

Project Report

PROJECT REPORT ON
NEW HOME,
SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL MANGEMENT



For the partial fulfillment of Requirement for
Master in Computer Application
(MCA)

By

Lopamudra Behera
Regd No. 01/MCA06

Under The Guidance Of

Mr. Rashmi Ranjan Patra
Computer Science Application, CPGS, OUAT, Bhubaneswar
Assistant Professor



Centre for Post Graduate Studies
Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology,
Bhubaneswar.

**Sri Aurobindo Institute Of
Integral Education, School Section**

(A Wing of Sri Aurobindo Sanskruti Sansad Trust)
Matruvihar, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar - 751 030
Phone No : 0674-2384374, 6523144
Email: aurosansad@yahoo.co.in

CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that Miss.Lopamudra Behera
,bearing Roll No.01/MCA06 , have developed Software project
titled "NEW HOME,SCHOOL MANAGEMENT" for Sri
Aurobindo Institute Of Integral Education, Khanadagiri,
Bhubaneshwar as a partial Fulfillment for the award of the
Degree of Master in Computer Application.*


SECRETARY

Sri Aurobindo Institute Of
Integral Education,
Khanadagiri, Bhubaneshwar


INTERNAL


EXTERNAL

CERTIFICATE


This is to certify that Miss. Lopamudra Behera, bearing Roll No. 01/MCA06 has developed Software project titled "NEW HOME" for Sri Aurobindo Institute Of Integral Education, Khanadagiri, Bhubaneswar as a partial Fulfillment for the award of the Degree of Master in Computer Application.



Mr. Abhimanyu Dash
(HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
Dept. of Computer Science Application
CPGS, OUAT, Bhubaneswar



INTERNAL



EXTERNAL

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

My express thanks and gratitude and thanks to Almighty God, my parents and other family members and friends without whose uncontained support, I could not have made this career in Master in Computer Application.

I wish to place on my record my deep sense of gratitude to my project guide Mr. Rashmi Ranjan Patra, Assistant Professor, CPGS, OUAT, Bhubaneswar for his constant motivation and valuable help and Mr. Abhimanyu Dash, (HOD) Computer Science Application, CPGS, OUAT, Bhubaneswar for his valuable suggestions and advices through out the MCA course. I also extend my thanks to other Faculties for their Cooperation during my Course.

Finally I would like to thank my friends for their cooperation to complete this project.

Lopamudra Behera
Lopamudra Behera

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	7-10
1.1. ORGANIZATION PROFILE	
1.2. INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT	
1.3. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT	
1.4. PROBLEM IN EXISTING SYSTEM	
1.5. SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS	
2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS	11-16
2.1. INTRODUCTION	
2.2. ANALYSIS MODEL	
2.3. STUDY OF THE SYSTEM	
2.4. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIRMENT	
2.5. PROPOSED SYSTEM	
2.6. INPUT & OUTPUT	
2.7. PROCESS MODELS USED WITH JUSTIFICATION	
3. FEASIBILITY REPORT	17-19
3.1. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY	
3.2. OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY	
3.3. ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY	

4. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS	20-25
4.1. FUNCIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
4.2. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	
5. SELECTED SOFTWARE	26-33
5.1. MICROSOFT VISUAL STUDIO 2005	
5.2. SQL SERVER	
6. SYSTEM DESIGN	34-48
6.1. INTRODUCTION	
6.2. E-R DIAGRAM	
6.3. DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS	
6.4. DATA DICTIONARY	
7. OUTPUT SCREENS	49-62
8. SYSTEM TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION	63-66
9. CONCLUSION	67-70
10. BIBLIOGRAPHY	71-72

INTRODUCTION

1.1. ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Sri Aurobindo institute of Integral Education has embarked upon a commendable venture to practice a new system of Education entirely based on the National Philosophy of Education envisaged by Sri Aurobindo adopted in the international centre of Education. On 15.07.1970, this Institute was set up in the state capital for the dissemination of the aims and objectives of the Philosophy of Integral Education as has been done in Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education. The Govt. of India Have declared this Institute as a special Experimental school since 1982.

In this institute about 5000 teachers have dedicate themselves and accepted teaching medium of their spiritual Sadhana in life. They being voluntarily Sadhaks there is no concept of salary. They are given allowance called Honorarium as a mark of respect of there dedication.

The Institute enjoys full Autonomy up to standard VII and the Management Prescribes syllabus (Curriculum of studies) for it keeping in view the Spiritual ideology. The ratio of Teachers and Student is 1:20 as against 1:50 in Govt. School. This provides an opportunity to the teachers to know each child intimately.

There are now 60 dedicated teachers teaching to 2100 students from Nursery to standard X & +2 Science College of the institute . The result of High School Certificate Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa from 1986 enclosed here with speaks abundantly the devotion & sincerity of the Teachers, Students & Commitment of the Guardians as well as the Management those are spiritually dedicated to the System.

The Institute owns of Ac 5(Five acres) of Land with its School building having about 7600 plinth area. It has opened +2 Science from Academic Session 2005. For Boarder, Sadhaks and teachers accommodation this institute provides Hostel facility.

To sum-up, the Institute has provided a new system of Education entirely based upon National Philosophy of Education envisaged by Sri Aurobindo and adopted in the International Centre of Education, puducherry. The Practice ,method and bearing of the New system, as would bear upon the child to know himself and to be what his talent, faculty would make him to be, as developed by the Mother in Sri Aurobindo Ashram are main-stay.

Needless to mention that this Novel System richly deserves unstinted encouragement with all generous support to build up a "Better Tomorrow for the mankind" as a Whole.

Project Report

OBJECTIVE:

Sri Aurobindo Institute of Integral Education has set up mainly for the dissemination of the aims and objectives of the philosophy of Integral Education. It embarked upon a commendable venture to practice anew system of education entirely based on the National philosophy of education envisaged by Sri Aurobindo.

This Institute Provides an opportunity to Teachers to know each child intimately and interact with every one as per each child's need and thus engendering a sense of togetherness, love and unity- the basic values of society. As a sequence to it, the teacher is able to assess the deficiencies of each child and side by side knows the inclination, attitude and basic properties latent in the child which could be tapped to make the life of the child manifest the inherent qualities. The teacher adopts different device out of his own creativity faculty to make each child develop interest in learning and invigorating his spur for acquiring mastery over his own environment. The practice, method and bearing of the new system help the child to know himself to be what his talent.

This Institute provides facilities for regular guardian meetings, home visit, Conferences, workshops, sports etc to ensure an intimate relation and cultivate keen awareness to discover latent faculty of the child which is the main stay of our futurist outlook, which gives equal emphasis on integrated development of mental, physical, vital and psychic aspects.

This institute provides facility of hostel for accommodation of students, Sadhaks and teachers. The main objective of this facility is to make the Institute fully residential with all enabling conditions for all of them to stay together in a harmonious and spiritual value in the ancient Vedic pattern.

To sum-up, the main objective of Sri Aurobindo Institute of Integral Education is to build up a "Better Tomorrow for the Mankind" as a whole.

1.2. INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT

This project is aimed to developing a School Management. This is an easy to operate user friendly, economically priced software that Committed to meet the all requirements to manage small, medium and big scale schools. New Home,Sri Aurobindo School Management is for complete management of your School; it can manage the like student details, mark sheets, identity cards, boarder details, mess dues record, book details, book transaction, staff details and many more automatically. The school management software provides all kinds of record keeping feature required in a school like Student details, Boarder details, Book details, Staff details Preparation of Identity cards, Mark Sheets and many more automatically.

1.3. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. Using the constructs of MS-SQL Server and all the user interfaces has been designed using the ASP.Net technologies. The database connectivity is planned using the "SQL Connection" methodology. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports.

1.4. PROBLEM IN EXISTING SYSTEM

- Risk of mismanagement and of data when the project is under development.
- Less Security.
- No proper coordination between different Applications and Users.
- Fewer Users - Friendly.

1.5. SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS

The development of the new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in view of the database integration approach.

1. User friendliness is provided in the application with various controls.
2. The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible.
3. There is no risk of data mismanagement at any level while the project development is under process.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1. INTRODUCTION

After analyzing the requirements of the task to be performed, the next step is to analyze the problem and understand its context. The first activity in the phase is studying the existing system and other is to understand the requirements and domain of the new system. Both the activities are equally important, but the first activity serves as a basis of giving the functional specifications and then successful design of the proposed system. Understanding the properties and requirements of a new system is more difficult and requires creative thinking and understanding of existing running system is also difficult, improper understanding of present system can lead diversion from solution.

2.2. ANALYSIS MODEL

The model that is basically being followed is the WATER FALL MODEL, which states that the phases are organized in a linear order. First of all the feasibility study is done. Once that part is over the requirement analysis and project planning begins. If system exists one and modification and addition of new module is needed, analysis of present system can be used as basic model.

The design starts after the requirement analysis is complete and the coding begins after the design is complete. Once the programming is completed, the testing is done. In this model the sequence of activities performed in a software development project are: -

- Requirement Analysis
- Project Planning
- System design
- Detail design
- Coding
- Unit testing
- System integration & testing

Here the linear ordering of these activities is critical. End of the phase and the output of one phase is the input of other phase. The output of each phase is to be consistent with the overall requirement of the system. Some of the qualities of spiral model are also incorporated like after the people concerned with the project review completion of each of the phase the work done.

Project Report

WATER FALL MODEL was being chosen because all requirements were known beforehand and the objective of our software development is the computerization/automation of an already existing manual working system.

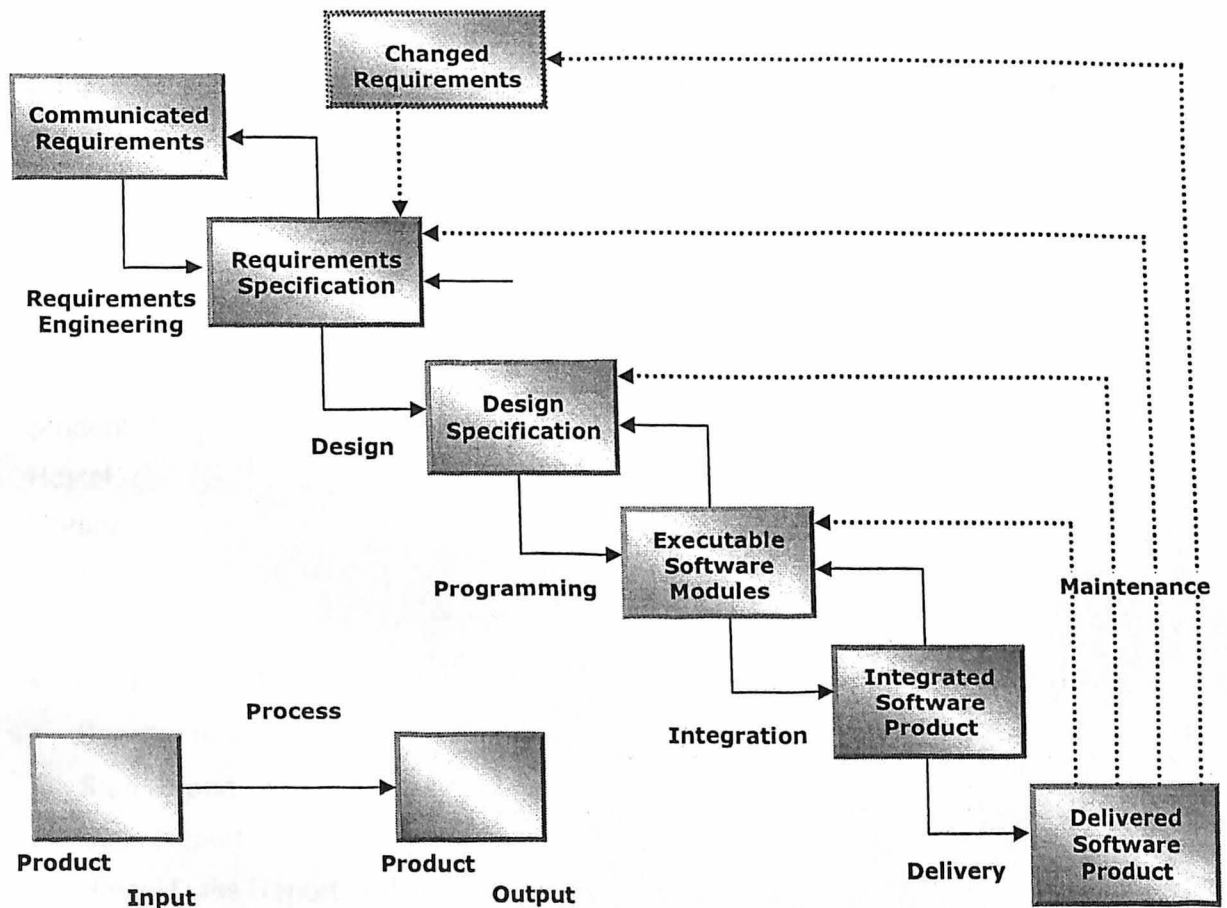


Fig 2.2: Water Fall Model

Project Report

2.3. STUDY OF THE SYSTEM

In the flexibility of the uses the interface has been developed a graphics concept in mind, associated through a browses interface. The GUI'S at the top level have been categorized as: Administrative user interface

The administrative user interface concentrates on the consistent information that is practically, part of the organizational activities and which needs proper authentication for the data collection. The interfaces help the administrations with all the transactional states like Data insertion, Data deletion and Date updating along with the extensive data search capabilities.

