## 1. INTRODUCTION

The advancement in technology is growing rapidly and people are adapting the software in their daily basis. A software environment is absolutely necessary for a college to improve its operations that are carried by the college in their academic year which helps in creating a common platform for all the college related users.

College Management System is developed so that the requirements of the college operations are met. The main intent of this project is to develop a software solution for managing different type of tasks like providing a full detail of the student's attendance status and result, in which the application allows the students to view their status online. This application also allows the teacher to apply/view their leaves online and provides the details of the events that are going to be conducted in the college. It reduces the complexity involved in the current system.

College Management System helps the students and parents can view their attendance, exam results and event details that are conducted by the college. The periodic assessment is uploaded by the respective class teacher. With this information it helps the parents to keep a record on their student's assessment.

The class teacher will upload the marks of the subjects and the software helps to calculate the grade for that specified range of marks and also makes the work easier for the teacher in order to validate whether a student is eligible to write an exam according to the student's attendance.

The main functions of admin are adding students and teachers to the system, creating and managing events. Admin take care of entire responsibility of the event. the admin will be able to do the following. Adding student, adding teachers, Adding Event, Registration, Feedback.

2

This application also allows the teacher to apply/view their leaves status online by logging on in a management section. Admin login is mainly used for teacher's registration. Teacher login enables the employee to apply leaves, view the leave balance and check for the leave status after the leave application has been sent.

The HOD login is for the chairperson who logs in to find the employee's leaves who views the employee's details and then approves/rejects the leave application from that particular employee. The chairperson can also view the history of Approved/Rejected leaves.

College Management System keeps track of all the leaves pertaining to a particular employee and also calculates the leave balance of each employee. Hence, each employee can view how many leaves are left to apply before applying the leave.

## 2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The main purpose of this project is to reduce the complexity that is involved in a college operations or tasks.

Salient features of this software are as follows:

- Administrator can manage the users by maintaining the records of the students and teachers and managing their provided details.
- Teacher assigned to the class makes his/her work more easily as some major calculations that has to be done to the current periodical assessments.
- The system keeps track of multiple sorts of leaves and allows the teacher to request leave via the online and check their leave balances.
- Student or the parent can view his assessment and events that are going to be conducted in a college with ease by just logging in to their respective profile.

## 3. SYNOPSIS

## 3.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

Until recently the place of the College Management System (CMS). Now-a-days, education is playing very significant role in the society. Day-by-day, the percentage of illiterates are decreasing and the percentage of literates is increasing. Education will change the society in all the aspects and everyone wants to study higher professional degrees. Admissions are increasing day by day so there by. Ratio of establishment new colleges and schools are also increasing. But the actual challenge is starting from now. Most of the schools and colleges are maintain student information in records.

When the number of records increased, it is difficult to maintain the information of each student in the old manual system. Maintaining the records manually leads to error prone and required more man power and it consumes more time for processing the records.

#### 3.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Today in colleges, student details are entered manually. The student details in separate records are tedious task. Referring to all these records and updating is needed. There is a chance for more manual errors.

#### **Problems:**

- It was limited to a single system.
- It was less user-friendly.
- It has a lots of manual work (Manual system does not mean that we are working with pen and paper, it also includes working on spread sheets and other simple software's)
- It requires more no of employees need to work.
- It was time consuming process.
- The present system was very less secure.

## **4.SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

## **4.1 USERS:**

There are three kinds of users are Administrator, Teacher and Student. The administrator is the root level user having the authority to manage other two users.

#### **4.1.1 ADMIN**

Admin is the user having the authority to manage both teachers and students. Admin work is to carry out all the Creation, Reading, Updating and Deletion operations related to the users. Admin can also add the description of an event that is going to be conducted in the college. The admin can get to view the students present in the school class wise and teachers assigned to the respective classes.

#### 4.1.2 TEACHER

Teacher is one of the users who can manage all the operations that he/she is assigned with the respective class. Teacher would upload the marks and attendance of each individual student. The teacher will obtain the reports of different range of attendance obtained by the students in that class. Teacher can also view the students who have failed in the current periodical assessments.

After the admin registers the teacher to the database, he/she will be given a username and password. Through which the teacher can log in to their profile and apply for the leave.

#### 4.1.3 STUDENT

Student are the users who have been registered by the admin to the school and the student log ins to their respective portal and can view their periodical assessments (exam results and attendance) that has been uploaded by the respective class teacher. Student can view the events which are upcoming and can also book the events. The student can also update personal information whenever he wants to.

#### 4.1.4 HOD

HOD is one of the user in this system who has a separate login. HOD receives all the leaves which has been requested by the teachers. HOD's duty is to check is there is any work allotted for that particular teacher or there are any commitments. On the basis of that the HOD can approve/reject the leave application. HOD can also view the history of the applications that has been approved and rejected.

## 4.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Students and teachers should have been registered by the admin before they could access their portal in the website.
- The website would allow the users enter their respective portals by providing or entering their login credentials provided by the admin after their registration.
- College Management System provides enough security to the users by encrypting their passwords.
- The admin can manage all the users whenever wanted in order to help change their details of students and teachers.

- The students would login in to their portals and can manage their profile details.
- The students can view their respective attendance status and exam results which are uploaded periodically by their respective class teachers.
- Teachers will be viewing all the students in that particular class and add their periodical assessments individually.
- Teachers can view the students having attendance shortage and students who have failed in their semester exam.
- The teachers can edit their respective profile details.
- Applying Leave

The main goal of the teacher is to apply for leave. Hence the teacher is liable to apply the leave. He/she can select from and to dates and select the duration of leave they require and state a reason for taking the leave. The teacher has the choice of applying the type of leave he/she wants to apply. Later, the teacher can apply the leave.

Approve/Reject the leave application

The leave that has been requested to the HOD can be found in the HOD page. Where the HOD has the functionality to approve/reject the application based on teacher's work and commitments.

