“A"

PROJECT REPORT

ON

“STUDENT STUDY PORTAL”

Submitted To,

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

For the Award of

“Bachelor of Computer Application”

(B. C. A – III, Semester- VI)

Submitted By

MR.VISHWAJIT VITHAL BHIKALE

Under the Guidance of

ASST.PROF.MISS.SHEREKAR P.B.

Through

The Principal

DR. SADALE A.N.

Ajara Mahavidyalaya, Ajara

(Year 2023-2024)

Janata Education Society's

AJARA MAHAVIDYALAYA, AJARA

Department of BCA.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Mr.Vishwajit Vithal Bhikale Has completed the project on the topic "Airline Reservation System" under my supervision and guidance, in a computer application (BCA) degree, specified by Shivaji University, Kolhapur. For the academic Year 2023-2024.

Place: Ajara
Date :

(H.O.D) **Examiner** **Principle**
Prof.Lingoji S.S.

Janata Education Society's

AJARA MAHAVIDYALAYA, AJARA

DIST : KOLHAPUR

GUIDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that project entitled, **"Student Study Portal"** Submitted by**,** by by **Mr.Vishwajit Vithal Bhikale** To Ajara Mahavidhaylaya,Ajara in partial fulfillment of the degree, Bachelor Of Computer Application, has been carried out under the guidance and supervision and supervision is there original work.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no such work has been previously submitted to award of any degree in post and is an original work.

Place : Ajara
Date :

(Project Guide)
Asst.Prof.Miss.Sherekar P.B.

DECLARATION

We undersigned, hereby declare that the project report entitled **"Student Study Portal"** Is an original work prepared by us under guidance of Asst.Prof.Miss.Sherekar P.B. The findings and research in this report are based on the work done and data collected during the project report. The matter included in this report is not a reproduction from any other source.

We understand that any such copying is liable to be punished as the university authorities deem fit.

Place : Ajara
Date :

MR.BHIKALE VISHWAJIT VITHAL

ACKNOWLEDGMNT

For the completion of my project I took support and inspiration from lot of people. With their valuable support and grateful to all of them. It give me great pleasure to remain deeply indebted and guide Asst.Prof.Miss.Sherekar P.B. under whom we had the privilege to work. The faith and confidence shown by her in me boosted my moral and motivated to perform my better in preparing this project.

We also take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Prof.Dr.Sadale A.N. principle and the Head of Department Prof.Lingoji S.S. for providing me with the required facilities for the academic achievement.

We wish to record our sincere obligation to our parents for encouraging me to take up this course and also proceeding continuous financial assistance to me for enabling me undergo this course and completion of the project.

Finally we are thankful all of them who have contributed either directly or indirectly to this project.

Thank You.

MR.VISHWAJIT VITHAL BHIKALE

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INTRODUCTION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

This Student Study Portal has been created to make it easier for Students to Complete their studies.

In this application student can make their notes.

They can note down the homework.

There are many features present in one single dashboard.

As a student, you can use Student Study Portal to access your subject materials Online access library services, complete administration requirements, find out About other services offered which are not directly related to your studies and Much, much more.

Some useful features include:

• Easy access to your administrative and study-related information, allowing You to view and update your personal details online to ensure you don't miss Any important University correspondence.

• In this there are many features present in this application.

• In this we can create a notes, homework, and many more function are Present .

• Front page summaries of your login, profile and accounts for quick access.

• Access to student material services online. Conduct catalogue searches, view past.

• Remember, you can access your Student Study Portal from any computer at anytime, provided you have an Internet connection.

1.2. EXISTING SYSTEM

- System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside of the system.
- Here the key question is- what all problems exist in the present system? What must be done to solve the problem? Analysis begins when a user or manager begins a study of the program using existing system.
- During analysis, data collected on the various files, decision points and transactions handled by the present system.
- The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram, interviews, etc. Training, experience and common sense are required for collection of relevant information needed to develop the system.
- A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem understanding but also the frame work of the solution.
- Thus, it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about the system.
- Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly in accordance with the needs System analysis can be categorized into four parts
- System planning and initial investigation Information Gathering Applying analysis tools for structured analysis Feasibility study Cost/ Benefit analysis.
- In the current system we need to keep a number of records related to the student and want to enter the details of the student and the marks manually.

1.3. NEED AND SCOPE OF SYSTEM

- Homework Management: Centralized assignment submission and tracking.
- Create Notes: User-friendly note-taking with categorization.
- Todo (Task Management): Prioritize and track academic and personal tasks.
- YouTube Integration: Access curated educational videos and playlists.
- Wikipedia Integration: Quick access to reference materials and research.
- Dictionary: Instant word definitions, pronunciation, and examples.
- Conversion Tools: Practical unit and currency conversion.

Need:

- Streamlined academic processes.
- Enhanced learning experience with multimedia resources.
- Improved time management through task organization.

Scope:

- Secure authentication and role-based access control.
- Responsive frontend using React or Angular.
- Backend development with Node.js or Django.
- Integration of YouTube and Wikipedia APIs.
- Native mobile apps for seamless accessibility.
- Robust security measures and feedback mechanism.

Login Authentication:

- And we are implementing login authentication like .
- Login registration form
- Profile Page.

Make API Calls:

- The search done in youtube ,Wikipedia ,dictionary ,books are all done through Making API calls on sutiable websites.

2. PROPOSED SYSTEM

2.1. OBJECTIVES

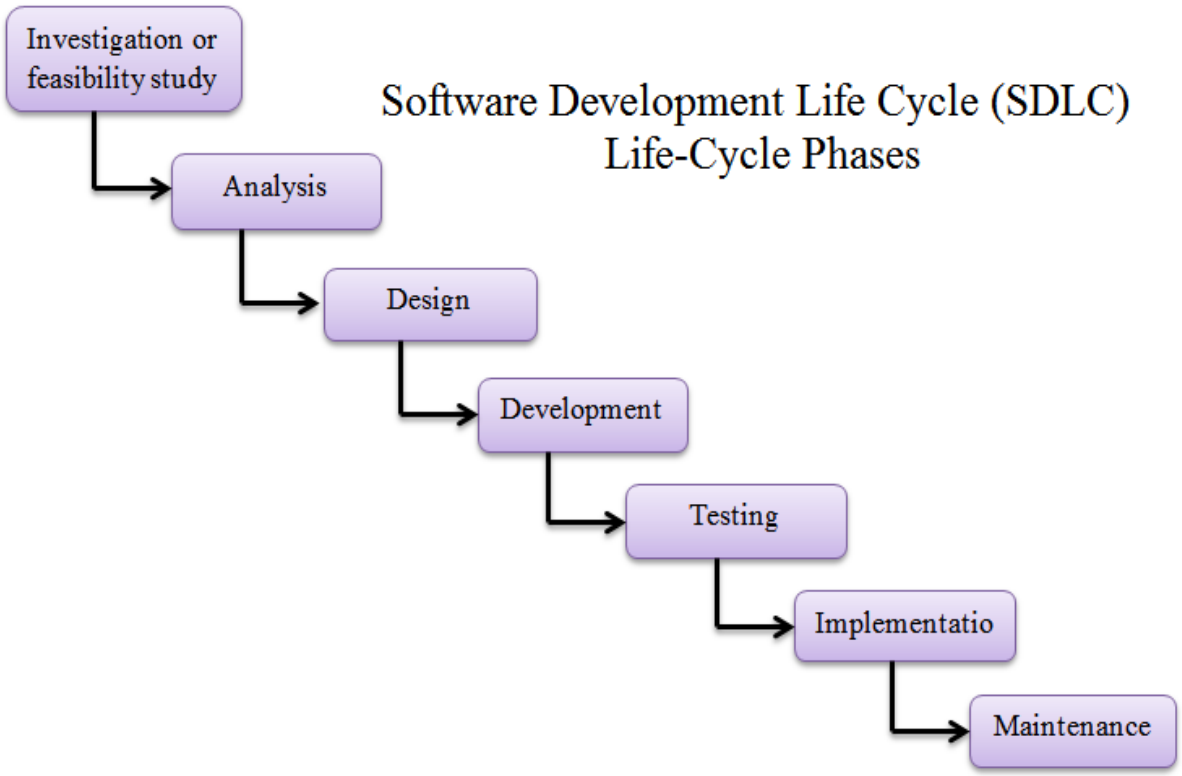
- A student portal project that acts as an online portal between students and the admin.
- The main objective behind construction of this portal is to provide a single place to students.
- From where they can do all the study related activities without login to different websites.
- In other words , to provide a single place for all kind of jobs.
- Main objective of proposed system is not only to be useful to students of the college but also staff members.
- And administrative persons of the collages.
- System objective of being useful in significant way by providing most basic & most essential functionalities & features to its users in efficient & effective manner.
- Too many learning options and scope.
- Personalized/customized student service.
- It gives personalized/customized tools and features to the general audience.
- Students usually delete many notes just to realize that they need them later.
- It contains an admin who can enter details of students.
- Students can then login using provided user id password and edit their profile details and image.

2.2. LIMITAIONS

- The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram, interviews, etc. Training, experience and common sense are required for collection of relevant information needed to develop the system.
- A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem understanding but also the frame work of the solution.
- Thus, it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about the system.
- Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly in accordance with the needs System analysis can be categorized into four parts
- System planning and initial investigation Information Gathering Applying analysis tools for structured analysis Feasibility study Cost/ Benefit analysis.

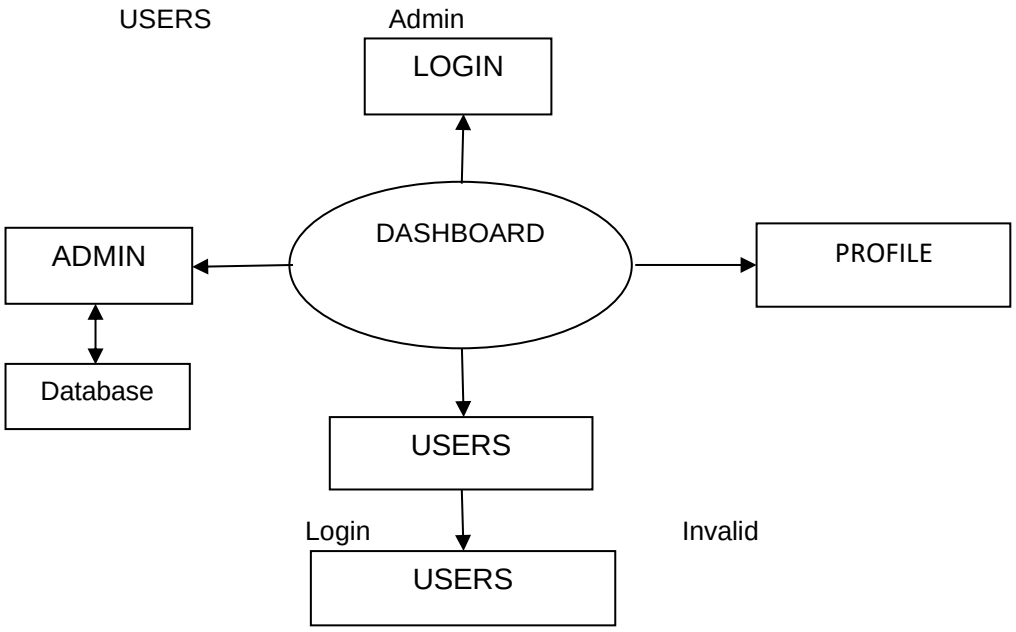
3. SYSTEM DAIGRAM

3.1. SDLC(SOFTWARE DEVLOPMENT LIFE CYCLE)

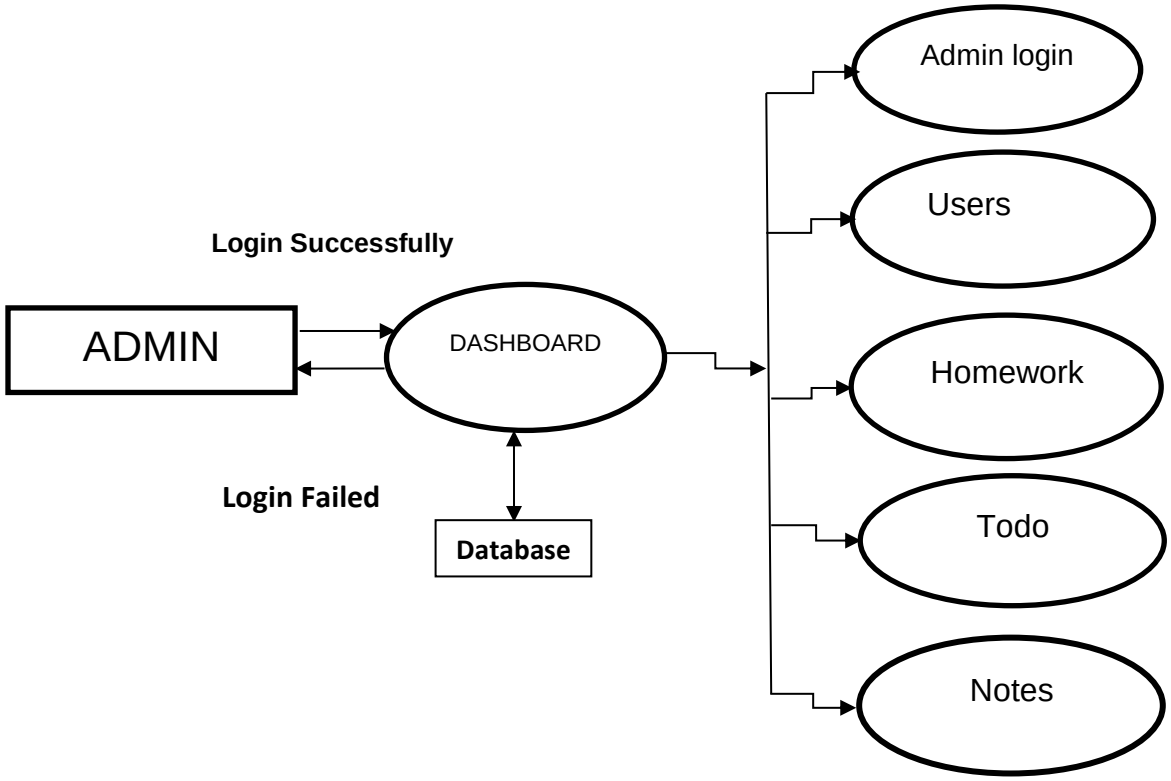


3.2. DATA FLOW DAIGRAM (DFD)

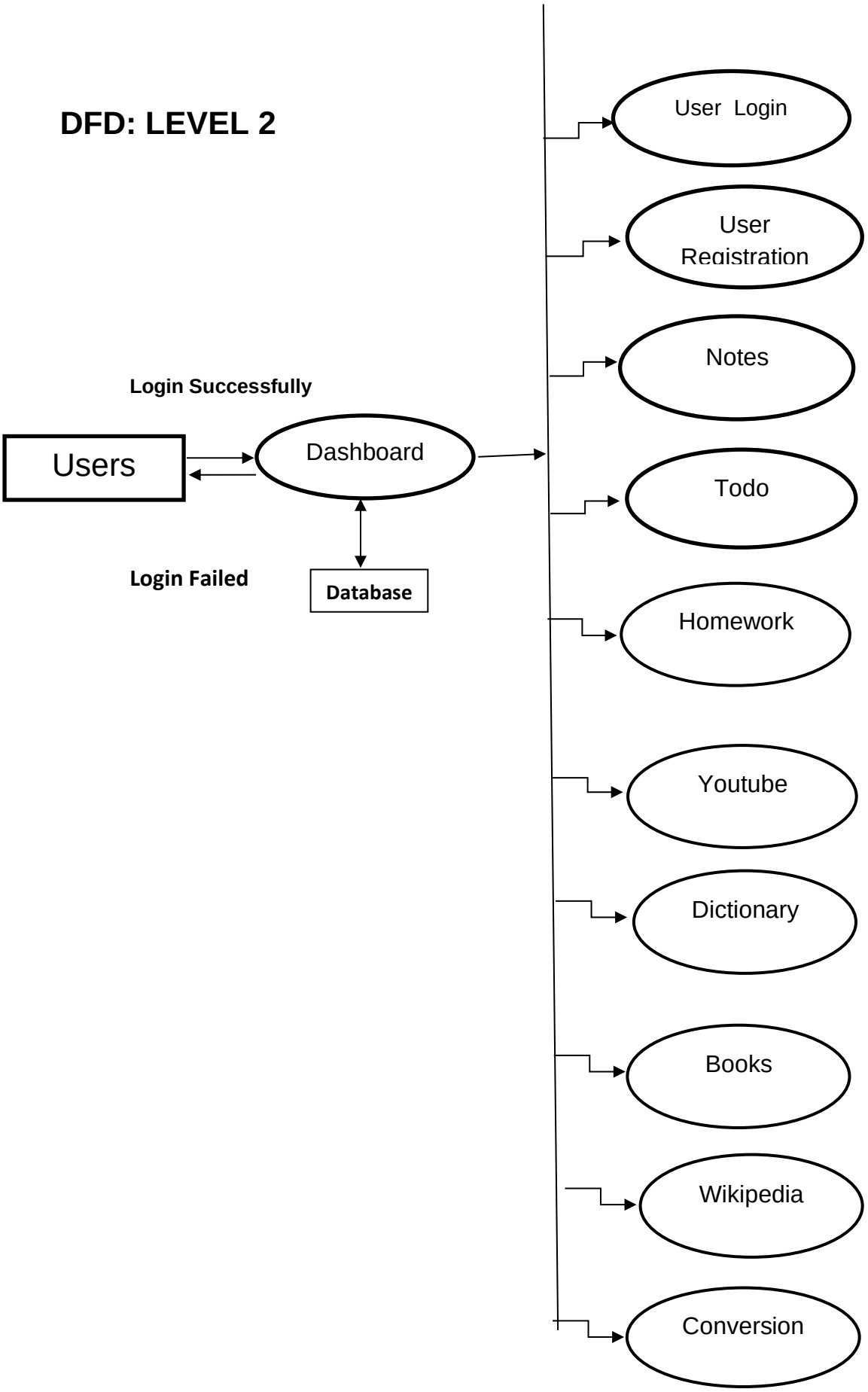
DFD: LEVEL 0



DFD: LEVEL 1


Admin login
Users
Login Successfully
ADMIN
DASHBOARD
Homework
Todo
Login Failed
Database
Notes

DFD: LEVEL 2


User Login
User Registration
Notes
Login Successfully
Users
Dashboard
Todo
Login Failed
Database
Homework
Youtube
Dictionary
Books
Wikipedia
Conversion

4. SYSTEM REQUIRMENT

4.1. SOFTWARE & HARDWARE REQUIRMENTS

To run this software, you must have certain hardware & software installed on your computer. The minimum system requirement include.

