

PREFACE

First of all I would like to say that project is very essential part of our educational quota. If we are going only for theory parts, it cannot give us perfect knowledge.

This project is developed in the PHP and MYSQL.

This web site is for College named 'Aisect'. The project development is the acid test of the theoretical knowledge of the students after completing the course. This project development aims bridging the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge.

The concerned persons who were connected with over project work were very keen in their work and provided us such useful information. The response from them was positive. In work of project the estimation of the students find their weakness in which language or package the project is done. We are also trying different from other at over level.

We are very thankful to our college project head **Mr. Pritaj yadav** . Who always ready to give us any type of guidance and help about project. We are also thankful to our college **chief administrative and principal** who gives guidance about to our future and better management for whole year. Other staff member of college and the trusty of our college. Our special thanks to **Ms. Veena Dhari** for encouragement. We are thankful to our family members who inspired us for our project.

Chag Rachana Deepak

PROCLAMATION

We wish to convey our sincere gratitude to the staff of **Rabindranath Tagore (Aisect) University** for giving us advice and guidance during development of project. No serious and lasting achievement or success one can ever achieve without the help of friendly guidance and cooperation of all people involved in this work.

Also we would like to thank all other lecturers and staff of **Aisect University(RNTU)** who helped us throughout the completion of this project.

Finally we wish to thank our parents and friends who helped us to make this project. We appreciate every bit of encouragement you all gave us to make this project a success.

And finally, my sincere thanks to our batch-mates, who had provided us with innumerable discussion in many technicalities and friendly tips. Without their cordial and friendly supports, this activity had been difficult.

Thanks from,

Chag Rachana Deepak

SPECIFICATION

PROJECT PROFILE

PROJECT TITLE	Aisect.com
OBJECT	College website
DEVELOPED BY	Chag Rachana Deepak
SUBMITTED TO	Aisect University

HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

Recommended supported Architecture	X86,X6
CPU	2.2 GHz or higher
Display	1280 x 1024
Processor	Intel P-IV based system
RAM	1GB or more
Hard Disk	20GB or more, 7200 RPM/higher

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Tools	Notepad
Language	PHP
Database	PhpMyAdmin
Operating System	Windows XP and Onwards
Browser	Any
Server	IIS (Local Host) Xampp

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY

Front End Tool	Notepad
Back End Tool	Photo editor
Browser	Any
Server	Xampp
Database	PhpMyAdmin

APACHE

Apache acts as your Web server. Its main job is to parse any file requested by a browser and display the correct results according to the code within that file. Apache is quite powerful and can accomplish virtually any task that you, as a Webmaster, require.

- Password-protected pages for a multitude of users.
- Customized error pages.
- Display of code in numerous levels of HTML, and the capability to determine at what level the browser can accept the content.
- Usage and error logs in multiple and customizable formats.
- Virtual hosting for different IP addresses mapped to the same server.
- Directory Index directives to multiple files
- URL aliasing or rewriting with no fixed limit

HISTORY OF PHP

PHP is a scripting language that lets you create dynamic WebPages. PHP is a server-side scripting language. The PHP language interpreter must be installed on the server-side in order to execute PHP commands. When a page containing PHP commands is requested from a PHP enabled server, the server hands over the page to the PHP interpreter. The output (usually in the form of HTML) of the interpreter execution is sent back to the client that requested the page. Thus, a dynamic Web page is created.

PHP started as a personal project by Rasmus Lerdorf called PHP/FI. The language gained popularity and was completely rewritten by a number of programmers. The PHP 3.0 was born. Now, PHP 3.0 is one of the hottest scripting languages on the Web, with more than 1.000.000 sites making use of its capabilities. Then, PHP 4.0 is taking over. In this tutorial we refer exclusively to PHP 4.0/5.0, thus abbreviation PHP

Stands always for PHP 5.0.

If you are familiar with the basic C syntax you won't have problems with the PHP syntax. PHP makes it possible to perform mathematical calculations, to handle regular expressions, to control the flow of a program execution, to send e-mails, to establish network connections, even to define classes and create instances of these classes as in any other object-oriented programming language. However, PHP is the best known for its database interfacing capabilities. With PHP you can establish a database connection to any of standard database servers (such as Oracle, Informix, MySQL and much more), perform queries, update the content of a database, even manipulate a particular database schema.

The results of queries are easily converted into a valid HTML that is sent back

to a client. Currently, PHP seems to be the best technological solution for providing a WWW gateway to a database server. One of the reasons that PHP is so One of the reasons that PHP is so Powerful is that is a goal-oriented language. It is made to accomplish things, quickly and easily.

- Its syntax draws upon C, Java, and Perl, and is easy to learn.
- The main goal of the language is to allow web developers to write dynamically generated web pages quickly, but you can do much more with PHP.
- The best things in using PHP are that it is extremely simple for a newcomer, but offers many advanced features for a professional programmer.
- PHP can be used on all major operating systems, including Linux, many Unix variants, Microsoft Windows, Mac OS X, and probably others.
- PHP has also support for most of the web servers today. This includes Apache, Microsoft Internet Information Server, Personal Web Server, Netscape servers, Oreilly Website Pro server, and many others.
- One of the strongest and most significant features in PHP is its support for a wide range of databases. Writing a database- enabled web page is incredibly simple.

MY SQL

MySQL is an open source, SQL Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that is free for many uses.

One of the most powerful features that PHP offers is its database connectivity. It has never been so easy to connect to a database management server, to update the content of a particular database, or to retrieve the data from a particular database, as it is the case by means of using simple PHP scripts. Another very useful PHP feature is that a standard PHP distribution comes with a number of standard function libraries which allow users to write scripts that connect to a wide range of currently popular database management systems. There is, for instance, a function library for manipulating MySQL databases, Oracle databases, Informix database and much more. There are several different steps that script executes:

The script uses the `MYSQL_CONNECT()` function in order to establish a connection to the MySQL server. The `MYSQL_CONNECT()` function takes three values as its arguments:

- `hostname` - the name of the host to which to establish the connection. In our case it is the localhost because both servers: the Web server and the MySQL server are running on the same machine.
- `username` - the name of a user that has privileges to manipulate the test database that we created.
- `password` - the valid password of the user.
- The `mysql_select_db()` function selects a database. In this way we select a database residing on a particular MySQL server. Each subsequent query that we send to the MySQL server handles the selected database.

PHP MYADMIN

■
PhpMyAdmin can manage a whole MySQL server (needs a super-user) as well as a single database. To accomplish the latter you'll need a properly set up MySQL user who can read/write only the desired database. It's up to you to look up the appropriate part in the MySQL manual.

