Student Placement System

Asha.P, Syeda Zeba Farheen, Vanishree, Veeresh Bable, Saikiran Bacha

Dept of CSE, GNDEC, Bidar,585401, India

A B S T R A C T

The utilization of Smart telephones, Internet and World Wide Web altered the arrangement of data and the office for the client to make a move on the data got. The utilization of web empowers T&P cell to oversee situation handle. This prompt an electronic situation administration system grown particularly by the arrangements expert and the product developer to become Online Preparing and Placement predictor. This system is an application that can be gotten to by the understudy through their advanced mobile phone as an android application and the high approved individual (TPO, Principal, HOD, Department coordinator) through desktop as web application with legitimate login gave. This system can be utilized as an application for the Training and Placement Officer (TPO) of the in statute to deal with the understudy data concerning arrangement and likewise completed the position action. Understudies logging ought to have the capacity to transfer their data as a CV, Personal subtle elements, Academic details.

Keywords: Android Studio, SQL LITE

1. Introduction

This framework is an application that can be gotten to by the understudy through their advanced cell as an android application and the high approved individual (TPO, Principal, HOD, Department coordinator) through desktop as web application with appropriate login given. This framework can be utilized as an application for the Training and Placement Officer (TPO) of the foundation to deal with the understudy data with respects to position and likewise did the position movement. Understudies logging ought to be capable to transfer their data as a CV, Individual points of interest, Academic subtle elements. TPO, Principal, HOD, Department coordinator logging can get to/pursuit data set up by Students W.R.T. their power. This framework is an application to encourage understudies in JSPM Institute to enlist them-self for situation, get to went to company data, look and apply for employments. TPO gives endorsement ofunderstudy enrollment and refreshing, sending email to the qualified understudy, nourishing the warning.

This framework gives data about the company which is to be gone by to the establishment for the enlistment, number of understudies set in the company, set understudies audit, additionally found arrangement approach, data about situation movement with the goal that understudies may view and get to their openings. proposed android application for T&P gives more effortlessness to handle the preparation and situation related data recovery. The framework upgraded with programmed mail framework and element notification framework. The framework gives need insightful information access to clients. This system is designed to improve the working of system. Tpo has to pass the student and he or she can inform online. Improve accuracy in result. This system has user friendly interface having quick authenticated access to the documents. It provides facility of maintaining the students details. It will reduce the paper work

and utilize maximum capability ot the setup and organize as well as it will save time and money, which are spending in making reportsand collecting data. This system can be use as an application for institute to manage the student information concerning placement.

2 Literature Survey

A placement assessment is designed to assess learner understanding and level of competence in the learning area. It assesses skills and knowledge across a range of competence levels in order to determine the level of the learning program into which a learner should be placed to continue learning. This safeguard tries to ensure that the demands of the learning programmer match the learner's level of competence in the learning area.

The IEB has developed placement assessments in an effort to assist the placement of learners into learning programmers appropriately. This assessment intends to assess learner understanding and competence in the learning area across a range of competence levels in order to determine the level at which a learner should be placed so that the demands of the learning programmer match their level of competence in the learning area. Hence the assessment includes questions across the range AND samples understanding of key concepts expected at each level.

The instrument assesses a learner's entry readiness for study and workplace training; it does not assess whether a learner is competent in all the requirements to pass an examination at a particular level i.e. it is not an achievement assessment. It is worth remembering that assessment is not an exact science. This is not only because of the nature of assessment and the instrument itself – assessment by nature is a sampling exercise of a domain of knowledge - but also the people who write it. So, on a day a person may achieve a higher result than on another day because of factors such as motivation, stress levels on the day, health.

The results of the placement assessment should hence be used in conjunction with a range of other information about the learner in order to place the learner appropriately. Entry to a FLC programmer assumes learning at ABET Level 3 to be in place. However a below average or weak ABET Level 3 learner is likely to have a poor foundation and hence may struggle with the Foundational Learning Competence learning programme and find it difficult. The most secure base for entry to a Foundational Learning Competence learning programmer would be the achievement of NQF Level 1 in the learning area. Strong ABET Level 3 learners also stand a good chance of success

3 Modules

Student module: student should register with username and password. Register his details and marks including SSLC and PUC. Submit to HOD for verification. HOD module: HOD receive the student details and verify and submit with successfully verified messageto placement officer.