REQUIREMENTES :

- Python
- Django
- Virtualenv
- Wikipedia
- Youtube-search-python
- Crispy_Forms

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION :

- Operating system: Microsoft windows 10.
- Integrated Development Environment: Visual Studio Code(VS Code)
- SQLite , Command prompt
- Programming language: PYTHON

HARDWARE SPECIFICATION :

- System type: 64-bit Operating System, x64-bassed processor.
- Installed memory (RAM):8.00 GB (7.43 GB Usable)
- Total size of Hard disk: 1 TB

5. SYSTEM DESIGN

5.1. DATABASE DESIGN

ADMIN TABLE

Sr.No	Name	Data Type	Value (Null)
1	admin_uname	varchar(20)	No
2	admin_pwd	varchar(20)	No

ACCOUNT TABLE

Sr.No	Name	Data Type	Value (Null)
1	uname	varcahr(20)	No
2	name	varchar(20)	No
3	email	varcahr(20)	No
4	password	varchar(20)	No

HOMEWORK TABLE

Sr.No	Name	Data Type	Value (Null)
1	Subject	varchar(30)	Yes
2	Title	varchar(30)	
3	Description	varchar	
4	Due	int(20)	

TODOS TABLE

Sr.No	Name	Data Type	Value (Null)
1	Title	int(11)	No

NOTES TABLE

Sr.No	Name	Data Type	Value (Null)
1	Title	varchar(20)	No
2	Description	varchar	No

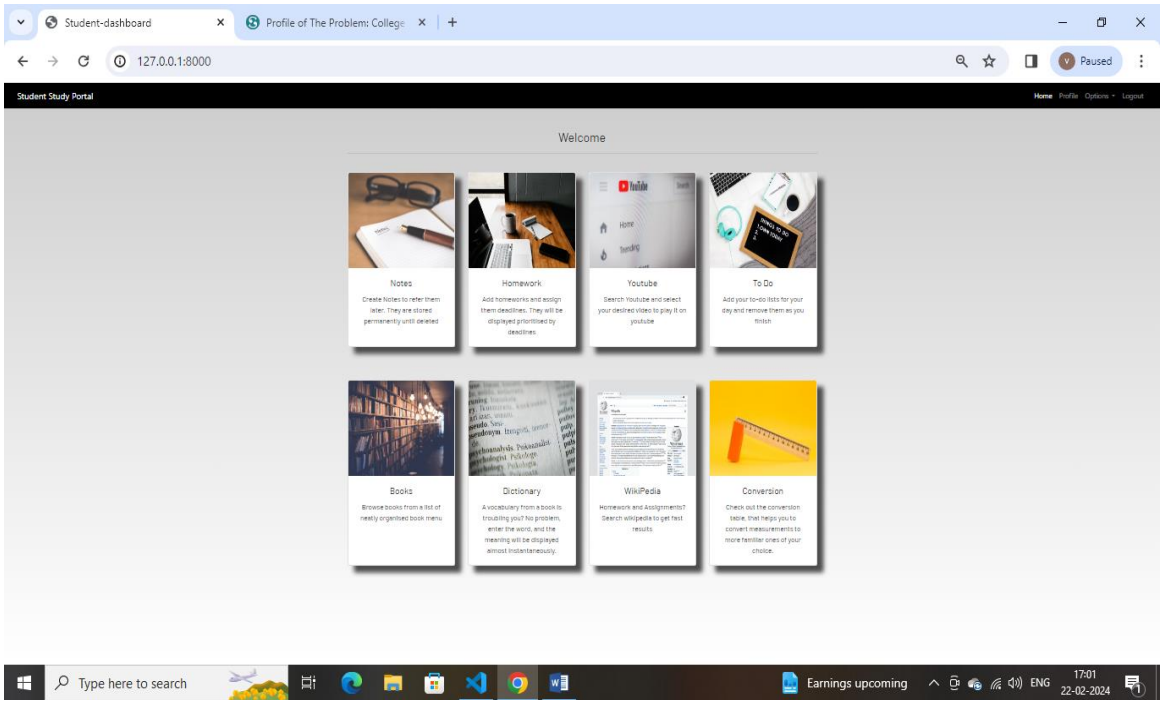
USERS TABLE

Sr.No	Name	**Data Type**	Value (Null)
1	Username	varchar(20)	No
2	Email	varchar(20)	No
3	password	varchar(50)	No

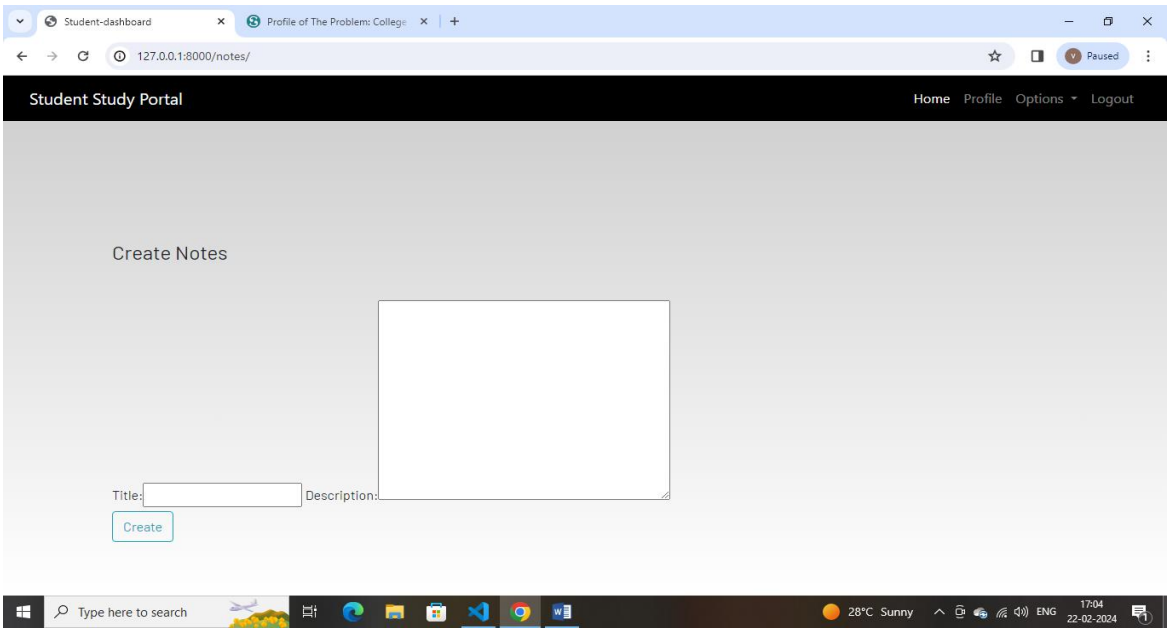
5.2. INPUT DESIGN

5.2.1. STUDENT SNAP

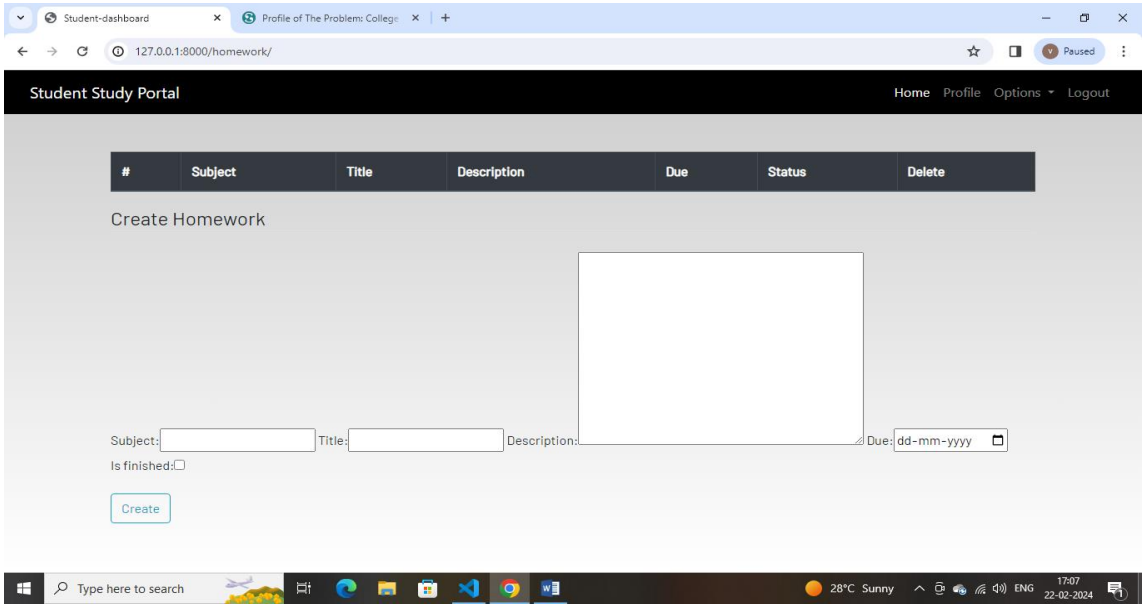
STUDENT (DASHBOARD)