Viewing leave balance

This is the feature which is given to the teacher so that he/she can keep track of multiple type of leave. Depending on the amount of earned and casual leaves left, the teacher can apply for the leave.

• Checking the leave application status

After the teacher has applied for the leave, the leave is applied to the chairperson/HOD.

Until the chairperson approves the request the status of the leave will be pending.

When the leave has been approved, the number of days of the teacher's leave which he/she has applied reduces and the status turns approved.

Finally, if the leave is rejected by the HOD, HOD has to state a reason for rejection of the leave which the teacher can view it.

View history

HOD can view all the previous approved and rejected leaves, just to keep track.

## 4.3 SCOPE

This application is developed mainly so that it can be used by any organization that has the concept of college management.

- This online platform can be used by students and parents to view the assessments and teachers to upload the assessments and apply a leave online.
- This platform can be used 24\*7 to provide benefits to make their work easier.
- Make it easy to keep track of multiple types of leaves.
- Reduce the amount of hazels it creates.

# 5. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

## **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

Processor	2.5GHz minimum per core
Hard Disk	5 GB or above
RAM	2 GB or above
Keyboard and Mouse	PS2/Serial

# **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

Frontend	HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, Bootstrap.
Database	MySQL
Server	Apache
Operating System	Windows 7 or above

## 6. FEATURES OF EXISTING APPLICATION

The existing system is found to be working manually and it work very difficult and it is time consuming process. Updating of attendance and viewing of results is unavailable on the existing system which actually is done manually by the staff in a book. Applying a leave for a teacher is a tedious process where a teacher has to wait for the head to apply the leave. When an Event is hosted, all works are done on papers. It is less user friendly. When user try to find events, some application may not give much details about an event.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

- Large records which are kept requires lot of attention against the external factors like fire accident, misplace of records and other factors like thefts.
- Management should employ more users in order to maintain these records and work performance will be slow.
- Teachers should update the marks on the records and calculate the total and attendance management is done manually.
- Parents cannot view their child's assessments whenever necessary.
- The teacher/employee used to manually fill a leave application and submit it to the chairperson for approval. After the chairperson has signed, this is recorded in a database and reviews his/her leave availability.

## 7. FEATURES OF PROPOSED APPLICATION

The proposed system aims to remove most of the limitations found in the existing system. It is designed to simplify the complex and redundant process of the existing system that the college is handling.

- User interface has been designed to its best.
- Digital retrieval of records is easy and quick.
- Easy for the management to maintain the records of all the users in the college.
- Security is provided in order to safe guard all the details from external or internal threats.
- Students can view their periodic assessments whenever necessary.
- Automated calculations of marks to generate grade and attendance status of a student are made easier for the teacher.
- Enables employees with capabilities to apply the leave online, check their leave balance on how many casual/earned leaves are left. And also enables to view their status of the leave whether it has been approved/rejected by the chairperson.

## 8. FRONT END LANGUAGES

#### HTML AND CSS3

HTML and CSS3 are important features while developing website. The HTML has features to add the information by the tags like headings, lists and tables. By using HTML, we can insert the images in website. It can be used to refer the link of other page so when we click on the link it will navigate to other page. CSS3 is style sheet which can be used to provide different design.

#### PHP

PHP is a server-side scripting language which can easily blend in with HTML. In this software PHP is used because of its wide range of uses like sessions, cookies and is connected with the server and is easy for backend developer to design the project. PHP has some strong features which is used for building up a secure and safe project.

## JavaScript

Java script is scripting language which is used in the above proposed system is to make it more interactive and effective to the users. JavaScript donate a lot of advantages and features from java language. JavaScript can communicate with HTML code and let the programmers to boost up the web application with dynamic content and features.

## 9. BACK END TOOLS AND VERSION

## MySQL

MySQL is an open source is the only and most used relational database that makes use of Structured query language (SQL). Sql is used for adding, accessing and managing information in a database. Sql is most popular for its quick processing. Sql is the one of the most essential part of the proposed system as there is lot of data to handle which has to go into the server and a lot of data to be retrieved from the server.

## • XAMPP SERVER v3.2.2

The Xampp server is a software which is mainly used to build an environment for the development of web applications which allows you to create a local server with a database of its own. This software allows to unite PHP MyAdmin along with MySQL. Apache is one of the most vital component of this software which helps in creating a local server which helps the programmer to verify the web pages on his/her own device without the need of hosting the website online.

## 10. DESIGN ARCHITECTURE

## **10.1 CONTEXT DIAGRAM**

The context diagram or Level -0 Data flow Diagram gives an overview of the project.

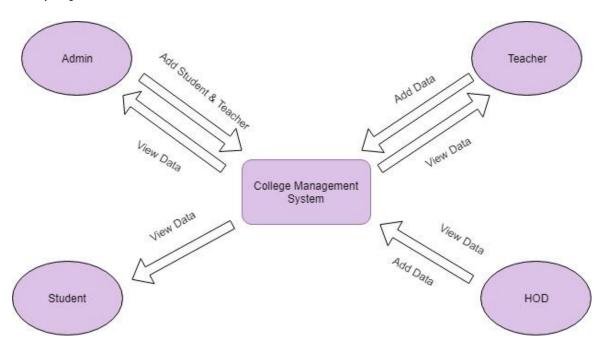


Fig. 10.1 Context Diagram

## **10.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM**

The use case diagram defines the interaction between the system and the users for achieving a particular task successfully.

