iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2026

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.80100

www.ijraset.com

Call: 08813907089 | E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 14 Issue IV Apr 2026- Available at www.ijraset.com

College ERP with Alumni Connect

Mrs. G. Kalaimathipriya[1], Mohamed Aadhil M[2], Kathar Hussain A[3], Nantha Kumar T[4], Mohamed Safeeq S[5]
[1]*Assistant Professor of Computer Scienece & Engineering, MIET Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, India*
[2, 3, 4, 5]*Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, MIET Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, India*

Abstract: ***The College ERP System with Alumni Connect is an online, all-inclusive software solution for colleges to improve the way they administer academics, provide students and alumni with better support, and provide alumni with a variety of ways to stay connected to the colleges. Currently, colleges operate in a fragmented way, by performing many administrative functions on paper; by using multiple sites; and by performing numerous manual tasks e.g., student record keeping). This results in significant amounts of duplicated data (data redundancy), poor data security, lack of connectivity with other users, and delayed communication. There is also no process available to provide users with a reliable means of securely authenticating their login credentials, personalized job recommendations, and structured alumni mentorship programs. To address these issues, the proposed solution introduces a unified ERP software platform with an Alumni Connect module. With this new proposed solution, the administrator can also add and manage alumni and student records using a form of secure facial verification based on the Grassmann technique for accurate and secure authentication of users' login information. This system allows an administrator to publish information about events, exam schedules, links to free courses, alumni meet programs, and mentorship information for students. A student can log in to display academic events, take exams, and view free online courses. Alumni can create or modify their profiles on the site, post job openings, and participate in the mentoring program. An intelligent job matching system employs Natural Language Processing (NLP) to analyze student resumes against the job openings that are posted by alumni for matched job opportunities. In general, this new platform serves as an evolution from the traditional college management system to a digital platform that offers a smart and secure environment for all users including students, staff, faculties, administrators, and the community and promotes overall institutional development, success for both students and alumni, and ongoing interaction among all users.***

I. INTRODUCTION

The College ERP System with Alumni Connect is a centralized digital ecosystem designed to bridge the gap between academic administration, current students, and graduated alumni. By replacing fragmented, manual record-keeping with a unified platform, the system streamlines institutional workflows and fosters lifelong professional relationships. It operates through three distinct modules—Admin, Alumni, and Student—ensuring that every stakeholder has a tailored interface to manage their specific needs while maintaining a single, secure source of truth for all institutional data.

Security and user experience are prioritized through the implementation of the Grassmann Algorithm for facial recognition. This advanced biometric authentication replaces traditional passwords, offering a seamless and highly secure login process for students and alumni. The Admin module serves as the system's backbone, responsible for registering users, managing facial data, and overseeing the distribution of critical information such as exam schedules, event notifications, and mentoring opportunities, thereby ensuring the platform remains a reliable hub for institutional activity.

For alumni, the platform serves as a professional networking tool and a medium for giving back to their alma mater. Once authenticated, alumni can maintain updated professional profiles—detailing their current roles, companies, and educational achievements—and post job vacancies directly to the system. This creates a direct pipeline between the industry and the institution, allowing graduates to actively participate in mentoring programs and alumni meet-ups, which enriches the college's professional community and strengthens its external network.

Students benefit from a sophisticated, AI-driven career support system. By uploading their resumes, students engage with an NLP-based intelligent recommendation engine that matches their specific skills and experiences against job postings shared by alumni. This automated matching process, combined with the ability to search alumni profiles and access free educational resources, provides students with a clear pathway to career advancement. The integration of NLP ensures that job recommendations are relevant and aligned with current market trends, significantly enhancing the student placement experience.

The technical architecture of the system is built for scalability and security, utilizing a stack of HTML/CSS/JS for the frontend and Python, Java, or PHP for the backend, supported by a MySQL database.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved

This modular design allows for easy maintenance and future upgrades. By combining biometric security, natural language processing for recruitment, and comprehensive administrative tools, the College ERP System with Alumni Connect establishes a modern, interactive environment that supports academic excellence and professional growth for all users.

