JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

College Alumini

P. Sudharsan, Mr.A.Ganesan, Kaviyarasu. G, Nandhakumar. E
MCA Student, Associate Professor, MCA Student, MCA Student
Master Of Computer Applications
Hindusthan College Of Arts And Science
Coimbatore, India

Abstract:

We are formulating the best alumni web portal which will facilitate effective communication platform through online chatting, profile viewing and personal messaging within three stakeholders of the institute via- College, College students, Alumni. This portal will be providing direct contact of the alumni with the students as well as the staff members. The desired query of the existing students will be answered faster. This keeps the students updated with the current updates and demands of the industrial market. The students neither posting nor chatting can also silently be updated with the ongoing in the college as well as the market. This portal highlights the feature of communication, which will enable the current students to have interaction with the alumni of the college for getting various updates on current industry trends, Internship opportunity, sponsored projects and various referral opening in the corporate world.

Index Terms: I'd, communication, user, number, student, name.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

We are formulating the best alumni web portal which will facilitate effective communication platform through online chatting, profile viewing and personal messaging within three stakeholders of the institute via- College, College students, Alumni. This portal will be providing direct contact of the alumni with the students as well as the staff members. The desired query of the existing students will be answered faster. This keeps the students updated with the current updates and demands of the industrial market. The students neither posting nor chatting can also silently be updated with the ongoing in the college as well as the market. This portal highlights the feature of communication, which will enable the current students to

have interaction with the alumni of the college for getting various updates on current industry trends, Internship opportunity, sponsored projects and various referral opening in the corporate world. This portal will serve the cause of integrating all the stakeholders of Institute such as, Alumni, College students, Faculties to avail the guidance and knowledge sharing on various domains. In this project we proposed the Dynamic Architectural design of the Alumni portal, which enable the two way communication between all stakeholders. Although our college website is quite attractive but it lacks with the feature of communication with the alumnus. This creates a problem for the current students in terms of guidance, internships, industrial knowledge. It also lacks the instant solution to the problem which are related to education it does not provide any idea about the news and current status of jobs in different companies and industry. This system can be used as an application for the Alumni Information Database to manage the college information and student's information. The system is an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside customers as well with proper login provided, which will give better service to the customers. This system can be used as the Office of Alumni and College Relations seeks to protect the privacy of its alumni and friends, and thus, endeavors to safeguard the use of information in its custody. To that end, the Office of Alumni and College Relations provides constituent information to requestors only under the conditions. Overall description consists of background of the entire specific requirement. It also gives explanation about actor and function which is used. It gives explanation about architecture diagram and it also gives what we are assumed and dependencies. It also support specific requirement and also it support functional requirement, supplementary requirement other than actor which is used used to capture data from current final year students before the end of term. The second phase of development will extend the functionality of the system to allow past alumni to register.

1.2 MODULE DESCRIPTION

- ADMIN
- STUDENT
- ALUMNI
- STAFF

MODULES DESCRIPTION

ADMIN

Login:

Admin are the type of user and after the registration will be able to manage the whole portal in terms of maintaining all the modules (dynamic and static) and can add or delete the records. It helps us to register user. The contents are id, name, Address, contact no, mail id, password.

Add Event

Admin can add the Event details. The Event adding process complete with add Event Name, Time, Event Details, Co-Ordinator, Food.

Alumni Details

Admin can add the Alumni details. It contains the Alumni Name, Contact, Email, Passed Out Year, Department.

Add Hall Details

Admin will be adding the Hall details. The hall adding process complete with add Hall No, Event Application, Hall Size, Capacity.

ALUMNI

Register and Login

The Alumni will register their details in the given web page. The Alumni enters their full details and got an account. They use the account with the generated username and password. Alumni uses their username and password to login their account.

Event Details

Alumni can view the Event details in the college webpage. It contains with Event Name, Time, Event Details, Co-Ordinator, Food.

STUDENT

Register and Login

The Student will register their details in the given web page. The Student enters their full details and got an account. They use the account with the generated username and password. Student uses their username and password to login their account.

Job Post Details

In this module, Students can view the posted job details. And Students can apply the jobs their qualification.

