



## **School of Computing**

**SRM IST, Kattankulathur – 603 203**

**Course Code: 18CSC206J**

**Course Name: Software Engineering and Project Management**

<b>Experiment No</b>	2
<b>Title of Experiment</b>	Identification of Process Methodology and Stakeholder Description
<b>Name of the candidate</b>	Shaurya Singh Srinet
<b>Team Members</b>	Shounak Chandra, Parth Galhotra
<b>Register Number</b>	RA2111032010006, RA2111032010026, RA2111032010029
<b>Date of Experiment</b>	31.01.23

## **Mark Split Up**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>	<b>Mark Obtained</b>
1	Exercise	5	
2	Viva	5	
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	

**Staff Signature with date**

**Aim:**

To identify the appropriate Process Model for the project and prepare Stakeholder and User Description.

**Team Members:**

Sl No	Register No	Name	Role
1	RA2111032010006	Shaurya Singh Srinet	Rep/Member
2	RA2111032010026	Shounak Chandra	Member
3	RA2111032010029	Parth Galhotra	Member

**Project Title: Library Management System****Waterfall Methodology****Definition of objectives:**

- a) To build a system that can receive input and generate automatically output in easy way and short time.
- b) To build a monitoring system that can monitor and manage all library operations efficiently.
- c) Give an opportunity to librarians to reduce mistakes that always happen during manual method.
- d) To store properly the library items to maintain their security.
- e) To enter and preserve details of the various issues and keep a track on their returns.

**Specifications of requirements:**

In this step, there are two main operations: problem comprehension or review and definition of specifications. The goal of problem analysis is to consider the issue and its context, as well as the specifications of the new method to be created. The specifications must be defined in the requirement specification document until the issue is evaluated and the fundamentals understood. Both technical and performance specifications must be defined in the requirements document, the formats of inputs and outputs etc.

**System selection:**

A library management system is an example of an information system. An information system, whether it is computerised or not, is a system that represents objects in a physical system, for example, information resources in a library collection.

**System implementation:**

The process starts with the entities involved in the system, with proceeding towards the ER Diagram to identify the meaningful relationship between the entities. Next is the table design which fulfils the normalization principle of relational database systems and finally the physical tables are created with the necessary and relevant data in them.

**System evaluation:**

- The way the management structure functions.
- Internal operations relating to information materials, such as cataloguing and classification, indexing, etc.
- Library/information services to users.
- New programmes of service delivery.

**User Stories:**

- As a librarian, I want to be able to store the data of the students who come and issue a book from the library.
- As a developer, I want to be able to find and display topic specific resources so that I can customize a topic based on the library web site.
- As a student, I want to be able to quickly browse through the website so that I can find books related to my topic with minimal time investment.
- As a student, I want to be able to find different genres of books so that I can pick books of my interest.
- As a teacher, I want to be able to find books related to my course so that I can use that as a reference and to make notes for the students.

**Information table regarding stakeholders of the project:**

Stakeholder Name	Interest	Influence	Priority (High/ Medium/ Low)
Library Owner	Achieve targets, overseeing the daily operations of a library at the public or private level.	High	1
Library Manager	Responsible for the daily operations of a library at the public or private level.	High	3
Cataloguing Librarian	Provide continuous cataloging training for library staff.	High	6
Acquisition Manager	Responsible for ensuring any acquisition made by your employer is sound and reasonable.	High	4
Finance Manager	Oversee the financial health of the organization.	High	5
Library Consultant	Consult on automated services with member libraries in the System.	Low	7
Funders	Organizing fundraising events and working with volunteers. Writing funding proposals and sending these to potential sponsors.	High	2
Students	Opportunities to check on books, conduct their research work and provides feedback.	Low	9
Teachers	Conduct their research work, teaching materials and provide feedback.	Low	8

**Result:**

Thus, the Project Methodology was identified, and the stakeholders were described.