International Journal on Applications in Engineering and Technology
Volume 8 : Issue 3 : July 2022, pp 24 – 28 www.aetsjournal.com ISSN (Online) : 2455 - 0523

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR INFORMATION SYSTEM

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***Abstract*—**A University Information System is a web-based application for education establishments to manage college information, department details, college calendar, schedule information, student data effectively. A University provides college information for entering department details, Event details fill in calendar. There are three University details maintained in this website. Each university has lot of college details separately. College admin have separate user name password for access college details. The college Admin view schedule information come from university and also fill student details and Staff Details and managing many other student-related data needs in a university also known as student information management. These systems vary in size, scope and capability, from packages that are implemented in relatively large University to cover student records alone, and college details to enterprise-wide solutions that aim to cover most aspects of running large multi-campus organizations with significant local responsibility. A University make a calendar for each and every date for exam schedule information for even semester and odd semester, government holidays information, semester holidays details, other event information, etc.., The university information is stored by using the college code and department or course id. So viewing the information is very secured and easy to access. Computers have become an essential part of organizational information processing because of the power of technology and the volume of data to be processed. This project College website has been designed in PHP as front end and MySql as the back end.**

***Keywords*—**Web Based Application, PHP, MySQL, University Calendar.

I. INTRODUCTION

This research is aimed to develop the University Calendar management system and improve as a complex problem solution; this must take into consideration in various conditions and factors. In addition to the number of Colleges, Department and the number of students and a timetable to study, the physical characteristics of each class room and regulations used in the class scheduling must also be taken into consideration. This system is developed to assist management in the Exam Schedule, Holiday information, Function for convenience and efficiency. It can provide several instructors to schedule simultaneously. Both College and students can check the university calendar each and every date. Now a days, communication is beyond frontiers and human connect to the world easily and more than the past. Technology plays more important role and so does communication. Communication through information technology is, in fact, advancing rapidly. It is hard to deny the fact that with powerful of computers and telephones have become main communication for all of us. These popularize so widely that we can catch it almost everywhere. Technologies, in fact, are always updated and upgraded such as Japan where gives a birth over one hundred technology produces each day. University Calendar management system is developed in a web-based application. PHP is used as a developing tool. The database management system was MySQL. The tool that is used for efficiency testing of the system is questionnaire.

II. SYSTEM STUDY

1)Existing System:

In the existing system, each task is carried out manually and processing is also a tedious job. In previous system colleges were maintaining time table details manually in pen and paper, which was time taking and costly. The Organization is not able to achieve its need in time and also the results may not accurate. Because of the manual maintenance there are number of difficulties and drawbacks exist in the system.

2)Proposed System:

The proposed system is designed to be more efficient than the manual system. It invokes all base tasks that are now carried out manually, such as the forms transactions and reports which is added

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advantage. The proposed System is completely computer-based application.

III. PROPOSED WORK

A. Module Description:

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.

1)Authentication Module:

Authentication is a user presents some credentials to the system. If the system recognizes this set of credentials or the credentials match a given set on the system, then the user is said to be authorized otherwise the user is not authorized. Authentication is needed to let the system perform some tasks for the user. The user needs to be authorized to request services from the system. In a basic authentication process, a user presents some credentials like user ID and some more information to prove that the user is the true owner of the user ID. This process is simple and easy to implement. An example of this type of authentication process is the use of user ID and password.

2) College entry:

In College entry Module University Add the New College Information. First we have to access particular university then entry the college details. It Contains Information about the Id, Name, Year, Description, City, Address, Password, University. University only maintains details of the College and University can finally store the information in database.

3)Department entry:

In Department entry Module University Add the New Department Details for each and every College. First we have to access particular university and then select the college then entry the Department details. It Contains Information about the CollegeID, Name, Department, Description. University only maintains details of the Department and University can finally store the information in database.

4)Schedule entry:

In Schedule entry Module University Add the New Schedule Details for each and every College. First we have to access particular university and then select the college then entry the Schedule details. It Contains Information about the CollegeID, Name, Type, ScheduleName, Description, Time, Date. University only maintains details of the Schedule and University can finally store the information in database.

5)View Schedule:

In this module User View the Time Table Information. It Contains Information about the Time Table Based on the Day. User can select Sunday to Monday and List out the Time Table.

6) Student entry:

In Student entry Module College Add the New Student Details for Particular College. First we have to access particular university and then Login the college then entry the Student details. It Contains Information about the CollegeID, StudentID, Name, Gender, Address, Depaartment, Year, FatherName. College only maintains details of the Student and College can finally store the information in database.