Event Details

Student can view the Event details in the college webpage. It contains with Event Name, Time, Event Details, Co-Ordinator, Food.

STAFF

Register and Login

The Staff will register their details in the given web page. The Staff enters their full details and got an account. They use the account with the generated username and password. Staff uses their username and password to login their account.

Book Hall

In this module, Staff can book the hall. Staff will be booking the hall using the Hall No, Event Application, Hall Size and Capacity.

Event Details

\Staff can view the Event details in the college webpage. It contains with Event Name, Time, Event Details, Co-Ordinator, Food.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM STUDY

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system is built with numberless excel sheets that are created by each user. These sheets may be collated by an alumni organization and shared with all the alumni but this activity may not be frequent. The system is difficult to maintain on a regular process and it also have a privacy issues.

2.2 DISADVANTAGES

- It cannot be used frequently
- Data can be losses.
- This system cannot maintain regularly
- There is security and privacy problem may occur
- This is a large process to maintain all user details.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system will be web based applications so it can be accessed by alumni and students with the help of admin. It enables quick and easy communications. Each user will be responsible for updating their own information's .Alumni will be able to organize meetings and find out about job opportunities using this system.

2.4 ADVANTAGES

- It is very easy to manage historical data in database.
- It is very easy to record the information of the colleges and about the students in the databases. This system is secured.
- This system provides a single point of network as they connect all the people connected the university at a single place allowing interactions, exchange of ideas and other information.
- The system is an application for managing and accessing Alumni information regularly.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

• Processor : Dual core processor 2.6.0 GHz

• RAM : 1GB

Hard disk : 160 GBCompact Disk : 650 MB

Keyboard : Standard keyboard

• Monitor : 15 inch color monitor

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

• Front End : Php

• Platform : windows 7

Back End : My SQL

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A two-dimensional diagram explains how data is processed and transferred in a system. The graphical depiction identifies each source of data and how it interacts with other data sources to reach a common output. Individuals seeking to draft a data flow diagram must identify external inputs and outputs, determine how the inputs and outputs relate to each other, and explain with graphics how these connections relate and what they result in. This type of diagram helps business development and design teams visualize how data is processed and identify or improve certain aspects.

Data flow Symbols:

Symbol		Description
	\ JL.	
	Leek .	An entity. A source of data or a destination for data.
		A process or task that is performed by the system.
V		A data store, a place where data is held between
		processes.
100		A data flow.

LEVEL 0

DFD Level 0 is also called a Context Diagram. It's a basic overview of the whole system or process being analyzed or modeled. It's designed to be an at-a-glance view, showing the system as a single high-level

process, with its relationship to external entities. It should be easily understood by a wide audience, including stakeholders, business analysts, and data analysts audience, including stakeholders, business analysts, data analysts and developers.

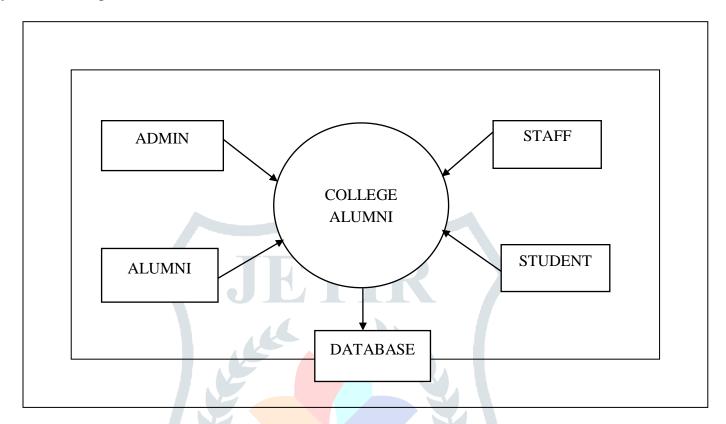


Fig 4.1 level 0-DFD

LEVEL 1

DFD Level 1 provides a more detailed breakout of pieces of the Context Level Diagram. You will highlight the main functions carried out by the system, as you break down the high-level process of the Context Diagram into its sub – processes.

