

SIX WEEKS INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

B.TECH (CSE) – V SEMESTER

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PROJECT REPORT

ON

ONLINE QUIZ



Submitted to

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TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- To impart basic knowledge and skill to new entrants required for intelligent performance of definite task in order to induct them without much loss of time.
- To assist employees to function more effectively by exposure of latest concepts information and techniques and development of skills required in specific fields including production, purchase, marketing, logistics, information technology etc.
- To broaden minds of supervisors. Sometimes, narrowness of outlook may arise in supervisors because of specialization. In order to correct this narrowness they are provided with opportunities and interchange of experience.
- To build second line of competent employees and enable them to occupy more responsible positions as situation emerge.
- To prepare employees to undertake different jobs in order to enable redeployment and maintain flexibility in workforce so that ever changing environment of market can be met and downturns can be managed without losing experienced employees.
- To provide employees job satisfaction, training enables an employee to use their skill, knowledge and ability to fullest extent and thus experience job satisfaction and gain monetary benefits from enhanced productivity.
- To improve knowledge, skills, efficiency of employees to obtain maximum individual development.
- To fulfill goals of organization by securing optimum co-operation and contribution from the employees.

INTRODUCTION TO PROFILE



Tech Hive is a Multi Domain Organization, covering almost all major trends of modern day technology. From the day of our establishment, we have been constantly widening our horizons and spreading out our feathers to meet the ever increasing demands of our clients. We deal basically internationally and nationally according to demand of our clients. We feel immense honor to introduce ourselves as one of the leading- Embedded , Industrial Automation , Smart Software based Application and Product Development Company. Tech hive is a web development company and consulting firm specializing in business & management consulting, IT solutions, web site design & development and Software development. Our teams of consultants are able to provide complete business solutions to clients locally as well as internationally.

We also specialize in ERP systems and custom software development designed according to your business specifications. Whatever your needs, whether you are a small business or a large corporation, our Web Design company will provide you with solutions and designs to suit your budget and requirements. Our highly qualified team of consultants have over five years experience in providing quality consulting & guidance as well as offering our expertise in software, design and development. Our developers are qualified to work on c/c++, .net , JAVA , Oracle , web designing , PHP, Drupal, Joomla, Magneto, Python, Ruby, MySQL, SQL Server and are trained in the customization of open source solutions including drupal, mambo, joomla and ecommerce. We are also one of the only Montreal web design, consulting & IT firms that offer a full guarantee on all our services and products.

INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

In shaping any economy, business community plays a vital role. To keep the business running in the long run a number of theories, propositions and recommendations have been made from time to time. Only that business exists in the market where the organization has innovative ideas. In the past the business was concerned and limited to production of a single commodity but as the development took place, diversification of products took place. In earlier days, existing over the internet with a business was a dream for many but with advancement in technologies, ease of use, prices were slashed for services by Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and hence it came within the reach of small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs).

Training is the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies as a result of the teaching of vocational or practical skills and knowledge that relate to specific useful competencies. Training has specific goals of improving one's capability, capacity, productivity and performance. Industrial Training is pivotal for any individual in the computer world to make a mark in the IT Industry. Various languages, servers, database used in the making of the project will be as follows:

Languages:

- HTML
- CSS Framework
- JAVASCRIPT
- MySQL
- PHP

FRONT END OF THE PROJECT

- Php5.3:-** Php5.3 version supported code using for coding.
- JavaScript:-** JavaScript using for form validation.
- Editor:-** Notepad++ used as Editor.
- HTML:-** Html used for design Web pages.
- CSS:-** Cascading style sheet used for Attractive look for web pages.

Wamp server 2.0(for windows platform)

Wamp server is free to use for all the developers, Wamp server runs on only windows based platform, if we used different OS then we have to used different version of Wamp i.e. (lamp for Linux, mamp for Mac os), xamp is common PHP based development tools for all prating system.

BACK END OF THE PROJECT

- Window OS:-** Window Operating system used as interface.
- Mysql:-** Mysql: Used for database management.
- Server:-** Apache 2.0, Wamp.

INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE

Introduction to HTML

1. HTML stands for hyper text markup language.
2. HTML is a markup language.
3. A markup language is a set of markup tags.
4. The tags describe document content.
5. HTML document are also called web pages.

HTML Tags

1. HTML markup tags are usually called HTML tags.
2. HTML tags are keywords (tag names) surrounded by angle brackets like<html>.
3. HTML tags normally come in pairs likeand.
4. The first tag in a pair is the start tag, the second tag in the end tag.
5. The end tag is written like the start tag , with a forward slash before the before the tag name.
6. Start and end tag are also called opening tags and closing tags.

Introduction to CSS

It is a used to improve the look of web page which is designed by HTML tags. CSS provide attribute related to text positioning, formatting colors etc. Which can be applied to any HTML tags.

1. CSS stands for cascading style sheets.
2. Styles define how to display HTML elements.

Introduction to JavaScript

JavaScript is a scripting language. It is client side scripting language. Which is develop Netscape navigator using it one can perform client side event handling animation effect, client side validation dialogue interaction etc.

It is a similar to the c and c++ language i.e. they provide same structure , operators and other rule and regulations such as in the case of c and c++ language . Mostly all the statement terminated with semicolon. It is required if there are more than one statement is one line.

JavaScript is programming code that can be inserted into HTML pages. JavaScript inserted into HTML pages, can be executed by all modern web browsers. JavaScript is easy to learn.

Introduction to Mysql

1. Mysql is a database system used on the web.
2. Mysql is a database system that runs on a server.
3. Mysql is ideal for both small and large applications.
4. Mysql is a very fast, reliable, and easy to use.
5. Mysql supports standard sql.
6. Mysql compiles on a number.
7. Mysql is free to download and use.

Introduction to PHP

1. PHP stands for hypertext preprocessor.
2. PHP is a widely used, open source scripting language.
3. PHP scripts are executed on the server.
4. PHP is free to download and use.

What is a PHP file?

1. PHP files can contain text, HTML, JavaScript code, and php code.
2. PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML.
3. PHP files have a default file extension of “.php”.

What can php do?

1. PHP can generate dynamic page content.
2. PHP can create, open, read, write, and close files on the server.
3. PHP can collect form data.
4. PHP can send and receive cookies.
5. PHP can add, delete, and modify data in your database.
6. PHP can restrict user to access some pages on your website.
7. PHP can encrypt data.

Why PHP?

1. PHP runs on different platforms (window, Linux, Mac os x, etc).
2. PHP is compatible with almost all server used today (apache, iis ,etc).
3. PHP has support for a wide range of database.
4. PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

Software

Software, commonly known as programs, consists of all the electronic instructions that tell the hardware how to perform a task. These instructions come from a software developer in the form that will be accepted by the operating system that they are based on. For example, a program that is designed for the Windows operating system will only work for that operating system. Compatibility of software will vary as the design of the software and the operating system differ. Software that is designed for Windows XP may experience compatibility issue when running under Windows 7.

Software can also be described as a collection of routines, rules and symbolic languages that direct the functioning of the hardware. Software is capable of performing specific tasks, as opposed to hardware which only perform mechanical tasks that they are mechanically designed for. Practical computer systems divide software systems into three major classes:

- **System software:** Helps run computer hardware and computer system. Computer software includes operating systems, device drivers, diagnostic tools and more.
- **Programming software:** Software that assists a programmer in writing computer programs.
- **Application software:** Allows users to accomplish one or more tasks.

Software Requirements:

Server : Apache 2.0, Wamp

Front End : Core PHP

Data Base : MYSQL

Working Platform

Operating System : Microsoft Windows 7

Data Base : MYSQL

Hardware

Hardware refers to the physical elements of a computer. Also referred to as the machinery or the equipment of the computer. Quizples of hardware in a computer are the keyboard, the monitor, the mouse and the processing unit However, most of a computer's hardware cannot be seen; in other words, it is not an external element of the computer, but rather an internal one, surrounded by the computer's casing. A computer's hardware is comprised of many different parts, but perhaps the most important of these is the motherboard. The motherboard is made up of even more parts that power and control the computer.

