

# STUDENT PROJECT REVIEW SYSTEM

CHINDHAMANI . S , K. RENUKA

**Abstract**—The project is aimed at developing a web-based system, which manages the activity of “Student Project Review System”. It automates the work of the student’s project details and member’s member details of the project. The existing system of Students Project Management System is extremely slow and time consuming. It involves checking of large number of Student and project details that are received. The Existing system for project management takes note of the title selected and the student’s details sorts it manually. Retrieval of data is very difficult in the existing system. There is not enough security for the existing system. The existing system is time consuming. To overcome this problem of manual evaluation a dynamic way by which the proposed titles would be given to the students with the specified criteria. The staff-in charge has to check all the forms and then issue the list. If a proposed title is selected for student’s then Front End and Back End, Synopsis, Proposed concept, year all details stored in database. Guide allocation is done by the staff in charge itself. The final list along with the guide will be sent to each student’s login id. Student check project details year wise and department wise. Retrieve the details about proposed title of the project, student’s registration number, then Front End and Back End, Synopsis, Proposed concept, year. The system minimizes the problem arising in the existing manual system and it eliminates the human errors to zero level. The design of the database is flexible ensuring that the system can be implemented. It is implemented and gone through all validation. All phases of development were conceived using methodologies. User with little training can get the required report. The software executes successfully by fulfilling the objectives of the project. Further extensions to this system can be made required with minor modifications.

**Keywords**—Web-Based System, Student Project Management System, Guide Allocation.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The project is aimed at developing a web-based system, which manages the activity of “student project review”.It automates the work of the student’s project details and member’s member details of the project. The existing system of Students Project Management System is extremely slow and time consuming. It involves checking of large number of Student and project details that are received. The Existing system for project management takes note of the title selected and the student’s details sorts it manually. Retrieval of data

is very difficult in the existing system. There is not enough security for the existing system. The existing system is time consuming. To overcome this problem of manual evaluation a dynamic way by which the proposed titles would be given to the students with the specified criteria. The staff-in charge has to check all the forms and then issue the list. If a proposed title is selected for student’s then Front End and Back End, Synopsis, Proposed concept, year all details stored in database. Guide allocation is done by the staff in charge itself. The final list along with the guide will be sent to each student’s login id. Student check project details year wise and department wise. Retrieve the details about proposed title of the project, student’s registration number, then Front End and Back End, Synopsis, Proposed concept, year The software executes successfully by fulfilling the objectives of the project. Further extensions to this system can be made required with minor modifications. A project is a temporary endeavor designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end (usually time-constrained, and often constrained by funding or staffing) undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value. Project management can apply to any project, but it is often tailored to accommodate the specific needs of different and highly specialized industries. There are a number of approaches to organizing and completing project activities.

### A. Software Description:

#### 1)Front End: PHP

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP scripts run inside Apache server Or Microsoft IIS. PHP and Apache server are free. PHP code is very easy. PHP is the Most used server side scripting language. PHP files contain PHP scripts and HTML. PHP files have the extension “php”, “php3”, “php4”, or “phtml”.Generate dynamic web pages. PHP can display different content to different

Chindhamani S, Student, B.Sc Computer Science, Rathinam College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India – 641021, (e-mail: chindhamani578@gmail.com).

Mrs.K.Renuka, Head of the Department, Department of Computer Science, Rathinam College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India – 641021, (e-mail: hod.csc@rathinam.in).

User or display different content at different times of the day Process the contents of HTML forms. We can use an PHP to retrieve and respond to the data entered into an HTML form.Can create database-driven web pages. An PHP can insert new data or Retrieve existing data from a database such a MySQL. PHP is a standard HTML file that is extended with additional features. Like a Standard HTML file, PHP contains HTML tag that can be interpreted and displayed By a web browser. Anything we could normally place in an HTML file Java applets, Blinking text, server side scripts .we can place in PHP. However, PHP has three Important features that make it unique.