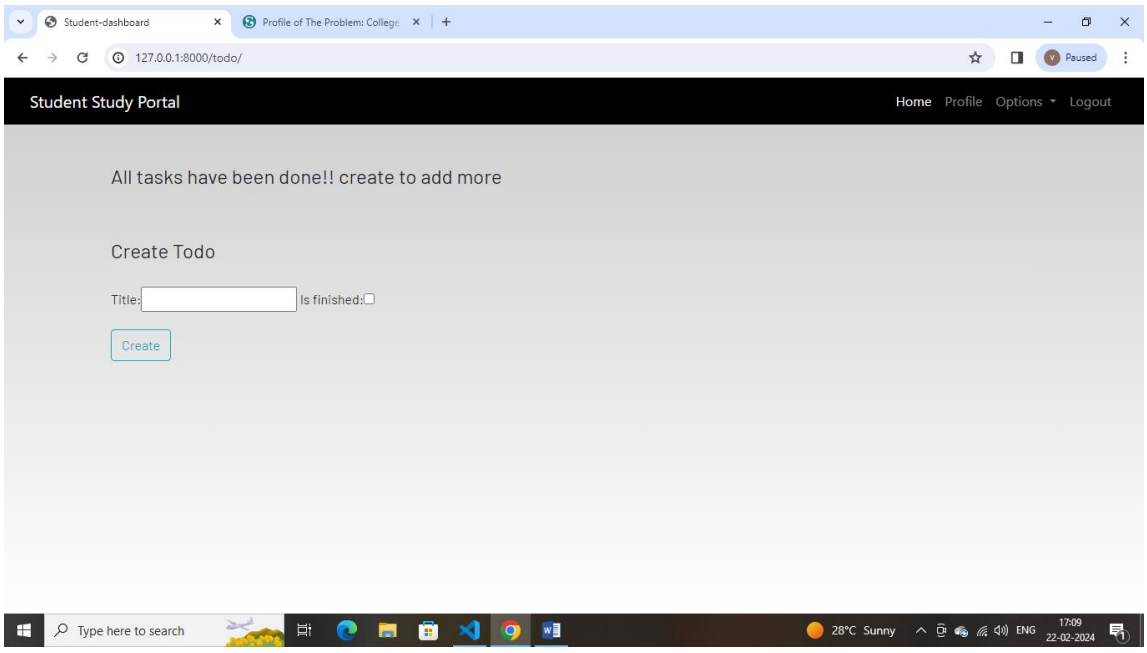
CREATE NOTES



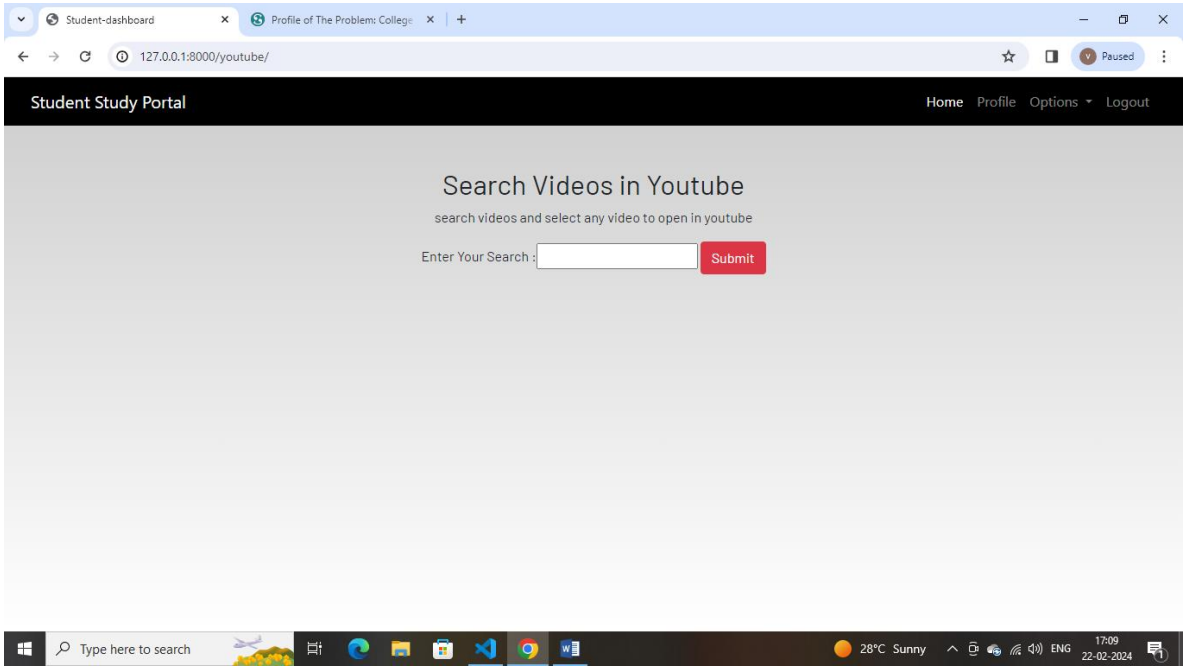
HOMEWORK



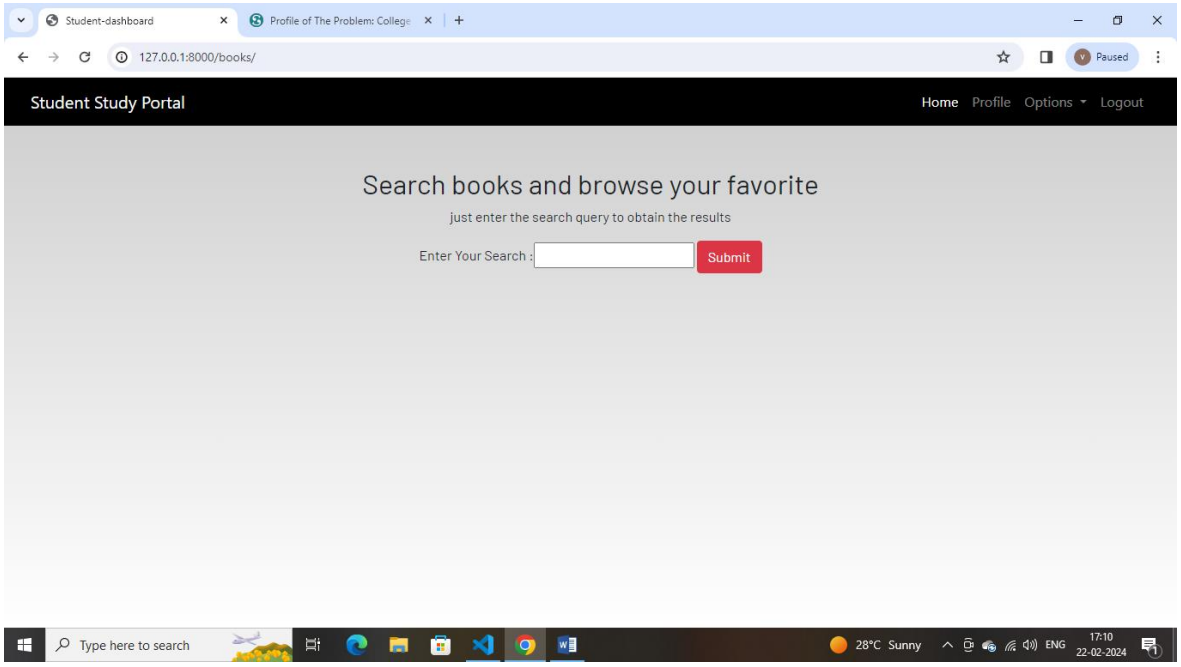
TODO



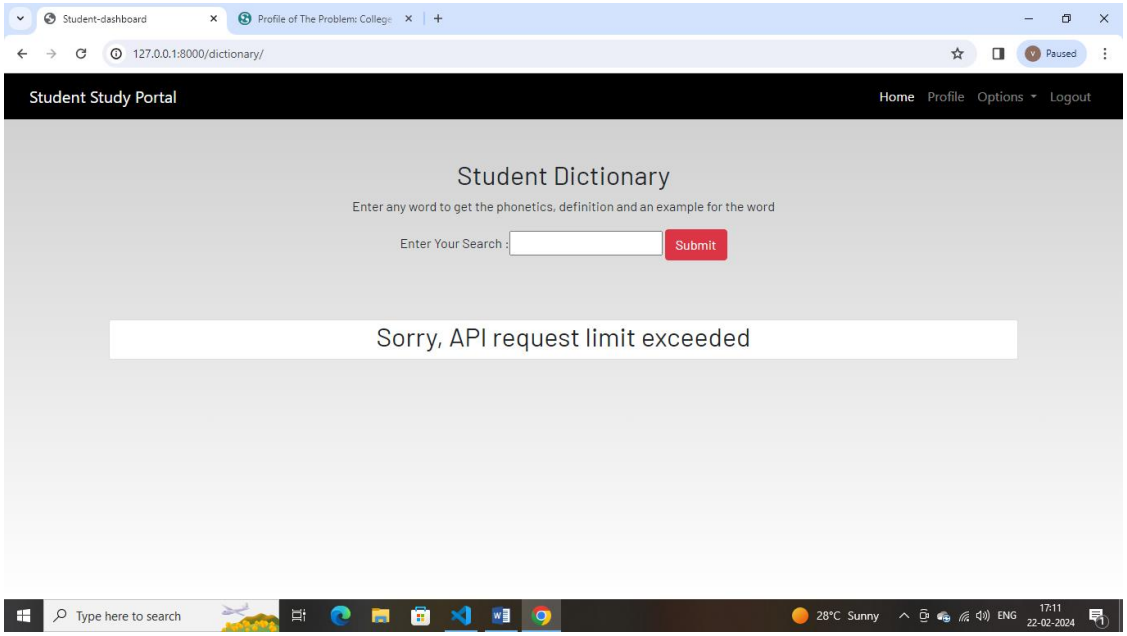
YOUTUBE



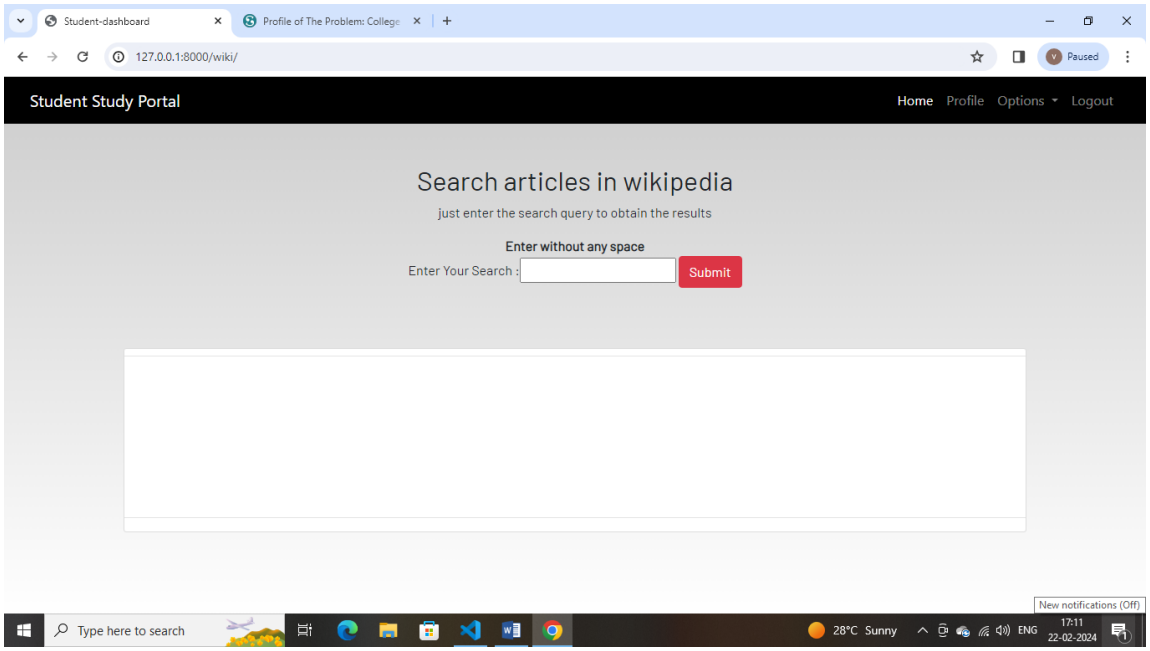
BOOKS



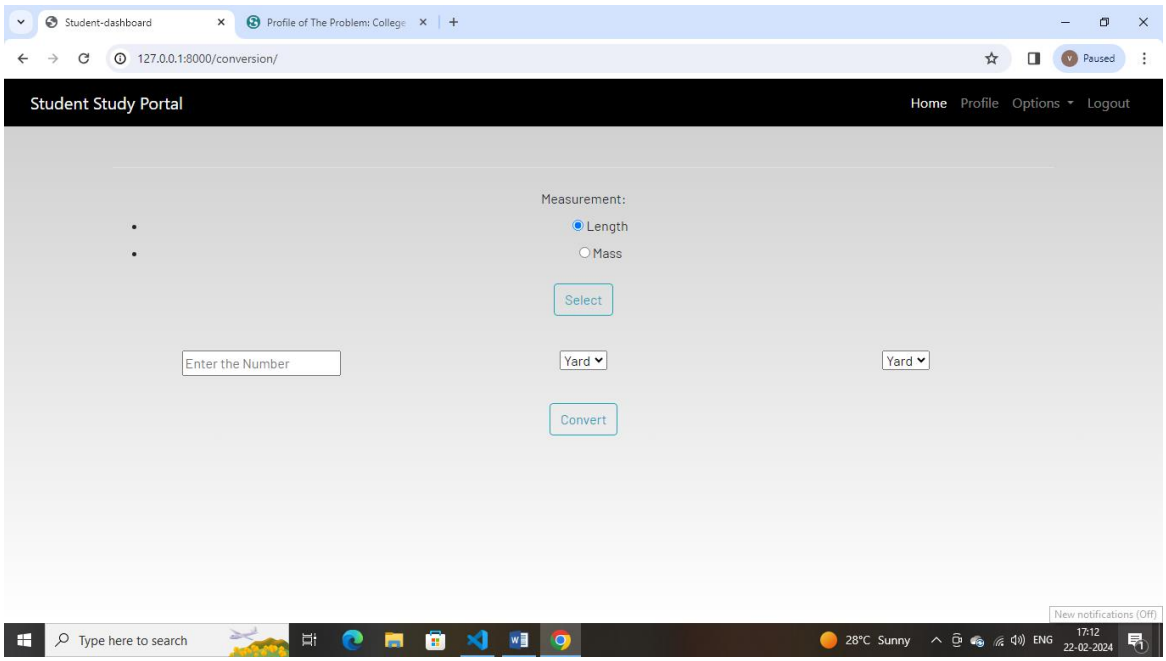
DICTIONARY



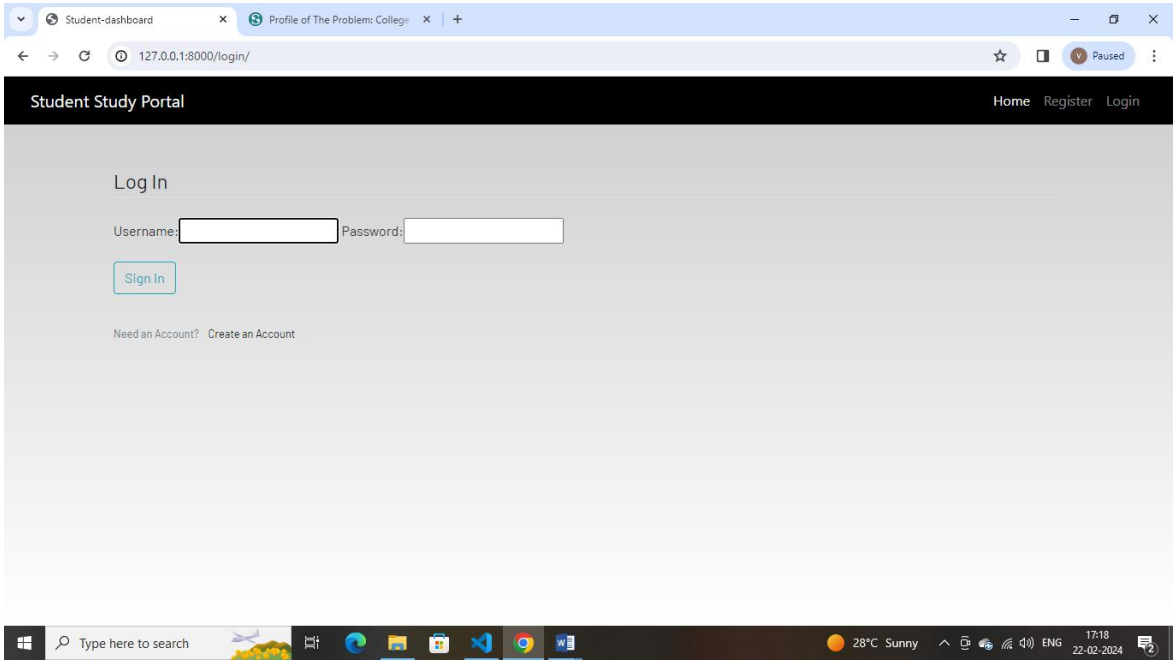
WIKIPEDIA