In contrast to software, hardware is a physical entity, while software is a non-physical entity. Hardware and software are interconnected, without software; the hardware of a computer would have no function. However, without the creation of hardware to perform tasks directed by software via the central processing unit (box), software would be useless. Hardware, in the computer world, refers to the physical components that make up a computer system. There are many different kinds of hardware that can be installed inside, and connected to the outside, of a computer. Some of common hardware that find inside a computer are Motherboard, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Random Access Memory (RAM), Power Supply, Video Card, Hard Drive, Optical Drive (i.e. BD/DVD/CD drive), Sound Card, Network Interface Card (NIC), Analog Modem, FireWire/USB Expansion Card, etc. Some of common hardware that might find connected to the outside of a computer is Keyboard, Mouse, Printer, Scanner, Speakers, Monitor, etc. The following hardware is referred to as network hardware and various pieces are often part of a home or business network such as Router, Network Switch, Access Point, Repeater, Bridge, Print Server, Firewall, etc.

Hardware Requirement

Main Memory	:	Min. 128MB
Secondary Storage	:	Min. 10 MB of free disk space
Monitor	:	Color or Mono Monitor
Key Board	:	Min. 101 Key Board
Mouse	:	Min. 2 button Mouse.

INTRODUCTION OF ORGANIZATION

Online Quiz is being launched because a need for a destination that is beneficial for both institutes and students. With this site, institutes can register and host online quiz. Students can give quiz and view their results. This site is an attempt to remove the existing flaws in the manual system of conducting quiz.

Purpose

Online Quiz System fulfills the requirements of the institutes to conduct the quiz online. They do not have to go to any software developer to make a separate site for being able to conduct quiz online. They just have to register on the site and enter the quiz details and the lists of the students which can appear in the quiz.

Students can give quiz without the need of going to any physical destination. They can view the result at the same time.

Thus the purpose of the site is to provide a system that saves the efforts and time of both the institutes and the students.

What is Online Quiz System all about?

Online Quiz System is a web application that establishes a network between the institutes and the students. Institutes enter on the site the questions they want in the quiz. These questions are displayed as a test to the eligible students. The answers entered by the students are then evaluated and their score is calculated and saved. This score then can be accessed by the institutes to determine the passes students or to evaluate their performance.

Online Quiz System provides the platform but does not directly participate in, nor is it involved in any tests conducted. Questions are posted not by the site, but users of the site. The site requires an institute to register before posting the questions.

The site has an administrator who keeps an eye on the overall functioning of the system. The site gets revenue by charging the institutes each time they want to conduct the quiz.

The system entitled “Online Quiz System” is application software, which aims at providing services to the institutes and providing them with an option of selecting the eligible students by themselves. It is developed by using J2EE technology and related database.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

The establishment and use of sound engineering principles in order to obtain economically developed software that is reliable and works efficiently on real machines is called *software engineering*.

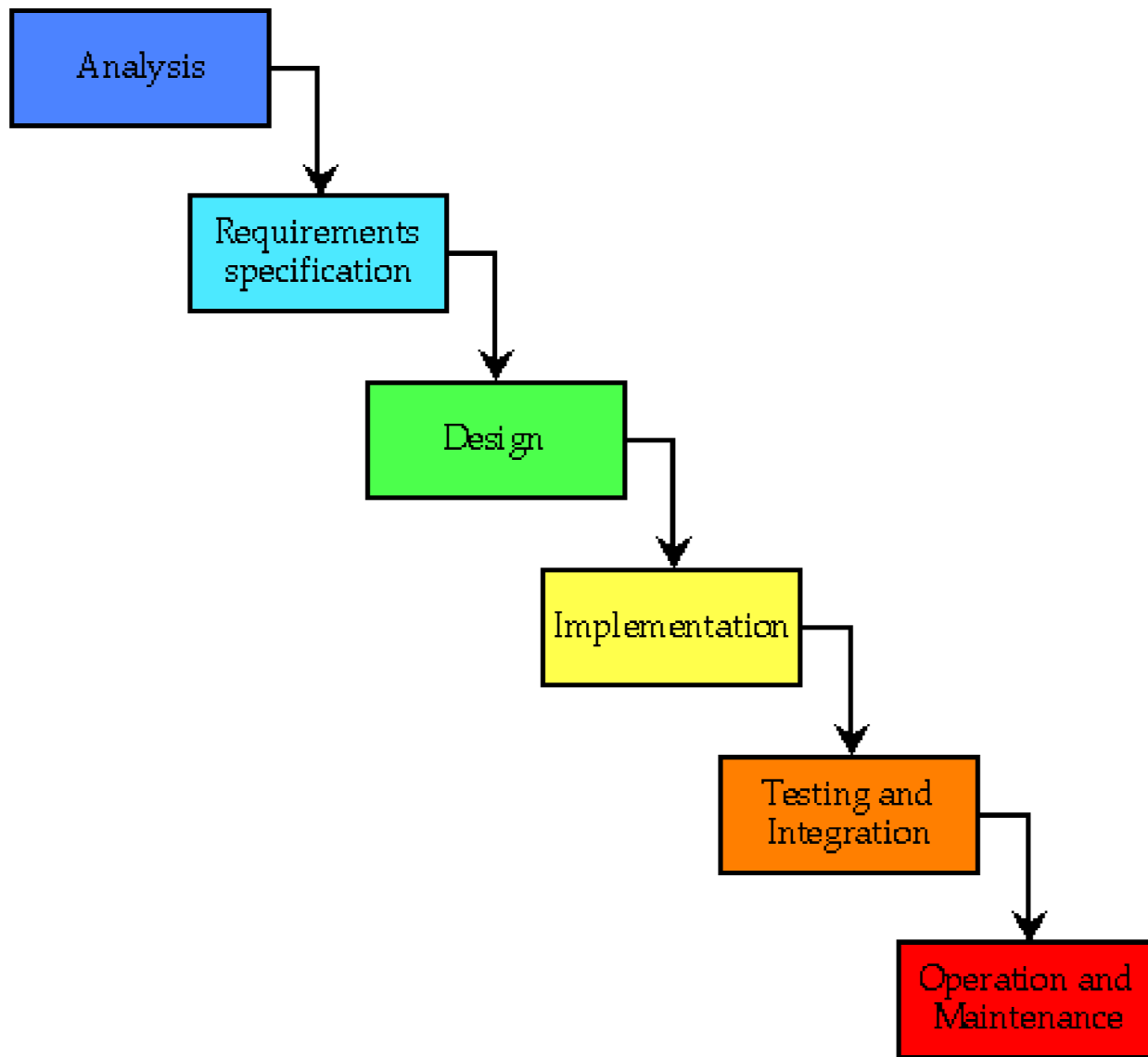
Software engineering is the discipline whose aim is:

1. Production of quality software
2. software that is delivered on time
3. cost within the budget
- 4.satisfies all requirements.

Software process is the way in which we produce the software. Apart from hiring smart, knowledgeable engineers and buying the latest development tools, effective software development process is also needed, so that engineers can systematically use the best technical and managerial practices to successfully complete their projects.

A software life cycle is the series of identifiable stages that a software product undergoes during its lifetime .A software lifecycle model is a descriptive and diagrammatic representation of the software life cycle .A life cycle model represents all the activities required to make a software product transit through its lifecycle phases .It also captures the order in which these activities are to be taken .

WATERFALL MODEL



WATERFALL MODEL

This model contains 6 phases:

- **Feasibility study**

The feasibility study activity involves the analysis of the problem and collection of the relevant information relating to the product. The main aim of the feasibility study is to determine whether it would be financially and technically feasible to develop the product. ○**Requirement analysis and specification**

The goal of this phase is to understand the exact requirements of the customer and to document them properly.

