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(COMPUTER STREAM)

BSc. Project on
Web based Student Management system

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Declaration

We declare that the work contained in this project titled “STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” is our original work. We have not copied from any other students work or from any other sources where due reference or acknowledgement is made explicitly in the text, nor has any part been written for us by another person.

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Acknowledgement

Thank God for seeing this project through till the end and we are grateful to our project guidance Mr. Abebe, for inspiration and constructiveness of the team and idea generation which is helpful for the preparation of this proposal and documentation.

Thanks to Family for their continued support and friends for their help throughout the project this semester.

List of Acronyms

CSS.....	Cascading Style Sheet
CSSP.....	Civil Society Support Program
ER.....	Entity Relationship
HTML.....	Hyper Text Markup Language
ICS.....	International Community School
MOE.....	Ministry of Education
PHP.....	Hypertext Preprocessor
PTA.....	Parent Teacher Association
RICE.....	Reach International Center of Education
UAT.....	User Acceptance Testing
USAID.....	United State Agency of International Development

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Abstract

The Online Student Management System will help in reducing the workload and making it easier for the teachers and the administrator. It will also help the parents to reduce the workload of going to school to view activities of his/her child by just going online and communicating with their teachers. The system will enable a user-friendly environment to which it will help the teachers together with the administrators to help key in the information about their student.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

A school is an educational institution designed to provide learning spaces and learning environments for the teaching of students under the direction of teachers. Most countries have systems of formal education, which is commonly compulsory. In these systems, students' progress through a series of schools. The names for these schools vary by country but generally include primary school for young children and secondary school for teenagers who have completed primary education. An institution where higher education is taught, is commonly called a university college or university, but these higher education institutions are usually not compulsory.

In addition to these core schools, students in a given country may also attend schools before and after primary and secondary education. Kindergarten or pre-school provide some schooling to very young children (typically ages 3–5). University, vocational school, college or seminary may be available after secondary school. A school may be dedicated to one particular field, such as a school of economics or a school of dance. Alternative schools may provide nontraditional curriculum and methods.

There are also non-government schools, called private schools. Private schools may be required when the government does not supply adequate, or special education. Other private schools can also be religious, such as Christian schools, madrasa, yeshivas (Jewish schools), and others; or schools that have a higher standard of education or seek to foster other personal achievements. Schools for adults include institutions of corporate training, military education and training and business schools.

In home schooling and online schools, teaching and learning take place outside a traditional school building. Schools are commonly organized in several different organizational models, including departmental, small learning communities, academies, integrated, and schools-within-a-school.

In our countries perspective most private schools do have a website which addresses the problem of registration and grade posting but it does not house a teacher parent communication feature.

This project is specially aimed to satisfy the needs of the high school society.

1.2 Problem statement

It's not new to encounter scenarios in our country where a student who had great grades on lower classes to start lashing out and though there are a lot of reasons for that the main one in our opinion is parents not having a full grasp on how their students are doing academically. They don't have nearly as much information on what their students have been doing until they get out of hand and get summoned to the director's office for misbehavior and low grades.

The Online Student Management System has done away with the traditional way of inputting information. It has improved the following sectors:

- i. Communication issue: The system enables teachers to inform students about new classes schedules, exams, materials....and enable them to get improved grades and also enables students to chat.
- ii. Administer post: The system also enables administer to post all information about class days, off days, so parents know detail.
- iii. Parents: The system enables parents/guardians to access the information at anywhere and anytime they wish to. They will be able to view his/her child performance online by communicating with their teachers to save them the journey of going to school and back.
- iv. Discipline issues: The system enables teachers to keep track of the student's discipline and has enabled teachers to tell what to do if a student is not disciplined.

1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 General objective

The general objective is to create web based student management system.

1.3.2 Specific objectives

- i. To identify the gaps within the current system.
- ii. To analyze the current system used by the school.
- iii. To design a system that will be user friendly to both the teachers and the parents and also students.
- iv. To create a system that will enable teachers and administrators to reduce the work load of manual systems.
- v. To test the system to see if its applicable in the current world.

1.4 Methodology

1.4.1 Requirements analysis

The first step for us is to analyze the requirements. Who will be visiting our website, what will be the purpose of their visit, what is the primary goal of our website, how can our organization best cater to their needs etc. Many such questions are analyzed for the Needs Analysis stage.

1.4.2 Formulate digital strategy

Based on the needs analysis, we determine the factors that will best serve our website. We take time to think outside the box and give consideration to more than our present day needs so that our website can sustain any upcoming future needs.

1.4.3 Web-page conceptualization

We consider this stage to be one of the most crucial factors in any project. We justify every single aspect of the design to ensure that each element is serving a specific need and the website is truly designed to attract, retain and enhance the end user-experience.

At this stage, we will have designs and concepts for our review and feedback.

1.4.4 Web Development

Once we have accepted our perspective of the detailed design, we proceed to the PHP & HTML development and laravel back end work. Once all developments are done, we proceed to the Testing phase, where features of our website and the Content Management System is tested rigorously. Once the preliminary testing is done, we then proceed to the multi-browser test, where

our website is tested over major browsers such as Firefox, opera & Chrome as a standard practice as discussed previously, we would also like to analyze browser and platform statistics of our website at the planning phase to ensure that your new website is built accordingly.

1.4.5 Evaluation and fine-tuning

Once website is passed through the preliminary testing phase, we can handover the site for User Acceptance Testing to our friends and other users if. Upon receiving User Acceptance Testing signoff from users and based on their feedback, we will do the necessary changes to the website. Once all cleared, we will proceed to the Data Migration phase.

1.4.6 Data feeding phase

Once we have received the UAT signoff, we will proceed to feed some data to the website. feeding is done manually, one page at a time. The content is also fiction but based on what we have encountered but in a demo version.

1.4.7 Pre-deployment phase

Once the data has been ready, we submit the site for review for final feedbacks. Once website undergoes testing again to ensure that data-integrity and quality of deliverables are maintained. The site will ready for the final deployment once pre-deployment phase is done.

1.4.8 Website handover

One final set of testing is done on the website for the quality assurance purposes. We then hand over project to teachers for final presentation.

Block diagram

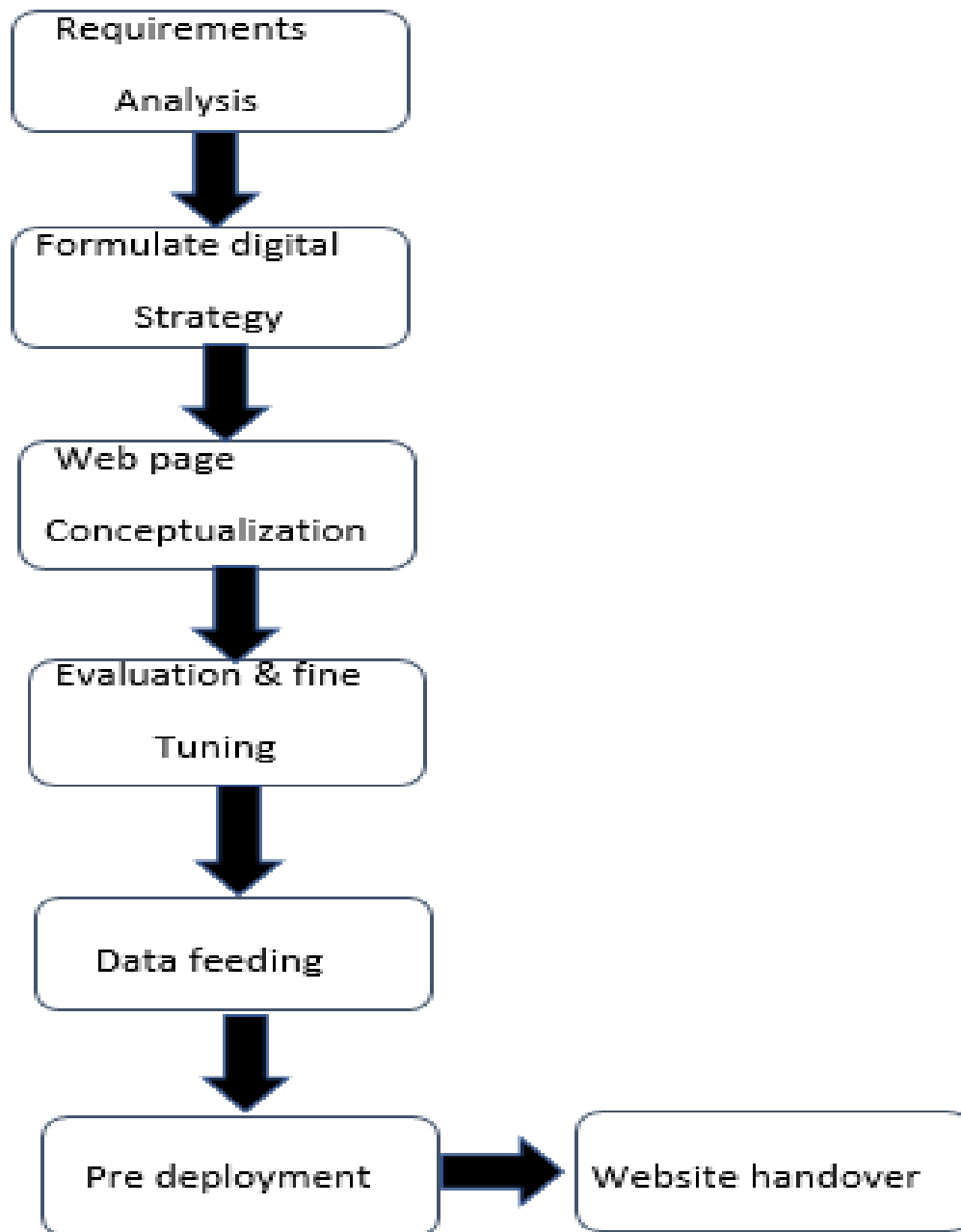


Figure 1-block diagram

1.5 Development tools

The following techniques were used to develop the system:

1.5.1 programming languages

i. HTML

This is a hypertext markup language which is in reality a backbone of any website. Any website cannot be structured without the knowledge of HTML. Here it will be able to make my web pages more effective as well as efficient.

ii. CSS

Stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It will be used to format the layout of the web pages. It will give the option of selecting various style schemes and rules according to the requirements and it also allows the same HTML to be presented in more than one varying style.

iii. PHP

This will enable us to build interactive and dynamic website with ease. It will also help in terms of it's a scripting language for developing dynamic web applications.

iv. Sublime Text

This is a platform source code editor which has a Python application programming interface that supports many programming languages and markup languages. It functions can be added by users with plugins

v. Vs-Code

This is a platform source code editor which can be used to write PHP, HTML, CSS and many others it also has a terminal included which can open an access to command prompt.

vi. Laravel

It's an open source PHP web framework which was developed for web applications following the model-view-controller architectural pattern.

vii. XAMPP

Xampp Server (Windows Apache MySQL PHP) is a Windows web development environment. It allows creation of web applications with Apache2, PHP and a MySQL database. Alongside, PHP My Admin allows you to manage easily databases.