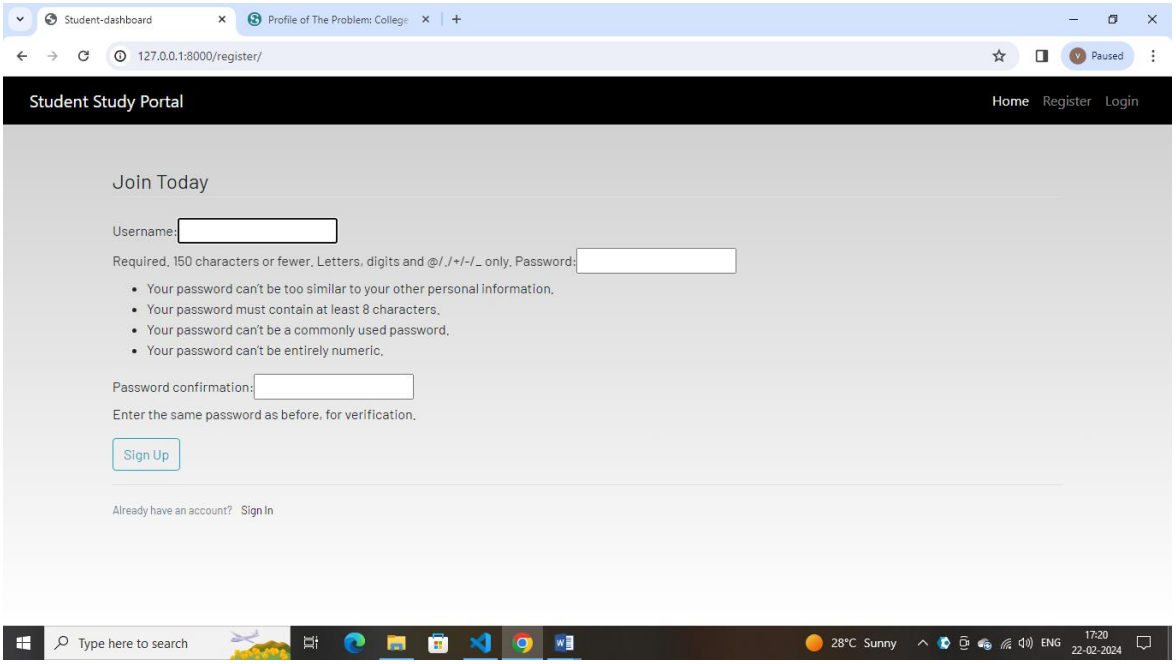
CONVERSION



STUDENT LOGIN

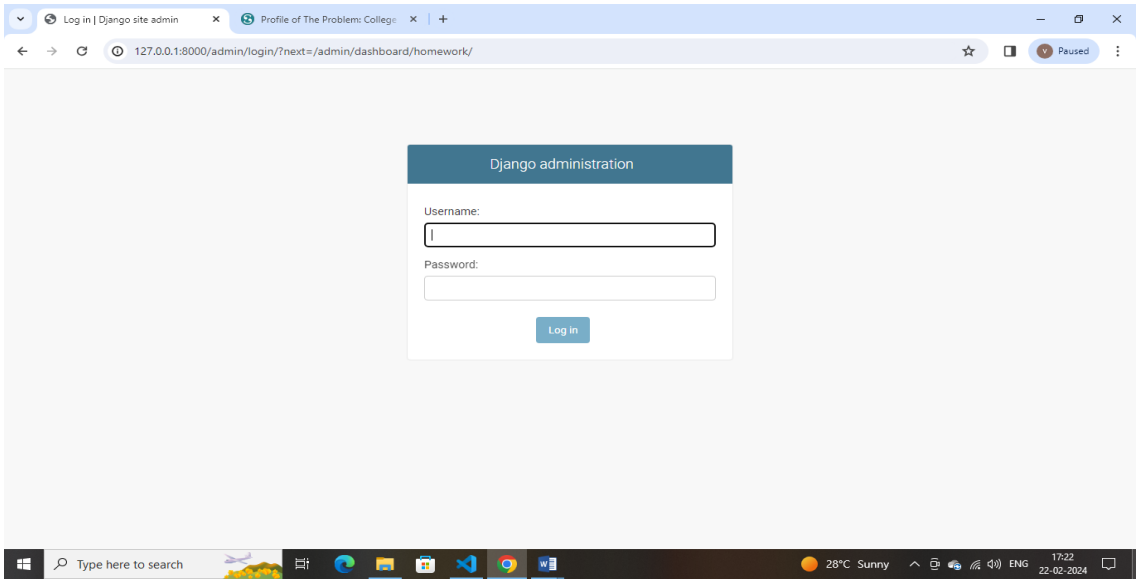


STUDENT REGISTRATION

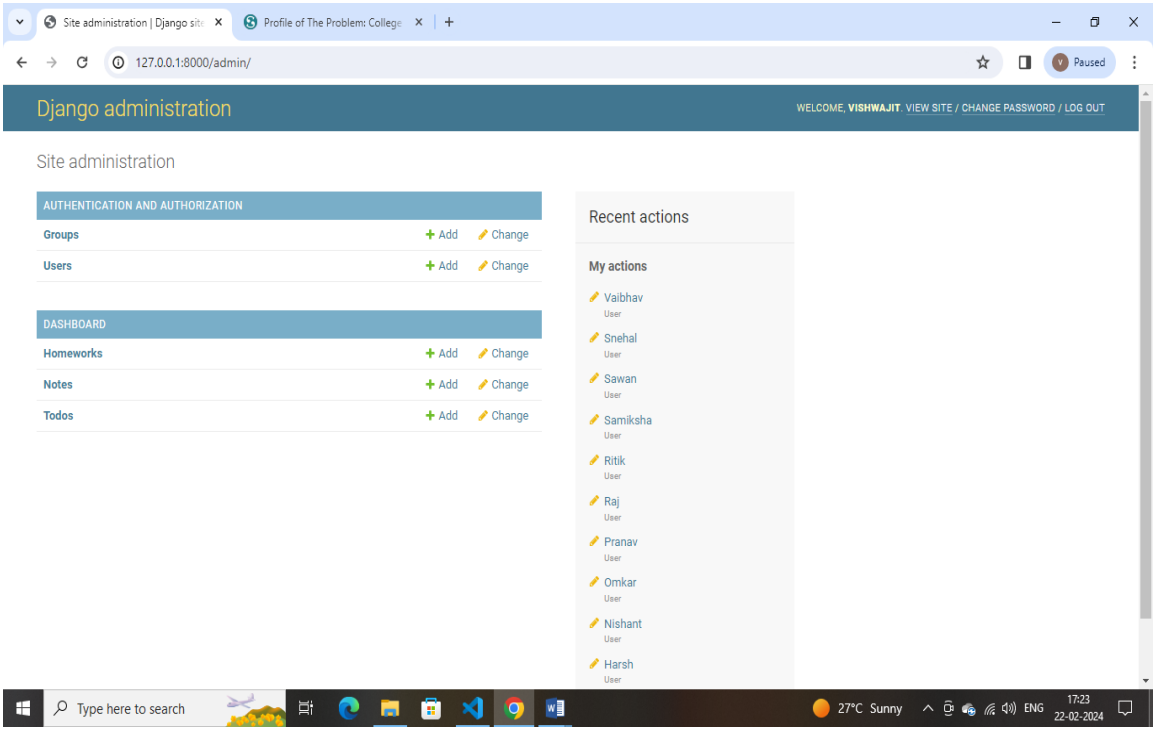


ADMIN SNAP

ADMIN LOGIN



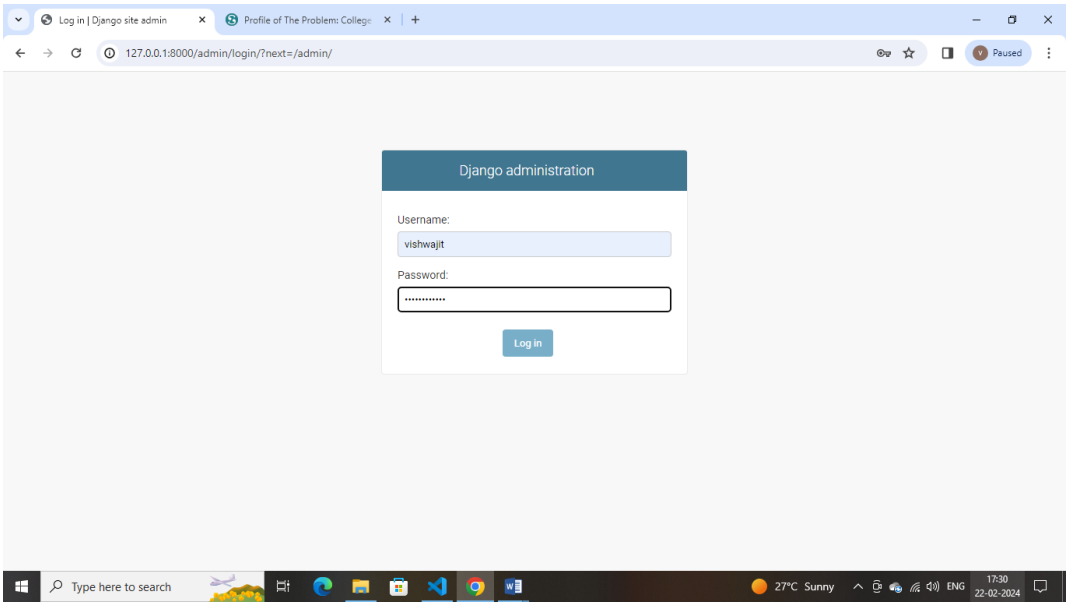
ADMIN PANEL



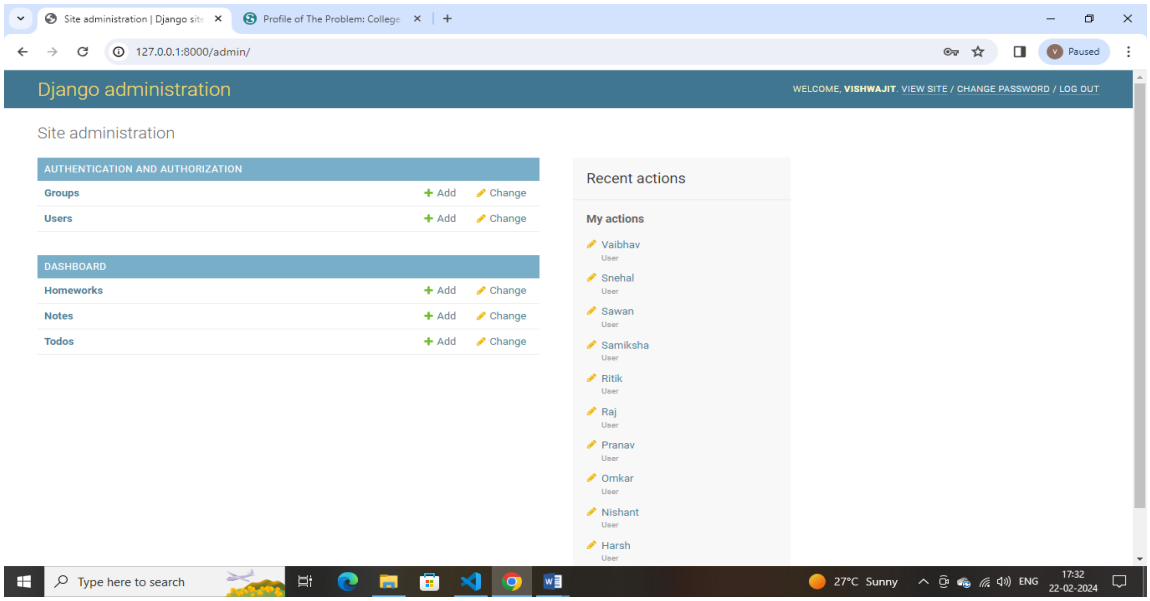
5.3. OUTPUT DESIGN

5.3.1. ADMIN SNAP

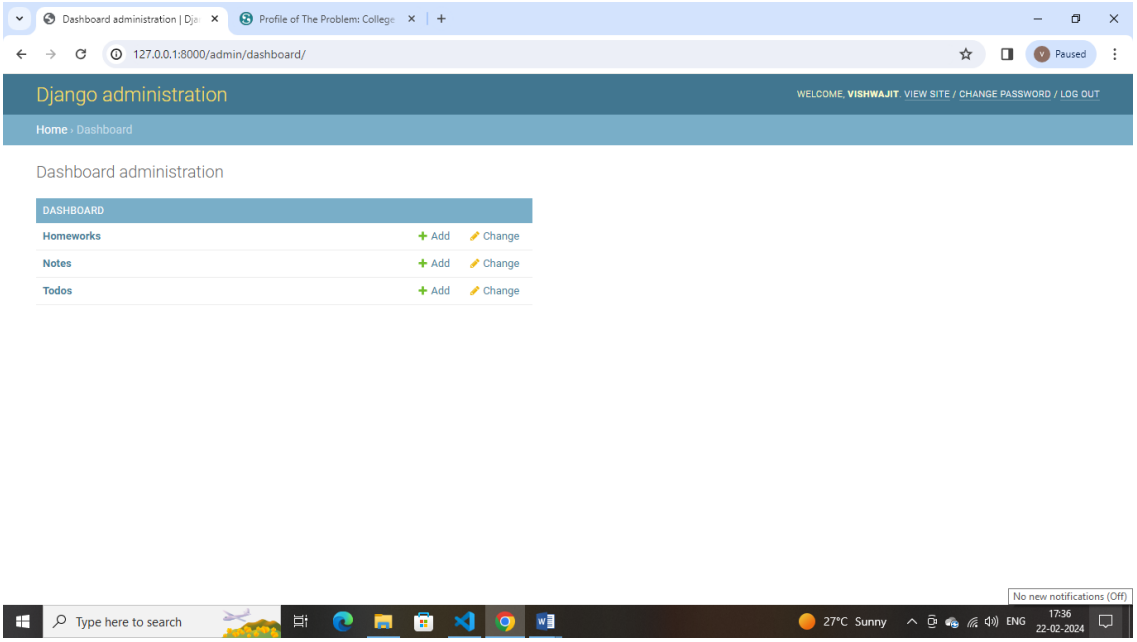
ADMIN (LOGIN)