### **2)Back End: MySQL**

MYSQL is a relational database system. If you can believe many diehard MYSQL fans, MYSQL is faster, more reliable, and cheaper – or, simply put, better – Than any other database system (including commercial systems such as

Oracle and DB2). Many MYSQL opponents continue to challenge this viewpoint, going even so Far as to assert that MYSQL is not even a relational database system. We can safely Say that there is a large bandwidth of opinion. The fact is that there is an ever increasing number of MYSQL users And the overwhelming majority of them are quite satisfied with MYSQL. Thus for These users we may say that MYSQL is good enough. It is also the fact, however, MYSQL still lacks a number that are taken for granted with other database systems. If you require such Features, then MYSQL is (at least for the present) not the database system for you. MYSQL is not a panacea. The MySQL server provides a database management system with querying and connectivity capabilities, as well as the ability to have excellent data structure and integration with many different platforms. It can handle large databases reliably and quickly in high-demanding production environments.

## **II. SYSTEM STUDY**

### **1) Existing System:**

The Existing system of Students Project Management System is extremely slow and time consuming. It involves checking of large number of Student and project details that are received. The Existing system for project management takes note of the title selected and the student's details sorts it manually. Retrieval of data is very difficult in the existing system. There is not enough security for the existing system. The existing system is time consuming.

#### **Flaws:**

1. Extremely slow and time consuming.
2. Student's details sorts it manually.
3. Retrieval of data is very difficult.
4. Not enough security.

### **2)Proposed System:**

In the proposed system all the parameter are considered to maintain neat and easier solutions. In Project management system to Maintain all student records (like personal details, Project details) they need have less staff and also place to maintain the records. Proposed concept, all details stored in database. Guide allocation is done by the staff in charge itself. The final list along with the guide will be sent to each student's login id. Student check project details year vise and department vise very easily. Speed and accuracy is increased.

### **3)Strengths:**

1. Maintain neat and easier solutions.
2. Need have less staff and also place to maintain the records.
3. Speed and accuracy is increased.
4. Guide allocation is done by the staff in charge itself.

## **III. PROPOSED WORK**

### **A. Module Description:**

#### **1)Authentication:**

Authentication module contains all the information about the authenticated Person. Administrator

without his username and password can't enter into the login if He is only the authenticated Person then he can enter to his login.

Authentication is the Process of verifying the identity of a Person by obtaining some sort of credentials and Using those credentials to verify the Users identity. If the credentials are valid, the Authorization process starts. Authentication process always proceeds to Authorization Process.

### **2)Project details:**

Administrator adds the Project Details then only Project Will be Displayed Through Software application. Project

Details Modules contains like Project id, Project Title, number of copies. The Project details store into the database. Administrator only Has the permission to add the Details.

### **3)Student Registration & Student Details:**

In the module the user can enter the student's information by giving their Name, class, department and year. In this module the user can login to the application By giving the user name and the password. Without a correct username and password, The users cannot able to login.

### **4)Department Details:**

In Department Details Module Add the Department Information. It Contains Information about the Department id, Department Type, Hod name, Student Count, Mobile Number. Administrator maintains accounts details of the Student Project Details and we can finally store the information in database

### **5)View Project Details:**

Student view the Project details Information .It contains Information about The Department Project.

### **6)Reports:**

In this module Administrator View the All The Reports Such that Members Report, Department Report, Project Details.

## **IV. TESTING METHODS**

It is the process of exercising software with the intent of finding and ultimately correcting errors.

This fundamental philosophy does not change for web applications, because web based system and applications reside on network and interoperate with many different operating systems, browsers, hardware platforms and communication protocols. Thus searching for errors is significant challenge for web applications.

### **1)Unit Testing:**

Here each program is tested individually so any error apply unit is debugged. The sample data are given for the unit testing. The unit test results are recorded for further references. During unit testing the functions of the program unit validation and the limitations are tested.

### **2)Validation Testing:**

Software validation is achieved through a serious of testes that demonstrate conformity with requirements. Thus the proposed system under consideration has been tested by validation & found to be working satisfactory. For example in customer enters phone number field should contain number otherwise it produces an error message similarly in all the forms the fields are validated

### **3)Output Testing:**

Asking the user about the format required by them tests the output generated by the system under consideration .It can be done in two ways, One on screen and other on printer format. The output format on the screen is found to be correct as the format designed in system test.

### **4)System Testing:**

In the system testing the whole system is tested for interface between each modules and program units are tested and recorded. This testing is done with sample data. The securities, communication between interfaces are tested.

