STUDENT LIFELONG

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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NILOY DAS (BWU/BTS/19/017)

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

Bachelor of Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering.

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat, North 24 Parganas, Kolkata - 700 125

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Computer Science and Engineering

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report “***Student LifeLong***” is the bonafide work of “SWARNAB SAHA, NILOY DAS, SHOAEEB OSMAN, SAYAN BHOUMIK” who carried out the project work under my supervision.

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Introduction

The management software to manage your school’s daily administrative and academic operations seamlessly from a remote location. The software will enable paperless and significantly smoother management of processes like admission, online fees submission, attendance, online class, online examination, etc.

Welcome to our management software site! We are thrilled to have you join us on this innovative platform where learning meets convenience. In today's fast-paced world, we understand the importance of accessible and flexible education, which is why we have designed a comprehensive online learning experience tailored to your needs.

At our management software site, we are dedicated to providing you with high-quality education from the comfort of your own home or any location with an internet connection. Whether you are a student looking to expand your knowledge, a professional seeking to enhance your skills, or someone passionate about learning new subjects, we have a wide range of courses to cater to your interests.

Our platform brings together a community of experienced educators and learners, fostering an interactive and collaborative learning environment. You will have the opportunity to engage with knowledgeable instructors who are experts in their fields, ensuring that you receive the best guidance and support throughout your learning journey.

We offer a diverse selection of courses, covering various disciplines, from academic subjects to practical skills and professional development. With our user-friendly interface, you can easily navigate through the course catalog, select the topics that interest you the most, and start learning at your own pace. Our courses are designed to be engaging and interactive, incorporating multimedia resources, quizzes, and assignments to help you apply your knowledge effectively.

One of the key advantages of our management software site is the flexibility it offers. Gone are the days of rigid schedules and physical classrooms. You have the freedom to learn at any time that suits you, allowing you to balance your personal and professional commitments seamlessly. Additionally, our platform is accessible on multiple devices, including laptops, tablets, and smartphones, ensuring that you can continue your learning on the go.

Join us on our management software site and embark on a transformative learning experience. Expand your horizons, acquire new skills, and connect with a vibrant community of learners from around the world. Together, let's embrace the power of online education and unlock your true potential.

Objective

Objective for an management software site can vary depending on the specific context and goals of the site. However, here are some common objectives that management software sites often strive to achieve:

Provide accessible education: Ensure that education is accessible to learners from diverse backgrounds, irrespective of their geographical location, financial constraints, or physical limitations.

Enhance learning outcomes: Focus on improving the learning outcomes of students by providing high-quality educational content, engaging teaching methods, and effective assessments.

Foster interactive learning: Facilitate interactive learning experiences by incorporating collaborative activities, discussion forums, live sessions, and virtual classrooms to promote student engagement and active participation.

Offer diverse course offerings: Provide a wide range of courses and subjects to cater to the diverse learning needs and interests of students, including academic subjects, professional development courses, vocational training, and personal enrichment classes.

Personalize learning experiences: Implement adaptive learning technologies and personalized learning paths to cater to individual students' unique needs, learning styles, and pace of learning.

Facilitate teacher-student interaction: Create opportunities for meaningful teacher-student interactions through messaging systems, virtual office hours, and feedback mechanisms to address student queries, provide guidance, and foster a supportive learning environment.

Foster a supportive online community: Build an online learning community where students can connect with their peers, collaborate on projects, and engage in discussions, promoting social learning and a sense of belonging.

Ensure platform usability and reliability: Design a user-friendly interface that is easy to navigate, intuitive, and accessible across different devices. Ensure the platform's stability, reliability, and scalability to handle various user loads.

Implement effective assessment and feedback mechanisms: Incorporate various assessment methods, such as quizzes, assignments, and exams, to evaluate students' progress accurately. Provide timely and constructive feedback to help students understand their strengths and areas for improvement.

Continuous improvement and innovation: Continuously enhance the platform by incorporating feedback from users, monitoring learning analytics, and staying updated with emerging trends and technologies in online education.

Remember, these objectives can serve as a starting point, and it's important to align them with the specific goals and vision of your management software site.

Abstract

This is basically an online web application where students can take admission and apply for a course of their choice. Management and Teachers can use this website for chat purpose and others for make their work easy.

An abstraction for an online web application where students can take admission and apply for a course of their choice can be described as a multi-layered system with various components working together. Here's a high-level abstraction of the key components:

1. User Interface (UI) Layer:

- Handles the presentation and interaction with the application.
- Includes web pages, forms, and user interface elements.
- Allows students to browse courses, view details, and apply for admission.

2. Authentication and Authorization Layer:

- Manages user authentication and authorization.
- Ensures secure access to the application and user data.
- Allows students to create accounts, log in, and manage their profiles.

3. Course Management Layer:

- Handles the management of courses offered by the institution.
- Stores course details such as name, description, duration, prerequisites, etc.
- Provides functionalities to add, update, and remove courses

4. Admission Management Layer:

- Handles the admission process for students.
- Stores student information like name, contact details, educational background, etc.