ADMIN HOME

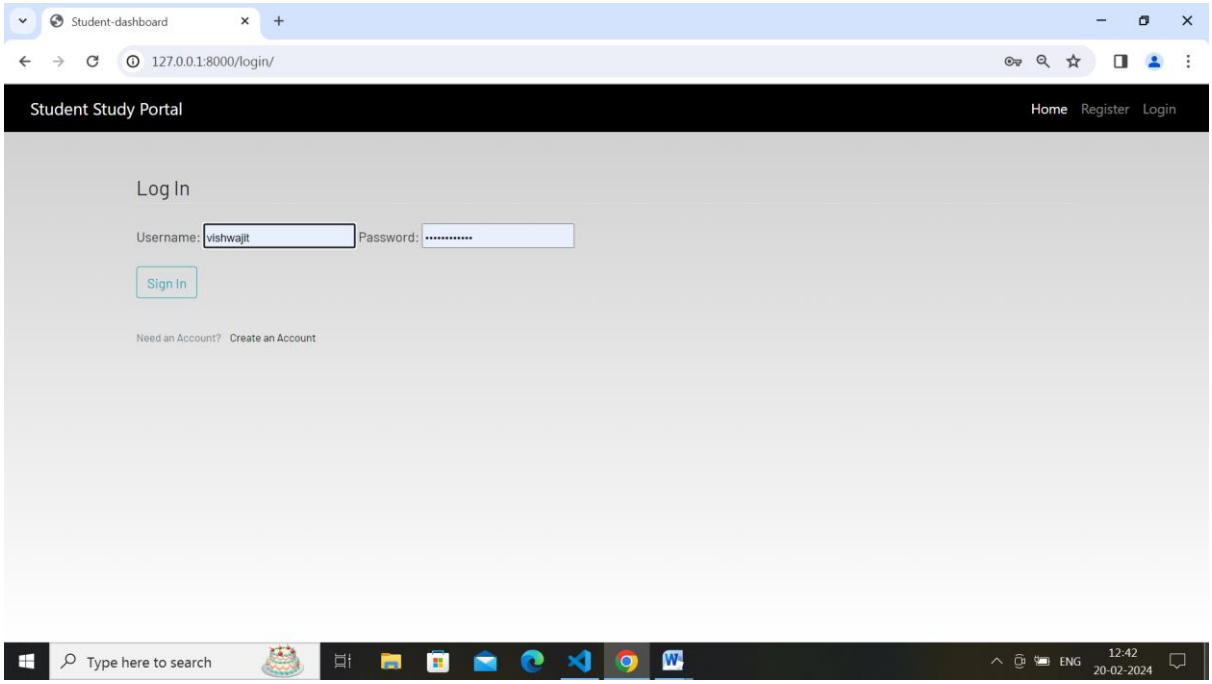


ADMIN DASHBOARD

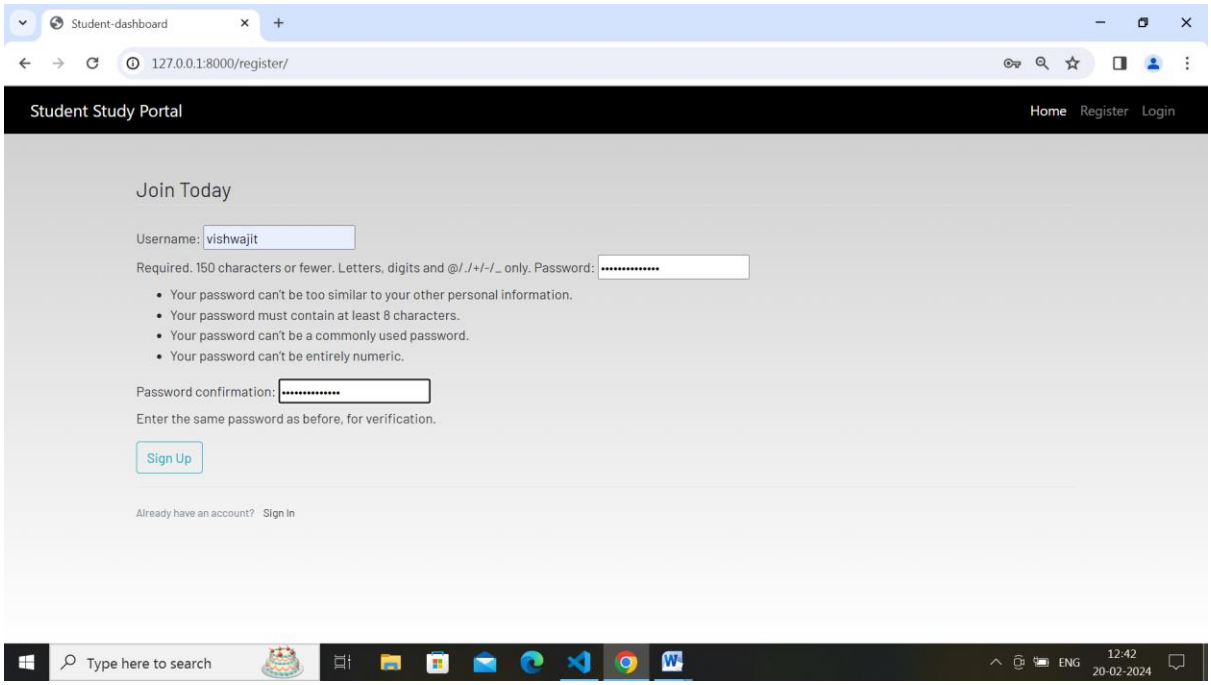


5.3.2. STUDENT SNAP

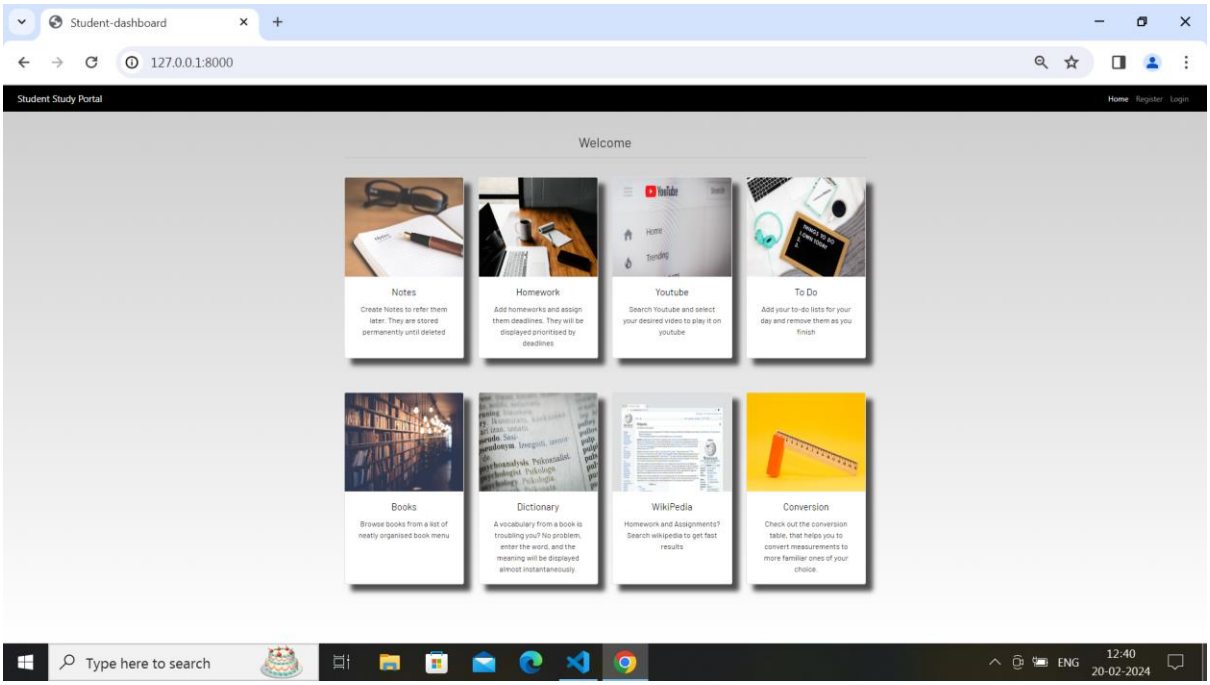
STUDENT LOGIN



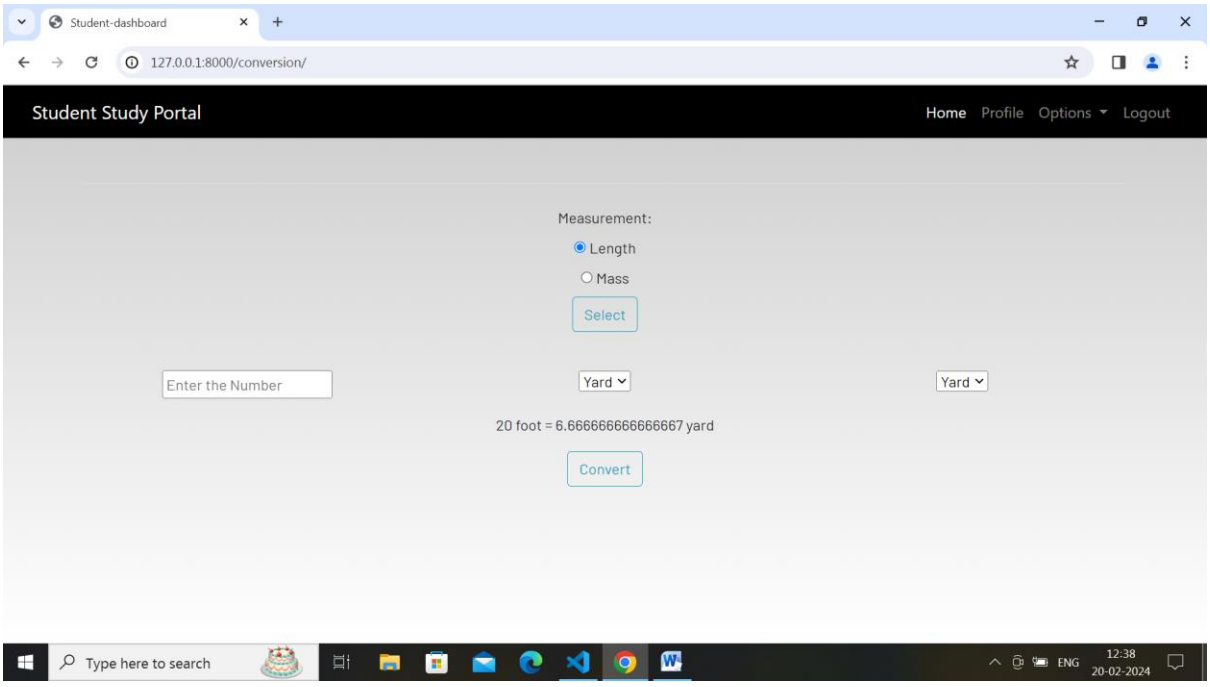
STUDENT REGISTRATION



DASHBOARD



CONVERSION



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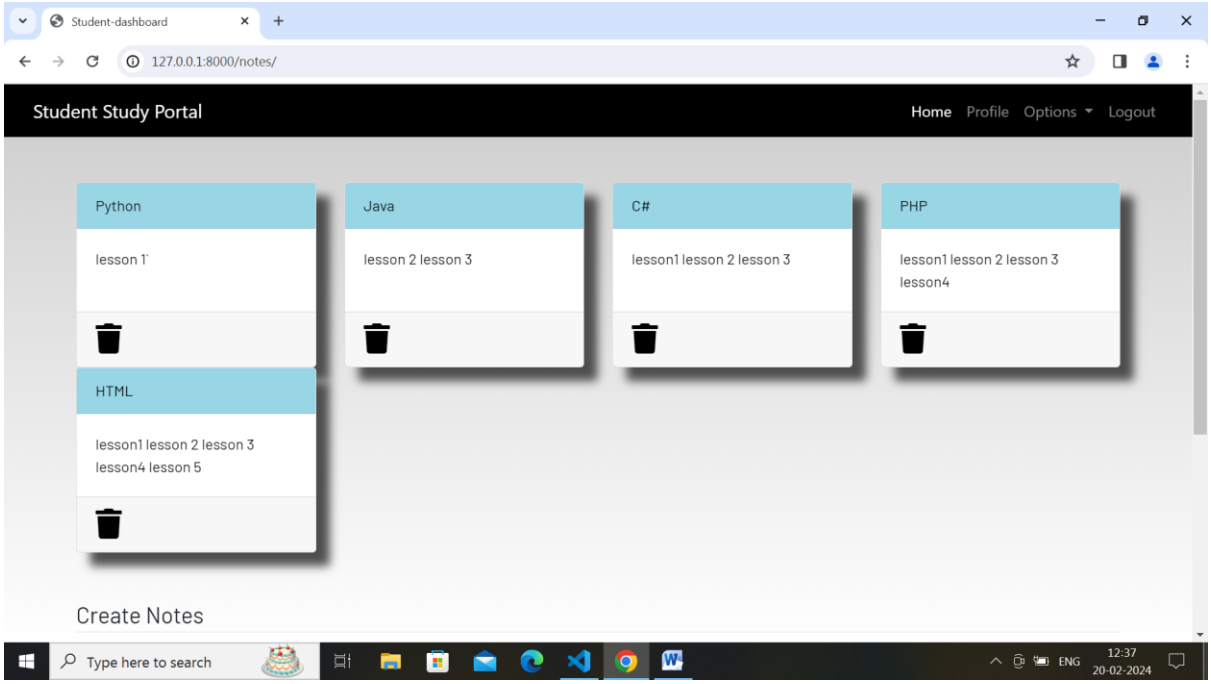
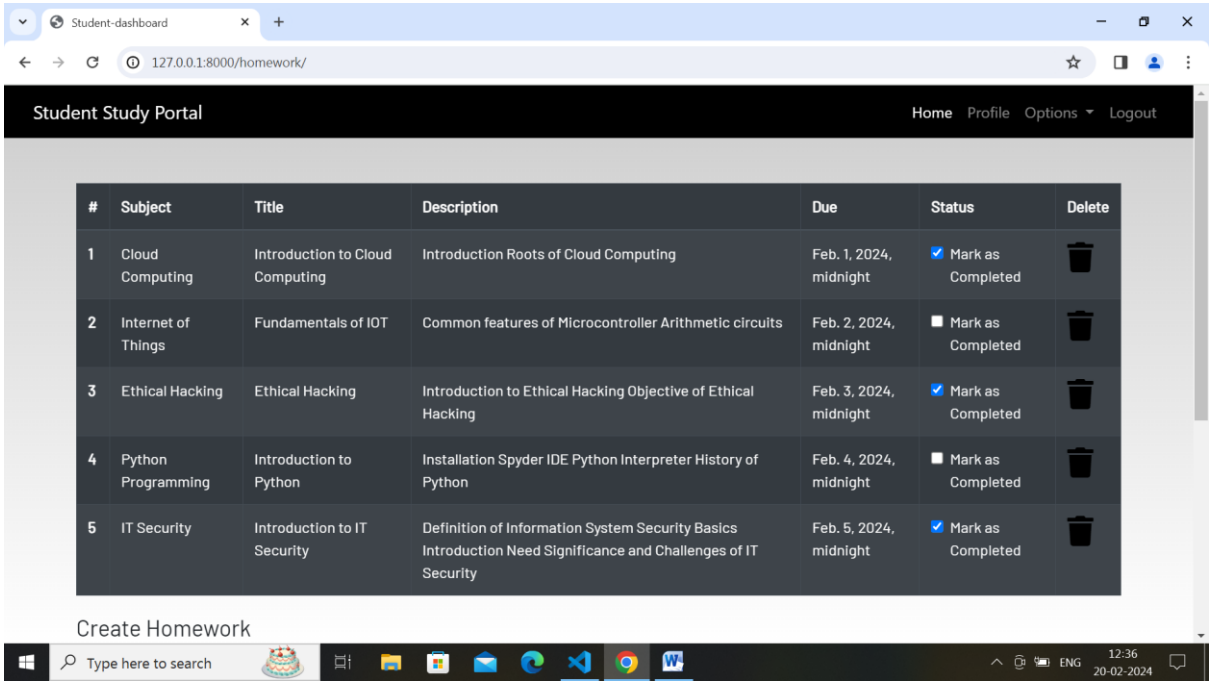
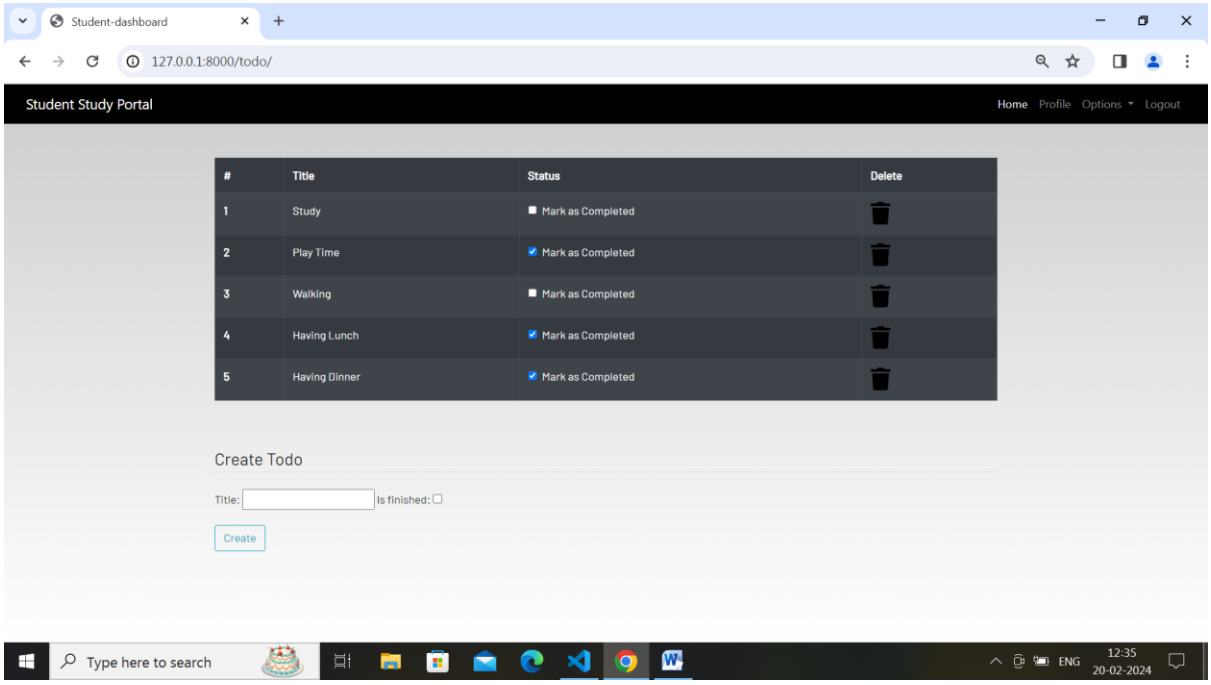