1.5.2 Hardware tools

Requirements	Specifications
Central Processing Unit (C.P.U)	Intel(R) Core™ i5-4200U C.P.U @ 1.60GHz 2.30GHz or AMD Phenom II X4 940 @ 3.0GHz
Random Access Memory (R.A.M)	4 GB
Operating System (O.S)	Windows Vista (SP2), Windows 7 (SP2) or Windows 8 (64 bit only)

Table 1- Hardware Tools

1.6 Scope of the project

The scope of the project is: -

- To develop a private chat for the parents and teachers.
- To develop a private chat for the students and teachers.
- To develop a public blog for the users.
- To develop a public announcement page for the administrator.
- To develop a registration form for the administration.

Added features

The extra features added to the project are: -

- ✓ Enabling the teachers to upload materials.
- ✓ Enabling the teachers and students to access the uploaded materials.
- ✓ A double password protected interface for the users.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 literature review

This chapter will explain about the project that has been chosen. School Management System is a web-based system. This system running in the server and provide service to users or administrator. The system is to facilitate teachers and parents to make communication each other and review academic performance, school compound activities and behavioral aspects of their students. Which are performed manually where parents are going to these organizations to check the status of their children by communicating teachers and other stuffs, which is very difficult for parents to check his/her child day to day activity.

It has been generally accepted in the field of education and psychology that maximizing the potential and performance of students to the expected level strictly requires the full involvement of parents and teachers both at home and school. Large number of researches conducted in the past several decades showed a strong association of parental involvement and students' academic achievement; students whose parents and teachers involved actively in their education perform much better in their schooling than peers whose parents and teachers did not involve. Thus, parental and teacher's involvement has been identified as a dynamic force influencing student academic success.

Parent-student relationship

Advisors in college and university settings are keenly aware of the strong relationship between this generation of students and their parents as witnessed by parental presence on campus and as reported by students in individual appointments. Parents are strong advocates for their children and often serve as informal advisors as their students make academic and career decisions. We find that their children welcome this level of involvement. Howe and Strauss (2000) in the book *Millennials Rising: The Next Generation* noted that Millennials, those born between 1982-2000, want to "feel protected" by their parents. They enjoy close relationships with their parents, strive for "balance" rather than "career success". They accept their parents' authority, "bask in the sense of being loved by parents" and rely on their advice for decision-making (pp. 179-186). Family involvement in education is simply second nature to these students.

This generation is in close contact with parents. Winogard and Hais (2008) noted that half of the Millennials they surveyed said that they "see their parents in person every day", while in this age of electronic devices, 45% talked with their parents daily (pg.83). At the same time, while this generation enjoys plenty of attention from their elders it is difficult to say if they are thriving or coddled as a result. A Canadian Broadcasting Corporation documentary, "Hyper Parents and Coddled Kids" stated that this generation experiences "higher levels of anxiety than any generation before them."

The Problem:

How should advisors manage this close student-parent relationship so we can optimize students' educational experiences?

Advisors generally recognize that these students love and respect their parents and do not want to disappoint them. Common topics in advising sessions include a change of program or career goal, lack of interest in a subject/major, or difficulties with academic performance. At times, students are not interested in the career path set for them by their parents. Reasons can vary for this change of course -- poor grades (e.g., lower grades than needed for entrance to medical school), lack of interest in the subject (e.g., the student likes the arts more than the sciences), misinformation, career or academic confusion, and increased self-awareness -- all of these can contribute to a desire for change. This can be stressful for students who already cope with heavy academic demands and are now faced with informing, and potentially letting down, their parents.

The result can be increased anxiety levels for students. The worry of sharing or hiding information from their parents can be intense given the closeness of most relationships. This anxiety can interfere with academic performance and other aspects of students' lives. It further can be a stumbling block to academic success and career development.

In order to achieve these goals, the government come up with an idea of making association that relates teachers and parents. This led to the formation of PTA which is explained as following:

What is PTA?

Parent- Teacher Association is one of the most fundamental school supportive systems. Hence, Professor Abdullahi Sh., (1996) clearly stated that Parent-Teacher Associations consist of parents of students of a particular school and the schools' teachers forming a group with the objective of improving the running of such school.

The origin of PTA

American organization concerned with the educational, social, and economic well-being of children. The PTA was founded on Feb. 17, 1897, as the National Congress of Mothers; membership was later broadened to include teachers, fathers, and other citizens. There are 52 state branches, including one in the District of Columbia and one in Europe to serve American dependents on military bases. Within the national framework, local PTA's have a large measure of autonomy with which to design their own programs. (Adapted from "Encyclopedia Britannica" (2010): PTA Congress)

How PTA was formed in Ethiopian Schools

According to the Ethiopian Federal Democratic Republic Government, Ministry of Education (MOE), Educational Management Organization Community Participation and Finance Directive (1994) PTA is formed by Parent -Teacher Council by selecting volunteer individual members those who have a good acceptance in the community. Because of this fact, PTA is accountable for Parent- Teacher Council; its terms of office would be three years. However, the council can appoint or remove its members at any time as per situation.

As the assumption of the previous manifesto/principle, we can perceive that the Parent-Teacher Association members are elected per three years by their own good personal position, ability power to guide particular school activities, and to mobilize the community on any educational activities to maintain the effectiveness of the school. In contrast, the PTA members can be voided; henceforth, another counterpart can be assigned/appointed by Parent-Teacher Council. In nut shell, the reason why their replacement directly related with lack of feasibility and trust. Furthermore, they might be docility in line with calling up on amenable improvement or change, they have to be got ride off.

Reasons for the Establishment of PTA at the School Level

A number of factors may have been forwarded for the establishment of Parent- Teacher Association (PTA) at school level. The Amhara National Regional State Education Bureau Educational Management Organization Community Participation and Finance Directive, (1994) suggests certain reasons directly contributed the occurrence of PTA. For instance, in the former Educational Organization a number of Committees were formed at the school level in order to create conducive atmosphere for the community, specially, for parents to be active participant in educational activities.

On condition that the organized parent committees or school committees well performed, they have certain constraints. These are:

- They did not have a brief and precise short and long term Objectives;
- The given duties were focused on administrative issues rather than teaching learning process.
- The structures did not encourage the horizontal relationship of the community and the school;
- The schools did not got any invaluable support either from the parents or the community; apart this, the schools also could not offer any possible contribution for the community.

Therefore, in order to adjust such types of barriers, the government has confined the Parent Teacher Association to Educational Organization in a new form.

Objectives of Parent-Teacher Association (PTA)

Even though PTA has a global theme objective, from one country to another, the objectives of PTA has slight difference in terms of educational polices and strategies. Hence, in Ethiopia, both in urban or rural school's PTA address the same purpose which makes congruence and a harmonious with the world- wide one. As USAID training Guide entitled „Woreda and School Leadership Training Manual“2008: 22, has illustrated the following assertive objectives.

1. Strengthening the relation between parents and schools, enhance community participation in educational activities;
2. Creating favorable learning environment in the school;
3. Promoting a cultured relation between teachers and students in which the former understand the problem the latter and offer them the necessary academic psychological support.

The Parent- Teacher Council

The Parent-Teacher council has played a decisive role for the establishment of PTA at school level. The council is assembling its member three times a year (at the beginning, middle and at the end of the year). By this council the members of PTA are appointed, it will give a possible recommendation for the problem encountered, and the council also remove the members those who have not discharged their duties and responsibilities, subsequently, appointed the new one.

The Role of PTA

As USAID Training Manual entitled Woreda and School Leader Ship, Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) is organized at school level to further strengthen the relation between parents and teachers. It enables parents to actively participate in the teaching-learning process and jointly seek remedial solutions to the problem encountered. Likewise, it enables teachers to take part in other co-curricular activities apart from teaching. The consolidation of this association would have a significant contribution to the enhancement of the quality and the provision of education. Beside professor Abdullahi, Sh, (1996) perceive that „the role of Parent-Teacher Association as an instrument of community participation in education““. Behalf of his saying, it implies that PTA participation in school play a pivotal role concordance with the best way a community can participate on matters of effecting education. On the other hand, according to Resources Material for Better School Leader ship, (1993:357) asserts that PTA is an important source of financial and material support essential for the development of school. Similarly, it can be source of resource persons to help in a wide variety of school projects.

The Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) works in close collaboration with the school administration to make the ideal places, and to produce disciplined and capable citizen. In addition, it strives to alleviate the problems of teachers and creates favorable conditions where

by the teachers properly execute their responsibilities.

In general, PTA is expected to contribute a great deal in the academic and administrative activities of schools. It plays a facilitation role in coordinating the efforts of school and the community.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA)

THE USAID/CSPP states that the PTA shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

Equip students with good ethical values,

- Encourage students not to disrupt their education and sees solution along with parents to students who had already quit class,
- Ensure that teachers and the school directors are properly executive their teaching, and managing responsibilities,
- Advise and correct those teachers who failed to discharge their duties properly;
- Refer to the director those teachers who could not be corrected through advice along with a punishment proposal,
- Ensure that teachers are teaching in accordance with the interest, demand and rights of their students,
- Make sure that the program of the school is properly implemented according to the schedule; provide the necessary support to the implementations of the program;
- Advice and reprimand students with disciplinary problems, punish those students who could not desist from their wrong doings", and submit dismissal proposal to the director. Follow up the implementation of the decision,
- Parents" representatives in the PTA, conduct teachers" performance evaluation,
- In consultation with director, give incentives to teachers and other staff members with an exemplary performance,
- Mobilize community and raise fund,
- Organize parents" day once or twice in a year,
- Manage and administrate school finance, etc.