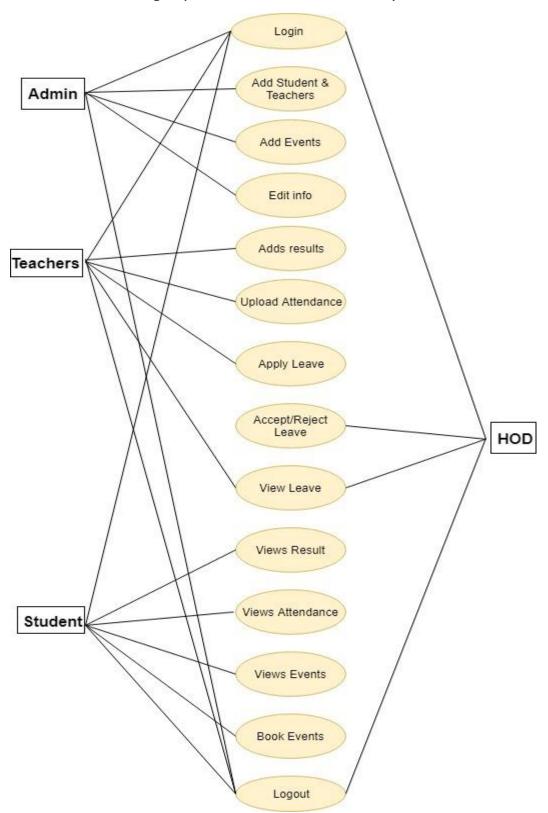


Fig. 10.2 Use case Diagram

## 11. FLOW CHART AND ER DIAGRAM

## 11.1 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

An activity diagram depicts the flow of actions that different users do according to their respective roles.

## ADMIN

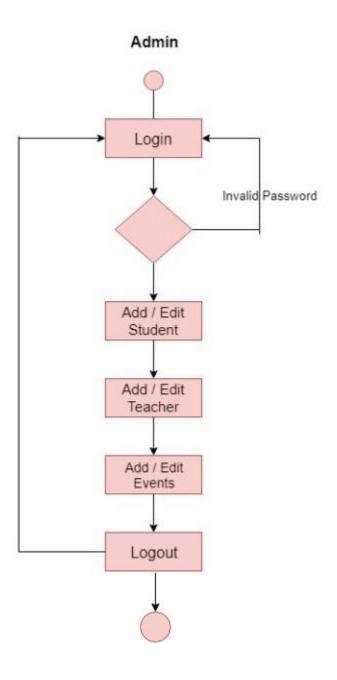


Fig. 11.1.1 Activity diagram of admin

## • Teacher

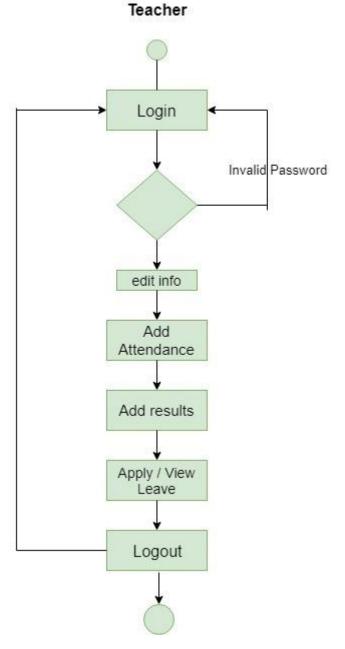


Fig. 11.1.2 Activity diagram of Teacher

## STUDENT

# Student Login Invlid Password View Attendance View Results View Events **Book Events** Logout

Fig. 11.1.3 Activity diagram of Student

## 11.2 ER DIAGRAM

The ER diagram will give a brief description about the entities that are involved in the project along with the relationships between them which would help in explaining about the logical structure of the system.

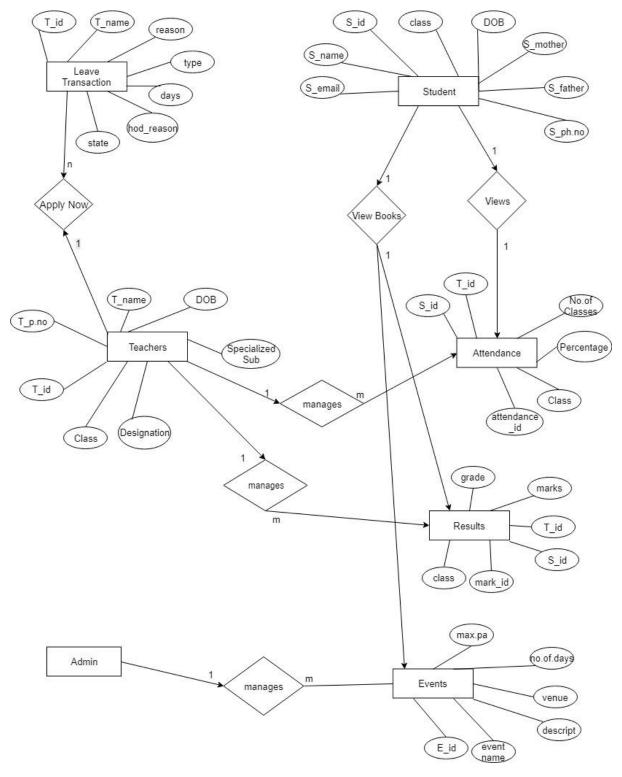


Fig. 11.2.1 E R diagram

## 11.3 CONCEPTUAL SCHEMA

The conceptual schema depicts the actual database of the system along with the connections between the tables. The schema also shows the different attributes and their connections from parent table and child table.