- Provides functionalities to apply for admission, track application status, and receive notifications.

5. Notifications and Communication Layer:

- Manages communication between the application and students.

- Sends notifications about application status, payment reminders, etc.

- Handles email/SMS notifications and in-app messaging.

6. Database Layer:

- Stores all application data securely.

- Includes tables for courses, student profiles, admission records, etc.

- Supports data retrieval, storage, and management operations.

It's important to note that this abstraction provides a high-level overview, and the actual implementation may involve additional components and complexities based on specific requirements and technical considerations.

Uses

An online web application that allows students to take admission and apply for courses of their choice offers several benefits and uses. Here are some of the key uses of such an application:

1. Course Discovery: The application provides a platform for students to explore a wide range of courses offered by an institution. Students can search, filter, and browse through course catalogs to find the ones that align with their interests, career goals, or academic requirements.

2. Convenient Application Process: The online application simplifies and streamlines the admission process for students. They can easily fill out admission forms, submit required documents, and provide necessary information online, eliminating the need for physical paperwork and reducing administrative burdens.

3. Flexibility and Accessibility: Students can access the application anytime and from anywhere, as long as they have an internet connection. This provides flexibility for students who may be located in different regions or have busy schedules, enabling them to apply for courses at their convenience.

4. Improved Communication: The application facilitates seamless communication between the institution and the students. Students can receive updates on their application status, payment reminders, and other notifications through the application.

5. Efficient Admissions Management: The application automates and streamlines the admissions management process for the institution. It helps in efficiently handling and organizing student applications, tracking their progress, and managing admissions-related documentation. This reduces manual efforts, improves data accuracy, and speeds up the decision-making process.

Overall, an online web application for admission and course enrollment offers convenience, efficiency, and enhanced communication for both students and educational institutions. It simplifies the process, improves accessibility, and provides a seamless experience for students seeking to pursue their desired courses.

Technology Used

FrontEnd

HTML:

HTML, or Hypertext Markup Language, is a standard markup language used for creating the structure and presentation of web pages. It is the foundation of web development and is responsible for defining the content and layout of a web page.

HTML uses a set of tags to markup elements within a web page. Here are some essential HTML tags and their purposes:

1. `<html>`: Defines the root element of an HTML page.

2. `<head>`: Contains metadata about the document, such as the title and links to stylesheets.

3. `<title>`: Sets the title of the web page, displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

4. `<body>`: Contains the visible content of the web page.

5. `<h1>` to `<h6>`: Defines heading levels, with `<h1>` being the highest and `<h6>` being the lowest.

6. `<p>`: Represents a paragraph of text.

7. `<a>`: Creates a hyperlink to another web page or resource.

8. `<img>`: Inserts an image into the web page.

9. `<ul>` and `<li>`: Defines an unordered list and list items, respectively.

10. `<ol>` and `<li>`: Defines an ordered (numbered) list and list items, respectively.

11. `<table>`: Creates a table with rows and columns.

12. `<form>`: Defines a form for user input, such as submitting data or performing searches.

13. `<input>`: Specifies an input field within a form.

14. `<div>`: Defines a division or a section in an HTML document, often used for grouping and styling elements.

15. `<span>`: Defines an inline container for a small piece of content or styling.

These are just a few examples of HTML tags, and there are many more available for different purposes. HTML can also be combined with CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) to control the visual presentation of elements, and with JavaScript to add interactivity and dynamic functionality to web pages.

To use HTML, you would typically create an HTML file with a `.html` extension and open it in a web browser to see the rendered web page. HTML files can be created and edited using plain text editors or specialized HTML editors or integrated development environments (IDEs).

CSS:

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation and visual styling of an HTML or XML document. It allows web developers to control the appearance of web pages by defining styles for HTML elements.

CSS works by selecting HTML elements and applying styling rules to them. Here are some key concepts and features of CSS:

1. Selectors: CSS selectors are used to target specific HTML elements that you want to style. Selectors can be based on element names, class names, IDs, attributes, or their relationships with other elements.

2. Properties and Values: CSS properties define the specific aspects of an element's style, such as color, font size, margin, padding, etc. Each property is assigned a value that determines how that property should be applied to the selected elements.

3. Style Rules: CSS rules consist of a selector and a set of property-value pairs enclosed within curly braces. Multiple style rules can be defined to target different elements or groups of elements.

4. Inline, Internal, and External CSS: CSS can be applied inline, within the `<style>` tags in the HTML `<head>` section (internal CSS), or in a separate external CSS file that is linked to the HTML document. External CSS files are commonly used for maintaining consistent styles across multiple pages.

5. CSS Box Model: The CSS box model describes how HTML elements are structured and how their dimensions are calculated. It consists of the content area, padding, border, and margin.

6. Cascading and Specificity: CSS follows the cascading principle, where conflicting styles are resolved based on their specificity and the order in which they are applied. Specificity is determined by the selector used and any additional selector modifiers like classes, IDs, or inline styles.

7. Media Queries: Media queries allow you to apply different styles based on the characteristics of the device or viewport, such as screen size, resolution, or orientation. This enables responsive design, where the layout and styles adapt to different devices and screen sizes.