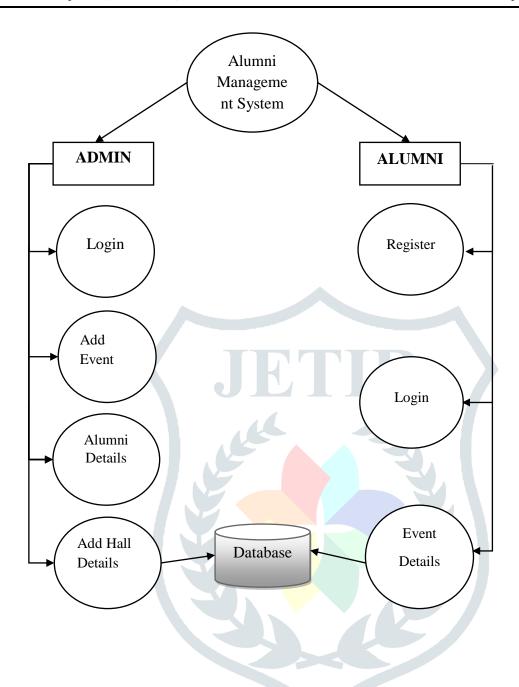


Fig 4.2 level 1 DFD

LEVEL 2

DFD Level 2 provides a more detailed breakout of pieces of the Context Level Diagram. You will highlight the main functions carried out by the system, as you break down the high-level process of the Context Diagram into its sub – processes.

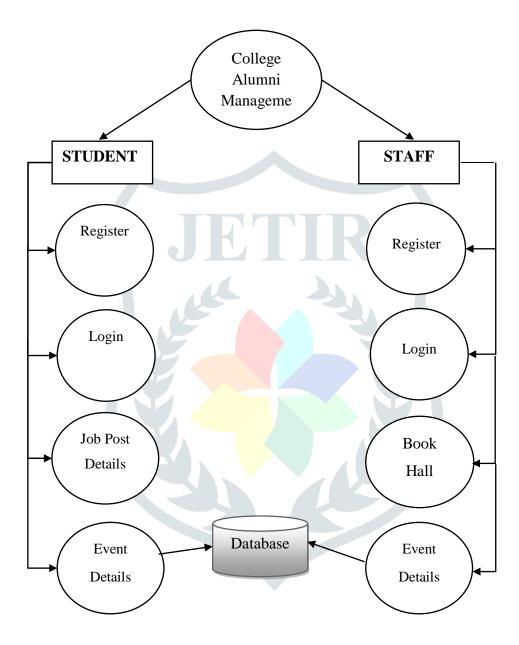


Fig 4.3 level 2 DFD

4.2 *TABLE DESIGN*

Table add_post

Field	Туре	Null	Default	
id	int(11)	Yes	NULL	
username	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
image	varchar(200)	Yes	NULL	
description	varchar(1000)	Yes	NULL	
rdate	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL	

TABLE ADD_STUDENTS

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
fname	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rollno	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
department	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
class	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
email	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
gender	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
contact	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
password	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table structure for table admin

Field	Туре	Null	Default
username	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
password	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table alumni_register

Field	Туре	Null	Default
id	int(11)	Yes	NULL
fname	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rollno	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
department	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
year	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
class	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
email	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
gender	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
contact	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
password	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
image	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

$Table\ booking_details$

Field	Туре	Null	Default
id	int(100)	Yes	NULL
staff	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
hall_no	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
event_application	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
hall_size	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
capacity	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
cdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
report	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table event_details

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	int(100)	Yes	NULL
event_name	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
time	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
event_details	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
co_ordinator	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
food	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
cdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

report	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

Table hall_details

Field	Туре	Null	Default
id	int(100)	Yes	NULL
hall_no	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
event_application	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
hall_size	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
capacity	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
report	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