MODULES OF THE PROJECT:

The system after careful analysis has been identified to be presented with the following modules:

1. Student
2. Hostel
3. Library
4. Staff
5. Reports
 - Student report.
 - Boarder report.
 - Staff Report.
 - Book Report
 - Hostel Dues Report.
 - Book Transaction Report.
 - Identity Card in Report.
 - Progress Card in Report.
 - Cumulative Record in Report.

2.4. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- PIV 2.8 GHz Processor and Above
- RAM 512MB and Above
- HDD 20 GB Hard Disk Space and Above

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- WINDOWS OS (XP / 2000 / 200 Server / 2003 Server)
- Visual Studio .Net 2005 Enterprise Edition
- Internet Information Server 5.0 (IIS)
- Visual Studio .Net Framework (Minimal for Deployment)
- SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Edition

2.5. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To debug the existing system, remove procedures those cause data redundancy, make navigational sequence proper. To provide information about audits on different level and also to reflect the current work status depending on organization/auditor or date.

NEED FOR COMPUTERIZATION:

We all know the importance of computerization. The world is moving ahead at lightening speed and every one is running short of time. One always wants to get the information and perform a task he/she/they desire(s) within a short period of time and too with amount of efficiency and accuracy. The application areas for the computerization have been selected on the basis of following factors:

- Minimizing the manual records kept at different locations.
- There will be more data integrity.
- Facilitating desired information display, very quickly, by retrieving information from users.
- Facilitating various statistical information which helps in decision-making?
- To reduce manual efforts in activities that involved repetitive work.
- Updating and deletion of such a huge amount of data will become easier.

Project Report

FUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF THE MODEL:

As far as the project is developed the functionality is simple, the objective of the proposal is to strengthen the functioning of Audit Status Monitoring and make them effective and better. The proposed software will cover the information needs with respect to each request of the user group viz. accepting the request, providing vulnerability document report.

2.6. INPUT AND OUTPUT

The main inputs, outputs and major functions of the system are as follows

INPUTS:

- Head operator enters his or her user id and password.
- Operators enter his or her user id and password.
- Head operator can edit the personal details and so on.

OUTPUTS:

- Head operator receives personal details.
- Operator receives the personal details.
- Displays search result.

FEASIBILITY REPORT

AN INTRODUCTION

Preliminary investigation examine project feasibility, the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. The main objective of the feasibility study is to test the Technical, Operational and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. All system is feasible if they are unlimited resources and infinite time. There are aspects in the feasibility study portion of the preliminary investigation:

- Technical Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility
- Economical Feasibility

3.1. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The technical issue raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation includes the following:

- Does the necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?
- Do the proposed equipments have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
- Will the proposed system provide adequate response to inquiries, regardless of the number or location of users?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

The software and hard requirements for the development of this project are not many and are already available. The work for the project is done with the current equipment and existing software technology. Necessary bandwidth exists for providing a fast feedback to the users irrespective of the number of users using the system.

3.2. OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned out into information system. That will meet the organization's operating requirements. Operational feasibility aspects of the project are to be taken as an important part of the project implementation. Some of the important issues raised are to test the operational feasibility of a project includes the following: -

Project Report

- Is there sufficient support for the management from the users?
- Will the system be used and work properly if it is being developed and implemented?
- Will there be any resistance from the user that will undermine the possible application benefits?

This system is targeted to be in accordance with the above-mentioned issues. Beforehand, the management issues and user requirements have been taken into consideration. So there is no question of resistance from the users that can undermine the possible application benefits.

The well-planned design would ensure the optimal utilization of the computer resources and would help in the improvement of performance status.

3.3. ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

A system can be developed technically and that will be used if installed must still be a good investment for the organization. In the economical feasibility, the development cost in creating the system is evaluated against the ultimate benefit derived from the new systems. Financial benefits must equal or exceed the costs.

The system is economically feasible. It does not require any addition hardware or software. Since the interface for this system is developed using the existing resources and technologies available. There is nominal expenditure and economical feasibility for certain.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The main purpose for preparing this document is to give a general insight into the analysis and requirements of the existing system or situation and for determining the operating characteristics of the system.

Scope: This Document plays a vital role in the development life cycle (SDLC) and it describes the complete requirement of the system. It is meant for use by the developers and will be the basic during testing phase. Any changes made to the requirements in the future will have to go through formal change approval process.

DEVELOPERS RESPONSIBILITIES OVERVIEW:

The developer is responsible for:

- Developing the system, which meets the SRS and solving all the requirements of the system?
- Demonstrating the system and installing the system at client's location after the acceptance testing is successful.
- Submitting the required user manual describing the system interfaces to work on it and also the documents of the system.
- Conducting any user training that might be needed for using the system.
- Maintaining the system for a period of one year after installation.

4.1. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

OUTPUT DESIGN:

Outputs from computer systems are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of the results for later consultation. The various types of outputs in general are:

- External Outputs, whose destination is outside the organization,.
- Internal Outputs whose destination is with in organization
- Operational outputs whose use is purely with in the computer department.
- Interface outputs, which involve the user in communicating directly with

Project Report

OUTPUT DEFINITION:

The outputs should be defined in terms of the following points:

- Type of the output
- Content of the output
- Format of the output
- Location of the output
- Frequency of the output
- Volume of the output
- Sequence of the output

It is not always desirable to print or display data as it is held on a computer. It should be decided as which form of the output is the most suitable.

For Example

- Will decimal points need to be inserted
- Should leading zeros be suppressed.

OUTPUT MEDIA:

In the next stage it is to be decided that which medium is the most appropriate for the output. The main considerations when deciding about the output media are:

- The suitability for the device to the particular application.
- The need for a hard copy.
- The response time required.
- The location of the users
- The software and hardware available.

Keeping in view the above description the project is to have outputs mainly coming under the category of internal outputs. The main outputs desired according to the requirement specification are:

The outputs were needed to be generated as a hard copy and as well as queries to be viewed on the screen. Keeping in view these outputs, the format for the output is taken from the outputs, which are currently being obtained after manual processing. The standard printer is to be used as output media for hard copies.

Project Report

INPUT DESIGN:

The main objective during the input design is given as:

- To produce a cost-effective method of input.
- To achieve the highest possible level of accuracy.
- To ensure that the input is acceptable and understood by the user.

INPUT STAGES:

The main input stages can be listed as below:

- Data recording
- Data transcription
- Data conversion
- Data verification
- Data control
- Data transmission
- Data validation
- Data correction

INPUT TYPES:

It is necessary to determine the various types of inputs. Inputs can be categorized as follows:

- External inputs, which are prime inputs for the system.
- Internal inputs, which are user communications with the system.
- Operational, which are computer department's communications to the system?
- Interactive, which are inputs entered during a dialogue.

INPUT MEDIA:

At this stage choice has to be made about the input media. To conclude about the input media consideration has to be given to;

- Type of input
- Flexibility of format
- Speed
- Accuracy
- Verification methods
- Rejection rates

Project Report

- Ease of correction
- Storage and handling requirements
- Security
- Easy to use
- Portability

Keeping in view the above description of the input types and input media, it can be said that most of the inputs are of the form of internal and interactive. As input data is to be the directly keyed in by the user, the keyboard can be considered to be the most suitable input device.

ERROR AVOIDANCE:

At this stage care is to be taken to ensure that input data remains accurate from the stage at which it is recorded up to the stage in which the data is accepted by the system. This can be achieved only by means of careful control each time the data is handled.

ERROR DETECTION:

Even though every effort is made to avoid the occurrence of errors, still a small proportion of errors are always likely to occur, these types of errors can be discovered by using validations to check the input data.

DATA VALIDATION:

Procedures are designed to detect errors in data at a lower level of detail. Data validations have been included in the system in almost every area where there is a possibility for the user to commit errors. The system will not accept invalid data. Whenever an invalid data is keyed in, the system immediately prompts the user and the user has to again key in the data and the system will accept the data only if the data is correct. Validations have been included where necessary.

4.2. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Performance is measured in terms of the output provided by the application.

Requirement specification plays an important part in the analysis of a system. Only when the requirement specifications are properly given, it is possible to design a system, which will fit into required environment. It rests largely in the part of the users of the existing

Project Report

system to give the requirement specifications because they are the people who finally use the system. This is because the requirements have to be known during the initial stages so that the system can be designed according to those requirements. It is very difficult to change the system once it has been designed and on the other hand designing a system, which does not cater to the requirements of the user, is of no use.

The requirement specification for any system can be broadly stated as given below:

- The system should be able to interface with the existing system
- The system should be accurate
- The system should be better than the existing system

SELECTED SOFTWARE

5.1. MICROSOFT VISUAL STUDIO 2005

The Microsoft Visual Studio development system is a suite of development tools designed to aid software developers—whether they are novices or seasoned professionals—face complex challenges and create innovative solutions. Visual Studio's role is to improve the process of development and make the work of achieving breakthroughs easier and more satisfying.

ABOUT VISUAL STUDIO:

The Microsoft Visual Studio development system is a suite of development tools designed to aid software developers—whether they are novices or seasoned professionals—face complex challenges and create innovative solutions. Every day, software developers break through tough problems to create software that makes a difference in the lives of others. Visual Studio's role is to improve the process of development to make the work of achieving those breakthroughs easier and more satisfying.

HOW VISUAL STUDIO IMPROVES THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT:

✓ PRODUCTIVE

Visual Studio-branded tools continually deliver better ways for software developers to do more with less energy wasted on repetition and drudgery. From efficient code editors, IntelliSense, Wizards, and multiple coding languages in one integrated development environment (IDE) to high-end application life-cycle management (ALM) products in Microsoft® Visual Studio® Team System. New versions of Visual Studio keep bringing innovative tools to help developers focus on solving problems, not waste time on minute.

✓ INTEGRATED

With Visual Studio, software developers benefit from an integrated product experience that spans tools, servers, and services. Visual Studio products work well together—not just with one another, but also with other Microsoft software, such as Microsoft server products and the Microsoft Office system.

✓ COMPREHENSIVE

Visual Studio offers a choice of tools for all phases of software development—development, testing, deployment, integration, and management—and for every kind of developer—from the novice to the skilled professional. Visual Studio is also engineered to support development across all types of devices—PCs, servers, the Web, and mobile devices.

Project Report

✓ **RELIABLE**

Visual Studio is engineered and tested to be consistently dependable, secure, interoperable, and compatible. Visual Studio offers an unmatched combination of security features, scalability, and interoperability. Although Visual Studio always incorporates forward-thinking features, it is designed to ensure backward-compatibility wherever possible.

VISUAL STUDIO AND MICROSOFT APPLICATION PLATFORM:

The Microsoft Application Platform is a portfolio of technology capabilities, core products, and best practice guidance focused on helping IT and development departments' partner with the business to maximize opportunity.

- ✓ As one of the core products of the Microsoft Application Platform, Visual Studio can help you drive the right business efficiencies, customer connections, and value-added services by providing a single, fully integrated development environment for all types of development, including Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Office, Web, and mobile applications. Use Visual Studio development solutions to give your development team powerful ways to:
 - ✓ Increase productivity and quality through integrated and familiar tools.
 - ✓ Deploy, secure, and support your critical Web applications and infrastructure.
 - ✓ Reduce costs through better visibility of your development process.
 - ✓ Provide better predictability and planning through integrated process and methodology support.

✓ **CODE EDITOR**

The Visual Studio code editor showing IntelliSense suggestions and a docked Task List window Visual Studio, like any other IDE, includes a code editor that supports syntax highlighting and code completion using IntelliSense for not only variables, functions and methods but also language constructs like loops and queries.] IntelliSense is supported for the included languages, as well as for XML and for Cascading Style Sheets and JavaScript when developing web sites and web applications. Auto complete suggestions are popped up in a modeless list box, overlaid on top of the code editor. Visual Studio 2008 onwards, it can be made temporarily semi-transparent to see the code obstructed by it. The code editor is used for all supported languages.

Project Report

✓ MICROSOFT VISUAL STUDIO DEBUGGER

Visual Studio includes a debugger that works both as a source-level debugger as well as machine-level debugger. It works with both managed code as well as native code and can be used for debugging applications written in any language supported by Visual Studio. In addition, it can also attach to running processes and monitor and debug those processes. 8] If source code for the running process is available, it displays the code as it is being run. If source code is not available, it can show the disassembly. The Visual Studio debugger can also create memory dumps as well as load them later for debugging.[9] Multi-threaded programs are also supported. The debugger can be configured to be launched when an application running outside the Visual Studio environment, crashes.

✓ WEB DESIGNER

Visual Studio also includes a web site editor and designer that allows web pages to be authored by dragging and dropping widgets. It is used for developing ASP.NET applications, and supports HTML, CSS and JavaScript. It uses a code-behind model to link with ASP.NET code. Visual Studio 2008 onwards, the layout engine used by the web designer is shared with Microsoft Expression Web.

✓ CLASS DESIGNER

The Class Designer is used to author and edit the classes (including its members and their access) using UML modeling. The Class Designer can generate C# and VB.NET code outlines for the classes and methods. It can also generate class diagrams from hand-written classes.

✓ DATA DESIGNER

The data designer can be used to graphically edit database schemas, including typed tables, primary and foreign keys and constraints. It can also be used to design queries from the graphical view.