If some data is not valid then hod should send verification failed and resend the wrong data message to the student. Placement officer module: once received data from HOD, placement officer should be able to sort out students based on company criteria and generate the shortlisted students. The shortlisted students will be informed about their interview with the company through Gmail

4 Android Architecture
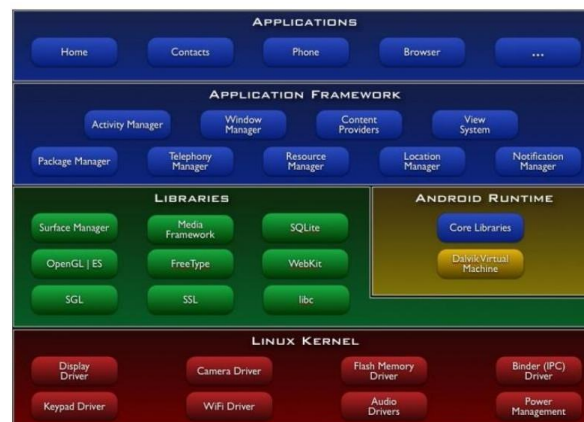
5 Libraries

Android includes a set of C/C++ libraries used by various components of the Android system. These capabilities are exposed to developers through the Android application framework. Some of the core libraries are listed below: System C library - a BSD-derived implementation of the standard C system library (libc), tuned for embedded Linux-based devices Media Libraries - based on Packet Video's OpenCORE; the libraries support playback and recording of many popular audio and video formats, as well as static image files, including MPEG4, H.264, MP3, AAC, AMR, JPG, and PNG Surface Manager - manages access to the display subsystem and seamlessly composites 2D and 3D graphic layers from multiple applications LibWebCore - a modern web browser engine which powers both the Android browser and an embeddable web view

SGL - the underlying 2D graphics engine

3D libraries - an implementation based on OpenGL ES 1.0 APIs; the libraries use either hardware 3D acceleration (where available) orthe included, highly optimized 3D software rasterizer

FreeType - bitmap and vector font rendering

SQLite - a powerful and lightweight relational database engine available to all applications

6 Architecture

Eclipse employs plug-ins in order to provide all of its functionality on top of (and including) the runtime system, in contrast to some other applications where functionality is typically hard coded. The runtime system of Eclipse is based on Equinox, an OSGi standard compliant implementation. This plug-in mechanism is a lightweight software componentry framework. In addition to allowing Eclipse to be extended using other programming languages such as C and Python, the plug-in framework allows Eclipse to work with typesetting languages like LaTeX, [2] networking applications such as telnet, and database management systems.

The plug-in architecture supports writing any desired extension to the environment, such as for configuration management. Java and CVS support is provided in the Eclipse SDK, with Subversion support provided by third-party plug-ins. With the exception of a small run-time kernel, everything in Eclipse is a plug-in. This means that every plug-in developed integrates with Eclipse in exactly the same way as other plugins; in this respect, all features are "created equal". Eclipse provides plug-ins for a wide variety of features, some of which are through third parties using both free and commercial models. Examples of plug-ins include a UML plug-in for Sequence and other UML diagrams, a plug-in for DB Explorer, and many others.

