ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Every project big or small is successful, largely due to the effort of a number of wonderful people who have always given their valuable advice or lent a helping hand.

I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude and deep respect and regards to my guide **Ms. Manali Patil** for her exemplary guidance, monitoring, help and constant encouragement throughout the course of the project. The blessing, help and guidance given by her time to time shall stay with me for life. It is only because of her that I was able to complete the project on time, before the deadlines and with great ease with exceptional time management help.

I would also like to thank my co-ordinator **Mrs. Namarata Shinde** for supporting and approving and helping me give a broader aspect to a simple project.

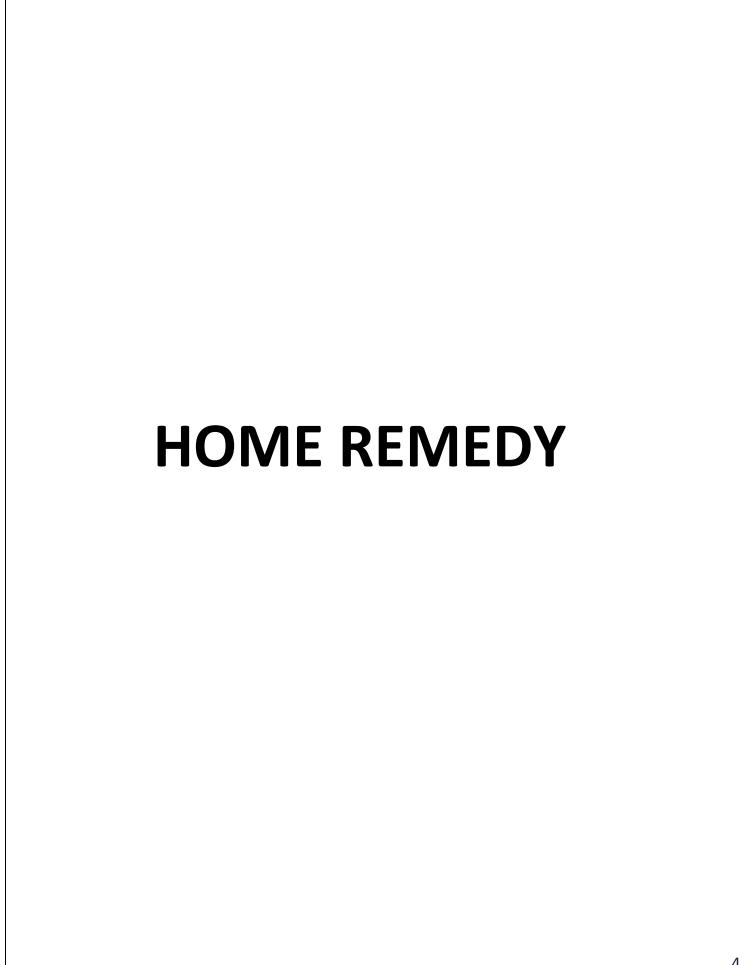
In addition, I would like to thank my parents for their unconditional support, the entire department of **Computer Science** for providing us amenities and education without which this assignment would not have been possible.

This list would be incomplete without mentioning all of the developers and education institutes all around the world that share their knowledge work and wisdom over the Internet.

Thanking You, **Mukhtar Babbar Abbas**

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1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The project entitled Home Remedy is aimed at developing a system Project that help User's to view& Search information in developing a system a Database.

The system is online System that can be accessed through the authorized user. This will be done through a standard login process.

This system will reduce the load and time required to Search Data & display its, this will provide fast and centralized data system that will be beneficial & easy to use by user

All types of information is available at anywhere at any time as System now is online.

Data storing is easier. It will be able to check any report at any time. Paper work and manual work is reduced. The system is user friendly and easy to us

1.1ABSTRACT:

- In this User can search any symptoms, Beauty, Product, etc. It help them to Keep them Fit & Stay Healthy.
- User can Even Contract or Take advice for Doctors.
- User can see type of yoga's & mudras.
- It help people to know the details of type of disease & awareness.
- People can also check the product details.

Home Remedy is a project for other to use for keep their health in good condition & stay fit.

Objective:

The "Home Remedy" Objective is to provide a system that help people to find any Symptoms Home remedy also beauty natural treatment and Products Description, etc. User can use natural solution to keep his/her health fit & stay fit. The users will consume less amount of time when compared to manual paper work through the automated system.

2. **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM:

- This Software will be helpful in the smooth functioning of the organization due to integration of various functions.
- The software maintains central database with following information stored in different tables: Admin and User's details in the database table.
- Registration of User. Existing User Details. Product Details.