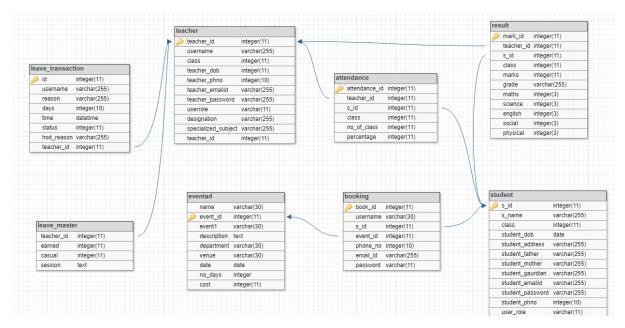


Fig. 11.3.1 Conceptual Schema

## 12. TABLE DESIGN

# 12.1 Database: College

## Teacher

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
1	teacher_id 🔑	int(11)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	username	varchar(255)			No	None	
3	class	int(11)			No	None	
4	teacher_dob	date			No	None	
5	teacher_phno	bigint(14)			No	None	
6	teacher_email 🔊	varchar(255)			No	None	
7	teacher_password 🔊	varchar(255)			No	None	
8	user_role	varchar(11)			No	teacher	
9	designation	varchar(255)			No	None	
10	specialized_subject	varchar(25)			No	None	

Table. 12.1 Teacher

## Attendance

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
1	attendance_id 🔑	int(11)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	t_id	int(11)			No	None	
3	s_id	int(11)			No	None	
4	class	int(11)			No	None	
5	no_of_classes	int(11)			No	None	
6	percentage	int(11)			No	None	

Table. 12.2 Attendance

## • Student

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
1	student_id 🔑	int(11)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	username	varchar(255)			No	None	
3	class	int(11)			No	None	
4	student_dob	date			No	None	
5	student_address	varchar(255)			No	None	
6	student_father	varchar(255)			No	None	
7	student_mother	varchar(255)			No	None	
8	student_gaurdian	varchar(255)			No	None	
9	student_email 🔎	varchar(255)			No	None	
10	student_password	varchar(255)			No	None	
11	student_ph_no 🔊	bigint(10)			No	None	
12	user_role	varchar(10)			No	student	

Table. 12.3 Student

# Booking

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
1	bookid	int(15)			No	None		Change
2	username	varchar(30)			No	None		Change
3	srn	int(11)			No	None		Change
4	college	varchar(30)			No	None		Change
5	id 🔑	int(15)			No	None		Change
6	Address	varchar(100)			No	None		Change
7	phone_no	bigint(11)			No	None		Change
8	email_id	varchar(30)			No	None		Change
9	cost	varchar(11)			No	None		Change
10	payment	varchar(30)			No	None		Change

Table. 12.4 Booking

## • Exam\_results

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
1	mark_id 🔑	int(11)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT
2	T_id	int(11)			No	None	
3	S_id	int(11)			No	None	
4	class	int(11)			No	None	
5	marks	int(11)			No	None	
6	grade	varchar(255)			No	None	
7	maths	int(3)			No	None	
8	science	int(3)			No	None	
9	english	int(3)			No	None	
10	social	int(3)			No	None	
11	physical	int(3)			No	None	

Table. 12.5 Exam\_results

## Eventad

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
1	name	varchar(30)			No	None	
2	id 🔑	int(15)			No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT
3	event1	varchar(30)			No	None	
4	description	text			No	None	
5	department	varchar(30)			No	None	
6	venue	varchar(30)			No	None	
7	date	date			No	None	
8	day	int(5)			No	None	
9	cost	int(5)			No	None	
10	par	int(11)			No	None	
11	expiry	varchar(15)			No	None	

Table. 12.6 Eventad

## 12.2 Database: leave

## • Employee

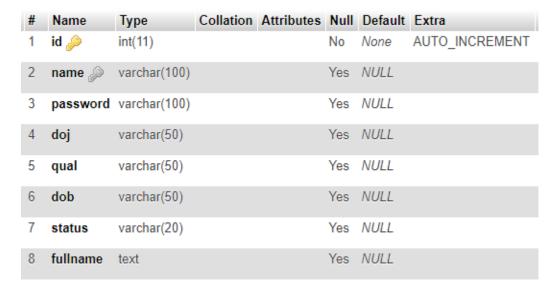


Table. 12.2.1 Employee

## Leave\_master

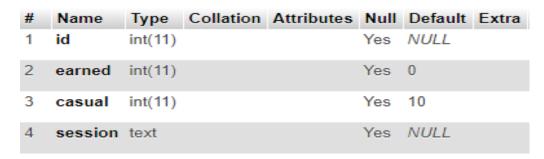


Table. 12.2.2 Leave\_master

## • Leave\_transaction

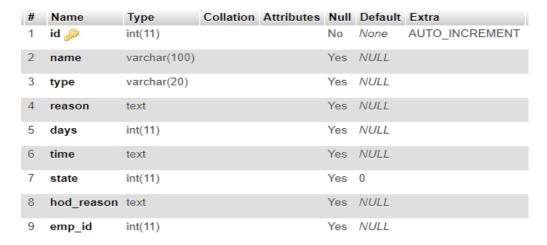


Table. 12.2.3 Leave\_transaction

# 13. FRONT END SCREEN (SCREEN SHOT)

#### **Home Screen**



Fig 13.1 HOME SCREEN

The home screen is the first screen which would be displayed when the application is started, which will display the links to different portal for users like admin, teacher and students.

#### **ADMIN HOME SCREEN**

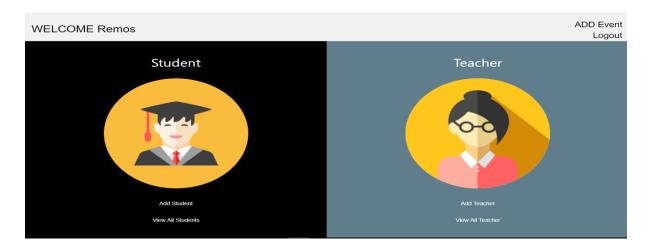


Fig 13.2 Admin Home Screen

On the admin home screen, the admin can view the options of registration of both students and teachers during the admission. The admin gets to view and update the registered user details. Admin adds the event that going to be conducted in the college.