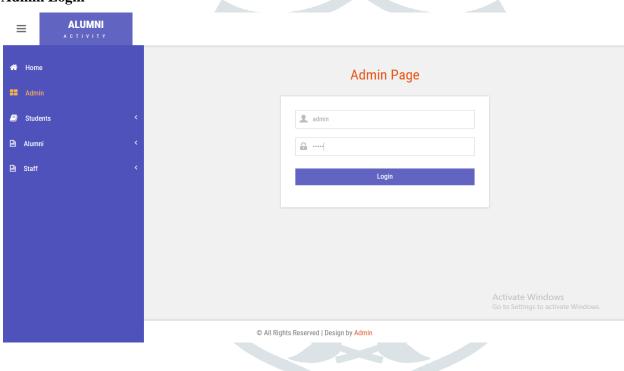
$Staff_details$

Field	Туре	Null	Default	
id	int(11)	Yes	NULL	
fname	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
rollno	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
department	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
class	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
email	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	
gender	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL	

contact	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
password	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL
rdate	varchar(100)	Yes	NULL

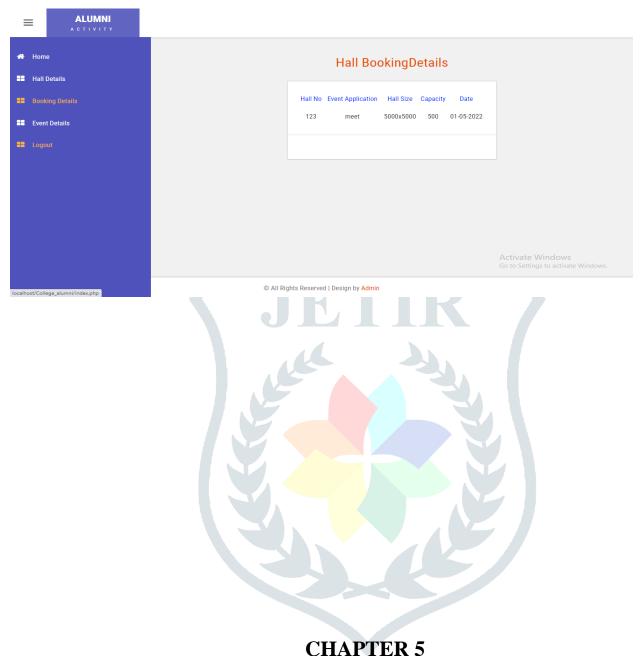
4.3 INPUT DESIGN





4.4 OUTPUT DESIGN

Hall Booking Details



CHAIL LEKS

SYSTEM TESTING

Testing is a series of different tests that whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system. Although each test has a different purpose, all work should verify that all system element have been properly integrated and performed allocated function. Testing is the process of checking whether the developed system works according to the actual requirement and objectives of the system. The philosophy behind testing is to find the errors. A good test is one that has a high probability of finding an undiscovered error. A successful test is one that uncovers the undiscovered error. Test cases are devised with this purpose in mind. A test case is a set of data that the system will process as an input.

5.1 SYSTEM TESTING

After a system has been verified, it needs to be thoroughly tested to ensure that every component of the system is performing in accordance with the specific requirements and that it is operating as it should including when the wrong functions are requested or the wrong data is introduced.

Testing measures consist of developing a set of test criteria either for the entire system or for specific hardware, software and communications components. For an important and sensitive system such as an electronic voting system, a structured system testing program may be established to ensure that all aspects of the system are thoroughly tested.

Testing measures that could be followed include:

- Applying functional tests to determine whether the test criteria have been met
- Applying qualitative assessments to determine whether the test criteria have been met.
- Conducting tests in "laboratory" conditions and conducting tests in a variety of "real life" conditions.
- Conducting tests over an extended period of time to ensure systems can perform consistently.
- Conducting "load tests", simulating as close as possible likely conditions while using or exceeding the amounts of data that can be expected to be handled in an actual situation.

Test measures for hardware may include:

- Applying "non-operating" tests to ensure that equipment can stand up to expected levels of physical handling.
- Testing "hard wired" code in hardware (firmware) to ensure its logical correctness and that appropriate standards are followed.

