-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE05")
     {
        echo "16-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE01")
     {
        echo "05-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE02")
     {
        echo "05-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE03")
     {
        echo "05-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE04")
     {
        echo "05-April-2018";
```

```
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE05")
    {
       echo "05-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE01")
    {
       echo "17-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE02")
    {
       echo "17-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE03")
    {
       echo "17-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE04")
    {
       echo "17-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE05")
    {
       echo "17-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE01")
    {
       echo "06-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE02")
    {
       echo "06-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE03")
    {
       echo "06-April-2018";
     }
```

```
else
   if($c4=="415CAE04")
     {
        echo "06-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE05")
     {
        echo "06-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE01")
     {
        echo "18-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE02")
     {
        echo "18-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE03")
     {
        echo "18-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE04")
     {
        echo "18-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE05")
     {
        echo "18-Nov-2017";
     }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>

 </td>
 <td>  <?php echo $c4; ?> </td>
  <td> <?php
   if($c4=="115CAE01")
     {
```

```
        echo "Introduction to Information Technology";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE02")
     {
        echo "Problems Solving Techniques";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE03")
     {
        echo "System Software";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE04")
     {
        echo "Client server Computing";
      }
else
   if($c4=="115CAE05")
     {
        echo "Electronic Commerce";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE01")
     {
        echo "Software Engineering";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE02")
     {
        echo "Computer Graphics";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE03")
     {
        echo "Parallel Computing with OPENCL";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE04")
     {
        echo "Principles of Complier Designs";
      }
else
   if($c4=="215CAE05")
     {
        echo "Unix and Shell Programming";
```

```
      }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE01")
    {
       echo "Software Project Management";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE02")
    {
       echo "Software testing and quality assurance";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE03")
    {
       echo "Advanced Database Management system";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE04")
    {
       echo "Software Agents";
     }
else
   if($c4=="315CAE05")
    {
       echo "Web Graphics";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE01")
    {
       echo "Data Warehouse and Data Mining";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE02")
    {
       echo "Software Architecture";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE03")
    {
       echo "Cloud Computing";
     }
else
   if($c4=="415CAE04")
    {
       echo "Principles of Complier Designs";
     }
```

```
else
   if($c4=="415CAE05")
     {
        echo "Database Tunning";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE01")
     {
        echo "Machine Learning Techniques";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE02")
     {
        echo "Open Source Technologies";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE03")
     {
        echo "System Modeling & Simulation";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE04")
     {
        echo "Digital Image Processing";
     }
else
   if($c4=="515CAE05")
     {
        echo "R Programming";
     }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>
 </td>
  <td> <?php echo "9:30 AM to 12:30 PM" ?> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>
<?php
   if($c5=="115CAE06")
     {
        echo "20-Nov-2017";
```

```
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE07")
     {
        echo "20-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE08")
     {
        echo "20-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE09")
     {
        echo "20-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE10")
     {
        echo "20-Nov-2017";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE06")
     {
        echo "09-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE07")
     {
        echo "09-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE08")
     {
        echo "09-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE09")
     {
        echo "09-April-2018";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE010")
     {
        echo "09-April-2018";
      }
```

```
else
   if($c5=="315CAE06")
     {
        echo "21-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE07")
     {
        echo "21-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE08")
     {
        echo "21-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE09")
     {
        echo "21-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE010")
     {
        echo "21-Nov-2017";
     }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE06")
     {
        echo "10-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE07")
     {
        echo "10-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE08")
     {
        echo "10-April-2018";
     }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE09")
     {
        echo "10-April-2018";
     }
else
```

```
    if($c5=="415CAE010")
      {
         echo "10-April-2018";
       }
else
    if($c5=="515CAE06")
      {
         echo "22-Nov-2017";
       }
else
    if($c5=="515CAE07")
      {
         echo "22-Nov-2017";
       }
else
    if($c5=="515CAE08")
      {
         echo "22-Nov-2017";
       }
else
    if($c5=="515CAE09")
      {
         echo "22-Nov-2017";
       }
else
    if($c5=="515CAE010")
      {
         echo "22-Nov-2017";
       }
else
   {
     echo "Invalid Id";
    }
?>