Observed products

Since Ethiopia is one of the developing countries in the world, most of the infrastructures aren't constructed due to lack of finance. This includes school related areas because it is an educational institution designed to provide learning spaces and learning environments_ for the teaching of students (or "pupils") under the direction of teachers and parents too. So, in order for that to happen parents must check day to day activities of their children which hard to do manually.

And as we search the school websites found in Ethiopia, we found out that there is only few of the schools had been launched their website which most of them found in Addis Ababa where the infrastructure is better. from these the best we can find are ICS, RICE international school,

Bright Future School, British International School, Sandford International School, Omega School Ethiopia

These are the best schools in providing detailed information about their school and perform related activities through their websites. Such as announcements, fees and other social medias. Even though there are a lot of things that are included in their website most of them lack basic attributes.

Drawbacks

Even though there are many PTA members and staffs most of the time both parents and teachers' involvement in school areas concerning their children are less even in international schools their website doesn't include blog and private chat pages for sharing student activity information in the compound which is the basic thing the parent should know in order to influence their children in every aspect as they grow up.

This project work tries to fill the gap by automating the various activities at schools. It tries to satisfy parents' needs and simplify the works of administrators. With an automated school management system parents can easily interact with the school community to follow up their children's achievement and play their role in the school development processes.

2.2 Proposed system

We have proposed a solution that can solve the major problem in school's communication. If the parent wants to check on his/her child's performance the system enables them to do it wherever they are without going to school in person. The existing system is time-consuming and what our project is planned to achieve is to make this student management as simple and as convenient as possible by making teachers accessible for parents and also making teachers able to easily contact their students and more importantly their parents.

The main gain from what we have designed is hopefully make students achieve their maximum potential and close the gap that exists between students and parents when it comes to academic performances and by doing this help out the coming generation.

2.3 Requirement of the proposed system

2.3.1 Functional Requirements

Single Log-on: The system checked the entered student, teacher or parent number is valid. The student or teacher enters the password. It also checked if the credentials provided by the student or teacher are valid. It authorized the student to access their record information. If the password is invalid, it returns the user to the login page otherwise it provides the user options to access different records and platforms depending on who logged in.

Post Details: The first step is to verify that the subject is indeed the administrator and to do that the person is asked to verify who he/she is. Once that is done the admin will click on the option to create an announcement. In that page the administrator will write the title header and the main information included once that is done the admin will post the announcement and that can be accessed by any user.

Chat Details: To access the chat page the first thing is to pass all the verifications which start with the admin/user page once the user selects user button he/she has to fill in their email and password then they have to identify weather they are student teacher or parent. Then the user will be confronted with a verification page which asks them to insert the verification code for each field once they pass the verification they just have to press the chat and blog option and then they can freely chat with the community.

Upload files: To upload files to the library the first requirement is to be a teacher. So the user will login then pass the two verification steps then click on the library button which will present an option to upload any file from their personal computer to the library page. These files can only be uploaded by the teacher and can only be accessed by the teacher and the students.

Download files from the library: The library is stacked with pdf and other materials that help the students and teachers and to access these materials students have to first login and verify who they are after that they just have to click on the library option and then all the lists of materials available will be presented for them with a download button associated with them so to download any of them they just have to click on the download button which is incorporated with them.

2.3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

Consistent Uptime: The system runtime is at least 95%. Any downtime would be due to either maintenance or upgrades.

Familiar Interface: The new system has an interface that shares some of the old system so that users who are familiar with the old system do not have trouble adjusting to the system.

Real-time feedback: the system displays the student’s timetable and show the changes made to it in the real-time basis. This helped the student save on time as compared to the manual system.

Effective recovery: The system must effectively recover from a crash within a short period of time. This means that the data is still in a consistent state when the system recovers from the issue.

2.3.3 User requirement

An Actor represents anything or anyone that interacts with a system. This may include people, external system. Actors are always external to the system being model and have unique names and descriptions, there are:

User class	Characteristics
Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create account to user • Create chat user account • Post general announcement
Parent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can take part in the public chat • Can take part in the private chat • View posts • Download and upload files in the blog
Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can take part in the public chat • Can take part in the private chat • View posts • Download and upload files in the blog • Download files
Teacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Download and upload files in the blog • Download and upload materials • Can take part in the public chat • Can take part in the private chat • View post

Table 2-Actor identification

CHAPTER THREE

SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

3.1 ER Diagram

The database entity relationship diagram consists of three tables entities with various relations. The main entity being teacher This has various relations to student, subject and administrator.

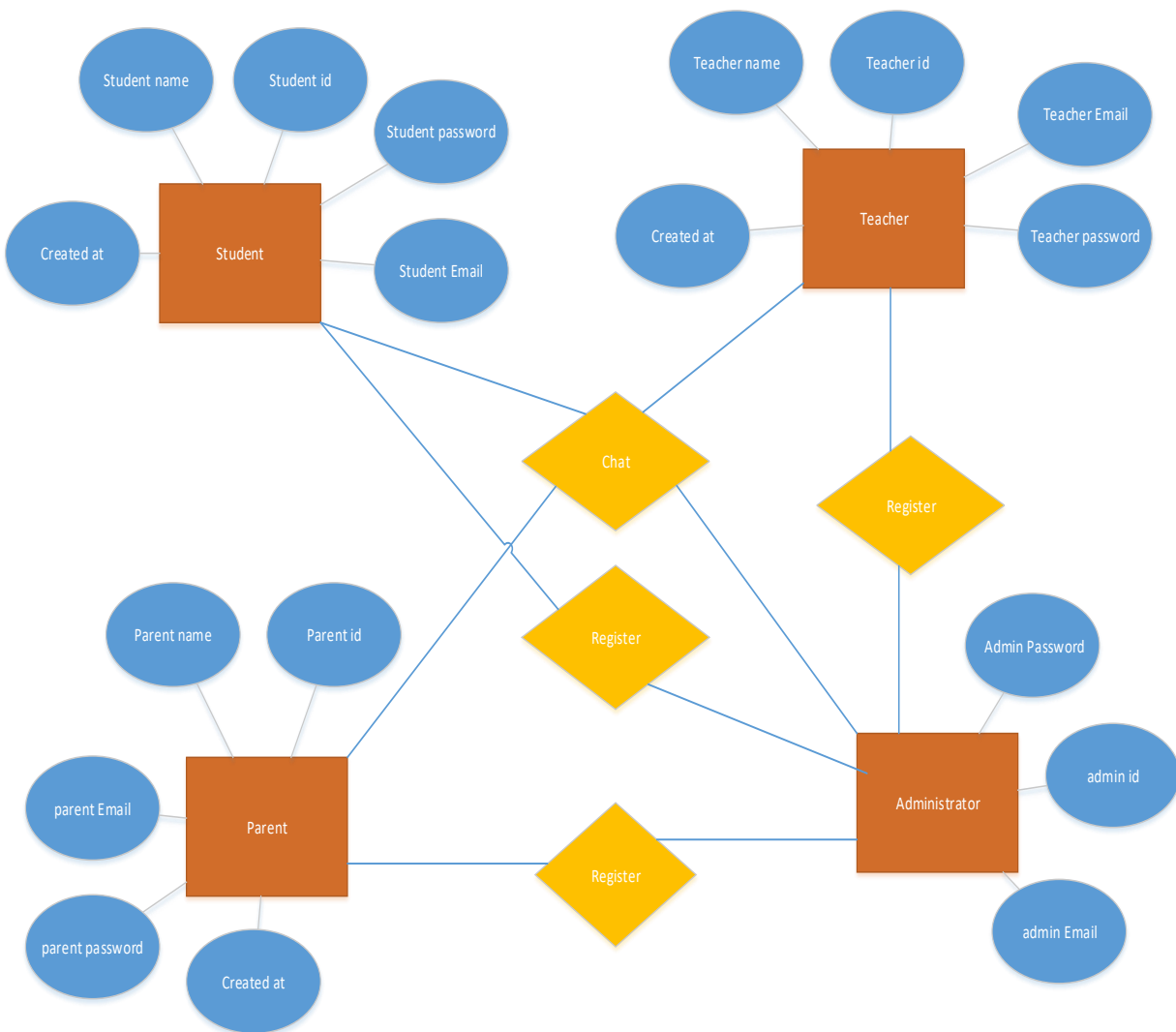


Figure 2-ER-diagram

3.2 Use case Diagram

This entails the users of the system and the actions that they undertake in the system. It contains three characters; student, administrator and teachers. Each of these characters have different assigned roles that they perform in the system.

