Assessment Performance Analyzer

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Abstract: "Assessment Performance Analyzer" is PHP based. The goal of this work was to create a system that will calculate assessment marks, calculate student Attendance, calculate average marks and send the notification from faculty to student and the student can login in through his/her ID and can check his/ her assessment marks, attendance and notification sent from faculty. A faculty typically keeps records of marks of each internal exam so that it will be easy to manage with the help of the system, as manual work will be reduced. This also includes the facility to store the internal exam marks as well as details of each and every faculty in the database of the system and whenever it is needed it can be retrieved.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the current scenario, evaluating internal marks of students in the campus is time consuming as well as requires more human effort. Proposed system is an application program that provides a comprehensive solution to manage and enhance the internal mark evaluation. This paper mainly includes the details of internal details of each student in the department. Internal marks are evaluated from the marks obtained by the students for internal assessment. It is data base paper the proposed system is developed in PHP as front end and MySQL as the back end.

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER
- The main feature of this system is to Analyze Student's Performance.
- The system will calculate the better of two internal marks and will obtain average marks of particular subjects.
- The system will generate consolidated report.
- The Faculty and Students itself can add information.
- The system will reduce the overhead of calculation and maintaining them.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

In the various departments the internal marks of students are kept as manual records. So it is very difficult to maintain the data and there is a chance of loss of data. At the same time does not provide security of data. If we want to get the marks record of a particular student we have to search the entire record, sometimes there is a chance of data inconsistency, and data redundancy. Computerization reduces the communication gap because anything is programmed as per schedule and omission of information is not possible at all.
The existing system has some limitations that said as follows:
- At present keeping records is manual.
- Large no of records is required.
- Lacks of security.
- Calculation takes more time.
- Chance for getting error is more.

2.1 NEED FOR COMPUTERIZATION

The different problems that can be arising in the system can be overcome by the computerization of the system. Although correct solution cannot be achieved, to some extent the computerization gives solution to most of the problems. It hence can be said to provide the following advantages:
User Friendly Interfaces: The system provides friendly graphical user interfaces with efficient help and tips, which makes addition of records easier. Several validation routines are also provided which ensure error free addition of records. Moreover large quantity of data can be easily inserted with less time consumption
Easier Access to Information: It is easier to access information from the available set of records. The records need not be manually located; the records searched for can be retrieved depending on the speed of the computer installed. Hence searches can be easily done with the highest precision of accuracy.
Speed: The most important advantage of the computerized system is the speed with operations can be performed. The speed difference between computer and men are enormous.

Generation of Reports: It ensures timely and accurate report generation with the help of an excellent reporting system. Such a reporting system automatically links all necessary information and generates clear and unambiguous.

Avoidance of Redundancy: It ensures that records are redundant that is avoiding duplication of records .In our system no two students can have the same register number.

Consistency: The major problem that can be overcome is the problem of consistency. It ensures that changes made are available to all.

Security: It provides security by means of passwords.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Taking into account the shortcoming of the existing system, a new computerized system was proposed with PHP as front and MySQL server as backend. High speed and ease of use are the main features of the proposed system. The proposed system allows acceptance of details of each student and to store it in a database. It prevents unauthorized access. By using the system we can record the course details, batch details, subject details, internal mark details. Using the system we can easily search the details of particular student. We are providing the help facility for accessing in a user-friendly manner. It's making possible by just clicking on the required buttons that are displayed on the screen. Separate forms have been designed for each of these options presented on the screen. These are specific and easy to understand.

2.3 ADVATAGES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

- To reduce the paper work.
- To reduce complexity error.
- Maintain security.
- Avoid redundancy.
- Giving accurate information.
- All SMS notification would be sent. Data of each staff will be stored, that will be verified
- User friendly.
- Automatic updating, searching of records are made possible.
- Enables to view large volume of data in short time.

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

System Design is essentially a bridge between the requirement specification and final solution for the requirements. This focuses on deciding which components are needed for the system, the specification of these components and how components should be interconnected. The most creative and challenging System Development Life Cycle is System Design. The term describes the final system and process by which it is developed. It refers to the technical specification that will be applied in implementing the system. It also includes the construction of the program and program testing the question here is known, should be the problem solved? The design is about how to approach compared to analysis. What is orientation? It translates the system requirements in to detailed implementation, the system recommended in the feasibility study.