7 System Design

System Design is the next development stage where the overall architecture of the desired system is decided. The system is organized as a set of sub systems interacting with each other. While designing the system as a set of interacting subsystems, the analyst takes care of specifications as observed in system analysis as well as what is required out of the new system by the end user. As the basic philosophy of Object-Oriented method of system analysis is to perceive the system as a set of interacting objects, a bigger system may also be seen as a set of interacting smaller subsystems that in turn are composed of a set of interacting objects. While designing the system, the stress lies on the objects comprising the system and not on the processes being carried out in the system as in the case of traditional Waterfall Model where the processes form the important part of the system. Data flow diagram:
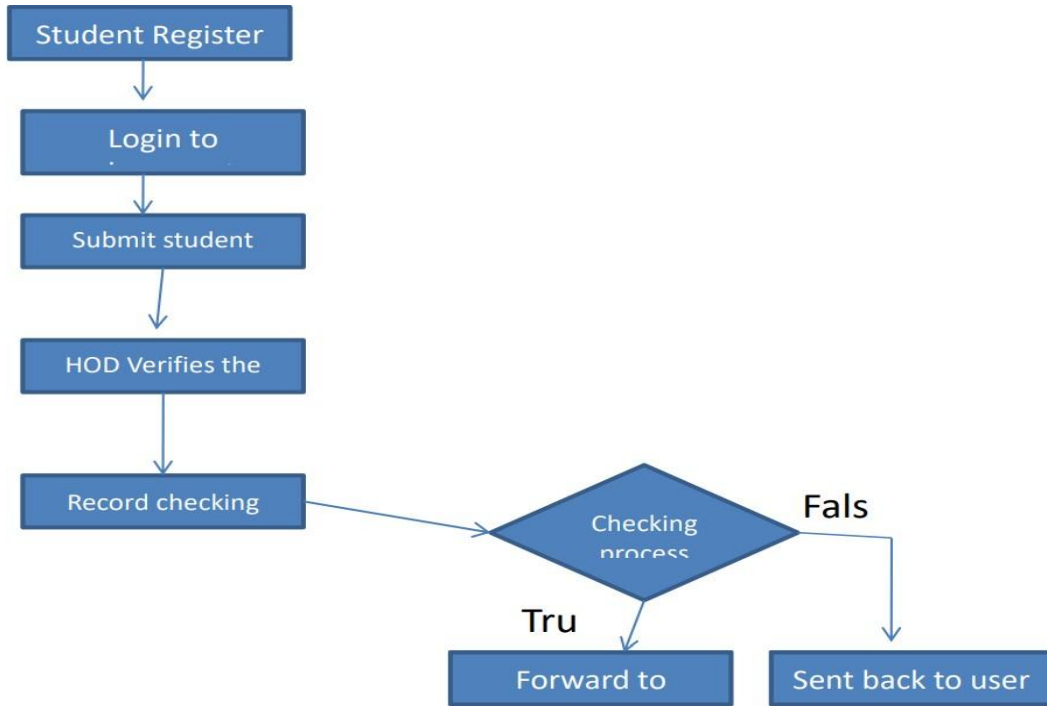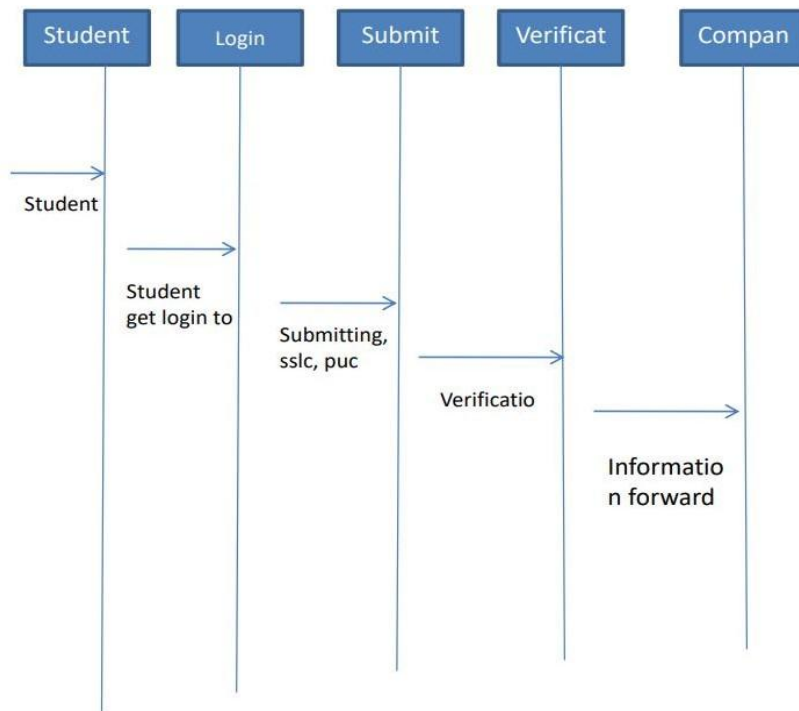
Fig1: Data flow diagram
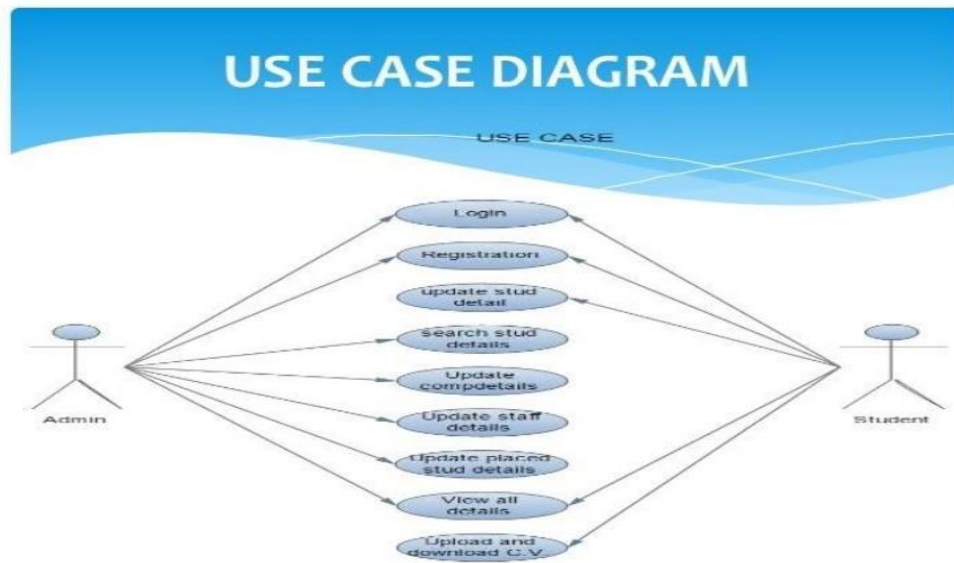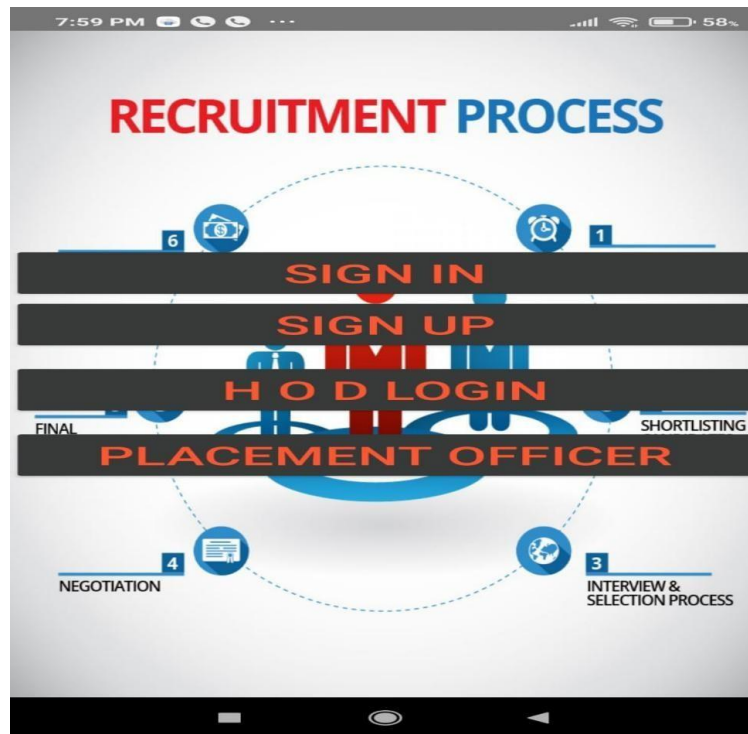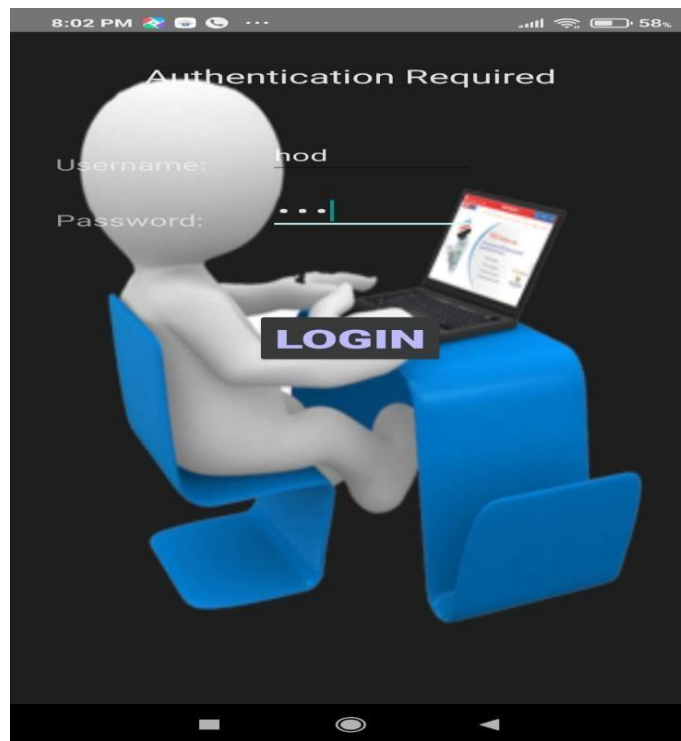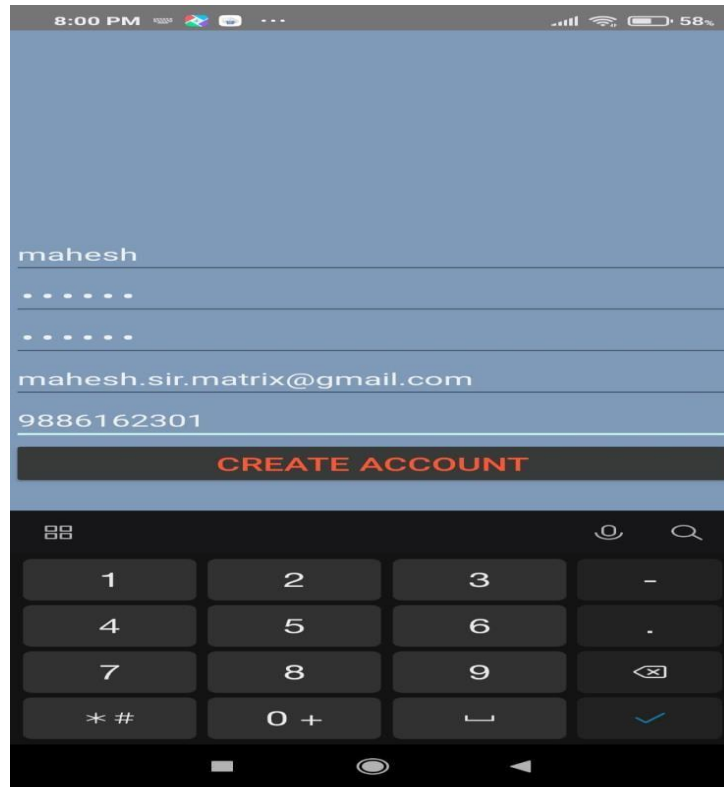

