

An Online Application for Examination-Cell @ PSCMR CET



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Abstract: Examination cell of our college used to prepare the examination related data manually. It takes much time and also takes huge efforts for the exam cell department. So this project is ready with many features that make the exam cell work to be done easily. These features reduce the manual work as well as mistakes like last minute external allocation wrong calculations etc. The effective feature of the project is that we provide a print option and also saving option for the seating plan, letters attendance sheet.

Key Terms: Exam-Cell, DForms, Seating Plan, Attendance per glance, Schedule of exams...

1. Introduction: Exam Cell PSCMR is used to perform Exam cell activities based on PSCMR norms. These are confidential and can be accessed only by the exam cell department. Our website also makes the students to access college related stuff like results, notifications, website-links to refer (subjects), achievements, Timetables etc. As we know that there is no particular website for our college regarding exam cell, so the present project is done as a website. The platforms we are using to implement the website are PHP¹, HTML² & XAMPP³. Some of the advantages of the website are students can fast notified the updated information's of results and time tables. Working of the website can be easily understood.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS: The project is developed for the tasks that are to be done by Exam cell department in an automatic manner. **EXAMCELL⁴ PSCMR⁵** website is the first website that deals with the internal and confidential tasks of the exam cell department. In this context the existed system the operations of exam cell are performed manually. Because of this more time is wasted for generating the seating plans, attendance sheet & letters. The main drawback includes management of time. In this system there is also a chance for making mistakes while entering the data. The proposed system over here contains a systematic and easier way of arranging the data which attains benefit to the user. The website environment makes user understand

easily the procedure to view or download the required information in desired format.

3. FEASIBILITY STUDY⁶: Feasibility study is the high-level capsule version of the entire requirement analysis process. The objective of feasibility study is to determine whether the proposed system can be developed with available resources. There are three steps to be followed in determining the feasibility of the proposed system.

- Technical Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility

4. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

SPECIFICATIONS:

A Software requirements specification (SRS) is a comprehensive description of the intended purpose and environment for software under development. The SRS fully describes what the software will do and how it will be expected to perform.

4.1 Hardware Requirements:

Hard disk	: 80 GB
RAM	: 1GB
Processor	: Pentium IV

4.2 Software Requirements:

Operating system	: Windows 7/10
Programming Language	: PHP 5
Application Server	: XAMPP (APACHE)
User Interaction	: HTML 5
Database	: MySQL 5.0

5. SYSTEM DESIGN: Systems design is the process or art of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. One could see it as the application of systems theory to product development. There is some overlap and

synergy with the disciplines of systems analysis, systems architecture and systems engineering.

Unified Modeling Language⁷:

The Unified Modeling Language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modeling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.

A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.

- **User Model View**

This view represents the system from the user's perspective. The analysis representation describes a usage scenario from the end-users perspective.

- **Structural model view**

In this model the data and functionality are arrived from inside the system. This model view models the static structures.

- **Behavioral Model View**

It represents the dynamic of behavioral as parts of the system, depicting the interactions of collection between various structural elements described in the user model and structural model view.

- **Implementation Model View**

In this the structural and behavioral as parts of the system are represented as they are to be built.

5.2 UML DIAGRAMS

5.2.1 Use case Diagram: Use case diagrams show business use cases, actors, and the relationships between them. The relationships between actors and business use cases state that an actor can use certain Functionality of the business system. You will not find any information about how or in what chronological Sequence these services are rendered.