### STUDENT REGISTRATION SCREEN

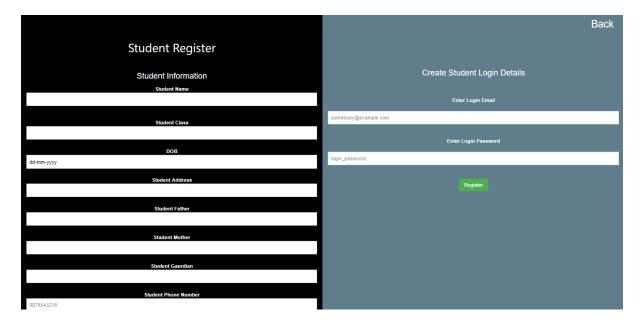


Fig 13.3 Student Registration Screen

Each student registration fields will be validated. The Emails which will be registered must be unique for all users and password length should not be less than 5 characters.

#### **TEACHER REGISTRATION SCREEN**

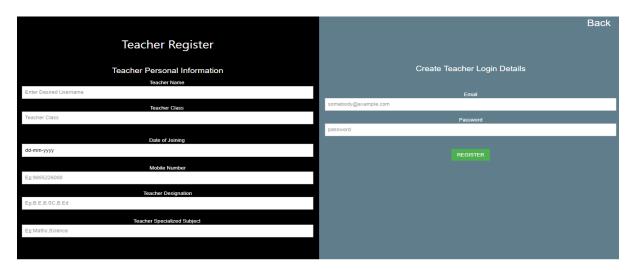


Fig 13.4 Teacher Registration Screen

Each teacher registration fields will be validated. The Emails which will be registered must be unique for all users and password length should not be less than 5 characters.

## **VIEW ALL TEACHERS SCREEN**



Fig 13.5 View All Teachers Screen

This screen would display all the teachers who are registered with the school and the admin can perform the operations like delete and update the data registered.

#### **ADD EVENT**

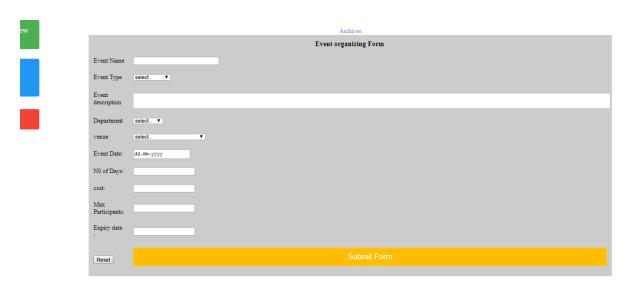


Fig. 13.6 Add event

The above page signifies the event page and the features in it.

- By clicking on green button it navigates to adding a new event.
- By clicking on blue button it navigates to display the list of events.
- By clicking on red button it navigates to editing an event by specifying the id of it.
- By clicking on black button it navigates to view the details of attendees who
  has booked an event.

#### STUDENT HOME SCREEN



Fig. 13.7 Student Home Screen

This is the student home screen which includes the option of viewing his/her exam results, attendance and events that going to be conducted in college. Results and attendance will be uploaded by the teacher periodically. The student can update his personal information whenever needed.

## **VIEW ATTENDANCE SCREEN**

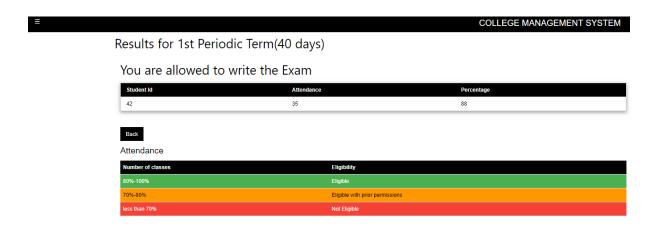


Fig. 13.8 View Attendance Screen

In this page the student can view his attendance which includes his eligibility criteria based on his classes attended with the percentage.

## **VIEW RESULTS SCREEN**



Fig. 13.9 View Results Screen

In this page the student can view his exam results which includes of total marks obtained along with the grade.

## **VIEW EVENTS SCREEN**

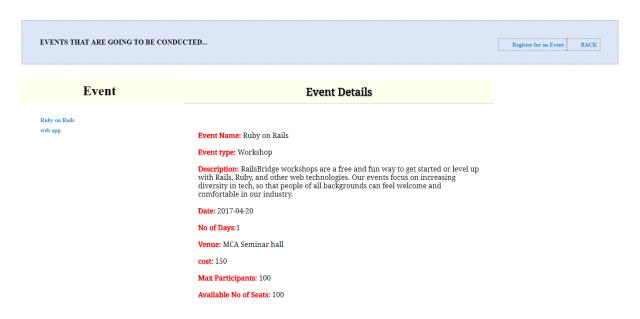


Fig. 13.10 View Events Screen

Here the students can view the upcoming events details like event name, description, event date, venue, cost that are conducted in college, by clicking on event name in event column.

## **REGISTER FOR AN EVENT PAGE**

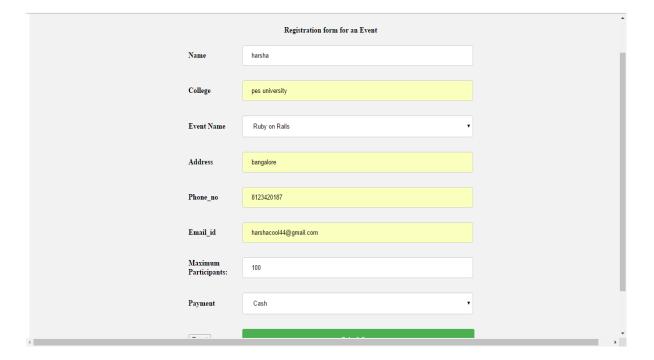


Fig. 13.11 Register for an Event Page

Here the participant can register for an event by filling all the details like participant name, college, event name, address, phone no, emailed and payment

#### **TEACHER INDEX SCREEN**



Fig. 13.12 Teacher Index Screen

This is the teacher home screen which has the option of adding the students' results and attendance of the respective class which is assigned to the teacher.

## **ADDING RESULTS AND ATTENDANCE SCREEN**



Fig. 13.13 Adding Results and Attendance Screen

The teacher gets to add the marks and attendance of all the students who are present in that particular class.