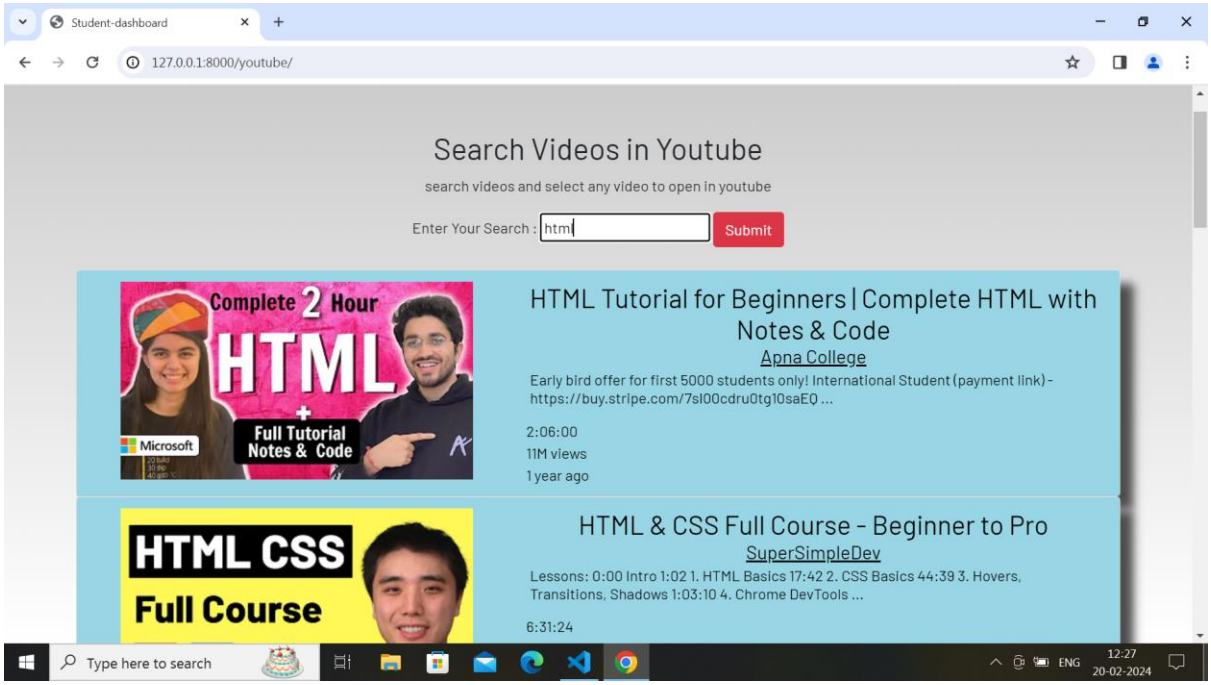
HOMEWORKS



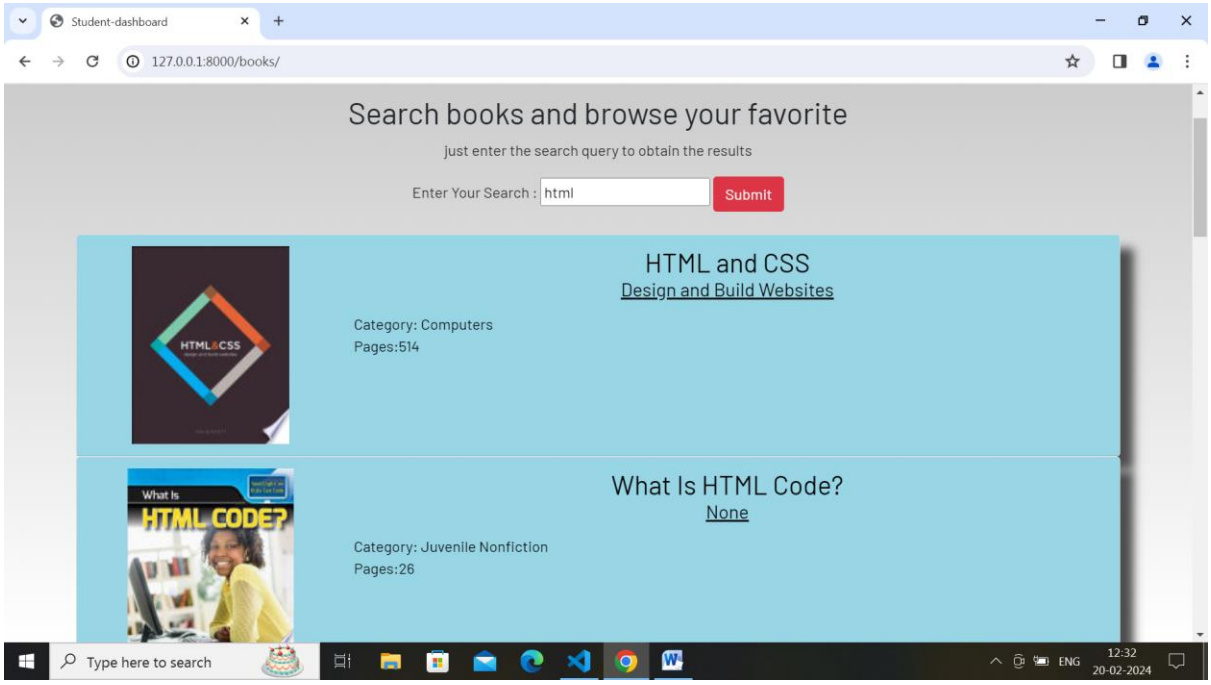
TODOS



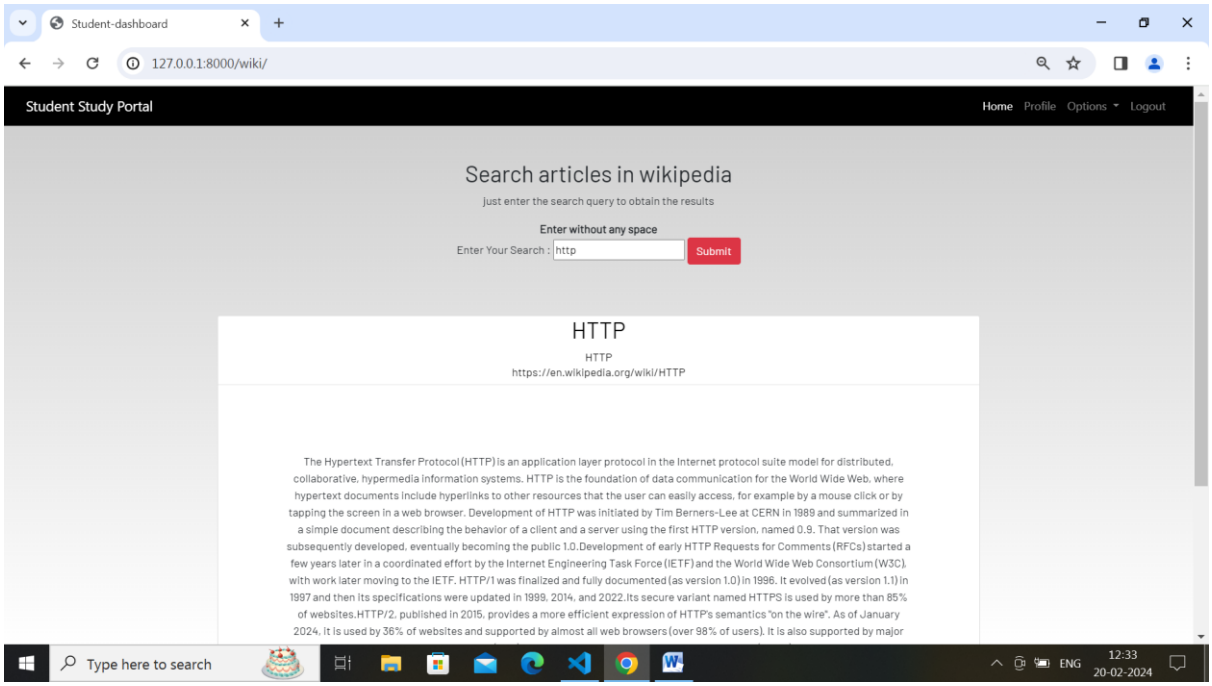
YOUTUBE



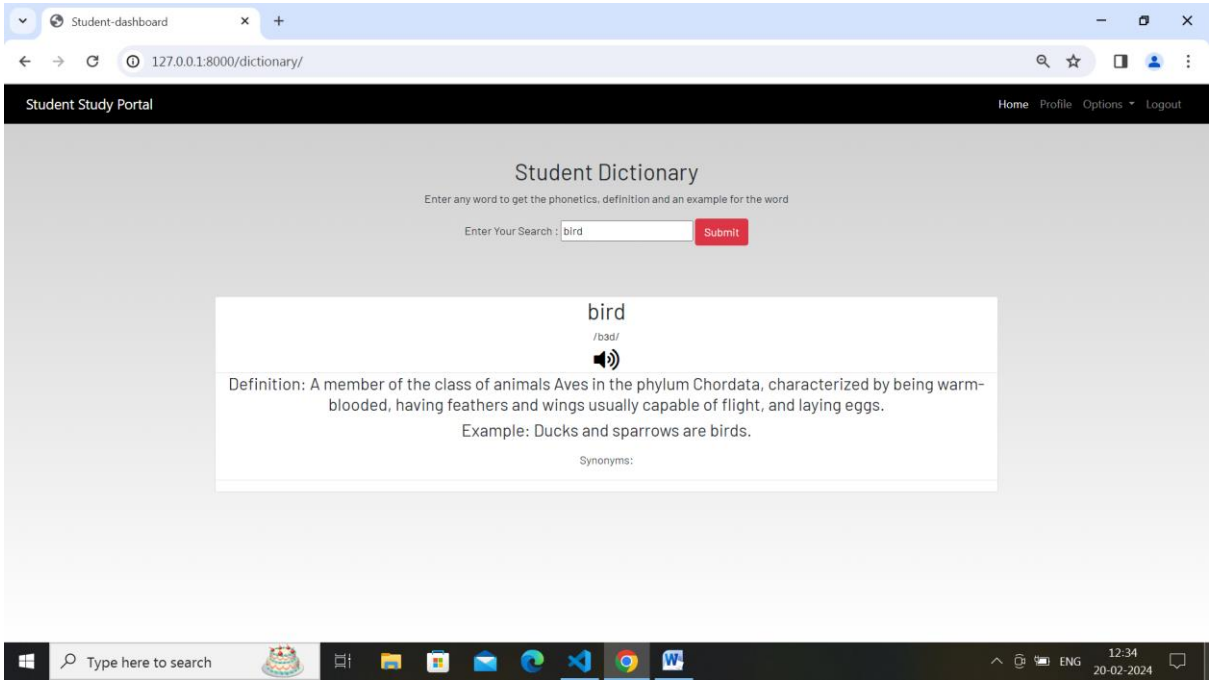
BOOKS



WIKIPEDIA



DICITIONARY



6. USER GUIDLINE

6.1. INSTALLATION PROCESS

Django is a Python-based web framework that allows you to quickly create web applications without all of the installation or dependency problems that you normally will find with other frameworks. When you're building a website, you always need a similar set of components: a way to handle user authentication (signing up, signing in, signing out), a management panel for your website, forms, a way to upload files, etc.

Python Django

Django is used in many popular sites like Disqus, Instagram, Knight Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, Mozilla, National Geographic, etc. There are more than 5k online sites based on the Django framework. (Source) Sites like Hot Frameworks assess the popularity of a framework by counting the number of GitHub projects and StackOverflow questions for each platform, here Django is in 6th position. Web frameworks often refer to themselves as "opinionated" or "un-opinionated" based on opinions about the right way to handle any particular task. Django is somewhat opinionated, hence delivering the in both worlds(opinionated & un-opinionated). Django gives you ready-made components to use such as:

1. It's very easy to switch databases in the Django framework.
2. It has a built-in admin interface which makes it easy to work with it.
3. Django is a fully functional framework that requires nothing else.
4. It has thousands of additional packages available.
5. It is very scalable.

Features of Django

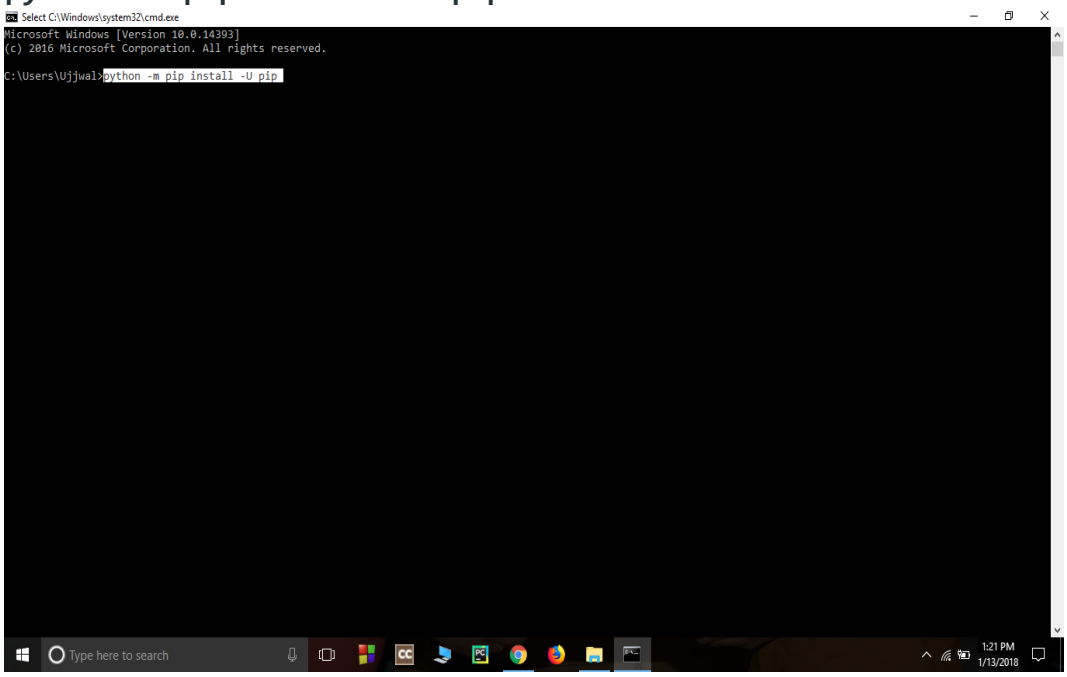
- **The versatility of Django**: Django can build almost any type of website. It can also work with any client-side framework and can deliver content in any format such as HTML, JSON, XML, etc. Some sites which can be built using Django are wikis, social networks, new sites etc.
- **Security**: Since the Django framework is made for making web development easy, it has been engineered in such a way that it automatically do the right things to protect the website. For example, In the Django framework instead of putting a password in cookies, the hashed password is stored in it so that it can't be fetched easily by hackers.
- **Scalability**: Django web nodes have no stored state, they scale horizontally – just fire up more of them when you need them. Being able to do this is the essence of good scalability. Instagram and Disqus are two Django based products that have millions of active users, this is taken as an example of the scalability of Django.
- **Portability**: All the codes of the Django framework are written in Python, which runs on many platforms. Which leads to run Django too in many platforms such as Linux, Windows and Mac OS.

Installation and Setup of Django

Install python3 if not installed in your system (according to configuration of your system and OS) from here . Try to download the latest version of python it's python 3.11.0 this time.

Note: Installation of Django in Linux and Mac is similar, here I am showing it in windows for Linux and mac just open terminal in place of command prompt and go through the following commands.

Install pip: Open command prompt and enter following command-
`python -m pip install -U pip`



Set Virtual environment: Setting up the virtual environment will allow you to edit the dependency which generally your system wouldn't allow. Follow these steps to set up a virtual environment-

Create virtual environment in django: We should first go the directory where we want to create the virtual environment then we type the following command to create virtual environment in django.

python -m venv env_site

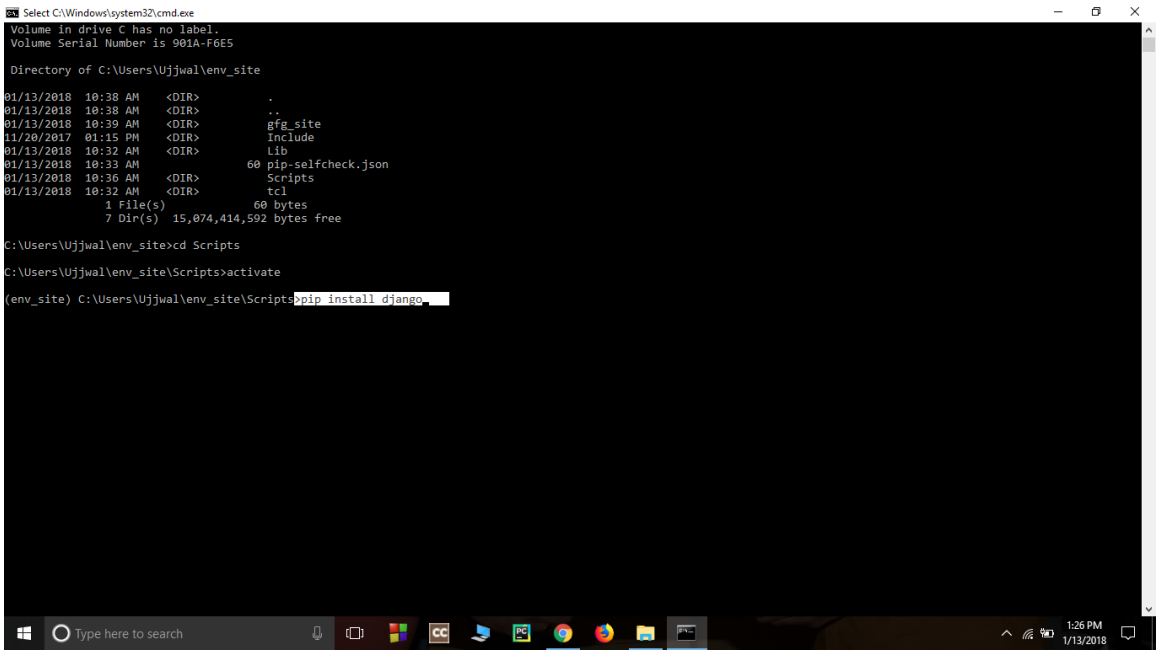
then we need to activate virtual environment in django

Activate the virtual environment: Run the activation script located in the bin directory within the virtual environment folder

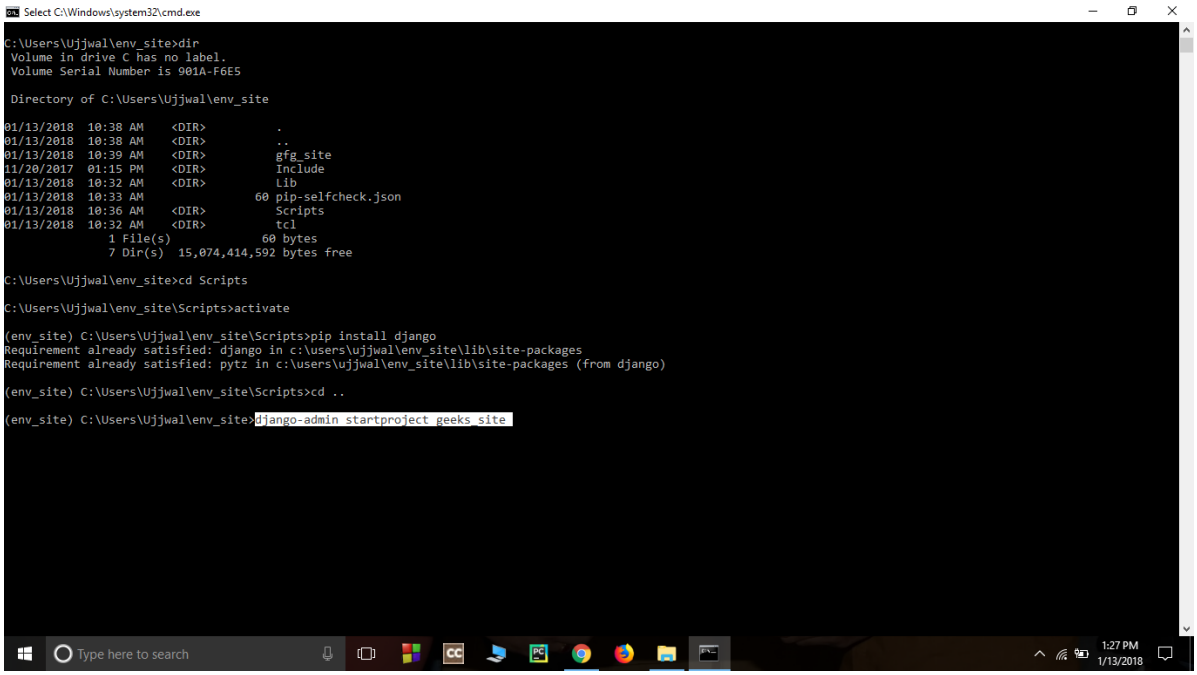
- **For Windows:**
  env_site\Scripts\activate.bat
- **For MacOs/Linux:**
  source env_site/bin/activate

Install Django: Install django by giving following command

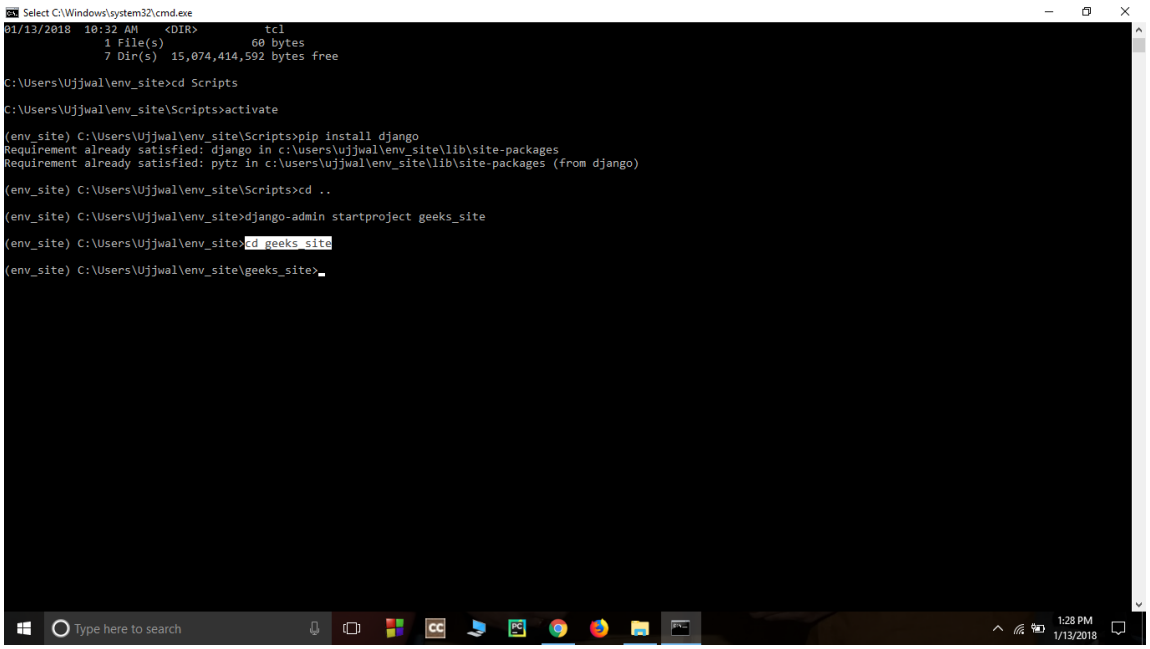
pip install django



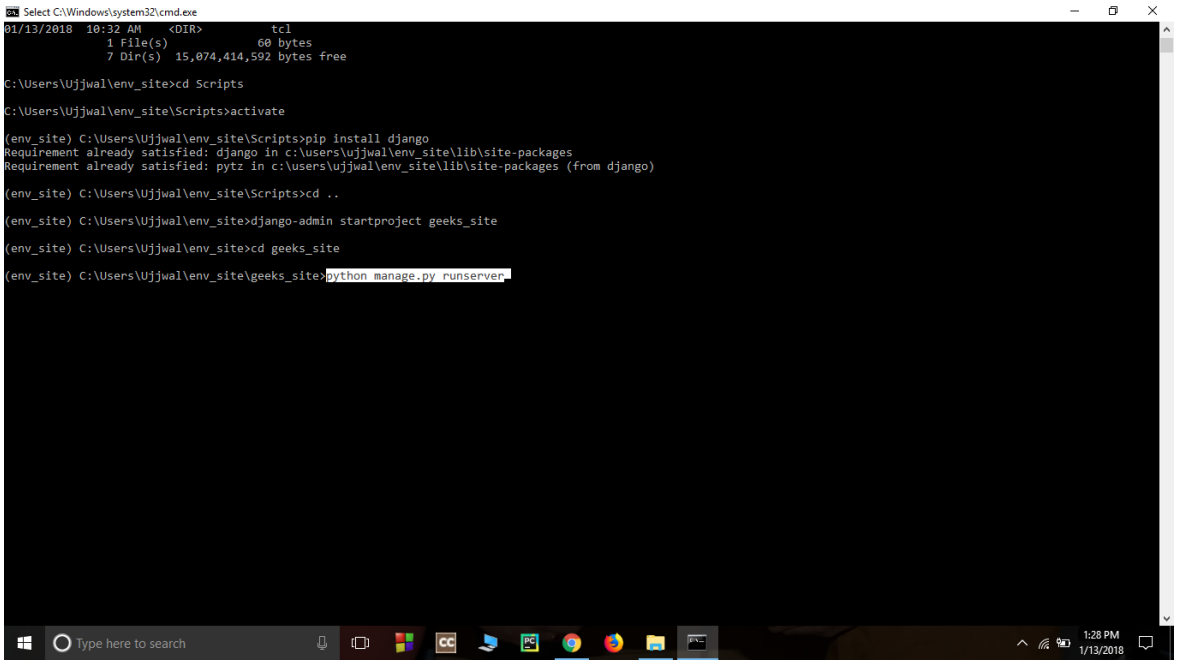
Start a project by following command-
`django-admin startproject geeks_site`