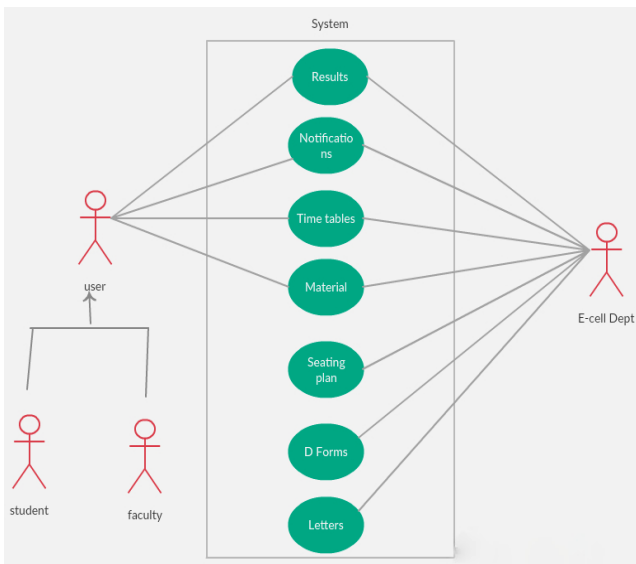


Figure 5.1: Use Case Diagram for Exam Cell

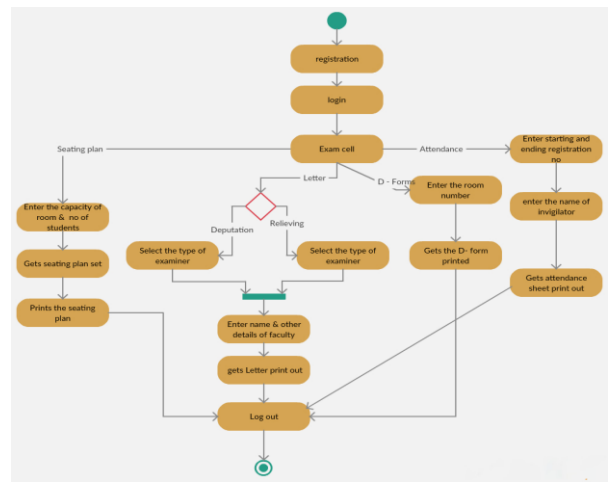


Figure 5.3: Flow Diagram for Exam Cell

5.2.2 Class diagram: Class diagram can be used to illustrate the structural parts of a business system, meaning the relationships between individual employees, business objects, and outside parties. We significantly simplify class diagrams on the business-model level and use only very few elements. It still holds true: less is often more.

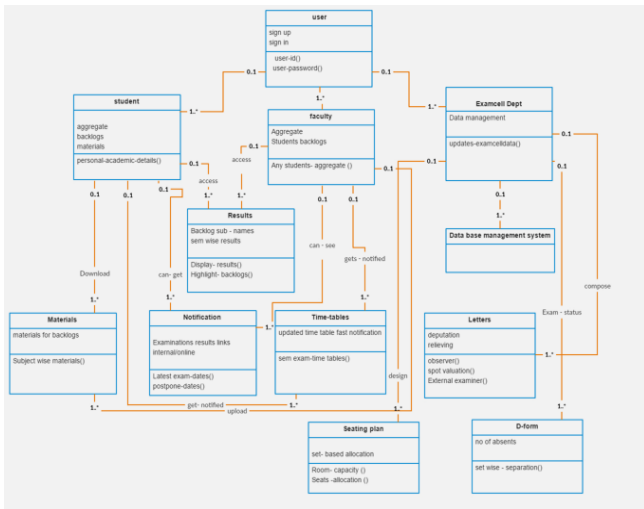


Figure 5.2: Class Diagram for Exam Cell

5.2.3 Activity diagrams: These are graphical representations of workflows of stepwise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency. In the Unified, activity diagrams are intended to model both computational and organizational processes (i.e. workflows). Activity diagrams show the overall flow of control.

6. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION⁸:

Implementation is the most crucial stage in achieving a successful system and giving the user's confidence that the new system is workable and effective. Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one. This type of conversation is relatively easy to handle, provide there are no major changes in the system. Each program is tested individually at the time of development using the data and has verified that this programmed linked together in the way specified in the programs specification, the computer system and its environment is tested to the satisfaction of the user. The system that has been developed is accepted and proved to be satisfactory for the use. And so the system is going to be implemented very soon.

