Registeration Portal for Seminar/Workshops

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Abstract: In a corporate company a trainee or employee requires training for updated knowledge of the latest software's that have come into the market. For requesting any particular training the employee has to first write an application letter and await for its response which is by all means is a long tedious process. Moreover, it is impossible for the management to keep a track of these application letters knowing the fact that there are so many employees in the company and different departments. For this we propose a paper wherein user (faculty/student) can login and request for a training thereby eliminating a lot of paper work and also view the training sessions made available by the administrator. They can also view their request status after providing the needed request of the seminar. They can also check the availability of the seminar/workshop over a prior period which is updated by the administrator according to the requirements placed by the user.
Keywords: check availability, employee, register, request, training sessions

1. Introduction

The main characteristics of this online system is to view the available sessions and provide a requirement of the same by entering the asked details as per the users request thereby enabling the administrator to keep a quick check as to what is required by the users for updating of their knowledge. The page is redirected to the student session or faculty sessions depending on whether it is a student login or faculty login. This also in turn reduces a lot of paper work thereby eliminating a lot of tedious job and also views the training sessions made available by the administrator and writing long applications to the superiors.

2. Quality Objectives

2.1 Security:
The user needs to enter a secure encrypted password while logging in. Depending on the login id and password, it will be redirected to either a student session page or faculty session page to view their sessions. They can also request sessions by providing the asked details which is then updated into the database. There is also an administrator page where he can add or delete the sessions thereby considering the requests which are provided by the user. [1]

2.2 Reliability:
The system should reproduce the proper information in case the person has logged in before already and should therefore bypass the login phase and go directly to viewing the session phase.[1]

2.3 Maintainability:
The sessions requested by the user are directly stored in to the database which is retrieved automatically at the time of administrator login thereby enabling him to update the sessions.[1]

2.4 Reusability:

It can be used as and when required for any in house purposes of other institutions or organizations.[1]

3. Stages In Implementation

3.1 Planning:
This phase deals with defining the scope and feasibility of the project. The deadlines, budget, launching and the complete foundation of the project is done in this stage. [2]

3.2 Analysis:
This phase deals with gathering of requirements for the project, generating alternative solutions, feasibility of alternative solutions and appointing a proper analyst in order to check the workflow of the project. [2]

3.3 Design:
The complete implementation of the project is done in this stage. Based on the resources available, the entire layout of the project is done in this stage. The entities, attributes and the relationships between them are now allocated into a system and the design specification must be specified within the constraints of the physical environment. [2]

3.4 Implementation:
The activities specified during the design phase on the basis of the requirements specified during the analysis phase are implemented in this phase. This implementation can be done with the help of different programming languages like C, C++, and HTML. [2]

3.5 Testing:
Test and evaluation is the set of practices and processes used to determine if the product under

examination meets the design, if the design correctly reflects the functional requirements, and if the product performance satisfies the usability needs of personnel in the field. [2]

3.6 Maintenance: To ensure that the system is operating correctly in

4. Testing
Test and evaluation is the set of practices and processes used to determine if the product under examination meets the design, if the design correctly reflects the functional requirements, and if the product performance satisfies the usability needs of personnel in the field. Testing is the way a product, system, or capability under development is evaluated for correctness and robustness, and is proved to meet the stated requirements. Testing is done at each stage of development, and has characteristics unique to the level of test being performed. At a macro level, testing can be divided into developer testing conducted before the system undergoes configuration management, and testing conducted after the system undergoes configuration management. Testing done before configuration management includes peer reviews (sometimes called human testing) and unit tests. Testing done after configuration management includes integration test, system test, acceptance test, and operational test. An operational test is normally conducted by government testing agencies. The other tests are conducted by the developer; in some cases, such as acceptance test, government observers are present.

4.1 Features to be tested:
The following features are the major functional capabilities of the project that need to be tested at all phases of the testing cycle.

1. Proper redirected login as per student, faculty and admin
2. Add seminar
3. Request Seminar
4. Notification for requested seminar
5. Remove/delete seminar
6. Display of scheduled seminars
7. Validation of request forms

4.2 Testing Materials:
The users can view the sessions in a prior period and can also request for the same by providing the asked details thereby giving preference to their requirements and convenience. The page is redirected to the student session or faculty sessions depending on whether it is a student login or faculty login. The administrator can view these requests and update the sessions and the status of the user's requests. The user and the administrator can view the calendar at a glance to see the dates and sessions in line. At the end of the session, the user can provide a feedback which is directly stored into the database for future reference.

4.2.1 Hardware:
 The system requires a single standard desktop PC, as well as a basic smart phone with a data plan. There are no restrictions on what these 2 items need to be other than they can run the software in any capacity.