- **Design**

The goal of this phase is to transform the requirement specification into a structure that is suitable for implementation in some programming language.

Implementation and unit testing

During this phase the design is implemented. Initially small modules are tested in isolation from rest of the software product.

- **Integration and system testing**

In this all the modules are integrated and then tested altogether.

- **Operation and maintenance.**

Release of software inaugurates the operation and life cycle phase of the operation.

The phases always occur in this order and do not overlap.

Software Requirement Specification

- i) **Purpose:** The purpose of the project is to provide online facility to Institutes to conduct online quizzes and to Students to give online quizzes. Institutes can enter and edit the questions along with the students list. Also they can view the result. Students can login and give their respective quizzes and view their score then and there. *Others* can view sample papers to get look and feel of the online quization system.
- ii) **Scope:** The website to conduct online quization is “**Localhost**”. This website provides facility to institutes to conduct online quizzes by providing a unique id to each institute. The institute provides questions along with positive and negative marks. Institute also enters the list of eligible students. All the information entered can be later edited by the institute.

In turn student can login with their id, name and instituteid to give the quizzes and can view their result then and there. Institutes can also view the result of their students.

Benefits: This website reduces the manual work, maintaining accuracy, increasing efficiency and saving time. Also institutes need not go to develop a new software each time, instead they just register and conduct a test. For students, it saves time of going to far away centers and also they can view their result then and there.

iii) **Abbreviations:**

HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol .

iv) **Overview:** The rest of this SRS document describes the various system requirements, interfaces, features and functionalities in detail.

Perspective:

- (i) User interfaces
- (ii) A login screen for entering the username, password will be provided.
Access to different screens will be based upon the user.
- (iii) There is a screen for displaying information regarding entries to be made by institutes.
- (iv) There is a screen for displaying information regarding filling of quiz details by institutes.
- (v) There is a screen for displaying information regarding entering student list for the particular quiz.
- (vi) There is a screen for displaying information menu regarding what options the institutes will select while filling entries(entering questions, student list, deleting questions, entering quiz details).
- (vii) There is a screen for displaying quiz details to the students when they are taking quizzes.
- (viii) There is a screen for taking quiz for the students.
- (ix) There is a screen for displaying of results of students after taking the quiz.
- (x) Hardware interfaces
 - (i) Support for printer for print ingresults then and there.
 - (ii) Screen resolution of at least 800X600 is required for proper and complete viewing of screens. Higher resolution will be accepted.
- (xi) Software interfaces
 - . *Communications interfaces*

ii.) Product Functions: The website will allow access only to authorised users with specific roles (Administrator- maintains the website, Institutes-Register to conduct the quizzes, Students-Give the quizzes online)

A summary of the major functions that the website will perform:

- a. Provide facility to institutes to register to conduct a online test.
- b. Institutes can enter the number of questions, +ve, -ve marks, questions and answers and the list of eligible students.
- c. Students can login and give the tests.

iii.) User Characteristics:

- a. Educational level: Users should be comfortable with the English language.
- b. Experience: Users should have prior information regarding the online quizinations.
- c. Skills: Users should have basic knowledge and should be comfortable using general purpose applications on computers.

iv.) Constraints:

- * Since the DBMS being used is MS Access 2000, which is not a very popular DBMS, it will not be able to store a very huge number of records.
- * Due to limited features of DBMS being used performance tuning features will not be applied to the queries and thus the system may become slow with the increase in number of records being stored.
- * An extra security as SSL must be used to secure the marks details and other quizination information.

V.) Assumptions: The quizinations are all objective. Students can give each quiz just once.

vi) Apportioning of Requirements: The future versions of the website will be having a better database to handle larger number of records, in a more secure way. Also separate profile will be maintained later for all students so that he can view all his previous test performances.

2. Specific Requirements: This section provides software requirements to a level of detail sufficient to enable designers to design the system and testers to test the system.

External Interface Requirements:

* User Interfaces:

***Institute Registration Screen:** Various fields available on this screen will be:

*Login Name

*Institute Name

*Email Id

*Password

***Institute Login Screen:** Fields available on this screen are:

*Login Name

*Password

***Entering Questions:** Various Fields are:

*Questions

*Options (4)

*Correct Answer

***Quiz Details Screen:** Various Fields are:

*Quiz Name

*No. Of Questions

***Student List Screen:** Various Fields are:

*Student ID

*Student Name

***Student Login Screen:** Various Fields are:

*Student ID

*Student Name

*Institute ID

* **Student Taking Quiz Screen:** Various Fields are:

*Display Of Question With Options

*Control Buttons To switch questions

* **Result Displaying Screen:** Various Fields are:

*No. Of Correct Questions

*No. Of Incorrect Questions *No. Of Unattempted Questions.

*Total Marks.

*Result(Pass/Fail)

* **Hardware interfaces:**

* Support for printer for printing results then and there.

* Screen resolution of at least 800X600 is required for proper and complete viewing of screens. Higher resolution will be accepted.

* **Software interfaces:**

* Any windows based operating system.

* MS Access 2000 as the DBMS-for database.

* IDE (notepad++) for developing code.

- **Communications interfaces**

None

ii.) **Software Product Features:**

- **Validity Checks:**

Javascript provides validity checks for various fields in the forms.

- **Sequencing Information:** All the information regarding quiz details, student list, question details, display of result should be handled sequentially that is data should be stored only in a particular sequence to avoid any inconvenience

- **Error Handling:** If any of the validations or sequencing flows does not hold true then appropriate error messages will be prompted to the user for doing the needful.

iii.) Performance Requirements: This subsection specifies numerical requirements placed on the software or on the human interaction with the software, as a whole. Numerical requirements will include:

- * 300 terminals will be supported at a time
- * Only text information will be supported (HTTP)
- * All the transactions will be processed within seconds.

iv.) Design Constraints: None

v.) Software System Attributes:

- * **Security:** Only authorized users will be able to access the website by entering the correct login name and corresponding password.
- * **Maintainability:** The website can be maintained in present or future. It will be easy to incorporate new requirements in the individual modules.
- * **Portability:** As the website is online so will be easily portable on various systems. The website will be also easily portable on any windows based system that has MSACCESS installed.
- * **Logical Database Requirements:** The following information will be placed in the database:
 - * **Organization Details:** ID, Login Name, Email, Password, Institute Name.
 - * **Institute Quiz Details:** ID, Ename, Tlimit, Passmarks, No. Of Questions, Pmarks, Nmarks.
 - * **Institute Student List:** Sid, Sname, Egiven, Marks, Result.
 - * **Institute Question Details:** QID, Question, A, B, C, D, Answer.

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A DFD also known as 'bubble chart', has the purpose of clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations. It shows the flow of data through a system. It is a graphical tool because it presents a picture.

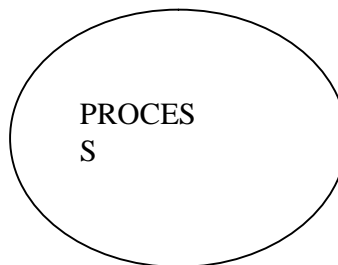
The DFD may be partitioned into levels that represent increasing information flow and functional detail.

Four simple notations are used to complete a DFD. These notations are given below:-

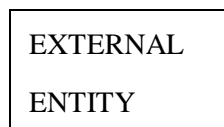
DATA FLOW:- The data flow is used to describe the movement of information from one part of the system to another part. Flows represent data in motion. It is a pipe line through which information flows. Data flow is represented by an arrow.



PROCESS:- A circle or bubble represents a process that transforms incoming data to outgoing data. Process shows a part of the system that transforms inputs to outputs.



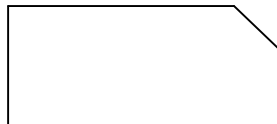
EXTERNAL ENTITY:- A square defines a source or destination of system data. External entities represent any entity that supplies or receive information from the system but is not a part of the system.



