

**DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF WEB BASED ONLINE LEARNING
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

BY

**MAHABUBUL KARIM
ID: 181-15-1974**

**NAJMUL ISLAM
ID: 181-15-1973
AND**

**NUSRAT ZAHAN NURY
ID: 181-15-2019**

This report is presented in partial compliance with the Qualifications Requirements for Computer Science and Engineering.

Supervised By

Md. Mahfujur Rahman
Sr. Lecturer
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised By

Md. Reduanul Haque
Sr. Lecturer
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University



DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

JANUARY 2022

APPROVAL

The project entitled “**Design and Development of Web Based Online Learning Management System**”, submitted by **Mahabubul Karim, Najmul Islam and Nusrat Zahan Nury** at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been well received. To meet part of the requirements for the B.Sc degree. in Computer Science and Engineering and approved its style and content. Presentation made 30th October.

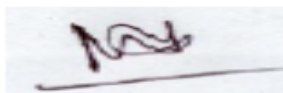
BOARD OF EXAMINERS



Professor Dr. Touhid Bhuiyan
Professor & Head

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University

Chairman



Dr. Md. Ismail Jabiullah
Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University

Internal Examiner



Narayan Ranjan Chakraborty
Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University

Internal Examiner



Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin
Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University

External Examiner

DECLARATION

We therefore declare that this work has been done by us under the watchful eye of **Md. Mahfujur Rahman**, a lecturer in the Department of CSE Daffodil International University. We also announce that neither this project nor any part of this project has been relocated to be awarded any degree or diploma.

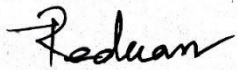
Supervised by:



Md. Mahfujur Rahman

Sr. Lecturer
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised by:



Md. Reduanul Haque

Asst. Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Daffodil International University

Submitted by:

Mahabubul

Mahabubul Karim

ID: 181-15-1974

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Daffodil International University

Najmul Islam

Najmul Islam

ID: 181-15-1973

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Daffodil International University

Nusrat

Nusrat Zahan Nury

ID: 181-15-2019

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Daffodil International University

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all we express our deepest gratitude and gratitude to Almighty God for His divine blessing enabling us to successfully complete our final year / internship.

We are very grateful and wish our deepest debt to **Md. Mahfujur Rahman, Sr. Lecturer**, Department of CSE Daffodil International University, Dhaka. In-depth knowledge and in-depth interest of our manager in the field of “*Web Application*” to undertake this project. His unwavering patience, expert guidance, constant encouragement, unwavering supervision and enthusiasm, constructive criticism, valuable advice, a lot of low draft learning and correction at all stages made it possible to complete the project.

We are very grateful and wish our deepest debt to **Md. Reduanul Haque, Sr. Lecturer**, Department of CSE Daffodil International University, Dhaka. In-depth knowledge and in-depth interest of our manager in the field of “*Web Application*” to undertake this project. His unwavering patience, expert guidance, constant encouragement, unwavering supervision and enthusiasm, constructive criticism, valuable advice, a lot of low draft learning and correction at all stages made it possible to complete the project.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to our Parents, our Family, and the Head of the CSE Department “**Professor Dr. Touhid Bhuiyan**”, for his kind assistance in completing our project and for the other members of the faculty and staff of the CSE department of Daffodil International University.

We would like to thank the entire study of our partner at Daffodil International University, who participated in this discussion while completing the course work.

Finally, we must respectfully acknowledge the support and support of our parents' patients.

ABSTRACT

When education system shifted in online their main problem how to reach student's. For this reason, we work about this thing. The main inspiration of this project's goal is to provide an educational platform for teachers and students for effective and friendly communication. The growing popularity and use of this online educational management approach for the teachers and students to improve their services and investigate their recruitment services. Nowadays, the online learning system has the most effective system for teachers and students and which is beneficial for the users. Online learning management system is a service system in which students apply for the education with easy process. This system is much easier to teach and keeping the maintained education. Learning Management Systems have seen a tremendous increase in use in higher education, coinciding with the invention and spread of the Internet. Each Learning Management Systems should be evaluated on university and college campuses to ensure that it fits the institution's standards and demands. As a result, the goal of this research is to propose a model that includes principles and findings from Learning Management Systems research in higher education. The Technology Acceptance Model was used to modify the alternative model. Additionally, five different types of Learning Management Systems feature for higher education are: transmitting course information, assessing students, evaluating courses and teachers, producing class discussions and providing computer-based training. This paper examines and discusses previous research and makes various recommendations, including a model for the creation and design of a learning management system for future use in higher education.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
APPROVAL	ii
DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABSTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTANTS	viii-x
CHAPTER	
CHAPTER 01: INTRODUCTION	1-3
1.1 Introduction	1-2
1.2 Motivation	2
1.3 Objective	2-3
1.4 Expected Outcome	3
1.5 Report Layout	3
CHAPTER 02: BACKGROUND	4-5
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2 Related works	4
2.3 Scope Problem	5
2.4 Challenges	5
CHAPTER 03: REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION	6-17
3.1 Introduction	6
3.2 Overall Description	6
3.2.1 Product Perspective	6
3.2.2 System Interfaces	6
3.2.3 User Interfaces	6

3.2.4 Communication Interfaces	6
3.2.5 Memory Constraints	7
3.2.6 Operations	7
3.3 Business Process Modeling	7
3.4 Requirement Analysis and Specification	7
3.4.1 Hardware Requirement	8
3.4.2 Software Requirement	8
3.5 Design	9
3.5.1 Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)	9
3.5.2 Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)	9
3.5.3 JavaScript	9
3.5.4 Bootstrap	10
3.6 Development Requirement	10
3.6.1 PHP Laravel	10
3.6.2 MySQL	10
3.7 Use Case Diagram and Modeling	11
3.8 Sequence Diagram and Modeling	12
3.9 Data Flow Diagram	13
3.9.1 Second (2) Level DFD	13
3.10. Flow Chart Diagram	14
3.11. Component Diagram	15
3.12. Deployment Diagram	16
3.13 Class Diagram	17
CHAPTER 04: Design Specification	18-29
4.1 Front-end Design	18-19
4.2 User Registration	20
4.3 User Login	20

4.4 Course for Enrollment	21
4.5 About Courses and Teachers	22-23
4.6 Back-end Design	24
4.7 List of Category	24-25
4.8 Create Course	26-27
4.9 Implementation of requirements	29
CHAPTER 05: Implementation and Testing	30-30
5.1 Implementation of Database	28-29
5.2 Implementation	29
5.3 Integration and Testing	29
5.4 Testing Tools	29
5.5 Result of Testing	29-30
CHAPTER 06: Conclusion and Future Scope	31
6.1 Conclusion	31
6.2 Future Scope	31

LIST OF TABLES	PAGE
3.4.1 Hardware Requirement	8
3.4.2 Software Requirement	8
5.4.1: Result of Testing Table	32

LIST OF FIGURES	PAGE
3.7: Use Case Diagram	11
3.8: Sequence Diagram	12
3.9 Data Flow Diagram	13
3.9.1: Second (2) level DFD	13
3.10: Flow Chart Diagram	14
3.11: Component Diagram	15
3.12: Deployment Diagram	16
3.13 Class Diagram	17
4.1.1: Front-end Design	18-20
4.2: User Registration	20
4.3: User Login	21
4.4: Course for Enrollment	21-22
4.5: About Courses and Teachers	22-24
4.6: Back-end Design	25
4.7: List of Category	25-27
4.8: Create Course	27-28
5.1.1: ER Diagram	28
5.1.2: Database Table	29
REFERENCES	34

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Over the preceding decade, information technology (IT) has been the primary driver of employment change in the education business. In particular, the World Wide Web (WWW) and related technologies established a new playground with new rules and instruments for conducting instruction and establishing unique learning approaches. In the shape of CD-ROMs, we have witnessed the use of technology in education.

As the World Wide Web grew in popularity, we saw education promoted as long-distance learning, web-based learner-centered settings, internet-based learning environments, and self-directed learning. Few people have looked at the adoption and effectiveness of the various online models.

As online learning has become more widespread, selecting an educational Learning Management System that is matched to your institution's purpose and goals has never been more vital. However, with the plethora of options accessible these days, this may prove to be a difficult undertaking. Online education looks to have reached a critical juncture. According to the most current Digital Learning Compass Distance Education Enrollment Report, 30 percent of students at degree-granting, higher-education institutions in the United States enrolled in at least one online course, and over half of that cohort enrolled fully in online courses.

Teachers can use Online Learning Management Systems to complete their grade books, manage student attendance, enter class notes, generate lesson plans and thorough reports, and interact with other staff members, students, and parents all through email.

Students may also check their attendance records, grades, report cards, and progress reports online, as well as access assignments and examinations. They can also communicate with teachers and other students via e-mail and discussion forums on the internet.

Therefore, please come up with a new website called "Design and Development of Web Based Online Learning Management System" which will have all the personal details of education and students can learn their necessities according to their need and also teacher can teach easily. Students can easily search their learning topics without any hassle and time costs.

1.2 Motivation

The main purpose of our project is to make it easy for the teacher to reach out to the student and the student to learn about something easily. This will increase students' interest in learning and increase their skills. Improve communication skills and managing information on students, employees, teaching processes etc.

1.3 Objective

With the help of this project, Student's will be able to learn new things easily without any hassle and time costs. This project has an admin, moderator and users,

- Users can log in and view all the course and find the course that's they needed.
- The users can't access all courses. To select a course students must be complete some course related short question.
- The admin can control the whole system, the administrator can agree to appoint moderator.
- Moderator can select some student's actually who need that course and modify the course module.

Major opportunities available for this project –

- Students can be able to save their time by using our project.
- Teacher can easily communicate with students.
- Admin can be able to handle all things about this site.
- If the moderator wants to modify the course, he can do it.

In this project user-generated data will be stored on the website. After choosing one selected course they can only one that's course actually they needed. On the other hand, they must be passed the first step to access the individual courses.

1.4 Expected Outcome

- Saving time
- Online service
- Smart searching tools
- Teaching
- Learning

1.5 Report Layout

- Chapter One includes the introduction to our research, motivation for this study and objectives.
- Chapter Two includes the background of the research, related works, research summary and challenges faced during this study.
- Chapter Three includes research methodology, Requirement Specification, Business Process model.
- Chapter Four here discusses about Design Specification.
- Chapter Five here include our Implementation and Testing.
- Chapter Six includes the conclusion and Future Scope of this project.
- Lastly the references section contains the resources used during the research.

CHAPTER 2

Background

2.1 Introduction

The major objective of this project is to create and execute “Online Learning Management System”. Each state's character is built on its educational system. As a result, it is critical to provide a well-constructed educational foundation for young inventiveness in order to ensure the growth of a flexible global nation that protects everyone's dream. The Learning Management System functions as a registered student, providing results, notices, official transcripts, timetables, and other information for Lecturers, Parents, Administrators, and others. Automation prefers the use of talent to switch people between engines that can perform more quickly and consistently. This study looks at the theoretical foundations of pedagogical e-Learning. It investigates the link between information systems success models and e-Learning, and proposes and tests new research models for assessing or evaluating e-Learning effectiveness based on educational engineering factors and information systems, which will be tested theoretically or practically.