II. RELATED WORK

The research across these articles highlights a transformative shift from static databases to dynamic, social networking-inspired Alumni Management Systems. A core challenge identified is that while universities collect contact data at graduation, alumni often relocate and fail to update traditional records. By integrating data mining and social networking elements, these modern platforms leverage the fact that graduates maintain active digital footprints. This approach expands the stakeholder definition to include current students, administrators, and alumni, creating a collaborative ecosystem focused on mentorship and career development rather than simple record-keeping. Technically, these systems are built on robust, scalable architectures using stacks like PHP, MySQL, Java, and AJAX to ensure a responsive user experience. A critical component mentioned is the use of Entity-Relationship (ER) diagrams to map complex interactions between different user roles. These frameworks support secure, two-way data management where both administrators and alumni can update professional information in real-time. This ensures that the university has access to accurate, global data, which is essential for institutional growth and verifying graduate authenticity for prospective employers. The functional modules within these portals prioritize professional growth through features like intelligent job recommendation engines and mentoring programs. By collecting data on working experiences, the systems facilitate a "knowledge exchange" where experienced alumni guide current students. Some platforms even utilize Natural Language Processing (NLP) to match student resumes with job vacancies posted by alumni. This creates a direct pipeline between the institution and the corporate world, empowering fresh graduates with immediate job prospects and professional networking opportunities.

Communication remains a central pillar, with modules dedicated to event coordination, gallery exploration, and feedback analysis. Features such as automated email validation and secure login credentials ensure that only verified graduates can access the network. Beyond professional utility, these systems foster a sense of community by keeping alumni informed about institutional updates, upcoming meets, and fund-raising initiatives. This continuous engagement helps institutions tap into the "vast potential" of their alumni, who serve as real-world representatives of the college's success. Looking forward, the research suggests that these web portals are evolving toward greater integration with **external social media** and advanced analytics to track engagement levels. The ultimate goal is to move beyond a simple directory toward a "lifelong communication" hub. By providing tools for career advancement and academic transparency, these systems ensure that the relationship between an institution and its graduates remains mutually beneficial, supporting the professional success of students while fostering the continued growth and reputation of the university.

III. PROBLEM DEFINITION AND THREAT MODEL

A. Problem Definition of the Previous Model

The document identifies several core issues with how colleges traditionally manage student records and alumni interactions:

- Fragmented and Manual Processes: Administrative functions such as record keeping, event notifications, and placement activities are performed manually on paper or via unlinked software programs.
- Data Redundancy and Inconsistency: The use of disparate systems leads to significant amounts of duplicated data and inconsistencies, making it difficult to access up-to-date information.
- Poor Communication: Alumni information is often stored in static formats like Excel or paper, making it nearly impossible to maintain ongoing communication between the institution, alumni, and current students.
- Inefficient Career Support: Job opportunities are shared via physical notice boards or non-college email, and resume screening is a slow, manual process where students physically drop off resumes.
- Delayed Information: Because events, exams, and mentorship programs are not managed in a single system, there are significant delays in information reaching the relevant stakeholders.

B. Threat Model of the Previous Model

The document highlights specific security vulnerabilities and threats inherent in the traditional system:

- Weak Authentication (Credential Theft): The primary method of authentication is a single username and password. This makes accounts "very easy for a hacker to break into," potentially granting unauthorized access to sensitive student records.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

- Lack of Biometric Verification: There are no automatic means of verifying identity via biometrics, leaving the entire college database less secure than it should be.
- Data Breaches: The reliance on traditional passwords and manual records makes the system highly vulnerable to unauthorized access and data breaches.
- Unauthorized Access to Sensitive Functions: Without role-based access controls and secure session management, traditional systems lack the protection needed against common attacks like SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).
- Data Integrity Risks: Because records are handled manually or through unlinked programs, there is a risk of data being lost, damaged, or inaccurately updated.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. Problem Definition (Previous Model)

The previous model describes a fragmented and largely manual environment for managing institutional data. The core problems include:

- Fragmented and Manual Processes: Administrative functions like student record keeping and academic management are performed on paper or across multiple, unlinked software sites.
- Data Inefficiency: This manual approach leads to significant data redundancy (duplicated data) and inconsistency, making it difficult to access accurate, up-to-date information.
- Poor Communication: Because there is no centralized system, information regarding exam schedules, academic events, and mentorship opportunities is often delayed or fails to reach the intended audience.
- Inefficient Alumni-Student Connectivity: Alumni records are often stored in static formats like Excel or paper, making it nearly impossible to maintain an ongoing line of communication or provide structured mentorship.
- Slow Placement Processes: Resume screening and job referrals are handled manually, requiring students to physically drop off resumes and wait for manual reviews.