The system design specification includes input design specification and output design specification.

3.1 INPUT DESIGN:

Input design is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer based formats. Input data are collected and organized into groups of similar data. Once identified, appropriate data are selected for processing the input forms are designed using GU controls. So error may be avoided .The inputs are:

LOGIN FORM: This form is used by the administrator, head of the department, teacher to login to the system using user-id and password. Thus it provides security to the system. It also has the provision to change the password of the user who has currently logged in.

TEACHER MANAGEMENT: This form allows adding, editing or deleting teachers from each course. It stores the information like upload faculty photo, teacher id, name, sex, qualification, designation, djoin, and email-id. Teacher id is an auto generated number.

SUBJECT MANAGEMENT: This form is used to add, edit or delete subjects from the batches of course. It stores the information like subject code, subject name, abbreviation, semester, department maximum point and maximum grade for each subject.

STUDENT MANAGEMENT: This form is used to add, edit or delete students from each course .It stores the information like upload student photo, register number, student name, sex, data of birth, semester, branch, phone number and e-mail id.

MARKS DETAILS: This form allows calculating internal marks of students .It stores the information like internal marks.

3.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

The output design phase is another very important one. The outputs are mainly used to communicate with user, processing the input data given by the user etc. It is documented in each stage of the paper to ensure error free output. Output screens are designed in very simple and understandable format .The main outputs are:

SUBJECT REPORT: This report is displays the details of all subjects in each course within the organization. It displays the subject code, subject name, abbreviation, semester and department.

TEACHER REPORT: This report is displays the details of all teachers in each department within the organization. It displays the faculty photo, faculty name, designation, qualification, and email-id.

STUDENT REPORT: This report is displays the details of all students within each department. It displays the student photo, register number, name, phone number, e-mail.

MARKS REPORT: This report is displays the marks details of all students. It displays the information like register number, subject name, subject marks, total marks, average and attendance.
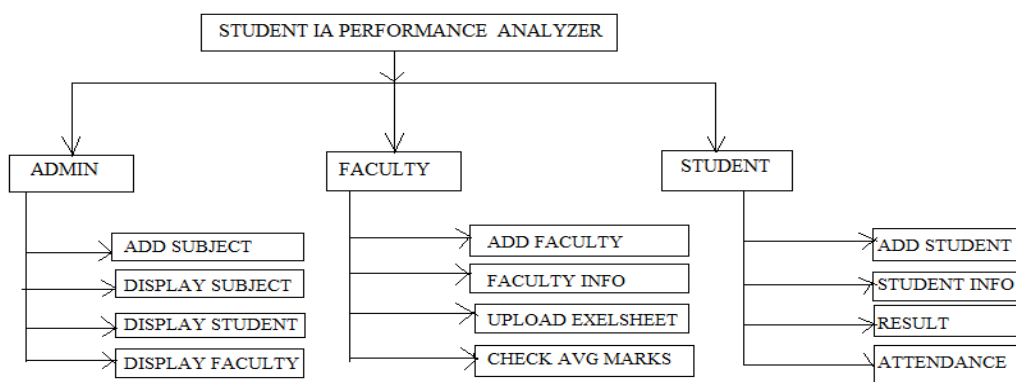
Figure 1: Architecture