2.2 Related Works

We recognize that this is just one of many activities related to online learning management system.[2] We know that basic needs are often needed by people. Some things are need permanently and sometimes some things are need for some hours or some days. And it occurs every time of the life. It is also the part of the life. There are many projects like ours projects. But those projects are mostly one necessary thing only student enroll in course and they complete that course that’s finished.[3] But on the other hand, anyone can’t join our courses they must be passed the first step of enrollment answering the question and teacher can directly moderate the course anytime from any place with internet connection. Teacher can directly contact with students. Some online learning management system in markets they are Udemy, Coursera, Edsby, TalentCards, Robi 10-minute School, ISOtrain etc.[5] Those websites design is really fantastic with their design. Their User Interfaces (UI) design is also good. But our projects are slightly difference from others cause in our project the people enrolled and teaching their all-

necessary things from one place. In our projects we are trying to make a wonderful User Interface (UI) design which will so much user friendly and we think anyone can understood anything very easily and quickly.

2.3 Scope Problem

We encountered some problems while working on this project.

- Choose our category.
- Design for the proper way.

2.4 Challenges

- To collect data.
- To provide services properly.
- It will be user friendly.
- High traffic can slow down the server.
- Totally dependent on the internet.
- Quality of our courses.
- To reach the teachers and students with our project.

CHAPTER 3

Requirement Specification

3.1 Introduction

We gathered information about what consumers require and outlined the difficulties that the system is intended to tackle at this point. We've gathered requirements such as software, such as the programming language to be used, hardware, and the database model that must be used.

3.2 Overall Description

The description given below:

3.2.1 Product perspective

The online learning management system opens up an easy way for users to easily find the course also teachers can easily moderate and make they need. There will be a reliable website that will contain all the course details, where users can easily view all course details and information.

3.2.2 System Interfaces

This system will communicate with a MySQL-based website server. All users, on the other hand, will be linked to the internet.

3.2.3 User Interfaces

This is a desktop application for system software. The system form has been created to be simple to use. For all users, the login form is the same. For each, the login procedure is the same. As a result, when a person logs in, they will see the identical popup.

3.2.4 Communication Interface

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) / Internet Protocol will be the usual protocol for data transport between instructor, students, and server (IP).

3.2.5 Memory Constraints

This program does not have a memory restriction. Project compilation, quality planning, testing, and the writing process are all completed during the planning stage.

3.2.6 Operations

The principal activity is the data passage on the structure, which are:

- Database.
- Searching.
- Updating.
- Editing
- Deleting

3.3 Business Process

Our objective is to manage our company so you may test it out later. A well-planned plan is similar to the job of producing good plans in an accessible financial plan utilizing a certain asset, length, and right. To upgrade the software, the well-designed program must be completed.

3.4 Requirement Analysis and Specification

The first and most crucial step is to determine the needs, pricing, and specificity of the software product you desire. To welcome consumers, consider what software is and what it can do, and then consider whether or not there is an issue with software engineering.

To acquire this concept, we chatted with certain people and went to the program's website to gather the relevant information. Every stage of our project has been addressed with our supervisor.

3.4.1 Hardware Requirement

Processor	Any PC or smart phone CPU will suffice.
Motherboard	Any type of motherboard.
Ram	Minimum storage of RAM is 256 MB.
Internet Card	Any type of internet card.
Graphics Card	Any type of graphics card.
Hard Disk	Minimum 50 GB

Table: 3.4.1. Hardware Requirement

3.4.2 Software Requirement

Software	Usage
Any Windows operating system version	To turn on the computer and organize all of the equipment, software, and customized programming.
Wamp or Xampp	It's created a local server on our computer.
Phpstroam	This is most incredible proof reader to compose code.
MySQL	To make a database.
Laravel Composer	To run the project with the PHP Laravel.

Tabele:3.4.2. Software requirement

3.5 Design

We've gone through the software development process, database architecture (which is the data design), structure, and other documents as a whole in this part. Use Case Diagram, Sequence Diagram, DFD (Data Follow Diagram), Flow Chart Drawing, and other efforts to improve this software are listed below.

These are the languages that have been used to design this software:

- HTML
- CSS
- Java script
- Bootstrap

3.5.1 Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

HTML is a computer language that mainly used to create the look and feel of all websites. Every time we go to a website, we see HTML. Tim Berners-Lee and the CERN team contributed the initial HTML details in 1991, and the wad was completed in 1993. It was a simple dialect.

3.5.2 Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet, and it's called style sheet language that is used to show the look and feel of a markup record. As a result, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are commonly used with HTML to modify the appearance of pages with User Interfaces. We can give our old HTML frame a new style, and we can use CSS to update the look of our site for this space. In 1994, this language was proposed as a web styling language.

3.5.3 JavaScript

JavaScript, often known as customer pre-programming language, is a programming language that is not expected from Java. Only web pages are written in this language. Brendan Eich compiled it, and it's known as the ECHA Script.

3.5.4 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a CSS framework that makes creating any sort of web page a lot easier. Bootstrap was established in August 2011 on GitHub by Twitter.

3.6 Development Requirement

- PHP (Laravel)
- MySQL

3.6.1 PHP Laravel

Taylor Otwell created the Laravel framework, which is free open-source PHP framework. In June 2011, I submitted a proposal. It's for a designer who wants a simple yet powerful tool to build a full-featured web application. It is based on MVC, which stands for Model View Controller.

We agree that development should be enjoyable and that creating new work should be really rewarding. By reducing the common functions used in many web applications, Laravel aims to eliminate promotions from development.

3.6.2 MySQL

MySQL is an open-source data management database it runs on a variety of systems and is powered by ORACLE Corporation. As a result, it essentially allows access to numerous purposes in order to enable multiple storage. It also has a number of advantages, like being excellent, flexible, and long-lasting, as well as being long-lasting and incredibly secure.

'My' and 'SQL,' which is a reduction in the language of Organized Question, were called after Monty Wideniu's daughter's biggest backer.

So here we have the Swedish organization's My + SQL = 'MySQL' structure.

3.7 Use Case Diagram and Modeling

A graphical depiction of a system with probable user interactions is called a case application drawing. The Application Case diagram is a highly valuable tool in this project for identifying, clarifying, and organizing system requirements. This graphic depicts how a user utilizes the application to accomplish a certain goal.

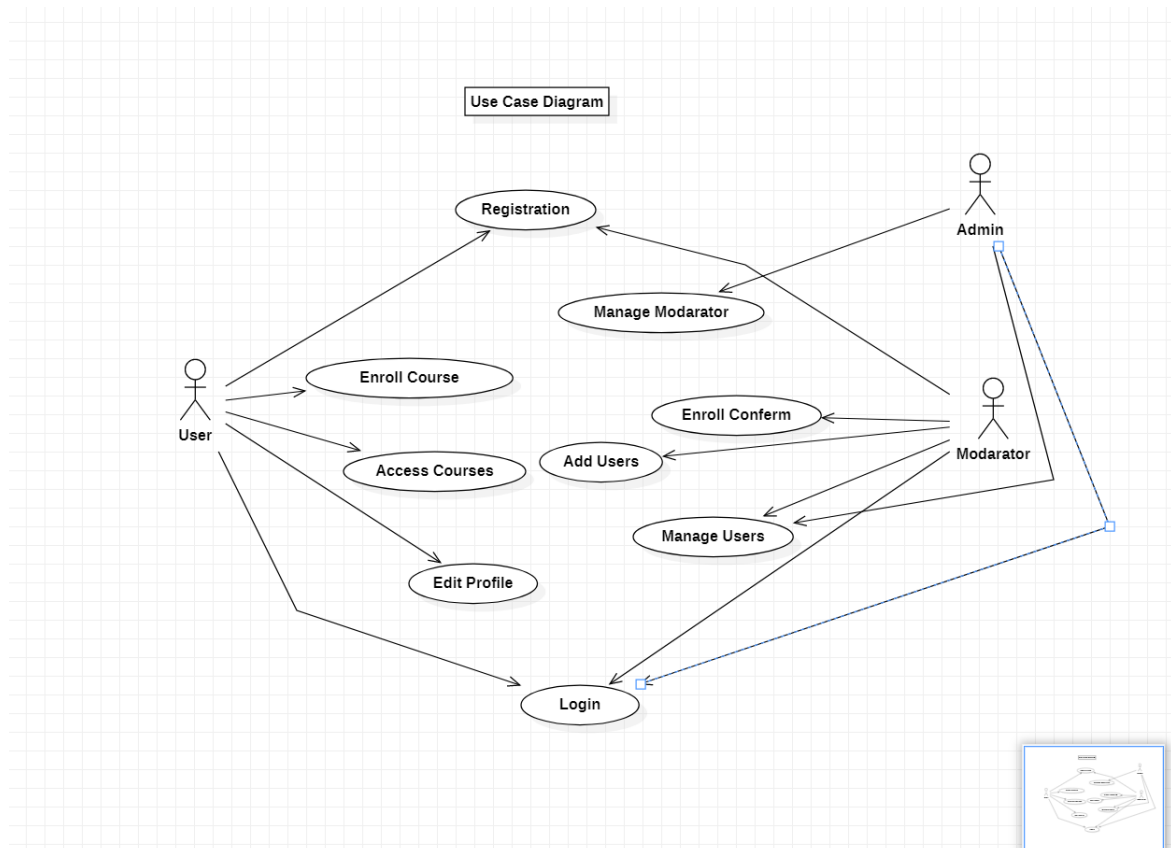


Figure – 3.7: Use Case Diagram

3.8 Sequence Diagram and Modeling

A sequence diagram is a communication diagram that shows how activities are completed as well as what messages are delivered and when. A sequence diagram is a conversation diagram in this work because it explains how the order of a group of things works and how they interact. The lifeline, or processes and objects living together, is the emphasis of the Sequence Diagram, with messages being passed between them to complete the task until the end of the life line.