8. CSS Frameworks: CSS frameworks, such as Bootstrap and Foundation, provide pre-built CSS styles and components that can be used to streamline the process of designing and styling web pages. They offer a set of reusable CSS classes and components to create responsive and visually appealing layouts.

To use CSS, you can include CSS code within `<style>` tags in the HTML file, or link to an external CSS file using the `<link>` tag. CSS can also be written in separate `.css` files and then referenced in HTML files. The styles defined in CSS will be applied to the corresponding HTML elements when the page is rendered in a web browser.

CSS offers a wide range of styling capabilities and allows web developers to create visually appealing and consistent designs across web pages. It works hand in hand with HTML to separate the content from its presentation, making it easier to update and maintain the styling of web pages.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that is primarily used for adding interactivity and dynamic functionality to web pages. It allows web developers to manipulate HTML elements, handle events, create animations, and communicate with servers to build interactive web applications. Here are some key aspects of JavaScript:

1. Client-Side Scripting: JavaScript is mainly executed on the client-side, meaning it runs in the user's web browser. It provides the ability to modify the content and behavior of web pages dynamically without the need for server-side processing.

2. DOM Manipulation: The Document Object Model (DOM) represents the structure of an HTML document as a tree of objects. JavaScript can access and manipulate the DOM, allowing developers to add, modify, or remove HTML elements, change styles, and update content dynamically.

3. Event Handling: JavaScript enables the handling of various user interactions and events, such as clicks, keypresses, form submissions, and mouse movements. Event handlers can be attached to specific HTML elements to trigger JavaScript code when an event occurs.

4. Data Manipulation and Validation: JavaScript provides powerful tools for working with data. It supports operations like string manipulation, mathematical calculations, date and time handling, and form validation to ensure that user input meets specific criteria.

5. AJAX and Fetch API: JavaScript facilitates asynchronous communication with servers using technologies like AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) or the Fetch API. This allows for sending and receiving data from a server without reloading the entire web page, enabling dynamic content updates.

6. Browser APIs: JavaScript has access to various browser APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) that provide additional functionality beyond the core language. These APIs include the Geolocation API for accessing user location, the Canvas API for drawing graphics, the Web Storage API for client-side storage, and many others.

7. Frameworks and Libraries: JavaScript has a vast ecosystem of frameworks and libraries that simplify and enhance web development. Popular frameworks like React, Angular, and Vue.js provide efficient ways to build complex web applications with reusable components and state

management.

8. Server-Side JavaScript: In addition to client-side scripting, JavaScript can also be used on the server-side through platforms like Node.js. This allows developers to write JavaScript code for server applications, enabling full-stack JavaScript development.

JavaScript is a versatile language that plays a crucial role in modern web development. It enables the creation of dynamic and interactive web pages, enhances user experience, and enables the development of complex web applications that respond to user actions in real-time.

Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a popular open-source front-end framework that provides a collection of pre-built HTML, CSS, and JavaScript components and tools. It is designed to facilitate the development of responsive, mobile-first web projects. Here are some key aspects of Bootstrap:

1. Responsive Design: Bootstrap is built with a responsive grid system that allows developers to create flexible layouts that adapt to different screen sizes and devices. It provides a grid of 12 columns that can be easily customized and rearranged to create responsive designs.

2. CSS Components: Bootstrap includes a wide range of reusable CSS components such as buttons, forms, navigation bars, alerts, cards, modals, and more. These components have predefined styles and behavior, saving developers time and effort in building and styling common UI elements.

3. Responsive Utilities: Bootstrap provides a set of utility classes that help control the visibility, spacing, alignment, and responsiveness of elements. These utilities allow developers to apply specific styles based on different screen sizes or to modify the appearance of elements easily.

4. JavaScript Plugins: Bootstrap comes with a collection of JavaScript plugins that enhance the functionality and interactivity of web pages. These plugins include features like carousels, modals, dropdowns, tooltips, accordions, and more. They can be easily integrated and customized to add dynamic behavior to your web applications.

5. Customization Options: Bootstrap offers a customization feature that allows developers to tailor the framework to their specific needs. You can choose which components and CSS styles to include, customize color schemes, adjust the grid system, and generate a personalized version of Bootstrap.

6. Browser Compatibility: Bootstrap is designed to be compatible with all modern web browsers, ensuring consistent behavior and appearance across different platforms.

7. Community and Documentation: Bootstrap has a large and active community of developers. It provides extensive documentation, examples, and resources, making it easy to learn and implement Bootstrap in your projects. There are also numerous third-party themes, templates, and extensions available that can further enhance the capabilities of Bootstrap.

8. Integration with Other Technologies: Bootstrap can be seamlessly integrated with other front-end technologies, such as CSS preprocessors (e.g., Sass or Less) and JavaScript frameworks (e.g., jQuery or Angular). This allows developers to leverage the benefits of these technologies while using Bootstrap as the foundation for their UI development.