7. RESULTS:



Figure 7.1: Main form

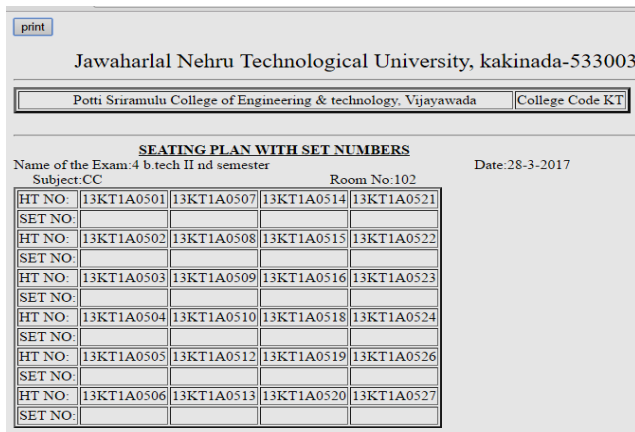


Figure7.2: Seating plan without set

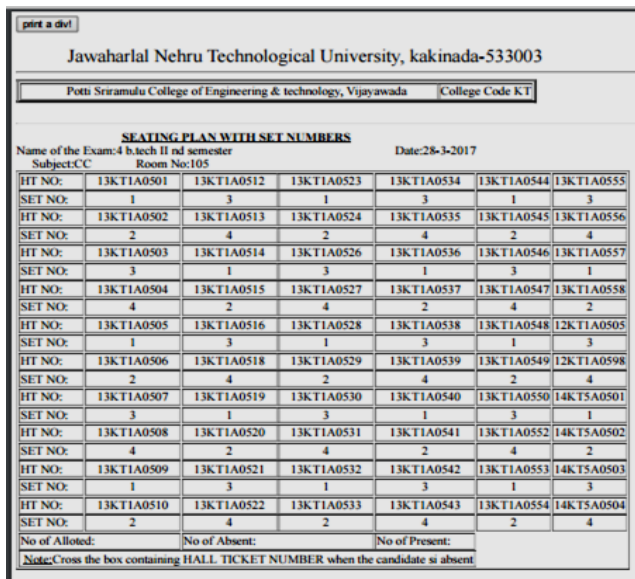


Figure7.3: Seating plan with set

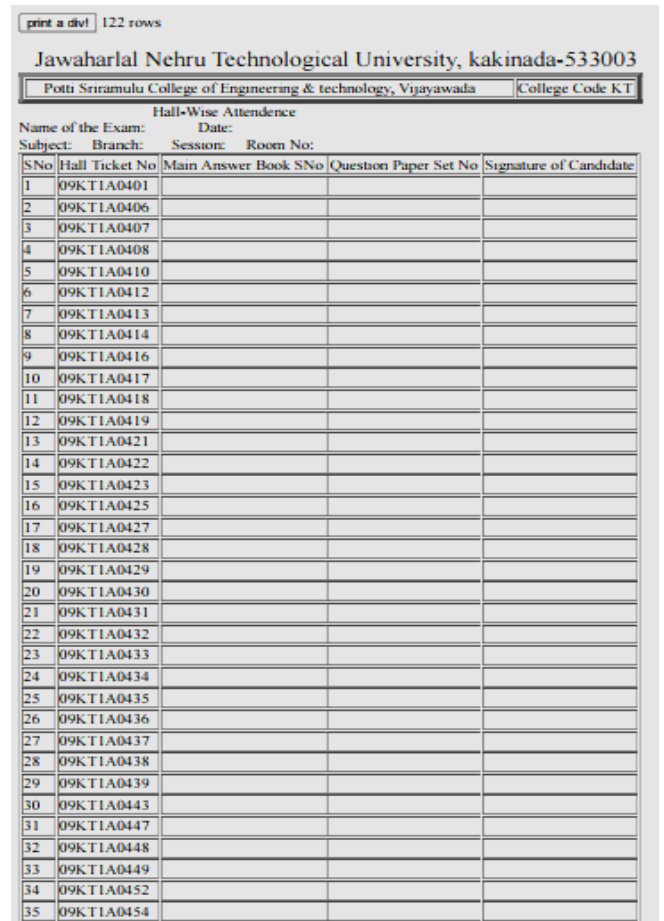


Figure7.4: attendance sheet

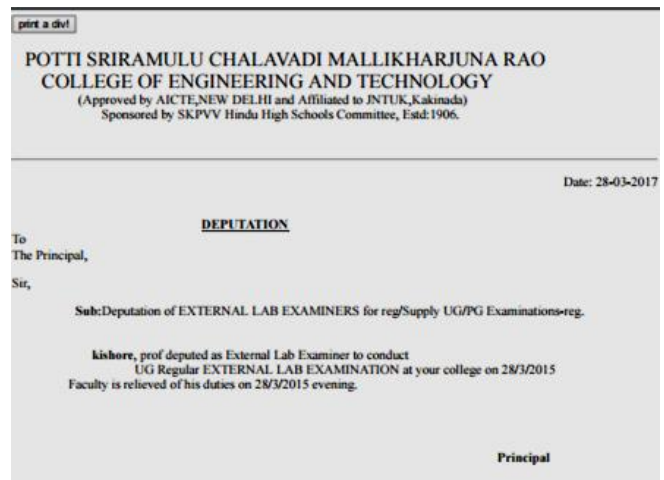


Figure7.5: Deputation letter

8. CONCLUSION: By this paper we introduced a Website for providing basic information like results, notifications, Timetables, events of college, and much more other stuff related to the college for the students and faculty. Along with this many of the exams related tasks are also done in our project for exam cell department. We require internet connectivity for opening this website and while using this website. When the website is

opened it will show the latest and updated information for the users which were posted by the admin.

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