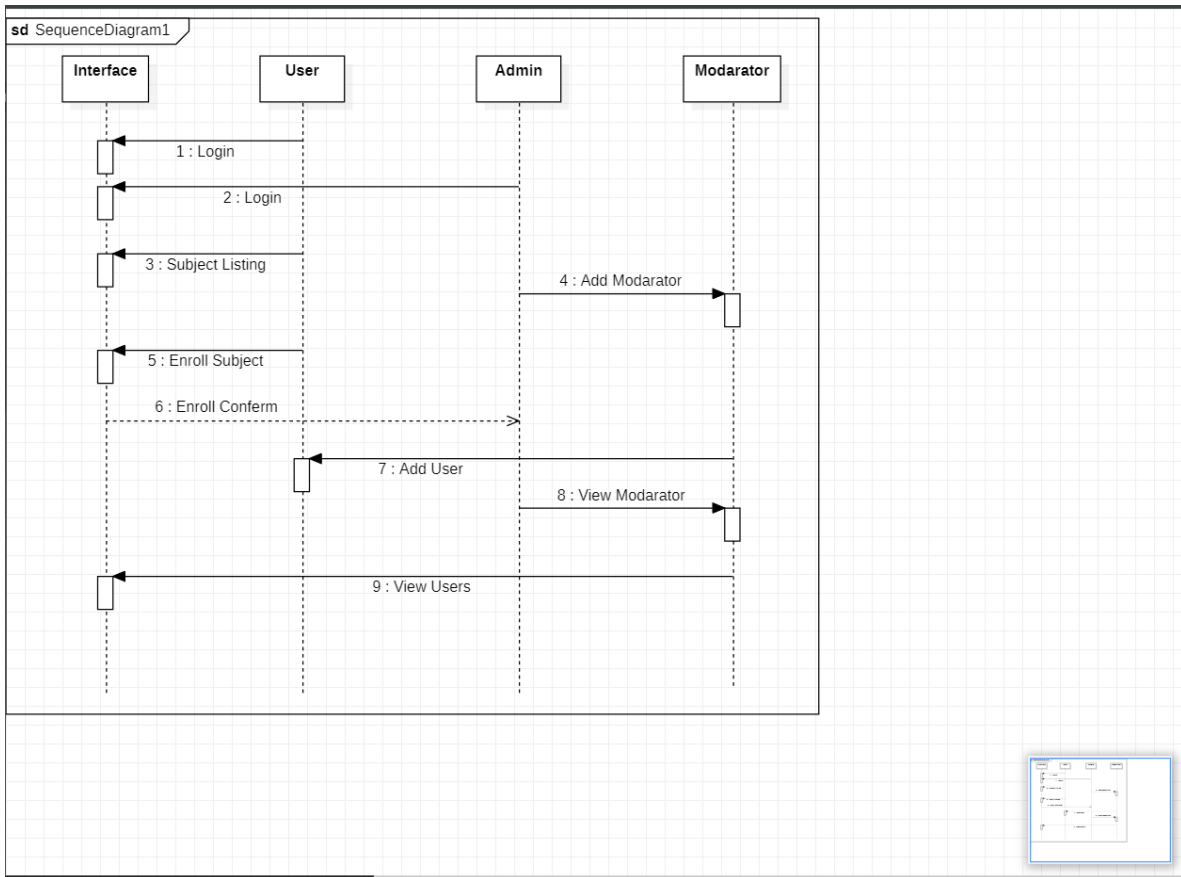


Figure – 3.8: Sequence Diagram

3.9 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

DFD acronym for Data Flow Diagram. The Data Flow Diagram mainly used for transport data diagrams to the business information system. The Data Flow Diagram (DFD) in this project depicts the system's overall structure. It also demonstrates how and what sorts of services the customer choose, as well as the extent of administrator involvement.

3.9.1 Second (2) Level DFD

We can see where data arrives and inputs the Rental Service Management System in Figure Two (2) Data Flow Data (DFD). We can also more precisely identify the significance of breaking operations. This level not only shows the system's comprehensive procedure, but it also gives a precise flow area.

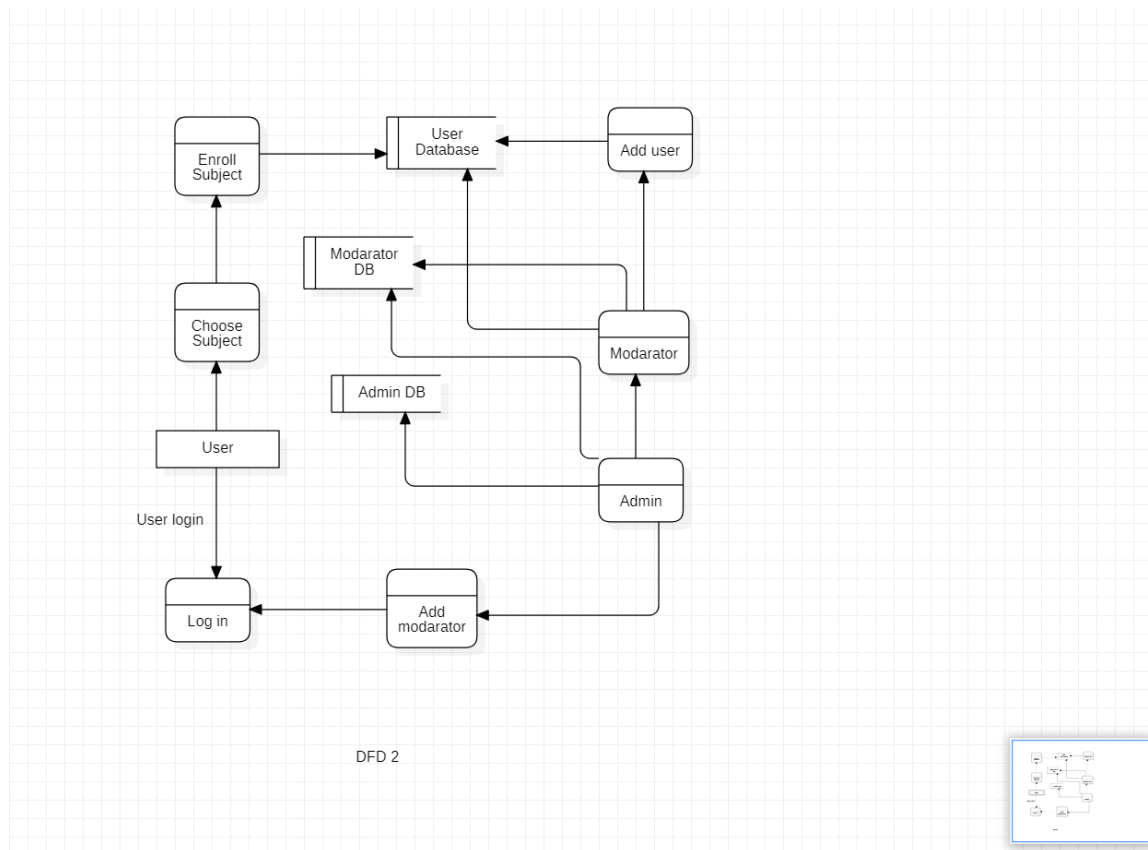


Figure – 3.9.1: Two (2) level DFD

3.10 Flow Chart Diagram

A flow chart diagram is a sort of diagram that depicts how an activity is completed. This drawing also necessitates the use of an algorithm. This method may be used to construct a step-by-step approach to any problem or assignment. The flow chart graphic connects the arrows to show the distinct phases of the boxes and their sequences.

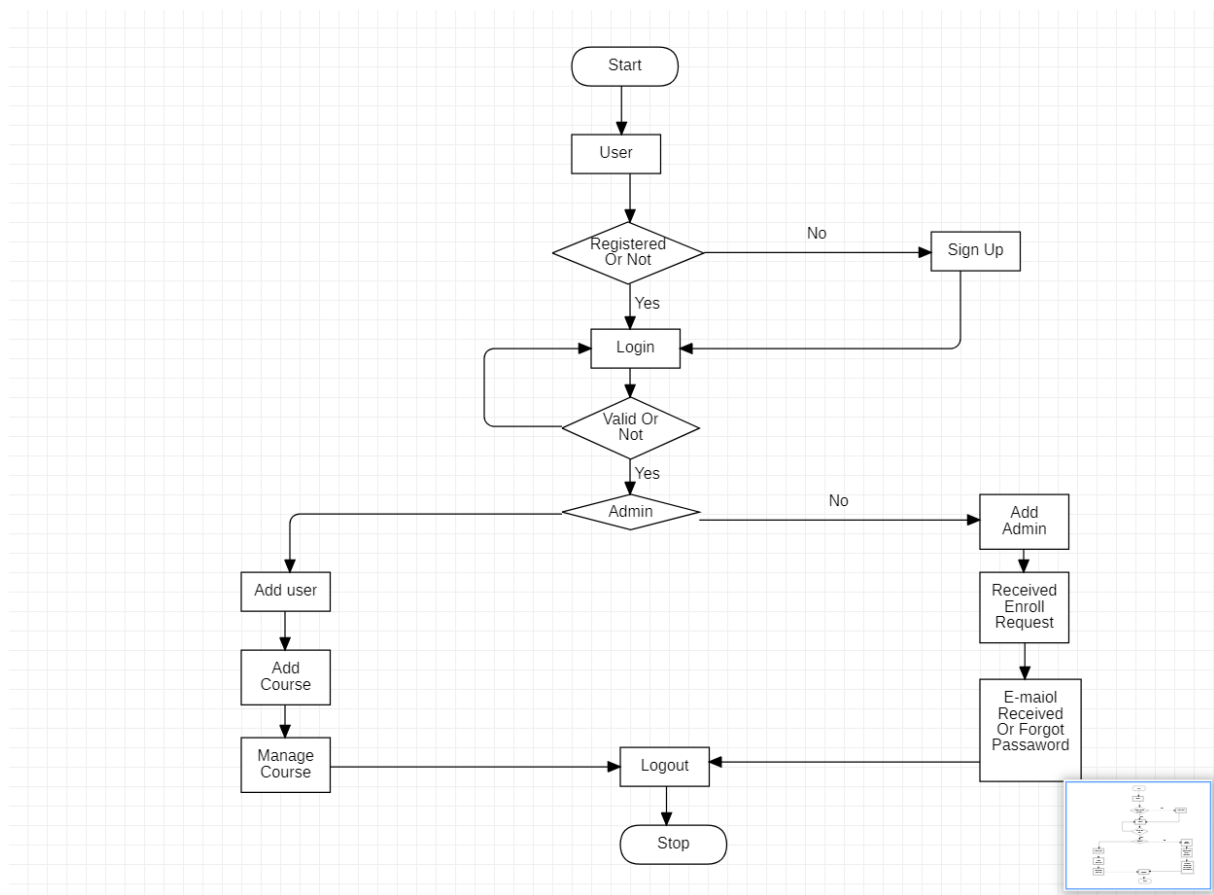


Figure – 3.10: Flow Chart Diagram

3.11 Component Diagram

A component diagram is a form of diagram in the UML language. As a result, component diagrams are used to visualize the physical components of a system from that point of view. These components include libraries, packages, files, and so on. A component diagram can be used to represent a static implementation perspective of a system.