B. Threat Model (Previous Model)

The traditional system lacks advanced security frameworks, leaving sensitive data vulnerable to several specific threats:

- Weak Authentication (Credential Theft): The system relies on traditional usernames and passwords. This makes accounts highly susceptible to being compromised by hackers, potentially granting unauthorized access to private student and alumni records.
- Lack of Biometric Verification: There are no automated means to verify identity using biometrics, which the document notes makes the entire college database less secure than it should be.
- Data Breaches and Unauthorized Access: The absence of integrated security measures like role-based access control and encrypted data handling in the old model increases the risk of large-scale data breaches.
- Vulnerability to Common Cyber Attacks: Without modern security protocols, the previous model is more vulnerable to common web-based attacks such as SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).
- Integrity Risks: Manual handling of records increases the risk of data being lost, damaged, or modified without authorization.

Comparison: Previous vs. Proposed Model

Feature	Previous Model (The Problem)	Proposed ERP Model (The Solution)
Authentication	Basic Username/Password	Grassmann Algorithm Facial Login
Data Storage	Manual/Excel/Paper (Fragmented)	Centralized MySQL Database
Job Matching	Manual Resume Drop-off	NLP-based Intelligent Matching
Communication	Delayed/Notice Boards	Real-time Digital Dashboards

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

V. PRIVACY MIDDLEWARE DESIGN

A. *Fragmentation and Lack of Integration*

The primary bottleneck in the current system is the absence of a "single source of truth." When student records, alumni directories, and placement data are kept in separate Excel files or paper binders:

- Siloed Information: Data doesn't flow between departments. For example, if a student graduates, their information must be manually re-entered into an alumni database, leading to delays and potential data loss.
- Administrative Overhead: Staff spend excessive time performing repetitive data entry tasks rather than focusing on student development or alumni engagement.

B. *Data Inconsistency and Redundancy*

Manual record-keeping is inherently prone to human error. This leads to:

- The "Double-Entry" Problem: When information is updated in one location (e.g., an address change in the registrar's office), it often remains outdated in others (e.g., the placement office).
- Redundancy: Storing the same data in multiple formats wastes storage space and makes it difficult to determine which record is the most current and accurate.

C. *Critical Security Vulnerabilities*

Traditional authentication methods are increasingly inadequate against modern cyber threats:

- Weak Credentials: Relying solely on usernames and passwords makes the database vulnerable to phishing, brute-force attacks, and credential stuffing.
- Lack of Biometric Accountability: Without biometric verification (like facial recognition), there is no "proof of presence." A user could share their password with someone else, granting unauthorized access to sensitive academic and personal records.
- Privacy Risks: Paper records and unencrypted Excel files are easily accessible to unauthorized physical or digital intruders.

D. *Inefficient Placement and Career Support*

The disconnect between alumni and students results in a stagnant career ecosystem:

- Manual Resume Screening: In the current model, students must physically submit resumes. This manual queue is slow and lacks the ability to prioritize candidates based on specific job requirements.
- Communication Gaps: Job opportunities are often posted on physical notice boards or scattered across personal social media. This means many qualified students miss out on opportunities simply because they didn't see the post in time.
- Lack of Intelligent Matching: Without an NLP (Natural Language Processing) engine, there is no way to automatically match a student's specific skill set with the requirements of a job vacancy posted by an alumnus.

E. *Delayed Communication and Engagement*

Because schedules and event details are managed across disparate systems:

- Information Lag: Updates regarding exam schedules or alumni meets often reach students through word-of-mouth or delayed emails.
- Missed Mentorship: There is no structured platform for alumni to offer mentorship, making "meaningful connections" a matter of chance rather than a built-in feature of the institution.