Bootstrap simplifies the process of building visually appealing, responsive web interfaces. By providing a comprehensive set of ready-to-use components and responsive utilities, it helps developers save time and maintain consistency across different projects. It is widely adopted in web development, from small websites to large-scale applications.

BackEnd

PHP

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-side scripting language primarily used for web development. It is embedded within HTML code and executed on the server, generating dynamic web pages. Here are some key aspects of PHP:

1. Server-Side Scripting: PHP is executed on the web server, generating HTML output that is sent to the client's web browser. This allows for dynamic content generation, database interactions, and server-side processing.

2. Easy Integration with HTML: PHP code can be embedded directly within HTML, making it

easy to mix PHP and HTML to create dynamic web pages. PHP code is enclosed within `<?php ... ?>` tags, allowing seamless integration with HTML elements.

3. Database Connectivity: PHP offers extensive support for connecting to databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, and more. It provides functions and extensions to perform database operations such as querying, inserting, updating, and deleting data from databases.

4. Form Handling: PHP simplifies the handling of form submissions by providing built-in functions to access form data sent from web pages. It allows validation, processing, and storing of user input, enabling interactive and data-driven applications.

5. File Handling: PHP provides various functions to manipulate files on the server. It allows reading, writing, and appending data to files, as well as uploading files from clients and managing file permissions.

6. Server-Side Scripting Capabilities: PHP offers features like session management, cookies handling, and HTTP request/response handling. These capabilities enable the development of user authentication, shopping carts, user-specific content, and other advanced web applications.

7. Extensive Library and Framework Ecosystem: PHP has a vast collection of libraries and frameworks that provide pre-built functions and components to simplify web development. Popular PHP frameworks include Laravel, Symfony, and CodeIgniter, offering features like MVC architecture, routing, database abstraction, and more.

8. Cross-Platform Compatibility: PHP runs on various operating systems (such as Windows, Linux, macOS) and is compatible with different web servers (such as Apache, Nginx). This ensures broad platform support and deployment flexibility.

9. Community Support and Resources: PHP has a large and active developer community, offering extensive documentation, tutorials, forums, and open-source projects. This makes it easy to find help, learn PHP, and leverage existing resources.

PHP is widely used for building dynamic websites, e-commerce platforms, content management systems (CMS), and web applications. Its server-side processing capabilities, database integration, and easy integration with HTML make it a popular choice for web development.

Database

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) that is widely used for storing, managing, and retrieving structured data. It is one of the most popular database systems used in web development. Here are some key aspects of MySQL:

1. Relational Database Management System: MySQL follows the relational database model, where data is organized into tables with predefined relationships between them. This allows for efficient storage, retrieval, and manipulation of data using SQL (Structured Query Language).

2. Data Storage and Retrieval: MySQL provides a robust and efficient storage engine that can handle large volumes of data. It supports various data types, including integers, strings, dates, and more. You can store, update, and retrieve data using SQL queries, allowing for advanced filtering, sorting, and aggregation operations.

3. ACID Compliance: MySQL ensures data integrity and consistency by adhering to ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability) properties. It guarantees that database transactions are executed reliably, and changes are either committed or rolled back entirely.

4. Scalability and Performance: MySQL is designed to handle high traffic and large datasets. It offers features such as indexing, caching, replication, and partitioning to optimize performance and improve scalability. It can be used in both small-scale applications and enterprise-level systems.

5. Security and User Management: MySQL provides robust security features to protect sensitive data. It supports user authentication, access control, and data encryption. You can create multiple user accounts with different privileges, allowing fine-grained control over database operations.

6. Integration with Programming Languages: MySQL can be easily integrated with various programming languages, including PHP, Java, Python, and more. It provides language-specific APIs and drivers for efficient communication between the application and the database.

7. Tools and Utilities: MySQL offers a wide range of tools and utilities to manage and administer databases. This includes command-line tools, graphical user interfaces (GUIs), and web-based administration interfaces. These tools facilitate tasks such as database creation, schema design, data backup and restore, and performance optimization.

8. Community Support and Documentation: MySQL has a large and active community of developers and users. There is extensive documentation, forums, tutorials, and resources available to help users learn, troubleshoot, and optimize their use of MySQL.

MySQL is widely used in various web applications, content management systems (CMS), e-commerce platforms, and data-driven applications. Its scalability, performance, and ease of integration make it a popular choice for storing and managing structured data in web development.

LIST OF TABLES

Purpose:

- Student can take admission.
- Student and Management can chat each other.
- Adding and updating users details.
- Searching in Database.

Scope:

The scope of an online web application where students can take admission and apply for courses of their choice can be quite extensive. Here are some potential scopes and features that such an application could encompass:

1. User Registration and Authentication: Allow students to create user accounts, manage their profiles, and authenticate themselves to access personalized features and secure information.

2. Course Catalog: Provide a comprehensive catalog of available courses, including detailed information such as course descriptions, prerequisites, instructors, schedules, and fees.

3. Course Search and Filtering: Implement search functionality to enable students to find specific courses based on criteria like subject, level, location, duration, or keywords. Allow filtering options to refine search results.

