EXAM HALL SEATING ARRANGEMENT SYSTEM USING PHP

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Abstract- Exam Hall Seating Arrangement System is developed for the college to simplify examination hall allotment and seating arrangement. It facilitates to access the examination information of a particular student in a particular class. The purpose of developing exam hall seating arrangement system is to computerized the traditional way of conducting exams. Another purpose for developing this software is to generate the seating arrangement report automatically during exams at the end of the session or in between the session. The scope of the project is the system on which the software is installed, i.e. the project is developed as a web based application, and it will work for a particular institute. Mostly students are facing many problem for finding the exam hall and their seats respectively. An newly invented concept can aid for the students for checking their exam halls. This helps them to identify the floor or get directions to their respective halls without delays. The Students details have information about all the students who attend the examination. It contains the name of the student, Hall Ticket No, Branch of the student and the hall number. Hall Details have total number of halls available in the institution and the name of the hall. Batch Details contains Department Details for ex., Computer Science, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics etc., and the examination timings details have total timing allotted to students and hall etc. The project keeps track of various details in modules such as, Students Details, Examination Timing Details, and Hall Details with the proper descriptions.

Index Terms- Exam hall seating arrangement, Login page designing, student’s details, and Reporting

1. INTRODUCTION

Examination Hall Management System is developed for the college to simplify the allocation of halls and issuing hall tickets to students during exams. It facilitates to access the examination information of a particular student in a particular department. The information is sorted information alphabetically, which will be provided by the teacher for a respective department. This system is also help in finding the examination eligibility criteria of a student of the particular department.

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of developing exam hall seating arrangement system is to computerize the traditional way of conducting the exams. Another purpose for developing this software is to generate the seating arrangement report automatically during exams at the end of the session or in between the session.

2. SCOPE

The scope of the project is the designing a web interface and it will be given to a college for future use.

II. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

1. EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing system is very slow and inefficient. Report generation is also not an easy task in the current situation. Also if the report is generated then calculations are done manually that leads to more errors. There is a lot of manual work involved in current system and mistake in one detail can lead to wrong generation of page. No proper collection of requirements leads a huge problem for this system. This system is to enhance manual work and also more energy is wasted to allocate the seating arrangement.

2. DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Current system is manual so all the records are maintained manually. So the seating arrangement of students cannot be determined if updating is not done.
- Time Consuming
- Less Efficient
- More manual Work Required
- Less Accurate
- Not User Friendly
- Difficult in hall ticket generation

III. SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT

1. HTML

HTML is an application Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). It approved in 1986. HTML and SGML is to define WWW hyper document and inter connectivity. When we compare HTML, it is quite better than SGML.
2. BACK END

MySQL

MySQL server is powerful database and it requires limited programs and used has back end. It supports GUI and more application is developed by help this server. Collection of tables which holds the data is called database. A beginner can create their own database by click home page.

3. TABLES

Collection of similar data is called tables in MySQL. These tables are stored in the same database file because they often have some changes if require. And it can be fill out easily.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

1. USER FRIENDLY

This system is user friendly for the retrieval and storing of data. And it is fast to store the data. It is maintained efficiently. The graphical user interface is implemented in this proposed system. It is more efficient than existing system.

2. REPORTS ARE EASILY GENERATED

Reports like seating arrangements can be easily generated in this proposed system by that user can generate the report as per the requirement and their wish for the duration of month or the day but not in the middle of the session.

3. VERY LESS PAPER WORK

The proposed system requires very less paper work. All the data is entered into the computer immediately and reports can be generated by the help of computers. So that work will become very easy because there is no need to keep data on more papers.

4. COMPUTER OPERATOR CONTROL

Computer operator control is available so rate of errors will be less. Storing and retrieving of information is simple. So work can be done correct time and also good in speed.

V. MODULE DESCRIPTION

MODULES

1. ADMIN LOGIN FORM

Here admin has to login by using their unique username and password. Admin is the only authorized person to access this module for security purpose. So other users don’t get rights to access this module for their purpose.
VI. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM (DFD)

The first step is to draw a data flow diagram (DFD). The DFD was first developed by Larry Constantine as a way of expressing system requirements in graphical form.

A DFD also known as a “bubble chart” has the purpose of clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design. This is the starting point of the design phase that functionally decomposes the requirements specifications down to the lowest level of detail. A DFD consists of series of bubbles join by the data flows in the system. The purpose of data flow diagrams is to provide a semantic bridge between users and developers.

• Graphical, eliminating thousands of words;
• Hierarchical, showing systems at any level of detail; and
• Jargon less, allowing user understanding and reviewing.

Data flow diagrams are supported by other techniques of structured systems analysis such as data structure diagrams, data dictionaries, and procedure-representing techniques. The goal of data flow diagram is to have a commonly understood of a system. In Data flow diagram, the entire concept of the system is provided and drawn in flow chart.

VII. CONCLUSION

A web based interface for showing hall name for student is developed, which makes students to see their seat in respective hall easily. A web based interface for analyzing the student academic details is developed. Username and password is created for unique user by register their details in register module. And they can change it by the permission of admin only.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The existing system can be enhanced, by storing the hall ticket into a database, instead of a file so that the statistics about the hall ticket obtained can be easily analyzed. Using php, insert the timetable by entering the time and date for the particular papers and create the seating arrangement. And also database of the exam timetable can be entered by student to view their halls and timing of the exam. By internet, automatically timetable has to fetch to the database and that seating want to be created according to the particular day and session.

REFERENCES