SNS Log App

K. Karthikeyan, V. Vinodhini, S. Ruthra Priya, V. Swathi
Assistant Professor, UG Scholar
Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
SNS College of Engineering
Coimbatore-107, India

Abstract - Still many colleges are still lacking in the internal communications. This leads to major communication gap between principal to HOD, staffs and students. Still many colleges are doing this work manually in data processing methods. The main objective of this project is to an application for college automation process like circular sharing, study material sharing, video sharing, image sharing, posting suggestion, comments and leave announcement. All the process will be the internal process. So that there will be some priories will be provided to access this application. According to this application, this is basically a client server application. Here 3 tier architecture was introduced. According to 3 Tier architecture, it consists of three layers namely data layer, business layer and application layer.

Key words – internal communications, college automation, client server application.

1. INTRODUCTION

The project entitled “SNS LOG APP” is a web based application project is developing using ASP.Net as a front end with C# as a coding language and SQL server as backend. Ajax used as client server tools and scripting language will be the java script. Using Android SDK, this application can be access through mobile phones also.

Here four actors will be available, namely principal, HOD, Staffs and students. While deploying this application, no information will be available. Database will be cleared. According to the architectural design, Principal will be available in the data layer, it can’t be accessed directly. It is the most prioritized layer. With the principal login he can able to create HODs of various departments. Now HOD will receive a corresponding user name and password. With the user name and password HOD can able to create Staffs in the same method. And finally staffs can able to create students.

All the users will have their corresponding user name and password. This architecture has been used as a social network inside the campus. Provided with the mobile application, staffs and students can access this application anywhere at any time.

Figure 1: Accessing Methodology

All the uploaded information will be stored and access from the centralized server. Principal will be the key person in this application. So that in case of sending any circular or notes, he can upload the content to this application and he can able to give rights for viewing the information. For example in case of a circular has been uploaded by principal at that time, he will select the departments manually to customize the information reach. So that communication made simple here instead of doing manual works. These same rights will be provided for HOD and Staffs Students will be end user here with less functionality. Students and staffs can able to post information like photos and videos. And other may comment the information. Staffs can able to upload study materials for students. In case of any less priority information means, uploader can able to fix a validity date and time for that uploaded information. That information will be deleted automatically from the database after the time exceed. This leads to avoid garbage collections in the database and improves the performance of the application.
II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The college management system is web based system. The system deals with the registration of trainees, record updating and maintaining as well as attendance management system.

This is a web oriented application allows us to access the whole information about the college, staffs, students, facilities etc. This application provides a virtual tour of Campus. Here we will get the latest information about the students and staffs. This generic application designed for assisting the students of an institute regarding information on the courses, subjects, classes, assignments, grades and timetable. It also provides support that a faculty can also check about his daily schedule, can upload assignments, and notices to the students. Here administrator will manage the accounts of the student and faculties, makes the timetable, and upload the latest information about the campus.

A. College information

Through this service one can access the complete information about the college campus such as courses available, admission procedure, placements, college events, achievements etc.

B. Student tracking

Any company or any organization that want to check the summary about the student of the college, so that they will be able to choose the particular students for their campus placement And for that purpose they will be given a particular link through which they can access the information required.

C. Student attendance status

It gives the attendance status of students. Faculty will update the attendance periodically and can be seen by students and parents.

D. Student’s performance in exams

This facility provides the performance of the student in each exam which is conducted by university or college such as midterm performance. Marks obtained by students in exams will be updated by faculties that can be access by students and parents.

E. Exam Notification

This facility notifies students and parents about examination schedule.

Disadvantage:

- It was limited to a single system.
- It was less user-friendly.
- It have a lots of manual work.
- It requires more no of employees need to work.
- It is unable to generate different kinds of report.
III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. Architecture Design – 3 tier architecture

This is the core architecture of this project. It is the intermediate model also according to the 3 tier architecture the business layer for making decisions to retrieve the query from the object browser model. Here the queries will be filtered and manipulated for getting the result. Most of the calculations and query processing will be done here so that this module is implemented in 3 tier architecture in order to get prior query result. It consist of three layers namely Data layer, Business layer and Application layer. Data is for database, business layer is for decision as well as data accessing and application will be end user layer, all the user interactions will be access from the application layer.

![Diagram of 3 tier Architecture]

A. Creating Actors

In this module actors will be created. Actors will be key persons in the application. This most prioritized key person in this application is the principal login. Principal can able to create all the interactive persons like HOD, Staffs and Students. According to our architecture design, Principal will create HOD, HOD will Create Staffs and Staffs will create students. After the actor creation, all actors will contain a corresponding user name and password. They can get login into their zone for data access.

B. Uploading Contents

Every user can upload the information in this application. But the customization to the reach of data will differ from user to user. Principal can contact directly with all actors but students can’t able to contact principal directly. The uploading contents will have some restrictions. A content uploaded is available in this application to upload any content of the data. According to the user rights contents will be uploaded. Validity time can be assign during upload.

C. Centralizing the Information

All the uploaded information will be stored in the centralized server. Here we are configuring cloud storage for all data updating. Cloud server will be available with 3 services namely IaaS (Infrastructure as a service), PaaS (Platform as service) and SaaS (Software as a service). Here we are going for IaaS for data storage. All storage and performance will be increased here for fast data transactions. IaaS is enabled with the mobile application. A private domain and DNS (Domain name server) was provided for this application.
D. Accessing Data through web and mobile

As mentioned above this application can be accessed through web browser and mobile application. With their corresponding login details users can login and do all available process like uploading the information, upload the notes, posting comments, downloading contents and etc.

IV. FEASIBILITY STUDY

The objective of the systems-investigation phase is to answer the following questions: What is the business problem? Is it a problem or an opportunity? What are the major causes of the problem? Can the problem be solved by improving the current information system? Is a new information system needed? Is this a feasible information system solution to this problem?

The preliminary-investigation phase sets the stage for gathering information about the current problem and the existing information system. This information is then used in studying the feasibility of possible information systems solutions.

V. REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION

This phase is an in-depth analysis of the stakeholders’ information needs. This leads to defining the requirements of the computer information system. These requirements are then incorporated into the design phase. Many of the activities performed in the requirements definition phase are an extension of those used in the preliminary investigation phase. The main goal of the analyst is to identify what should be done, not how to do it. The following is a discussion of the activities involved in requirement.

VI. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Maintenance is actually the implementation of the review plan. As important as it is, many programmers and analysts are to perform or identify themselves with the maintenance effort. There are psychological, personality and professional reasons for this. Analysts and programmers spend far more time maintaining programs than they do writing them. Maintenance accounts for 50-80 percent of total system development.

Maintenance is expensive. One way to reduce the maintenance costs are through maintenance management and software modification audits.
VII. CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the application works well and satisfy the company. The application is tested very well and errors are properly debugged. This project can be used simultaneously and can access from more than 100 users. Simultaneous login from more than one place is tested.

This project works according to the restrictions provided in their respective department. Further enhancements can be made to the application, so that this application functions very attractive and useful manner than the present one. The speed of the transactions become more enough now.

VIII. References

IX. AUTHORS PROFILE

K. Karthikeyan, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore-107, Tamil Nadu, India.

V. Vinodhini, UG Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore-107, Tamil Nadu, India.

S. Ruthra Priya, UG Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore-107, Tamil Nadu, India.

V. Swathi, UG Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore-107, Tamil Nadu, India.