 </td>
<td>  <?php echo $c5; ?> </td>
   <td> <?php
    if($c5=="115CAE06")
      {
         echo "Discrete Structures And Numerical Methods";
       }
else
    if($c5=="115CAE07")
      {
```

```
        echo "Business Processes";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE08")
     {
        echo "Management Information Systems Framework";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE09")
     {
        echo "Principles of Management and Marketing";
      }
else
   if($c5=="115CAE10")
     {
        echo "Microprocessors and its Applications";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE06")
     {
        echo "Organization Behavior and Professional Ethics";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE07")
     {
        echo "Probability and Statistics";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE08")
     {
        echo "Accounting and Financial Managment";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE09")
     {
        echo "Managerial Economics";
      }
else
   if($c5=="215CAE010")
     {
        echo "Embedded System";
      }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE06")
     {
        echo "Resource Managment Techniques";
```

```
    }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE07")
    {
       echo "Human resource Managment";
    }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE08")
    {
       echo "Geographical informtion system";
    }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE09")
    {
       echo "IT information & it's Management";
    }
else
   if($c5=="315CAE010")
    {
       echo "Energy aware Computing";
    }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE06")
    {
       echo "AD Hoc and Sensor Networks";
    }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE07")
    {
       echo "M Commerce";
    }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE08")
    {
       echo "Professional Communication";
    }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE09")
    {
       echo "Customer Relationship Managment";
    }
else
   if($c5=="415CAE010")
    {
       echo "Fincial Derivatives";
    }
```

```
else
   if($c5=="515CAE06")
     {
        echo "Intra Enterprise Computing";
      }
else
   if($c5=="515CAE07")
     {
        echo "Bio Informatics";
      }
else
   if($c5=="515CAE08")
     {
        echo "Green Computing";
      }
else
   if($c5=="515CAE09")
     {
        echo "Digital Marketing Management";
      }
else
   if($c5=="515CAE010")
     {
        echo "Social Network Analysis";
      }
else
  {
    echo "Invalid Id";
   }
?>
 </td>
  <td> <?php echo "1:00 PM to 3:00 PM" ?> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>

 </table>
<br><br><br><br>
 Canditate Sign:                      
                      
                       
                       
                     Tutor
Sign: <br>
 <br>Head Of Department Sign:                 
                       
                       
```

```
                    Exam Controller Sign:  <br>
<br> Principal Sign: <br><br>
<p>
<b> <i><u> Instructions </u></i></b> </p>
                             
   * Students are Requested to be in <b> Exam Hall </b> before <b> 30 minutes </b>. <br>
                         
   * Students are requested to get there <b> Hall Ticket </b> and <b> Identity Card </b> without fail.  Without Hallticket and Identity Card are </b> not Eligible </b> to attend exam.<br>
                          
    * Severe action will be taken on students who does <b> Malpractice. </b>  <br>
                        
   <br><br><br>
<?php


include("close_connection.php");
include("footer.php");

?>
</body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
 <title> Hall ticket request </title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
   include("header.php");
?>

<form name="hallreq" method="post" action="halltickетsave.php" >
<center>
<table  border="1">
<tr>
  <td colspan="3"> <center><font color="purple"> Hall Ticket Application Form  </font color></center></td>
</tr>
<tr>
   <td align="center"> <b> Register Number </td> </td>
   <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="regno" required/> </td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Name </td> </td>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="name" required /> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Last Name </b></td>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="lname"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Father Name </b></td>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="fname" required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><b> Date of Birth </b> </td>
   <td align="center" colspan="2"> <center> <input type="date"  name="date"
required/></center> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Course </b></td>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="course" required/> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Section </b>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="radio" name="r1" value="A"> 'A'
        <input type="radio" name="r1" value="B"> 'B'
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
   <td align="center"> <b> Year </b></td>
   <td align="center" colspan="2"> <select name="year">
          <option value="1"> I year </option>
          <option value="2"> II year </option>
          <option value="3"> III year </option>
</select>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="center"> <b> Semester </b></td>
  <td align="center" colspan="2"> <select name="sem">
          <option value="1"> I sem </option>
          <option value="2"> II sem </option>
          <option value="3"> III sem </option>
          <option value="4"> IV sem </option>
          <option value="5"> V sem </option>
```