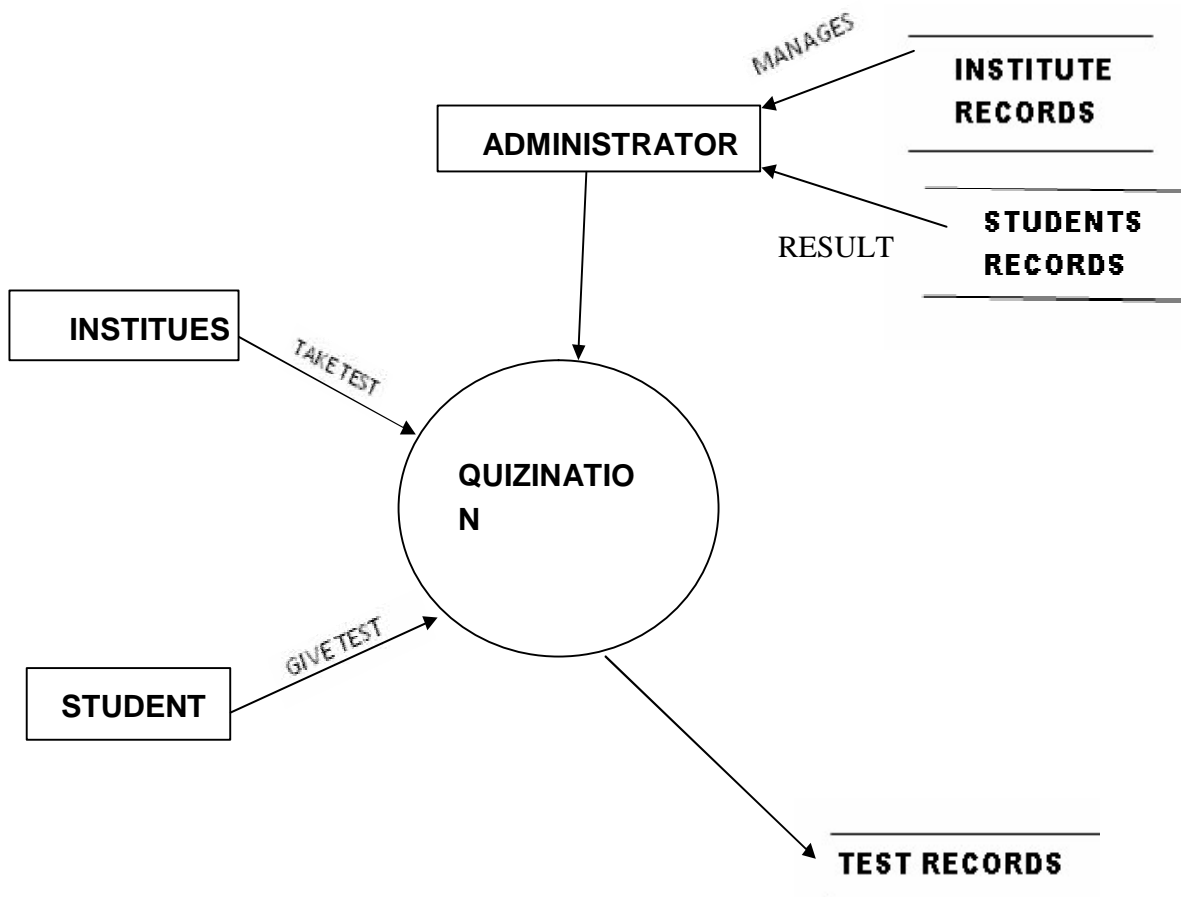
DATA STORE:- The data store represents a logical file. A logical file can represent either a data store symbol which can represent either a data structure or a physical file on disk. The data store is used to collect data at rest or a temporary repository of data. It is represented by open rectangle.

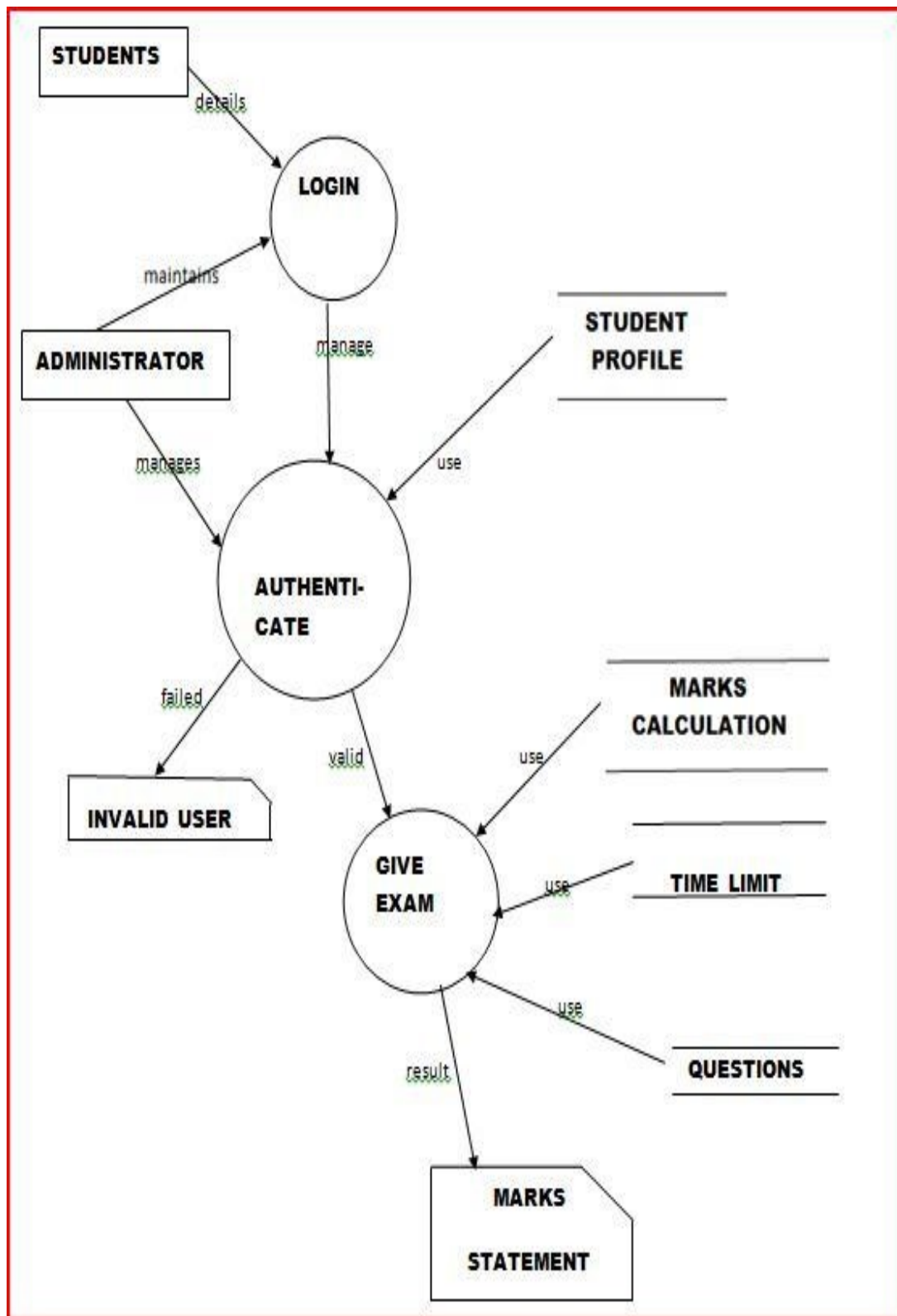


OUTPUT:-The output symbol is used when a hard copy is produced and the user of the copies cannot be clearly specified or there are several users of the output.



