

## AUTOMATIC EXAMINATION BLOCK SUPERVISION AND ATTENDANCE GENERATOR

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**Abstract:** *Automatic Examination Block System” is a web application developed in java. This application presents a new automatic process for invigilation system. Admin can add all the details of the faculty and details of students and details of the rooms allocated to the faculty and details of the rooms allocated to students from anywhere and at any time Faculty and students can view the details of their allocated rooms at any time without any confusion. This application gives the accurate information about the allocated room numbers to the respective faculty or student which saves a lot of time an effort.*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Examination Management System allows distributed authoring of the question bank. Examination Management System has a simple easy to use web-based centralized user interface system that is used for storing, retrieving, managing and aggregating examination objects. The system is robust able to handle large amount of data with proper back up disaster recovery. In this paper we are going to develop the system for examination blocks, which will help to allocate the block to the concern teacher in the list.

The automated examination system will be able to generate hall ticket, result semester-wise and yearly. It will also provide secure remote access and authorization for the users. The project is mainly focused on the new examination pattern introduced by Mumbai University recently. Till last year old examination system was used. But the old system gave irrelevant output for new examination system. Hence to overcome the drawbacks we are designing an automated system according to new system. As the name suggests our main focus will be on how to provide access to the users on just one click. Our aim is to develop a web application for supporting the newly introduced CGPI/SGPI examination system with

reference to secure remote access and administration for students, teachers and examination department staff. Scope of our project is to enroll the users, to enter marks of students, hall ticket generation, online availability of hall ticket, and generation of result on the basis of leisure's, semester and year, online availability of result, generation of reevaluation forms, KT forms and also to provide auto backup.

Currently Exam cell activity mostly includes a lot of manual calculations and is mostly paper based. The project aims to bring in a centralized system that will ensure the activities in the context of an examination that can be effectively managed. This system allows students to enroll themselves into the system by registering their names or by sharing details to admin.

This is done by providing their personal and all the necessary details like Name, email, examination, semester, etc. The provided details are then entered by admin into the system to create their hall tickets and also creates login id and password for them. After creating the hall ticket, the system mails the link of soft copy to every student who have registered. Students containing link in the mail can view and print the hall ticket and also can login into the system using login id and password to modify or update their details like Phone number, email-id, etc. Admin is also responsible for generation of mark sheets for every registered student. Admin can enter the marks of every student into their respective mark sheet using the system's GUI or via Database entry. Every student mark sheet will be created and printed separately. Thus on a whole it serves as a complete automated software which handles the every tedious and complex process handled during the examination times by the exam cell of a college.

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

To be fair, online systems need to authenticate the individual undertaking the assessment – some systems have gone so far as to take photographs at random intervals to assure this (Rönnerberg, 2001). However, the camera may not necessarily be pointing at the person undertaking the responses, so this is not a foolproof method for identifying candidates.

The method [1], witness's huge notice and a wealth of assure in content-based image recovery as a rising technology. It also a horizontal way for a huge number of new techniques and systems, get various new citizens include. In this piece, we survey almost 300 new hypothetical and experimental charity in the existing decade related to image recovery and regular image clarification. We also discuss significant challenges involved in the difference of existing image recovery techniques to build systems that can be useful in

the genuine world. In retrospect of what has been achieved so far, we also work out what the prospect may hold for image recovery study.

Predictable methods [2] of image revival require that metadata is connected with the image, usually known as keywords. Though some content based image retrieval systems utilize together semantic and prehistoric attributes to relation search principle, history has proven that it is tricky to remove linguistic in sequence from a 2D picture. In this observe, activity theory is used as a foundation to express how semantic in sequence can be retrieved from objects recognized in a picture. Via an picture segmentation method.

Application feedback [4] scheme based on support vector equipment have been generally used in content-based image retrieval. However, the arrangement of based application criticism is frequently abridged when the figure of labeled positive advice sample is little. This is mostly due to three reasons a classifier is disturbed on a little sized teaching locate, and over suitable happens since the number of characteristic dimensions is much senior than the size of the preparation set.

