

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL PUNJAB BAHAWALPUR

Campus Management System

Class:

BSCS 7th A

Group Members:

•	Amna Nazir	59
	Muazma Nageen	06
	Muqadas Fatima	22
•	Syead Shajia Zaidi	14

Supervised By:

Prof. Ali Shan

Table of Contents

1	Intro	duction	3
	1.1	Scope	3
	1.2	Technologies to be used	4
2	Gene	eral Description	6
	2.1	User Characteristics	6
	2.2	General Constraints	6
	2.3	Assumptions & Dependencies	7
3	Spec	ific Requirements	9
	3.1	External Interface Requirements:	9
	3.1.1	User Interfaces	9
	3.2	Summary Of Requirements:	12
4	Risk	List	13

1 Introduction

This system provides the detail structure of the campus and its departments. **Online Campus**Management System synchronizes the working of all the departments. It looks on all aspects of a college, its students, faculties, Departments, marks and other co – curricular activities.

OCMS is the easiest way to manage all functionalities of a college. It is a value-added service offered by NEURAL, which facilitates campus to maintain the functionality related to college employees and their students.

Online campus Management Software is a simple yet powerful one joint integrated platform that connects all the various departments of an institution like Administration, Attendance, Staff details and many more specialized modules.

1.1 Scope

This system provides the detail structure of the college campus and its departments.CMS synchronizes the working of all the departments. It looks on all aspects of a campus, its students, faculties, Departments, marks and other co – curricular activities.CMS is the easiest way to manage all functionalities of a college, which facilitates campus to maintain the functionality related to campus employees and their students.

1: Admissions

Manage all data and business processes associated with Admissions and its constituencies: prospects, applicants, organizations, parents, staff. In addition to an efficient and effective means to manage constituency data, the system will provide a portal for prospects to update their information, travel management functionality for recruiters, a portal for applicants to see if their application materials have been received, and online application reading through a document and imaging management solution.

2: Course Management

Add, approve, and maintain course data, including prerequisites and co-requisites, distribution and division designations, titles, descriptions, cross-listings, enrollment restrictions, and enrollment exclusions. Moving forward, track course offerings by academic semester and extract the data required to generate the College Catalogue.

3: Curriculum Planning

Enhance short- and long-term planning by incorporating actual course demand data and faculty availability in the process. In the future, as major and minor degree requirements are added to the system, use potential/future course demand data to enhance curriculum planning as well.

4: Scheduling

Create and maintain course offerings by semester. Each offering includes the instructor(s), section information, course meeting day/time(s), enrollment preferences, and information about course meetings in addition to lectures (labs, film screenings, discussion sections, etc.). Course data will be integrated with a classroom

scheduler (product to be determined) to assign classrooms for all course-related meetings (including final exams) based on collected/stored classroom requirements and location preferences.

1.2 Technologies to be used PHP

There are many reasons to use PHP for server side programming, firstly it is a free language with no licensing fees so the cost of using it is minimal.

A good benefit of using PHP is that it can interact with many different database languages including MySQL. We work with MySQL at Bluelinemedia since this is also a free language so it makes sense to use PHP. Both PHP and MySQL are compatible with an Apache server which is also free to license. PHP can also run on Windows, Linux and Unix servers.

Due to all these languages being free it is cheap and easy to setup and create a website using PHP.

PHP also has very good online documentation with a good framework of functions in place. This makes the language relatively easy to learn and very well supported online. There are countless forums and tutorials on various PHP methods and problems so it is usually very easy to find help if you need it.

Due to PHP being so accessible and cheap to setup there are a lot of people who know how to use the language which makes finding new employees proficient in this language less challenging.

Sql server

SQL Server is a Microsoft product used to manage and store information. Technically, SQL Server is a "relational database management system" (RDMS). Broken apart, this term means two things. First, that data stored inside SQL Server will be housed in a "relational database",

and second, that SQL Server is an entire "management system", not just a database. SQL itself stands for Structured Query Language. This is the language used to manage and administer the database server.