4. Admission Process: Facilitate the admission process by allowing students to submit applications online. Provide an interface for capturing personal information, educational background, supporting documents, and any additional requirements specific to the institution.

5. Application Tracking: Enable students to track the status of their admission applications, receive notifications or updates, and view any required actions or documents.

6. Enrollment and Registration: Once admitted, allow students to select and enroll in specific courses. Implement features for course registration, managing course schedules, and handling waitlists if applicable.

7. Communication and Notifications: Enable communication between students, instructors, and administrators through messaging systems or email notifications. Send automated reminders for important dates, deadlines, or course-related updates.

8. Learning Management System (LMS) Integration: Integrate with a learning management system to provide access to course materials, assignments, grades, discussion forums, and other educational resources.

9. Feedback and Ratings: Allow students to provide feedback and ratings for courses they have completed. Display ratings and reviews to help future students make informed decisions.

10. Analytics and Reporting: Generate reports and analytics to track application and enrollment statistics, course popularity, student performance, or any other relevant metrics to aid decision-making and improve the application's effectiveness.

11. Admin Dashboard: Provide a robust administrative dashboard to manage courses, applications, admissions, student records, financial transactions, and other aspects of the system.

12. Mobile Compatibility: Ensure the application is mobile-responsive, allowing students to access and interact with the platform on various devices, including smartphones and tablets.

These are just a few potential scopes for an online web application targeting student admissions and course selection. The specific features and functionalities can vary depending on the requirements and objectives of the institution or organization implementing the application.

General Constraints:

The “*Student LifeLong*” should run on all Internet Browser and all processors which supports the Internet Browser.

Planning:

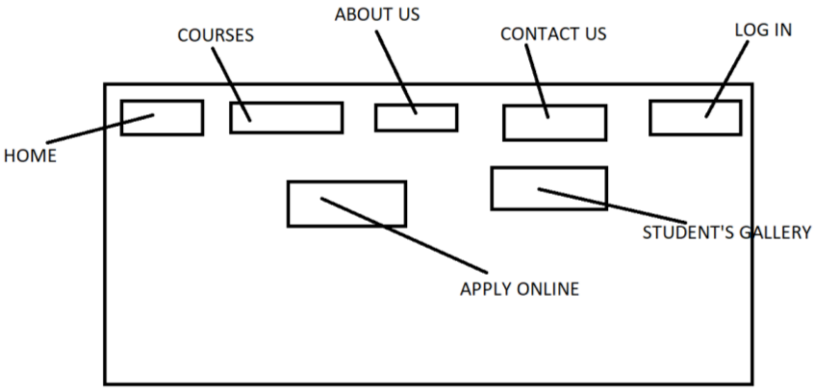


Figure : 1

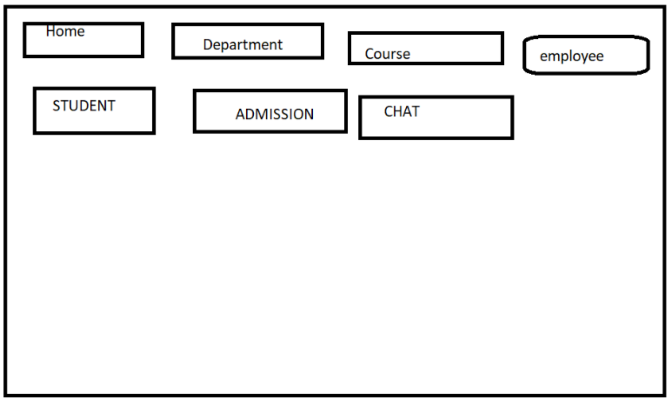


Figure : 2

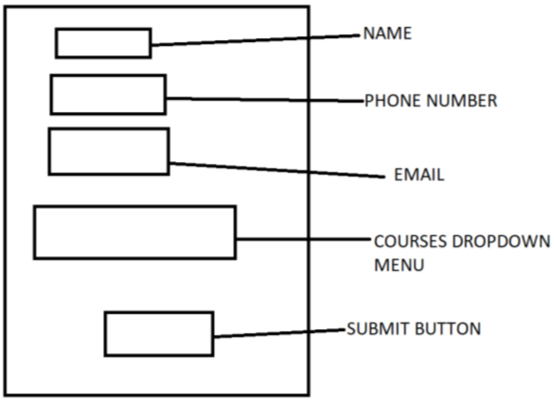


Figure : 3

List of Figure

Normal User View:

Home: In this page user can see or view some trending courses what is best for their career goals etc.

Courses: In this page user can see courses which is in our website. like angular, bootstrap, cloud computing etc.