#### **VIEW ATTENDANCE SCREEN BASED ON CRITERIA**

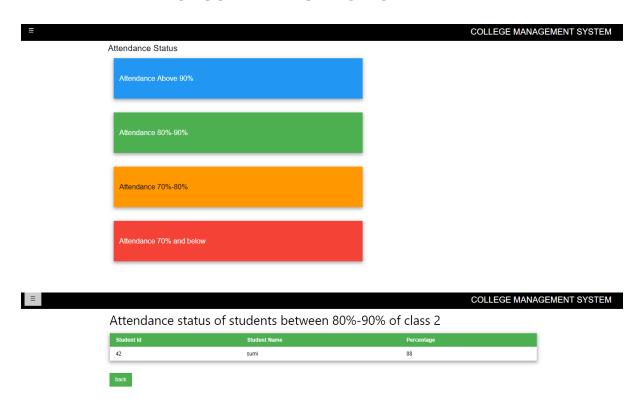


Fig. 13.14 View Attendance Screen Based On Criteria

The teacher has the option of viewing the attendance status of different eligibility criteria.

# ADDING RESULTS AND ATTENDANCE SCREEN

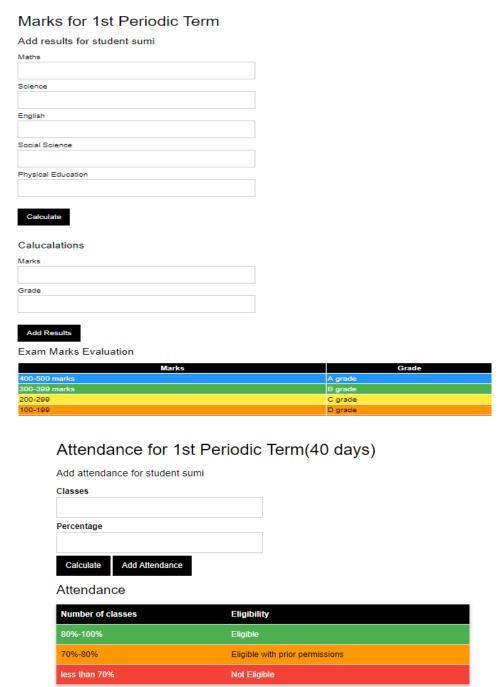
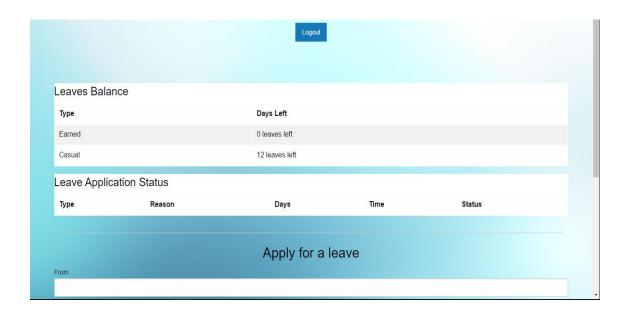


Fig. 13.15 Adding results and attendance screen

In this page the teacher will be uploading different subject marks which is obtained by the student, the automated software helps the teacher in solving total marks and grade calculation. In this page the teacher will be uploading number of classes attended by the student.

#### **TEACHER PANEL**



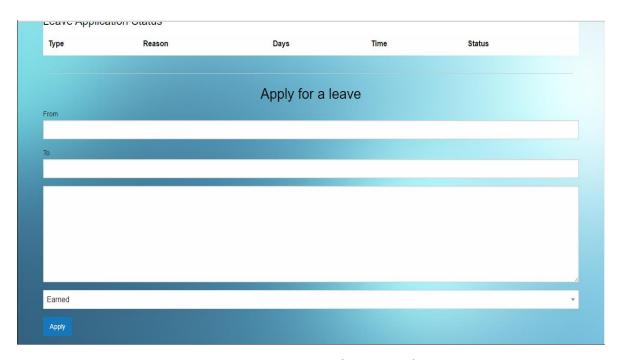
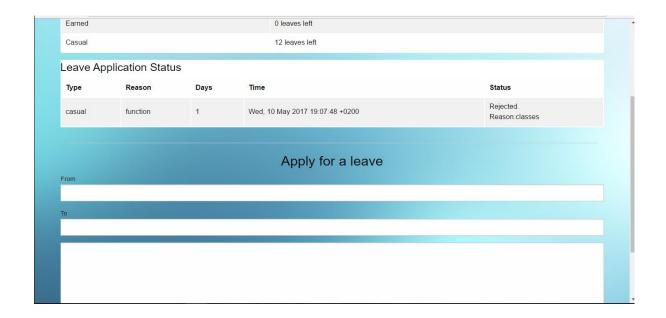


Fig. 13.16 Teacher Panel

The above images show the teacher panel where the teacher can view the leave balance on how many leaves are left for him/her to apply. And also can view the leave application status to check id HOD has approved/rejected her leave request. If not, it just says pending.

## **LEAVE APPLICATION STATUS**



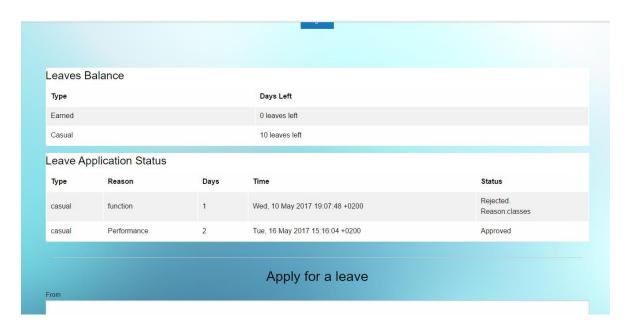
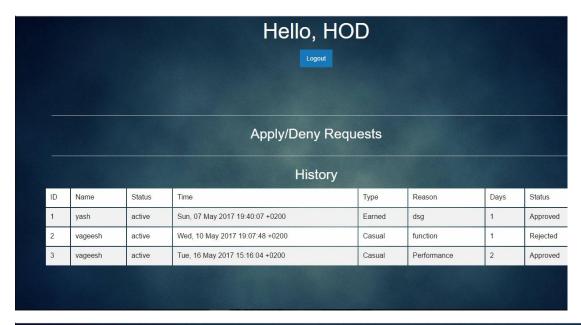


Fig. 13.17 Leave Application Status

In this above image, it shows the leave application status, where the teacher has applied the leave, but the HOD has rejected it with a reason. Similarly, when the HOD approves a request the status reads Approved (as shown in fig 7.1.6) and the number of leaves reduces.