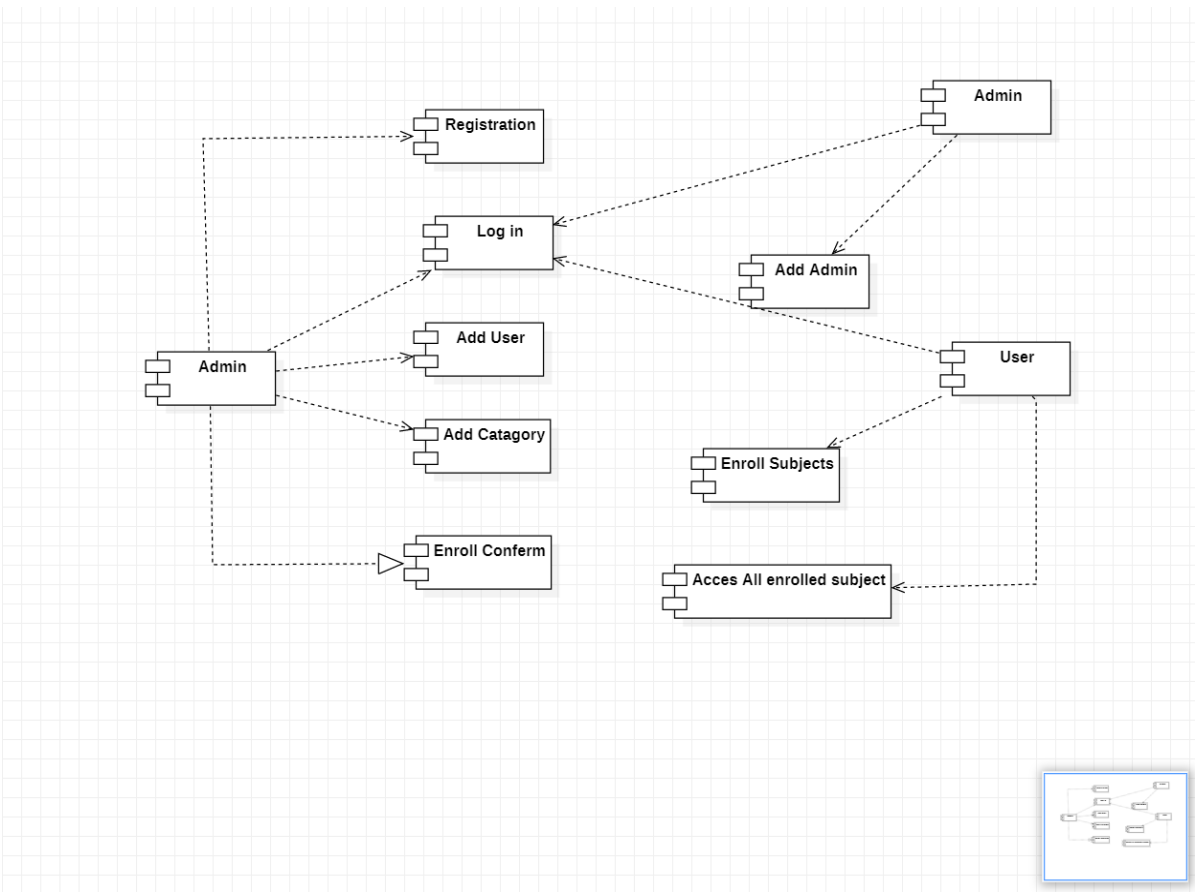


Figure – 3.11: Component Diagram

3.12 Deployment Diagram

A deployment diagram is a type of UML diagram that shows the execution architecture of a system, which comprises nodes such as hardware or software execution environments, as well as the middleware that links them. Deployment diagrams are used to depict the real hardware and software of a system.

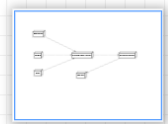
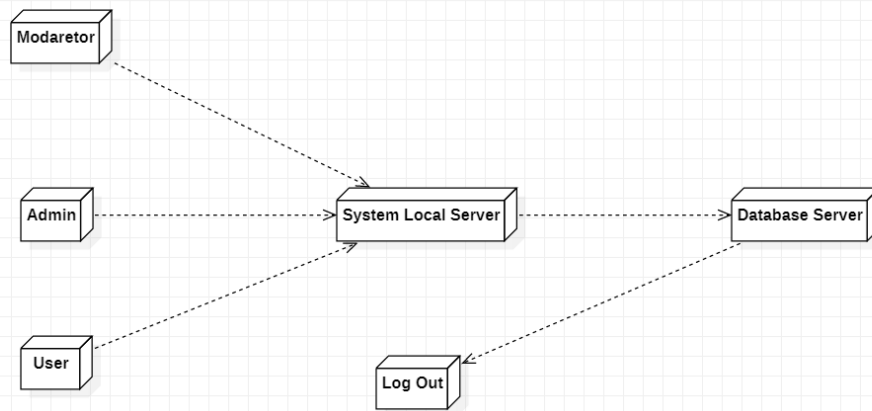


Figure – 3.12: Deployment Diagram

3.13 Class Diagram

In object-oriented modeling, the class diagram is the most important building piece. It's utilized for both general conceptual modeling of the application's structure and detailed modeling, which includes converting models into computer code. In addition to data modeling, class diagrams can be employed.

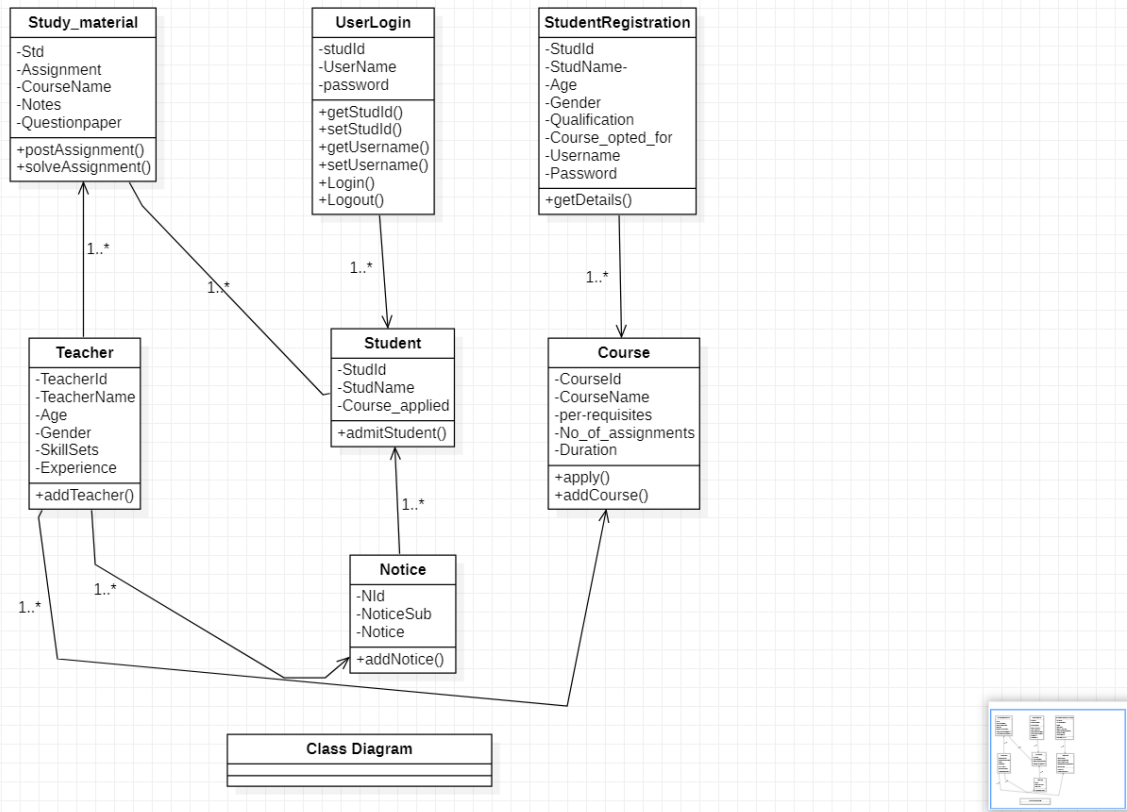


Figure – 3.13: Class Diagram

CHAPTER 4

Design and Specification

4.1 Front-end Design

It's our project's landing page. When people come to our website for the first time, they land on this page. Users cannot view any courses on the home page without either logging in or registering. However, readers may find information about our website, read blogs, and view photos and videos on the home page. Users can access the next pages and watch our given courses when they join up or log in. Alternatively, you may register by displaying the signup form.

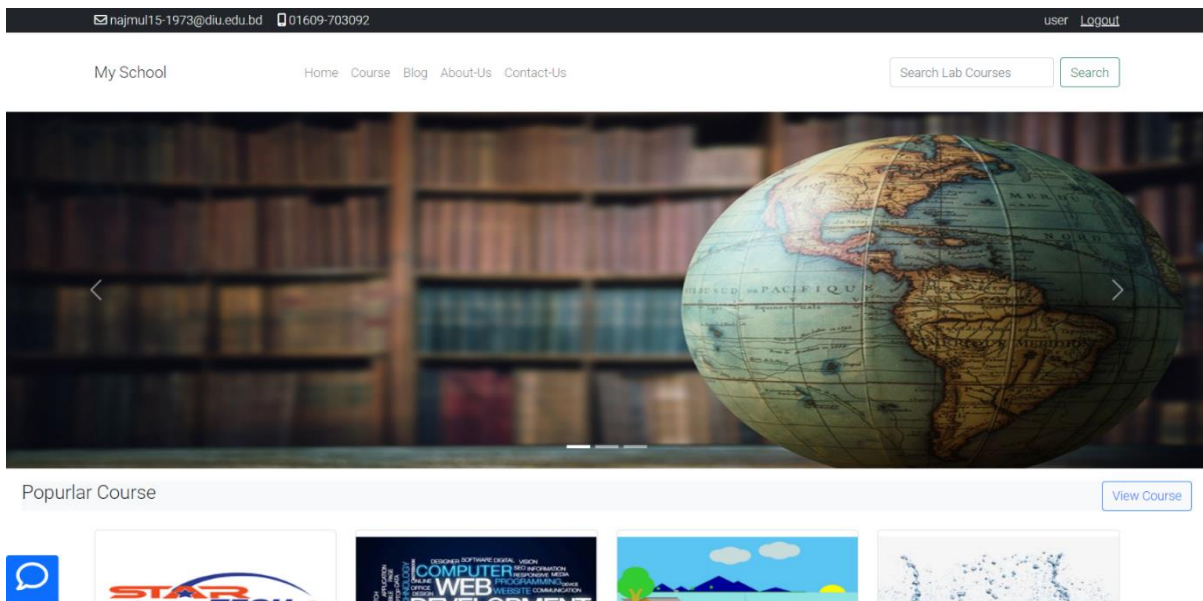




Figure – 4.1.1: Front-end Design



test

Basic Concept of Industrial Engineering for Beginners


Free +



Mahfuzur Rahman Raju

Integrated Marketing Communications


Free +



nusrat zahan nury

Android game


Paid +



Mahabubul Karim

Graphic Design

Paid +



Najmul Islam

English Spoken

Paid +


Figure – 4.1.2: Front-end Design

Why Join With Us?

The main purpose of our project is to make it easy for the teacher to reach out to the student and the student to learn about something easily


This will increase students' interest in learning and increase their skills

Improve communication skills and managing information on students, employees, teaching processes etc



Lilys Blackboard
lilysblackboard.org

More Info.



David Warlick's 2 Cents Worth
2cents.onlearning.us

More Info.



Free Technology 4 Teachers
freetech4teachers.com

More Info.