✓ MAPPING DESIGNER

Visual Studio 2008 onwards, the mapping designer is used by LINQ to SQL to design the mapping between database schemas and classes that encapsulate the data.

✓ OTHER TOOLS

• OPEN TAB BROWSER

The open tabs browser is used to list all open tabs and switch between them. It is invoked using CTRL+TAB.

Project Report

- PROPERTIES EDITOR

The Properties Editor tool is used to edit properties in a GUI pane inside Visual Studio. It lists all available properties (both read-only and those which can be set) for all objects including classes, forms, web pages and other items.

Open Tab Browser and Properties Editor object Explorer The Object Browser is a namespace and class library browser for Microsoft .NET. It can be used to browse the namespaces (which are arranged hierarchically) in managed assemblies. The hierarchy may or may not reflect the organization in the file system.

- SOLUTION EXPLORER

In Visual Studio parlance, a solution is a set of code files and other resources that are used to build an application. The files in a solution are arranged hierarchically, which might or might not reflect the organization in the file system. The Solution Explorer is used to manage and browse the files in a solution.

- TEAM EXPLORER

Team Explorer is used to integrate the capabilities of Team Foundation Server, the Revision Control System into the IDE (and the basis for Microsoft's CodePlex hosting environment for open source projects). In addition to source control it provides the ability to view and manage individual work items (including bugs, tasks and other documents) and to browse TFS statistics. It is included as part of a TFS install and is also available as a download for Visual Studio 2005 and 2008. Team Explorer is also available as a stand-alone environment solely to access TFS services.

- DATA EXPLORER

Data Explorer is used to manage databases on Microsoft SQL Server instances. It allows creation and alteration of database tables (either by issuing T-SQL commands or using the Data designer). It can also be used to create queries and stored procedures, with the latter in either T-SQL or in managed code via SQL CLR. Debugging and IntelliSense support is available as well.

- SERVER EXPLORER

The Server Explorer tool is used to manage database connections on an accessible computer. It is also used to browse running Windows Services, performance counters, Windows Event Log and message queues and use them as data source.

3.2. SQL SERVER

A database management, or DBMS, gives the user access to their data and helps them transform the data into information. Such database management systems include dBase, paradox, IMS, SQL Server and SQL Server. These systems allow users to create, update and extract information from their database.

A database is a structured collection of data. Data refers to the characteristics of people, things and events. SQL Server stores each data item in its own fields. In SQL Server, the fields relating to a particular person, thing or event are bundled together to form a single complete unit of data, called a record (it can also be referred to as raw or an occurrence). Each record is made up of a number of fields. No two fields in a record can have the same field name.

During an SQL Server Database design project, the analysis of your business needs identifies all the fields or attributes of interest. If your business needs change over time, you define any additional fields or change the definition of existing fields.

FEATURES OF SQL SERVER:

PORTABILITY

SQL SERVER is fully portable to more than 80 distinct hardware and operating systems platforms, including UNIX, MSDOS, OS/2, Macintosh and dozens of proprietary platforms. This portability gives complete freedom to choose the database sever platform that meets the system requirements.

OPEN SYSTEMS

SQL SERVER offers a leading implementation of industry -standard SQL. SQL Server's open architecture integrates SQL SERVER and non -SQL SERVER DBMS with industries most comprehensive collection of tools, application, and third party software products SQL Server's Open architecture provides transparent access to data from other relational database and even non-relational database.

DISTRIBUTED DATA SHARING

SQL Server's networking and distributed database capabilities to access data stored on remote server with the same ease as if the information was stored on a single local computer. A single SQL statement can access data at multiple sites. You can store data where system requirements such as performancè, security or availability dictate.

Project Report

UNMATCHED PERFORMANCE

The most advanced architecture in the industry allows the SQL SERVER DBMS to deliver unmatched performance.

SOPHISTICATED CONCURRENCY CONTROL

Real World applications demand access to critical data. With most database Systems application becomes "contention bound" - which performance is limited not by the CPU power or by disk I/O, but user waiting on one another for data access . SQL Server employs full, unrestricted row-level locking and contention free queries to minimize and in many cases entirely eliminates contention wait times.

NO I/O BOTTLENECKS

SQL Server's fast commit groups commit and deferred write technologies dramatically reduce disk I/O bottlenecks. While some database write whole data block to disk at commit time, SQL Server commits transactions with at most sequential log file on disk at commit time, On high throughput systems, one sequential writes typically group commit multiple transactions. Data read by the transaction remains as shared memory so that other transactions may access that data without reading it again from disk. Since fast commits write all data necessary to the recovery to the log file, modified blocks are written back to the database independently of the transaction commit, when written from memory to disk.

SQL (STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE):

SQL is a simple, powerful database access language i.e. the standard language for Relational Database Management System. The SQL implemented by Oracle Corporation for Oracle is 00 percent compliant with the ANSI/ISO standard SQL data language.

SQL STATEMENTS:

All operations on the information in an Oracle database are performed using SQL Statement. A SQL statement is a string of SQL text that is given to Oracle engine to execute. A statement must be the equivalent of a complete SQL sentence, as in.

```
SELECT ename from emp;
```

Only a complete SQL statement can be executed where as a sentence fragment, such as the following generates an error indicating that more text is required before SQL statements can be executed.

Project Report

E.g. SELECT ename

A SQL Statement can be thought of as a very small, but powerful, computer program or instruction, SQL statements are divided in the following categories:

- Data Definition Language (DDL) Statements.
- Data Manipulation Language (DML) Statements.
- Transaction Control Statements
- Session Control Statements
- System Control Statements.

DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE:

The SQL DDL provides commands for defining relation schemes, deleting relations, creating indices and modifying relation schemes.

Data Manipulation Language:

The SQL DML includes a query language based on both the relational algebra and relational calculus. It also includes commands to insert, delete, and modify tuples in the database.

EMBEDED DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE:

The embedded form of SQL is designed for use within general purpose programming language such as PC/I COBOL, PASCAL

TRANSACTION CONTROL STATEMENT

Transaction Control Statements manages the changes made by DML Statements. They allow user or application developer to group changes in to logical transaction.

Examples include COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT.

SESSION CONTROL STATEMENT

Session control statements allow a user to control the properties of his current session including enabling and disabling roles and changing languages settings. The two sessions control statements are alter session and set ROLE.

SYSTEM CONTROL STATEMENT

System Control Commands change the properties of the Oracle Server instance. The only system control command is ALTER SYSTEM; it allows you to change such settings as the minimum number of shared servers, to kill a session and to perform other tasks.

EMBEDED SQL STATEMENT

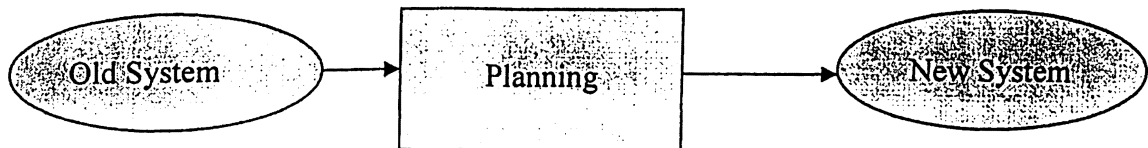
Embedded SQL statements incorporate DDL, DML and transaction control statements in a procedural language program (such as those used with the Oracle pre-compilers.

Examples are OPEN, CLOSE, FETCH and EXECUTE.

SYSTEM DESIGN

6.1. INTRODUCTION

System design is the process of planning a new business system to replace the old. But before this planning can be done, we must thoroughly understand the old system and need to determine how the computer can be best used to make the operation most effective.



From a project management point of view, software design is conducted in two steps.

- Preliminary design
- Detail design

Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirement into data and software architecture. Detail design focuses on refreshment to the architectural representation that lead to detailed data structured and along' them representation for software.

In this project we have design some important design they are given below.

- Data Design
- Architectural Design
- Procedural Design
- From Design or Graphical Design
- Program Design
- Data Design
- Module design
- Documentation.

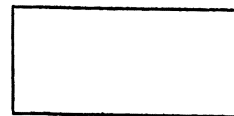
6.2. E – R DIAGRAMS

- The relation upon the system is structure through a conceptual ER-Diagram, which not only specifies the existential entities but also the standard relations through which the system exists and the cardinalities that are necessary for the system state to continue.
- The entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) depicts the relationship between the data objects. The ERD is the notation that is used to conduct the data modeling activity the attributes of each data object noted in the ERD can be described using a data object description.
- The set of primary components that are identified by the ERD are
 - ◆ Data object
 - ◆ Relationships
 - ◆ Attributes
 - ◆ Various types of indicators.

The primary purpose of the ERD is to represent data objects and their relationships.

E-R diagram is widely used due to the relative simplicity and pictorial clarity of this diagramming technique. Such a diagram consists of the following major components:

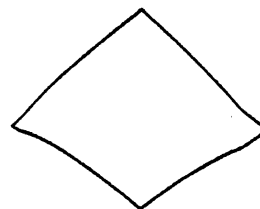
- Rectangles - which represent entity sets



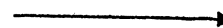
- Ellipses - which represent attributes



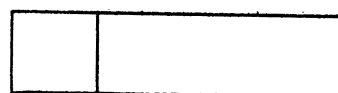
- Diamonds - which represent relationships



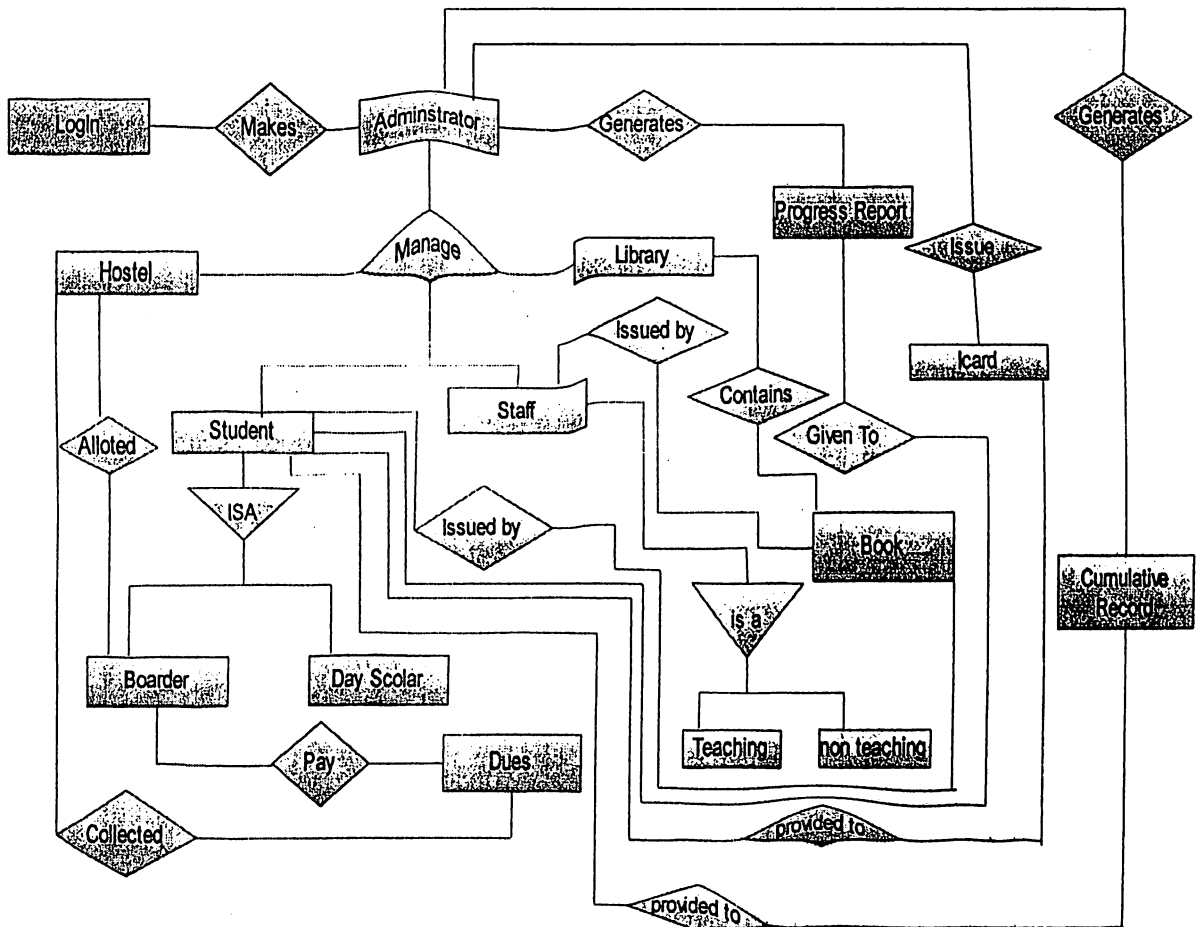
- Lines - which link attributes to entity sets and entity sets to relationship sets.



- Double Lines - which indicate total participation of an entity in a relationship set.



NEWHOME SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL MANAGEMENT (E-R DIAGRAM)



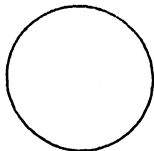
6.3. DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

A Data Flow Diagram is a graphical technique that depicts the information flow and transformation that are applied as a data move from input to the output source in the system. The main reason why the DFD technique is so popular is probably because of the fact that DFD is very simple formalism - it is simple to understand and use. A DFD Model uses a very limited number of primitive symbols to represent the functions performed by a system and data flow among these functions.