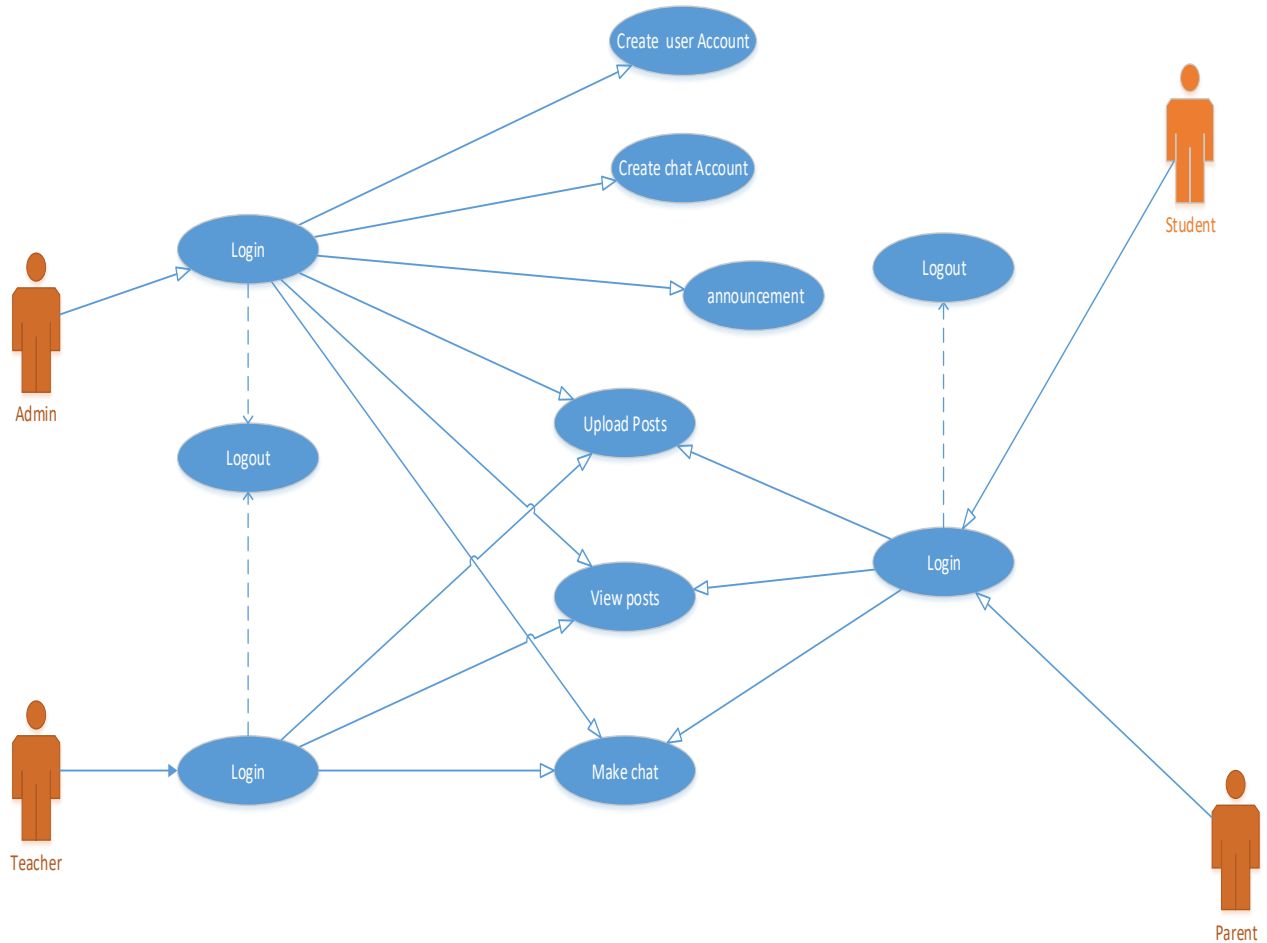


Figure 3-usecase diagram

3.3 Sequence Diagram

In this diagram, it shows how the activities within the system relate with each other. It shows the relationship between different users and activities.