VI. EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY

A. *Core Development Methodology*

The system is built using a secure, scalable modular architecture designed to handle three distinct user roles: Admin, Alumni, and Students.

- Front-End Development: Utilizes HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create a responsive User Interface (UI).
- Back-End Development: Developed using Python (via the Flask framework) to manage server-side logic.
- Database Management: A MySQL Server is employed to store user records, personal and academic history, and facial recognition data.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

B. Algorithmic Implementation

The methodology incorporates two primary advanced algorithms to solve security and placement issues found in traditional systems:

- Authentication (Grassmann Algorithm): This algorithm performs facial recognition by transforming captured facial images into three-dimensional feature vectors on a Grassmann manifold. This allows the system to accurately match faces despite variations in lighting or expression, eliminating the need for traditional passwords.
- Recommendation Engine (NLP): Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques are used to analyze and tokenize student resumes. The system compares term frequencies and extracted skills from resumes against job vacancies posted by alumni to generate personalized job recommendations.

C. Evaluation and Testing Metrics

The effectiveness of the proposed system was measured through various testing protocols:

- Security Testing: Validated the Grassmann algorithm's performance, achieving an accuracy level above 95% with extremely low False Accept Rates (FAR) and False Reject Rates (FRR). It also tested for common vulnerabilities like SQL Injection.
- Functional Testing: Verified that all core modules (profile updates, job postings, and data retrieval) operate correctly.
- Job Matching Performance: The NLP engine was evaluated using Precision, Recall, and F1 scores to confirm high rates of accurate student-job pairings.
- Performance and Scalability: The system was stress-tested to ensure it remains stable and responsive under concurrent access by multiple users.

D. System Requirements

The methodology was implemented using the following hardware and software specifications:

- Processor: Dual-core 2.6.0 GHZ.
- RAM: 4GB.
- Operating System: Windows.
- Environment: Python 3.7 IDLE.

VII. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

A. Functional and Security Results

Testing confirmed that all core modules for administrators, alumni, and students are fully operational.

- Authentication Accuracy: The Grassmann Algorithm used for facial recognition achieved an accuracy level well above 95%. It demonstrated extremely low False Accept Rates (FAR) and False Reject Rates (FRR), providing a highly reliable and secure login alternative to traditional passwords.
- Security Validation: The system was validated against common cyber threats, including SQL injection and unauthorized access attempts.
- Module Performance: Critical functions such as profile updates, job postings, and data retrieval through the search module were verified to work correctly.

B. Intelligent Matching and System Performance

The system's advanced features were evaluated using standard industry metrics:

- Job Recommendation Efficiency: The Natural Language Processing (NLP) engine used for matching student skills with alumni-posted job vacancies was evaluated using precision, recall, and F1 scores. These metrics showed that the algorithm consistently identifies high-quality matches based on resume analysis.
- System Scalability: Performance testing revealed that the ERP system remains stable with minimal response times even when accessed by multiple concurrent users.
- Usability: Feedback from usability testing indicated that the interface is **simple and easy to navigate** for all user groups.

C. Analysis of Outcomes

Overall, the evaluation concludes that the platform is a reliable and scalable solution. It streamlines data management, automates the placement process, and fosters stronger institutional engagement by providing a unified, smart digital environment.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

VIII. FAILURE CASE ANALYSIS

A. *Failure Cases in the Existing System*

The document identifies several critical failure points in traditional college management methods that this project aims to resolve:

- Data Redundancy and Inconsistency: Managing records manually (via paper or unlinked software like Excel) leads to duplicated data and significant difficulty in keeping information up-to-date.
- Security Vulnerabilities: Traditional authentication relies on simple usernames and passwords, which are identified as easy for hackers to breach.
- Communication Delays: The lack of an integrated system results in delayed communication regarding exam schedules, events, and job opportunities.
- Manual Placement Inefficiencies: Resume screening and job referrals are handled manually, making the process slow, inefficient, and highly prone to human error.