SYMBOLS USED FOR CONSTRUCTING DFD:

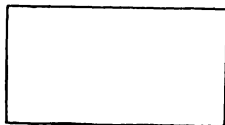
There are four different types of simple symbols used for constructing DFD.

PROCESS/FUNCTIONAL SYMBOL:



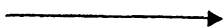
A function is represented using circle. This symbol is called a process or a bubble. Bubbles are annotated with the names of the corresponding functions.

EXTERNAL ENTITY SYMBOL:



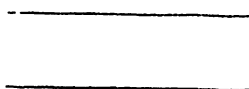
An external entity such as a librarian, a library member, etc is represented by a rectangle. The external entities are essentially those physical entities external to the software system which interact with the system by inputting data to the system or by consuming the data produced by system.

DATA FLOW SYMBOL:



A directed arc or an arrow is used as a data flow symbols. A Data flow symbols represent the data flow occurring between two processes, or between an external entity and a process, in the direction of the data flow arrow.

DATA STORE SYMBOL:



A data store represents a logical file. It is represented using two parallel lines. A logical file can represent either a data store symbol which can represent either a data structure or physical file on disk. Each data store is connected to a process by means of a data flow symbol. The direction of the data flow arrow shows whether data is being read from or written in to a data store.

DFD OF "NEWHOME", SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

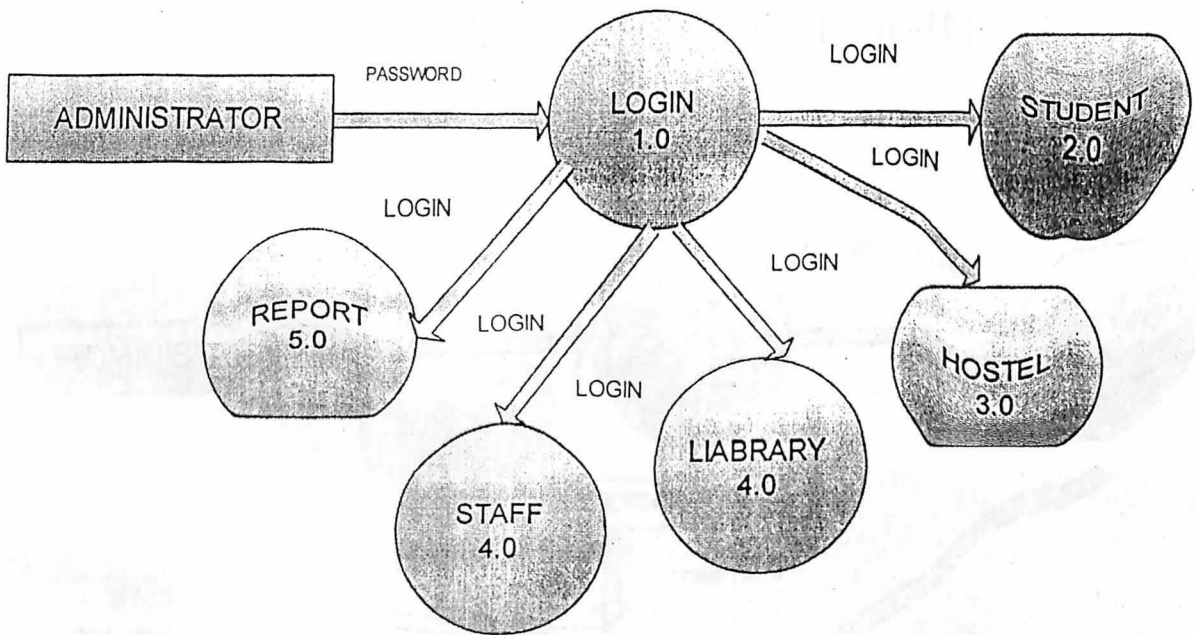


(CONTEXT LEVEL)

Project Report

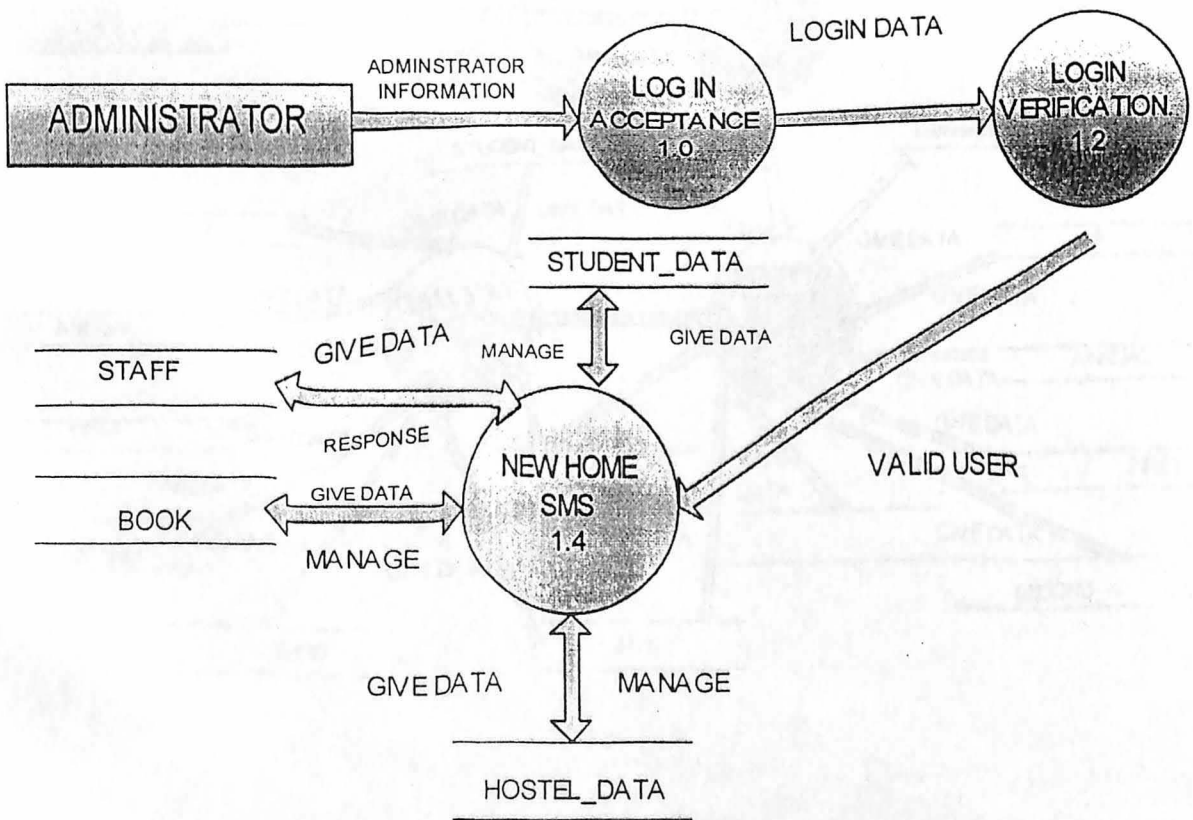
1ST LEVEL DFD: "NEWHOME", SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