```
            <option value="6"> VI sem </option>
</select>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
   <td align="center"> <b> Contact Number </b></td>
   <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="contact"  maxlength="10"
required/> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
   <td align="center"> <b> Email </b></td>
   <td align="center" colspan="2"> <input type="email" name="email" required/> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3" align="center"><b> <font color="peel"> Select the Subjects </font color>
</b></td>
</tr>
<tr> <td align="center"> Sl. no: </td>
       <td align="center"> <b> Subject Code </b> </td>

</tr>
<tr>
      <td align="center"> 01. </td>
      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="sub1" required/> </td>

</tr>

<tr>
      <td align="center"> 02. </td>
      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="sub2" required/> </td>

</tr>

<tr>
      <td align="center"> 03. </td>
      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="sub3" required/> </td>

</tr>

<tr>
      <td align="center"> 04. </td>
      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="sub4" required/> </td>

</tr>

<tr>
```

```
      <td align="center"> 05. </td>
      <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="sub5" required/> </td>

</tr>

<tr> <td  align="center"> <input type="submit" name="save" value="Save"/> </td>
 <td colspan="2" align="center"> <input type="reset" name="clear" value="Clear"/> </td></tr>
</table>



</table>
</center><br><br><br>
<?php
 include("footer.php");
?>
</form>
</head>
</html>
<?php

include("header.php");
include("connect.php");
$regno=$_POST['regno'];
$name=$_POST['name'];
$lname=$_POST['lname'];
$fname=$_POST['fname'];
$date=$_POST['date'];

$course=$_POST['course'];
$section=$_POST['r1'];
$year=$_POST['year'];
$sem=$_POST['sem'];
$contact=$_POST['contact'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$sub1=$_POST['sub1'];
$sub2=$_POST['sub2'];
$sub3=$_POST['sub3'];
$sub4=$_POST['sub4'];
$sub5=$_POST['sub5'];



if(isset($_POST['save']))
{
```

```
$query = mysqli_query($con,"INSERT INTO
request(regno,name,lastname,fname,dob,course,section,sem,year,contact,email,code1,code2,cod
e3,code4,code5) VALUES
('$regno','$name','$lname','$fname','$date','$course','$section','$sem','$year','$contact','$email','$s
ub1','$sub2','$sub3','$sub4','$sub5')");
}

 if($query)
{
?>
<h3><font color="peel"><font size=4>
<?php
  echo "Successfully Updated";
?>
</font size></font color> </h3>

<?php
}

else

{
 echo "Failed";
}

?>
<html>
  <body>
<center>
<br>
<br>
    <a href="user_home.php"> <img width=75px heigth=100px src="images/back.png"/> </a>
</center>
<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
</body>
</html>

<?php

include("close_connection.php");
include("footer.php");


?>
<html>
```

```
<head>
  <title> Examination Cell Automation </title>
   <h1><center><font size="28"> <font color="red"><background="#125478">  GALAXY
EXAMINATION </backgrounf></font color> </font size></center></h1></head>

</html>
<html>
<head>
  <title> Examination Cell Automation </title>
<?php include("header.php") ?>
   </head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="login.php">
<center> <img align="center" src="images/exam5.jpg"/> </center>
<br>
<font size="4">
<p>
<font color="blue">
      Examination plays a very important role in college
and it is held at regular intervals.  Currently Exam cell activity mostly include a lot of manual
calcuations and is mostly paper based.
This project aims to bring in centralized system that will ensure the activities in the context of an
examination <br>that can be efficiently managed. The system which automates the complete life
cycle of the examination managment.
</font color>
<br><br>
<b>
 Examination Cell Automation System </b> is developed for the college to simplfy the
generation of <font color="green"><I> Hall Ticket  and Results </I></font color>.
It  helps in accessing the information of a particular student. It also helps the admin to view the
syllabus. <br><br>
</p>
</font size>
<br><br>
 <center> <a href="login_design.php"> <img src="images/start3.jpeg"/></a> </center>