Class Diagrams

1. Admin

2. Faculty

3. Student

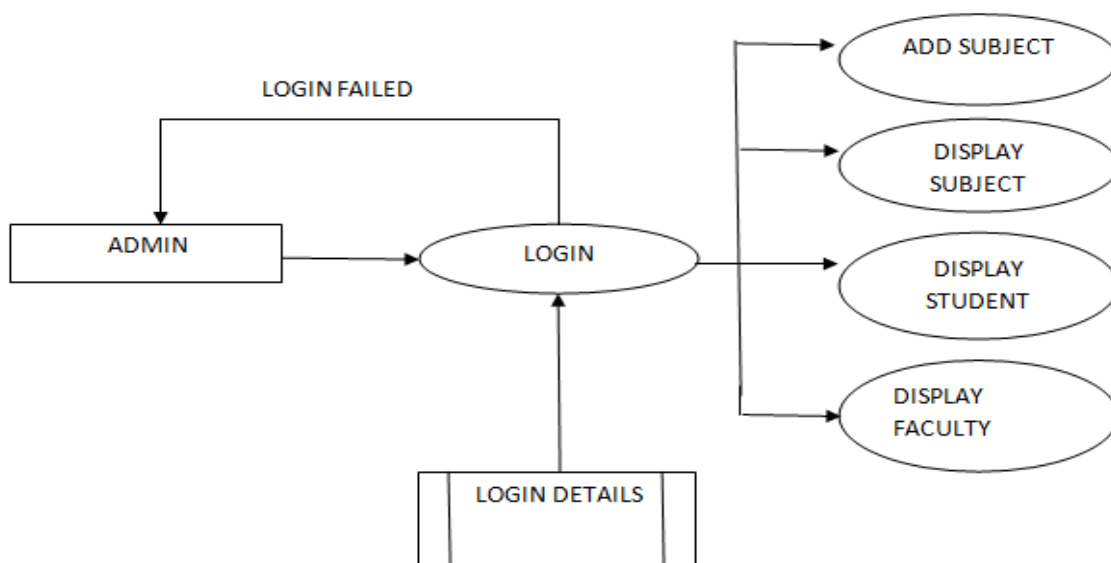| CLASS:	COLLABORATES:
Student	Faculty
RESPONSIBILTY: • To check the notification • See IA Marks and Attendance.	

