# ONLINE COURSE RESERVATION SYSTEM

Ex. No:

Date:

AIM:

To create a system through which students can register to the courses desired by them.

## (I) PROBLEM STATEMENT

The system is built to be used by students and managed by an administrator. The student and employee have to login to the system before any processing can be done. The student can see the courses available to him/her and register to the course he/she wants. The administrator can maintain the course details and view all the students who have registered to any course.

## (II) SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

#### 1.0. INTRODUCTION

Course Reservation System is an interface between the Student and the Registrar responsible for the issue of Course. It aims at improving the efficiency in the issue of Course and reduces the complexities involved in it to the maximum possible extent.

#### PURPOSE

If the entire process of 'Issue of Course' is done in a manual manner then it would takes several months for the course to reach the applicant. Considering the fact that the number of applicants for course is increasing every year, an Automated System becomes essential to meet the demand. So this system uses several programming and database techniques to elucidate the work involved in this process.

#### , SCOPE

- The System provides an online interface to the user where they can fill in their personal details and submit the necessary documents (may be by scanning).
- The Registrar concerned with the issue of course can use this system to reduce his workload and process the application in a speedy manner.
- Provide a communication platform between the Student and the Registrar.

## · 3 DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND THE ABBREVIATIONS

#### Registrar

Refers to the super user with the privilege to manage the entire system.

#### Applicant

One who wishes to register the Course

#### OCRS

Refers to online Course Reservation System.

#### · HTML

Markup Language used for creating web pages.

#### J2EE

Java 2 Enterprise Edition is a programming platform java platform for developing and running distributed java applications.

#### HTTP

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

#### TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol is the communication protocol used to connect hosts on the Internet.

#### REFERENCES

IEEE Software Requirement Specification format.

### . TECHNOLOGIES TO BE USED

- · HTMI
- · JSP
- · Javascript
- · Java

## CTOOLS TO BE USED

- Eclipse IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
- Rational Rose tool (for developing UML Patterns)

#### OVERVIEW

SRS includes two sections overall description and specific requirements

Overall Description will describe major role of the system components and interconnections.

Specific Requirements will describe roles & functions of the actors.

## OVERALL DESCRIPTION PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE

The OCRS acts as an interface between the 'Student' and the 'Registrar'. This system tries to make the interface as simple as possible and at the same time not risking the security of data stored in. This minimizes the time duration in which the user receives the course.

#### SOFTWARE INTERFACE

- Front End Client The Student and Registrar online interface is built using JSP and HTML. The Administrators's local interface is built using Java.
- Web Server Tomcat Apache application server (Oracle Corporation).
- Back End Oracle 11g database.

#### HARDWARE INTERFACE

The server is directly connected to the client systems. The client systems have access to the database in the server.

#### SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

- · Secure Reservation of information by the Students.
- · SMS and Mail updates to the students by the Registrar
- Registrar can generate reports from the information and is the only authorized personnel to add the eligible application information to the database.

#### USER CHARACTERISTICS

- Applicant They are the person who desires to obtain the course and submit the information to the database.
- Administrator He has the certain privileges to add the course status and to approve the issue of course. He may contain a group of persons under him to verify the documents and give suggestion whether or not to approve the dispatch of course.

#### CONSTRAINTS

- The applicants require a computer to submit their information.
- Although the security is given high importance, there is always a chance of intrusion in the web world which requires constant monitoring.
- The user has to be careful while submitting the information. Much care is required.

### ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCIES

- The Applicants and Administrator must have basic knowledge of computers and English Language.
- The applicants may be required to scan the documents and send

#### (III) USE-CASE DIAGRAM:

The course registration system has the following use-cases

- 1. Login
- 2. View course details
- 3. Reserve for course
- 4. Pay fee
- 5. Check status

#### ACTORS INVOLVED:

- 1. Student
- 2. Registrar

#### USE-CASE NAME: LOGIN

The user enters the username and password and chooses if the user is student or Registrar. If entered details are valid, the user's account becomes available. If it is invalid, an appropriate message is displayed to the user.

#### USE-CASE NAME: VIEW COURSE DETAILS

In this use case, a student can search all the courses available to him and choose the best course he wants. The student can view the course duration, faculty and department of the courses he may choose.