</form>
</body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
  <title> Login Page </title>
<br>
    <?php include("header.php") ?>
<br><br>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<?php session_start() ?>
<form method="post">
<center>
<font color="#897885">Select the Type Login Required?</font color> <br><br>

<a href="admin_login.php"> <img src="images/admin1.jpeg"  width=150px heigth=100px/ >
</a>
 <br><br><br>
<a href="user_login.php">  <img src="images/user1.jpeg" width=150px heigth=100px/> </a>
 <br> <br>
<br>
</center>
</form>
<?php include("footer.php") ?>
</body>
</html>
<?php
session_start();
session_destroy();
header("Location: index.php");
?>
<html>
<head>
<title> registration </title>
</head>
</html>
 <?php
 include("header.php");
 include("connect.php");
session_start();

$name=$_POST['name'];
$regno=$_POST['regno'];
$fname=$_POST['fname'];
$date = $_POST['date'];

$coure=$_POST['r'];

$sem=$_POST['sem'];
$year=$_POST['sem_year'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$contact=$_POST['contact'];
$address=$_POST['address'];
$uname=$_POST['uname'];
```

```
$pass=$_POST['pass'];


if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{

$rec = mysqli_query($con,"INSERT INTO
register(regno,name,fname,dobs,course,year,sem,email,contact,address,username,password)
VALUES
('$regno','$name','$fname','$date','$coure','$year','$sem','$email','$contact','$address','$uname','$p
ass')");
}

if($rec)
{
 echo "Registered Successfully. To use the appliation further Login by ";
 ?>
     <a href="user_login.php"> Click Here </a>
<?php
}
else
{
  echo "Registration Failed. Please fill in all the details and register properly.";
}


include("close_connection.php");
?>
<html>
 <head>
   <title> registration form </title>
 <?php include ("header.php"); ?>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="regi.php">
 <table border="1" align="center">
 <tr>
   <td colspan="2"> <center><font color="#784596"> <b> <i><u><font size="22"> Registration
Form<br></font size> </u></i></b></font color></center></td>
</tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><center> <input type="text" name="name" placeholder=" Name"
required/> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><center> <input type="text" name="regno" placeholder=" Register
number" required /> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><center> <input type="text" name="fname" placeholder=" Father name"
required/> </td></tr>
```

```
<tr>
     <td> <b> Date of Birth </b></td>
     <td> <input type="date" name="date" required/> </td></tr>
<tr> <td> <b> Course </b></td>
  <td><input type="text" name="r" required/>
</td></tr>
<tr> <td> <b> Year </b></td>
  <td align="center"> <select name="sem_year">
              <option value="01">1st year</option>
              <option value="02">2nd year</option>
              <option value="03">3rd year</option>
            </select>
</td></tr>
     <tr> <td> <b> semester </b></td>
 <td align="center"> <select name="sem">
               <option value="01">01</option>
               <option value="02">02</option>
               <option value="03">03</option>
               <option value="04">04</option>
               <option value="05">05</option>
               <option value="06">06</option>
  </td></tr>
<tr> <td colspan="2"><center> <input type="email" name="email"
placeholder="example@gmail.com"  required/> </center></td></tr>
<tr> <td colspan="2"> <center> <input type="text" name="contact" placeholder="contact
number" maxlength="10" required/></center> </td></tr>
<tr> <td> <b> Address </b> </td>
      <td>  <textarea name ="address" col="20" rows="8" required></textarea> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td colspan="2" align="center"> <input type="text" name="uname"
placeholder="username" required/> </td> </tr>
<tr> <td colspan="2" align="center"> <input type="password" name="pass"
placeholder="password" required/> </td> </tr>