LEVEL 0

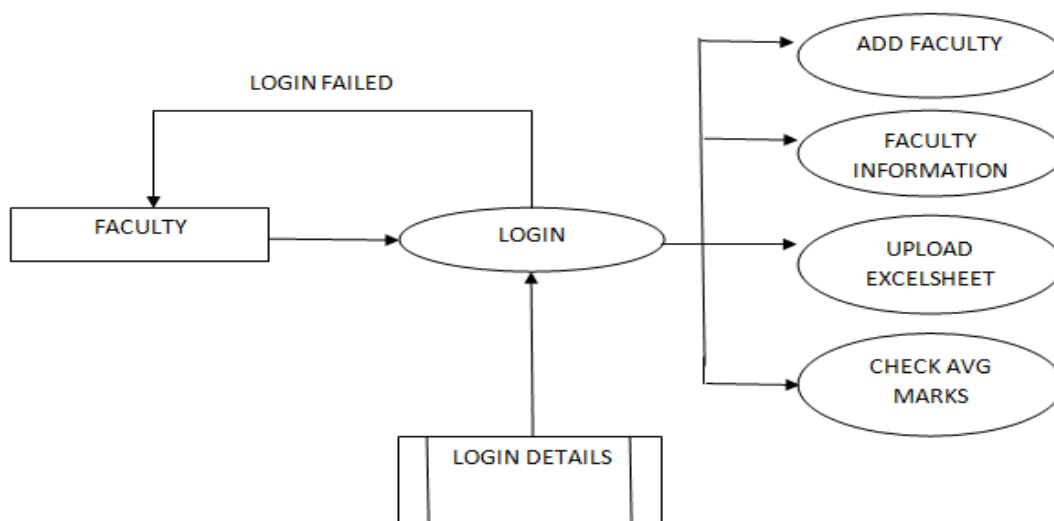Figure 2: Admin module
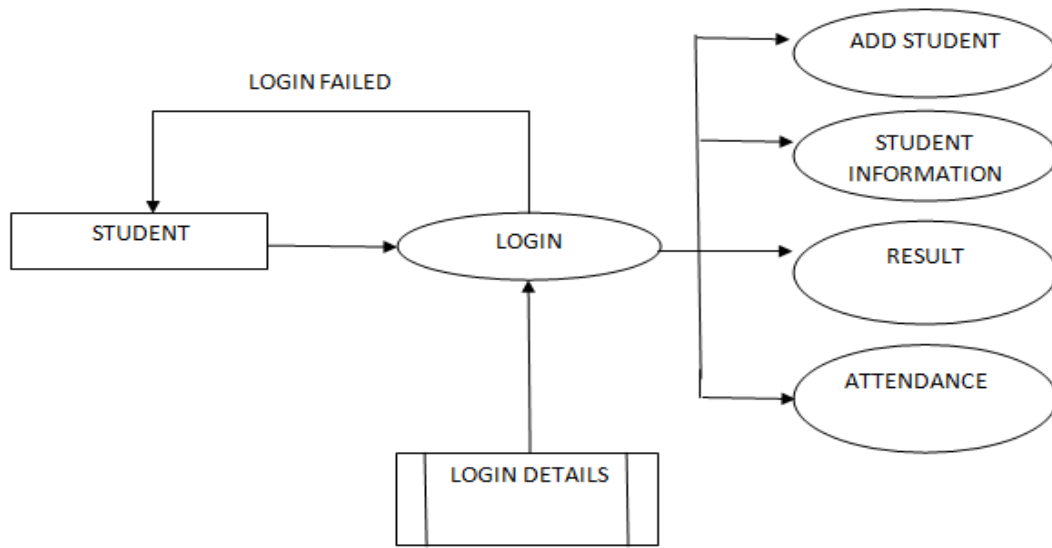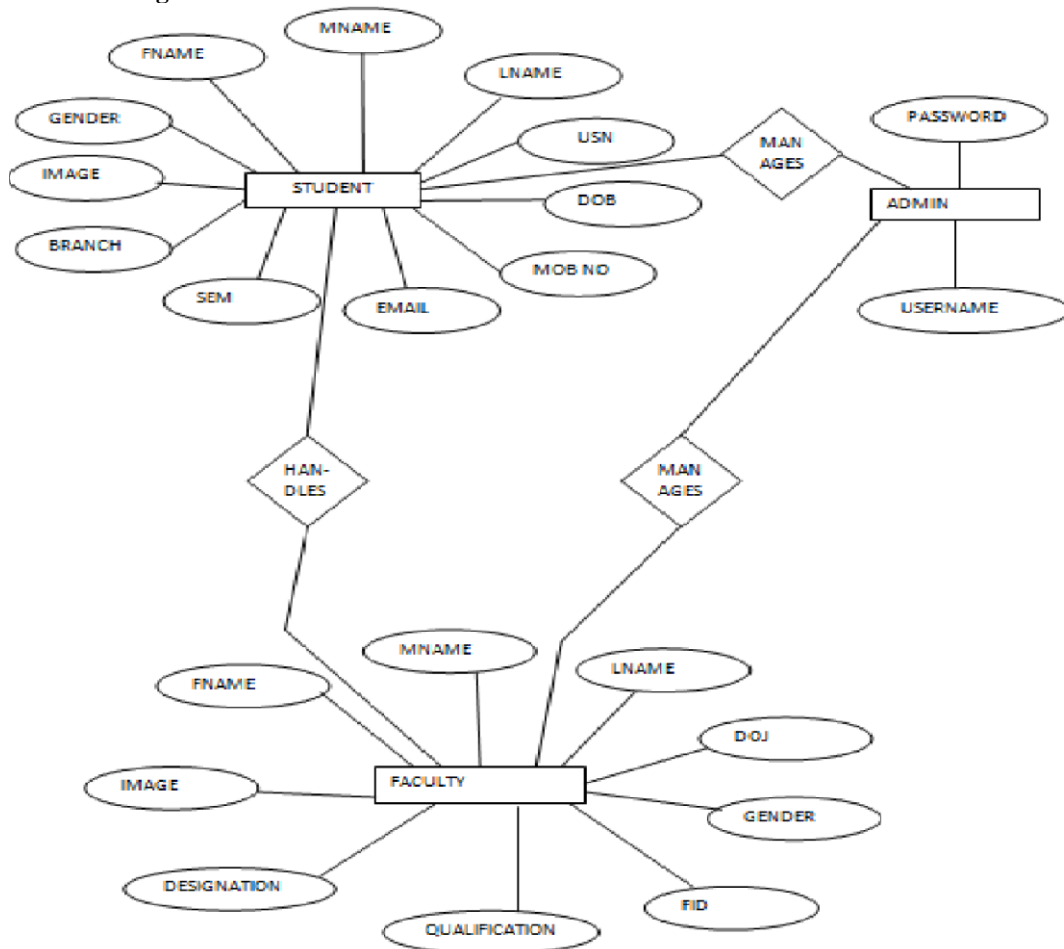
LEVEL 1