Currently phpMyAdmin can:

- create and drop databases
- create, copy, drop, rename and alter tables
- do table maintenance
- execute any SQL-statement, even batch-queries
- manage keys on fields
- load text files into tables
- create (*) and read dumps of tables
- export (*) data to CSV, XML and Latex formats
- administrator multiple servers
- manage MySQL users and privileges
- check referential integrity in MyISAM tables
- using Query-by-example (QBE), create complex queries automatically connecting required tables
- create PDF graphics of your Database layout
- Search globally in a database or a subset of it
- transform stored data into any format using a set of predefined functions, like displaying BLOB-data as image or download-link
- support InnoDB tables and foreign keys
- support mysqli, the improved MySQL extension

GENERAL INSTALLATION

Before starting the installation, first you need to know what you want to use PHP for. There are three main fields you can use PHP.

- Websites and web applications (server-side scripting)
- Command line scripting
- Desktop (GUI) applications

For the first and most common form, you need three things: PHP itself, a web server and a web browser. You probably already have a web browser, and depending on your operating system setup, you may also have a web server. You may also rent web space at a company. This way, you don't need to set up anything on your own, only write your PHP scripts, upload it to the server you rent, and see the results in your browser.

In case of setting up the server and PHP on your own, you have two choices for the method of connecting PHP to the server. For many servers PHP has a direct module interface (also called SAPI). These servers include Apache, Microsoft Internet Information Server, Netscape and iPlanet servers. Many other

Servers have support for ISAPI, the Microsoft module interface. If PHP has no module support for your web server, you can always use it as a CGI or FastCGI processor. This means you set up your server to use the CGI executable of PHP to process all PHP file requests on the server.

If you are also interested to use PHP for command line scripting (e.g. write scripts autogenerating some images for you offline, or processing text files depending on some arguments you pass to them), you always need the command line executable.

With PHP you can also write desktop GUI applications using the PHP-GTK extension. This is a completely different approach than writing web pages, as you do not output any HTML, but manage windows and objects within them. PHP-GTK is not included in the official PHP distribution. From now on, this section deals with setting up PHP for web servers on UNIX and Windows with server module interfaces and CGI executables.

WHAT IS JAVASCRIPT?

- JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
- JavaScript is a scripting language
- A scripting language is a lightweight programming language
- A JavaScript consists of lines of executable computer code
- A JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages
- JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation)
- Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license

WHAT IS CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

- Styles define how to display HTML elements
- Styles are normally stored in Style Sheets
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem
- External Style Sheets can save you a lot of work
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files
- Multiple style definitions will cascade int

WHAT IS HTML?

Html is a simple language used to structure hyper linking content that is at the core of most web pages. The hole idea behind HTML since Day One has simply been to apply meaning to chunks of content and link them all together, regardless of platform.

WHAT IS DHTML?

DHTML means Dynamic Hyper Text Markup Language. It uses for more crating option using objects. Developers have more option for programming. It is rich multimedia and layout lower server load.

WHAT IS XML?

XML stands for **Extensible Markup Language**

- XML is a **markup language** much like HTML
- XML was designed to **describe data**
- XML tags are not predefined. You must **define your own tags**
- XML uses a **Document Type Definition (DTD)** or an **XML Schema** to describe the data
- XML with a DTD or XML Schema is designed to be **self-descriptive**
- XML is a W3C Recommendation

WHAT IS WML?

WML stands for wireless Markup Language. WML Formerly called HDML, is language that allows the text portions of web pages to be presented of cellular telephones and personal digital assistants via wireless access. WML script is user to validate user input, generate dialog boxes, view error messages, access facilities of the user agent it is sent to the WAP browser.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

A complete understanding of software requirements is essential for the success of a software engineering effort.

No matter how well designed or well coded, a poorly analyzed and specified software will disappoint user and bring grief to developer.

Analysis can be divided into three sub-phases:-

- Requirement Analysis
- Requirement Specification
- Feasibility Analysis

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

The process of requirement gathering and understanding them is what requirement analysis means.

Analyst contacts each user and asks them to explain how currently manual or computer based system works and also explain what they actually want from newly developed system.

for example, In case of an online shopping system following need can be arise from a user: -

- A user should be able to purchase the goods by just sitting at his home.
- A user should be relieved from the worry of how the goods are transported to him.
- A user just chooses an item to purchase and pay for it in advance using credit cards. They only want that the system should deliver the item, chosen, in a timely manner.
- A user can change his personal information stored in the shop's database. (A user can change only his profile not of others)

- A user can view his last orders made within some time period based on the company's policy.
- A mechanism should be built so that user can ask his queries or can interact with administrator.
- A good search technique should be applied which finds out results in a small fraction of time based on some keyword provided by the user.
- Sometimes it may happen that a user order cannot be temporarily satisfied due to some shortage of stock problem etc, In such a case user can add that order in wish order list so when he comes next time he can place that order.

Thus Requirement analysis phase is basically requirement gathering phase but with the difference that in this phase all requirements are well-understood and a complete document is prepared showing what users expect from the system.

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

All the requirements that are documented in requirement analysis phase are not always feasible. Some of the requirements have to be sacrificed. This happens due to sometime limitation and constrains limitation of the business policies.

Due to all these conditions, all requirements should be prioritized. So requirements with lower priority are sacrificed first.

“How much a requirement is important and whether it is feasible to fulfill those requirements” all these questions are studied in this phase.”

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

- Drawbacks of the existing system:
- Using manual system more data is to be kept, so it becomes a more tedious job to do.
- The accuracy is less; speed is less, maintaining database manually is tedious as well as insufficient.
- Modifying data is difficult and searching of data is tough in the manual system.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

It is proposed to have all the transaction proceeding from a single terminal and maintaining data as a client server system application. The requirements fulfilled by the proposed system are as follows:

- Reduced paper work.
- Easy modification of data.
- Increased accuracy and processing speed.
- Smooth maintenance of database, searching facility available.
- Centralized control on client.
- Consistency of data.
- Less management efforts and work force needed.
- Customer satisfaction.

Handling records through terminal is feasible as it provides the centralized control of data and provides mobility to the system. It provides two interfaces to the same database which can be used both by the steward and the management side effectively.

ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE

Tangible benefits from developing the system have to be quantified before undertaking the project. The cost of development of the system including software, hardware, manpower and infrastructure cost need to be calculated to derive a meaningful cost benefit analysis.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND EVALUATION

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance is mystery of the System development. It holds the software development captive & trying up programming resources. Maintenance can be classified as corrective, adaptive & perfective.

EVALUATION

The system is tested with all the possible data & it works perfectly with the dummy data or any other data. It also satisfies almost all the requirements of the end user. This system requires very less space for storage, gives best, consistent & reliable performance at the greater speed for a longer time. This system also provides the facility for the data backups and restoration. In case of any deletion or loss of data file can be easily recovered with these facilities available in the system.

Corrective maintenance is a process of trouble shooting the processing or performance failures or making changes to system because of previously uncorrected problems. This type of system maintenance is not required in this system.

Adaptive maintenance means changing the program functions. This type of system maintenance is not required in this system because all the programmed functions were tested and they all satisfied the user requirements.