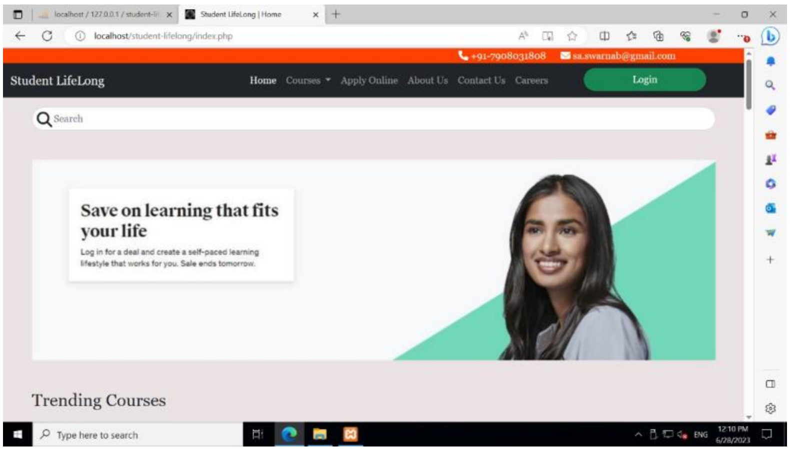
Apply online: In this page user can apply for there admission by giving their information like name, mobile no, email and courses.

About us: In this page user can know about main mission, vision, of our educational institute and about our achievements.

Contact us: In this page user can contact by giving their information and the quarry with the admin panel.

Career: In this page user can their job opportunities and their career goal.

Login/logout: In this page user can enter their user's name and password but if he has no account, they can sign up their account.



Save on learning that fits your life

Log in for a deal and create a self-paced learning lifestyle that works for you. Sale ends tomorrow.

Trending Courses

Figure : 4

Finance View:

Home: In this page finance officer can see the total student's total admission and chat information.

Entry: In this page finance officer can enter the student details and student fees.

View: In this page finance officer can view student details with giving the respective information.

Update: In this page finance officer can update or edit some information of students.

Admission: In this page finance officer can admit student by giving the student information like id, date etc.

Chat: In this page finance officer can send or receive message from user, student.

Search: In this page finance officer can search many kinds of details like total student, total admission and so on.

More: In this page finance officer can search some other option related to this website.

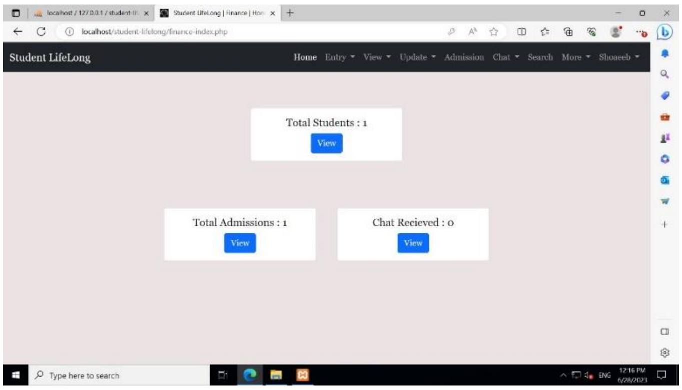


Figure : 5

Admin View:

Home: In this page admin can see total courses, total department and so on.

Entry: In this page admin can enter courses details, department details, employee details as well as student details.

View: In this page admin can view uploaded courses details, department details, employee details as well as student details.

Update: In this page admin can update any kind of error data or can edit data of courses details, department details, employee details as well as student details.

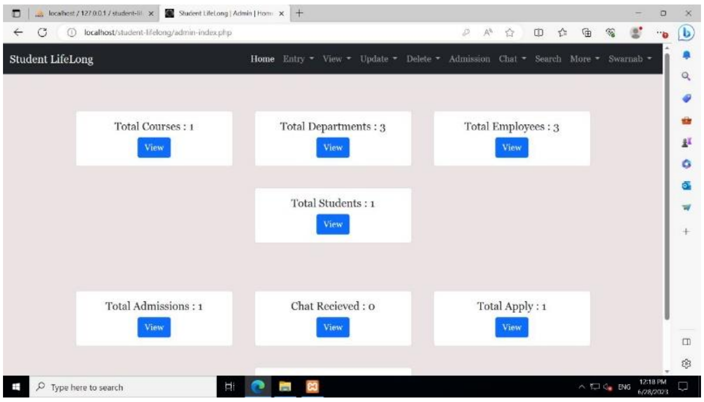
Delete: In this page admin can delete courses details, department details, employee details as well as student details which is not necessary for student or users.

Admission: In this page admin can check the admission details with giving some information which is in the page.

Chat: In this page admin can contact with the employee as well as the student who wants to take admission.

Search: In this page admin can search many kinds of details like total courses, total admission and so on.

More: In this more tab admin can search some other option related to this website.



Total Courses : 1

Total Departments : 3

Total Employees : 3

Total Students : 1

Total Admissions : 1

Chat Recieved : 0

Total Apply : 1

Figure : 6

Admission View:

Home: In this page admission officer can see the total student's total admission and chat information.

Entry: In this page admission officer can enter the student.

View: In this page admission officer can view course and student with giving the respective information.

