SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

FOR

PG LIFE IN MAJOR CITIES

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 Purpose**

An PG portal is a platform or website designed to serve as a central hub for managing, coordinating, and facilitating PG programs. The purpose of an PG portal is to streamline and enhance the entire PG process, benefiting both Guest seeking PG and organizations offering them. Here are some key purposes of an PG portal:

**1.2 Scope**

The scope of an PG portal encompasses the features, functionalities, and services it provides to meet the needs of Guest, organizations, and administrators involved in PG programs. The specific scope can vary depending on the hotels and objectives of the portal, but here are some common components that can be included:

* User Registration and Profiles
* PG Listings
* Application Management
* Mobile Accessibility

**1.3 Contact information / SRS team members**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of Student | Roll No. |
| Vishal Minke | 119 |
| Bhagyashri sonune | 128 |
| Dyaneshwar Magar | 130 |
| Dyaneshwar poulkar | 134 |

**1.4 References**

The references for the above software are as follows:-

<https://projectsgeek.com/>

<https://projectsgeek.com/>

<https://projectsgeek.com/>

<https://projectsgeek.com/>

**2. OVERALL DESCRIPTION**

**2 .1 Product Perspective**

The PG portal exists as an integral component within the context of the organization's broader digital ecosystem and serves as a standalone software system designed to streamline and enhance the management of PG programs. The following perspectives describe its relationship with other systems and entities

* Dependence on External Systems
* Integration with Third-Party Services
* User Profiles and Data Integration
* Mobile Application Interface

**2.2 Product Function**

The Online PG Portal Will provided a number of function each is listed below :-

* Maintain data associated with the inventory (a collection of PG)
* A PG has a title, Company Url and Stipend, city .
* User Registration and Profile Management
* Allow Guest and organizations to register on the portal, create and manage user profiles, and provide relevant information.
* PG Posting and Management
  + Enable organizations to post PG opportunities, including detailed hotel descriptions, requirements, and application deadlines
  + Support editing, updating, and removing PG postings as
* Application Submission
* Allow Guest to submit applications for PG through the portal, attaching relevant documents like Email id and password with their confirmation code.
  1. **User classes and characteristics**

In the context of an PG portal, various user classes and their characteristics play a significant role in defining the roles and responsibilities of individuals who interact with the system. Here are some common user classes and their characteristics for an PG portal:

* Paying Guest Users
* Organization Users
* Administrator Users:
* Mentors and Advisors
* Guest Users
  1. **Desing and implementation Constraints**

Design and implementation constraints for an PG portal refer to limitations and restrictions that need to be considered during the development and operation of the portal. These constraints can be technical, financial, regulatory, or related to resources.

* 1. **Assumptions and requirements**

Assumptions and dependencies in the context of an PG portal are factors that are considered as prerequisites, conditions, or expectations that the project relies on for its successful development and operation. Here are some typical assumptions and dependencies for an PG

**Assumptions**

* User Internet Connectivity
* User Computer Literacy
* Availability of User Devices
* Data Accuracy:
* Data Privacy Compliance
* User Authentication

**Dependencies:**

* Internet Service Providers (ISPs):
* User Devices
* Data Accuracy:
* Security Measures

**3. EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIRMENTS**

**3.1 User Interface**

The user interface (UI) of an PG portal is a critical aspect of the system's design. It directly influences the user experience, making it intuitive, visually appealing, and efficient for users to interact with the portal. Here are some key elements and considerations for designing the user interface of an PG:

* Homepage
* User Registration and Login
* User Profiles
* Search and Filters
* Application Process
* Messaging and Notifications
* Search Bar

**3.2 Hardware interface**

The hardware interface for an PG portal involves specifying the hardware components and infrastructure required to support the portal's operation. It includes both the hardware used to host and run the portal and the hardware used by users to access the portal. Here are the key hardware components and considerations for an PG

* Web Servers
* Database Servers:
* Internet Connectivity
* Firewalls and Security Appliances
* Content Delivery Network (CDN)
* User Devices
* Internet Browsers:

**3.3. Software interface**

The software interface of an PG portal involves defining how the portal interacts with various software components and systems. This includes integrations, data exchange, and the software environment in which the portal operates. Here are key aspects of the software interface for an PG

* Database Management System (DBMS):
* Web Server and Application Framework:
* Programming Languages:
* APIs and Web Services:
* Authentication and Authorization Systems:
* Messaging and Notification Services:
* Version Control and Development Tools:

**5 SYSTEM FEATURES**

**3.1. System Feature**

The features of an PG portal are the specific functionalities and capabilities that the system offers to meet the needs of Guest, organizations, and administrators involved in PG programs. These features help streamline the PG process, facilitate communication, and enhance the overall user experience. Here are common system features for an PG

* User Registration and Profile Management
* PG life is and Management System:
* PG is Search and Filtering:
* Communication and Messaging:
* Matching Algorithms:
* Document Management:
* Feedback and Evaluation:

**4.2 Functional Requirements**

Following are the services which this system will provided.

* Online PG apply opportunity.
* Intern sign up
* Intern can view all available PG
* Intern can upload Data
* Admin can post information
* Intern can view all applied
* Admin login
* Admin can see all detailed

**5. OTHER NONFUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT**

Non-functional requirements for an PG portal specify the quality attributes and constraints that the system must meet to ensure its performance, usability, security, and scalability. Here are some common non-functional requirements for an PG:

**5.1 Performance**

Response Time: Define the maximum acceptable response times for different portal operations (e.g., page load time, search queries).

Scalability: The portal should be able to handle a growing number of users and PG listings without significant performance degradation.

**5.2 Software Quality Attributes**

* **Usability:**

User Interface Design: Ensure an intuitive and user-friendly design with consistent navigation and clear labeling.

Accessibility: The portal should adhere to accessibility standards (e.g., WCAG) to accommodate users with disabilities

* **Security:**

Data Security: Implement encryption (e.g., SSL/TLS) to secure data transmission and storage.

User Authentication: Use strong authentication methods, including multi-factor authentication, to protect user accounts.

Authorization: Define and enforce role-based access control for users, ensuring they can only access appropriate features and data.

Security Auditing: Regularly audit and monitor security measures to identify and address vulnerabilities.

* **Availability and Reliability:**

High Availability: Ensure that the portal is available 24/7, with redundancy and failover mechanisms in place.

Data Backup and Recovery: Implement robust backup and disaster recovery solutions to prevent data loss and minimize downtime in case of system failures.

Regulatory Compliance: Ensure that the portal complies with relevant laws and regulations, such as data protection laws (e.g., GDPR).

Industry Standards: Adhere to industry-specific standards and best practices.

* **Mobile Responsiveness:**

The portal should be optimized for mobile devices and various screen sizes to accommodate users on smartphones and tablets.

* **Cross-Browser Compatibility:**

Ensure that the portal functions correctly on different web browsers (e.g., Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge) and their various versions.

* **Error Handling and Logging:**

Implement comprehensive error handling and logging mechanisms to capture and address errors and exceptions for troubleshooting and monitoring.

**5.3 User Documentation**

We should make the system simple and easy to understand and to interact with. & should be easy and painless for the user to register and view information ne can understand the system either English or Other (local)languages.