Perfective maintenance allows all the possible enhancements in the system performance as well as modifying the programs to respond to the users' additional or changing needs. The scope of this type of software maintenance is present in this system.

STRUCTURED ANALYSIS

DFD (DATA FLOW DIAGRAM)

A DFD is practical representation of the path which data takes from its initial interaction with the system until it completes any interaction with system until it completes any information. The diagram will describe the logical dataflow without detailing the movement of any data.

A DFD doesn't show a sequence of steps, a DFD only shows what are Different process in a system are and what data flows between.

SYMBOL

A Square defines a source or destination.

- An Arrow shows the data in motion. It is pipe through with data flows.
- An open rectangle shows data storage as a file.
- A circle represents a process. A process name is within given circle.

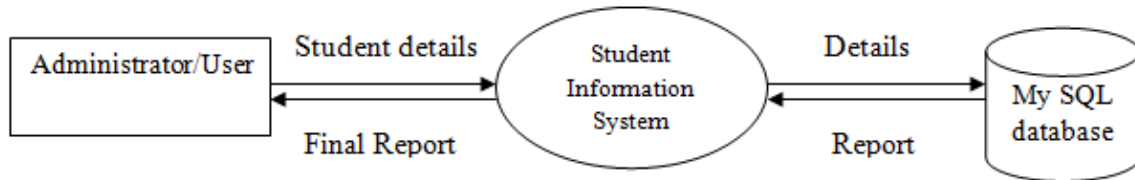
DATA DICTIONARY

One of the requirements in the development of the DFD are precise naming of the components. This is critical for the data oriented components namely the data flow and the data stores. So it is necessary to develop data dictionary.

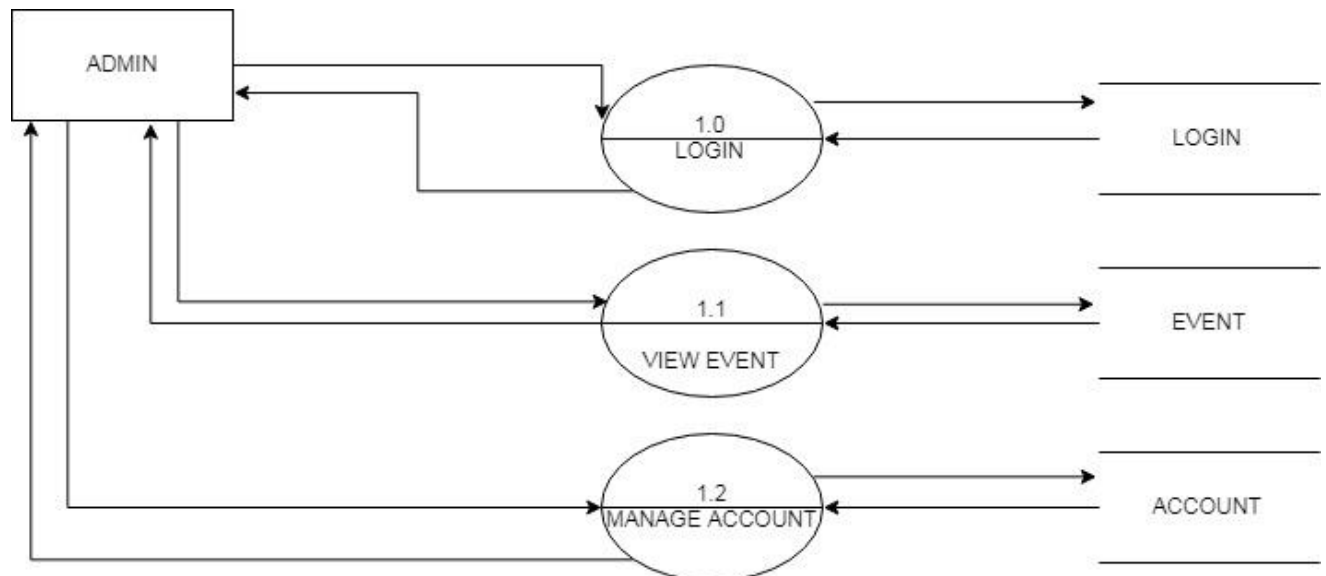
In a data dictionary data store and data flow describe in terms of data element and data structures. A data element is basic unit of data that can be assigned a meaningful data. Data structures are made up of data elements and other sub data structures.

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

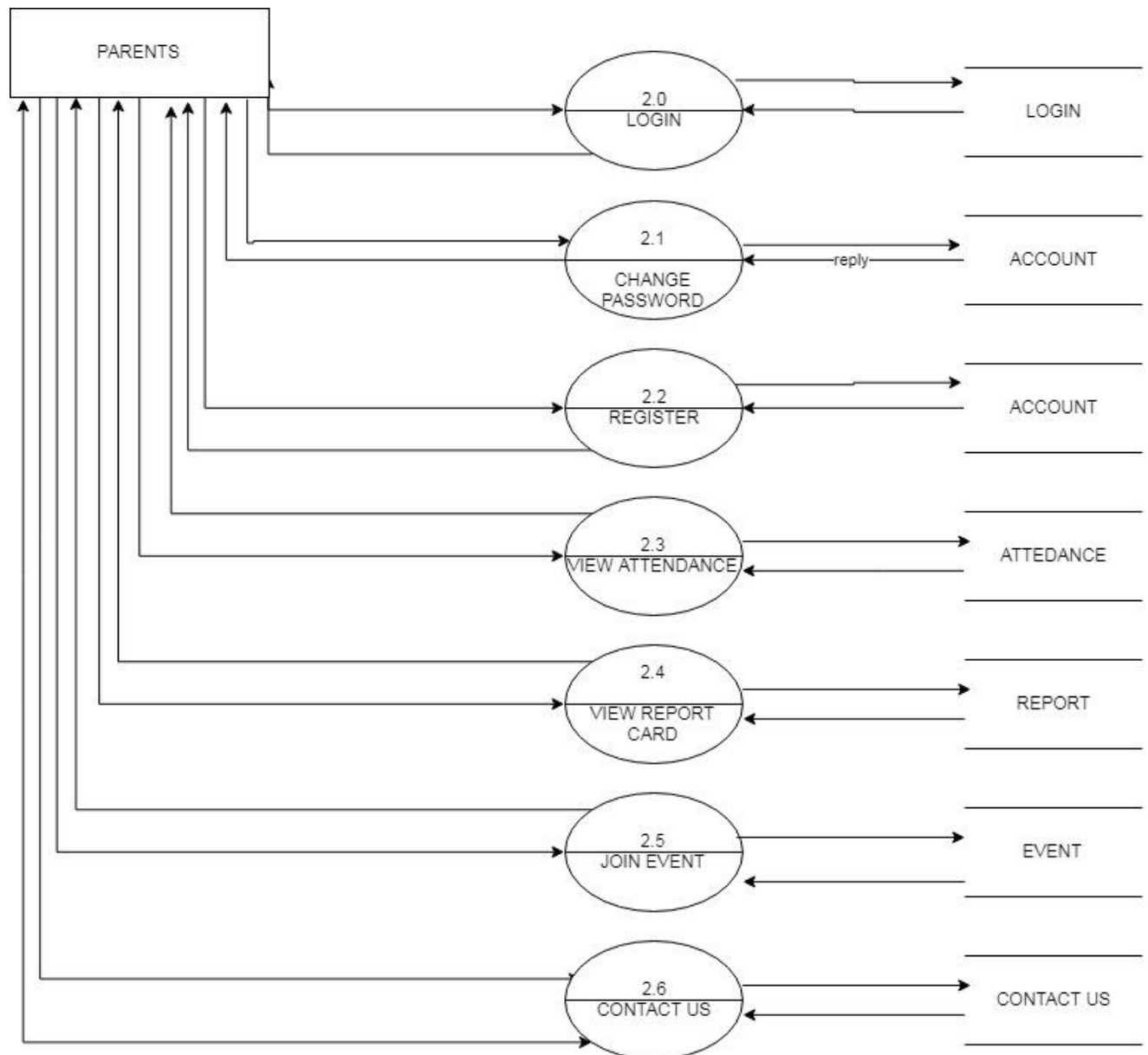
Level 0 DFD :