1ST LEVEL DFD : NEW HOME SMS



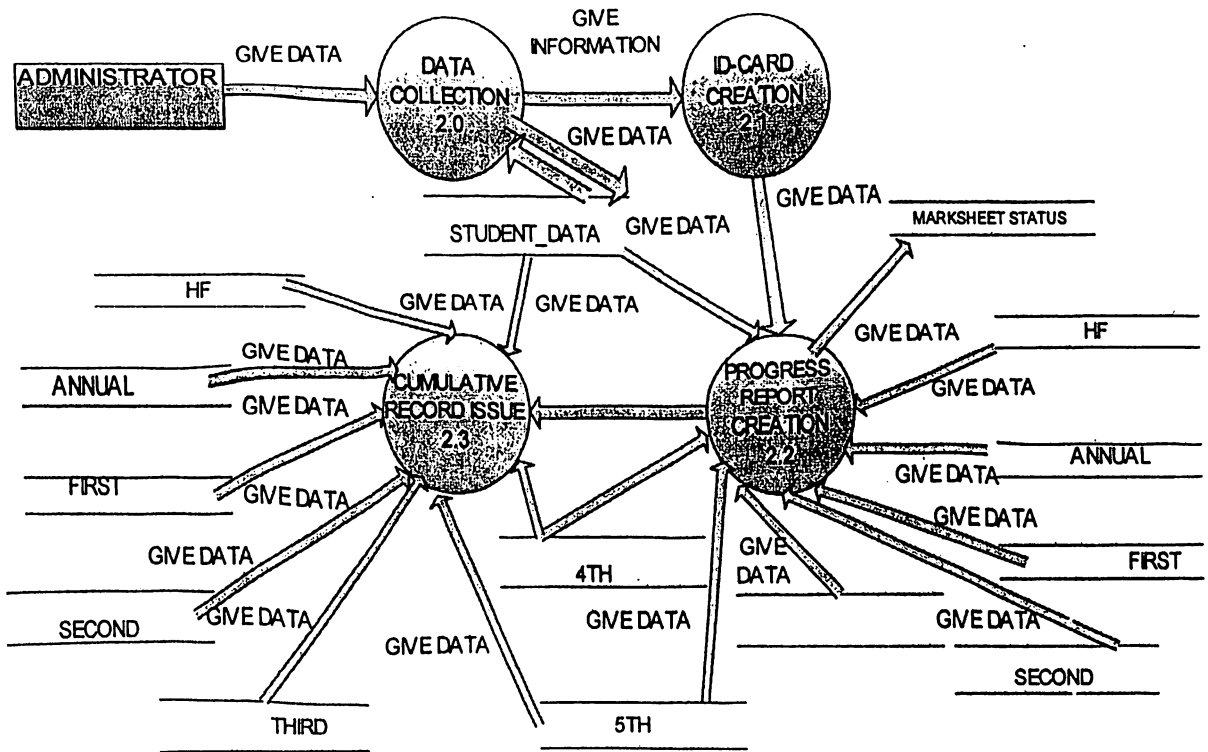
2ND LEVEL DFD: LOGIN

2ND LEVEL DFD :LOGIN



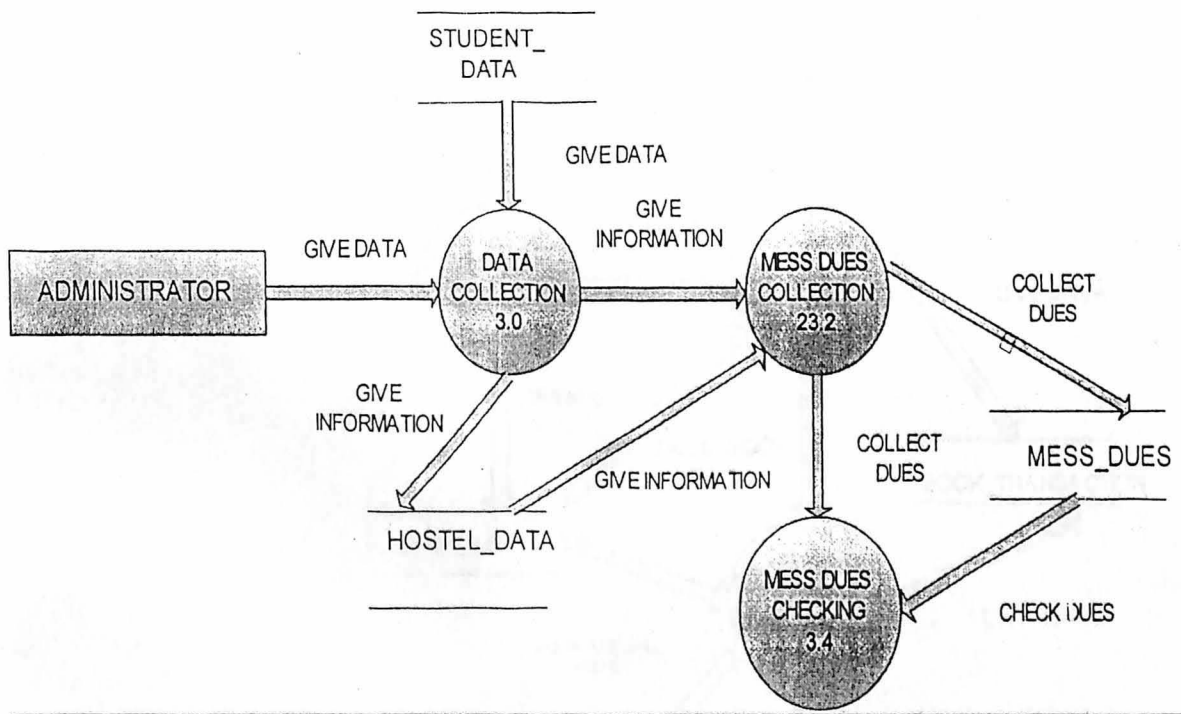
2ND LEVEL DFD: STUDENT

2ND LEVEL DFD : STUDENT



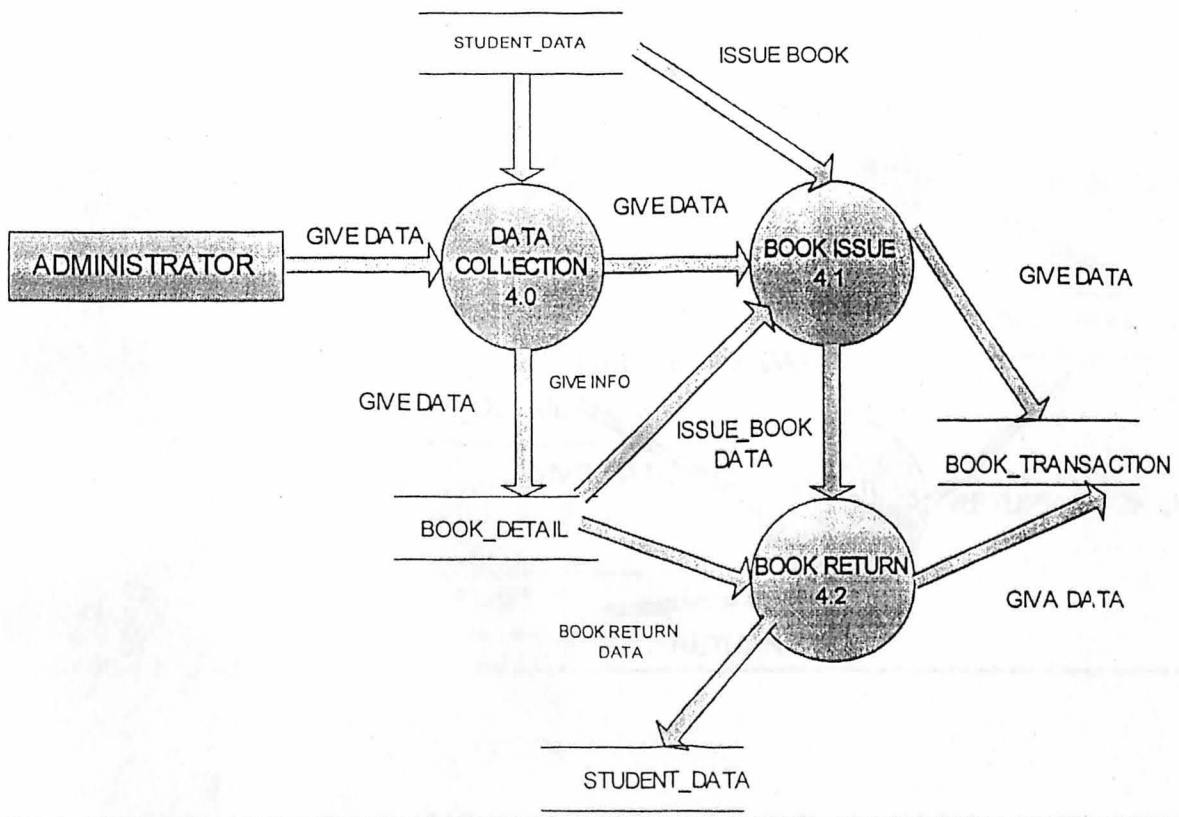
2ND LEVEL DFD: HOSTEL

2ND LEVEL DFD : HOSTEL



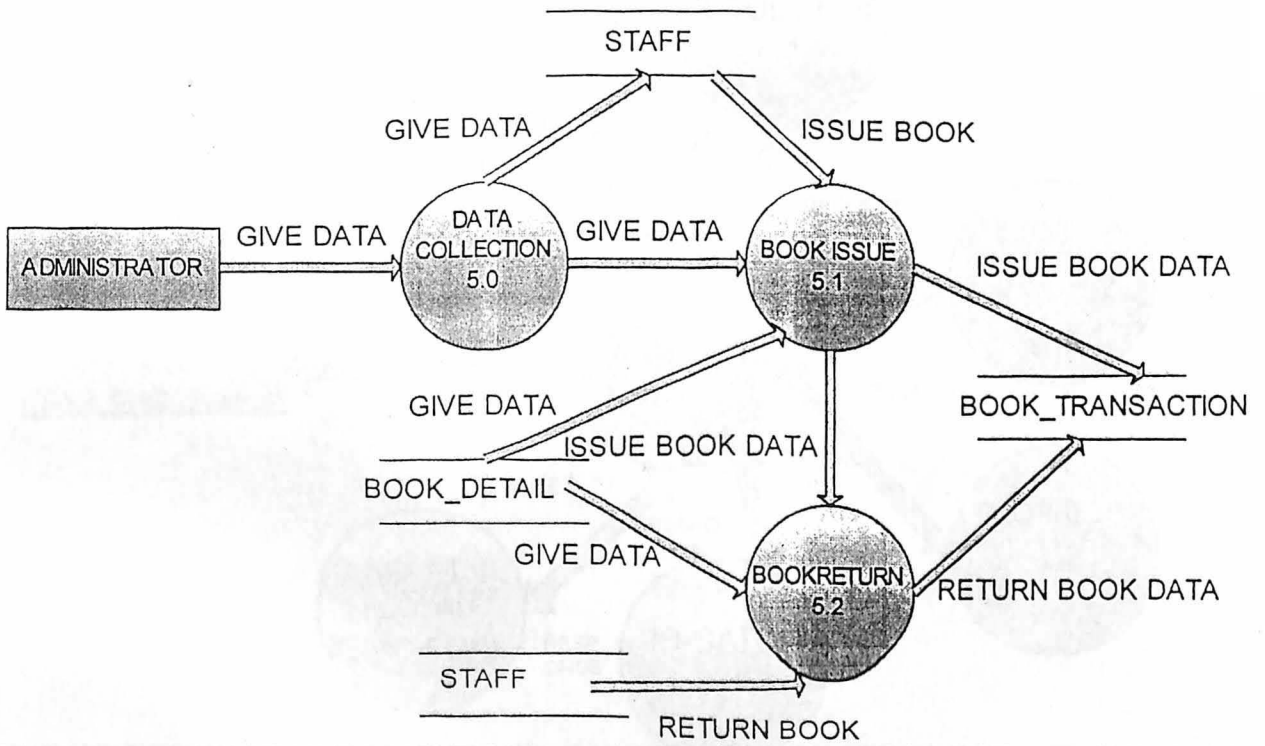
2ND LEVEL DFD: LIBRARY

2ND LEVEL DFD :LIBRARY



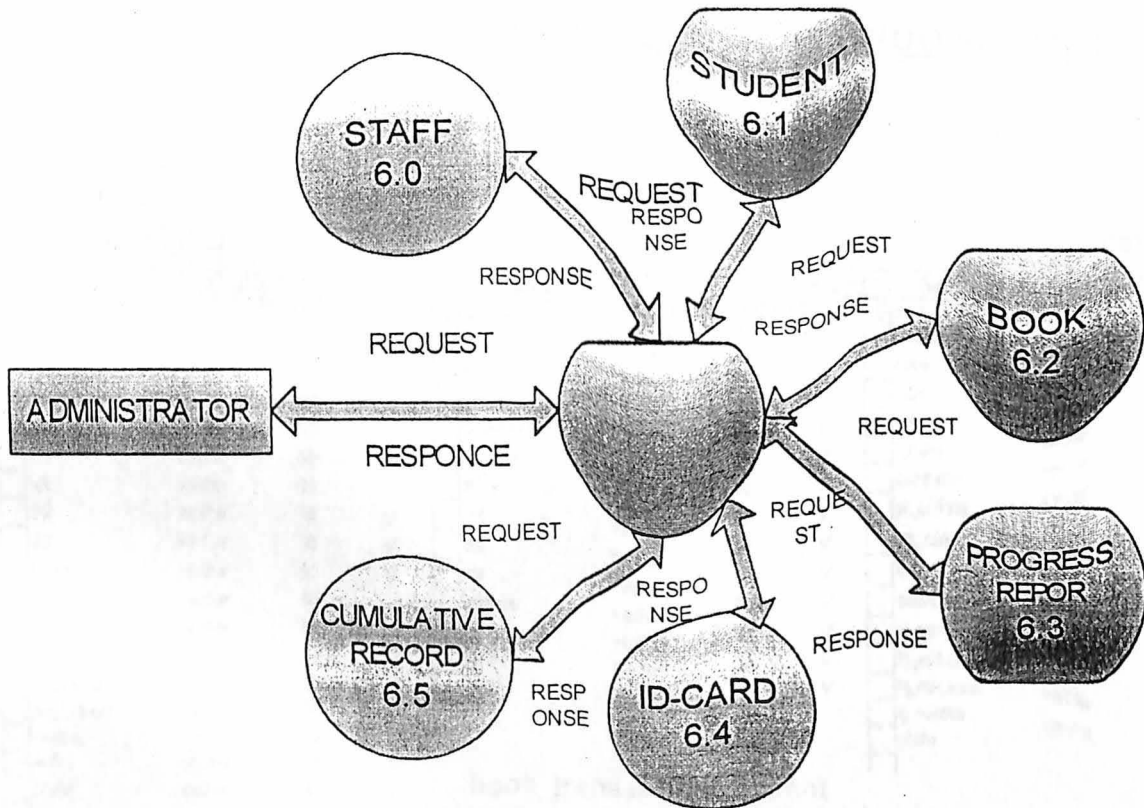
2ND LEVEL DFD: STAFF

2ND LEVEL DFD :STAFF



2ND LEVEL DFD: REPORT

2ND LEVEL DFD :REPORT



Project Report

6.4. DATA DICTIONARY

After carefully understanding the requirements of the client the entire data storage requirements are divided into tables. The below tables are normalized to avoid any anomalies during the course of data entry.

TABLES USED IN 'NEWHOME', SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL

MANAGEMENT

student_data				staff				hostel_data			
Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50		staff_id	varchar	50		stud_id	varchar	50	
name	varchar	50		staff_type	varchar	50	✓	[boarder type]	varchar	50	✓
gender	varchar	50	✓	name	varchar	50	✓	name	varchar	50	✓
[year]	varchar	50	✓	gender	varchar	50	✓	class	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓	designation	varchar	50	✓	dob	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓	qualification	varchar	50	✓	f_name	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓	subject	varchar	50	✓	occupation	varchar	50	✓
dob	varchar	50	✓	dob	varchar	50	✓	pr_address	varchar	50	✓
doj	varchar	50	✓	doj	varchar	50	✓	pn_address	varchar	50	✓
f_name	varchar	50	✓	dor	varchar	50	✓	landline_no	varchar	50	✓
m_name	varchar	50	✓	address	varchar	50	✓	lg_no	varchar	50	✓
blood_group	varchar	50	✓	landline	varchar	50	✓	lg_name	varchar	50	✓
student_type	varchar	50	✓	mobile	varchar	50	✓	lg_address	varchar	50	✓
pr_address	varchar	50	✓	photo	varchar	50	✓	lg_contactno	varchar	50	✓
pn_address	varchar	50	✓					lg_relaton	varchar	50	✓
landline	varchar	50	✓					photo	varchar	50	✓
mob	varchar	50	✓								
photo	varchar	50	✓								

book				book_transaction_student				hostel_payment_account			
Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
B_NO	varchar	50		stud_id	varchar	50	✓	stud_id	varchar	50	✓
B_NAME	varchar	50	✓	staff_id	varchar	50	✓	boarder_type	varchar	50	✓
AUTHOR	varchar	50	✓	name	varchar	50	✓	name	varchar	50	✓
SUBJECT	varchar	50	✓	b_no	varchar	50	✓	class	varchar	50	✓
PUBLISHER	varchar	50	✓	b_name	varchar	50	✓	hostel_fees	varchar	50	✓
EDITION	varchar	50	✓	author	varchar	50	✓	f_installment	varchar	50	✓
COST	varchar	50	✓	subject	varchar	50	✓	f_MFno	varchar	50	✓
availability	varchar	50	✓	publication	varchar	50	✓	f_date	varchar	50	✓
				issue_date	varchar	50	✓	s_installment	varchar	50	✓
				actual_date_of_return	varchar	50	✓	s_MFno	varchar	50	✓
				return_date	varchar	50	✓	s_date	varchar	50	✓
				photo	varchar	50	✓				