Figure – 4.1.3: Front-end Design

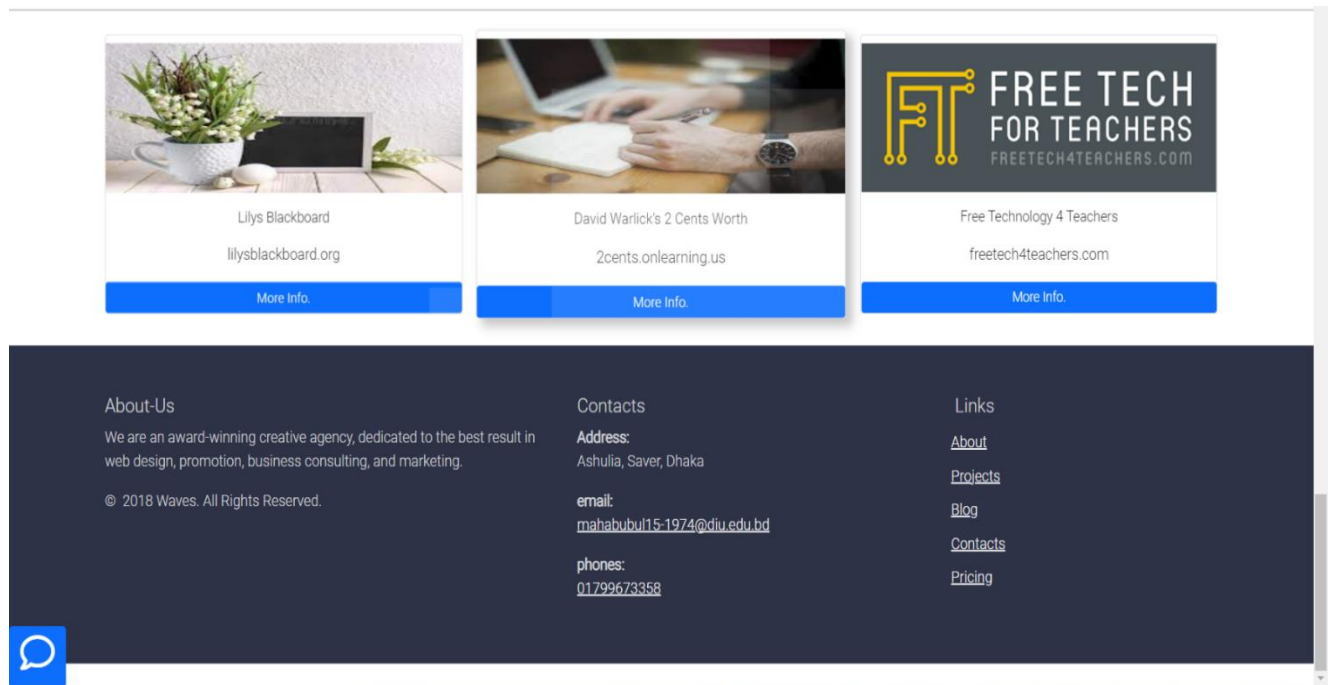


Figure – 4.1.4: Front-end Design

4.2 User Registration

Users may register for the system by entering their name, e-mail address, password, and confirm password, as well as view important postings, choose goods, and rent items from the system, all from this page.

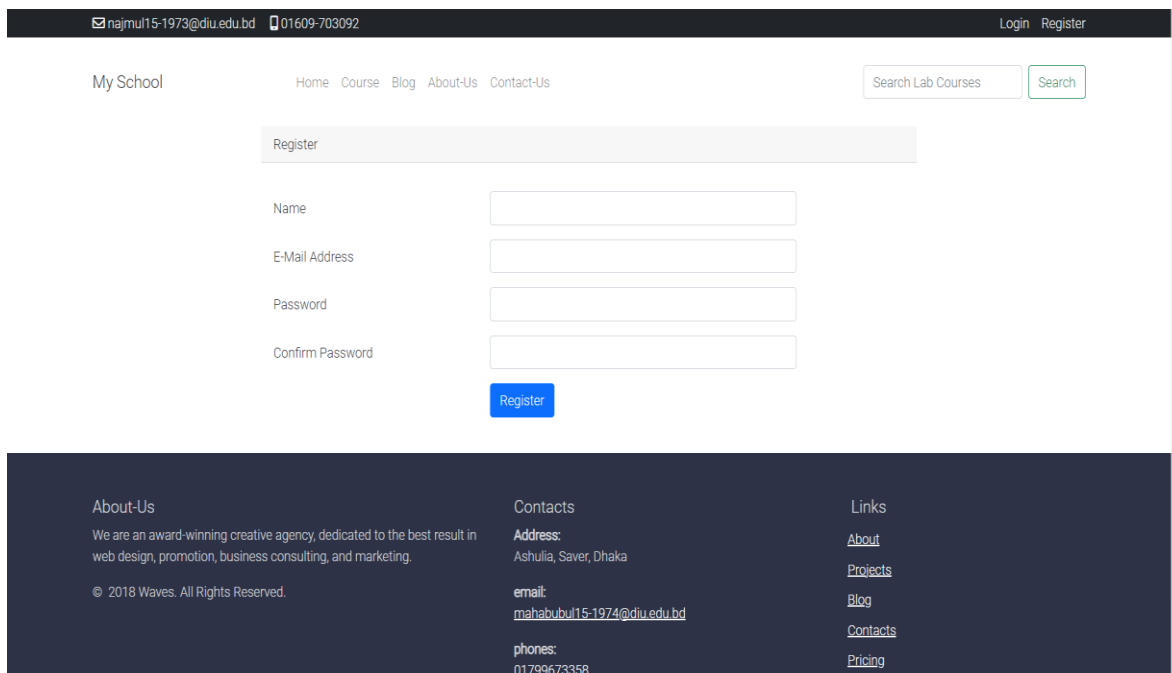


Figure – 4.2: User Registration

4.3 User Login

The user logs on to the system using their email and password, then selects a course and enrolls in it.

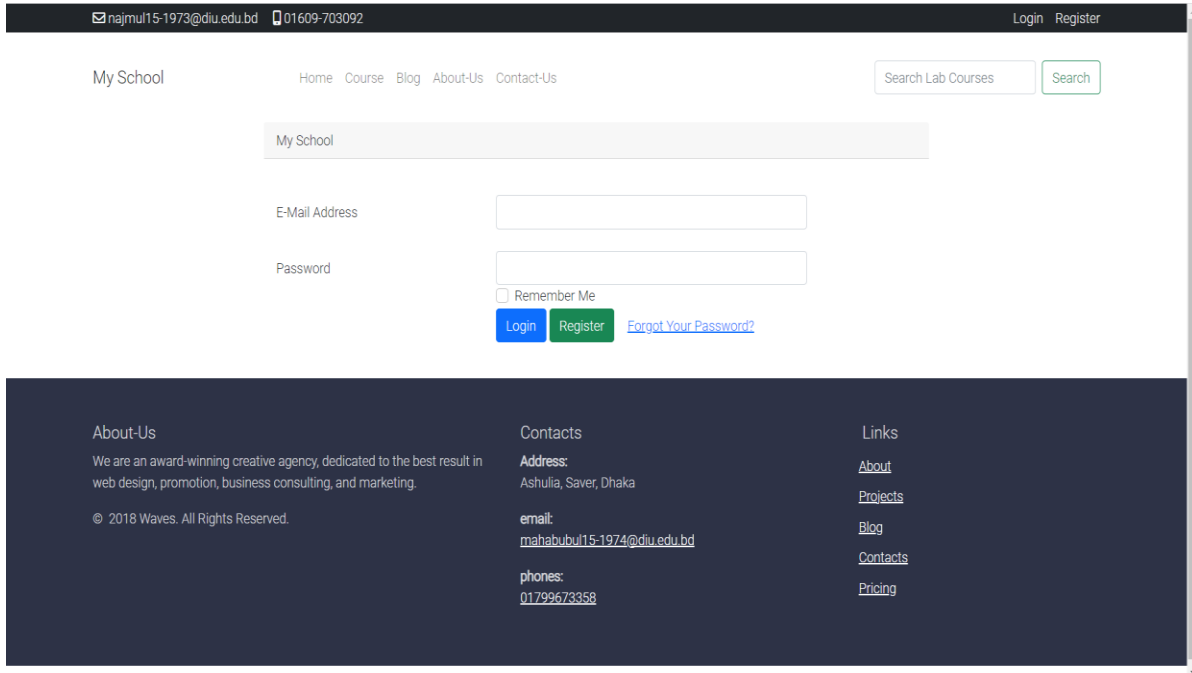
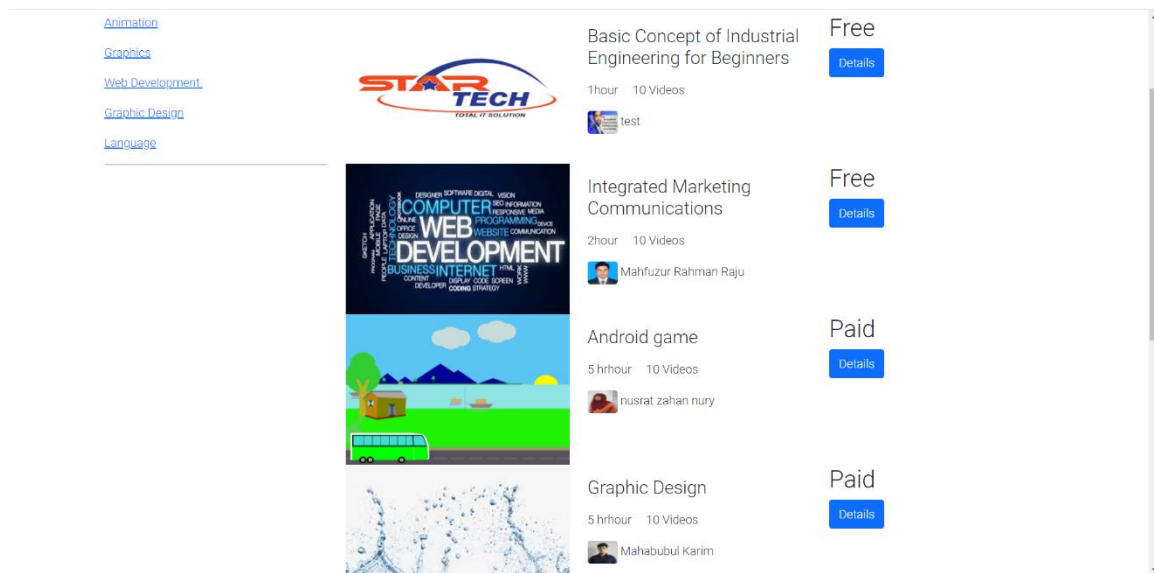


Figure – 4.3: User Login

4.4 Course for Enrollment

The user can see a list of courses and their information in this area.