Limitation of existing system:

- The current Home Remedy System is handled manually i.e. the data is handled by designed personals. The data is store in the files.
- Since it is an online project, Users need internet connection to View Details.
- People who are not familiar with computers, they can also use this software very easily.
- To view the page user have to Register the page

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- The existing system will be replaced by the use of modem and sophisticated computer technology.
- The proposed system is designed taking into consideration all the limitations of existing manual system and as per the user requirements.
- The system incorporates all the requirements suggested by the user. It is designed in such that it can hold all the information that is necessary for data storage, data processing, and to generate various reports as per the users requirements. It is designed in such a way to minimize all the limitation and drawbacks of the existing system.
- The software will help in easy maintaining and Add products in the website for the administrator. This system will reduce the load and time required to administer the data including Product details.
- This will provide a fast and centralized data management system that will be beneficial for the administrator

2.3 MODUAR DESCRIPTION:

1. Login

- ➤ User & Admin can do login through same page. There is no different page for Admin to login.
- ➤ The ADMIN has all the rights in the software including updating the status of his site.
- > The fields in login are username and password. If the username and password are correct then it is directed to next page.
- ➤ If username and password are correct then in home page User can see his/her name rightup corner.

2. New User

- This module is for the users who do not have their account.
- ➤ Here user is allowed to create an account to login.
- > The account creation is done by filling the registration form with user details such as name, address, phone, email, Contact no. etc.

3. Product Description

- This module has information regarding the Product such as its Product name, Company name, Shop Details, etc.
- ➤ The ADMIN has the authority to Add and Delete the product.
- > The USER can only view the product.

4. Log out

> This module allows the user to Logout the application. Further operations cannot be performed after user exits.

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

The functional requirements specify what the product must do. They relate to the actions that the product must carry out in order to satisfy the fundamental reasons for its existence. The functional requirements must fully describe the actions that the intended product can perform.

- > Authenticate with a password
- Display the inputs entered
- > Display the data-set.
- Display Results.

3.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

Non-functional requirements are the properties that your product must have. It does not alter the product's functionality. That is, the functional requirements remain the same no matter what properties you attach to them. The non-functional requirements add functionality to the product. They are not part of the fundamental reason for the product's existence, but are needed to make the product perform in the desired manner.

Internet Connection

3.3 <u>USER REQUIREMENT:</u>

In order to use Home Reedy conveniently, the users system must have :

- Visual studio
- Maximum 1GB file space.

3.4 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT:

Processor type:

- Minimum: Intel Pentium3/ Pentium4.
- Recommended: Core 2 Duo or higher.
- Monitor: VGA Monitor.

RAM:

- Minimum: 1GB
- Recommended: 2 GB or more.

Processor speed: 1 GHz or higher.

Hard disk: 40 GB or more.

3.5 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT:

- **Operating system:** Windows NT/XP/2000/Vista/Window 7 & above
- Front End Tool: Visual studio 2010 (ASP.Net with C#.NET) & Bootstrap
- Back End Tool: Microsoft SQL Server 2008
- Web Browser: Any Browser (like Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, etc.)

4. Feasibility Study

A feasibility study is used to determine the viability of an idea, such as ensuring that a project is legally and technically feasible as well as economically justifiable. It tells us whether a project is worth the investment- in some cases, a project may not be doable. There can be many reasons for this, including requiring too many resources, which not only prevents those resources from performing other tasks but also may cost more than an organisation would earn back by taking on a project that isn't profitable. A well designed study should offer a historical background of the business, details of the operations and management, marketing research and policies, financial data and legal requirements with tax obligations. Generally, such studies precede technical development and project implementation.

Operational Feasibility:

This assessment involves undertaking a study to analyse and determine whether and how well the organisation's needs can be met by completing the project.

Home Remedy is operationally feasible because there are user requirements for the application over the existing system.

Economical Feasibility:

Economical feasibility refers to the feasibility of the considered project to produce economic benefits.

Home Remedy is economically feasible because all the software used in developing is open source and free of cost.

Technical Feasibility:

The engineering feasibility of the project is viewed in the technical feasibility specific liability criteria appropriate for the type of infrastructure and corresponding services should be used.

Home Remedy is technically feasible because it uses an open source development environment.

5. PROCESS MODEL:

A software development process model also known as software process model is the process by which an organisation develops software. A process model for software engineering is often chosen based on nature of the project and application, the methods and tools to be used and the controls and deliverables that are required.

There are different types of software process models which are mentioned below:

- Waterfall process model
- Prototype model
- Incremental development model
- Iterative model
- Spiral model
- Rapid Action development model
- V Model

This project is developed using the Waterfall process model.

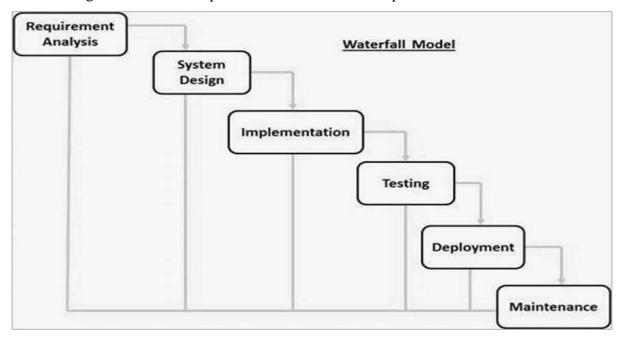
Waterfall process model:

- ➤ In a waterfall model, each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin and there is no overlapping in the phases. The Waterfall model is the earliest SDLC approach that was used for software development. The waterfall Model illustrates the software development process in a linear sequential flow.
- ➤ The Waterfall Model was the first Process Model to be introduced. It is also referred to as a linear-sequential life cycle model. It is very simple to understand and use. In a waterfall model, each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin and there is no overlapping in the phases.
- ➤ The Waterfall model is the earliest SDLC approach that was used for software development.
- ➤ The waterfall Model illustrates the software development process in a linear sequential flow. This means that any phase in the development process begins only if the previous phase is complete. In this waterfall model, the phases do not overlap.