LEVEL '0' DFD FOR ONLINE QUIZINATION





TESTING

Software testing is the process of executing a program with intention of finding errors in the code. It is a process of Evolution of system or its parts by manual or automatic means to verify that it is satisfying specified or requirements or not.

Generally, no system is perfect due to communication problems between user and developer, time constraints, or Conceptual mistakes by developer.

To purpose of system testing is to check and find out these errors or faults as early as possible so losses due to it can be Saved.

Testing is the fundamental process of software success.

Testing is not a distinct phase in system development life cycle but should be applicable throughout all phases i.e. design Development and maintenance phase.

Testing is used to show incorrectness and considered to success when an error is detected.

OBJECTIVES OF SOFTWARE TESTING

The software testing is usually performed for the following objectives:-

SOFTWARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT:-The computer and the software are mainly used for complex and critical applications and a bug or fault in software causes severe losses. So a great consideration is required for checking for quality of software.



VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION:-



Verification means to test that we are building the product in right way .i.e. are we using the correct procedure for the development of software so that it can meet the user requirements.

Validation means to check whether we are building the right product or not.

SOFTWARE RELIABILITY ESTIMATION:- The objective is to discover the residual designing errors before delivery to the customer. The failure data during process are taken down in order to estimate the software reliability.

PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE TESTING

Software testing is an extremely creative and challenging task.

Some important principles of software testing are as given:-

All tests should be traceable to customer requirements.

Testing time and resources should be limited i.e. avoid redundant testing.

It is impossible to test everything.

Use effective resources to test.

Test should be planned long before testing begins i.e. after requirement phase.

Test for invalid and unexpected input conditions as well as valid conditions.

Testing should begin in “in the small” and progress towards testing “in the large”.

For the most effective testing should be conducted by an independent party.

Keep software static (without change mean while) during test.

Document test cases and test results.

Quizining what the software not doing which it expected to do and also checking what it is doing that was not expected to do.

STRATEGY FOR SOFTWARE TESTING

Different levels of testing are used in the test process; each level of testing aims to test different aspects of the system.

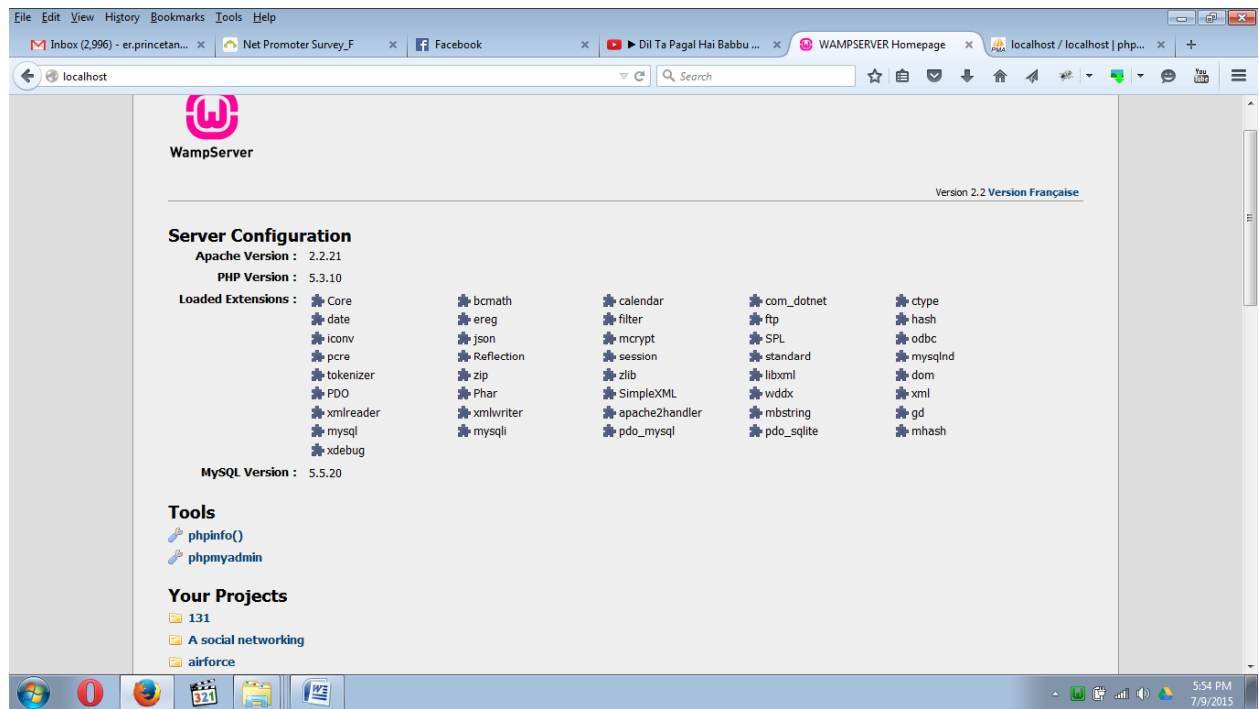
The first level is unit testing. In this testing, individual components are tested to ensure that they operate correctly. It focuses on verification efforts.

The second level is integration testing. It is a systematic technique for constructing the program structure. In this testing, many tested modules are combined into the subsystem which are then tested. The good here is to see if the modules can be integrated properly.

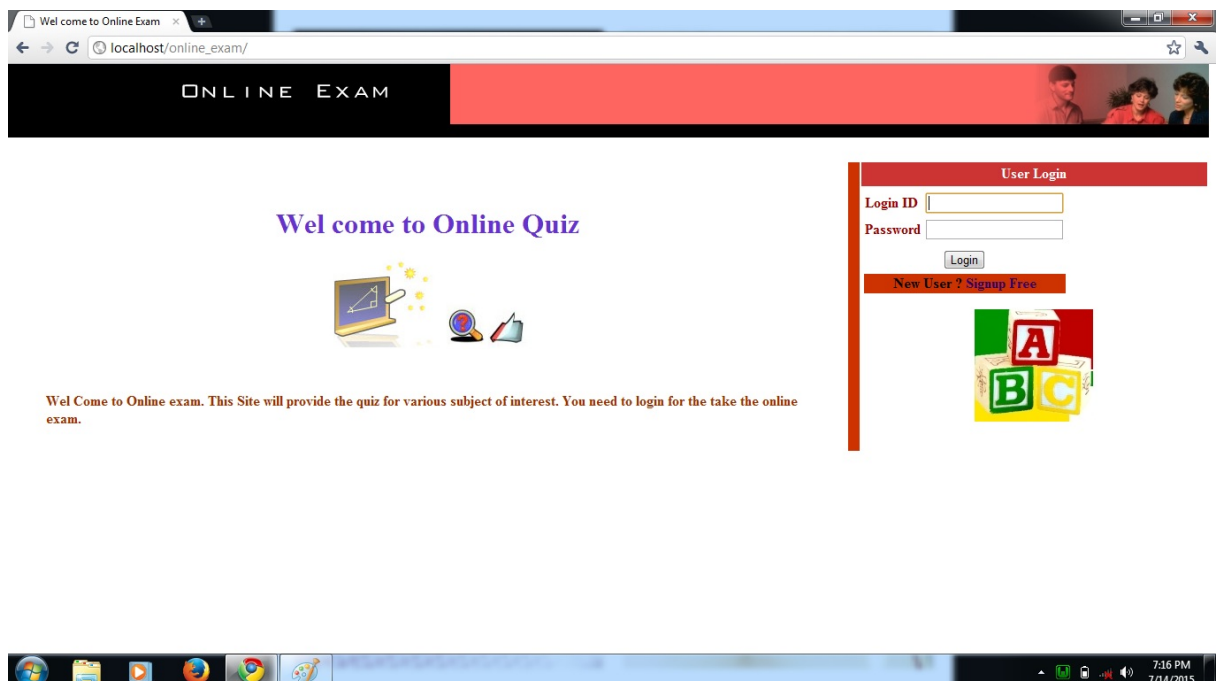
Third level is *integration testing*. System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise computer based system. These tests fall outside scope of software process and are not conducted solely by software engineers.