Figure 3: Faculty module

LEVEL 2

Figure 4: Student module

3.3   ER Diagram

3.4 DATA DICTIONARY:

Table 1: LOGIN_TB

FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
USERNAME	varchar	10	Username
PASSWORD	integer	10	Password

Table 2: FACULTY_TB

FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
FID	Varchar	10	Id of faculty
FNAME	Varchar	20	First name of faculty
MNAME	Varchar	20	Middle name of faculty
LNAME	Varchar	20	Last name of faculty
GENDER	Varchar	6	Gender of faculty
QUALIFICATION	Varchar	10	Qualification of faculty
DESIGNATION	Varchar	10	Designation name
DJOIN	Date	-	Joining data of faculty
EMAIL	Varchar	40	Email id of faculty
IMAGEPATH	Varchar	40	image of faculty

Table 3: STUDENT_TB

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
REGNO	Varchar	10	Register number of student
FNAME	Varchar	20	First name of student
MNAME	Varchar	20	Middle name of student
LNAME	Varchar	20	Last name of student
GENDER	Varchar	6	Gender of student
DOB	Date	-	Date of birth of student
MOBNO	Integer	10	Mobile number of student
EMAILID	Varchar	40	Email id of student
SEM	Integer	11	Sem of student
BRANCH	Varchar	5	Branch of student
IMAGEPATH	Varchar	40	Image of student

Table 4: STUDENT_REGISTERED

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
S_USN	Varchar	10	Usn of student
SUB_CCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
SEM	Integer	11	Semester of student
DIVISION	Varchar	2	Division of student

Table 5: SUBJECT_TB

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
SUBCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
SUBNAME	Varchar	50	Subject name
ABBREVIATION	Varchar	5	Abbreviation of subject
SEM	Integer	11	Semester of student
BRANCH	Varchar	5	Branch of student

Table 6: COURSE_HANDLERS

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
SUB_CCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
FAC_ID	Varchar	10	Faculty id
SEM	Integer	11	Semester of student
DIVISION	Varchar	2	Division of student

Table 7: IA_TB

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
S_USN	Varchar	10	USN number of the student
SUB_CCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
IA1	Double	-	First internal assessment
IA2	Double	-	Second internal assessment
IA3	Double	-	Third internal assessment
ATT	Int	11	Attendance of the student

Table 8: NOTF_FACULTY

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
SENDER	Varchar	10	Faculty send notification
SUB_CCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
SENT_DATE	Date	-	Notification sent date
RECIPIENTS	Varchar	10	Recipients
MSG_ID	Int	-	Message id
MSG_BODY	Varchar	100	Message body

Table 9: NOTF_STUDENT

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
S_USN	Varchar	10	USN of the student
MSG_FROM	Varchar	10	Message from
SUB_CCODE	Varchar	10	Subject code
M_ID	Int	-	Message id
ONDATE	Date	-	On date
FLAG	Int	-	Flag

4 IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the stage of project where theoretical design is worked into the working system. Implementation include all those activities that take place to convert the old system to new one, the new system can be totally new replacing an existing manual system or automated system or it may be major modification of existing system. The proposed system is designed using HTML, PHP and WAMP Server.

4.1 PROCESS MODULES

This system contains the following four modules:

- Admin Module
- Faculty Module
- Student Module
- Report Module

ADMIN MODULE: This module mainly deals with course management, batch management and subject management**,** faculty register.

STAFF MODULE: This module mainly deals with Marks management, Designation management and Allocation management.

STUDENT MODULE: This module mainly deals with Student management and result.

REPORT MODULE: This report generation feature of the system is one of the prime attractions of the proposed system. Reports are generated based on data collected from the above operations and they are design to satisfy the decision-making requirements of the users.