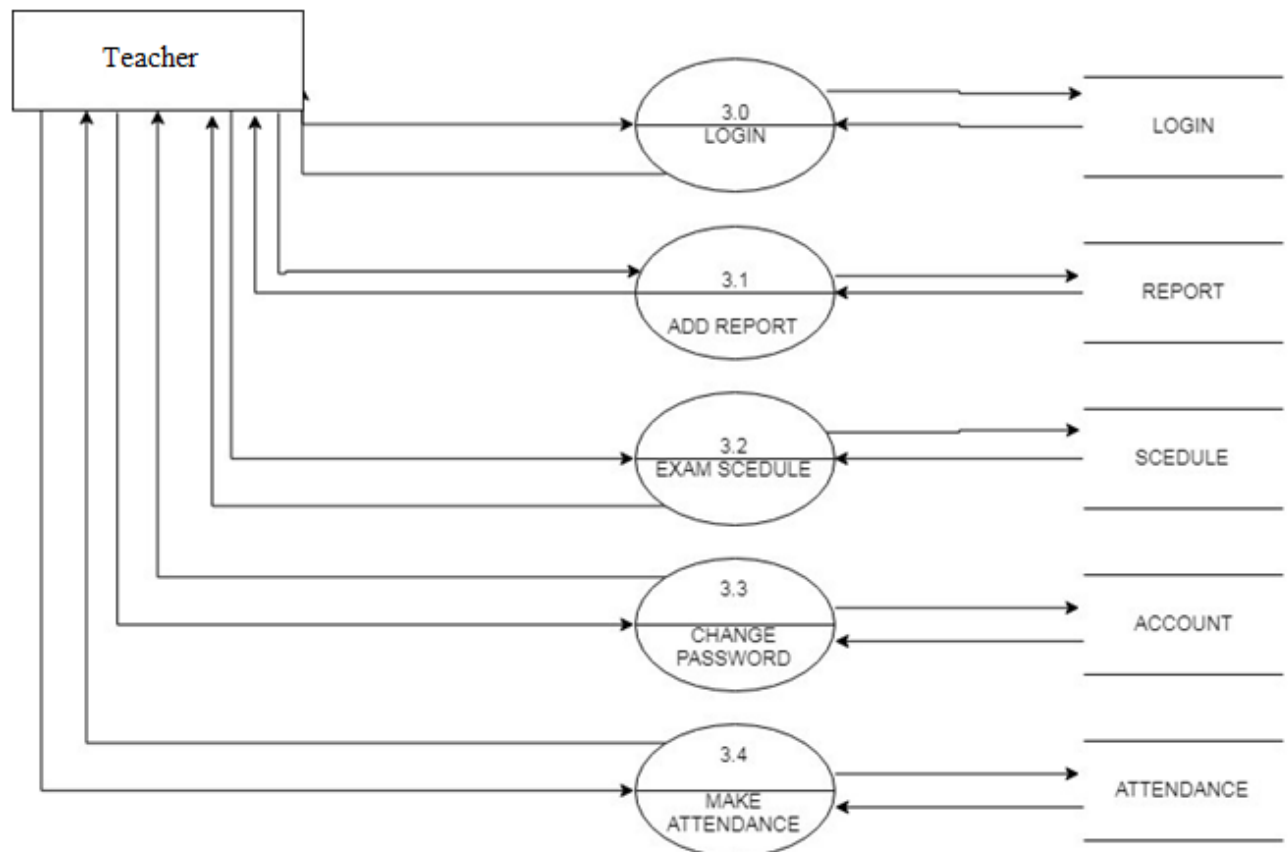
LEVEL 1 DFD ADMIN SIDE



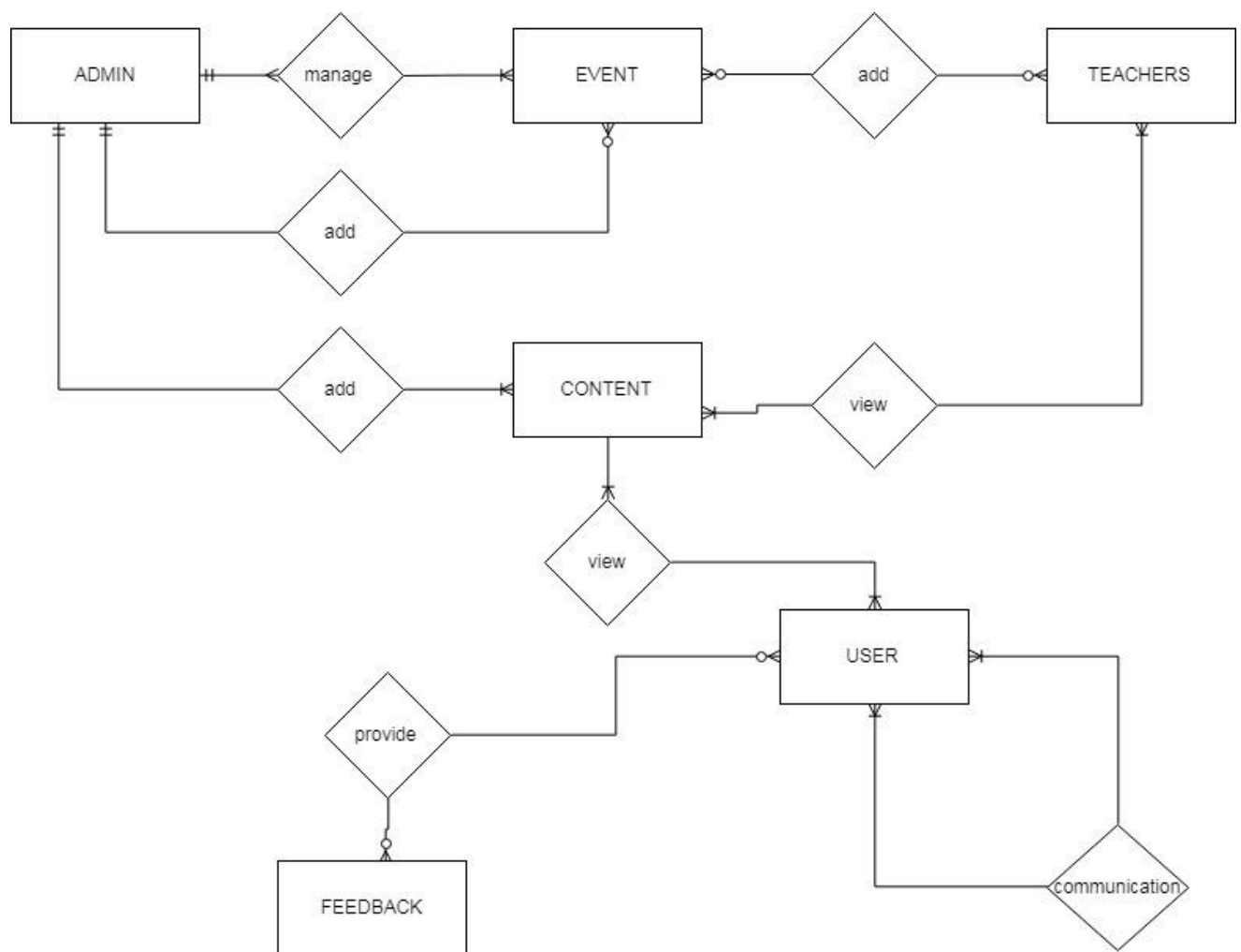
LEVEL 1 DFD PARENTS SIDE



LEVEL 1 DFD TEACHER SIDE



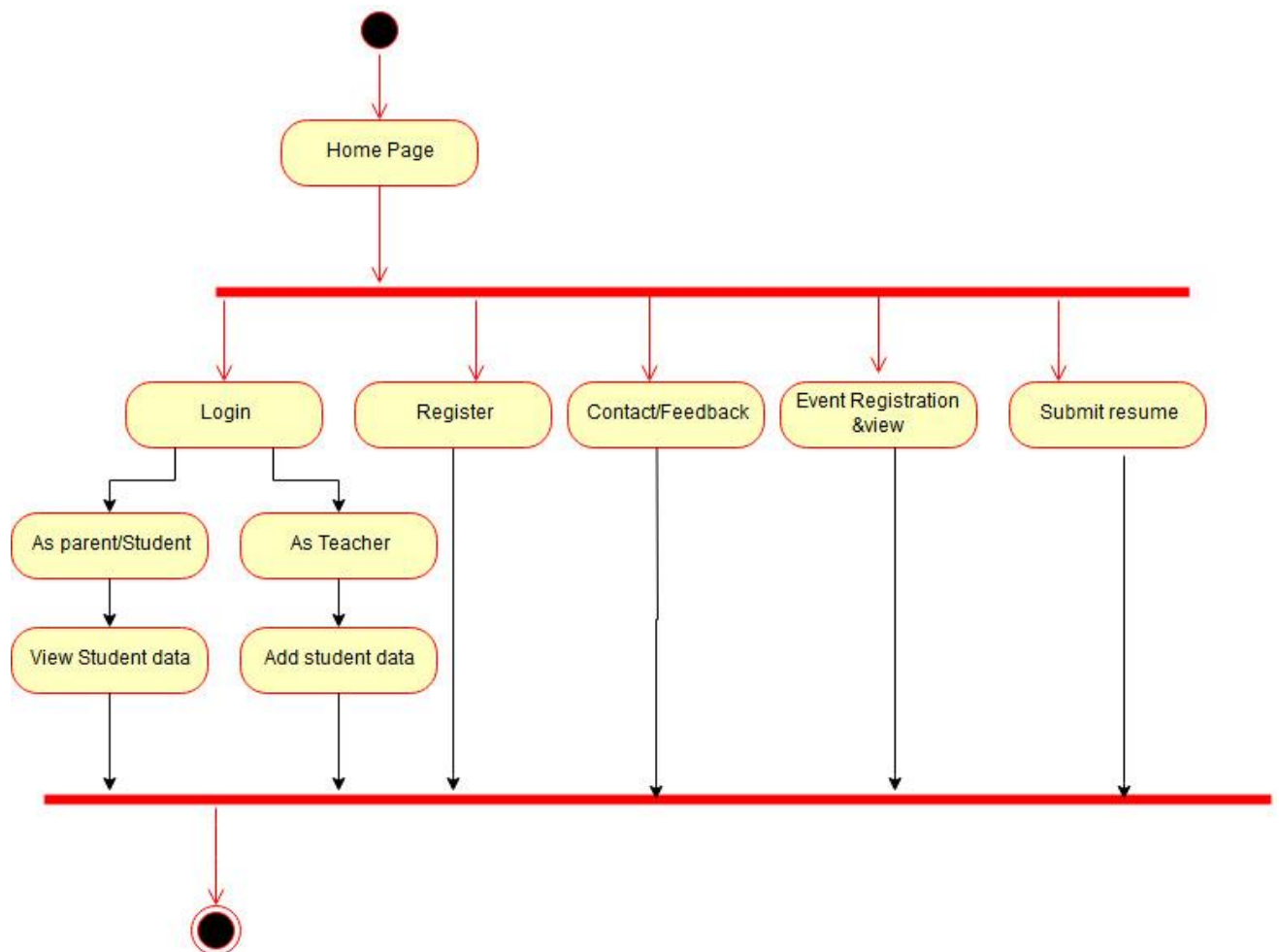
ER DIAGRAM



USE CASE

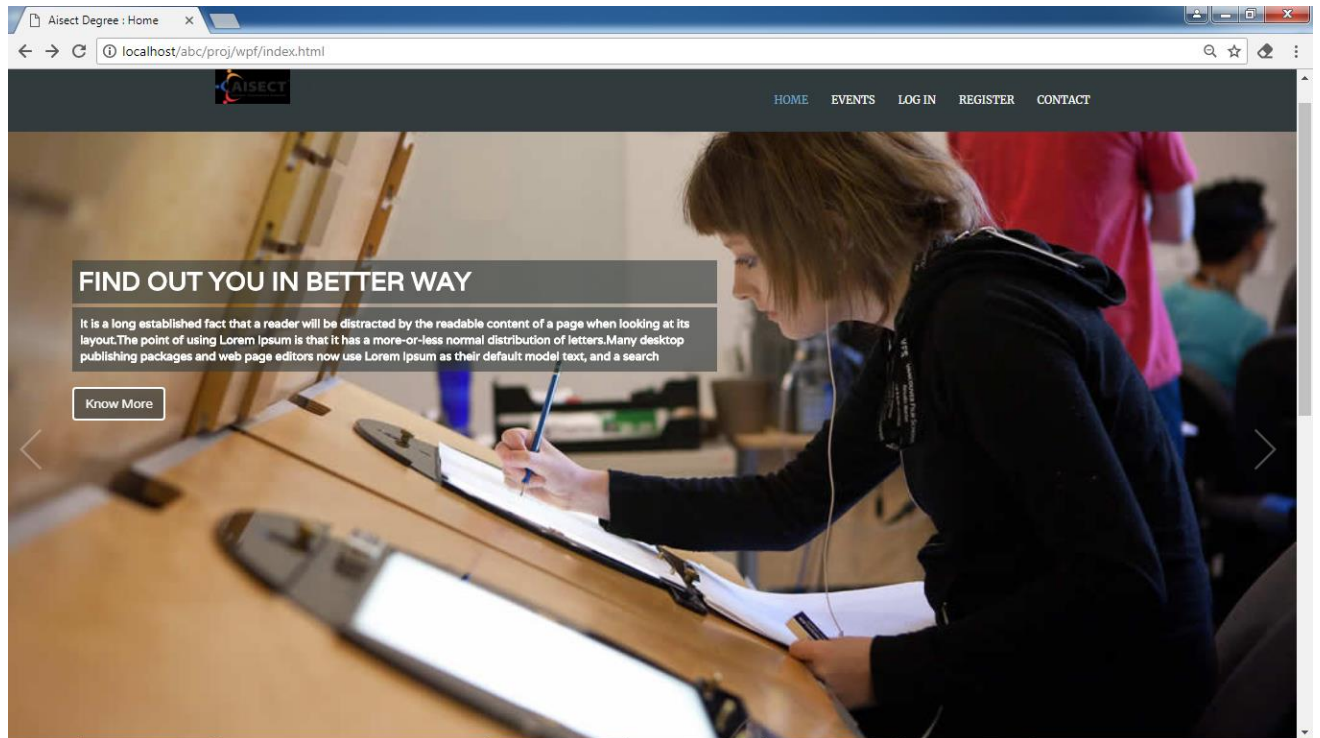


ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

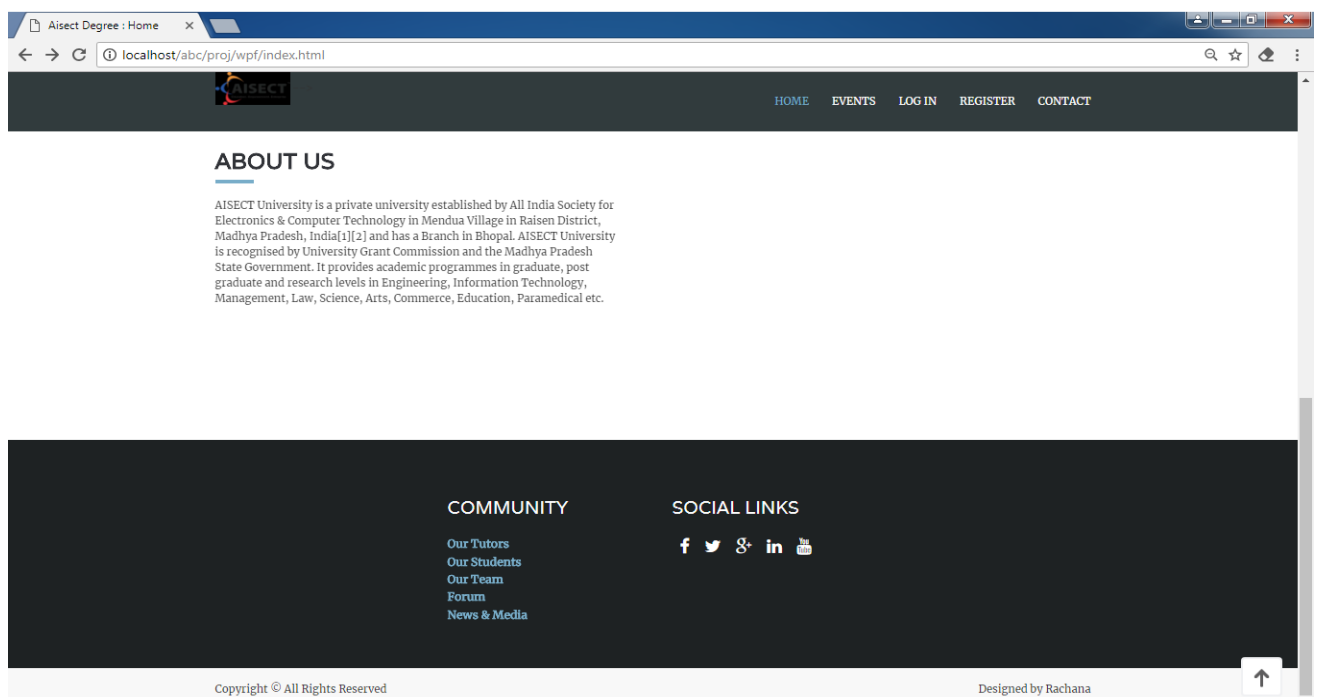


PAGE SCREENSHOT

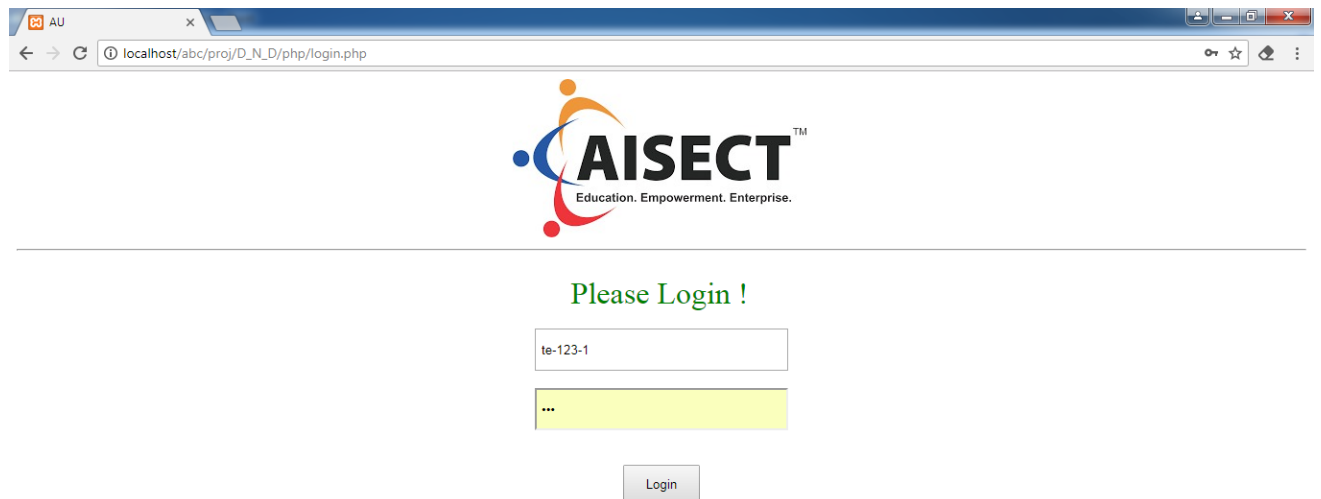
HOME PAGE 1



HOME PAGE 2

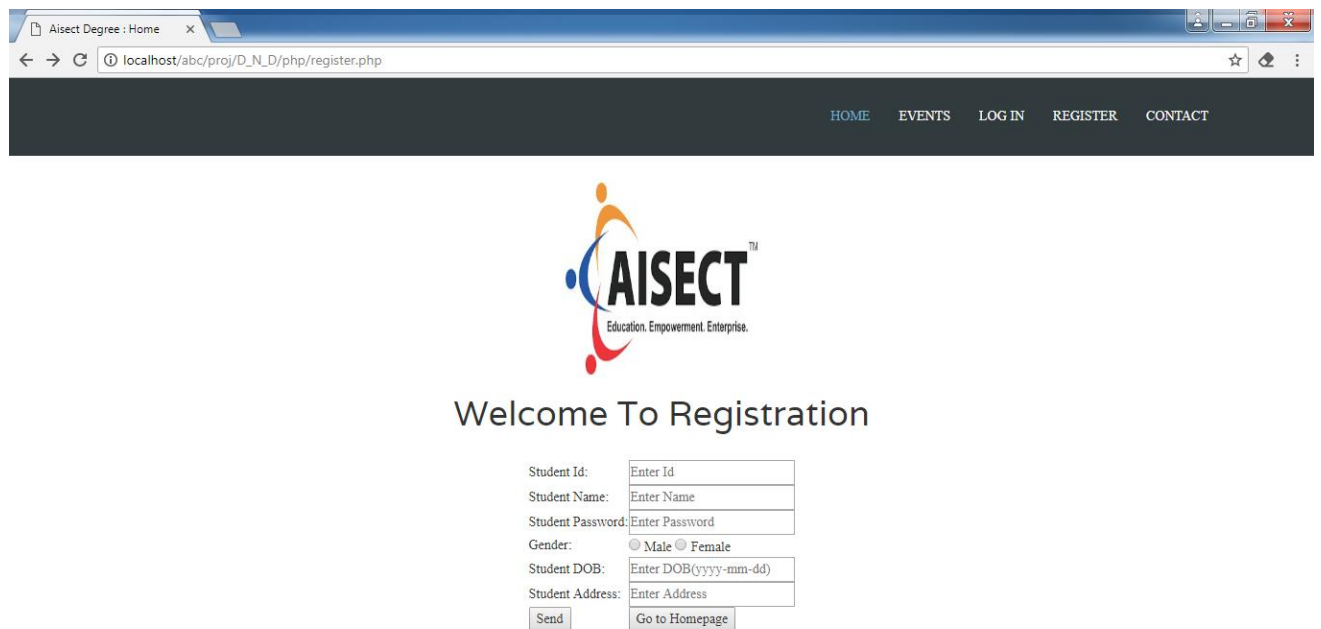


LOG IN