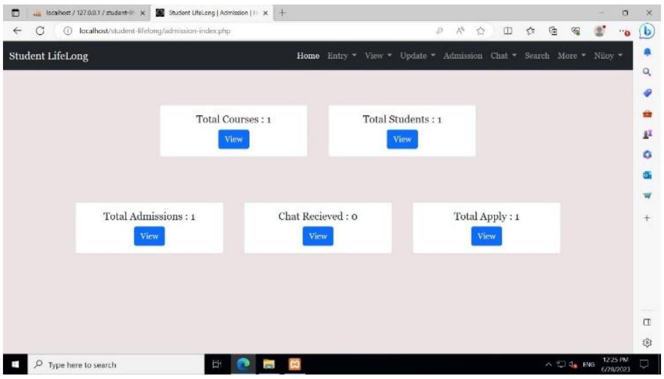
Update: In this page admission officer can update or edit some information of students.

Admission: In this page admission officer can admit student by giving the student information like id, date etc.

Chat: In this page finance officer can send or receive message from employee, student.

Search: In this page admission officer can search many kinds of details like total student, total admission and so on.

More: In this page finance officer can search some other option related to this website.



Total Courses : 1

Total Students : 1

Total Admissions : 1

Chat Recieved : 0

Total Apply : 1

Figure : 7

HR View:

Home: In this page HR can see total courses, total department and so on.

Entry: In this page HR can enter department details, employee details as well as employee salary.

View: In this page HR can view uploaded courses details, department details, employee details as well as student details.

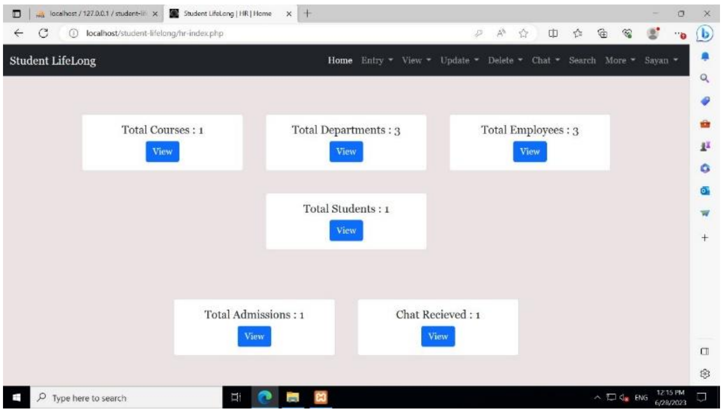
Update: In this page HR can update any kind of error data or can edit data of department details, employee details as well as employee salary.

Delete: In this page HR can delete employee details as well as employee salary which is not necessary for student or users.

Chat: In this page HR can contact with the employee as well as the student who wants to take admission.

Search: In this page HR can search many kinds of details like total courses, total admission and so on.

More: In this page tab HR can search some other option related to this website.



Total Courses : 1

Total Departments : 3

Total Employees : 3

Total Students : 1

Total Admissions : 1

Chat Recieved : 1

Figure : 8

Student View:

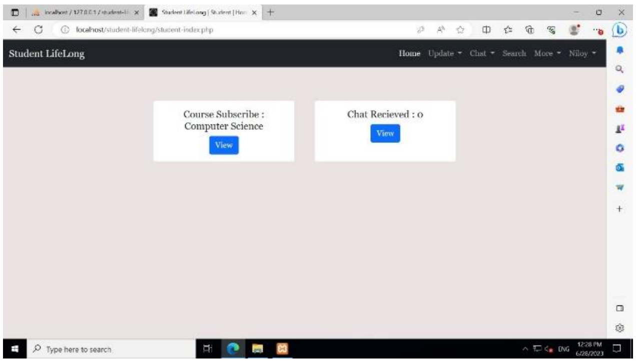
Home: In this page Student can see their course subscribe, chat received and so on.

Update: In this page Student can update their personal details.

Chat: In this page Student can contact with the employee.

Search: In this page Student can search many kinds of details.

More: In this page tab Student can see their admission related information.



Course Subscribe : Computer Science

Chat Recieved : 0

Figure : 9

Cloud Hosting

To host a website on Amazon EC2, we need to follow these general steps:

1. Sign up for an AWS Account: If we don't have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) account already, we'll need to sign up for one at https://aws.amazon.com/. Provide the necessary information and set up our account.

2. Launch an EC2 Instance: Once we have an AWS account, log in to the AWS Management Console. Go to the EC2 service and click on "Launch Instance" to create a new EC2 instance.

3. Choose an AMI: Select an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for our EC2 instance. We can choose from various options, including pre-configured images with popular web servers like Apache or Nginx.

4. Configure Instance Details: Configure the instance details such as instance type, network settings, security groups, and storage options. Make sure to select the appropriate settings based on our website requirements.

5. Configure Security Group: Set up the security group for our EC2 instance. This will control the inbound and outbound traffic to our instance. We'll typically need to allow inbound HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) traffic for web hosting.

6. Review and Launch: Review our instance configuration and make any necessary changes. Once we're satisfied, click on "Launch" to start the EC2 instance.

7. Create Key Pair: If we don't have an existing key pair, create a new one. This will be used to securely connect to our EC2 instance.

8. Launch and Connect: Launch the EC2 instance. Once it's running, we can connect to it using Secure Shell (SSH) to configure and manage the web server.