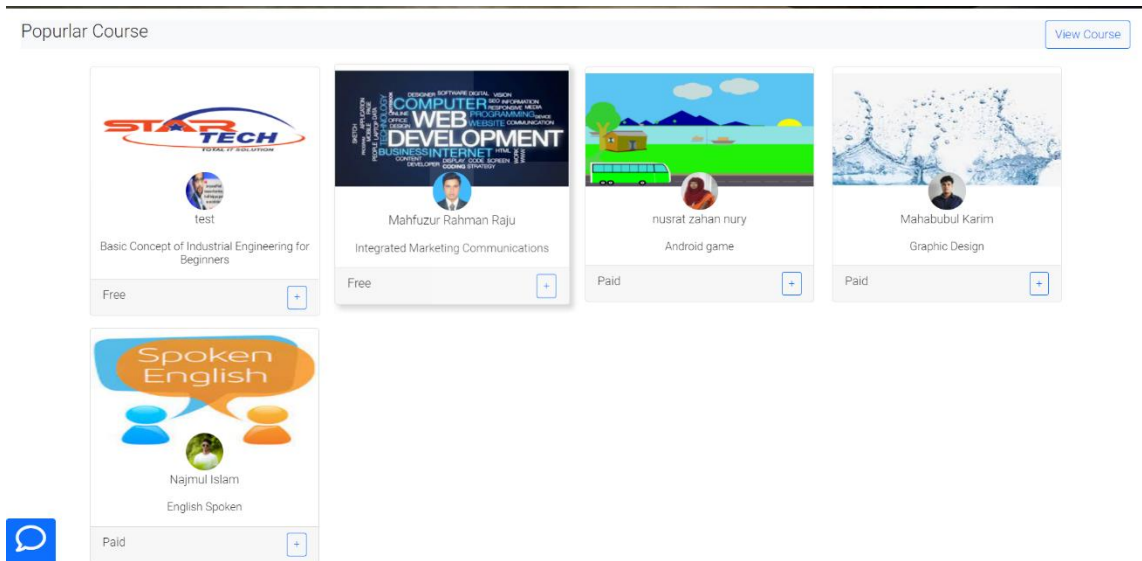
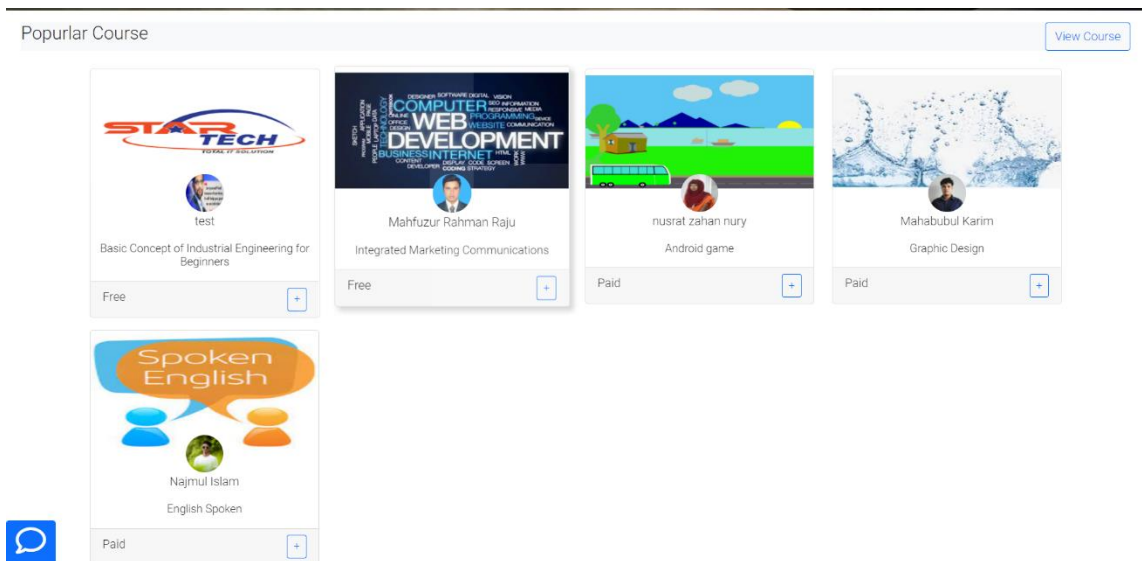


Figure – 4.4: Course for enrollment

4.5 About Courses and Teachers

In this part, user may access the specifics of each department, course related essential video or information, and teacher's information in the system via this area.



Graphic Design Already Enrolled

Total Hour: 5 hr Hour Total Video: 10 Video Course Paid

[COURSE TOPICS CONTENT](#) [ABOUT COURSE](#) [WHAT TO LEARN](#) [REQUIREMENT](#) [INSTRUCTOR](#)

About Course

Graphic design is a craft where professionals create visual content to communicate messages. By applying visual hierarchy and page layout techniques, designers use typography and pictures to meet users' specific needs and focus on the logic of displaying elements in interactive designs, to optimize the user experience.


What To Learn

1. Dive into the History of Graphic Design. 2. Master the Design Principles & Process. 3. Geek Out On Typography. 4. Study the Fundamentals of Color. ... 5. Get Well Versed in Design Terminology. ... 6. Master Design Programs. 7. Get Creatively Inspired. 8. Get Social.

About Course

1. Adobe Illustrator. Adobe Illustrator wrote the book on vector graphics software. 2. Affinity Designer. 3. Procreate. 4. Adobe Photoshop. 5. Affinity Photo. 6. Canva. 7. Gravit Designer. 8. Adobe InDesign.

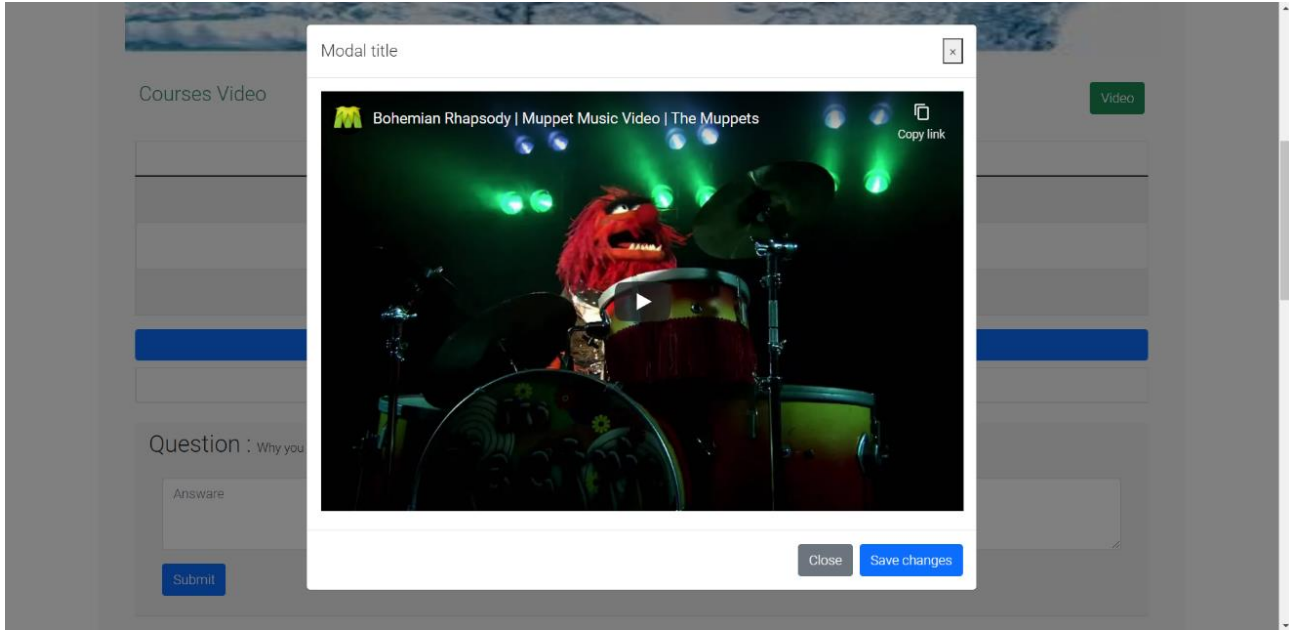
INSTRUCTOR



Mahabubul Karim
mahabubul15-1974@diu.edu.bd
T. A

Courses Video Video

Marks List	
Question	Marks
<p>Question : Why you Learn Graphic Design?? Marks is : 5</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; min-height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Answer</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Submit</div>	
<p>Question : What Is Graphic Design??? Marks is : 5</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; min-height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Answer</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Submit</div>	



[✉ najmul15-1973@diu.edu.bd](mailto:najmul15-1973@diu.edu.bd)
[☎ 01609-703092](tel:01609-703092)
Najmul Islam [Logout](#)

[My School](#)
[Home](#)
[Course](#)
[Blog](#)
[About-Us](#)
[Contact-Us](#)

Integrated Marketing Communications Enroll Now

Total Hour 2 Hour	Total Video 10 Video	Course Free
----------------------	-------------------------	----------------

[COURSE TOPICS CONTENT](#)
[ABOUT COURSE](#)
[WHAT TO LEARN](#)
[REQUIREMENT](#)
[INSTRUCTOR](#)

About Course

The approach of organizations and brands to coordinate their marketing efforts to reach their consumers is known as the integrated marketing communications (IMC). Without IMC, it is not possible for the organizations and brands to complete their marketing efforts and reach the intended results from marketing. This course aims to introduce the concept of integrated marketing communications to the learners and discusses the process that it involves so that learners can implement IMC properly for their organizations or brands. Join the course and get opportunity to get certified after completing the course lessons.

What To Learn

Learning the concept of Integrated Marketing Communications Learning the tools and elements of Integrated Marketing Communications Learning the process of Integrated Marketing Communications

About Course

Ability to understand English Lecture General idea on marketing

INSTRUCTOR

Mahfuzur Rahman Raju

MahfuzurRahmanRaju@gmail.com

Lecturer

Figure – 4.5: About Course and Teacher's

4.6 Back-end Design

We're utilizing the administrator template in the admin panel. All administrator panel resources must use this template. The data is shown in a tabular format on the admin panel. The administrator may create courses, update, remove, modify, and show data via the admin interface. To gain access to the administrator panel, the administrator had to first sign in. The administrator panel dashboard appears when the administrator logs in to the administrator panel.