#### USE-CASE NAME: RESERVE FOR COURSE

When a student has successfully chosen a course, he can register to that course. Upon registration, the student's details are stored in the database.

#### **USE-CASE NAME: PAY FEE**

After registration to any course, the student may see the details of his current course. He may wish to know details about fees and other information.

#### **USE-CASE NAME: CHECK STATUS**

The student tries to check the status in which category applied. The system displays the status information to the student.

view course details

Student

login

<<include>>

pay fee

Registrar

reserve for course

check status

Fig.3.USE-CASE DIAGRAM

## (IV) ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

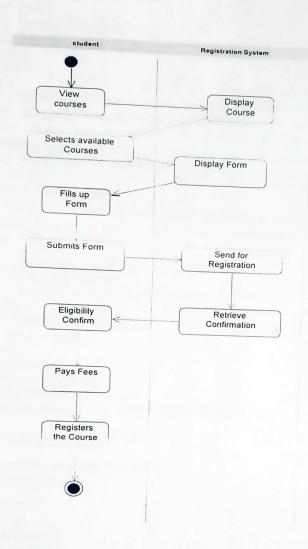


Fig.4. ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

#### (V) CLASS DIAGRAM:

The class diagram is a graphical representation of all the classes used in the system and their operations, attributes and relationships.

The course registration system makes use of the following classes:

- 2. Course Catalog
- 3. Reserve Course

#### 1) STUDENT:

It consists of the details of all the students present in the database. The attributes present in this class are student id, student name, student qualification, student address1, student address2, student address3, student mobile no. student emailed,, student dob, student sex. The object of this class is created as soon as the student registers to a course. The operations available to this class are add details (), modify details (), del details (), reserve course().

### 2) COURSE CATALOG:

The course catalog class consist of course id, course name, course duration course fee, course eligibility, total no of seat, course avail seat. The operations are add course(), update course(), del course().

#### 3) RESERVE COURSE:

The reserve catalog class consists of student id, course id, date, amt paid, reg id, DD no. the operation are get course details(), check eligibility(), confirm

#### Student

St\_name : String

øSt\_id : Integer

St\_qualification : String

⇒St\_Address2 : String

St\_Address3: String

eSt\_mobileno : Integer

eSt\_emailid : String

⊘St\_dob : Date

\*addStDetails()

\*modifyStDetails()

\*delStDetails()

\*reserveCourse()

#### Course Catalog

Course\_eligibilitycriteria : String

Course\_availSeats : Integer

\*addCourse()

oupdateCourse()

\*delCourse()

#### ReserveCourse

eSt\_id: Integer

Course\_id: String

⊘Date : Date

\*getCourseDetails()

\*checkEligibility()

\*confirmRegistration()

Fig.5. CLASS DIAGRAM

#### (VI) INTERACTION DIAGRAM:

- A sequence diagram represents the sequence and interactions of a given USE-CASE
  or scenario. Sequence diagrams can capture most of the information about the system.
  Most object to object interactions and operations are considered events and events
  include signals, inputs, decisions, interrupts, transitions and actions to or from users or
  external devices.
- An event also is considered to be any action by an object that sends information. The
  event line represents a message sent from one object to another, in which the "form"
  object is requesting an operation be performed by the "to" object. The "to" object
  performs the operation using a method that the class contains.
- It is also represented by the order in which things occur and how the objects in the system send message to one another.
- The sequence diagram for each USE-CASE that exists when a user administrator, check status and new registration about course registration system are given.
- Users have to first login to the system before performing any operation. The user has to provide the necessary details to the system for login.