SCREENSHOTS

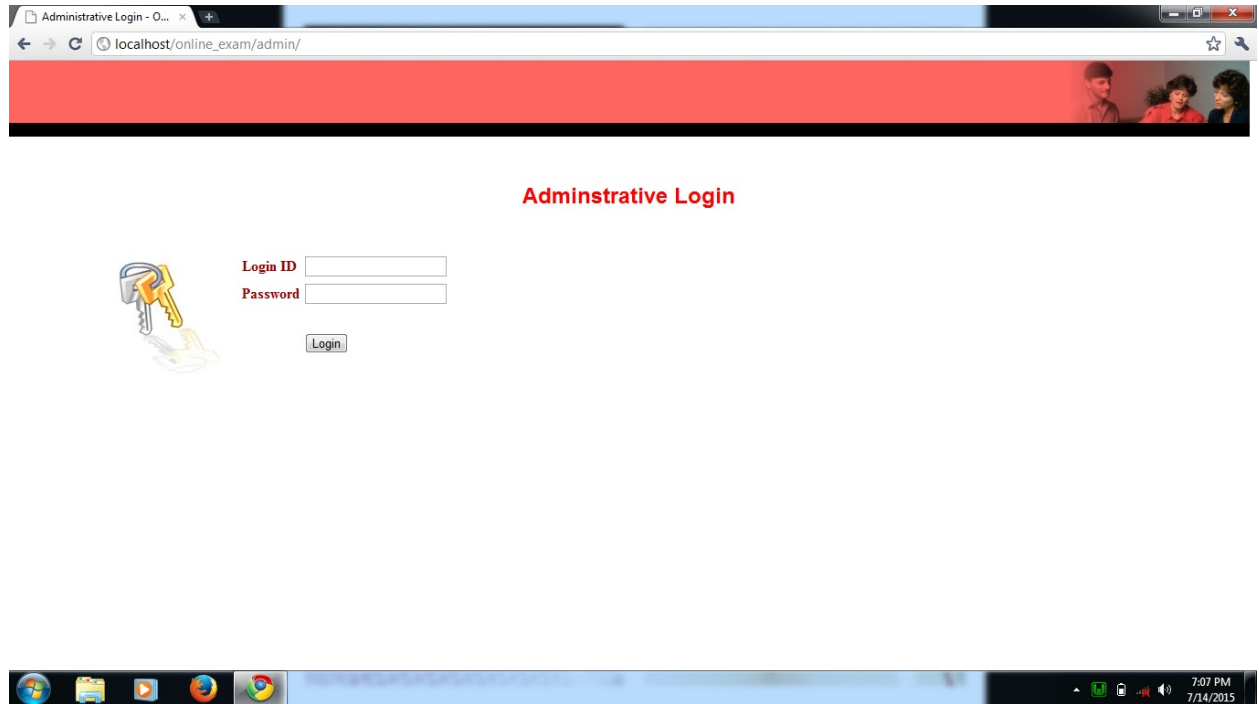
Local host in front view in project.