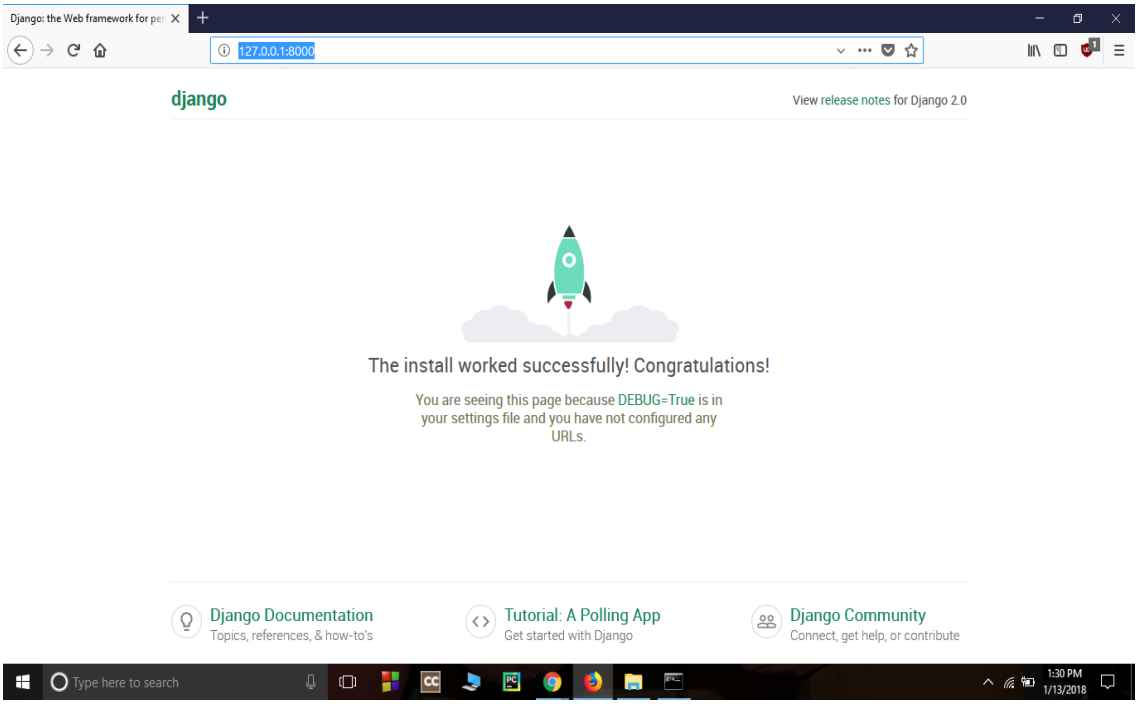
Change directory to geeks_site
`cd geeks_site`



Start the server- Start the server by typing following command in cmd- **`python manage.py runserver`**



To check whether server is running or not go to web browser and enter **http://127.0.0.1:8000/** as URL.


Django: the Web framework for per
127.0.0.1:8000
django
View release notes for Django 2.0
The install worked successfully! Congratulations!
You are seeing this page because DEBUG=True is in your settings file and you have not configured any URLs.
Django Documentation
Topics, references, & how-to's
Tutorial: A Polling App
Get started with Django
Django Community
Connect, get help, or contribute
Type here to search
1:30 PM
1/13/2018

6.2. FRONTEND PYTHON

6.2.1. History of PYTHON

In the late 1980s, history was about to be written. It was that time when working on Python started. Soon after that, Guido Van Rossum began doing its application-based work in December of 1989 at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) which is situated in the Netherlands. It was started as a hobby project because he was looking for an interesting project to keep him occupied during Christmas.
The programming language in which Python is said to have succeeded is ABC Programming Language, which had interfacing with the Amoeba Operating System and had the feature of exception handling. He had already helped create ABC earlier in his career and had seen some issues with ABC but liked most of the features. After that what he did was very clever. He had taken the syntax of ABC, and some of its good features. It came with a lot of complaints too, so he fixed those issues completely and created a good scripting language that had removed all the flaws. The inspiration for the name came from the BBC's TV Show – '**Monty Python's Flying Circus'**, as he was a big fan of the TV show and also he wanted a short, unique and slightly mysterious name for his invention and hence he named it Python! He was the "Benevolent dictator for life" (BDFL) until he stepped down from the position as the leader on 12th July 2018. For quite some time he used to work for Google, but currently, he is working at Dropbox.

Evolution of Python

The language was finally released in 1991. When it was released, it used a lot fewer codes to express the concepts, when we compare it with Java, C++ & C. Its design philosophy was quite good too. Its main objective is to provide code readability and advanced developer productivity. When it was released, it had more than enough capability to provide classes with inheritance, several core data types of exception handling and functions.
Following are the illustrations of different versions of Python along with the timeline.

6.2.2. JAVASCRIPT

Brendan Eich first developed JavaScript, a computer language, in about ten days in May 1995. The language, formerly known as Mocha, later modified to LiveScript, and is now known simply as JavaScript, was created to be used on the client-side of websites, enabling the addition of dynamic and interactive components to static HTML texts.
JavaScript was initially implemented in Netscape Navigator, which was the most popular browser at the time. The language was quickly adopted by Microsoft for use in Internet Explorer. Due to its simplicity of usage and the fact that it was the only client-side scripting language available at the time, JavaScript quickly gained popularity among web developers.

JavaScript gained popularity during the ensuing years and was used to develop a wide range of web applications, such as online games, dynamic menus, and form validation. ECMAScript 4, a new version of the language, was planned in 2002, however, it was ultimately abandoned because of conflicts among the various browser vendors.

With an estimated 95% of websites utilizing it in some capacity, JavaScript is currently one of the most popular programming languages in use worldwide. It is employed not only in web development but also in the creation of server-side applications, desktop and mobile applications, and even the programming of robots and other hardware.

6.2.3. DEVELOPING TOOLS

3.1. Implementation

Implementation is the process of converting a new revised system design into operation. The objective is to put the new revised system, which has been tested into operation while holding costs, risks and personal irritation to the minimum. A critical aspect of the implementation process is to ensure that there will be no description in the function of the organization. The best methods for gaining control while implementation any new system would be to use well planned test files for testing all new programs. Another factor to be considered in the implementation phase in the acquisition of the hardware and software. Once the software is developed for the system and testing is carried out, it is the process of making the newly designed system fully operational and consistent in performance.

3.2 HTML:

HTML means Hypertext Markup Language. HTML is a method of describing the format of documents which allows them to be viewed on computer screens. HTML documents are displayed by web browsers, programs which can navigate across networks and display a wide variety of types of information. HTML pages can be developed to be simple text or to be complex multimedia extravaganzas containing sound, moving images, virtual reality, and Java applets. The global publishing format of the Internet is HTML. It allows authors to use not only text but also format that text with headings, lists, and tables, and to include still images, video, and sound within text. Readers can access pages of information from anywhere in the world at the click of a mouse-button. Information can be downloaded to the reader's own PC or workstation. HTML pages can also be used for entering data and as the front-end for commercial transactions. AIRLINES RESERVATION SYSTEM

3.2.1. Features of HTML:

- It is not a programming language.
- It is not a data description language.
- It is simple to understand and implement.
- HTML constructs a very easy to comprehend, and can be used effectively by anybody.

The methodology used by HTML to mark up information is independent of its representation on a particular hardware or software architecture. HTML syntax is a worldwide standard.

3.1 INTRODUCTION TO TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THIS PROJECT:

Implementation is the realization of an application, or execution of a plan, idea, model, design, specification, standard, algorithm, or policy and it is a process of having the systems personnel check out and put new equipment into use, train users, install new application a and construct any files of data needed to use it.

3.2 Why You Need DJANGO, MySQLLITE, and PYTHON?

Django, a high-level web framework for Python, includes built-in support for using SQLite as a database backend. SQLite is a lightweight, serverless database engine that stores data in a local file. It's a good choice for development and small to medium-sized applications. STUDENT STUDY PORTAL.

6.2.4. USAGE

Python is commonly used for developing websites and software, task automation, data analysis, and data visualisation. Since it's relatively easy to learn, Python has been adopted by many non-programmers, such as accountants and scientists, for a variety of everyday tasks, like organising finances.

"Writing programs is a very creative and rewarding activity," says University of Michigan and Coursera instructor Charles R Severance in his book *Python for Everybody*. "You can write programs for many reasons, ranging from making your living to solving a difficult data analysis problem to having fun to helping someone else solve a problem."

What can you do with Python? Some things include:

- Data analysis and machine learning
- Web development
- Automation or scripting
- Software testing and prototyping
- Everyday tasks

Web development

Python is often used to develop the back end of a website or application—the parts that a user doesn't see. Python's role in web development includes sending data to and from servers, processing data and communicating with databases, routing URLs, and ensuring security. Python offers several frameworks for web development. Commonly used ones include Django and Flask.

Some web development jobs that use Python include back-end engineers, full-stack engineers, Python developers, software engineers, and DevOps engineers.

4.1 SPEED OPTIMIZATION

1. Embrace Django

Here's a more general suggestion that will help you embrace the complete potential of Python. From our experience, there's no better Python framework than Django. It is fast, efficient, popular, and rich with Python development tools. As a result, writing Python code with Django may become a clear highway to success. But, surely, there are more specific ideas on optimizing Python code to come.

2. Use PyPy Instead of CPython

PyPy is an implementation of Python that uses just-in-time compilation instead of ahead-of-time compilation, peculiar to this language.
As a result, PyPy allows our developers to speed up code execution. Sometimes, code execution with PyPy can be seven times faster than with CPython.

3. Use NumPy Arrays Instead of Lists

The NumPy library has a great implementation in scientific computing. When dealing with substantial data and mathematical operations, NumPy arrays can significantly outpace common Python lists.

NumPy arrays are tailored for numerical tasks, enhancing efficiency with sizable datasets and consuming less memory than lists. This, in turn, means improved performance.

4. Use the Built-in “timeit” Module

The “timeit” module is a special feature that allows you to control Python, improve performance, and track its efficiency much better. It allows the developer to measure how long it takes to execute a piece of code. As a result, there appears a great space for testing the efficiency of different coding approaches.

5. Apply Generator Expressions Instead of List Comprehensions

Generator expressions offer a memory-efficient approach to crafting lists by generating values on-the-fly instead of storing the entire list at once. Unlike list comprehensions, generator expressions rely on parentheses, yielding a generator object rather than a list, which helps users enhance code performance while minimizing memory consumption.

6. Use Multiprocessing in Python Coding

Multiprocessing allows you to partition your code into multiple processes.As a result, you can harness the additional processing capability offered by multicore processors, thereby enhancing your code’s performance.Mind that your technical team may need to show a lot of skill in order to handle multiprocessing properly.

7. Apply Python Profiling

The Python profiling feature is a perfect way for you to track memory usage, measure the number of function calls, and analyze the time needed for the execution of those calls. Various continuous profilers provided by the vibrant community of Python developers can come in handy. Or you may aim for a more custom profiler, which will allow you to ensure an always-on approach.

8. Optimize Loops with Code Maps

Loops are very common in coding, and Python provides inherent mechanisms to facilitate them. The point is that such loops often slow down Python programs.Fortunately, code mapping is here to optimize time utilization and accelerate the execution of such loops.Code maps are native structure elements that simplify intricate code, making it more shareable and comprehensible. The more efficient and consolidated the code, the better your Python code speed up.

9. Eliminate the Dead Code

While writing Python code, the developers should review it regularly. The point is to remove unnecessary code parts and save memory.

There are multiple ways for removing dead code. These include multiprocessing, using content managers, and relying on preload managers.

10. Use Application Monitoring Tools

Don’t forget to monitor the performance of your Python apps because this allows you to properly evaluate the efficiency of your work.

APM tools, such as New Relic, will come in handy. They benchmark a program, identify performance bottlenecks, and provide optimization solutions to these issues.

6.2. BACKEND (MySQL Server)

6.2.1. Features of MySQL LITE

1.1.Is MySQL Open Source?

SQLite is open-source, meaning that you can make as many copies of it as you want and do whatever you want with those copies, without limitation. But SQLite is not open-contribution. In order to keep SQLite in the public domain and ensure that the code does not become contaminated with proprietary or licensed content, the project does not accept patches from people who have not submitted an affidavit dedicating their contribution into the public domain.

1.2.Is MySQLLITE Free to Use?

SQLite is an open-source software. The software does not require any license after installation. SQLite is serverless as it doesn't need a different server process or system to operate. SQLite facilitates you to work on multiple databases on the same session simultaneously, thus making it flexible.

1.3.Is MySQLLITE a Relational Database or a NoSQLLITE Database?

SQLite is one of the most popular and easy-to-use relational database systems. It possesses many features over other relational databases.

1.4.Is MySQLLITE Scalable?

SQLite drives the sqlite.org web site and others that have lots of traffic. They suggest that if you have less than 100k hits per day, SQLite should work fine. And that was written before they delivered the "Writeahead Logging" feature. MySQL's "classic" database engine, MyISAM, has the same problems concerning concurrent read/write operations as SQLite. In fact, it locks every single row it touches in a write operation, making it impossible to scale write-intensive applications. Still, it served many web applications just fine.

6.2.2. Introduction to MySQLLITE

SQLite is an in-process library that implements a self-contained, serverless, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine. It is a popular choice as an embedded database for local/client storage in application software such as web browsers. It is also used in many other applications that need a lightweight, embedded database.

SQLite is ACID-compliant and implements most of the SQL standards, using a dynamically and weakly typed SQL syntax that does not guarantee domain integrity.

To use SQLite in a C/C++ program, you can use the sqlite3 API, which provides a lightweight, simple, self-contained, high-reliability, full-featured, and SQL database engine. The API is implemented as a library of C functions that can be called from your program.

6.2.3. What is query?

SQLite is a C library that provides a lightweight disk-based database that doesn't require a separate server process and allows accessing the database using a nonstandard variant of the SQL query language. Some applications can use SQLite for internal data storage. It's also possible to prototype an application using SQLite and then port the code to a larger database such as PostgreSQL or Oracle.