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the login page of Aisect.com. The browser's address bar displays 'localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/php/login.php'. The page features the Aisect logo at the top center, which includes a stylized 'A' with orange and blue circular elements and the text 'AISECT™ Education. Empowerment. Enterprise.' Below the logo, the text 'Please Login !' is displayed in green. There are two input fields: the first contains the text 'te-123-1' and the second is empty and highlighted in yellow. A 'Login' button is positioned below the input fields.

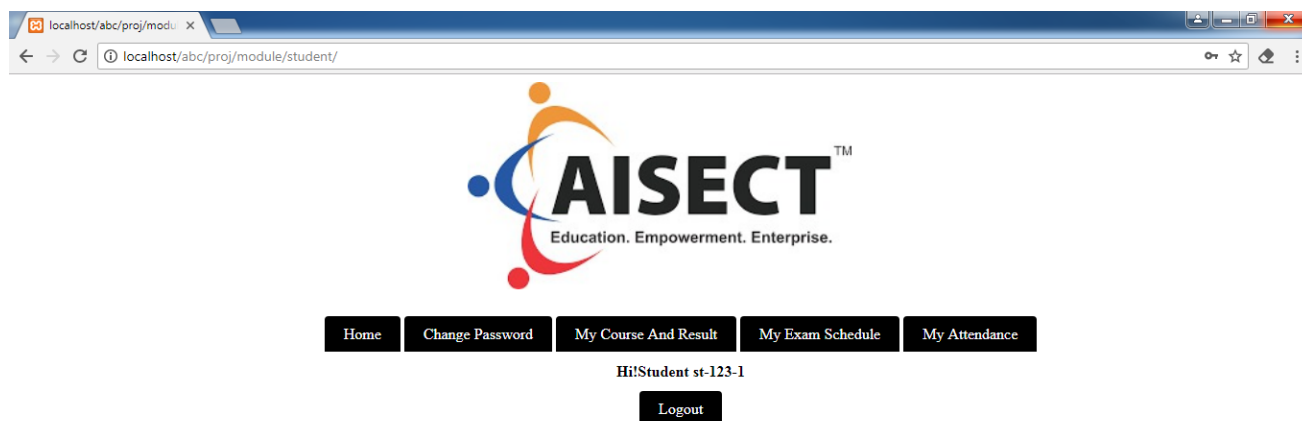
REGISTRATION




A screenshot of a web browser window showing the registration page of Aisect.com. The browser's address bar displays 'localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/php/register.php'. A dark navigation bar at the top contains links for 'HOME', 'EVENTS', 'LOG IN', 'REGISTER', and 'CONTACT'. The Aisect logo is centered on the page. Below the logo, the text 'Welcome To Registration' is displayed. A registration form follows, with labels and input fields for 'Student Id', 'Student Name', 'Student Password', 'Gender' (with radio buttons for 'Male' and 'Female'), 'Student DOB' (with a placeholder 'Enter DOB(yyyy-mm-dd)'), and 'Student Address'. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Send' and 'Go to Homepage'.

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STUDENT LOG IN



localhost/abc/proj/module/student/



Education. Empowerment. Enterprise.