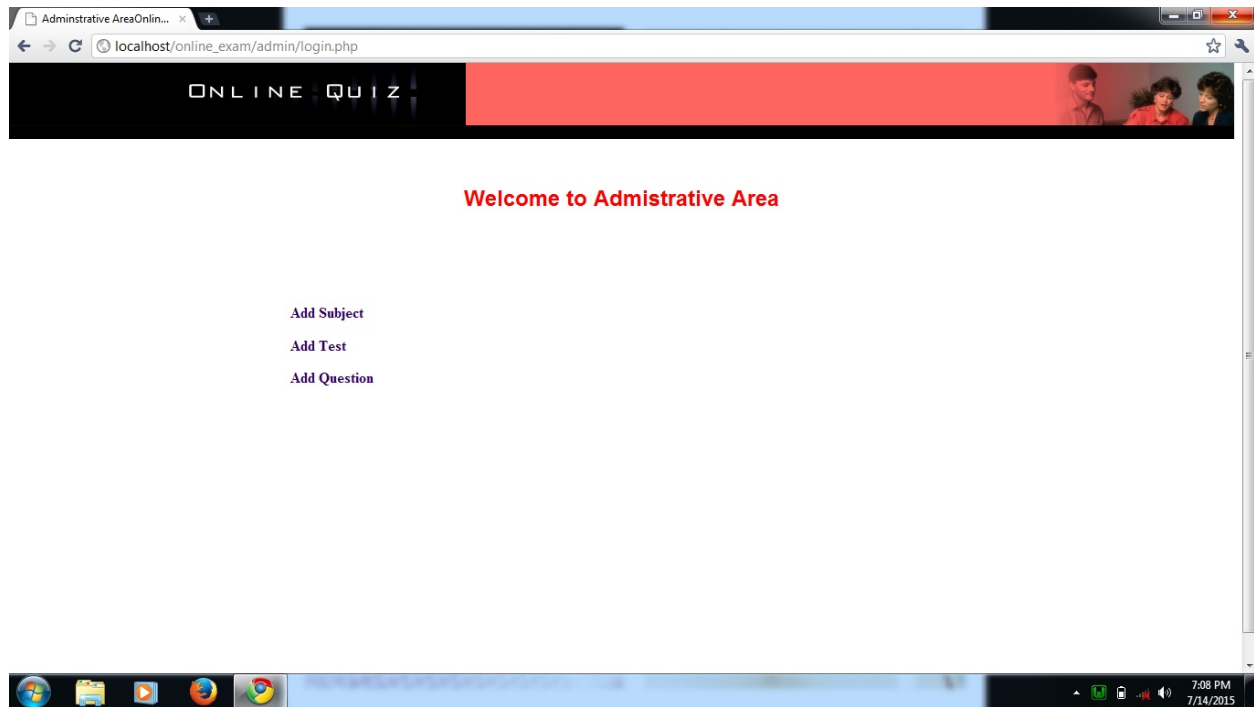
HOME PAGE IN ONLINE TEST



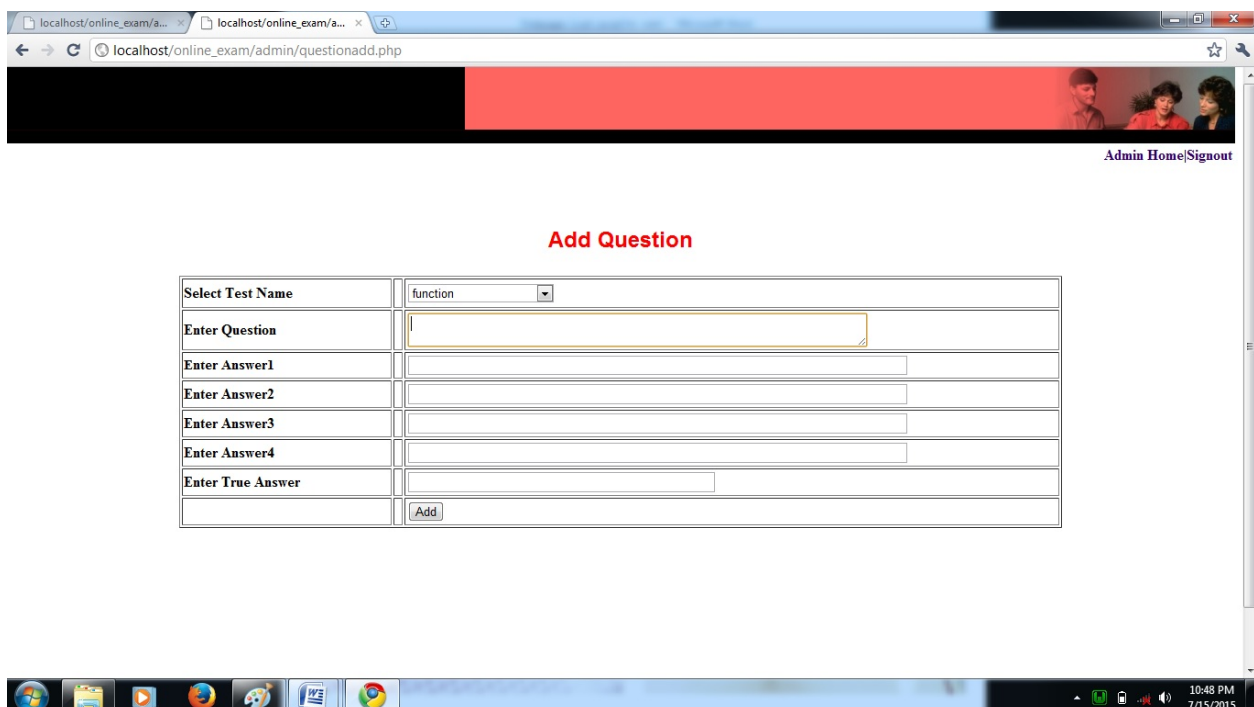
ADMIN LOGIN PAGE



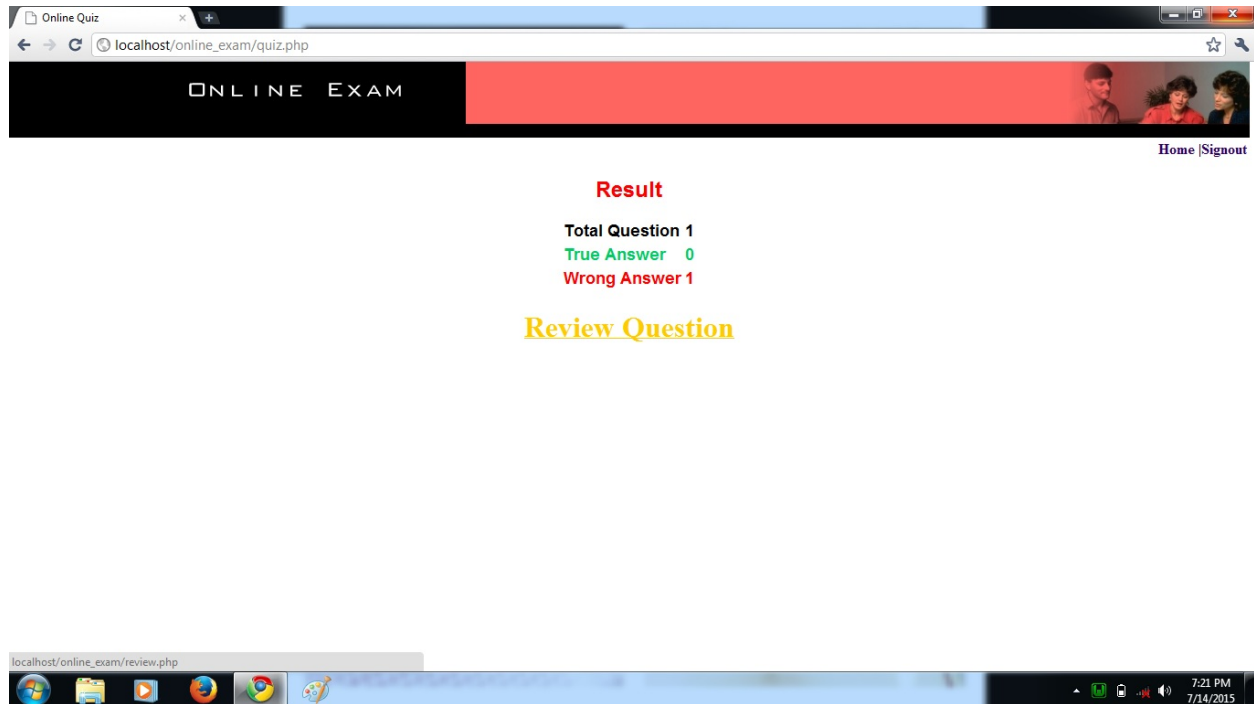
ADMIN PANEL TO CREATE TEST



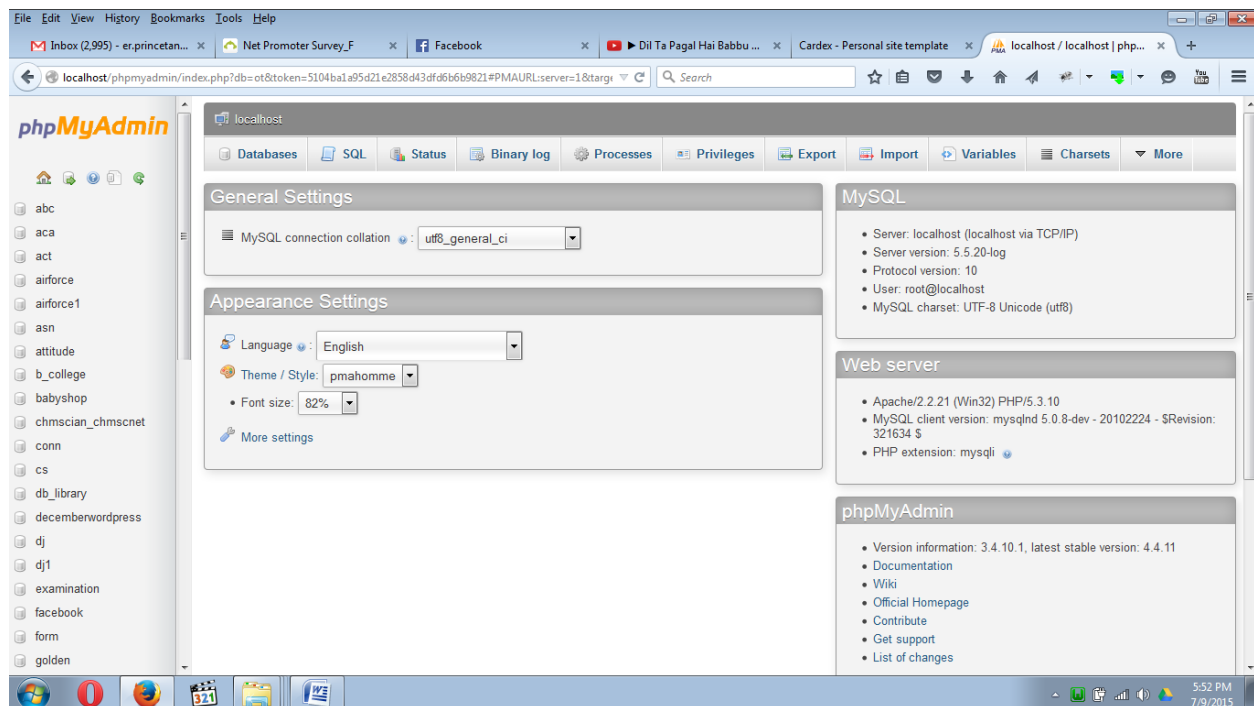
ADMIN TO ADD QUESTION IN TEST SERIES



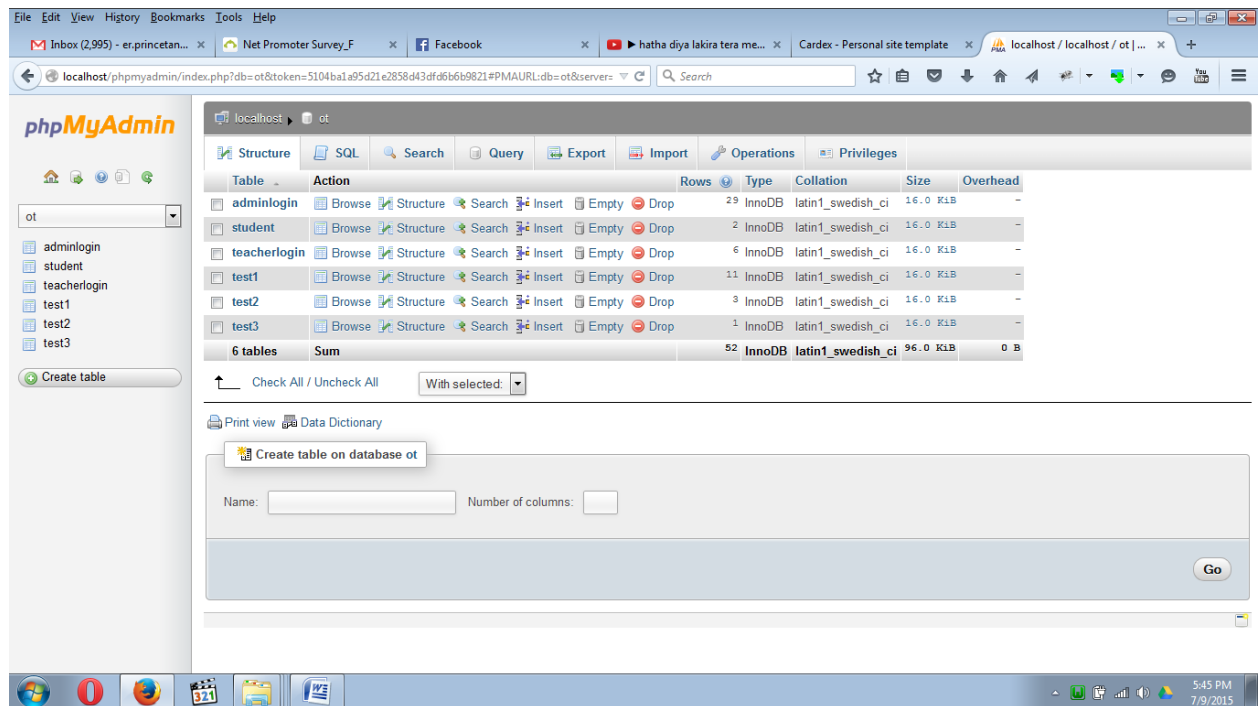
TO DISPLAY THE REVIEW TEST IN STUDENT SIDE



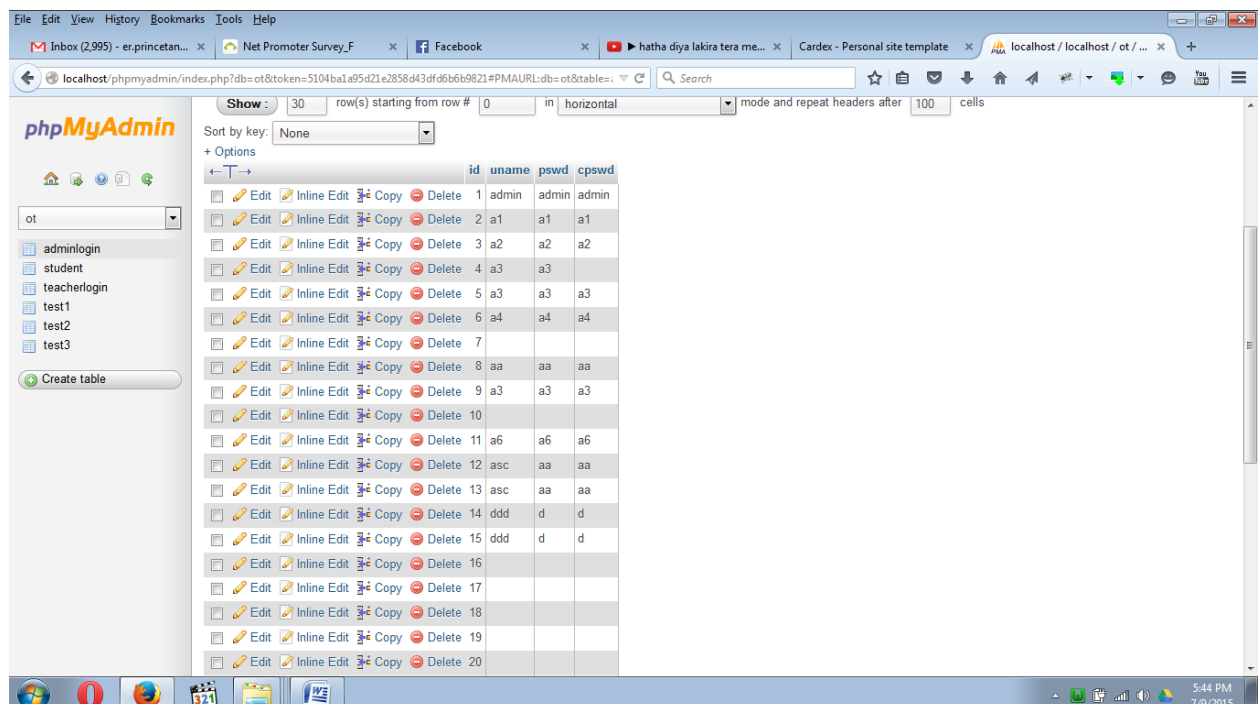
BACKEND OF THE PROJECT IN PHPMYADMIN



IN PHP MY ADMIN TO CREATE DATABASE ONLINE QUIZ



ADMIN LOGIN TABLE TO STORE THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD IN ADMIN PAGE ONLY ADMIN



THIS TABLE IS STUDENT LOGIN TO STORE THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD IN STUDENT TABLE

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'ot'. The 'student' table is selected, and its structure is displayed. The table has two columns: 'sname' and 'pswd'. The data is as follows:

ID	sname	pswd
1	st1	st1
2	st2	st2

The interface also shows the SQL query used to retrieve the data: `SELECT * FROM 'student' LIMIT 0, 30`. The status bar indicates that 2 rows were returned.

TEACHER LOGIN PAGE

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'ot'. The 'teacherlogin' table is selected, and its structure is displayed. The table has four columns: 'id', 'uname', 'pswd', and 'cpswd'. The data is as follows:

id	uname	pswd	cpswd
1	a	a	
2	a11	a11	
3	11	11	
4	sss	sss	
5	xx	xx	
6	dd	dd	