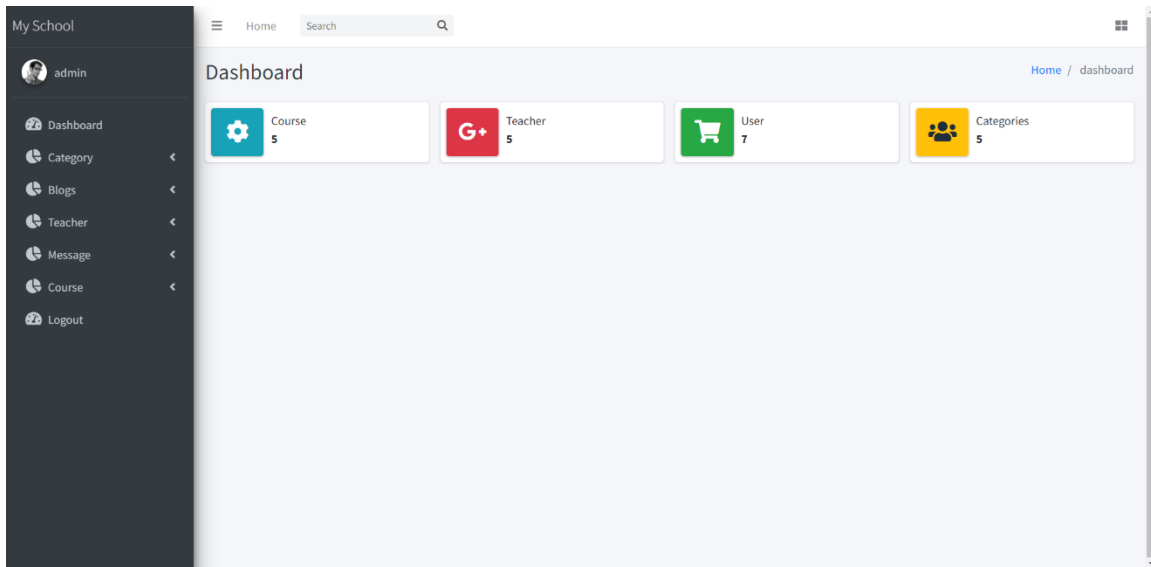


Figure – 4.6: Admin Panel Dashboard

4.7 List of Category

From here, the administrator may see a list of course categories and how many are available in the system. If the admin so desires, the admin can additionally add one or more users to the course and course teacher. The course module may be modified by both administrators and teachers. Admin can assign Teachers for course.

My School Home Search

admin

- Dashboard
- Category <
- Blogs <
- Teacher <
- Message <
- Course <
- Logout

List Of Category






index	Category Name	Action
1	Animation	Edit Delete
2	Graphics	Edit Delete
3	Web Development.	Edit Delete
4	Graphic Design	Edit Delete
5	Language	Edit Delete

My School Home Search

admin

- Dashboard
- Category <
- Blogs <
- Teacher <
- Message <
- Course <
- Logout

List Of Teachers

index	Name	Phone	E-mail	Image	Designation	Action
1	test	018128433322	test@gmail.com		test	Edit Delete
2	Mahfuzur Rahman Raju	01827593387	mahfujur.cse@diu.edu.bd		Sr. Lecturer	Edit Delete
3	nusrat zahan nury	01794310579	nusrat15-2019@diu.edu.bd		T. A	Edit Delete
4	Mahabubul Karim	01799673358	mahabubu15-1974@diu.edu.bd		T. A	Edit Delete
5	Najmul Islam	01609703092	najmul15-1974@diu.edu.bd		Assistant Lecturer	Edit Delete

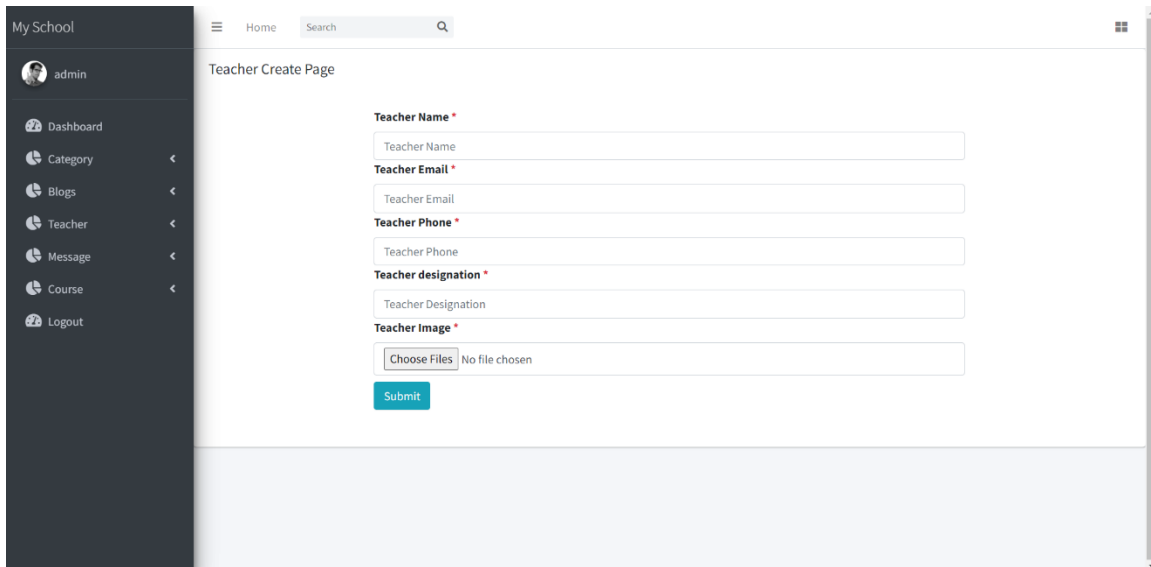
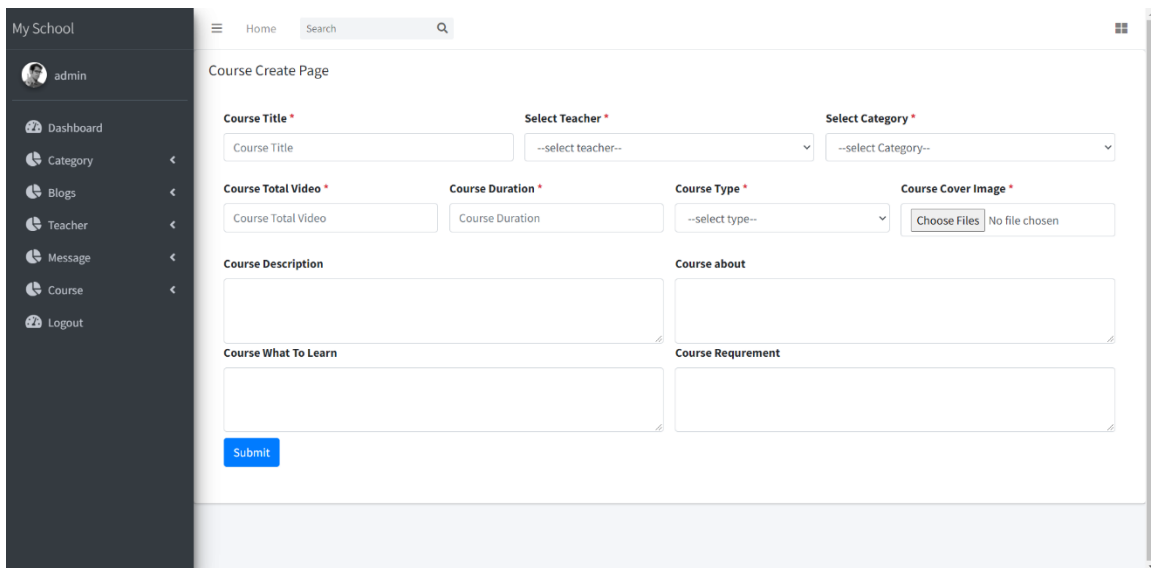


Figure – 4.7: Course category and Teacher

4.8 Create Course

Teachers can create new courses in any category they wish. Teachers must add course category, course module, course length time, course information, and course-related photo, video, article, and other materials in this location.



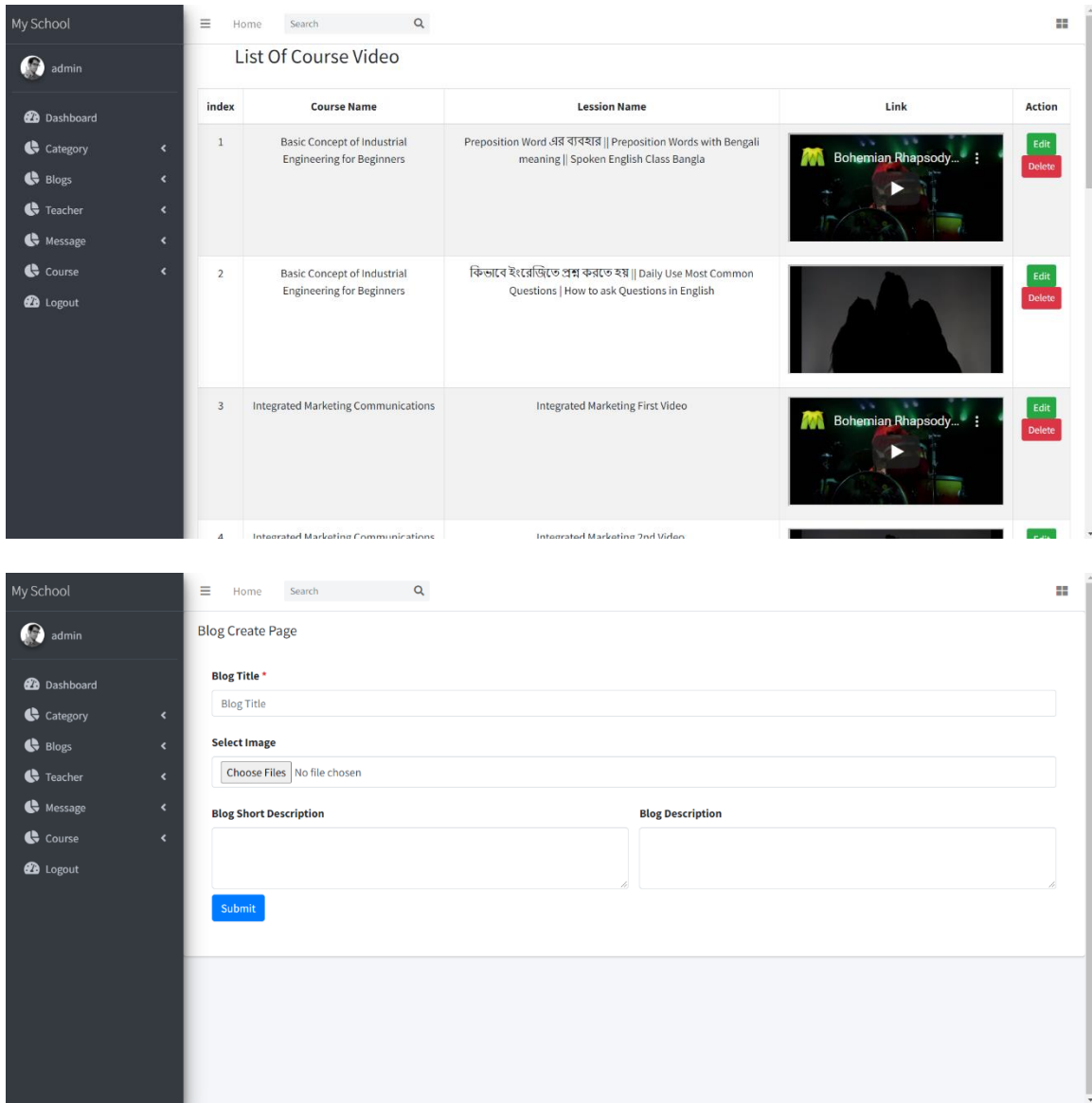


Figure – 4.8: Create Course

4.9 Implementation of requirements

HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, and PHP have all been mentioned in the past . By frame, we are using Laravel-8, which is the most recent version of Laravel. With PHP Laravel, we first constructed our template and then had to reproduce it using HTML, CSS, and JAVASCRIPT. We turn it into a blade template for Laravel. We utilize a separate folder and file for various portions.