Project Report

first

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50	✓
academic_year	varchar	50	✓
name	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓
orlye	varchar	50	✓
english	varchar	50	✓
sanskrit	varchar	50	✓
hind	varchar	50	✓
math1	varchar	50	✓
math2	varchar	50	✓
science1	varchar	50	✓
science2	varchar	50	✓
history	varchar	50	✓
geography	varchar	50	✓
computer	varchar	50	✓
yoga	varchar	50	✓
weight	varchar	50	✓
physical_exercise	varchar	50	✓
health_record	varchar	50	✓
extra_expenditure	varchar	50	✓
mark_secured	varchar	50	✓
mark_percentage	varchar	50	✓
grade	varchar	50	✓

second

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50	✓
academic_year	varchar	50	✓
name	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓
orlye	varchar	50	✓
english	varchar	50	✓
sanskrit	varchar	50	✓
hind	varchar	50	✓
math1	varchar	50	✓
math2	varchar	50	✓
science1	varchar	50	✓
science2	varchar	50	✓
history	varchar	50	✓
geography	varchar	50	✓
computer	varchar	50	✓
yoga	varchar	50	✓
weight	varchar	50	✓
physical_exercise	varchar	50	✓
health_record	varchar	50	✓
extra_expenditure	varchar	50	✓
mark_secured	varchar	50	✓
mark_percentage	varchar	50	✓
grade	varchar	50	✓

marksheet_status

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st	varchar	50	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd	varchar	50	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd	varchar	50	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> 4th	varchar	50	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> 5th	varchar	50	✓

third

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50	✓
academic_year	varchar	50	✓
name	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓
orlye	varchar	50	✓
english	varchar	50	✓
sanskrit	varchar	50	✓
hind	varchar	50	✓
math1	varchar	50	✓
math2	varchar	50	✓
science1	varchar	50	✓
science2	varchar	50	✓
history	varchar	50	✓
geography	varchar	50	✓
computer	varchar	50	✓
yoga	varchar	50	✓
weight	varchar	50	✓
physical_exercise	varchar	50	✓
health_record	varchar	50	✓
extra_expenditure	varchar	50	✓
mark_secured	varchar	50	✓
mark_percentage	varchar	50	✓
grade	varchar	50	✓

fourth

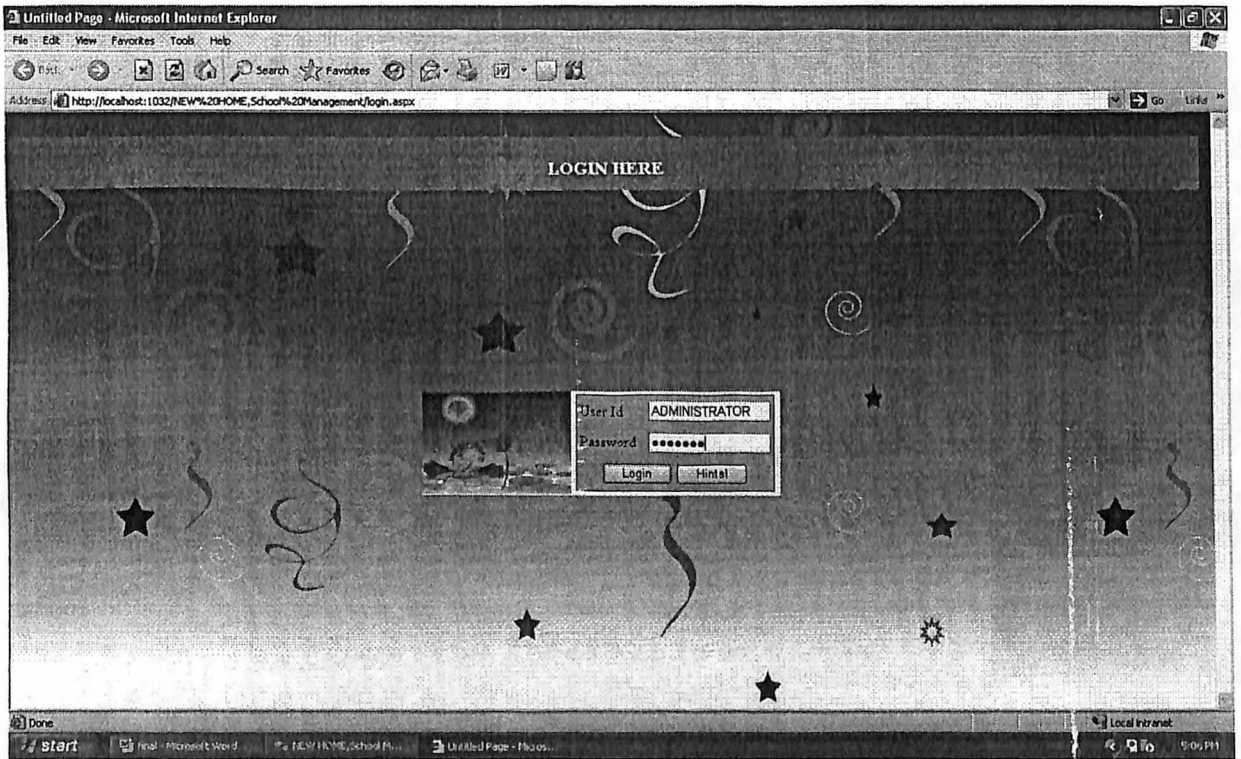
Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50	✓
academic_year	varchar	50	✓
name	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓
orlye	varchar	50	✓
english	varchar	50	✓
sanskrit	varchar	50	✓
hind	varchar	50	✓
math1	varchar	50	✓
math2	varchar	50	✓
science1	varchar	50	✓
science2	varchar	50	✓
history	varchar	50	✓
geography	varchar	50	✓
computer	varchar	50	✓
yoga	varchar	50	✓
weight	varchar	50	✓
physical_exercise	varchar	50	✓
health_record	varchar	50	✓
extra_expenditure	varchar	50	✓
mark_secured	varchar	50	✓
mark_percentage	varchar	50	✓
grade	varchar	50	✓

fifth

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
stud_id	varchar	50	✓
academic_year	varchar	50	✓
name	varchar	50	✓
class	varchar	50	✓
sec	varchar	50	✓
roll	varchar	50	✓
orlye	varchar	50	✓
english	varchar	50	✓
sanskrit	varchar	50	✓
hind	varchar	50	✓
math1	varchar	50	✓
math2	varchar	50	✓
science1	varchar	50	✓
science2	varchar	50	✓
history	varchar	50	✓
geography	varchar	50	✓
computer	varchar	50	✓
yoga	varchar	50	✓
weight	varchar	50	✓
physical_exercise	varchar	50	✓
health_record	varchar	50	✓
extra_expenditure	varchar	50	✓
mark_secured	varchar	50	✓
mark_percentage	varchar	50	✓
grade	varchar	50	✓