The interface also shows the SQL query used to retrieve the data: `SELECT * FROM 'teacherlogin' LIMIT 0, 30`. The status bar indicates that 6 rows were returned.

TO DISPLAY THE TEST IN DATABASE ONLINE TEST

IN COLOUM TEST 1 SIX WEEK TEST

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'ot' table selected. The table contains 15 rows of test questions. The columns are: id, question, opt1, opt2, opt3, opt4, and coption. The data is as follows:

id	question	opt1	opt2	opt3	opt4	coption
1	what is C?	language	alphabet	keywordaa	datatype	A
6	q2huhuhuhuhjnjknjn	1	2	3	4	A
7	q3	1	2	3	4	B
8	q4	1	2	3	4	B
9	q5	1	2	3	4	C
10	q6	1	2	3	4	C
11	q7	12	22	33	44	D
12	q8	111	222	33344	444	B
13	what is the difference between c and c++?	111333	333	444	44444	C
14	ggdgcudcug	aa	bb	cc	dd	B
15	q11"	aaaa	bbbb	eee	dddd	B

TEST 2 IN SIX MONTH IN ADMIN INSERT TO TEST

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'test2' table selected. The SQL query executed is:

```
SELECT *
FROM `test2`
LIMIT 0, 30
```

The query results show 3 rows of data:

id	question	opt1	opt2	opt3	opt4	coption
1	????	a	b	c	d	A
2	aaaaaaa	a	b	c	d	A
3	q3	aaa	bbb	ccc	ddd	B

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following were very helpful during the completion of project:

<http://www.w3schools.com/>

<http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/building-your-first-web-page/>

<http://www.codecademy.com/courses/my-first-webpage>

<http://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/htmlcss>