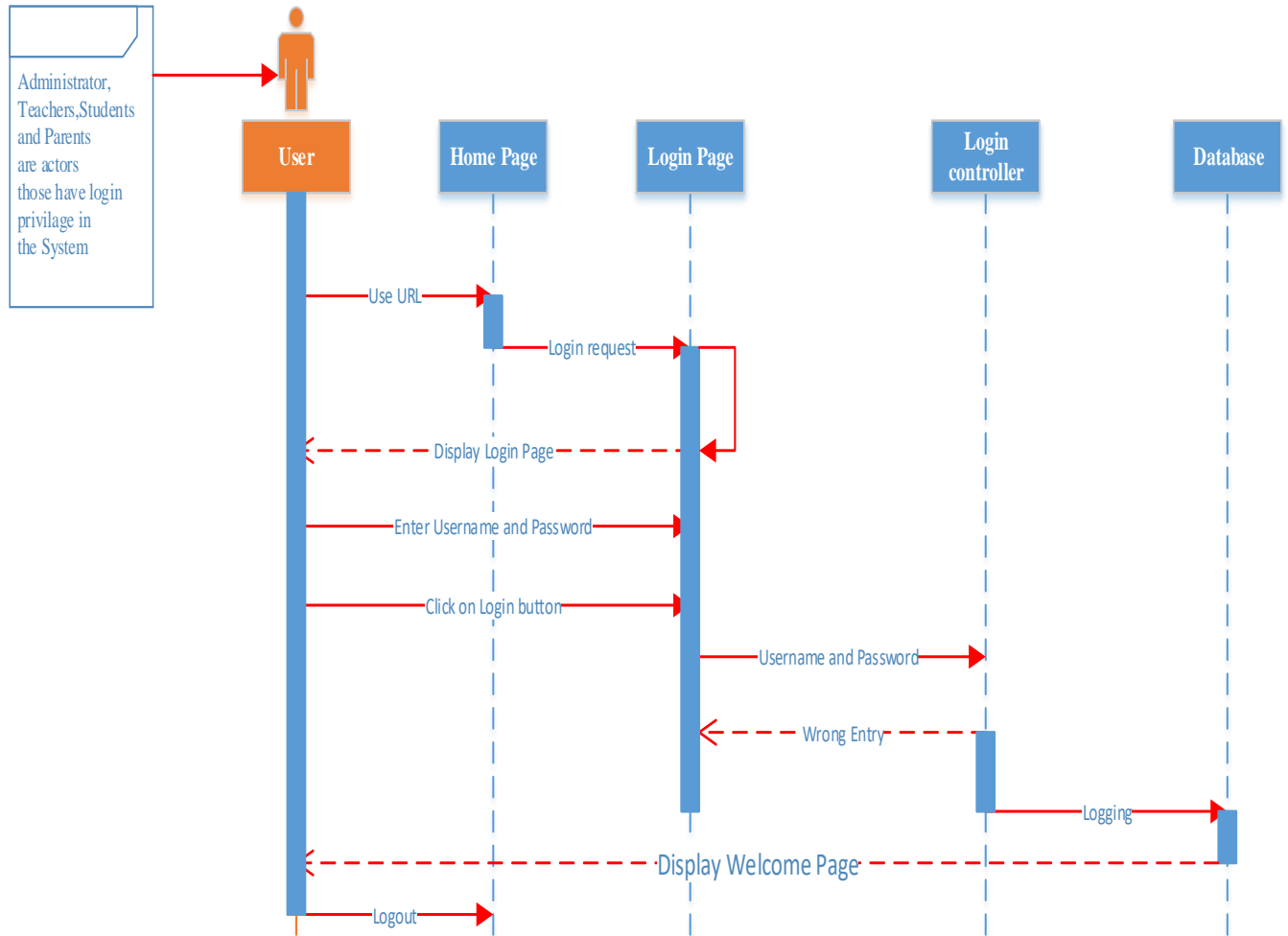


Figure 4-login sequence diagram

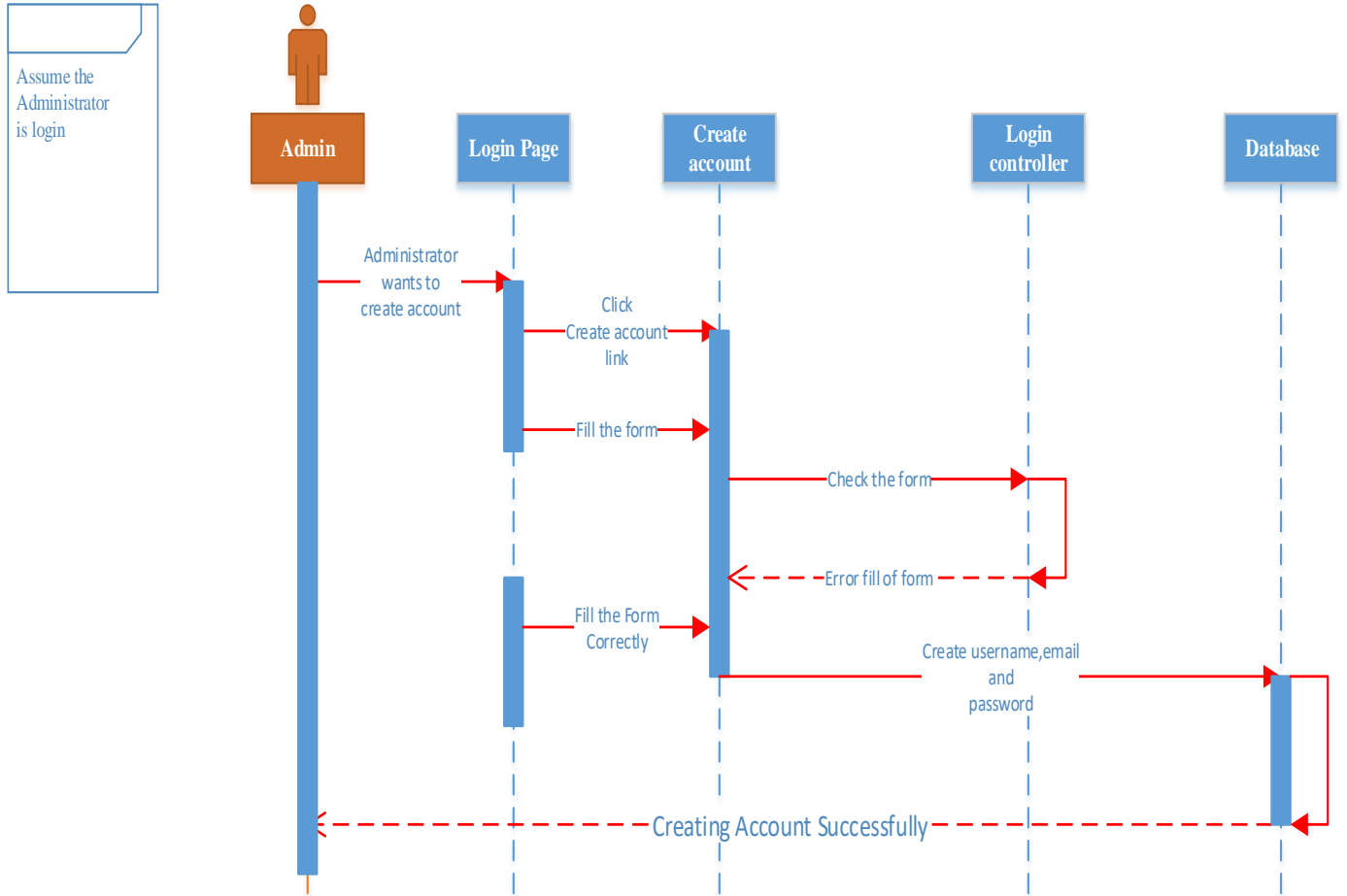


Figure 5-create account sequence diagram

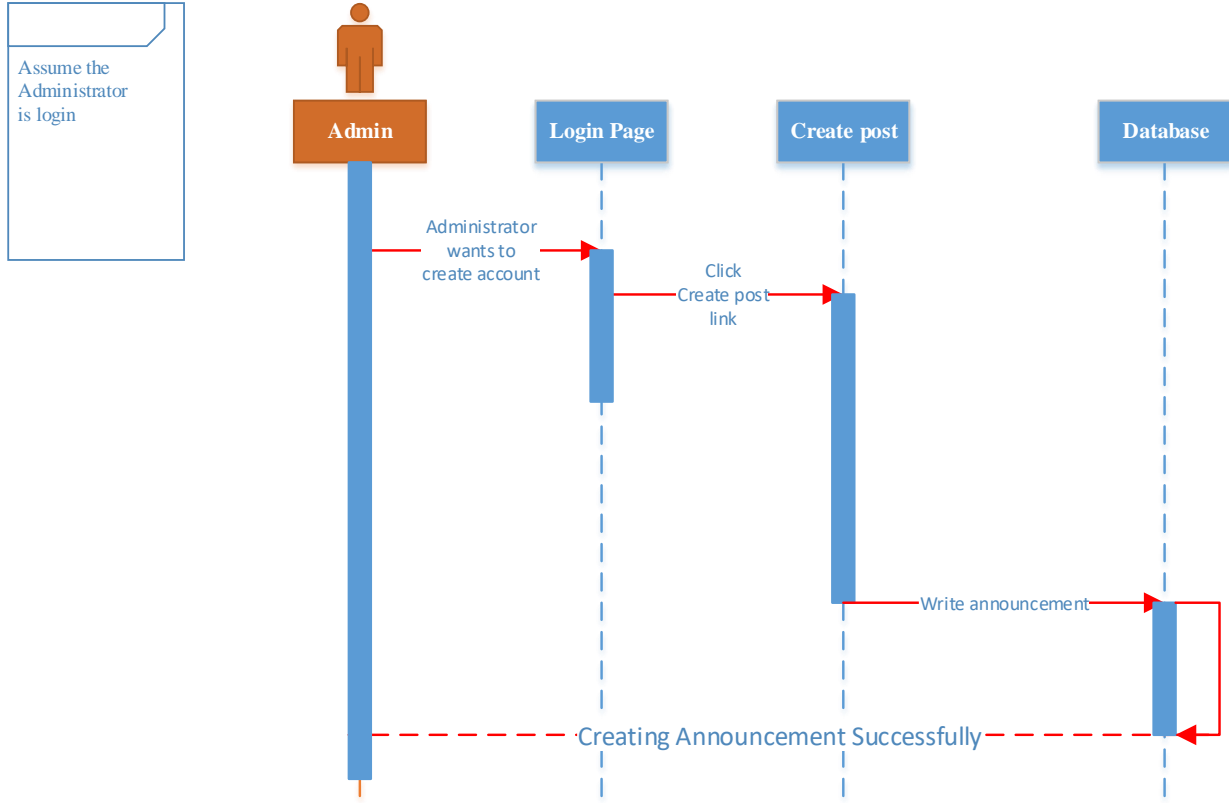


Figure 6-create post sequence diagram

3.4 Activity Diagram

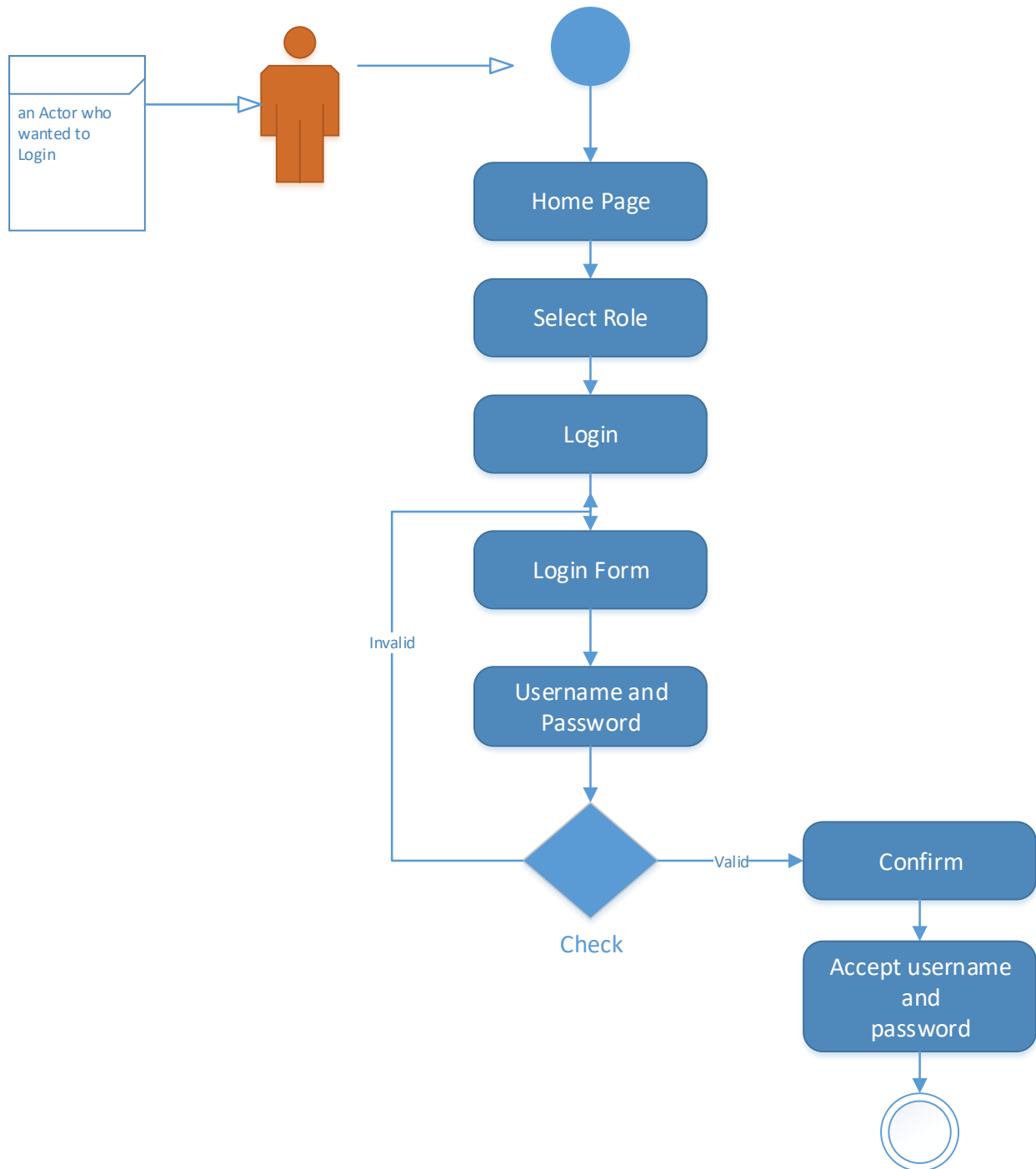