<tr> <td> <center> <input type="submit" name="submit"/> </center> </td>
  <td> <center> <input type="reset" name="reset"/> </center> </td> </tr></table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
<html>
 <head>
    <title> Report </title>
 </head>
<body>
   <?php
```

```
   include("connect.php");
   include("header.php");
?>

<center>
  <b> Number Of Hall Ticket Generated: </b>
<?php
    $query = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM request";
    $result = mysqli_query($con,$query);
    $row = $result->fetch_row();
   echo $row[0];
?>
</center>
<br><br>









<?php
 include("footer.php");
    include("close_connection.php");
?>
</body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
    <title> Students Request for Hall Ticket </title>
</head>

<body>
<?php
include("header.php");
include("connect.php");
?>

<form name="request" method="post" action="generate.php" >
<table align="center">
<tr>
  <td align="center"><font color="peel"><b><i> Regno</i></b></font color> </td> <td> </td>
  <td align="center"><font color="peel"><b><i> Name </i></b></font color> </td> <td> </td>
  <td align="center">      </td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr> <td colspan="5"/></tr>
<?php
$query="SELECT regno,name FROM request";
 $result=mysqli_query($con,$query);
 if($query)
{
 while($row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
  {
 ?>
<tr>
   <td align="center">  <?php echo $row["regno"]; ?>  </td><td> </td>
   <td align="center">    <?php echo $row["name"]; ?> </td><td> </td>
</tr>
<?php
}}

?>
</table><br><br><br><br>
<center> <font color="red"><label> Enter the register number of student. Who has
registered?</label> </font color></br>
  <input type="text" name="reg"/> </br></br>
<input type="submit" value="generate" name="generate"/>
           
          
<input type="reset" value="cancel"/> </br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br>
</form>
<?php
include("close_connection.php");
include("footer.php");
?>
</body>
</html>
<html>
<head>
   <title> Student detail </title>
</head>
<body>
<form  method="post">
<?php include("header.php"); ?>
<h1> <font color="#968574"> <center> Student Details </center> </font color> </h1>


<?php
```

```
$regno = $_POST["regno"];

include("connect.php");


if(isset($_POST['search']))
{

 $query="SELECT * FROM register where regno = '$regno'";
 $result=mysqli_query($con,$query);
 if($query)
{
 while($row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
  {

?>
<table align="center" border="1">
<tr> <td><b> Reg no :</b> </td>
     <td> <input type="text" name="reg" value=" <?php echo $row["regno"]; ?> "/></td>
</tr>

<tr> <td><b> Student Name : </b> </td>
     <td> <?php echo $row["name"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Father Name : </b> </td>
     <td> <?php echo $row["fname"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Date of Birth : </b> </td>
     <td>  <?php echo $row["dobs"]; ?>  </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Course : </b> </td>
     <td> <?php echo $row["course"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Year : </b> </td>
     <td> <?php echo $row["year"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Semester : </b> </td>
     <td> <?php echo $row["sem"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Email  : </b> </td>
```

```
    <td> <?php echo $row["email"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> contact : </b> </td>
    <td> <?php echo $row["contact"]; ?> </td>
</tr>

<tr> <td> <b> Address : </b> </td>
    <td> <?php echo $row["address"]; ?> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center" colspan="2">
 <input type="submit" value="Go Back" name="del">
</td>
</tr>
 </table>


<?php
} /* end while */
} /* end of if */
else
{
 echo "Search Failed. Try with apporiate <b> Register number </b> ";
} /* end of else*/
} /* end of if */

if(isset($_POST['del']))
{
  header("Location: student_search.php");

}

?>

</form>
<?php
include("close_connection.php");
include("footer.php");
?>

</body>
</html>
<html>
 <head>
    <title> Student Search </title>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="student.php" name="search">
<br><br><br>

<?php include("header.php"); ?>


<table align="center">
<tr> <td align="center" colspan="2"><font color="#586974"><h2> <b> <u> <i> Search student
Based on Register Number</i></u></b></h2></font color>  </td> </tr>
<tr> <td> </td> <td> </td></tr>
<tr> <td> </td> <td> </td></tr><tr> <td> </td> <td> </td></tr>
<tr>
   <td align="center"> Register Number : </td>
   <td align="center"> <input type="text" name="regno" required/> </td>
</tr>
<tr></tr><tr> <td> </td> <tr> </td> </tr>