5   RESULTS
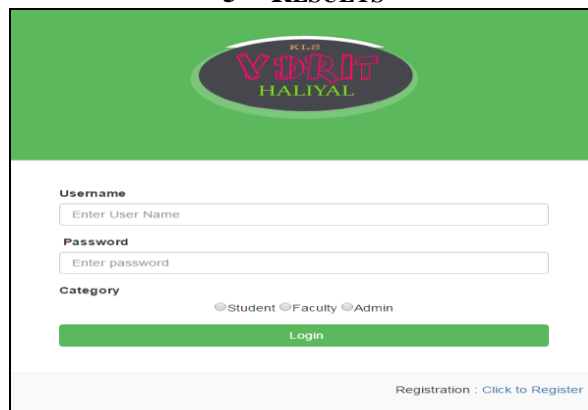
Figure 5: Login page

Figure 6: Admin Window

Figure 6: Display Student

Figure 7: Display Faculty

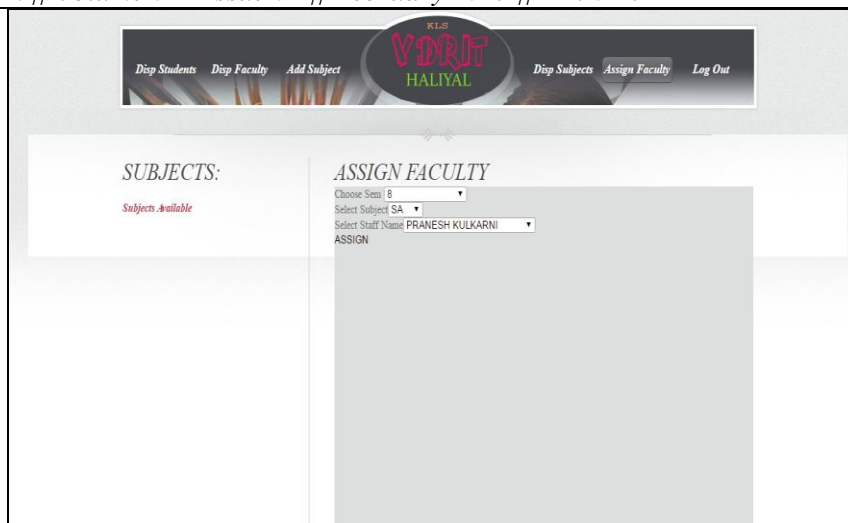Figure 8: Add Faculty

Figure 9: Display subject
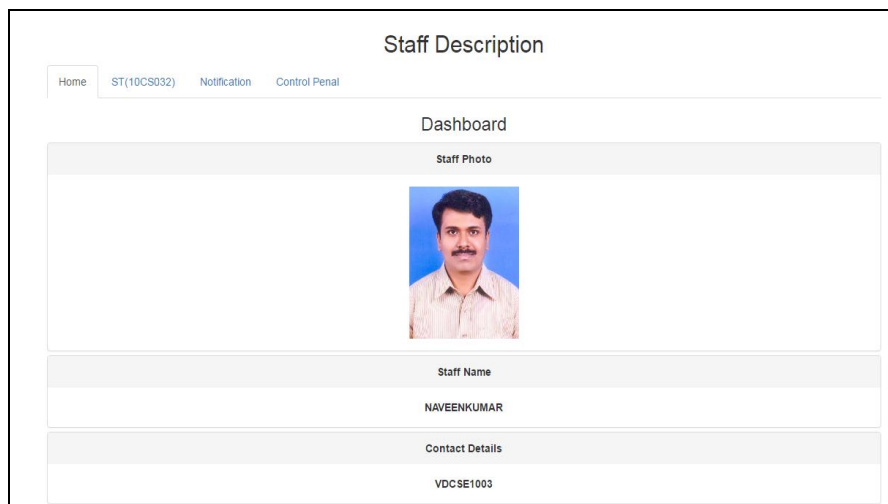
Figure 10: Assign Faculty
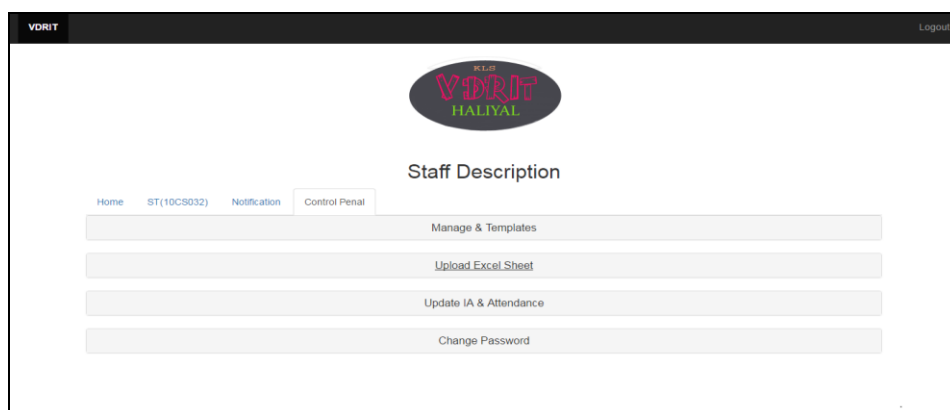