### 5) System Implementation:

System Implementation is the stage in the project where the theoretical Design is turned into a working system. The most crucial stage is achieving a Successful new system and giving a user confidence in that the new system will work Efficiently and effectively in the implementation stage.

The stage consist of

1. Testing a developed program with sample data
2. Detection and correction of error
3. Creating whether the system meets a user requirements
4. Making necessary changes as desired by users.
5. Training user personal

The implementation phase is less creative than system design. A system Design may be dropped at any time prior to implementation, although it becomes more Difficult when it goes to the design phase. The final report of the implementation Phase includes procedural flowcharts, record layouts, and a workable plan for Implementing the candidate system design into a operational design. PHP and MYSQL has offer very efficient yet a simple implementation technique for Development of the project.

## V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

### Home Page



### Admin Login



### Admin Home Page



### Student Registration Page



Registration Form Fields:

- Name:
- Password:
- Gender:  Male  Female
- Contact No:
- Mail ID:
- Address:
- Department:
- Semester:

### View Mark Page

Student ID	Project ID	Internal mark	Internal mark	Total mark
1 171	4	100	100	200
2 171	5	47	47	94
3 181	15	90	90	180
4 181	15	100	99	199

### Student Report

Department:

StudentID	Name	Password	Gender	ContactNo	MailID	Address	Department	Semester
171	gweri	gs	Female	89766054	gweri@gmail.com	Kerala	BSC CS	Sem 6
171	John	John	Female	1298781	John@gmail.com	India	BSC CS	Sem 1
181	Johny	Johny	Female	7897344567	Johny@gmail.com	Kalikkad	BSC CS	Sem 5
181	chithra	Chithra@123	Female	1234	chithra578@gmail.com	chithra578	BSC CS	Sem 6
181	chithra	chithra@123	Female	1234	chithra578@gmail.com	12342	BSC CS	Sem 6

### Mark Entry Page

Mark's Entry Page

Project:

Student:

Internal mark:

Internal mark:

Total mark:

## VI. CONCLUSION

The “Student Project Review System” has been developed to satisfy all Proposed requirements. The process is maintained more simple and easy. The system Is highly scalable and user friendly. A project is a temporary endeavor designed to Produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end (usually Time-constrained, and often constrained by funding or staffing) undertaken to meet Unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value In practice, the management of such distinct production approaches requires the Development of distinct technical skills and management strategies. Project Management can apply to any project, but it is often tailored to accommodate the Specific needs of different and highly specialized industries. There are a number of Approaches to organizing and completing project activities. Project production management is the application of operations management To the delivery of capital projects. Almost all the system objectives have been met. The System has been tested under all criteria. The system minimizes the problem arising in The existing manual system and it eliminates the human errors to zero level. The design Of the database is flexible ensuring that the system can be implemented. It is Implemented and gone through all validation. All phases of development were Conceived using methodologies. User with little training can get the required report. The software executes successfully by fulfilling the

objectives of the project. Further Extensions to this system can be made required with minor modifications.

### **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

Project management training and industry certification can enable industry Professionals to grab their first role as project manager. Over time, effective project Managers will be allocated large and complex assignments. The individuals who Substantiate themselves at work and exhibit a promise to continuous learning have Excellent advancement potential. It can be hard to precisely tell what job will involve Until the point that you are really doing it and obviously it is conceivable to shape a Job to suit once you are set up in it. Following roles can be taken during early stages of project management Career.

1. Project assistant
2. Project co-ordinator
3. Projectmanagement support
4. Moving on wards.

### **REFERENCES**

- [1] Professional PHP6, By Ed LeckyThompson and Steven D. Nowicki, and Thomas Myer, 2009.
- [2] Learning PHP, MySQL, and JavaScript: A Step-by-Step Guide to Creating Dynamic Websites, By Robin Nixon, July 2009.
- [3] PHP Solutions: Dynamic Web Design Made Easy, By David Powers, November 2006.
- [4] Beginning PHP and MySQL: From Novice To Professional, By W. Jason Gilmore, 2010.
- [5] Head First PHP & MySQL, By Lynn Beighley and Michael Morrison, December 2008.
- [6] Core PHP programming By Leon Atkinson, Zeev Suraski., 2004.
- [7] PHP Object-Oriented Solutions By David Powers, November 2006