9. Configure the Web Server: Depending on the web server we chose (Apache, Nginx, etc.), we'll need to install and configure it on our EC2 instance. This involves setting up virtual hosts, configuring SSL certificates, and uploading our website files.

10. Configure DNS: Update our domain's DNS settings to point to the public IP address or DNS name of our EC2 instance. This will allow users to access our website using our domain name.

11. Test and Monitor: Once everything is set up, test our website to ensure it's working correctly. Monitor our EC2 instance for any performance issues or maintenance requirements.

It's important to note that this is a simplified overview, and the specific steps may vary depending on our requirements and the operating system we choose for our EC2 instance. AWS documentation provides detailed instructions on each step, and we may also find online tutorials and guides that walk we through the process in more detail.

Future Scope

The future scope of an online web application for student admissions and course applications is promising and can lead to various advancements and opportunities. Here are some potential future scopes for such an application:

1. Enhanced Personalization: Online web applications can leverage artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) algorithms to provide personalized recommendations and suggestions to students. By analyzing their preferences, academic background, and career goals, the application can suggest suitable courses, programs, and educational institutions.

2. Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) Integration: Virtual reality and augmented reality technologies can be integrated into the web application to create immersive and interactive experiences. Prospective students can take virtual campus tours, attend virtual lectures, and participate in virtual labs, enhancing the overall learning experience.

3. Gamification Elements: Gamification techniques can be employed to make the admission and course selection process more engaging and enjoyable. By incorporating elements such as leaderboards, achievements, and badges, the application can motivate students to actively participate and explore different courses and programs.

4. Advanced Analytics and Data Insights: Online web applications can utilize data analytics to gain insights into student preferences, enrollment trends, and course popularity. These insights can help educational institutions and course providers make data-driven decisions to improve their offerings and optimize the admissions process.

5. Integration with Learning Management Systems (LMS): Integration with existing learning management systems can enable a seamless transition from the admission process to the actual course delivery. Students can access course materials, submit assignments, and interact with instructors within the same platform, streamlining the overall learning experience.

6. Collaboration and Social Learning Features: The web application can incorporate

collaborative features, such as discussion forums, chat functionalities, and group projects, to facilitate peer-to-peer interaction and social learning. This can foster a sense of community among students and encourage knowledge sharing.

7. Mobile Application Development: With the increasing usage of smartphones, developing a mobile application version of the web application can provide students with the convenience of accessing admission information and applying for courses on the go. This expands the reach and accessibility of the application.

8. Integration with Emerging Technologies: As new technologies continue to emerge, such as blockchain for secure credential verification or Internet of Things (IoT) for smart campuses, the web application can adapt and integrate these technologies to enhance the overall student experience and streamline administrative processes.

9. Global Reach and Internationalization: The online web application can aim for global reach, allowing students from different countries to access and apply for courses. Language localization and support for international education systems can further expand the application's reach and attract a diverse student population.

It's important to note that the future scope of any application is subject to technological advancements, market demands, and user preferences. Adapting to evolving trends and incorporating new features and technologies can help the online web application stay relevant and meet the changing needs of students and educational institutions.

Conclusion

In conclusion, creating a management website can offer numerous opportunities to provide education in a flexible and accessible format.

Hosting the website on Amazon EC2 provides scalability, reliability, and security for the platform. Leveraging the power of AWS services can ensure seamless website performance and the ability to handle increased traffic as the user base grows.

To succeed in the online education space, it's essential to conduct thorough market research, identify the target audience, and develop high-quality content. Striving for user-friendly design, intuitive navigation, and interactive features can help create an engaging and effective learning environment.

Continuous monitoring of website performance, collecting feedback from learners and instructors, and implementing improvements based on data analysis are crucial for ongoing success. Regular updates and staying abreast of emerging technologies and trends in online education will also help maintain a competitive edge in the market.

Overall, a management website has vast potential to make education accessible, convenient, and effective for learners worldwide. By focusing on quality content, user experience, and continuous improvement, such a platform can contribute to the growth and advancement of education in the digital age.

Reference

W3Schools (HTML, CSS, JavaScript):

- HTML: https://www.w3schools.com/html/
- CSS: https://www.w3schools.com/css/
- JavaScript: https://www.w3schools.com/js/

Codecademy (Interactive HTML, CSS, JavaScript courses):

- HTML: https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-html
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Bootstrap:

Bootstrap Documentation: https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/getting-started/introduction/

Official documentation provides detailed information about using Bootstrap components, layouts, and utilities.
Bootstrap Tutorial on W3Schools: https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/

W3Schools offers a comprehensive tutorial with examples and interactive exercises to learn Bootstrap.
PHP:

PHP Documentation: https://www.php.net/manual/en/

Official PHP documentation provides a complete reference guide, including language syntax, functions, and usage examples.
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W3Schools offers a beginner-friendly tutorial covering PHP basics, forms handling, database integration, and more.
MySQL:

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W3Schools offers a comprehensive tutorial covering SQL queries, database design, data manipulation, and more using MySQL.