Home Change Password My Course And Result My Exam Schedule My Attendance

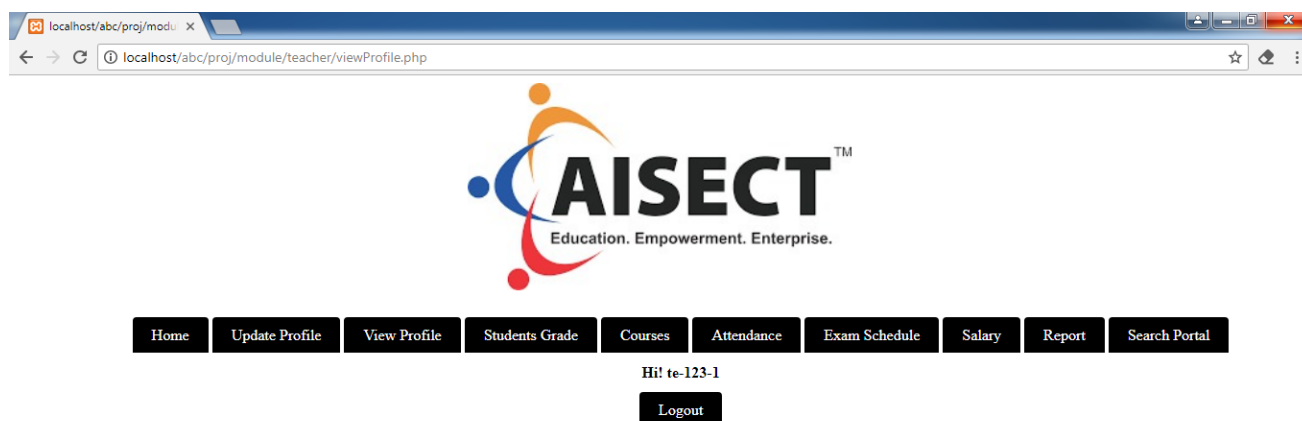
Hi! Student st-123-1

Logout


My Information

Student ID	Student Name	Student Phone	Student Email	Student Gender	Student DOB	Student Admission Date	Student Address	Student Parent ID	Student class ID
st-123-1	Fiona	9826532156	fiona@example.com	Female	2016-01-14	2018-01-01	Rajkot	pa-123-1	1A

TEACHER LOG IN



localhost/abc/proj/module/teacher/viewProfile.php



Education. Empowerment. Enterprise.

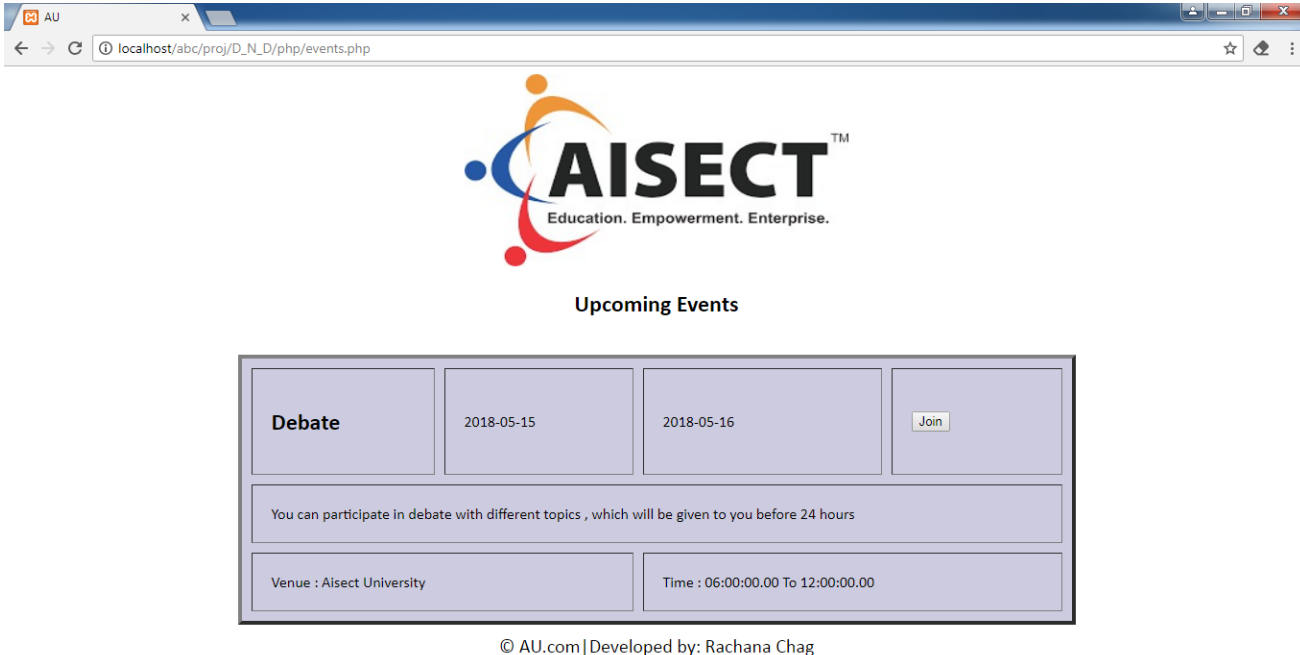
Home Update Profile View Profile Students Grade Courses Attendance Exam Schedule Salary Report Search Portal

Hi! te-123-1

Logout

ID: te-123-1
Name: Dipti
Phone: 7110000005
Date of Birth: 1988-12-23
Phone 7110000005
Email Address: dipti@example.com
Sex: Female
Hire Date: 2018-01-01
Salary: 200000

EVENT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/php/events.php`. The page features the AISECT logo with the tagline "Education. Empowerment. Enterprise." Below the logo, the heading "Upcoming Events" is displayed. A table lists an event titled "Debate" scheduled for 2018-05-15 and 2018-05-16, with a "Join" button. A descriptive text box states: "You can participate in debate with different topics , which will be given to you before 24 hours". At the bottom, the venue is listed as "Aisect University" and the time as "06:00:00.00 To 12:00:00.00". The footer reads "© AU.com | Developed by: Rachana Chag".


Event Name	Start Date	End Date	Action
Debate	2018-05-15	2018-05-16	Join

You can participate in debate with different topics , which will be given to you before 24 hours

Venue : Aisect University Time : 06:00:00.00 To 12:00:00.00

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EVENT REGISTRATION



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/php/join.php`. The page features the AISECT logo with the tagline "Education. Empowerment. Enterprise." Below the logo is a "Go to Homepage" button. The heading "Welcome To Registration" is followed by a registration form with fields for "Name", "Mobile", and "Address". At the bottom of the form are "Send" and "Reset" buttons. The footer reads "© AU.com | Developed by: Rachana Chag".

[Go to Homepage](#)

Welcome To Registration

Name :

Mobile :

Address :

[Send](#) [Reset](#)

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CONTACT US

Aisect Degree : Home

localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/php/contact.html

HOME EVENTS LOGIN REGISTER CONTACT

WE ARE AU

Your name

Email address

Subject

What would you like to tell us

Address

200 Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Phone: 9235487920

Email: contact@au.com

f t g+ in y

SUBMIT

↑

CAREER

Carrer

localhost/abc/proj/D_N_D/upload.php

upload

Drag and drop files here
or [browse](#) to begin the upload

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PREFERRED SITE

www.W3school.com
www.php.net
www.draw.io