Waterfall Model - Design

Waterfall approach was first SDLC Model to be used widely in Software Engineering to ensure success of the project. In "The Waterfall" approach, the whole process of software development is divided into separate phases. In this Waterfall model, typically, the outcome of one phase acts as the input for the next phase sequentially.

The following illustration is a representation of the different phases of the Waterfall Model.



The sequential phases in Waterfall model are -

- Requirement Gathering and analysis All possible requirements of the system to be
 developed are captured in this phase and documented in a requirement specification
 document.
- **System Design** The requirement specifications from first phase are studied in this phase and the system design is prepared. This system design helps in specifying hardware and system requirements and helps in defining the overall system architecture.
- **Implementation** With inputs from the system design, the system is first developed in small programs called units, which are integrated in the next phase. Each unit is developed and tested for its functionality, which is referred to as Unit Testing.

- **Integration and Testing** All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.
- **Deployment of system** Once the functional and non-functional testing is done; the product is deployed in the customer environment or released into the market.
- **Maintenance** There are some issues which come up in the client environment. To fix those issues, patches are released. Also to enhance the product some better versions are released. Maintenance is done to deliver these changes in the customer environment.

All these phases are cascaded to each other in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall) through the phases. The next phase is started only after the defined set of goals are achieved for previous phase and it is signed off, so the name "Waterfall Model". In this model, phases do not overlap.

6. **METHODOLOGY ADOPTED:**

BOTTOM UP APPROACH

A bottom-up approach is the piecing together of systems to give rise to grander systems, thus making the original systems sub-systems of the emergent system. Bottom-up processing is a type of information processing based on incoming data from the environment to form a perception. Information enters the eyes in one direction (input), and is then turned into an image by the brain that can be interpreted and recognized as a perception (output). In a bottom-up approach the individual base elements of the system are first specified in great detail. These elements are then linked together to form larger subsystems, which then in turn are linked, sometimes in many levels, until a complete top-level system is formed. This strategy often resembles a "seed" model, whereby the beginnings are small but eventually grow in complexity and completeness.

Training on the Application Software

After providing the necessary basic training on computer awareness the user will have to be trained on the new application software. This will give the underlying philosophy of the use of the new system such as the screen flow, screen design type of help on the screen, type of errors while entering the data, the corresponding validation check at each entry and the ways to correct the date entered. It should then cover information needed by the specific user/ group to use the system or part of the system while imparting the training of the program on the application. This training may be different across different user groups and across different levels of hierarchy.

User Training

User training is designed to prepare the user for testing and converting the system. To achieve the objective and benefits expected from computer based system, it is essential for the people who will be involved to be confident of their role in the new system. As system becomes more complex, the need for training is more important. By user training the user comes to know how to enter data, respond to error messages, interrogate the database and call up routine that will produce reports and perform other necessary functions.

System Maintenance

Maintenance is the enigma of system development. The maintenance phase of the software cycle is the time in which a software product performs useful work. After a system is successfully implemented, it should be maintained in a proper manner. System maintenance is an important aspect in the software development life cycle.

The need for system maintenance is for it to make adaptable to the changes in the system environment. Software maintenance is of course, far more than "Finding Mistakes". Maintenance may be defined by describing four activities that are undertaken after a program is released for use.

7. System Implementation: Code implementation

> Registration.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.IO;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Data;
using System.Collections;
using System.Xml.Ling;
public partial class SymptomsDemo: System.Web.UI.Page
  ADONew objado = new ADONew();
  protected void Page Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    if (!IsPostBack)
  protected void SaveButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    SqlParameter p_e1 = new SqlParameter("@Name", Name.Text.Trim().ToString());
    SqlParameter p_e2 = new SqlParameter("@Gender",
SelectGender.Value.Trim().ToString());
    SqlParameter p_e3 = new SqlParameter("@Email", Email.Text.Trim().ToString());
    SqlParameter p e4 = new SqlParameter("@Contact", Contact.Text.Trim().ToString());
    SqlParameter p_e5 = new SqlParameter("@Password", Password1.Text.Trim().ToString());
    int res =
DataAccessLayer.clsDataAccess.ExecuteNonQuery(CommandType.StoredProcedure,
"Sp_RegisterPage", p_e1, p_e2, p_e3, p_e4, p_e5);
    if (res > 0)
      Name.Text = "";
       SelectGender.Value = "";
      Email.Text = "";
      Contact.Text = "";
      Password1.Text = "";
```