Figure 7-login activity diagram

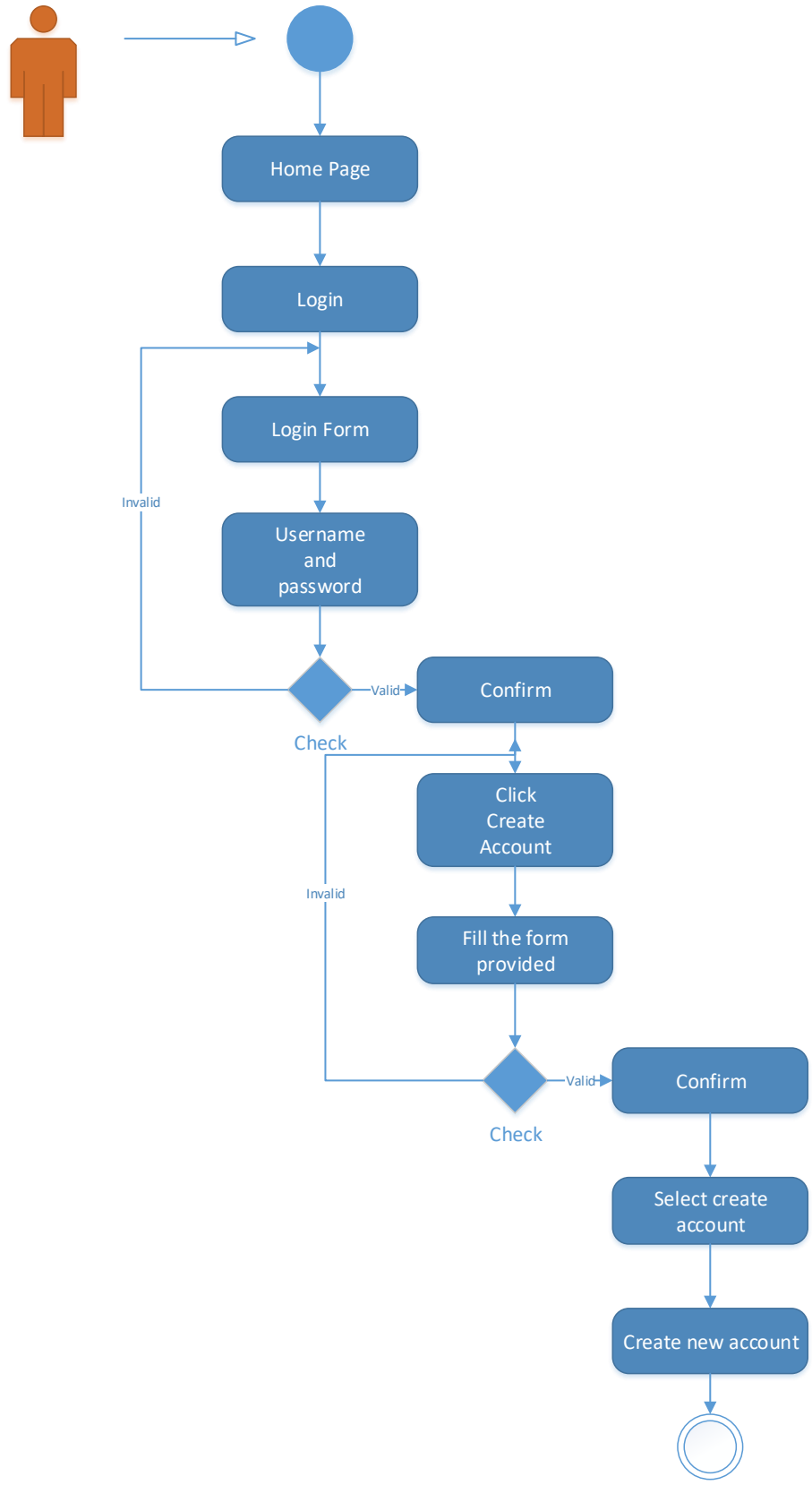


Figure 8-create account activity diagram

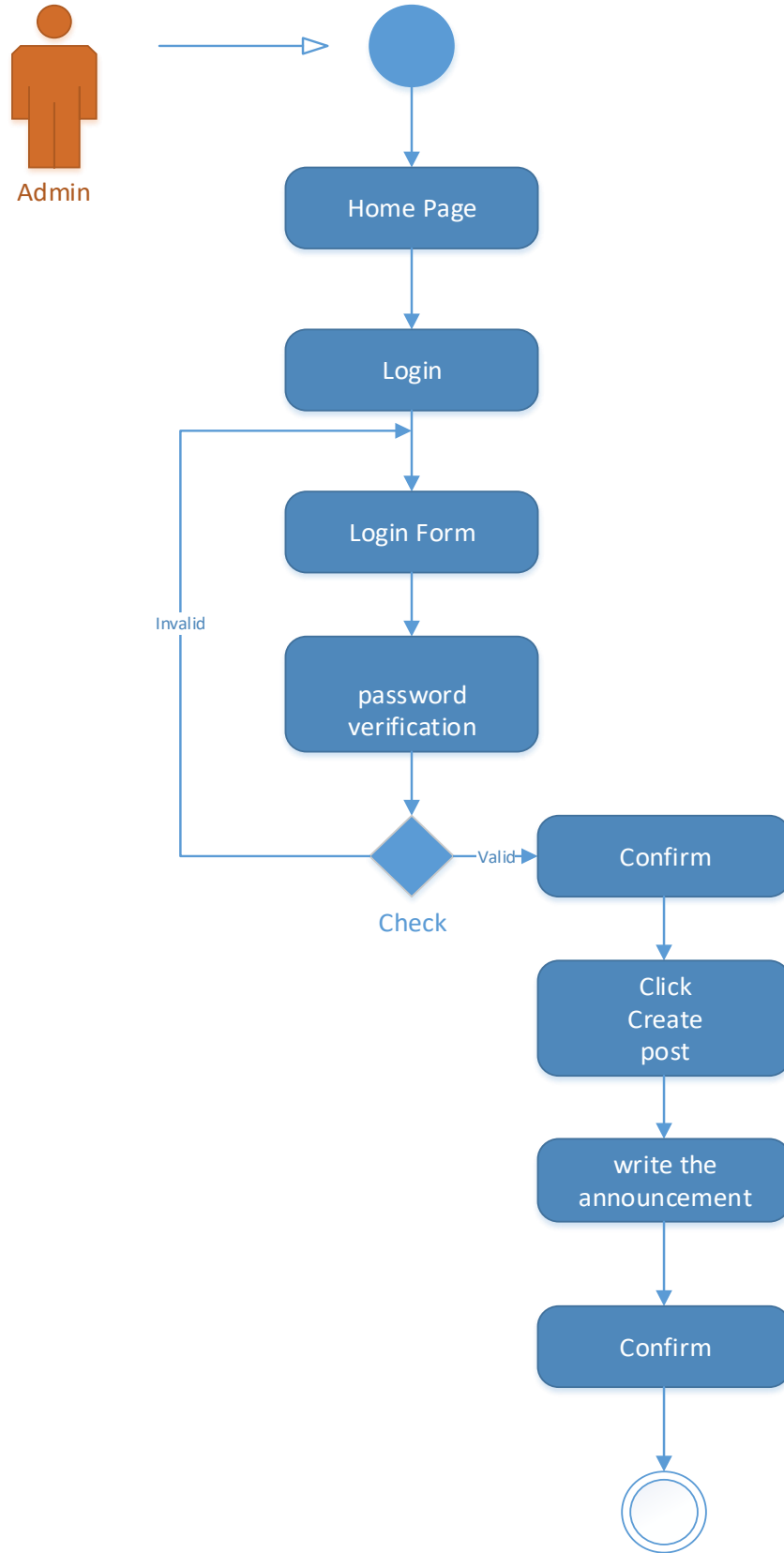


Figure 9-create post activity diagram

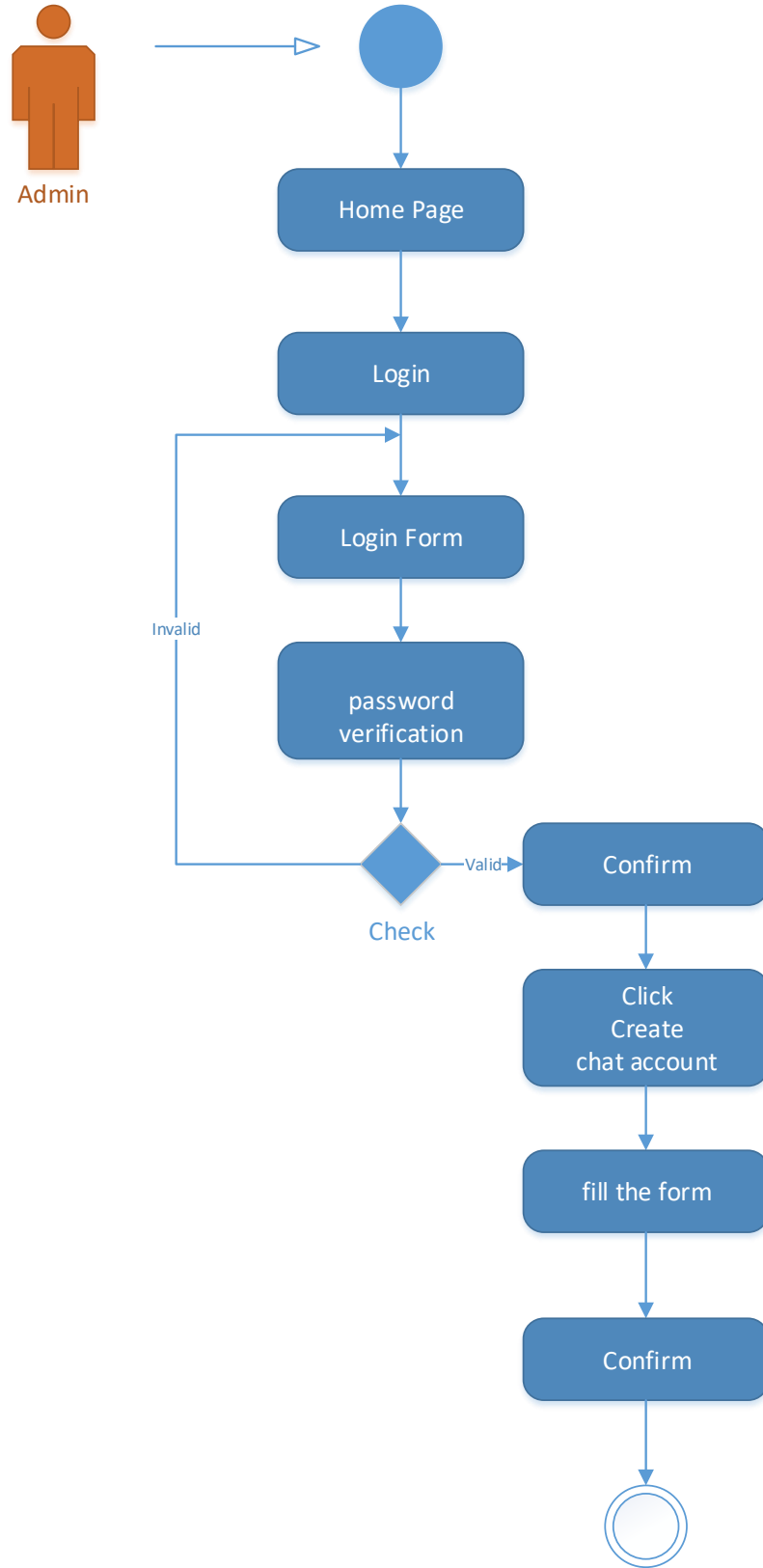
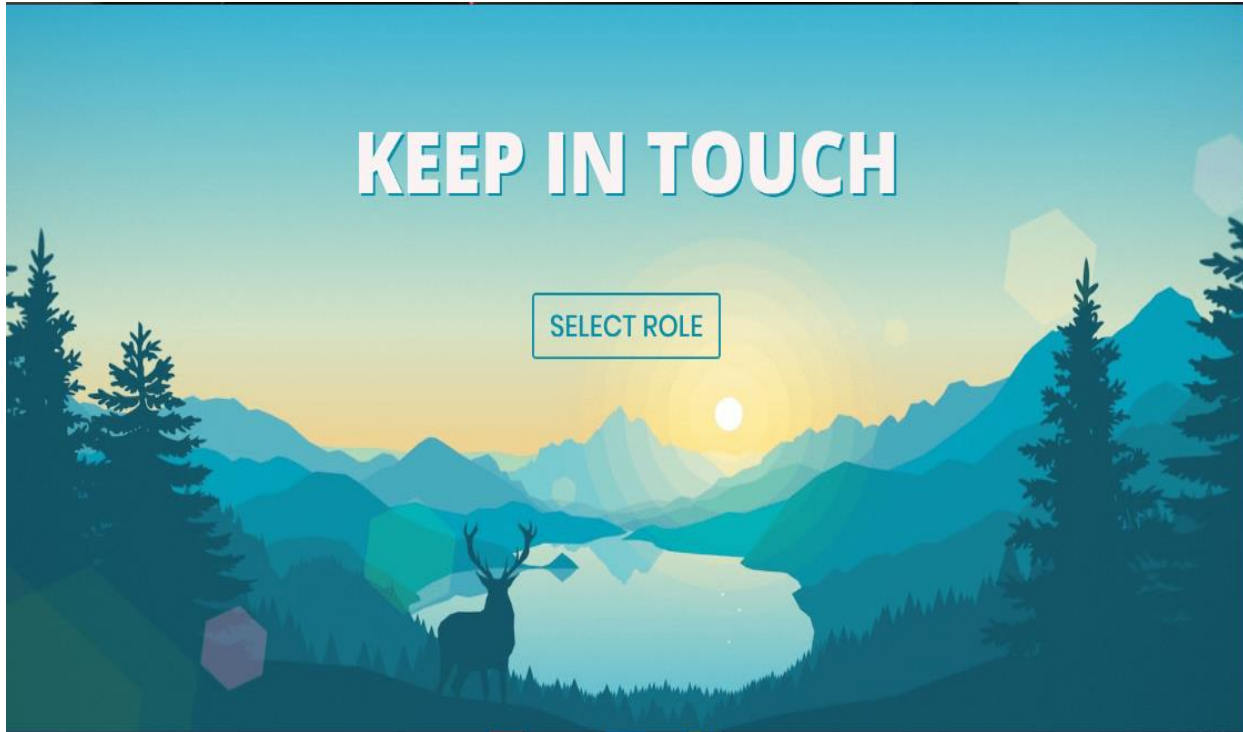


