

ATTENDANCE MANAGEMENT **SYSTEM**

**Project Report submitted in
Fulfillment of the
Degree of B.Tech Computer Science**



Submitted by

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Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled **“Attendance Management System”** is the work carried out by **Mani Wadhwa, Pooja Gupta, Pooja Singh** at **Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences** for fulfillment of B.Tech Computer Science Degree of University Of Delhi. The report has not been submitted to any other organization /institution for the award of any other degree/Diploma.

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(Supervisor)

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(Principal)

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Thanking You

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ABSTRACT

Our project deals with:

- ⇒ Maintaining the students' attendance database
- ⇒ A tool for teachers to update the data regularly
- ⇒ A tool for managing log for societies.

Being loaded under the load of various attendance sheets, an organization wastes a lot of time and energy. Here comes the need of a tool to solve this problem. Our project is supposed to be an add-on to our own college website. It would help students to check their attendance whenever they want, sitting at their own home. Teachers will be able to do the tedious work of maintaining attendance with ease and do away with the sheet at the same time.

Timely updating and ease of functioning is the major motto of our project.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

AIM OF THE PROJECT:

According to Cobuild learners dictionary Attendance is the fact that someone is present at an event or go regularly to an institution, or the attendance at an event is the number of people who are present at it.

According to Mazza and Dimitrova , students' attendances to the course may indicate their behaviors towards the subject where it can be used to judge their tendency and commitment to the course. Attendances of every student are being maintained by every school, college and university. Faculty has to maintain proper record for the attendance. The manual attendance record system is not efficient and requires more time to arrange record and to calculate the average attendance of each student. Hence there is a requirement of a system that will solve the problem of student record arrangement and student average attendance calculation. The proposed system should store the absent and present student's attendance details in electronic format so that management of attendance becomes easy. Old conventional methods for student attendance are still used by most of the universities. This procedure, besides being troublesome for lecturer, it will also affect students as time is expended on signing, verifying and submitting the attendance sheet manually. Therefore, a computerized system that can manage and help the lecturers to maintain that attendance has to be developed. The faculty can easily access this system. Manipulation and management of student attendance data have to be taken care by the system so that the manual analysis of student attendance by the faculty will be removed. Issue of having the attendance record in a hardcopy form is that a lecturer may lose the attendance sheet. Technological improvements can be useful tools to help in the development of new systems to eliminate the disadvantages of the classical methods while enhancing its advantages. All of this review has shown that in most of the higher academic institutions attendance records have primarily become the proxy to determine the student's success. In this project for student attendance, we present a management system using information technology that proposes computer based student attendance and puts forward an approach for attendance management.

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE PROJECT PLAN

This chapter discuss about that time schedule for the project and it contain the various phases of the project.

The Various Phases of the Project:

S.NO	TASK	DURATION
1	Requirement Specification	10 Day's
2	Requirement document specification	10 Day's
3	Design analysis	20 Day's
4	Design Documentation	15 Day's
5	Design Review	20 Day's
6	Coding	15 Day's
	Total	90 Day's

CHAPTER 3

CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM:

In our college, the conventional method of maintaining attendance is used i.e. paper based attendance is maintained this cause a overhead for that one person who has the responsibility of compiling the attendance at the end of every month.

This also affects students as time is expanded on signing, verifying and submitting the attendance sheet manually. Therefore, a computerized system that can manage and help the lecturers to maintain that attendance has to be developed.

3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The Proposed System provides a platform for students to check their attendance and teachers to check as well as modify attendance of students he/she is teaching. This will provide teachers a relief of manually showing attendance to every students and asking for their confirmation for the attendance. Through the proposed system a student can check its attendance and if there is any discrepancy the student can ask the teacher for the record.

CHAPTER 4

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

Software Requirements Specification (SRS) is the starting point of the software development activity. Little importance was given to this phases in the early days of software development. The emphasis was first on coding and then shifted to design.