OUTPUT SCREENS

LOGIN PAGE

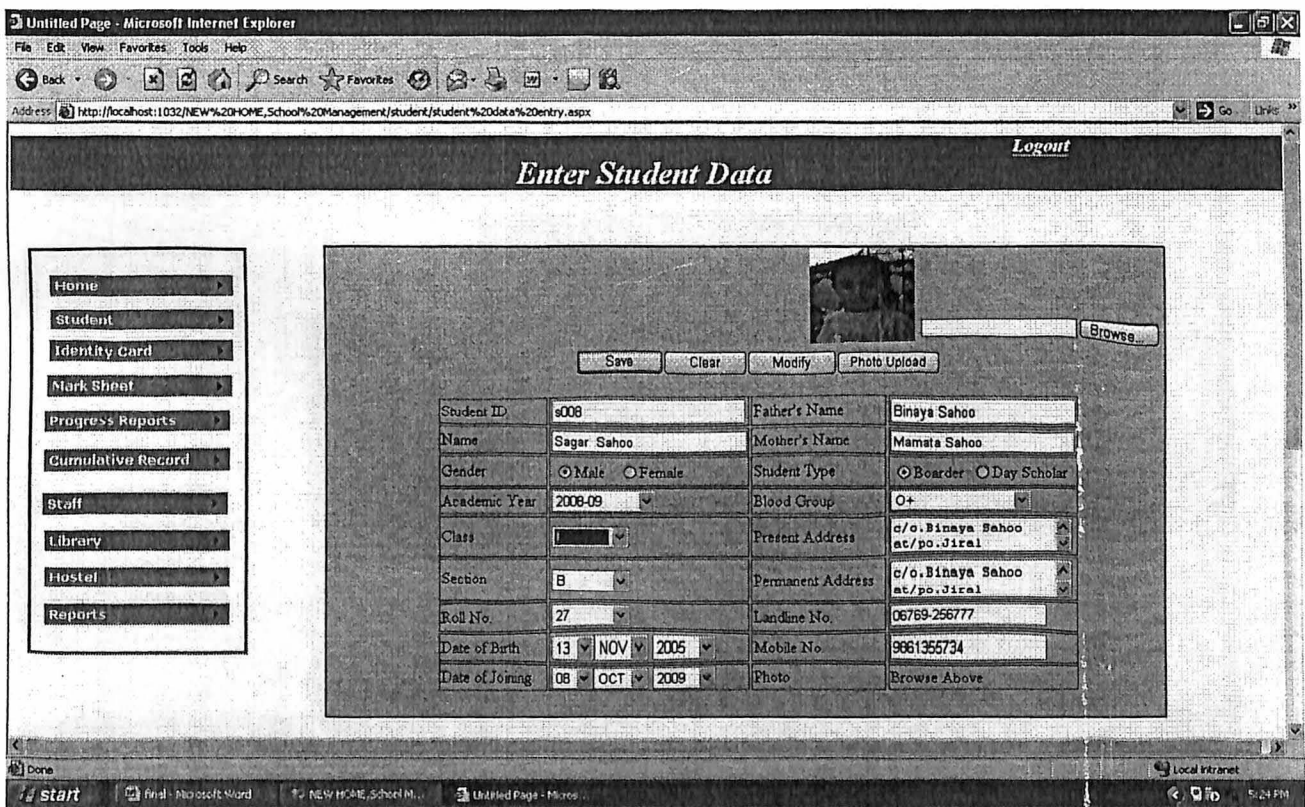


Project Report

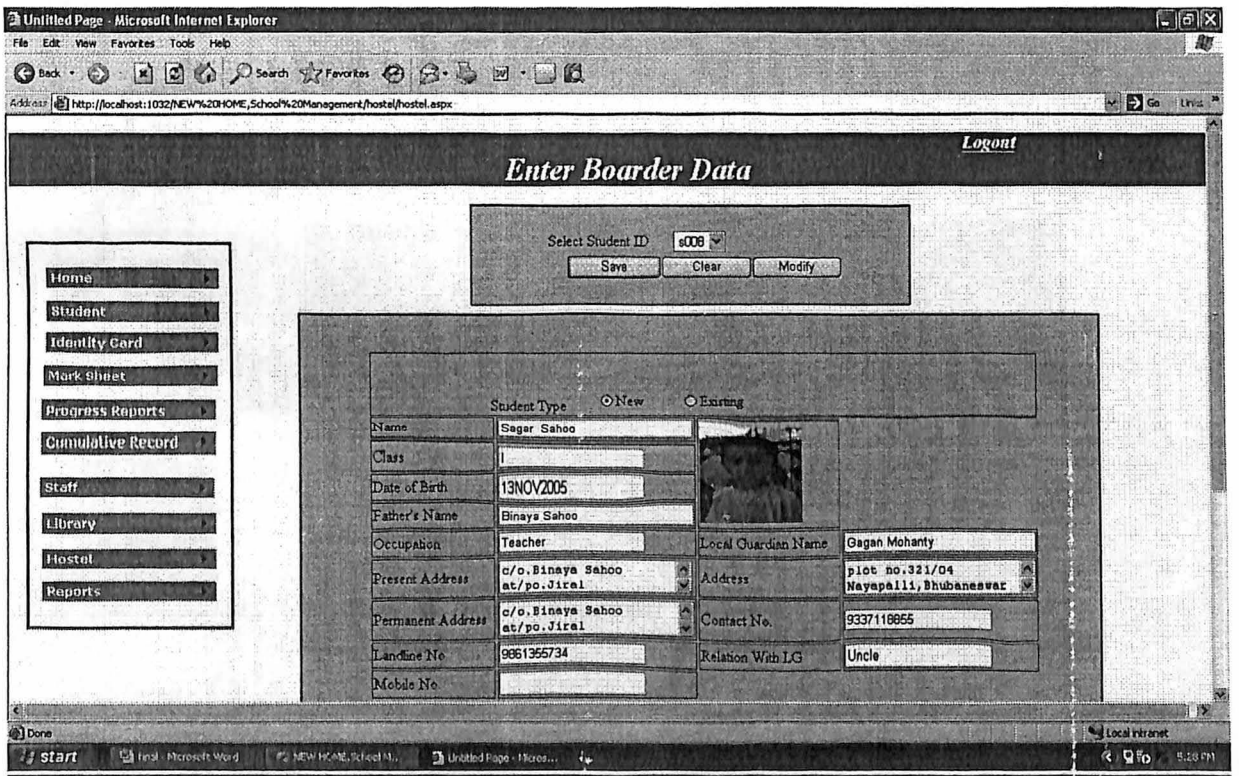
HOME PAGE



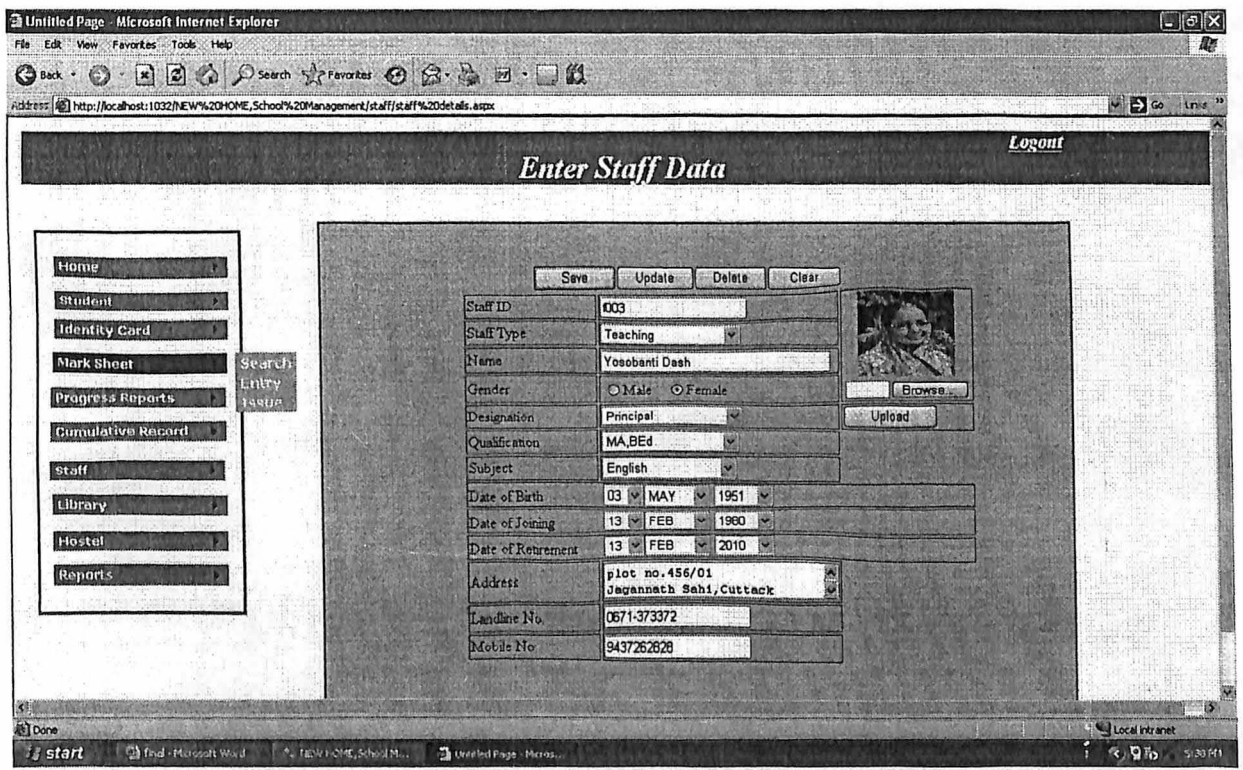
STUDENT ENTRY PAGE



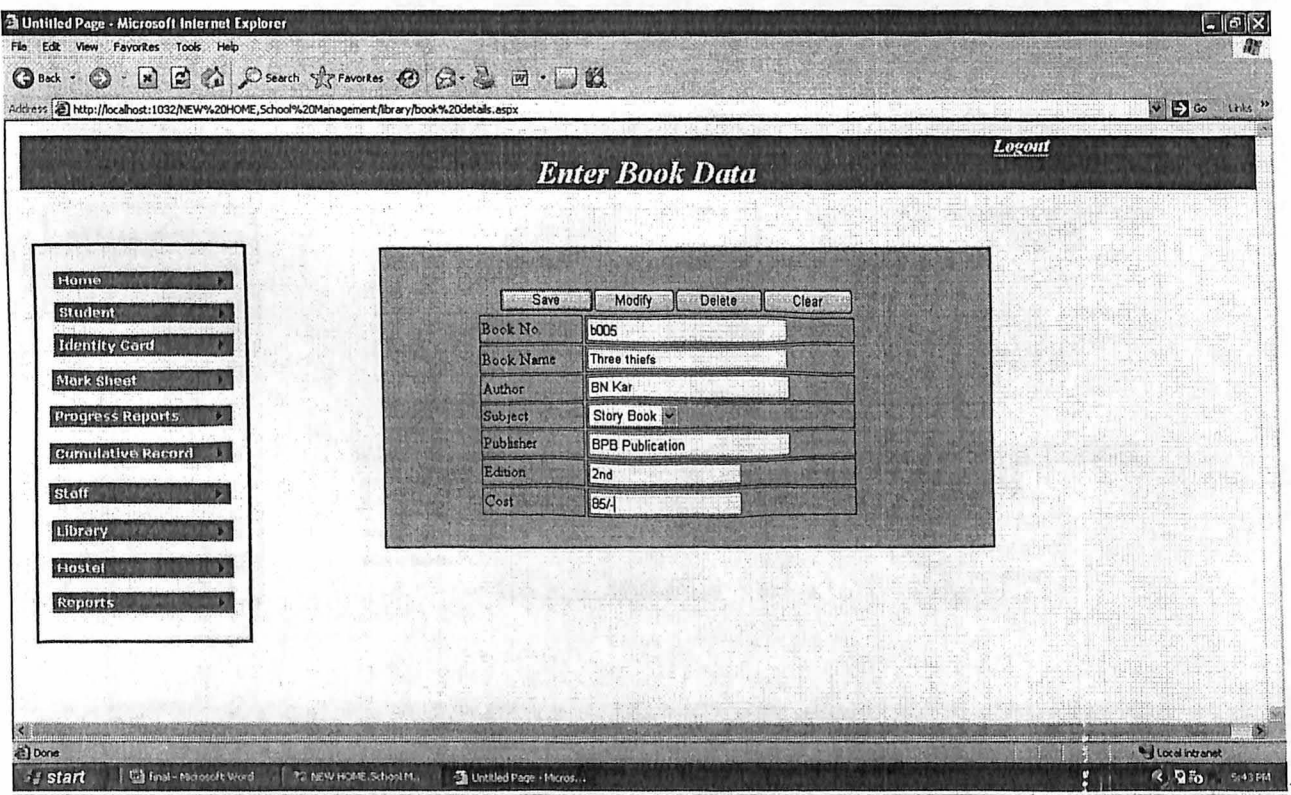
BOARDER ENTRY PAGE



STAFF ENTRY PAGE



BOOK ENTRY PAGE



BOOK TRANSACTION

The screenshot displays a web application titled "Book Transaction" within a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `http://localhost:1032/NEW%20HOME_School%20Management/library/book%20issue%20student.aspx`. The application interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Home, Student, Identity Card, Mark Sheet, Progress Reports, Cumulative Record, Staff, Library, Hostel, and Reports. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Select Student ID:** A dropdown menu is set to "s008". Below it, a form contains fields for Name (Sagar Sahoo), Class (1), Section (B), and Roll No. (27).
- Check Availability:** A section with a dropdown set to "b005" and a "Search" button. Below are input fields for Book Name (Three Thieves), Author (B N Kar), Subject (Story Book), Publisher (BPB Publication), and Availability (yes).
- Transaction Form:** Includes a "Books That Already Issued to Him/Her" dropdown, a "Date of Issue" field (6/18/2009) with a calendar icon, an "Actual Date of Return" field, and a "Date of Return" field. A calendar for June 2009 is displayed, showing the 18th as the selected date. Below these fields are "Issue" and "Next Transaction" buttons.
- Available Books For Issue:** A section with a dropdown set to "b005" and a "Choose" button. Below are input fields for Book Name (Three Thieves), Author (B N Kar), Subject (Story Book), and Publisher (BPB Publication).

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications (Microsoft Word, NEW HOME_School M..., and the current browser window), and the system clock indicating 5:49 PM on 6/18/2009.

HOSTEL DUES PAYMENT

[Logout](#)

Hostel Dues Payment

Select Student ID:

Boarder Type:

Boarder Name:

Class:

Admission Fees:

First Installment: Money Receipt No.: Date:

Second Installment: Money Receipt No.: Date:

June 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Project Report

MARK ENTRY PAGE

Unlitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites

Address http://localhost:1032/NEW%20HOME_School%20Management/tests/ef.aspx

[Logout](#)

Enter Mark & Grade of Halfyearly Examination

RESULT

Total Mark Mark Secured Mark in Percentage Grade

- Home
- Student
- Identity Card
- Mark Sheet
- Progress Reports
- Cumulative Record
- Staff
- Library
- Hostel
- Reports

Special Abilities

Matter Requiring Attention at Home

Select Student ID

Academic Year

Student Name Class Section Roll No

Done Local Intranet

start final - Microsoft Word NEW HOME_School M... Te SQL Server Enterpris... Unlitled Page - Micros... 6:04 PM

Project Report

IDENTITY CARD

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying a web page with four student identity cards. Each card is a rectangular box containing the following information:

- SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF INTEGRAL EDUCATION**
- Matruvihar, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar-751030, Ph:2384375, 6523144
- Student ID:** [ID Number]
- NAME:** [Student Name]
- CLASS / SEC / ROLL:** [Class/Section/Roll Number]
- FATHER'S NAME:** [Father's Name]
- ADDRESS:** [Address]
- PHONE NO:** [Phone Number]
- A small portrait photograph of the student.
- A signature of the school official.

The four identity cards are for the following students:

Student ID	Name	Class / Sec / Roll	Father's Name	Address	Phone No
s004	Sanjay Dash	II/A/23	tjt	gkt	yk,yl
s003	Nalini Rout	II/B/24	k,k,k	sgdh	kt,ylyul
s005	Nayan Purohit	III/C/24	m,m	;,l	tyk,ykyl
s006	Himanshu Dash	II/A/27	gerh	thtj	y,kyl

Project Report

PROGRESS CARD (INNER LEAF)

Unfilled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://localhost:1032/NEW%20HOME_School%20Management/progress%20card%20viewer1.aspx

HALF-YEARLY REMARKS

Special Abilities: hkhk

Matter requiring attention at Home: iuytyu

Class Teacher: _____ Parent/Guardian: _____

Principal: _____

ANNUAL REMARKS

Special Abilities:

Matter requiring attention at Home:

Promoted/Not Promoted: _____

Class Teacher: _____ Parent/Guardian: _____

Principal: _____

BRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF INTEGRAL ED
Mairavliar, Khandagiri
Bhubaneswar

PROGRESS REPORT

Student ID: 8001
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2008-09

ALWAYS BETTER FORWARD!

Whatever you do, there is always the possibility of something better and exactly this possibility of something better is the very meaning of progress.

-THE MOTHER-

Name of the Student: santa arangal
Class: I Section: A Roll No. 10

(OUTER LEAF)

Unfilled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://localhost:1032/NEW%20HOME_School%20Management/progress%20card%20viewer.aspx

Student ID: 8001

ACADEMIC & CO-CURRICULAR PERFORMANCE

Subjects	Full Marks	Half yearly	Annual	Extra Curricular Subjects	Half yearly	Annual
1. Languages:				6. Physical Education	A	C
Orisa	100	27	23	7. Art Education		
English	100	82	28	(a) Visual Art (Painting)	B	C
Sanskrit	100	27	89	(b) Performing Art (Music/Dance)	B	C
Hindi	100	28	05	8. Work Experience		
2. Mathematics				(a) Attendance	E	B
Paper-I	50	27	27	(b) General Health	D	D
Paper-II	50	28	28	(c) Cleanliness		
3. General Science				*Personal	A	C
Paper-I	50	27	48	*Dress	B	D
Paper-II	50	28	48	9. Personality Traits		
4. General Science				(a) Self-confidence	A	E
History & Civics	50	28	48	(b) Co-operation	B	B
Geography	50	28	48	(c) Leadership	C	B
5. Computer	100	28	89	(d) Sense of Responsibility	B	B

GRADE & RATING SCALE


O (Above 80%)	Marvelous		Half yearly	Annual	
A+ (70-79%)	Excellent	Mark Bandied	320	680	B (50-54%) Short
A (60-69%)	Very Good	Mark in Percentage	41%	83%	C+ (45-49%) Average
B+ (55-59%)	Good	Grade of Student	C	O	C (41-44%) Average
					D (30-39%) Below Average
					E (Below 30%) Extremely Poor

Project Report

CUMULATIVE RECORD

Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer
 File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
 Back Search Favorites
 Address http://localhost:11032/NEW%20HOME,School%20Management/tests%20of%20puts/cumulative%20record.aspx

NEW HOME
 SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF INTEGRAL EDUCATION
 MATRUVIHAR,KHANDAGIRI,BHUBANESWAR-751030



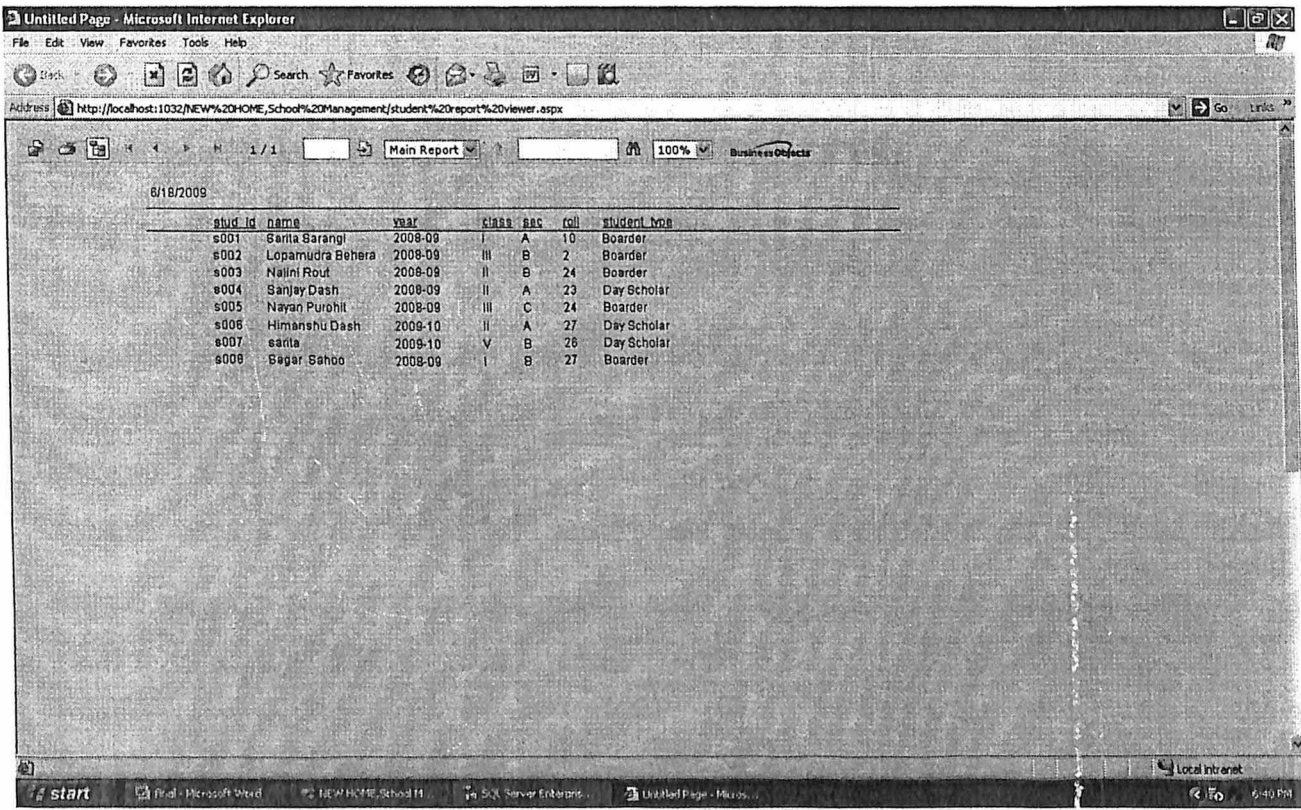
Student ID s003Name Nalini Rout Class IISection BRoll No. ___Year _____