```
Password2.Text = "";
    lblsucess.Text = "Registerion Successfully.";
    lblsucess.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Green;
    lblsucess.Visible = true;
    lblsucess.Focus();
    //divhomepage.Visible = true;
  else if (res == -1)
    lblsucess.Text = "E-Mail Already Exits.";
    lblsucess.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;
    lblsucess.Visible = true;
    lblsucess.Focus();
  else
    lblsucess.Text = "Registerion Not Done.Please Try Again.";
    lblsucess.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;
    lblsucess.Visible = true;
    lblsucess.Focus();
protected void Email_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

8. SYSTEM PLANNING

8.1 GANTT CHART:

Gantt charts have become a common technique for representing the phases and activities of a project work breakdown structure (WBS), so they can be understood by a wide audience all over the world. A common error made by those who equate Gantt chart design with project design is that they attempt to define the project work breakdown structure at the same time that they define schedule activities. This practice makes it very difficult to follow the 100% Rule. Instead the WBS should be fully defined to follow the 100% Rule, and then the project schedule can be designed

Although a Gantt chart is useful and valuable for small projects that fit on a single sheet or screen, they can become quite unwieldy for projects with more than about 30 activities. Larger Gantt charts may not be suitable for most computer displays.. That is, projects are often considerably more complex than can be communicated effectively with a Gantt chart.

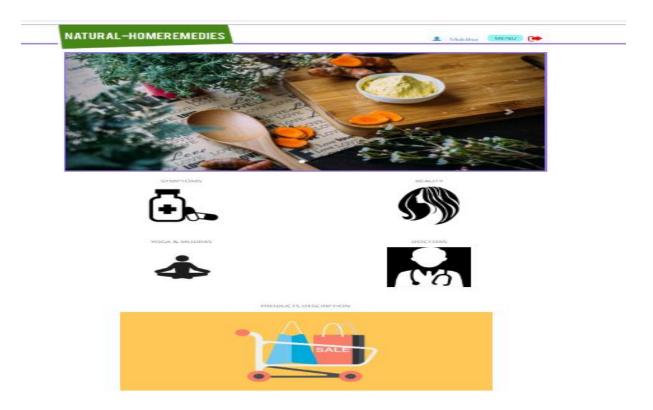
Gantt charts only represent part of the triple constraints (cost, time and scope) of projects, because they focus primarily on schedule management. Moreover, Gantt charts do not represent the size of a project or the relative size of work elements, therefore the magnitude of a behind-schedule condition is easily miscommunicated. If two projects are the same number of days behind schedule, the larger project has a larger impact on resource utilization, yet the Gantt does not represent this difference.

Although project management software can show schedule dependencies as lines between activities, displaying a large number of dependencies may result in a cluttered or unreadable chart. Because the horizontal bars of a Gantt chart have a fixed height, they can misrepresent the time-phased workload (resource requirements) of a project, which may cause confusion especially in large projects. In the example shown in this article, Activities E and G appear to be the same Online Lab Instruments size, but in reality they may be orders of different magnitude. A related criticism is that all activities of a Gantt chart show planned workload as constant. In practice, many activities (especially summary elements) have front-loaded or backloaded work plans, so a Gantt chart with percent-complete shading may actually miscommunicated the true schedule performance status

Phase	15July	20july	1August	15Aug	18Aug	20Aug	1Sept	15Sept	20Sept	30Sept	3Oct	10 0 ct
Preliminary Investigation												
System Analysis												
System Design												
System Coding												
Testing												
Implementation												
Mainteinance												

8.2 SCREEN SHOT:

Homepage:



Login page:



Symptoms page:

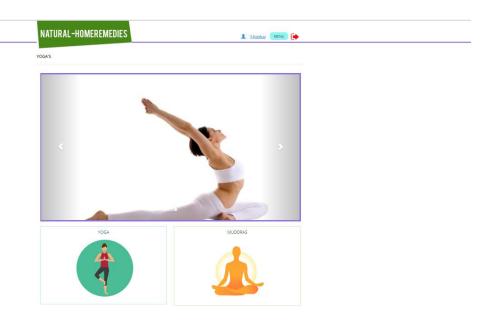


SYMPTOM'S	
SYMPTOM'S	Select Symptoms Q SEARCH

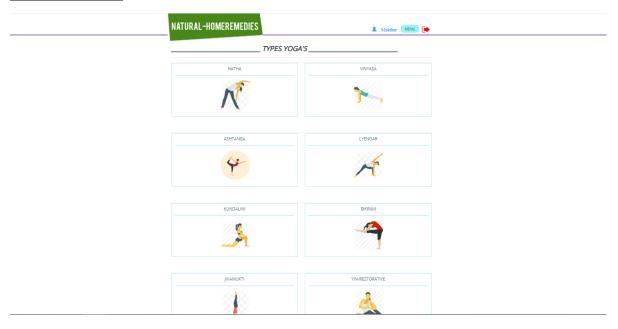
Symptoms Solution:



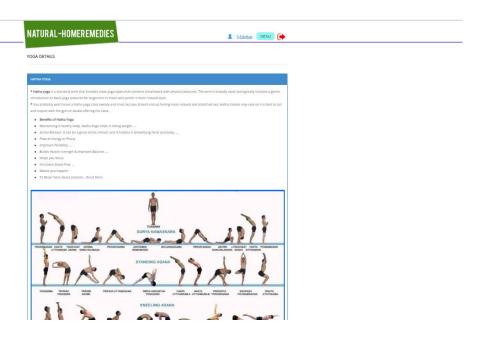
Yoga Page:



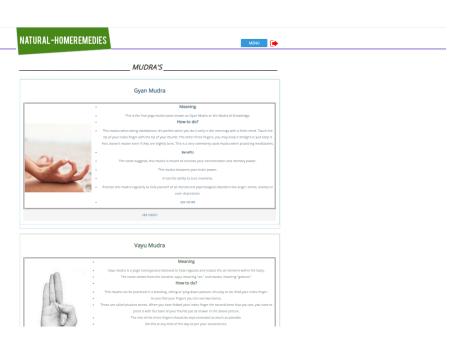
Type of Yoga:



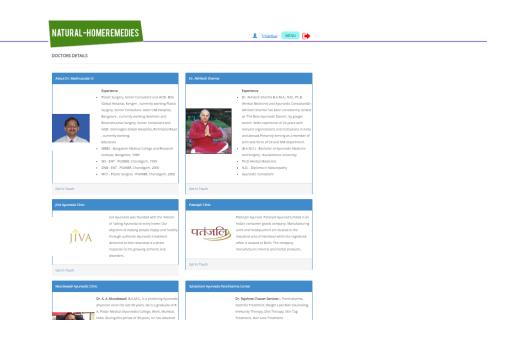
Yoga's:



Mudras:



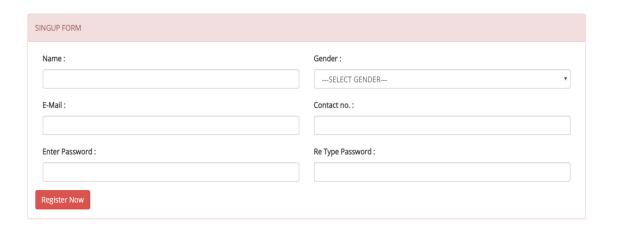
Doctors:



Registation page:







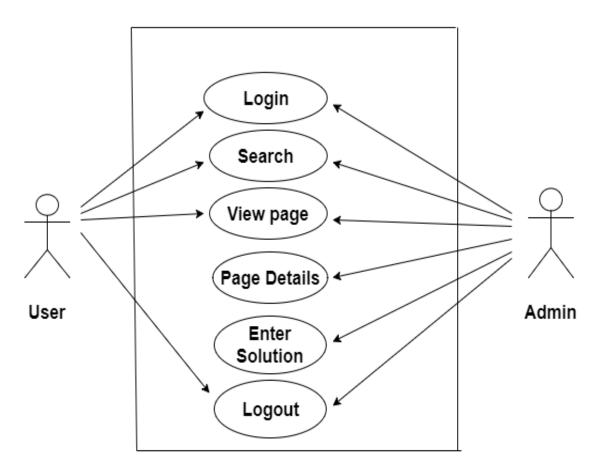
9. DESIGN

USE CASE DIAGRAM:

Use case diagram is a graphic depiction of the interactions among the elements of the system. a use case is a methodology used in system analysis to identify clarify and organised system requirements. in this context the term system refers to something being developed or operated.

Use case diagrams are employed in unified modelling language (uml), a standard notation for the modelling of real world objects and Systems. system objectives can include planning overall requirements validating hardware design and testing and debugging a software product under development.

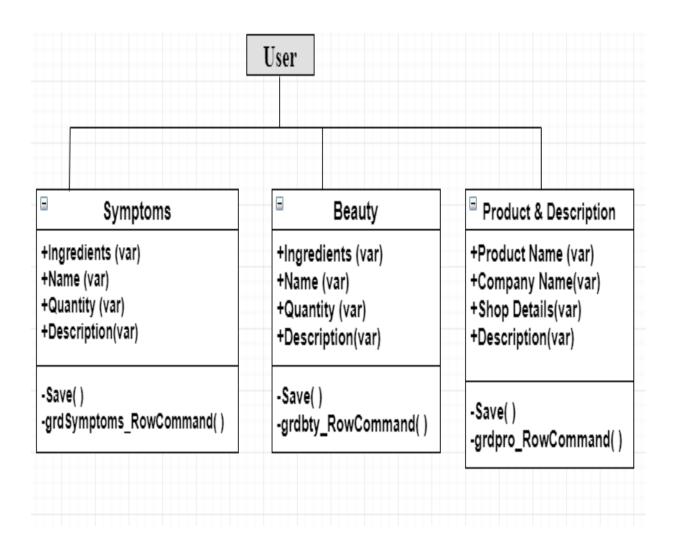
A use case diagram contains boundaries, actors, use cases and relationships.



