

Seat Allocation Portal

A CS251 Report by Group 31

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Introduction

This is a software used for Allocation of seats of various engineering programmes to students based on their performance in a common entrance examination - JEE. The software takes the Merit list containing various ranks of all the students and their choices of preference of the programs. On the contrary to what it seems this not an easy task. We have used two algorithms for the same. First one is quite simple one assuming this to be an easy job. But as it turns out this is not a fair algorithm. So we have used the well known Gale Shapeley algorithm for a fair allocation of seats. We have also created a web portal using Django framework for the same. On this portal each user has an account and he/she can login to fill in the preferences of his choice. Later on, when the allocation has been done then the student can see which college has been allotted to him. Based on previous year ranks we are also suggesting the possible programmes that a student might get admitted to based on previous year opening and closing ranks.

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Seat Allocation Algorithms

Gale Shapley Algorithm GaleShapely algorithm is pathbreaking but simple in its conception and implementation. Essentially, it goes as follows:

- Every candidate applies to the first program on its preference list
- Every program rejects certain candidates and waitlists the others based on capacity and the meritlist it uses
- Rejected candidates move one index further along their preference list, waitlisted candidates stay on the same index
- Algorithm terminates when either all candidates reach the end of their preference list, or no candidate is rejected by any program when it filters its applications
- When the algorithm terminates, a candidate is allotted the program that (s)he is currently waitlisted for; if (s)he is not waitlisted for anything, (s)he does not get allotted a seat
- Only minimal changes are needed to serve needs of DS and Foreign national student allocations

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MeritOrder algorithm is also simple; perhaps a tad too simple. It follows a greedy algorithm approach, allotting candidates the best seat it possibly can the first time it sees them, and never looks at them again. This algorithm is not fair to all the candidates

- Arrange the candidates in order of their ranks
- Arrange the respective ranklists based on their category
- Start from the first Candidate
- For every candidate, go through his/her list of preferences in descending order until we find one that (s)he is eligible for; assign him/her that course
- If the candidate is not eligible for any course, (s)he is not allotted any seat
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Package Structure - code

code/common/

This has the following common classes used by both the algorithms:

Constants.class

Contains all the constant variables names used anywhere in the code.
For e.g. male="MALE", gen=0, etc.

Candidates.class

All the properties of a particular student are stored in an object of this class. It has all the attributes like rank, category, roll number, etc.

VirtualProgram.class

All the programs in various colleges are stored in an object of this class. It has attributes which store the number of seats available in different categories for the program, course code, etc.

MeritList.class

Contains the ranks of all the students of different categories

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GaleShapeleyAdmission.class

This class runs the entire GS algorithm and generates the corresponding output files

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This class runs the entire Merit Order algorithm and generates the corresponding output files

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This class makes call to respective classes as and when needed and gets the entire allocation procedure executed

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How to use

Allocation Part - Java

Base folder(base/) contains the following: code, doc, test_cases, Makefile

Compiling

- 1. Go to the base folder : `$ cd base/`
- 2. Type into the command line : `$ make all`

Running the program

- 1. Go to the base folder : `$ cd base/`
- 2. Type into the command line, folder_name is the name of the folder in test_cases : `$ java code/Main/Main folder_name`
- 3. Here if you have various testcases with successive integers as folder names, e.g. : 2 3 4 ... 100, then you can also run as : `$ java code/Main/Main 1 100`
- 4. Go to the folder : `$ cd test_cases/folder_name`
- 5. Take sample A as an example, MainOrderA.in is an input file
- 6. Take sample A as an example, MainOrderA.out is an output file
- 7. Take sample A as an example, MainOrderA.question is a question file

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- If you have various testcases with successive integers as folder names (eg. 1 2 3 4 ... 100) then you can also write as `$ java code/Main/Main 1 100`
- Go to the folder : `$ cd test_cases/folder_name`
- Take help by running `java MainOrderA` in your own folder
- Take help by running `java MainOrderB` in your own folder
- Take help by running `java MainOrderC` in your own folder

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Running the program

- Go to the base folder : `$ cd base/`
- Type into the command line : `$ java -cp .:lib/* org.ccs.ccslib.CCS` as the name of the folder is `base` and the class name is `org.ccs.ccslib.CCS`

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- `GaleShapeleyAdmission.csv` `MeritOrderAdmission.csv`
`GaleShapeleyAdmissionPretty.csv` `MeritOrderAdmissionPretty.csv` are the outputs generated.