Fig 2: Sequence Diagram

Fig 3: Use case Diagram

8 Output Screen

9 Code Efficiency

Measures Of Code Efficiency

The code is designed with the following characteristics in mind. Uniqueness: The code structure must ensure that only one value of the code with a single meaning is correctly applied to a give entity or attribute. Expandability: The code structure are designed for in a way that it must allow for growth of it's set of entities or attributes, thus providing sufficient space for the entry of new items with in each classification. Conciseness: The code requires the fewest possible number of positions to include and define each item. Uniform size and format: Uniform size and format is highly desirable in mechanized data processing system. The addition of prefixes and suffixes to the root code should not be allowed especially as it is incompatible with the uniqueness requirement. Simplicity: The codes are designed in a simple manner to understand and simple to apply. Versatility: The code allows modifying easily to reflect necessary changes in conditions, characteristics and relationship of the encoded entities. Such changes must result in a corresponding change in the code or coding structure. Sort ability: Reports are most valuable for user efficiency when sorted and presented in a predetermined format or order. Although data must be sorted and collaged, the representative code for the date does not need to be in a sortable form if it can be correlated with another code that is sortable. Stability: Codes that do not require to be frequently updated also promote use efficiency. Individual code assignments for a given entity should be made with a minimal likelihood of change either in the specific code or in the entire coding structure

10 Conclusion

In the existing system, maximum work goes manually and it is error prone system, takes time for any changes in the system. The big problem is the searching; sorting and updating of the student data and no any notification method available for giving information to student expect the notice board. In the Online Training and Placement predictor provides automation in all the processes. The system gets automated in the online registration all the user, activation and deactivation of the user, personalization to the user, resources to be provided online, communication between the users, online feedback, other setting option. The admin can see the user information and will validate it, generate the student list based on the company criteria, company details can be provided to the user, searching and sorting can be done, and reports can be generated. Alumni data can be maintained. Overall, all the process of the training and placement department is automated

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