CLASS DIAGRAM:

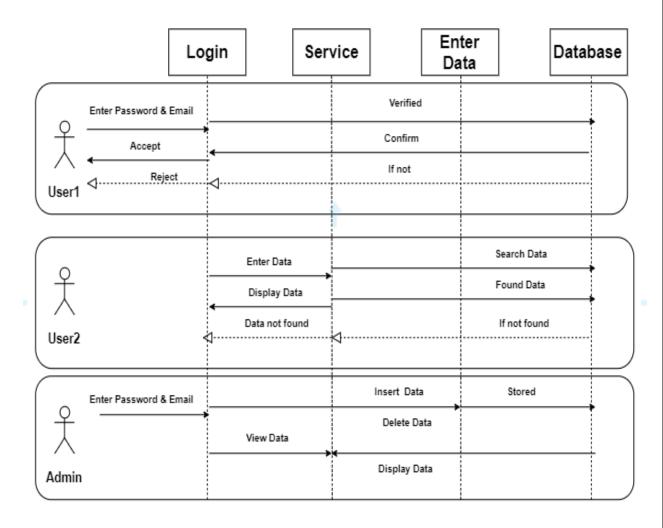
A Class diagram is an illustration of the relationships and source code dependencies among classes in the UNIFIED MODELLING LANGUAGE.

A Class diagram resembles a flowchart in which classes are portrayed as boxes each box having 3 rectangles inside, the top rectangle contains the name of the class the middle rectangle contains attributes of the class and the lower rectangle contains the methods also called as operations of the class, lines which may have arrows at one or both ends connect to the boxes, these lines define the relationships also called associations between the classes.

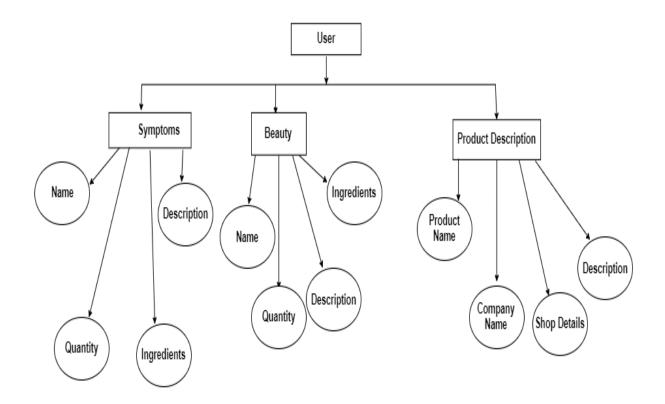


SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS are interaction diagrams that detail how operations are carried out. They capture the interaction between objects in context of collaboration, they are time focused and show the order of interaction visually by using the vertical axis of the diagram to represent time what messages are sent and when. Capture the interaction that takes place in the collaboration that either realises a use case or an operation.

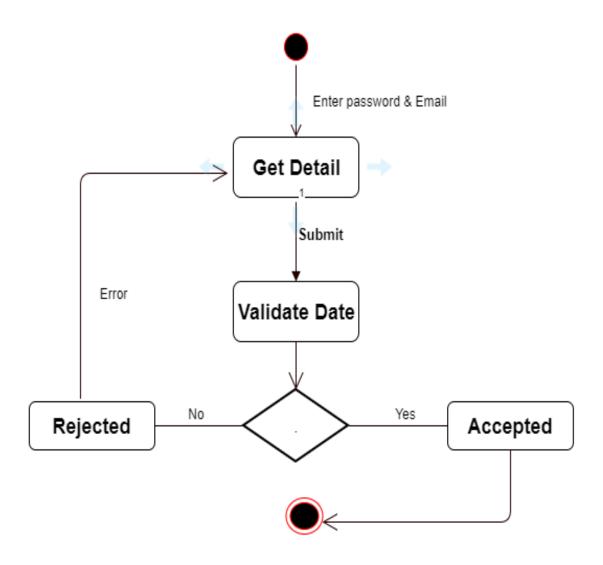


ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:

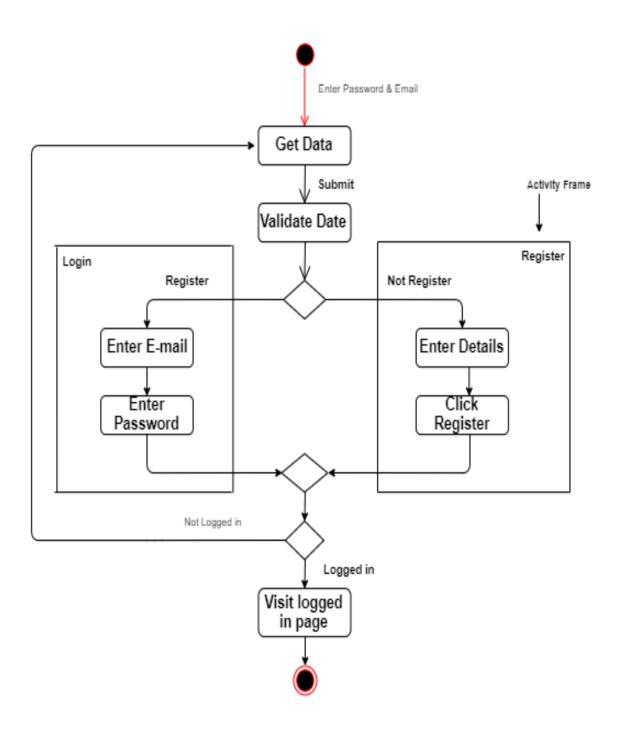


ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

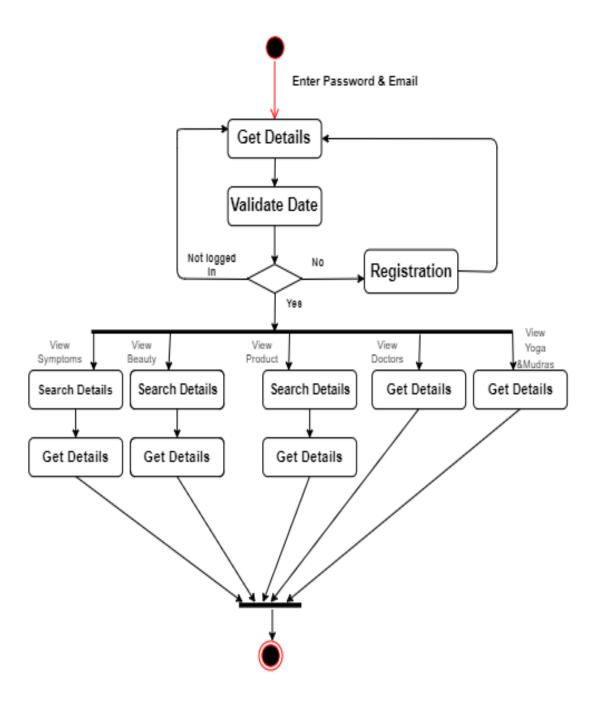
> Login Activity:



> Registration Activity :-



> User Activity Diagram :-



10. TESTING

Testing is the process of evaluating a system or its components with the intent to find whether it satisfies the specified requirements or not. in simple words testing is executing a system in order to identify any gaps errors on the missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements.

METHODS OF TESTING:

There are different methods that can be used for software testing they are as follows:

• BLACK BOX TESTING:

The technique of testing without having any knowledge of the interior workings of the application is called black box testing. the distance oblivious to the system architecture and does not have access to the source code. typically while performing a black box test a tester will interact with the systems used to face by providing inputs and enzymatic outputs without knowing how and where the inputs are worked upon.

• WHITE BOX TESTING :

White box testing is the detailed investigation of internal logic and structure of the code. It is also called a glass testing or open box testing. in order to perform white box testing on an application a test or needs to know how the internals working of the code. that is too needs to have a look inside the source code and find out which unit or chunk of the code is behaving inappropriately.

• GREY BOX TESTING:

Grey box testing is a technique to test the application with having a limited knowledge of the internal workings of an application. in software testing the phrase the more you know the better carries a lot of weight while testing an application. Mastering the domain of a system always gives the test run is over someone with Limited domain knowledge. having this knowledge or tester can prepared better test data and test scenarios while making a test.

10.1 TEST CASES:

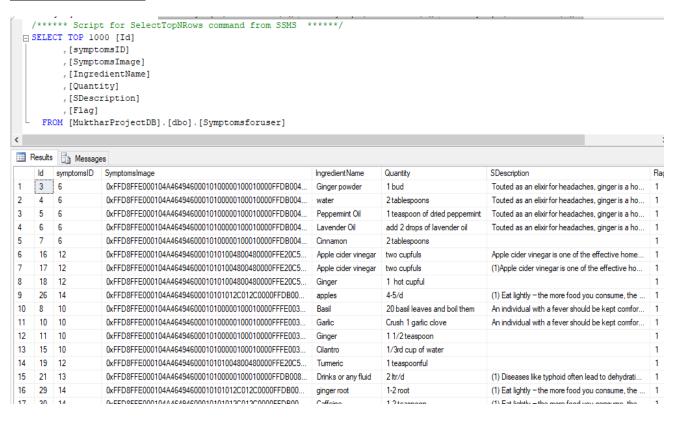
Test	Module	Inputs	Inputs Expected Output Actual Output		Test
Case Id					Result
01	AUTHENTICATION	Login & Password	REDIRECT to Home page	REDIRECT to Home page	SUCCESS
02	Symptoms	Enter Symptoms	Show Symptoms Solution	Show Symptoms Solution	SUCCESS
03	Beauty	Enter Beauty	Show Beauty Solution	Show Beauty Solution	SUCCESS
04	Product Description	Enter Product	Show all Product	Show all Product	SUCCESS
05	Doctors	click	DISPLAY Doctors Details DISPLAY Doctors Details		SUCCESS
06	Yoga	click	Display yoga page	Display yoga page	SUCCESS
07	Mudras	click	Display Mudras page	Display Mudras page	SUCCESS