## **HOD PANEL**



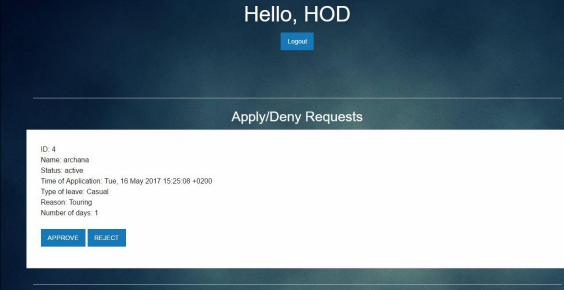


Fig. 13.18 HOD Panel

The above images represent the HOD panel where the HOD gets the leave applications from the teacher, to which she can approve/reject them. And also she can view the history of the leave applications the HOD has approved and rejected.

#### 14. CODING

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Your Home Page</title>
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
<div id="profile">
<br/>
<br/>
d="welcome">EVENTS THAT ARE GOING TO BE CONDUCTED... </b>
<br/><br/>b id="logout"><a href="student_index.php">BACK</a></b>
<br/><br/>b id="logout"><a href="book.php">Register for an Event</a></b>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta content="noindex, nofollow" name="robots">
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
<style>
@import url(http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Droid+Serif); /* to
import google font style */
.divA {
  width:70%;
  float:left;
  margin-top:30px;
  }
.form{
  width:800px;
  float:left;
  font-size:20px;
  font-family: 'Droid Serif', serif;
  padding-left:60px;
  }
```

```
.divB{
  width:100%;
  height:100%;
  background-color:white;
  }
.divD{
  width:400px;
  height:400px;
  padding:0 20px;
  float:left;
  font-size:25px;
  margin-top:-8px;
p{ text-align:center;
  font-family: 'Droid Serif', serif;
  color: #5678C0;
  font-size:25px;
  text-shadow:2px 2px 2px #cfcfcf;
  }
.back{
  background-image:url("images/texture.png");
.form h2{
  text-align:center;
  text-shadow:2px 2px 2px #cfcfcf;
a{
  text-decoration:none;
  font-size:16px;
  margin:20px 0 0 30px;
  padding:3px;
  color: #1F8DD6;
  }
  a:hover{
  text-shadow:2px 2px 2px #cfcfcf;
  font-size:18px;
  }
.clear{
clear:both;
     span{
font-weight:bold;
```

```
.formget{
  float:right;
  margin-top:10px;
  clear:right;
   }
</style>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<script type='text/javascript'>
$(document).ready(function(){
   $(window).scroll(function(){
     if (\$(this).scrollTop() > 100) {
        $('#scroll').fadeIn();
     } else {
        $('#scroll').fadeOut();
   });
   $('#scroll').click(function(){
     $("html, body").animate({ scrollTop: 0 }, 600);
     return false;
   });
});
</script>
<script>
  function centerModal() {
   $(this).css('display', 'block');
  var $dialog = $(this).find(".modal-dialog");
  var offset = ($(window).height() - $dialog.height()) / 2;
  // Center modal vertically in window
  $dialog.css("margin-top", offset);
}
$('.modal').on('show.bs.modal', centerModal);
$(window).on("resize", function () {
   $('.modal:visible').each(centerModal);
});
</script>
link
            href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Indie+Flower"
rel="stylesheet">
   <style>
     #fo {
        font-family: 'Indie Flower', cursive;
        font-size: 20px;
```

```
text-align:center;
     }
  </style>
<div class="back">
             <div class="divD">
              <h2>Event</h2>
               <hr/>
 <?php
               //Establishing Connection with Server
               error_reporting(E_ALL ^ E_DEPRECATED);
                                  mysqli connect("localhost",
                                                               "root",
               $connection =
"", "sms");
               //Selecting Database
               //MySQL Query to read data
               $query = mysqli query($connection,"select * from
eventad where id=id");
               while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($query)) {
                                                              "<b><a
href=\"view\_events.php?id={$row['id']}\">{$row['name']}</a></b>";
                  echo "<br />";
               ?>
             <?php
             if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
               id = GET['id'];
               $query1
                                      mysqli_query($connection,"select
name, event1, description, date, day, venue, cost, par from eventad where
id=$id");
               while ($row1 = mysqli_fetch_array($query1)) {
                  ?>
</div>
 <div class="form">
                     <h2>Event Details</h2>
                     <hr/>
                     <br><br><
                     <!-- Displaying Data Read From Database -->
                     <span>Event
                                     Name:</span>
                                                        <?php
                                                                 echo
$row1['name']; ?>
                     <br><br><
```