4.2.2 Software:

the operating environment, continuous updates of the system must be done on a regular basis. [2]

This project has an android software requirement. The phone must have an android operating system and the desktop will need an android emulator.

4.3 Testing Methods
Software testing methods are traditionally divided into white box testing and black box testing. These two approaches are used to describe the point of view that a test engineer takes when designing test cases.

4.3.1 Black Box Testing:
Black box testing treats the software as a black box without the knowledge of internal behaviour. It aims to test the functionality according to the requirements.Thus the tester only inputs data and sees the output from the test object. This kind of testing requires through test cases to be provided to the tester who then can simply verify that for a given input, the output value is the same as the expected value specified in the test cases. [5]

4.3.2 White Box Testing
White box testing is however, is when the tester has access to the internal data structures, code and the algorithms. These methods include creating tests to satisfy some code coverage criteria. For example the test designer can create test to cause all statements in the program to be executed at least once. Other examples of white box testing are mutation testing and fault injection method. [4]

4.4 Levels in Testing
Software testing levels are given below [3]

4.4.1 Unit Testing
This tests the minimal software component of the module. Each unit of the software is tested to verify the detailed design for the unit has been correctly implemented.

4.4.2 IntegratingTesting
This exposes defects in the interfaces and interaction between integrated components. Progressively larger groups of tested software components corresponding to elements of the architectural design are integrated and tested until the software works as a system.

4.4.3Final Testing
Before shipping the final version of the software, alpha and beta testing are often done additionally.

4.4.4 Alpha Testing
This is a simulated or actual operation testing with the potential users or an independent testing at the developer's site. Alpha testing is often employed for off the shelf software as a form of internal acceptance testing before the software goes to beta testing.

4.4.5 Beta Testing

This comes after alpha testing. Versions of the software, known as beta versions, are released to limited audience outside the programming team. The software is released to groups of people so that further testing can ensure that the product has few faults or bugs. Sometimes, beta versions are made available to the open public to increase the feedback field to a maximal number of future users. Finally, acceptance testing can be conducted by the end user, customer or client to validate whether or not to accept the product. Acceptance testing may be performed as part of the hand off process between any two phases of development.

4.5 Testing Results:

SR NO.	TESTS CONDUCTED	RESULTS
1	LOGIN VALIDATION	DONE
2	DISPLAYING SEMINAR TO TEACHERS	DONE
3	DISPLAYING SEMINAR TO STUDENTS	DONE
5	REGISTERATION PAGE FOR STUDENTS	DONE
6	REGISTERATION PAGE FOR TEACHERS	DONE
7	REQUEST PORTAL FOR STUDENTS	DONE
8	REQUEST PORTAL FOR STUDENTS	DONE
9	ADMIN VALIDATION	DONE
10	UPDATING RECORDS	DONE
11	VIEW REGISTERATION AND SEMINAR RECORDS	DONE

Thus the above tests were conducted and implemented successfully.

5. Outstanding issues

5.1 Itemized list and expected completion:
The project has given immense knowledge of various technologies (HTML, CSS, JS MySql etc.) that can be used to develop such applications with ease rather than making use of the existing complex modules. The application developed by us is also supported on various Operating Systems (Windows Xp, Windows 7, Linux) so that the application can be used on a variety of devices. We also made the application interactive by taking feedback from the user so that we can improve our application based on the suggestions given and also suggest on improving the events conducted.

5.2 Future Scope
As our project includes displaying seminars/workshops as well as registering and requesting for the same, it can be used in different institutions and universities. So this means that our project can find its use in manyorganizations that may include:

• Any Private Business Organization
• IT Firm
• Government Firm

5.3 Any ongoing support required and duration:
For efficient functioning, we require the following support system:
- Constant internet access and electricity.
- Electronic devices like laptops, desktops and other PDA's would be essential.
- Well trained staff for better organization of the system.

6. Working

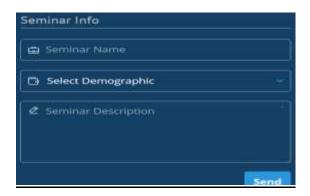**Student/faculty/admin login**

List of seminars for student

List of seminars for faculty
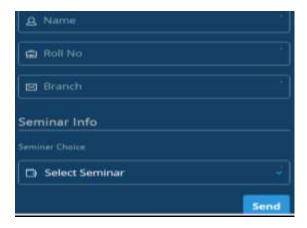
Student/faculty request

Student/faculty register

Add seminar

Delete seminar

DELETE SEMINAR

View list of seminars

7. Conclusion

Based on the research conducted,following conclusion can be drawn:
1. Through the website,the users can view the seminars/workshops and register for the same.
2. The users could also request for the seminars which will be updated by the administrator.

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