Why use a Database?

So, now that we know SQL Server is an application for storing information inside a "table" structure, let's examine the reasons why you would use a Database rather than a spreadsheet or some other program for data storage.

HTML

HTML is a computer language devised to allow website creation. These websites can then be viewed by anyone else connected to the Internet. It is relatively **easy to learn**, with the basics being accessible to most people in one sitting; and quite **powerful** in what it allows you to create. It is constantly undergoing revision and evolution to meet the demands and requirements of the growing Internet audience under the direction of the W3C, the organization charged with designing and maintaining the language.

.

- *Hypertext* is the method by which you move around on the web by clicking on special text called **hyperlinks** which bring you to the next page. The fact that it is *hyper* just means it is not linear i.e. you can go to any place on the Internet whenever you want by clicking on links there is no set order to do things in.
- *Markup* is what **HTML tags** do to the text inside them. They mark it as a certain type of text (*italicized* text, for example).
- HTML is a *Language*, as it has code-words and syntax like any other language.
- > PHP
- > SOL
- ➤ Html & CSS
- > Time constraints

2 General Description

2.1 User Characteristics

Phase 1:

- 1: Admin
- 2: courses / syllabus.
- 3: Student Information Management.
- 4: Faculty
- 5: Admissions
- 6: Library
- 7: Contact

Phase 2:

- 1: Registration of Students.
- 2: Inventory System.

Phase 3:

Phase 1 and Phase 2 are completely automation.

2.2 General Constraints

The project now focuses on a single store as an independent medical store branch, other medical store branches are not managed by the online store. And it has a limited working area where the medicines are delivered, all areas of a city or province may not access the software.

2.3 Assumptions & Dependencies

Admissions

Manage all data and business processes associated with Admissions and its constituencies: prospects, applicants, organizations, parents, staff. In addition to an efficient and effective means to manage constituency data, the system will provide a portal for prospects to update their information, travel management functionality for recruiters, a portal for applicants to see if their application materials have been received, and online application reading through a document and imaging management solution.

Course Management

Add, approve, and maintain course data, including prerequisites and co-requisites, distribution and division designations, titles, descriptions, cross-listings, enrollment restrictions, and enrollment exclusions. Moving forward, track course offerings by academic semester and extract the data required to generate the College Catalogue.

Curriculum Planning

Enhance short- and long-term planning by incorporating actual course demand data and faculty availability in the process. In the future, as major and minor degree requirements are added to the system, use potential/future course demand data to enhance curriculum planning as well.

Scheduling

Create and maintain course offerings by semester. Each offering includes the instructor(s), section information, course meeting day/time(s), enrollment preferences, and information about course meetings in addition to lectures (labs, film screenings, discussion sections, etc.). Course data will be integrated with a classroom scheduler (product to be determined) to assign classrooms for all course-related meetings (including final exams) based on collected/stored classroom requirements and location preferences.

Student Records Management

Maintain students' biographical, status, and academic information in a secure, accessible system.

Degree Progress

Maintain the College's general education requirements (distribution, division, residency, first-year seminar, etc., requirements) and the requirements for each major and minor by academic year. Report each student's progress in each category as well as in aggregate to identify future demand for courses. Provide online access for students and advisors to track student degree progress.

Student, Advisor, Faculty, and Staff portal tools

Provide online tools for managing biographical information, submitting administrative requests, viewing and/or updating electronic notes and grades, and completing academic planning.

General

Leverage the workflow product, electronic notes, and document and image management to become a more paperless campus.