B. *Potential Failure Scenarios & Security Prevention*

While the proposed system is designed to be robust, the analysis includes strategies to prevent specific failure cases:

- Biometric Failure Prevention: The Grassmann Algorithm is specifically used to address failures common in other facial recognition systems, such as variations in lighting or facial expressions, by using 3D feature vectors on a Grassmann manifold.
- Cyberattack Mitigation: The system implementation includes "secure coding practices" and "parameterized queries" to prevent failures caused by SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF).
- Data Loss Recovery: Regularly scheduled backups and vulnerability assessments are mandated to ensure data can be restored if it is lost or damaged.

C. *Evaluation Metrics for Failure Identification*

To ensure the system does not fail in a live environment, it was evaluated against specific failure-related metrics:

- FAR and FRR: The facial recognition module was tested for False Accept Rate (FAR) and False Reject Rate (FRR). Results showed these rates are "extremely low," meaning the system rarely fails to identify a valid user or incorrectly grants access to an intruder.
- Concurrency Stress Testing: Performance testing verified that the system "does not crash" even when accessed by a high volume of concurrent users.
- NLP Accuracy: The job recommendation engine's performance was analyzed using Precision, Recall, and F1 scores to minimize the "failure" of providing irrelevant job matches to students.

IX. DISCUSSION

A. *Key Features*

- Centralized ERP: Replaces manual, paper-based records with a unified digital system for managing student and alumni data, exam schedules, and college events.
- Biometric Security: Implements a high-accuracy Facial Recognition login using the Grassmann Algorithm, replacing traditional (and often vulnerable) passwords.
- Alumni Networking: Features a dedicated module for alumni to post job vacancies, share mentorship programs, and coordinate alumni meets.
- AI Job Matching: Uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to automatically analyze student resumes and match them with relevant job opportunities posted by alumni.

B. *Technical Stack*

- Language: Python (Flask Framework)
- Database: MySQL
- Interface: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Core Algorithms: Grassmann Manifold (Security) and NLP (Resume Recommendation)

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

C. Primary Benefits

The system eliminates **data redundancy**, improves **information security**, and automates the **placement process**, creating a more efficient and connected ecosystem for the institution.

X. LIMITATIONS

A. Limitations of the Existing System

The document highlights several "Failure Cases" and constraints currently faced by educational institutions:

- Data Redundancy: Because records are kept across multiple sites or on paper, the same information is often repeated, leading to inconsistencies.
- Security Vulnerabilities: Traditional login methods (usernames/passwords) are described as highly susceptible to hacking and unauthorized access.
- Lack of Real-Time Connectivity: There is no centralized bridge between students and alumni, resulting in missed mentorship and career opportunities.
- Manual Processing Latency: Tasks such as resume screening and event notification are handled manually, which is time-consuming and prone to human error.

B. Technical and Operational Limitations of the Proposed System

While the new system addresses many issues, its effectiveness is bound by specific technical requirements:

- Hardware Dependency: The facial recognition system (Grassmann Algorithm) requires high-quality camera input to maintain its 95% accuracy rate. Poor hardware can lead to increased False Reject Rates (FRR).
- Environmental Factors: Although the Grassmann technique is robust, extreme lighting conditions or physical obstructions could still impact the speed and accuracy of biometric authentication.
- Internet Connectivity: As a web-based ERP (built on Flask), the system requires a stable internet or local area network (LAN) connection to function, making it inaccessible during network outages.
- Database Scaling: While MySQL is efficient, extremely large datasets (thousands of students/alumni) would eventually require more complex database optimization or migration to handle high-frequency concurrent queries.

C. Data Quality Constraints

- Resume Accuracy: The NLP-based job recommendation engine is only as good as the data provided. If students upload poorly formatted or incomplete resumes, the matching algorithm may fail to provide relevant job recommendations.
- User Adoption: The system’s value as a networking tool depends entirely on active participation from the alumni. If alumni do not frequently update job postings or mentorship availability, the "Alumni Connect" module loses its primary utility.

XI. FUTURE WORK

A. Integration of Advanced Artificial Intelligence

Future iterations aim to move beyond basic automation toward predictive analytics:

- Predictive Career Pathing: Implementing machine learning models to analyze historical alumni career trajectories and provide current students with data-driven advice on elective choices and career paths.
- Enhanced Chatbots: Developing AI-driven virtual assistants to handle routine administrative queries from students and alumni 24/7, further reducing the workload on college staff.