Figure 11: Faculty Information

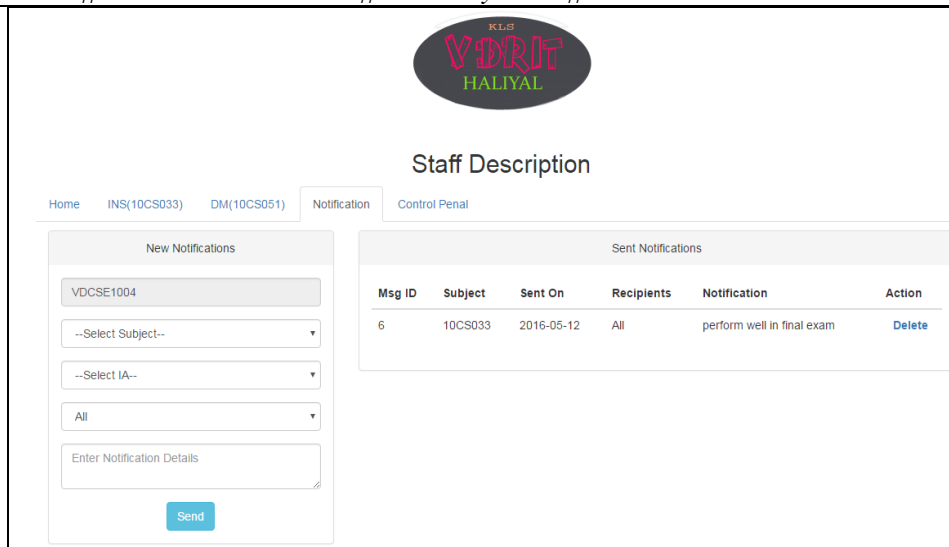Figure 12: Control Penal for Faculty
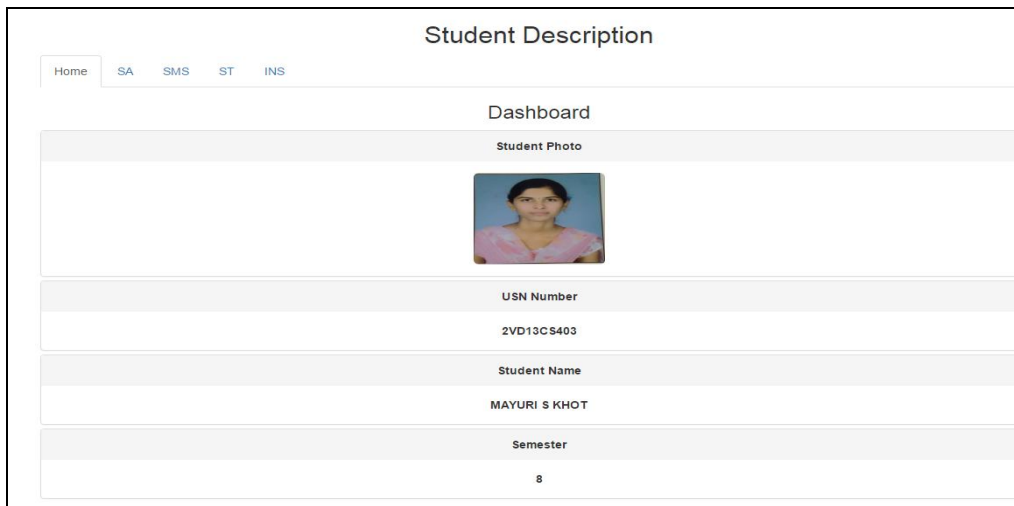
Figure 13: Notification from Faculty
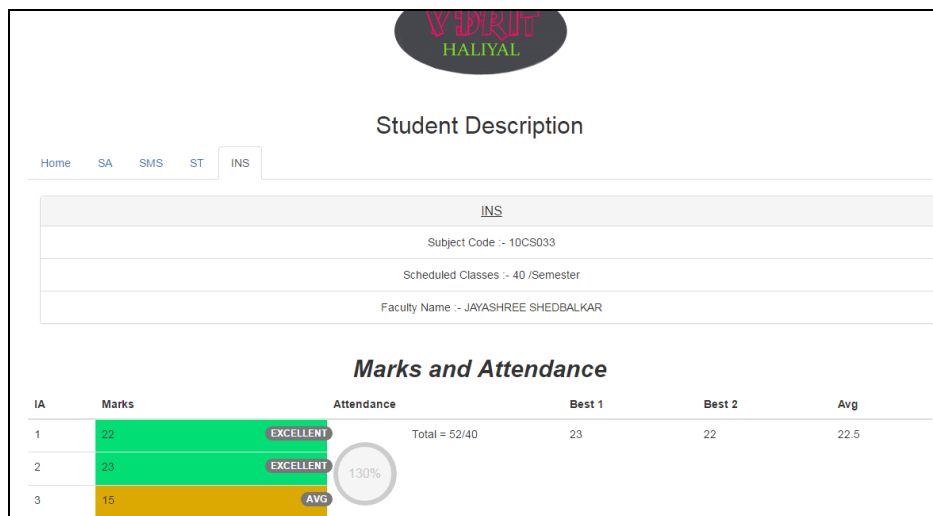