7. SOURCE CODE

LOGIN

```
{% extends 'dashboard/base.html'%}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}
<div class="container">
  <form method="POST">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <fieldset class="form-group">
      <legend class="border-bottom mb-4">Log In</legend>
      {{form}}
    </fieldset>
    <div class="form-group">
      <button href="" class="btn btn-outline-info" type="submit">
        Sign In
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
  <div class="border-top pt-3">
    <small class="text-muted">Need an Account?
      <a class="ml-2" href="{% url 'register' %}">Create an Account</a>
    </small>
  </div>
</div>
{% endblock %}
```

LOGOUT

```
{% extends 'dashboard/base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}
<div class="border-top pt-3 text-center">
  <h2>You are logged Out</h2>

  <small class="text-muted"
    ><a class="btn btn-danger" href="{% url 'login' %}">Log In Again</a>
  </small>
</div>
{% endblock content %}
```

REGISTER

```
{% extends 'dashboard/base.html'%}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}
<div class="container">
  <form method="POST">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <fieldset class="form-group">
      <legend class="border-bottom mb-4">Join Today</legend>
      {{form}}
    </fieldset>
    <div class="form-group">
      <button href="" class="btn btn-outline-info" type="submit">
        Sign Up
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
  <div class="border-top pt-3">
    <small class="text-muted">Already have an account?
```

```
    <a class="ml-2" href="{% url 'login' %}">Sign In</a>
   </small>
  </div>
</div>
{% endblock content %}
```

HOME

```
{% extends 'dashboard/base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}

<section class="container text-center">
  <h3>Welcome</h3>

  <hr> <br>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-3">
      <a href="{% url 'notes' %}">
        <div class="card">
          <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/notes.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
          <div class="card-body">
            <h5 class="card-title ">
              Notes
            </h5>
            Create Notes to refer them later. They are stored permanently until
deleted
          </div>
        </div>
      </a>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-3">
```

```
    <a href="{% url 'homework' %}">
      <div class="card">
        <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/homework.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            Homework
          </h5>
          Add homeworks and assign them deadlines. They will be displayed
prioritised by deadlines
        </div>
      </div>
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-3">
    <a href="{% url 'youtube' %}">
      <div class="card">
        <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/youtube.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            Youtube
          </h5>
          Search Youtube and select your desired video to play it on youtube
        </div>
      </div>
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-3">
    <a href="{% url 'todo' %}">
      <div class="card">
        <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/todo.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
        <div class="card-body">
```

```
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            To Do
          </h5>
          Add your to-do lists for your day and remove them as you finish
        </div>
      </div>
    </a>
  </div>
 </div>
 <br><br><br>
 <div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-3 ">
   <a href="{% url 'books' %}">
    <div class="card mt-20">
     <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/books.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
      <div class="card-body">
       <h5 class="card-title ">
         Books
       </h5>
       Browse books from a list of neatly organised book menu
      </div>
    </div>
   </a>
  </div>



  <div class="col-md-3">
   <a href="{% url 'dictionary' %}">
    <div class="card">
     <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/dictionary.jpg' %}"
alt="Notes image">
      <div class="card-body">
```

```
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            Dictionary
          </h5>
          A vocabulary from a book is troubling you? No problem, enter the word, and the meaning will be displayed
          almost instantaneously.
        </div>
      </div>
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-3">
    <a href="{% url 'wiki' %}">
      <div class="card">
        <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/wiki.jpg' %}" alt="Notes image">
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            WikiPedia
          </h5>
          Homework and Assignments? Search wikipedia to get fast results
        </div>
      </div>
    </a>
  </div>


  <div class="col-md-3">
    <a href="{% url 'conversion' %}">
      <div class="card">
        <img class="card-img-top" src="{% static 'images/conversion.jpg' %}" alt="Notes image">
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title ">
            Conversion
```

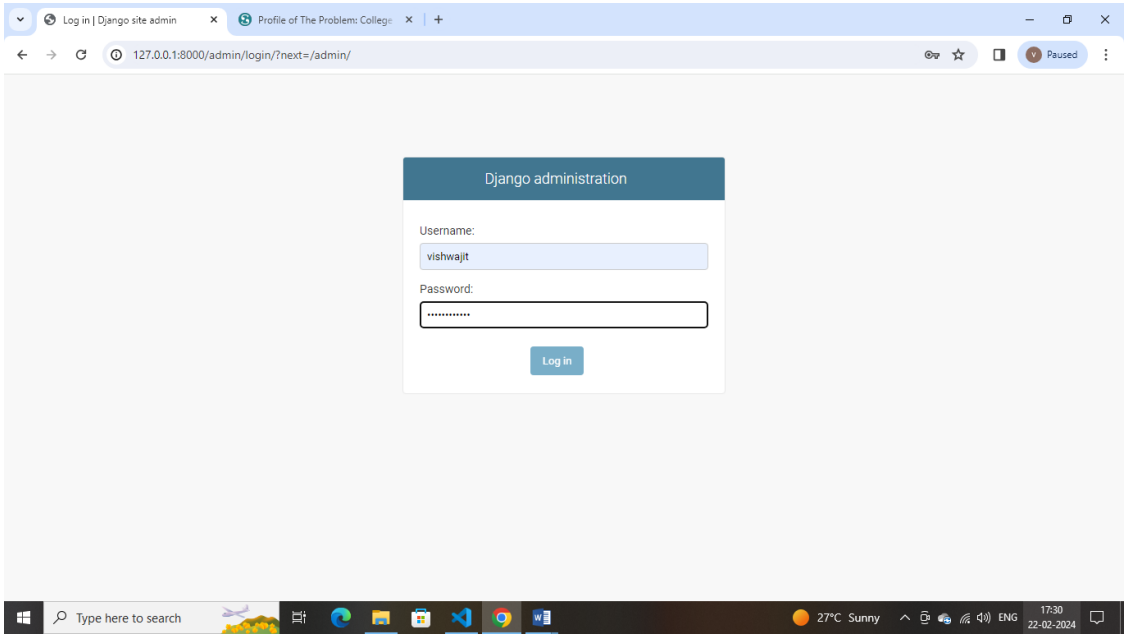
```
            </h5>
            Check out the conversion table, that helps you to convert
measurements to more familiar ones of your choice.
          </div>
        </div>
      </a>
    </div>
  </div>


</section>
{% endblock content %}
```

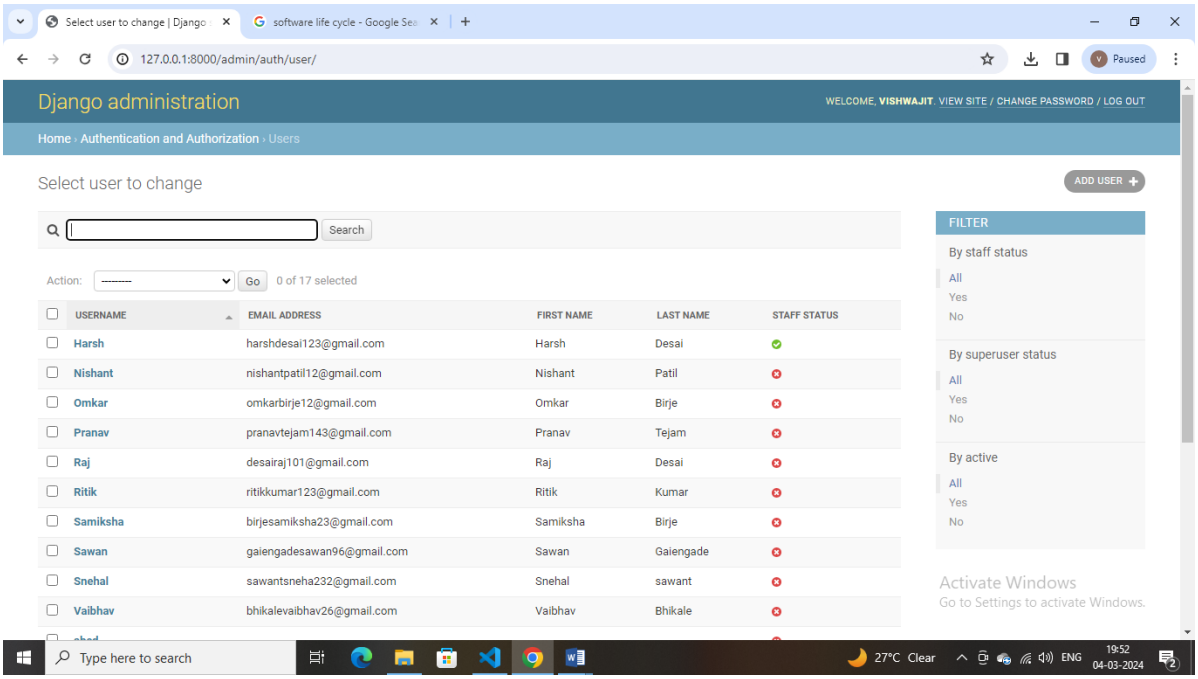
8. OUTPUTS

8.1. INPUT SCREENS AND REPORT

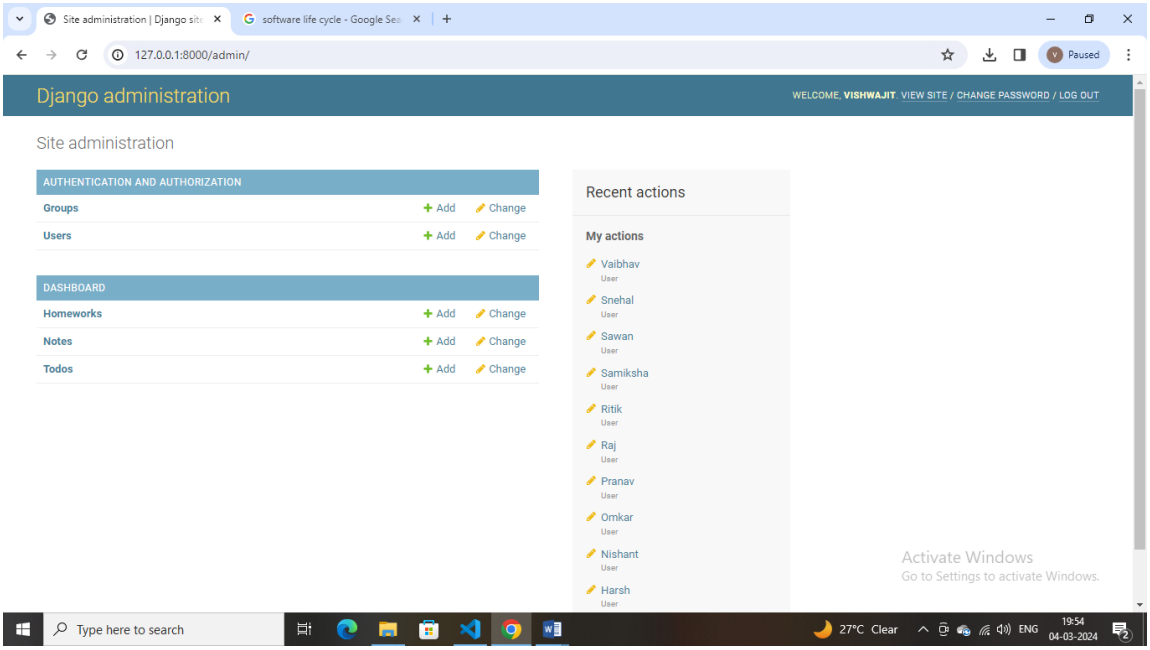
ADMIN LOGIN SCREEN



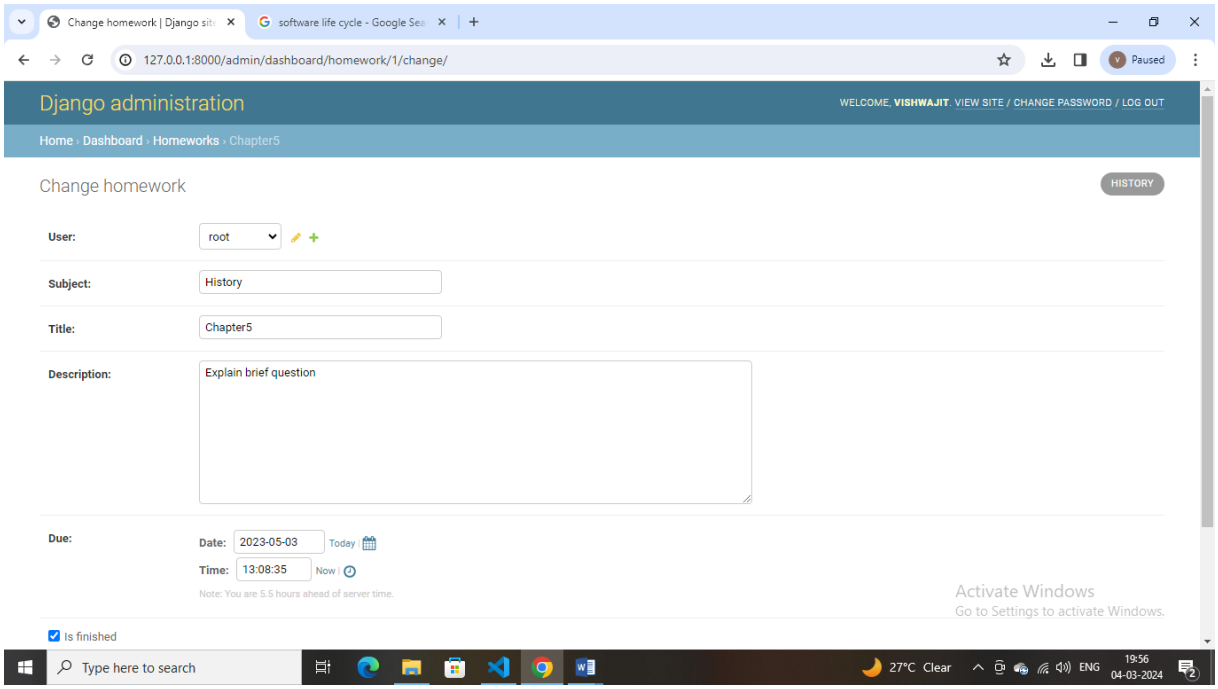
USERS SCREEN



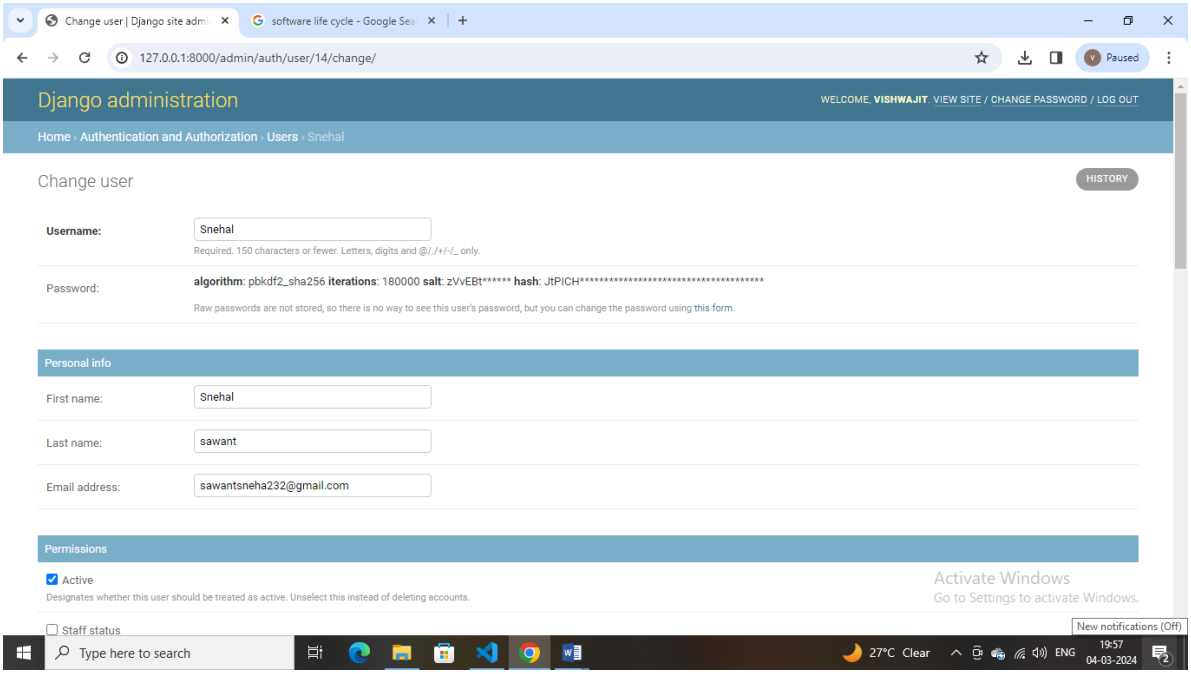
HOME SCREEN



CHANGE HOMEWORK SCREEN



USER REGISTRATION SCREEN



9. CONCLUSTION & SUGESTION

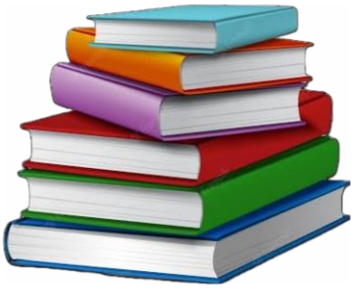
9.1. CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

- The Student Study Portal project proposes a comprehensive and user-centric solution to address.
- The diverse needs of students in managing their academic responsibilities and enhancing their learning experience.
- The integration of features such as Homework Management, Note Creation, Task Management, YouTube Access, Wikipedia Integration, Dictionary, and Conversion Tools aims to create a holistic platform.
- The Student Study Portal serves as a catalyst for transforming traditional academic management, providing a unified and accessible platform for students.
- Its features are tailored to meet the dynamic needs of modern education, fostering efficiency, collaboration, and an enriched learning experience.
- In conclusion, the project envisions a future where students have a centralized hub that not only facilitates academic tasks but also contributes to a more engaging and efficient educational journey.
- Continuous adaptation and responsiveness to user feedback will be pivotal in ensuring the sustained success and relevance of the Student Study Portal.

9.2. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- This system can be updated as online system.
- Multi-user Interface can be added to this system.
- As a Aviaries prepared for future growth it determine, it would replace open skies STUDENT STUDY PORTAL..

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY



This Section gives you the name of the books required for the development for the project.

Name Of The Book		Author Name
1. Python Programming	-	James Tudor
2. Django for Beginners	-	William S. Vincent
3. HTML	-	Jon Duckett

Websites:

- https://www.w3schools.com
- https://www.javatpoint.com
- https://www.codecademy.com
- https://www.stackoverflow.com