### **3. EXISTING SYSTEM**

Existing system is very slow and inefficient. Report generation is also not an easy task in the current situation. Also if the report is generated then calculations are done manually that leads to more errors. There is a lot of manual work involved in current system and mistake in one detail can lead to wrong generation of page. No proper collection of requirements leads a huge problem for this system. This system is to enhance manual work and also more energy is wasted to allocate the seating arrangement. In the existing system, all the process of allocating rooms to faculty or students are done manually which creates a lot of confusion. These processes take the slot of time and effort. In this system, all the information is stored in records which is difficult to modify, search or delete.

- **Disadvantage of existing system**
  - So the seating arrangement of students cannot be determined if updating is not done as the system is manual.
  - Less Efficient
  - More manual Work Required and
  - Not User Friendly

### **4. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATION**

- **Problem Description:** The proposed system is an automated system in which information is accurate and no worry of data misplacement. All the information will be automatically stored in the database which is easy to search, modify or delete. Information related rooms allocation can be added by admin and can be sent to the respective faculty or student from anywhere or at anytime which saves lot of time and effort.

## 5. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

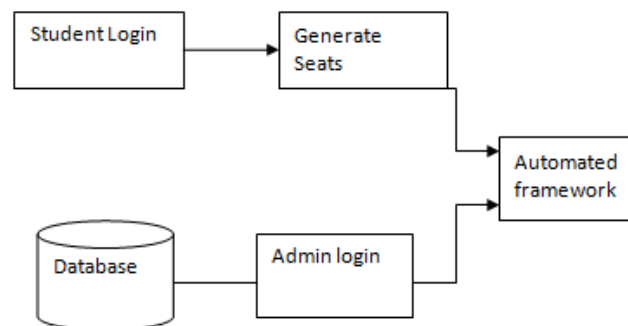


Figure 1. Architecture Diagram

## 6. MODULES

- **Admin:**Admin need to give valid username and password to get logged into the application. Admin can add details of faculty. Admin can add student details. Admin can add room's details. Admin can allocate faculty by entering details.
- **Faculty:**Faculty can get logged into the application by entering valid username and password. Faculty can view student's details.
- **Student:**Student need to give valid username and password to enter into the application. Students can view room details

### Advantages

1. **USER FRIENDLY** This system is user friendly for the retrieval and storing of data. And it is fast to store the data. It is maintained efficiently. The graphical user interface is implemented in this proposed system. It is more efficient than existing system.
2. **REPORTS ARE EASILY GENERATED** Reports like seating arrangements can be easily generated in this proposed system by that user can generate the report as per the requirement and their wish for the duration of month or the day.

3. **VERY LESS PAPER WORK** The proposed system requires very less paper work. All the data is entered into the computer immediately and reports can be generated by the help of computers. So that work will become very easy because there is no need to keep data on more papers.
4. **COMPUTER OPERATOR CONTROL** Computer operator control is available so rate of errors will be less. Storing and retrieving of information is simple. So work can be done correct time and also good in speed.

## 7. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- **Hardware Requirement:**
  - i3 Processor Based Computer
  - 1GB-Ram
  - 5 GB Hard Disk
- **Software Requirement:**
  - Windows XP, Windows 7(ultimate & enterprise)
  - Visual studio 2010
  - SQL Server 2008

## 8. CONCLUSION

The aim of this paper is to illustrate an approach to use blockchain for conducting decentralized examination and for better evaluation of the examination records. We follow a version of the vote-based consensus mechanism called the Delegated Proof of Stake. We try solving the lack of transparency and credibility problem in the current examination system by recording the details of the examination on the immutable public blockchain such that every operation is recorded as a transaction. The model is based on the crypto-economics approach of incentivization for being honest and uses an inbuilt cryptocurrency to reward positive contribution that improves the quality of the platform and the network. The quality of the contribution is decided by the community using their votes.

## REFERENCES

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