SUBJECTS	Full Mark	1st Test	2nd Test	3rd Test	Half Yearly	50% of Monthly	50% of H Yearly	Halfyearly		4th Test	5th Test	Annual	50% of Monthly	50% of Annual	Annal Mark Grade	
								Mark	Grade							
1. Oriya	100	14	15	17	100	37%	19%	56%	B+	15	17	23	26%	18%	44%	C
2. English	100	19	11	03	24					18	18	25				
3. Sanskrit	100	17	05	18	25					11	06	25				
4. Hindi	100	19	18	18	66					18	10	25				
5. Mathematics Paper-I	50	14	15	10	20					11	18	24				
6. Mathematics Paper-II	50	18	10	15	24					18	18	26				
7. Gen. Science Paper-I	50	16	16	15	27					17	18	25				
8. Gen. Science Paper-II	50	17	09	16	26					17	18	26				
9. History & Civics	50	16	19	16	26					18	17	48				
10. Geography	50	15	17	16	26					18	14	24				
11. Computer	100	16	17	14	25					15	17	24				
12. Yoga/Meditation Attendance		24	Select	26						27	28					
13. Weight/Height		25	Select	24						26	26					
14. Physical Exercise Attendance		24	Select	21						16	26					

Done Local intranet
 start End - Microsoft Word NEW HOME,School M... SQL Server Enterpris... Untitled Page - Micros... 6:30 PM

Project Report

REPORT ON STUDENT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Browser: Microsoft Internet Explorer
- Address: <http://localhost:1032/NEW%20HOME,School%20Management/student%20report%20viewer.aspx>
- Page Title: Main Report
- Page Number: 1 / 1
- Zoom: 100%
- Business Objects logo

The report content is as follows:

8/18/2009

stud_id	name	year	class	sec	roll	student_type
s001	Sarita Sarangi	2008-09	I	A	10	Boarder
s002	Lopamudra Behera	2008-09	III	B	2	Boarder
s003	Nalini Rout	2008-09	II	B	24	Boarder
s004	Sanjay Dash	2008-09	II	A	23	Day Scholar
s005	Nayan Purohit	2008-09	III	C	24	Boarder
s006	Himanshu Dash	2008-10	II	A	27	Day Scholar
s007	santa	2008-10	V	B	26	Day Scholar
s008	Bagar Sahoo	2008-09	I	B	27	Boarder

Taskbar: start | Microsoft Word | NEW HOME School M | SQL Server Enterprise | Untitled Page - Micro... | Local Internet | 6:40 PM

***SYSTEM TESTING
&
IMPLEMENTATION***

INTRODUCTION

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. In fact, testing is the one step in the software engineering process that could be viewed as destructive rather than constructive.

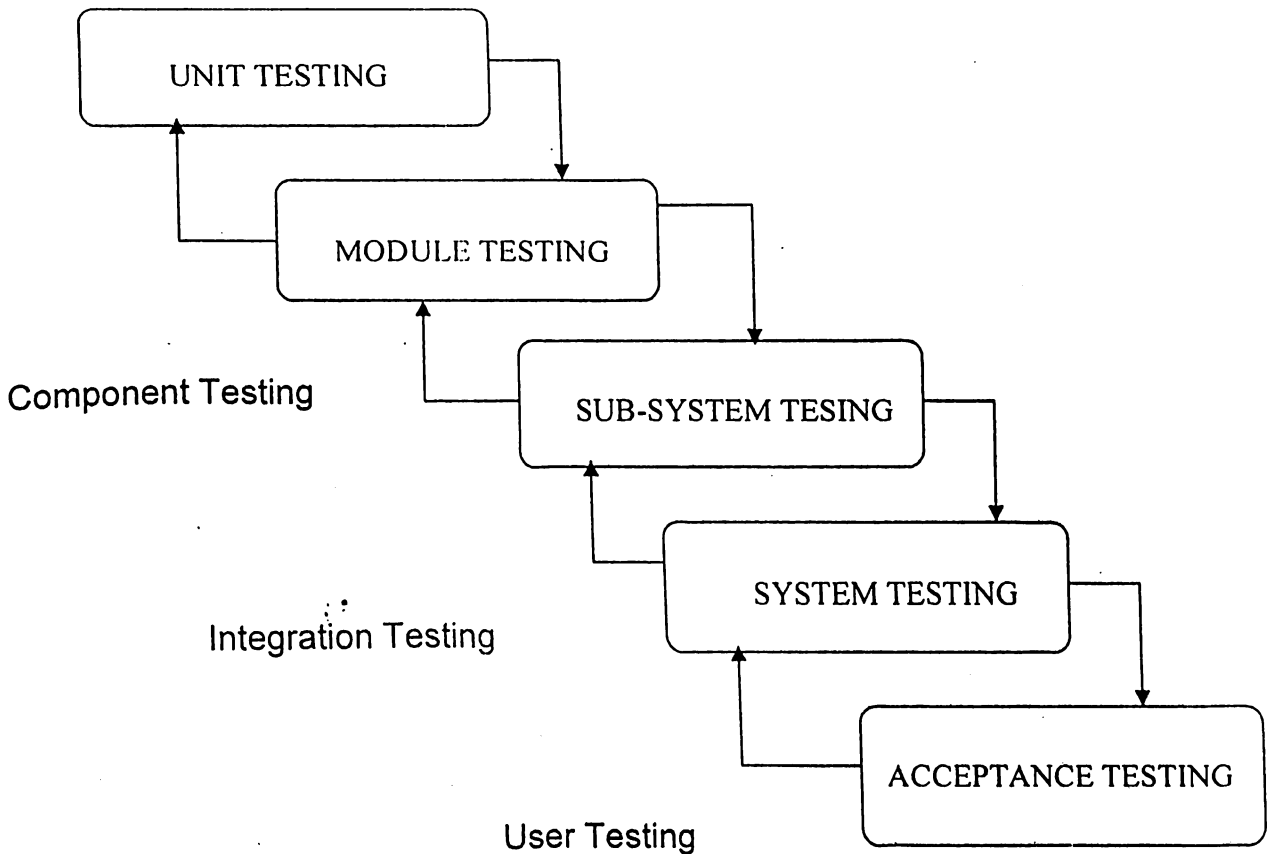
A strategy for software testing integrates software test case design methods into a well-planned series of steps that result in the successful construction of software. Testing is the set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically. The underlying motivation of program testing is to affirm software quality with methods that can economically and effectively apply to both strategic to both large and small-scale systems.

STRATEGIC APPROACH TO SOFTWARE TESTING

The software engineering process can be viewed as a spiral. Initially system engineering defines the role of software and leads to software requirement analysis where the information domain, functions, behavior, performance, constraints and validation criteria for software are established. Moving inward along the spiral, we come to design and finally to coding. To develop computer software we spiral in along streamlines that decrease the level of abstraction on each turn.

A strategy for software testing may also be viewed in the context of the spiral. Unit testing begins at the vertex of the spiral and concentrates on each unit of the software as implemented in source code. Testing progress by moving outward along the spiral to integration testing, where the focus is on the design and the construction of the software architecture. Talking another turn on outward on the spiral we encounter validation testing where requirements established as part of software requirements analysis are validated against the software that has been constructed. Finally we arrive at system testing, where the software and other system elements are tested as a whole.

Project Report



SYSTEM TESTING INTRODUCTION:

System testing and implementation is the final phase of any development life cycle. This portion of the project report illustrates the details of the system testing and implementation of the new system.

FORMS & PROGRAM TESTING:

In the previous chapter the system is designed according to the need. The system deals with large number of states, complex logic and activities. So there may be a little space for error. Error may be in syntactical or logical. Errors due to software are known as "software error" i.e. software doesn't know what the requirement is. Testing was done by various persons responsible for it. It has done several stages by both my project in-charge and users. First each program module was tested as a single program that is also known as modular testing or unit testing. In unit testing a set of data as input was given to the module and observed what the output was? In addition the logic and boundary condition for the input and output data was also checked. Before testing a wide range of data was collected from user to test the program thoroughly.

Project Report

INTEGRATION & SYSTEM TESTING:

When the individual program modules were working properly we combined the module into a working system. This integration is planned and coordinated so that we combined the module into a working system. This integration is planned and coordinated so that when an error occurs, we have an idea of what caused it. Integration Testing is the process of verifying that the components of a system works together as described in the program design and system design specification.

For testing the entire system was viewed as a hierarchy of modules. We began with the module at the highest level of design and worked down. The next module to be tested are those that called previously tested modules.

FUNCTIONAL TESTING:

Once we sure that information is passed among the modules according to the design prescription we tested the system to assure whether the function described in the requirement specifications are actually performed by the integrated system.

INSTALLATION TEST:

When acceptance testing was completed, system was installed in the environment in which it will be used and a final installation test was performed to make sure that the system would function, as it should be.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Once the system goes tested (module as well as integrated one) satisfactorily, then comes the implementation of the system. Implementation is the process of migrating from one system to new system. But before implementing the new system all data should be transfers from old system to new system. So first of all the master file and the requisite tables of the new table of the new system we loaded and verified.

To implement the new system parallel strategy has been adopted, because this is the safest conversion approach. Since in the event of error or processing disruption, the old system can still be used as backup. The access of the system is given to all desired people. Keeping the old system alive and subsequently the old system has been brought down.

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

It has been a great pleasure for me to work on this exciting and challenging project. This project proved good for me as it provided practical knowledge of not only programming in ASP.NET and C#.NET web based application and no some extent Windows Application and SQL Server, but also about all handling procedure related with "NEWHOME',SRI AUROBINDO SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. It also provides knowledge about the latest technology used in developing web enabled application and client server technology that will be great demand in future. This will provide better opportunities and guidance in future in developing projects independently.

Project Report

BENEFITS:

The project is identified by the merits of the system offered to the user. The merits of this project are as follows:

- It's a web-enabled project.
- This project offers user to enter the data through simple and interactive forms. This is very helpful for the client to enter the desired information through so much simplicity.
- The user is mainly more concerned about the validity of the data, whatever he is entering. There are checks on every stages of any new creation, data entry or updation so that the user cannot enter the invalid data, which can create problems at later date.
- Sometimes the user finds in the later stages of using project that he needs to update some of the information that he entered earlier. There are options for him by which he can update the records. Moreover there is restriction for his that he cannot change the primary data field. This keeps the validity of the data to longer extent.
- User is provided the option of monitoring the records he entered earlier. He can see the desired records with the variety of options provided by him.
- From every part of the project the user is provided with the links through framing so that he can go from one option of the project to other as per the requirement. This is bound to be simple and very friendly as per the user is concerned. That is, we can sat that the project is user friendly which is one of the primary concerns of any good project.
- Data storage and retrieval will become faster and easier to maintain because data is stored in a systematic manner and in a single database.
- Decision making process would be greatly enhanced because of faster processing of information since data collection from information available on computer takes much less time then manual system.
- Allocating of sample results becomes much faster because at a time the user can see the records of last years.
- Easier and faster data transfer through latest technology associated with the computer and communication.
- Through these features it will increase the efficiency, accuracy and transparency.

LIMITATIONS:

- The size of the database increases day-by-day, increasing the load on the database back up and data maintenance activity.
- Training for simple computer operations is necessary for the users working on the system.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENT:

- This System being web-based and in future it can be hosted.
- A console for the data centre may be made available to allow the personnel to monitor on the sites which were cleared for hosting during a particular period.
- Moreover, it is just a beginning; further the system may be utilized in various other types of auditing operation viz. Network auditing or similar process/workflow based applications...

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **FOR .NET INSTALLATION**

www.support.microsoft.com

- **FOR DEPLOYMENT AND PACKING ON SERVER**

www.developer.com

www.15seconds.com

- **FOR SQL**

www.msdn.microsoft.com

- **FOR ASP.NET**

www.msdn.microsoft.com/net/quickstart/aspplus/default.com

www.asp.net

www.fmexpense.com/quickstart/aspplus/default.com

www.asptoday.com

www.aspfree.com

www.4guysfromrolla.com/index.aspx