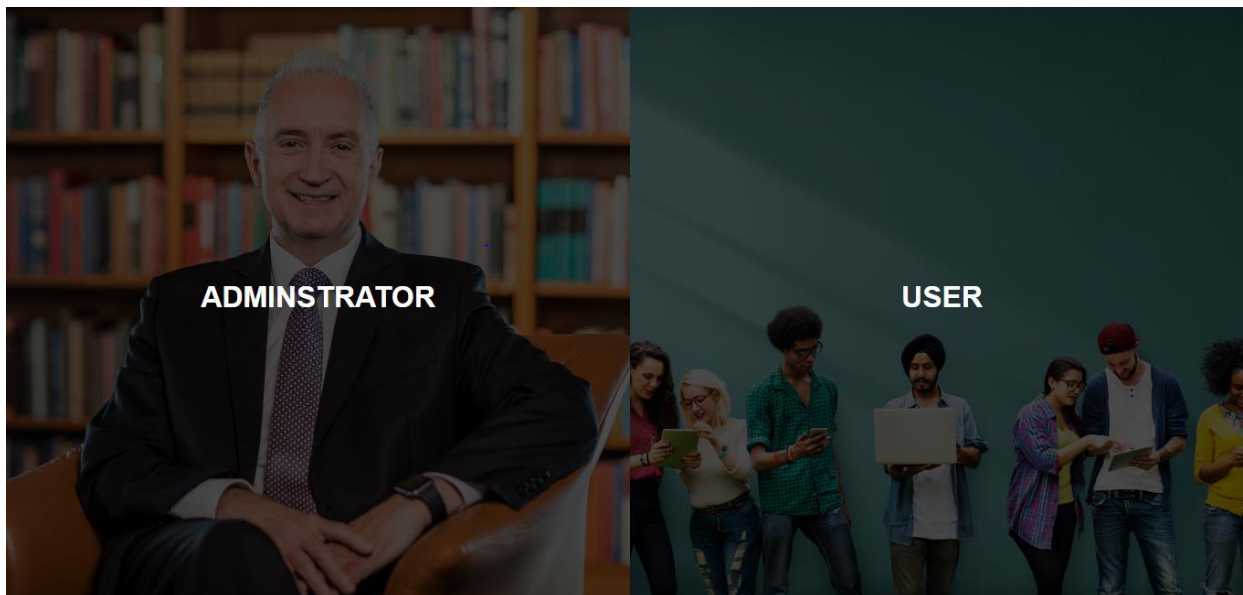
Figure 10-create chat account activity diagram