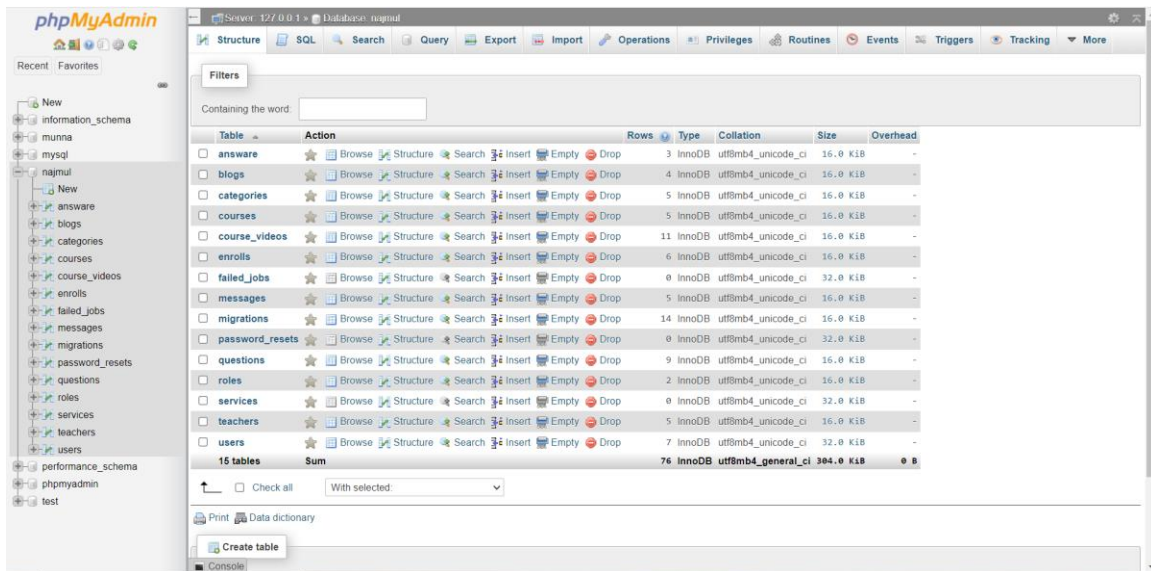


Figure 5.1.2: Database Table

CHAPTER 5

Implementation and Testing

5.1 Implementation of Database

We understand that database the most crucial component of any project. In this project, we're attempting to create a database for a wide range of categories. For our project, we're utilizing a MYSQL database.

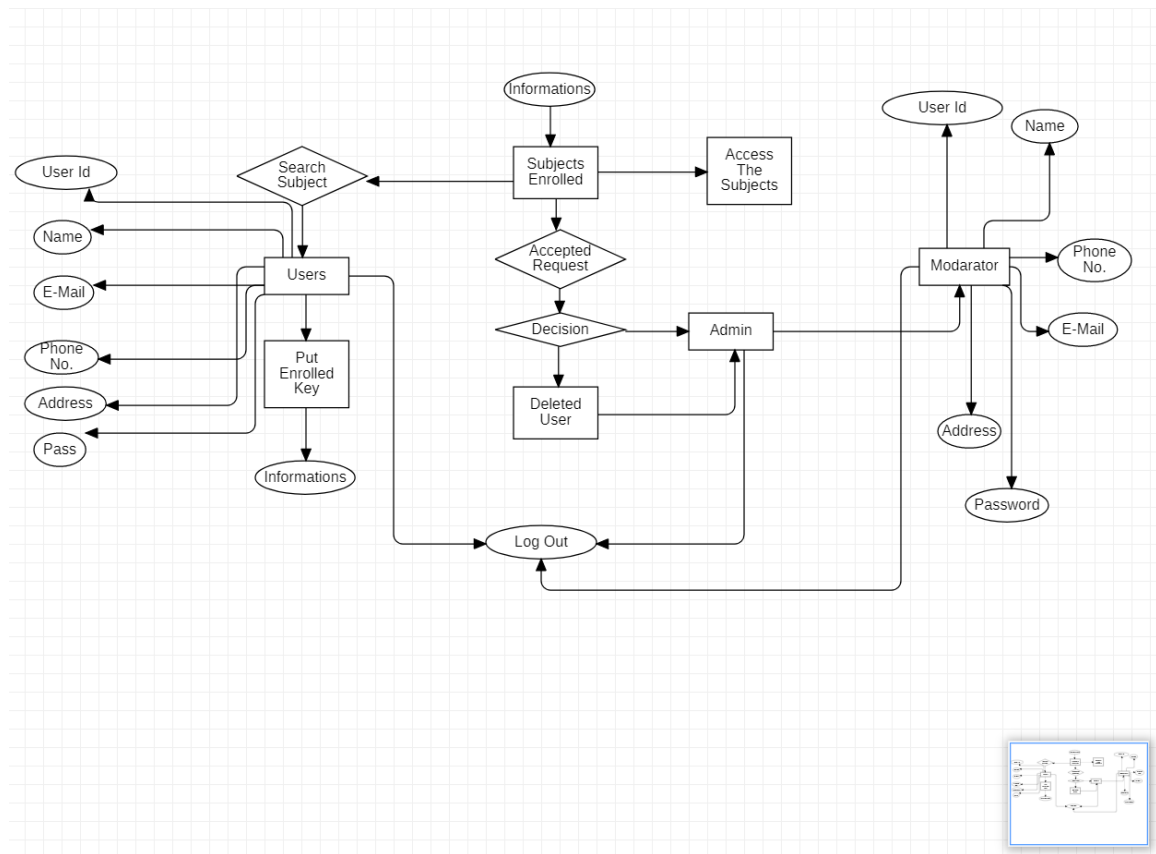


Figure 5.1.1: ER Diagram

5.2 Implementation

Any software design's implementation in code and form creation is a critical aspect of any project. It is a step in the development of an application. This area is where the codes are created and the prerequisites for building the software are built.

5.3 Integration and Testing

We aim to bring all of the elements together in each test area in this part. Make every effort to locate the bugs in the most efficient manner possible. After that, we'll look at bugs and bug interactions.

5.4 Testing Tools

For testing, we utilize Selenium testing tools. Selenium is a web application testing tool that automates tests across browsers. It's used to guarantee that web apps are of good quality, whether they're responsive, progressive, or standard. Selenium is a free and open-source software. Selenium is popular among testers since it is simple to create test scripts to verify functioning.

5.5 Result of Testing

In this section, we examine our strategy in order to determine the project's outcome. There are no technical errors in the application during testing. The system functions flawlessly, and there are no glitches to contend with.

S.L No	Test Result	Expected Result	Result
1	Sign Up	The data is recorded in the MYSQL database when an unregistered user signs up or registers in the system.	Successful
2	Log In	When a user logs in to the system to enroll in a course, they should be able to access their account using the same credentials they used previously.	Successful
3	Forgot-Password	An e-mail is sent to the registered e-mail here we are using mail trap for authentication.	Successful
4	Upload Course	The administrator has the ability to upload the course's data as well as its specs.	Successful
5	Update Course	The administrator has the ability to edit the course's description, parameters, and designated teachers for each course.	Successful
6	Remove Course	If the website's administrators believe a course isn't important for users, they may quickly eliminate it.	Successful
7	Message Passing	When a user has a question regarding the course or anything else, they may utilize the contact us page, which has a form, to send a message through email or phone number.	Successful
8	Log Out	Exit from the application.	Successful

Table 5.4: Result of Testing Table

CHAPTER 6

Conclusion and Future Scope

6.1 Conclusion

Our project's main purpose is to create a web-based system that allows customers to search for items and services by category or geographical region. Users will be able to contact with the firms who supply these services through this system.

6.2 Future Scope

Our project's major purpose is to give a simple and effective solution for users to receive the predicted course that they want. This assignment is simple to do by establishing an account, selecting the course, and viewing the course details. We will publish course information without enrollment in the future since anyone may easily examine the information and mentally prepare to participate in that course.

Our project's development can be carried out. Several areas of our project's future development are highlighted here:

- a) Ensuring that there are many and varied possibilities for searching for course.
- b) The administration panel should be dynamic.
- c) We will conduct an evaluation of our system to see where we can improve.
- d) In the future, we plan to transform the entire system to an Android system or application.

References:

- [1] Adams, D. A., Nelson, R. R., & Todd, P. A. (1992). Perceived usefulness, ease of use, and usage of information technology: A replication. *MIS Quarterly*, 16 (2), 227-247.
- [2] Chang, V. (1999). Students' perceptions of the efficacy of web-based learning environment: The emergence of a new learning instrument. HERDSA ANNUAL International Conference, Melbourne, 12 – 15 July.
- [3] Collis, B. & Breman, J. (1997). Information technology education in cooperative environment: Design and evaluation. Annual Meeting of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Albuquerque, NM, 12-16.
- [4] Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and user acceptance of information technology. *MIS Quarterly*, 13, (3), 319-34
- [5] Kum, L. C. (1999). A study into students' perceptions of web-based learning environment. HERDSA ANNUAL International Conference, Melbourne, 12 – 15 July.
- [6] Venkatesh, V. & Davis, F. D. (2000). A theoretical extension of the technology acceptance model: Four longitudinal field studies. *Management Science*, 46 (2), 186-204.
- [7] Christian Wege. Portal server technology. *IEEE Internet Computing*, 6(3):73–77, 2002. doi: 10.1109/MIC.2002.1003134.
- [8] Ghoniem, S., Aljahdali, S., & Fahmy, A. (2010). A dedicated Web-Based Learning System. *Universal Journal of Computer Science and Engineering Technology*, 84-92.
- [9] Kriz, Anton, Evert Gummesson, and Ali Quazi. 2013. "Methodology Meets Culture." *International Journal of Cross Cultural Management* 14 (1): 27–46.
- [10] Schulze, Salomé. 2003. "Views on the Combination of Quantitative and Qualitative Research Approaches." *Progressio* 25 (2): 8–20.
- [11] Sridharan, Bhavani, Hepu Deng, and Kinshuk. 2014. "Does Supply Always Come on the Heels of Demand? Matches and Mismatches in E-Learning." *Issues in Educational Research* 24 (3): 260–280.
- [12] Stokes, Peter J. 1999. "E-Learning: Education Businesses Transform Schooling." Paper presented at The Forum on Technology in Education: Envisioning the Future, Washington, December 1–2.
- [13] Tharindu, Rekha, Andrew Adams, and Shirley Williams. 2013. "MOOCs: A Systematic Study of the Published Literature 2008–2012." *International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning* 14 (3)
- [14] Govindasamy, T. (2002). Successful implementation of e-Learning. Pedagogical considerations, *Internet and Higher Education*, 4, 287–299.
- [15] Pina, A. A. (2007). Course Management Systems: Overview and Implications for Libraries. *Library Hi Tech*, 5, 7–9.
- [16] C. Knapper, "Recognition of prior learning: a challenge of educational technology". The international journal of academic development. Volume 6 , 2nd edition, 93-95, 2001.