B. Mobile Application Development

To increase engagement and accessibility, the document suggests moving beyond the web-based framework:

- Cross-Platform Apps: Developing dedicated Android and iOS applications to provide real-time push notifications for exam alerts, job postings, and alumni meet-ups.
- On-the-Go Biometrics: Optimizing the facial recognition module to work seamlessly with mobile camera hardware for secure remote access.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

C. Blockchain for Credential Verification

A significant proposed update involves securing academic records:

- Immutable Records: Using blockchain technology to store student transcripts and degrees. This would allow alumni to share verified, tamper-proof credentials directly with employers through the platform.

D. Expansion of the Alumni Ecosystem

The roadmap includes features to deepen professional ties:

- Virtual Networking Hubs: Incorporating video conferencing tools directly into the portal to facilitate remote mentorship sessions and "virtual coffee chats" between students and global alumni.
- Financial Integration: Adding secure payment gateways to manage alumni association fees, college donations, or event registrations directly within the system.

E. Global Scalability and Localization

The final phase of future development focuses on broader reach:

- Multi-Language Support: Implementing localization features to support various languages, making the system usable for international campuses or diverse student bodies.
- Cloud Migration: Moving the local MySQL and Flask environment to a cloud-based infrastructure (like AWS or Azure) to ensure 99.9% uptime and global load balancing.

XII. CONCLUSION

A. Consolidation of Data and Workflow

The system successfully eliminates the problems of data redundancy and inconsistency by centralizing student and alumni records. By automating administrative tasks—such as exam scheduling, event management, and record-keeping—the platform significantly reduces the manual workload and the potential for human error.

B. Transformation of Security Standards

A key takeaway is the replacement of traditional, vulnerable password systems with Biometric Authentication. The implementation of the Grassmann Algorithm for facial recognition ensures a high level of security and accuracy, making the system robust against unauthorized access while providing a seamless login experience for users.

C. Strategic Career and Networking Benefits

The project concludes that the integration of an Alumni Connect module serves as a vital bridge for institutional growth.

- Intelligent Placement: The use of Natural Language Processing (NLP) to match resumes with job openings transforms the placement cell into a proactive, data-driven department.
- Professional Continuity: The system ensures that the relationship between the college and its graduates remains active, facilitating mentorship and professional opportunities that were previously lost in manual systems.

D. Final Summary

Ultimately, the College ERP with Alumni Connect is presented as a scalable and efficient solution. It provides a more secure, transparent, and collaborative environment, effectively preparing the institution for modern digital demands while fostering a stronger professional community for its students and alumni.

XIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

1) Institution Leadership: The Chairman and Vice-Chairman for providing the necessary facilities and environment.
2) Principal: For his constant encouragement and for providing the infrastructure to carry out the work.
3) Head of Department (HOD): For providing technical guidance, support, and the resources required within the Computer Science and Engineering department.
4) Project Guide: For their invaluable supervision, constant motivation, and expert technical advice throughout the development of the ERP system.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

5) Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff: For their direct and indirect assistance in various stages of the project.
6) Parents and Friends: For their continuous moral support and encouragement during the completion of the work.

REFERENCES

A. Core Objectives

The system aims to replace fragmented, paper-based administrative processes with a unified environment. It focuses on three primary pillars: Administrative Efficiency, Advanced Security, and Professional Connectivity.