Tests for software components also include:

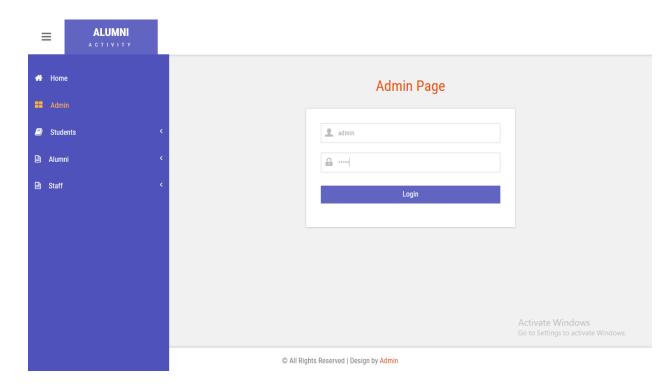
- Testing all programs to ensure its logical correctness and that appropriate design, development and implementation standards have been followed.
- Conducting "load tests", simulating as close as possible a variety of "real life" conditions using or exceeding the amounts of data that could be expected in an actual situation.
- Verifying that integrity of data is maintained throughout its required manipulation.

TYPES OF TESTING DONE

UNIT TESTING

The first test in the development process is the unit test. The <u>source code</u> is normally divided into modules, which in turn are divided into smaller units called units. These units have specific behavior. The test done on these units of code is called unit test. Unit test depends upon the language on which the project is developed.

Unit tests ensure that each unique path of the project performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results. Functional and reliability test in an Engineering environment producing tests for the behavior of components (nodes and vertices) of a product to ensure their correct behavior prior to system integration.

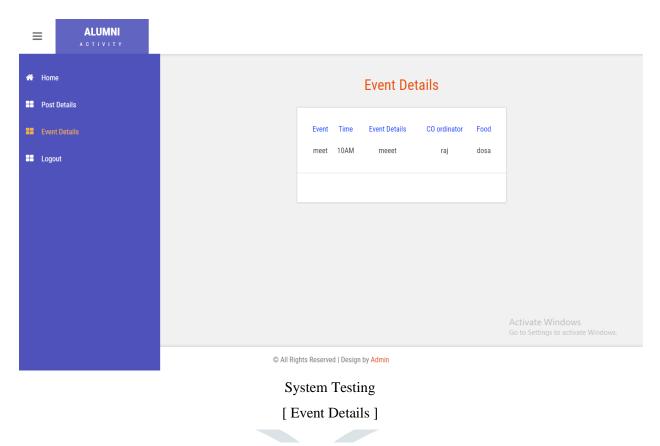


Unit Testing

[Admin Login - Success]

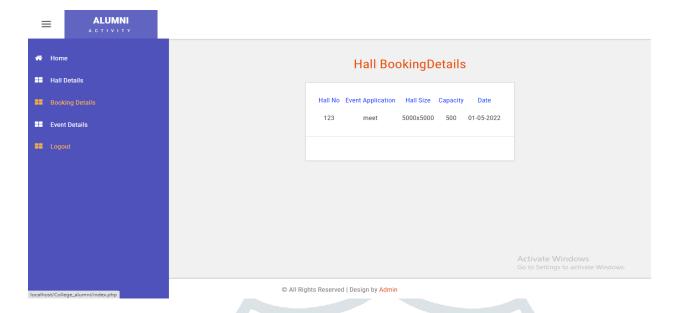
SYSTEM TESTING

Several modules constitute a project. If the project is long-term project, several developers write the modules. Once all the modules are integrated, several errors may arise. The testing done at this stage is called system test. System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points. Testing a specific hardware/software installation. This is typically performed on a COTS (commercial off the shelf) system or any other system comprised of disparate parts where custom configurations and/or unique installations are the norm.



INTEGRATION TESTING

Testing is which modules are combined and tested as a group. Modules are typically code modules, individual applications, source and destination applications on a network, etc. Integration Testing follows unit testing and precedes system testing. Testing after the product is code complete. Betas are often widely distributed or even distributed to the public at large in hopes that they will buy the final product when it is release.