As systems grew more complex, it become evident that the goal of the entire system cannot be easily comprehended. Hence need for the requirements analysis phase arose. Now, for large software systems, requirements analysis is perhaps the most difficult activity and also the most error prone.

Some of the difficulty is due to the scope of this phase. The software project is imitated according to the college needs. In the beginning these needs are in the minds of various people in the organization. The requirement analyst has to identify the requirements

by talking to these people and understanding their needs. In situations where the software is to automate a currently manual process, most of the needs can be understood by observing the current practice.

The SRS is a means of translating the ideas in the minds of the clients (the output) into formal document (the output of the requirements phase). Thus the output of the phase is a set of formally specified requirements, which hopefully are complete and consistent, while the input has none of these properties.

4.1 Performance Requirements

The project must satisfy the end user requirements. Accuracy and swiftness must be imposed in the project.

The project is development as easy as possible for the sake of end user. The project has to be developed with view of satisfying the future requirements and future enhancement.

The tool has been finally implemented satisfying the needs specified by the college. As per the performance is concerned this system said is performing

The system is designed in such a way that even when large amount of data used for processing there would less performance degradation.

4.2 Interface Requirements

4.2.1 Hardware Interface

The stranded input device like keyboard and mouse are to get input. The output will be generated and display in the monitor. The reports can also be exported to a SQL-server document are text file. The standard printer is used to take outputs.

4.2.2 Software Interface

The design part and interface is done in the front end with Java Server Pages and MySQL server as a backend of the project.

4.3 Resource Requirements

4.3.1 Software Specification:-

OPERATING SYSTEM	: Windows 8.1 Pro
FRONT END	: Net Beans IDE 8.2
CODING LANGUAGE	: JAVA

4.3.2 Hardware Specification:-

SYSTEM	: Pentium ® Dual-Core 2.10GHz
HARD DISK	: 40 GB
MONITOR	: Generic PnP Monitor
RAM	: 2.00 GB
KEYBOARD	: Standard PS/2

4.4 Security Requirements

Web application are available via network access, it is difficult, if not possible, to limit the population of the end-user who may access the applications. In order to ensure sensitive connect and provide secure mode. It must be implemented throughout the infrastructure that supports web application and within the application itself.

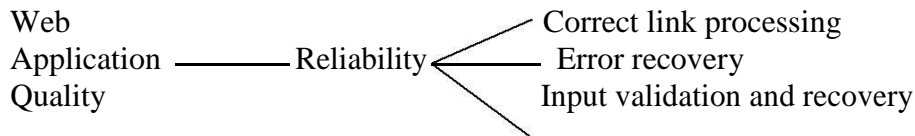
4.5 Design Requirements

To create project, add base masters and masters to the project, assign behaviors to the master, create and assign behavior sets, and then apply, test and validate those behaviors. It also shows how to create and build a stencil to hold the shapes.

4.6 Quality and Reliability Requirements

A software component that is developed for reuse would be correct and would contain no defects. In reality, formal verification is not carried out routinely, and defects can add to occur. However, with each reuse, defects are found to be eliminated, and components qualities improve as a result. Over time the components are virtually defect free.

Software reliability is defined in statistical term as “the probability of faultier-free operation of a computer program in a specified environment for specified time”. The software quality and reliability, failure is nonconformance to software requirements. Failure can be only anything or catastrophic. One failure can be corrected within seconds while another requires week even months to correct. Complicating the issue even further, the correction of the one failure may in fact result in the introduction of the errors that ultimately result in other failure.



CHAPTER 5

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

In this section discussed about Entity relationship diagram. these things are represented as diagrams with proper notation

CHAPTER 8

FUTURE PLANS

Every application has its own merits and demerits. The project has covered almost all the requirements. Further requirements and improvements can easily be done since the coding is mainly structured or modular in nature. Changing the existing modules or adding new modules can append improvements. Further enhancements can be made to the application, so that the web site functions very attractive and useful manner than the present one.

CHAPTER 9

References

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