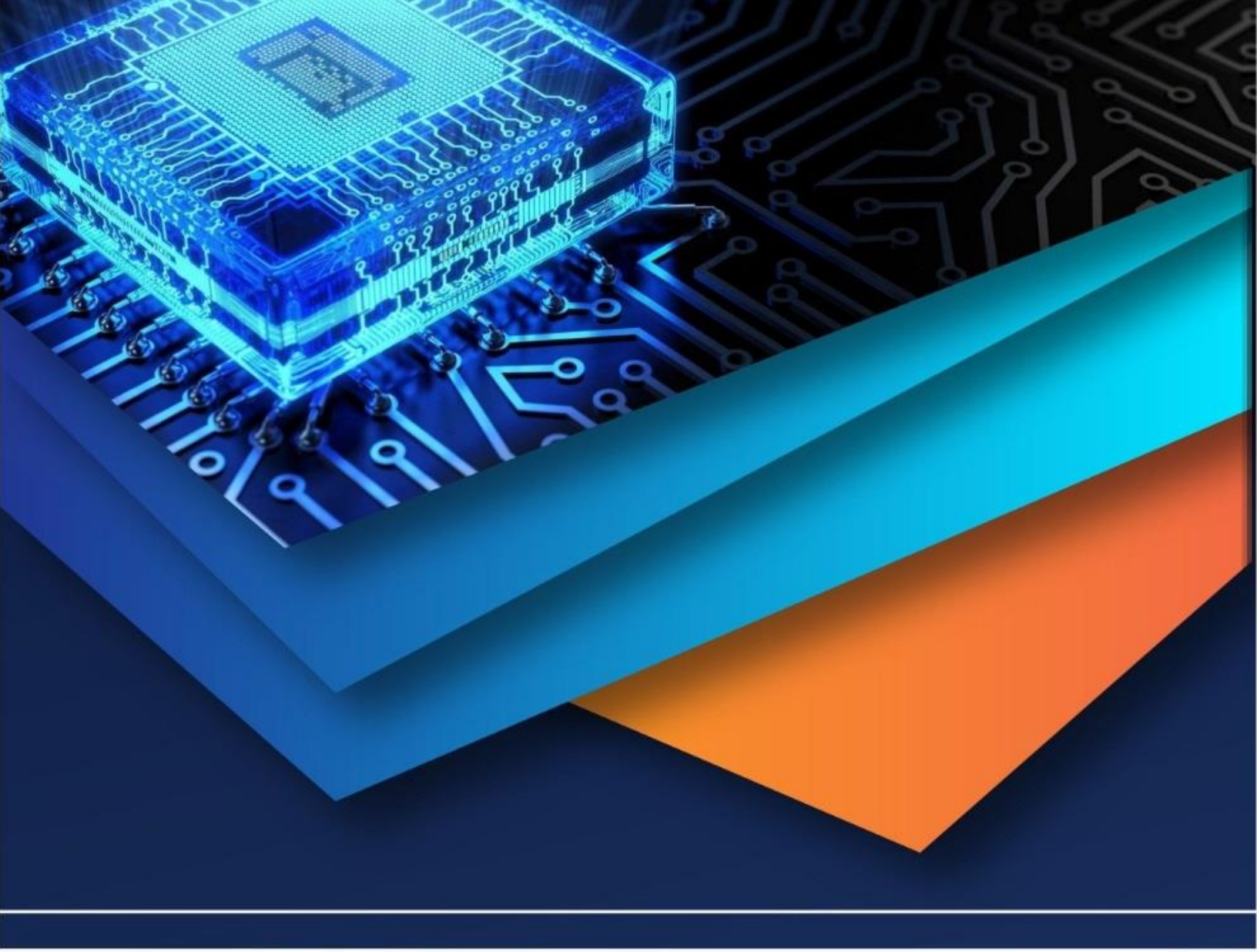
Key Technical Features

[1] Unified ERP Dashboard: Centralizes student record-keeping, academic event scheduling, and resource sharing, effectively eliminating data redundancy and manual errors.
[2] Biometric Authentication (Grassmann Algorithm): Moves beyond insecure passwords by using facial recognition. This algorithm maps facial features into 3D vectors on a Grassmann manifold, ensuring high accuracy (95%+) even with changes in lighting or expression.
[3] AI-Driven Placement (NLP): Utilizes Natural Language Processing to scan student resumes and automatically match them with job vacancies posted by alumni, creating a data-driven recruitment pipeline.
[4] Alumni Engagement Module: Provides a dedicated space for alumni to offer mentorship, share industry insights, and organize networking events for current students.

B. Project Impact

By integrating these technologies, the system transforms the college experience into a "smart" ecosystem. It not only secures sensitive data but also ensures that students have a direct, automated path to professional opportunities through a robust alumni network.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |



10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)