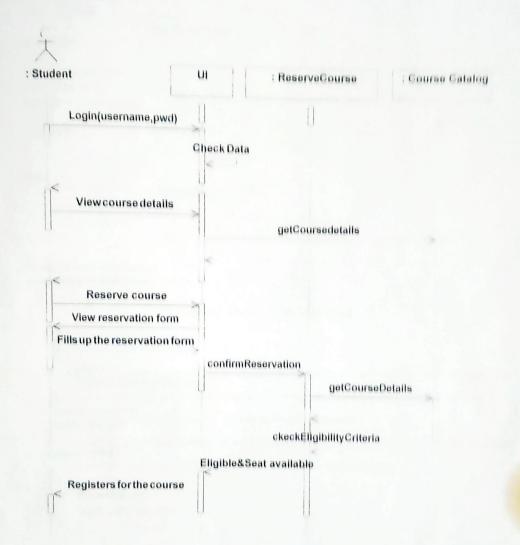


Fig.6.1.SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

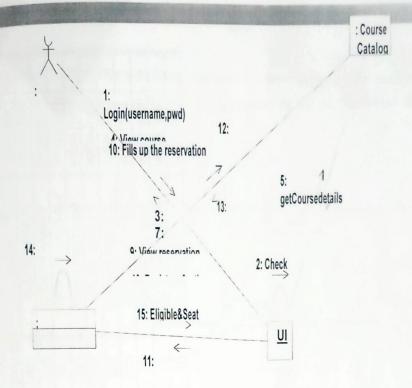


Fig.6.2.COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

- After login, the student has to register to a course of his choice. The student can
  view all the courses available to him and register to a course suitable to him. The
  student may view the course details before registration.
- A student may wish to view course details before registration. For this, the student
  has to first login and select the course details he wishes to see.

### (VII) STATE CHART DIAGRAM:

Every object undergoes through some state and on receiving some event the state gets changed. This transition of the state can be represented by the state transition diagram.

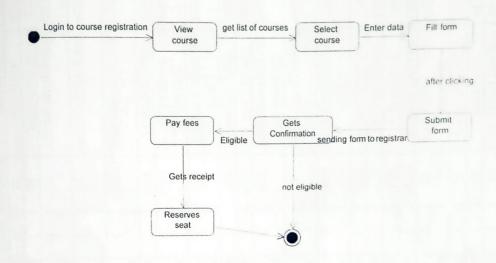


Fig.7. STATE CHART DIAGRAM

Deployment diagrams are used to visualize the topology of the physical components of a system where the software components are deployed.

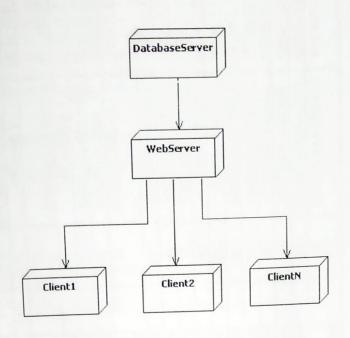


Fig.8.1.DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

#### COMPONENT DIAGRAM:

Component diagrams are used to visualize the organization and relationships among components in a system.

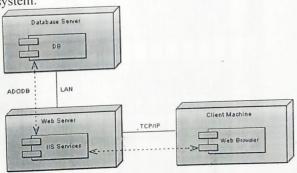


Fig.8.2.COMPONENT DIAGRAM

(IX) IMPLEMENTATION OF DOMAIN OBJECTS LAYER AND TECHNICAL SERVICE LAYER

//Source file: coursecatalog.java

Test case
1. Lo

## 1. Login

s.no.	ACTION	INPUT	EXPECTED OUTPUT	OUTPUT	RESULT pass
1.	valid login	id and password enter id and password	login successful	successful the id or password that you have entered is wrong	tail
2.	invalid login		logiu successful		

### 2. Reserve course

S.NO	ACTION	INPUT	EXPECTED OUTPUT	ACTUAL OUTPUT	RESUL1
1.	Enter details mentioned in from provided for course	Details about required course to be entered	Reservation is confirmed.	Reservation is confirmed.	
2.	reservation Enter details mentioned in from provided for course reservation. (inappropriate mandotory details).	Details about required course to be entered.	Reservation is confirmed.	Reservation is cancelled due to inappropriate details mandatory fields are missing.	thil

## 3. Seat available.

S.NO	ACTION	INPUT	EXPECT ED OUTPUT	ACTUAL OUTPUT	CASE
1,	Checking seat availability.	Enter details for availing seat in particular course	Seats available	Seats available	pass
2.	Checking seat availability. (if unavailable)	Enter details for availing seat in particular course	Seats available	Seats not available	Fail.