```
COLLEGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
                                                                   41
                    <span>Event type:</span>
                                                      <?php
                                                                echo
$row1['event1']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                    <span>Description:</span> <?php</pre>
                                                                echo
$row1['description']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                    <span>Date:</span> <?php echo $row1['date'];</pre>
?>
                    <br><br><
                                            <span>No
                                                                   of
Days:</span><?php echo $row1['day']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                    <span>Venue:</span>
                                            <?php
                                                                echo
$row1['venue']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                                            <span>cost:
                                                            </span>
<?php echo $row1['cost']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                                            <span>Max Participants:
</span> <?php echo $row1['par']; ?>
                    <br><br><
                                            <span>Available
                                                              No
                                                                  of
                    <?php $result=mysqli_query($connection,"SELECT</pre>
          </span>
count(id) as total from booking where id='$id'");
     $data=mysqli fetch assoc($result);
                                      $par=$row1['par'];
                                      $a=$par-$data['total'];
                                      echo $a; ?>
                    <br><br><
  </div>
     <?php
  }
}
```

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```
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>
CSS file:
#main {
width:960px;
margin:50px auto;
font-family:raleway
}
span {
color:red
h2 {
background-color: #FEFFED;
text-align:center;
border-radius:10px 10px 0 0;
margin:-10px -40px;
padding:15px
hr {
border:0;
border-bottom:1px solid #ccc;
margin:10px -40px;
margin-bottom:30px
}
#login {
width:300px;
float:left;
border-radius:10px;
font-family:raleway;
border:2px solid #ccc;
padding:10px 40px 25px;
margin-top:70px
input[type=text],input[type=password] {
width:99.5%;
padding:10px;
margin-top:8px;
border:1px solid #ccc;
padding-left:5px;
```

```
font-size:16px;
font-family:raleway
input[type=submit] {
width:100%;
background-color: #FFBC00;
color: #fff;
border:2px solid #FFCB00;
padding:10px;
font-size:20px;
cursor:pointer;
border-radius:5px;
margin-bottom:15px
#profile {
padding:50px;
border:1px dashed grey;
font-size:20px;
background-color: #DCE6F7
#logout {
float:right;
padding:5px;
border:dashed 1px gray
}
a {
text-decoration:none;
color:#6495ed
}
color:#6495ed
```

#### **15. TEST CASE**

Test cases are generated to find out whether the conditions used satisfy the application requirement or not. It is used to find pass or fail of each authorization part.

## 15.1 Login Page

Test Case ID	Test case name	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Login	Correct Username and Correct password	Control transferred to appropriate module.	Control transferred to appropriate module (timeline).	Pass
TC02	Login info	Incorrect Username and Correct password	Error message "Username or Password is Invalid."	Error messages displayed	Pass
тс03	Login info	Correct Username and Incorrect password	Error message "Username or Password is Invalid."	Error messages displayed	Pass
TC04	Login validation	Blank Username and correct password	Warning messages " Please fill out this field."	Warning messages displayed	Pass

**Table. 15.1 Login Page** 

## 15.2 Adding New Student/Teacher

Test Case ID	Test case name	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Adding new User Details	Filling fields	New User details should store into database.	New User details stored into database.	Pass
TC02	Adding new User Student Details	Empty any of the field Email	Warning message user field cannot be empty	Warning message displayed "Please fill out this field".	Pass
TC03	E-mail validation	address without "@" symbol	Warning message "@ is missing"	Warning message "@ is missing"	Pass
TC03	E-mail validation	Email address with "@" symbol	Email address is validated	The E-mail address is accepted	Pass
TC04	Password Validation	Password with minimum 8 chars	Password accepted	Password accepted	Pass

Table. 15.2 Adding New Student/Teacher

### 15.3 Adding an Event

Test Case ID	Test case name	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Adding an Event.	Filling fields	Details are stored into database.	Details are stored into database.	Pass
TC02	Adding an Event.	Empty any of the field	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Pass

Table. 15.3 Add an event

### **15.4 Teacher page- Leave Balance Test Case**

Test Case ID	Test case nam e	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Applyin g Leave.	Applies earned leave when earned leave=0	Invalid Dates.	Error messages displayed.	Pass
TC02	Applyin g Leave.	Applies casual leave when earned leave=0.	Invalid Dates.	Error messages displayed	Pass
тс03	Applyin g Leave.	Applies earned leave when earned leave equals atleast 1.	Leave Applied	"Successfully applied for leave"	Pass
TC04	Applyin g Leave.	Applies casual leave when casual leave equals atleast 1.	Leave Applied	"Successfully applied for leave"	Pass

**Table. 15.4 Leave Balance Validation** 

## 15.5 Adding Marks page test case

Test Case ID	Test case name	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Adding Student's Marks Details	Filling fields	Details are stored into database.	Details are stored into database.	Pass
TC02	Missing any Marks Details	Empty any of the field	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Pass

Table. 15.5 Adding Marks page test case

# 15.6 Adding Attendance page test case

Test Case ID	Test case name	User action	Expected Result	Actual result	Test status
TC01	Adding Student's attendance Details	Filling fields	Details are stored into database.	Details are stored into database.	Pass
TC02	Missing Student's No_of_classes Details	Empty any of the field	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Warning message "Please fill out the field".	Pass

Table. 15.6 Adding Attendance page test case

# 15.7 Logout

Test Case	Test case	User	Expected	Actual result	Test
ID	name	action	Result		status
TC01	Logging out	On- click	Control transferred to index page.	Successfully logged out.	Pass

Table. 15.7 Logout

#### 16. RESULT

- In this module teacher updates and view the attendance of the students, even students view attendance status of theirs.
- Student are able to view their results online.
- Upcoming events can be viewed and booked by the students online.
- Applying the leave is made easier for the teachers to apply online.
- Teachers, now can view their status of their applied leave (accepted/rejected).
- Teachers can view their existing leaves.
- HOD can view the list of leaves applied by the teachers.
- HOD can either accept/reject the leave applied by the teachers.

#### 17. CONCLUSION

College Management System has been developed in local host and project has been tested with sample data and outputs are obtained as per the requirements and design. The final output of the project is it allows the admin to manage teachers and students. Students can view their attendance, results and the events that are going to be conducted in college. which will be uploaded periodically they can as well manage their profile details. The teachers will be able to successfully add attendance and results of all the students in the respective class assigned to the teacher. And it keeps track of multiple types of leaves and enables the teacher to request leave via the Web and check their leave-time balances.

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