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Adding your own testcases

- Go to the test_cases folder : `$ cd base/test_cases/`
- Create a directory : `$ mkdir folder_name`
- Go the created directory : `$ cd folder_name`
- Create the following three files : `$ touch genTestCases.sh testCases.py programs.csv`
- Populate the above three files in the prescribed format (Refer given testcases)

Cleaning up...

- Go to the base folder : `$ cd base/`
- Type in to the command line : `$ make clean`
- This removes all the class files and also the Java documentation files were created when you executed the command `make all`

How to use

Adding your own testcases

- Go to the test_cases folder : `$ cd base/test_cases/`
- Create a directory : `$ mkdir folder_name`
- Go the created directory : `$ cd folder_name`
- Create the following three files : `$ touch ranklist.csv choices.csv programs.csv`
- Populate the above three files in the prescribed format (refer given testcases)

Cleaning up...

- Go to the base folder : `$ cd /`
- Create the directory `test_cases` in the `base` folder
- This will copy all the files in the `test_cases` folder to the `base` folder
- You can delete the `test_cases` folder when you are done with the program! `$ rm -rf test_cases`

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Cleaning up...

- Go to the test_cases folder : `$ cd base/test_cases/`
- Delete the directory created : `$ rm -r folder_name`
- This will delete the files created in the folder and the folder itself.

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- Go the created directory : `$ cd folder_name`
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How to use

Web Portal - Python

Pre-Allocation

- Student has to login into the portal using his roll number and the password (first time password is sent to his/her email id). In the submitted project, the password is same as the username. The user has the choice of changing it later.
- There is also an option of forgot password where the user can reset his password by answering a security question
- Once the student logs in he/she can change his/her personal details by clicking on 'Update profile', near 'Logout' button on top right. However, when the student logs in for the first time, (s)he is redirected to the 'Update profile' page so that (s)he can change whatever (s)he feels necessary.
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Web Portal - Python

Pre-Allocation contd..

- A student can also see the list of possible programs the students may get based on previous year opening and closing ranks using the 'Seat Predictor' which is the user's homepage.
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Django : Unchained

Structure

The entire Lab11 has been built around the Python's Django framework. The main directory contains several files which are the different modules of the project. The Admission folder contains the basic files which render the entire project onto a browser.

Admission folder

- `settings.py` : This file contains the configuration data for the entire website. It keeps track of the functions and middlewares to call when a page is requested.
- `urls.py` : Whenever any link is accessed, the control passes to this file. It contains the list of mappings of urls, i.e. which url represents which function in `views.py`.
- `views.py` : This is the main file which does all the background calculations and processes the data given by the user. The different functions in the file receive request from specific urls and return an `HttpResponse`.

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- **Data.py** : It is a supporting file that helps render and keep track of the Dynamic data being requested and accessed.
- **SessionMiddleware.py** : This is a supporting class that clears the session data when there has been no activity for some specified time. This basically helps in increasing the security and reduce traffic on the site and thus help it run smoothly.

Database folder

- **models.py** : This contains the Student class which is the template for the database. This stores all related information for the student.
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HTML folder

- This folder contains the HTML pages which show the final webpages to the user. These contain the Python template tags and they are used to fill large data fields within some of the web pages.

manage.py

- This is the most powerful file and is responsible for managing **Everything**. This function is used to create the Database, the entire project and then this controls the database as well. Any changes to the database can be made easily by this program.

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Adding students to database

- We have populated the database with some default entries. You can add more users to the database though. Only these users will have access to the portal.
- One example user is : G111100093 and password is the same.
- The module reads from two files - 'ranklist.csv' and 'choices.csv'. To add new students, clear the two files and then add new users to the files. If they contain some users already then they will also get added to the database and that will not allow the already existing users to login.
- After above task has been achieved, execute the populateDatabase() method in the Data.py file in Admissions directory.

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Post-Allocation

- Once the last date for filling the preferences is over, the admin can get the choices.csv file from the database
- Then the output can be put in test_cases folder and the Allocation program can be run
- The corresponding output can be put up then on the portal so that if the student logs in then he can see his allocation

Come on, go and get your seat! We are awaiting you here :D

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Shantanu Thakoor

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