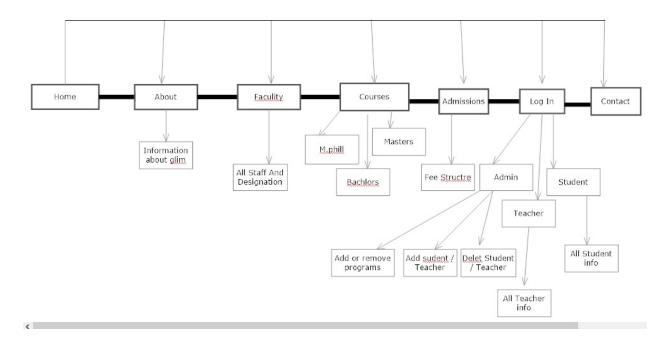
3 Specific Requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements:

3.1.1 User Interfaces

Main Page:

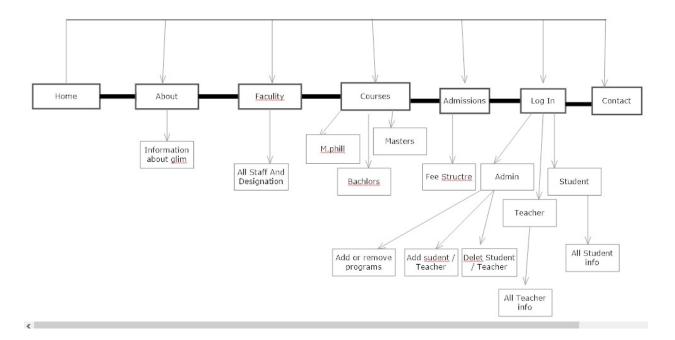
A user interface design consists of all things of interface design. Page elements should be visualized on paper before building them in the computer



This structure will be represent too whole structure of CMS.

4th Deliverable (User Interface Design)

A user interface design consists of all things of interface design. Page elements should be visualized on paper before building them in the computer



This structure will be represent too whole structure of CMS

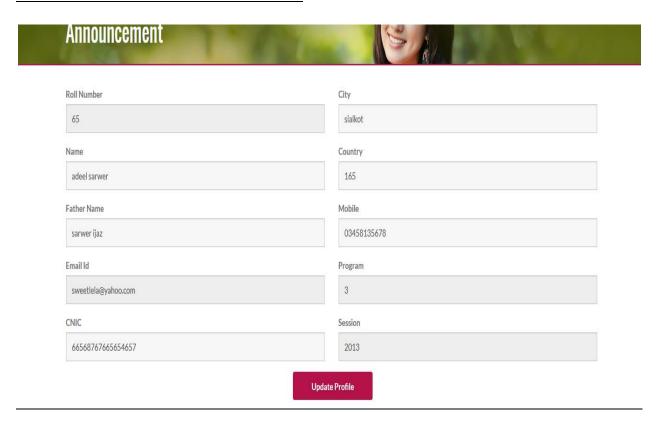
USER INTERFACE DESIGNE FOR HOME PAGE



LOGIN INTERFACE DESIGNE:



STUDENT LOGIN PROFILE VIEW:



TEACHER LOGIN VIEW:



3.2 Summary Of Requirements:

> Director:

The Director can view all the activities of students and teachers, view the time table schedule and can upload any update.

> Teachers:

Teachers Can login and view the student profile, view and print the result and time table of students, they can manage assignments and upload the books and notes, view lecture timing.

> Students.:

Students can login, Register online, manage their profile, can view the result and time table, view the assignments, submit the assignments and can download the related books and notes.

> Management.:

The admin can login, manage the results, manage classes details, manage students, manage faculty and manage employees.

> Visitor.:

View the Admission criteria, courses, faculty, lab and library facilities, Location, Notices etc.

4 Risk List

- The Campus is accountable to a wide audience, including students, staff, the general public. The environment in which the University operates is also subject to a wide range of risks, and the need for adequate risk management is recognized by the University.
- ➤ The timely and prudent recognition and disclosure of the financial and non-financial implications of risks by the Principal, and Senior Management Group.
- Computer-related misuse may (for example) result in loss of confidentiality, loss of system integrity when systems are corrupted, loss of data integrity when data is altered, denials of service that render resources unavailable, or seemingly innocuous thefts of service.
- > Such misuse may be intentional or accidental.