3.5 Graphical user interface

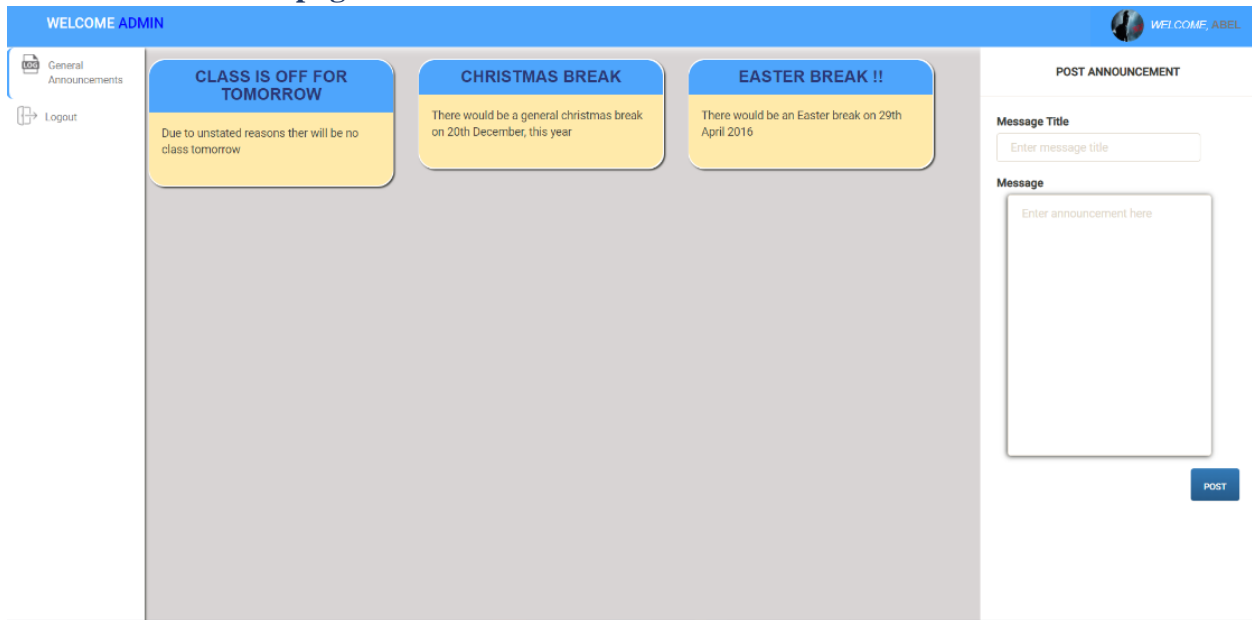
3.5.1 Home page



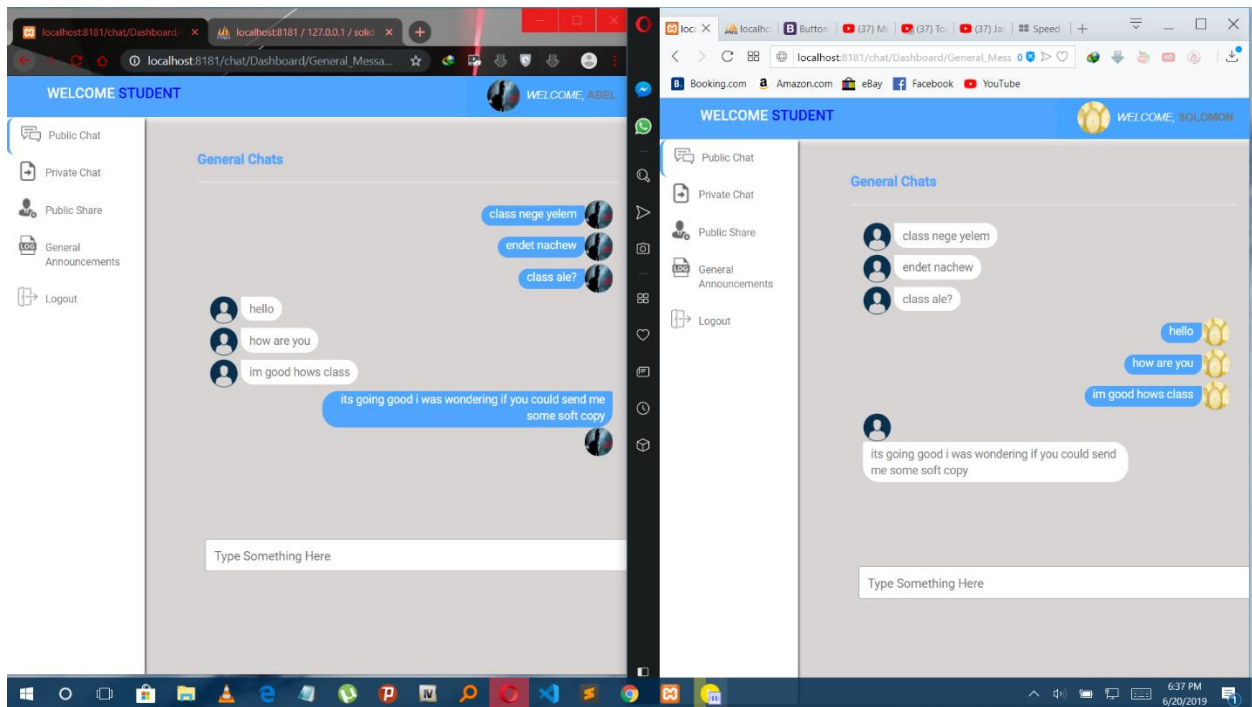
3.5.2 Choose role page



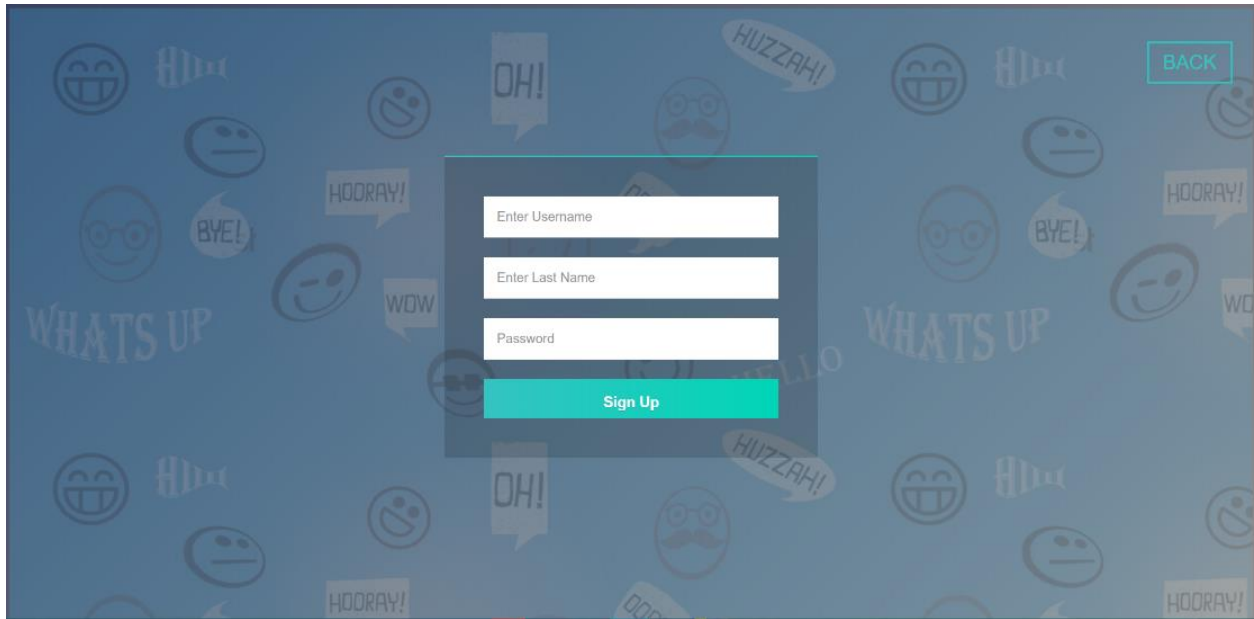
3.5.3 Announcement page



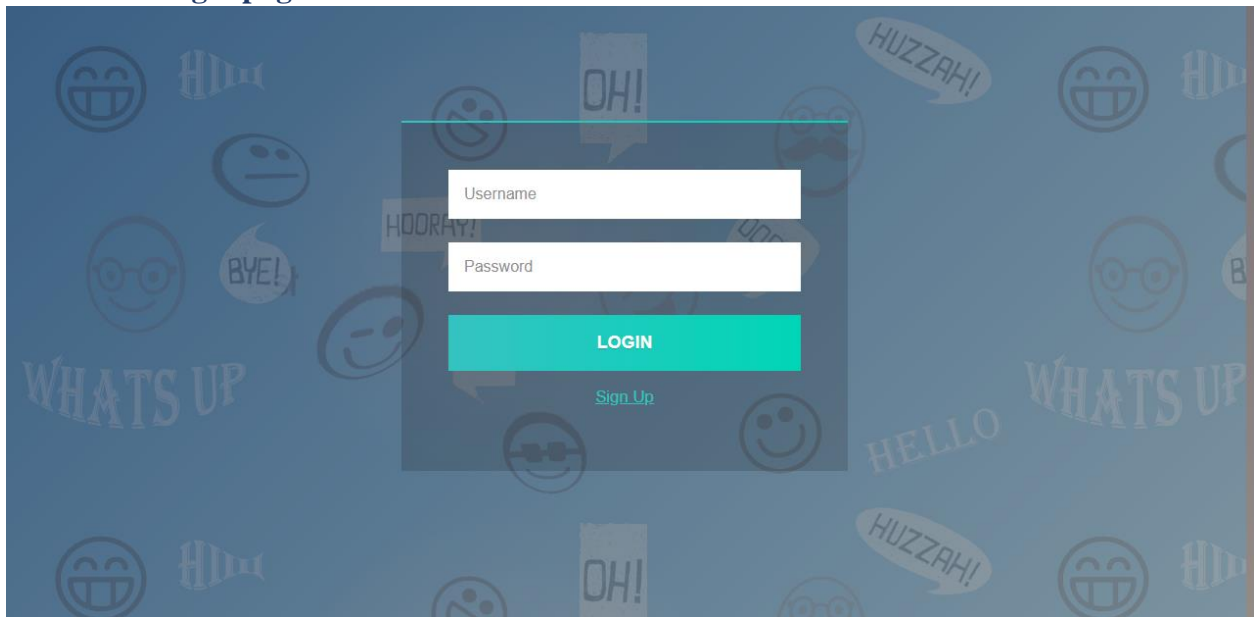
3.5.4 Chat page



3.5.5 create chat account page



3.5.6 Chat Login page



CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusion

The challenge facing the education sector especially in the primary school is that they haven't realized how technology can be of great help within their day to day operations. Taking our country Ethiopia, schools are still stuck on the traditional way of informing the parents about the student performance. They hand in report forms to the children to give their guardians and parents. The system has enabled curb this problem which now has helped in putting into place a system where the student can view his/her results online.

The methodology applied during the execution of the project was incremental with iteration design methodology to its completion. This will involve breaking the tasks into small increments with minimal planning that do not involve planning. The primary tasks will involve analysis, design, implementation, testing and maintenance. These large tasks will be broken down into smaller tasks that will require iteration over the weeks to produce fine work. The developed system could curb with the problem which makes it easier for the students together with the parents to view the results without breaking a sweat.

4.2 Recommendations

Based on the allocated time and resources to develop the system, most of the functionalities were met but it didn't fully address some issues. Given that the information system was successfully rolled out as a web application, various associations suggested diversification of access channels. These include greatly involved native smart phone mobile applications. Introduction of mobile phone channels will bring convenience and portability into the picture. This will be implemented by building native mobile applications to be shared across the associations subsequently enhancing the user experience.

The points below will help take our project to the next level:

- ✓ Use a single programming language approach: Using a single programming language will help with the fluidity of the codes. It will be much easier to read and understand it will also help with the security, making the pages responsive will be a lot easier. But note that this will take time. It may not be practical to apply this as a final thesis project as it may not get finished in a single semester.
- ✓ Add other related features: Other related features like a grading system which can be accessed by the parents and also other interesting ideas like employee management and also finding a way to make the admin to be more involved in the website would also make this better.

References

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Appendix

LINKS AND SCRIPTS

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <!-- Importing bootstrap 3.0, css and Javascript Files -->
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />

  <link href="../../css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  <link href="../../css/bootstrap-theme.min.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <link href="../../css/bootstrap-select.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <link href="../../css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <link href="general_announcement.css" media="all" rel="stylesheet"/>

  <script type="text/javascript" src="../../js/jquery-3.1.1.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="../../js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="../../js/bootstrap-select.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="../../js/jquery.yacal.min.js"></script>

</head>
```

php

```
<?php
```

```
$position = array("--Select Position--","Director","Managing Director","Cordinator","Secretary",
"Accountant","Programmer");
```

```
$deparment = array("--Select Department--
","Accountancy","Marketting","Purchasing","Computing");
```

```
$host = "localhost";
```

```
$user = "root";
```

```
$pass = "";
```

```
$database = "solid";
```

```
$connection_String = mysqli_connect($host,$user,$pass,$database);
```

```
if(isset($_POST["submit"])){
```

```
    $first_name = $_POST["txtfname"];
    $last_name = $_POST["txtlname"];
    $user_password = $_POST["txtpassword"];
    if($first_name!="" && $last_name!="" && $user_password!=""){
```

```
        $security_key_check_command = "SELECT * FROM users_table WHERE password =
        '$user_password' AND user_fname='$first_name' AND user_lname = '$last_name'";
```

```
        $execute_check_command =
        mysqli_query($connection_String,$security_key_check_command);
```

```
$check_user_validity_status = mysqli_num_rows($execute_check_command);
if($check_user_validity_status >= 1){
    echo "<script>alert('Sorry, You have already registered')</script>";
}
else{
    $register_user_command = "INSERT INTO users_table (`Users_ID`, `user_fname`,
`user_lname`, `Password`, `Profile_Picture`) VALUES (NULL, '$first_name', '$last_name',
'$user_password', ")";
    if($execute_register_command =
mysqli_query($connection_String,$register_user_command)){
        echo "<script>alert('You have registered Successfully')</script>";
    }
    else{
        "<script>alert('Sorry, You cannot be registered, Contact The Administrator')</script>";
    }
}
}
else{
    echo "<script>alert('Please Fill All Spaces Provided')</script>";
}
}
?>
```

HTML

<html >

<head>

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>Sign Up</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="Login_css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="home.css">
</head>

<style type="text/css">
.selected_position,.selected_department{
  width: 100%;
  height: 50px;
}
.flex-row-adjusted{
  height: 30px;
}
a{
  color:#2dc6bf;
}
.lf--submit-adjusted{
  padding-bottom: .5em;
}
</style>

<body>
  <form class='login-form' method="post">
    <div class="flex-row">
      <input id="fname" class='lf--input' placeholder='Enter Username' type='text'
name="txtfname">
```

```
</div>
<div class="flex-row">
  <input id="lname" class='lf--input' placeholder='Enter Last Name' type='text'
name="txtlname">
</div>

<div class="flex-row">
  <input id="password" class='lf--input' placeholder='Password' type='password'
name="txtpassword">
</div>

<input class='lf--submit lf--submit-adjusted' type='submit' value='Sign Up' name="submit"
id="btnSubmit">

<a id="back" style="color:#2dc6bf"
href="/try/public/admin?password=adminstrator">BACK</a>
</form>
</body>

</html>
```

CSS

```
.phead {  
padding: 20px;  
width: 100%;  
text-align: center;  
font-weight: bold;  
background-color: rgba(27, 27, 187, 0.83);  
border-top-left-radius: 5px;  
border-top-right-radius: 5px;  
height: 50px;  
color: white; }
```

```
.panel-adjusted {  
width: 30%;  
margin-right: 20px;  
margin-top: 3px;  
float: left; }
```

```
.pbody {  
background-color: #7f858a;  
border-radius: 5px;  
height: 90vh; }
```

```
.ptitle {  
font-size: 16px !important;  
font-weight: bold !important;  
}
```

```
.main_content_holder{
```

```
margin-left: 13%;  
overflow: auto;  
}  
  
.each_user_holder{  
background-color: #2E3134;  
margin-top: 5px;  
margin-bottom: 5px;  
margin-left: -10px;  
border-radius: 10px;  
padding: 8px;  
}  
  
.each_user_holder:hover{  
background-color: #454748;  
}  
  
ol{  
text-decoration: none;  
list-style-type: none;  
}
```