10.2 Tables:

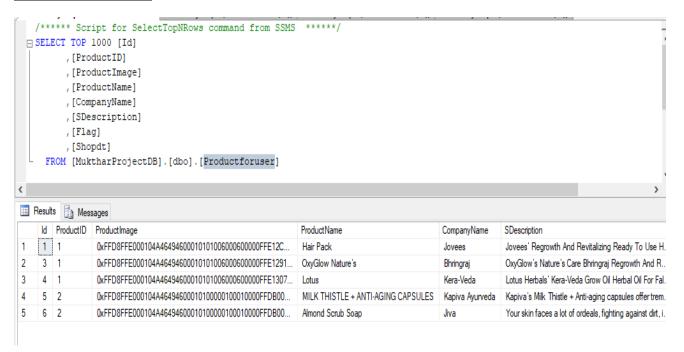
Registation table:

```
/***** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS
 □ SELECT TOP 1000 [Id]
           , [Name]
           , [Gender]
           , [EMail]
           , [Contact]
           , [Password]
           ,[flag]
      FROM [MuktharProjectDB].[dbo].[RegisterPage]
<
Results
         Messages
        Name
                  Gender
                          EMail
                                                  Contact
                                                              Password
    1
                          kmukhtar982@gmail.com
         Mukthar
                                                  1111111111
                                                                        1
                  male
                                                              awerty
2
         Zakir
                          khanzakirabbas@gmail.com
                                                  1111111111
                                                                        1
                  male
                                                              asd
3
         admin
                  male
                           admin@gmail.com
                                                  1111111111
                                                              12345
                                                                        1
4
         saikrishna
                  male
                           saibalgoni@gmail.com
                                                  9632587410
                                                              123456
                                                                        1
```

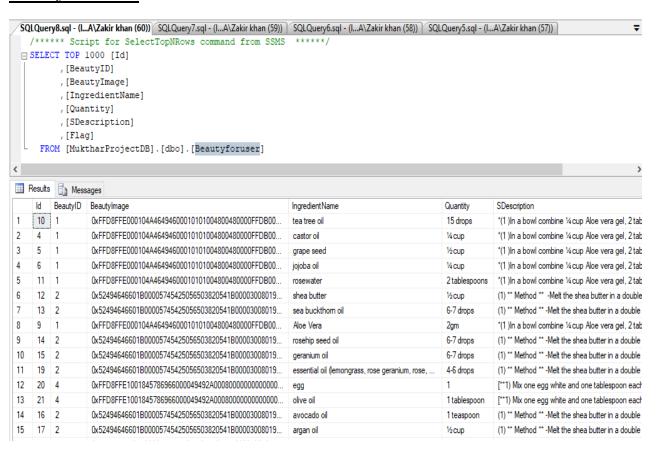
Symptoms for user:



Product for user:



Beauty for user:



11. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT:

For any system or application that is being developed that is always room for enhancement. This enhancement can result in better development of the system or application even though limitations are present they can be always overcome.

Whenever a change in existing application of software is included and later released it is called as the latest advanced version of the application or system.

11.1 FUTURE SCOPE:

- The user have login before visiting the site.
- For Future enhance ,user can buy product online for this site
- User can contact directly to Doctors.
- In Further enhancement, user can see many Details of Symptoms, Beauty, etc.
- GUI: A clean and dynamic GUI will enable the users to feel comfortable.

12. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

Working on this project has given us valuable experience. It has been like stepping on the first step of the staircase that leads towards building our career. It was our first experience of working in the atmosphere of a full fledges firm. We were taught the etiquettes that were requiring to be followed in office environment, which would be vary helpful to us for our future endeavours.

At the time of practically executing our knowledge we were fortunate to have very cooperative and supportive project guide and colleagues. Their attitude toward us was very helpful.

Initially, when we stared developing the system and as and when the requirements poured in, It was really exciting for us to know that the things which initially look simple can include so many features, and developing it was a knowledgeable experience for us.

We took this opportunity to convey our special thanks to all those who played role in making this project a success and a great learning experience for us.

Working on this project has given us valuable experience. It has been like stepping on the first step of the staircase that leads towards building our career. It was our first experience of working in the atmosphere of a full fledges firm. We were taught the etiquettes that were requiring to be followed in office environment, which would be very helpful to us for our future endeavours.

At the time of practically executing our knowledge we were fortunate to have very cooperative and supportive project guide and colleagues. Their attitude toward us was very helpful.

Initially, when we stared developing the system and as and when the requirements poured in, It was really exciting for us to know that the things which initially look simple can include so many features, and developing it was a knowledgeable experience for us.

We took this opportunity to convey our special thanks to all those who played role in making this project a success and a great learning experience for us.

13. Reference

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