IV. TESTING METHODS

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. Unit testing is testing changes made in a existing or new program this test is carried out during the programming and each module is found to be working satisfactorily. For example in the registration form after entering all the fields we click the submit button. When submit

button is clicked , all the data in form are validated. Only after validation entries will be added to the database. Unit testing comprises the set of tests performed by an individual prior to integration of the unit into large system. The situation is illustrated in as follows

Coding-> Debugging ->Unit testing -> Integration testing

The four categories of test that a programmer will typically perform on a program unit

1. Functional test
2. Performance test
3. Stress Test
4. Structure test

Functional test involve exercising the code with nominal input values for which the expected results are known as well as boundary values and special values. Performance testing determines the amount of execution time spent in various parts of unit program through put and response time and device utilization by the program. A variation of stress testing called sensitivity testing in same situations a very small range of data contained in a bound of valid data may cause extreme and even erroneous processing or profound performance degradation. Structured testing is concerned with a exercising the internal logic of a program and traversing paths. Functional testing, stress testing performance testing are referred as “black box” testing and structure testing is referred as “white box” testing

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.

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 n 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.System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system although each test has a different purpose all work to verify that all system elements properly integrated and perform allocate function.

It involves two kinds of activities namely

1.Integrated testing
2.Acceptance testing

A. Integrated testing:

Integrated testing is a systematic technique for constructing tests to uncover errors associated with interface. Objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design.

B. Acceptance testing:

Acceptance testing involves planning an execution of a functional test, performance test and stress test to verify that the implemented system satisfies the requirement.The acceptance testing is the final stage of the user the various possibilities of the data are entered and the results are tested.

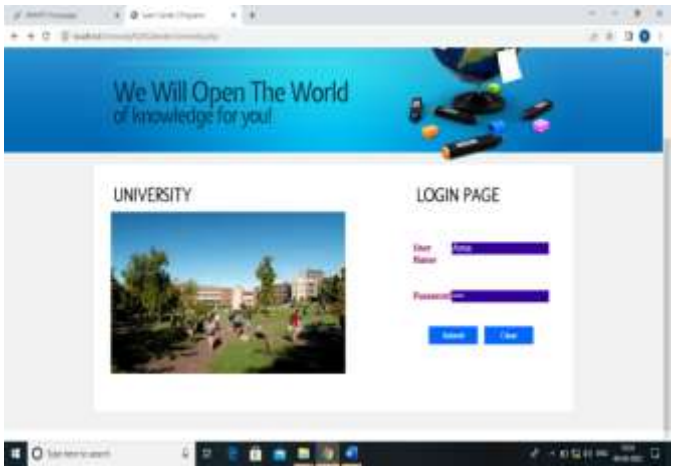
5)Validation testing:

Software validation is achieved through a series of test that demonstrates the conformity and requirements. Thus the proposed system under consideration has to be tested by validation and found to be working satisfactorily. 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.

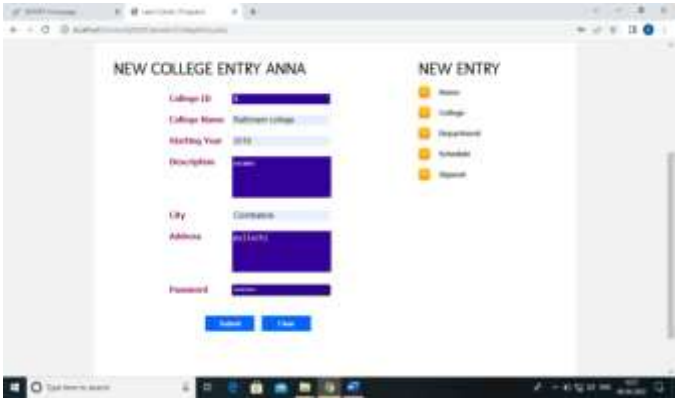
V. OUTPUT SCREENS

1)Home Page:

2)Login Page:



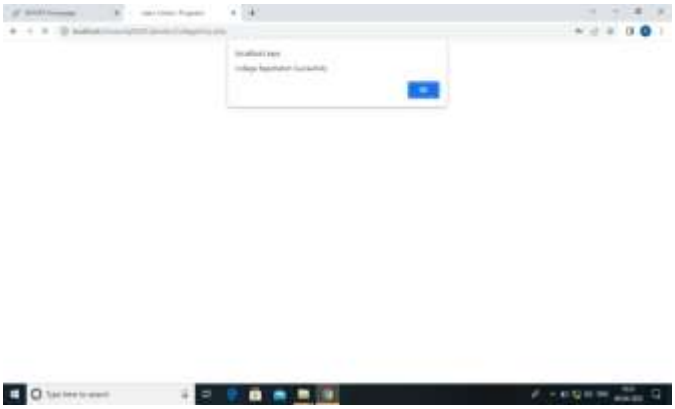
3)New College Entry:



4)New Programs:

5)Annamalai University:

6)Registration Response Page:



VI. CONCLUSION

The University Calendar information System has been developed to satisfy all proposed requirements. The process of add college details, department, Schedule details for three university are

maintained more simple and easy. The system is highly scalable and user friendly. 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.

SCOPE FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In our system, there are some problems those are User has to format it a bit after it is prepared. The transaction are executed in off-line mode, hence on-line data for room Student capture and modification is not possible. In future work, we will overcome these disadvantages by using fuzzy logic approaches.

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