<tr> <td align="center"> <input type="submit" value="Search" name="search"/> </td>
<td align="center"> <input type="reset" value="Clear"/> </td>
</tr>
</table>
<br><br>
<center>
<br>
<br>
   <a href="admin_home.php"> <img width=75px heigth=100px src="images/back.png"/> </a>
</center>

<br><br><br><br><br><br><br>

<?php include("footer.php"); ?>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

CHAPTER 5

TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 INTRODUCTION TO TESTING

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. In fact, testing is the one step in the software engineering process that could be viewed as destructive rather than constructive.

A strategy for software testing integrates software test case design methods into a well-planned series of steps that result in the successful construction of software. Testing is the set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically. The underlying motivation of program testing is to affirm software quality with methods that can economically and effectively apply to both strategic to both large and small-scale systems.

The software engineering process can be viewed as a spiral. Initially system engineering defines the role of software and leads to software requirement analysis where the information domain, functions, behavior, performance, constraints and validation criteria for software are established. Moving inward along the spiral, we come to design and finally to coding. To develop computer software we spiral in along streamlines that decrease the level of abstraction on each turn.

A strategy for software testing may also be viewed in the context of the spiral. Unit testing begins at the vertex of the spiral and concentrates on each unit of the software as implemented in source code. Testing progress by moving outward along the spiral to integration testing, where the focus is on the design and the construction of the software architecture. Talking another turn on outward on the spiral we encounter validation testing where requirements established as part of software requirements analysis are validated against the software that has been constructed. Finally we arrive at system testing, where the software and other system elements are tested as a whole.

5.2 s TYPES OF TESTING

Unit testing*:*

Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly, and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application .it is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is a structural testing, that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at component level and test a specific business process, application, and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

Integration testing:

Integration tests are designed to test integrated software components to determine if they actually run as one program. Testing is event driven and is more concerned with the basic outcome of screens or fields. Integration tests demonstrate that although the components were individually satisfaction, as shown by successfully unit testing, the combination of components is correct and consistent. Integration testing is specifically aimed at exposing the problems that arise from the combination of components.

Functional testing:

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals

Organization and preparation of functional tests is focused on requirements, key functions, or special test cases. In addition, systematic coverage pertaining to identify Business process flows; data fields, predefined processes, and successive processes must be considered for testing. Before functional testing is complete, additional tests are identified and the effective value of current tests is determined.

System Test:

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing is the configuration oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

White Box Testing:

White Box Testing is a testing in which in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

Black Box Testing:

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot "see" into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

Test strategy and approach

Field testing will be performed manually and functional tests will be written in detail.

Test objectives

- All field entries must work properly.
- Pages must be activated from the identified link.
- The entry screen, messages and responses must not be delayed.

Features to be tested

- Verify that the entries are of the correct format
- No duplicate entries should be allowed
- All links should take the user to the correct page.

Test Results:

All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

CONDITIONAL TESTING

In this part of the testing each of the conditions were tested to both true and false aspects. And all the resulting paths were tested. So that each path that may be generate on particular condition is traced to uncover any possible errors.

LOOP TESTING

In this type of testing all the loops are tested to all the limits possible. The following exercise was tested for all loops:

- All the loops were tested at their limits, just above them and just below them.
- All the loops were skipped at least once.
- For nested loops test the inner most loop first and then work outwards.
- For concatenated loops the values of dependent loops were set with the help of connected loop.
- Unstructured loops were resolved into nested loops or concatenated loops and tested as above.

Each unit has been separately tested by the development team itself and all the input have been validated.

This project is under the unit testing, white box testing.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The result of this implementation will be a fully-fledged working examination system for college .apart from this, students will be able to view their hall tickets .each user will have his/her independent working status.

This system allows students to enroll themselves into the system by registering their names or by sharing their details to admin.

CHAPTER 7

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