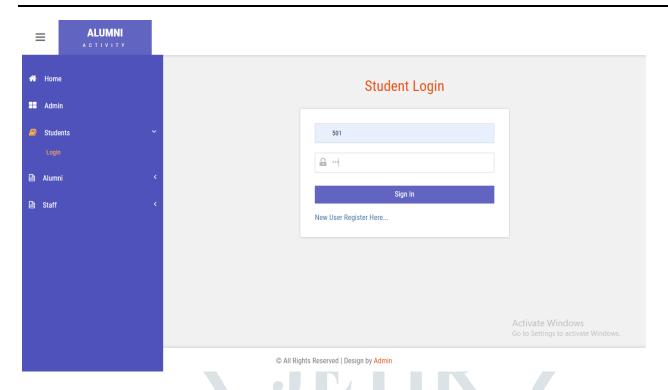


Integration Testing

[Hall Booking Details – Success]

VALIDATION TESTING

Validation testing is testing where tester performed functional and non-functional testing. Here functional testing includes Unit Testing (UT), Integration Testing (IT) and System Testing (ST), and non-functional testing includes User acceptance testing (UAT). Validation testing is also known as dynamic testing, where we are ensuring that "we have developed the product right." And it also checks that the software meets the business needs of the client. It is a process of checking the software during or at the end of the development cycle to decide whether the software follow the specified business requirements. We can validate that the user accepts the product or not.



CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

Alumni Portal for any college website is very important. It has been setup to increase interaction, knowledge sharing and networking among the alumni students and also focuses on bringing together alumni students of college and the primary goal of this report is to connect the alumni students with the college and existing college students and college. We designed and implemented the ALUMNI information system. This system will be available for general public use through the web interface. A non-registered visitor can look at the list of graduates according to year of graduation. He/She can also look at graduates profiles. By default, a public visitor can only see name and sub name of a graduate, year of graduation and a field of study. Therefore graduates can also add some information about themselves into the system during the study such as working experience, knowledge. Graduates can enable to display this information in their profiles for public visitors. It is in a graduate's competence, which information will be displayed in their profiles and will be shown to general public. Public also includes searching pages with their crawlers. A graduate can use it for the building of his virtual web identity on the internet. Our Alumni system solves the problem concerned with graduate's feedback to the faculty with an inquiry module. In this module the faculty can define questions with answers which active graduates can respond. This module should be used for collecting data which are not included in graduate's profiles and have high information value for the faculty.

e210

CHAPTER 7

SCOPE FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

It would be very useful if the members of the alumni web site which are former student of college could directly contact the alumni officer through the web site. The system that was implemented does not offer this functionality. However it is easy to find the email address of the alumni officer because it will be placed on the home page of the online community. The contact alumni officer functionality could be easily implemented using asp, which is also used in order to implement the broadcast email functionality that the alumni web site offers. Another useful functionality from which the alumni members could benefit would be if web site had a forum where any discussion could be opened that the related to a person's field of study .Many universities around the world have a forum on their alumni website. The forum could also be used to ask some questions. Some people would not like the idea that their information could be seen by everybody that is member of the alumni web site. That is why it would be useful to be able to set some information, such as contact details as private or public. This could be done very easy with the use of radio buttons. Right now, alumni web site offer only inserting details, later it can be modified to update information. The alumni web site is used to maintain data of alumni and to provide platform where alumni can see the progress of an institute and also participate in improving institution condition with the help of donation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOK REFERENCE:

- 1. Campus Portals: Supportive Mechanisms for University Communication, Collaboration, and Organizational Change David L. Eisler, Provost Weber State University.
- 2. Security Mechanism in Alumni Portal Department of Information Technology, Xavier Institute of Engineering, Mahim (W), Mumbai, India Vikrant Pawar, Sagar Date, Suraj Iyer, Chhaya Narvekar.
- 3. Cecilia A. Mercado and Gerry Paul C. GenoveTowards Overcoming Limitations of Community Web Portals: a Classmates Example DERI (Digital Enterprise Research Institute), University of Innsbruck, Austria, and National University of Ireland at Galway, Ireland Anna V. Zhdanova
- 4. "ITMB Alumni Association" [online]. Available: http://www.alumni.itmb.edu
- 5. "IIT Kanpur Alumni" [online]. Available: http://www.iitkalumni.org

WEB REFERENCE:

- [1] https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india
- [2] https://www.php.net/
- [3] https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_intro.asp

APPENDIX

A. SCREENSHOTS