Figure 14: Student Information
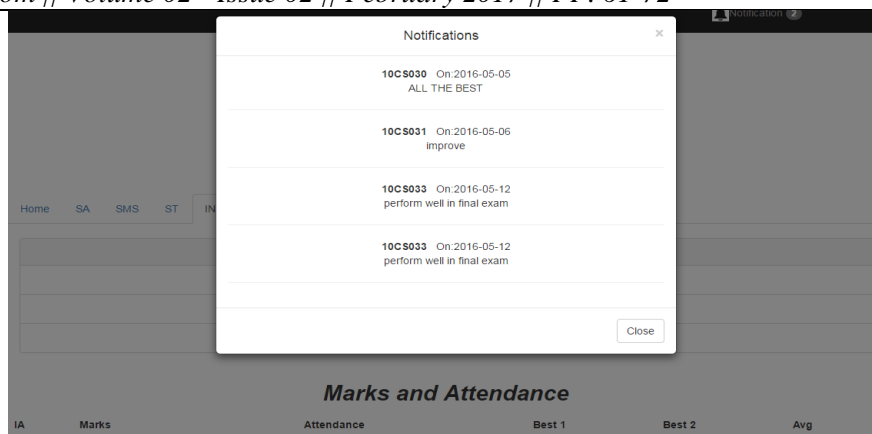

Figure 15: Student Result

Figure 16: Notification to Student

6   CONCLUSION

The system has been developed successful implemented at KLS'S VDRIT HALIYAL. In this various information of each student mainly internal marks details has been maintained efficiently. The system has been thoroughly tested with sample of data and the performance of the system proved to be efficient and extremely user-friendly.

Future changes can be incorporated easily. Every step has been taken to make the working of the project comfortable to the users. Also reports can be generated according to the user's requirements.
The Major Advantages Are:

- Easy retrieval of data available in database
- Quick implementation of results
- Very user friendly
- Does not require large amount of memory
- Very less manual work is needed
- Very cost effective

It makes comprehensive coverage of the most of the activities undertaken in this section. Proper consideration has been given for enhancements in future throughput and the development of the software .The system can be extended, as the software is constantly evolving and always has a scope for future enhancement. The current system was mainly designed to support the IA management of a organization. All the functions have been done carefully and successfully implemented in the software, and if any development is necessary in future it can be done without affecting the design by adding additional modules to the system.

7   Acknowledgements

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