

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

OBJECT ORIENTED MODELLING

Submitted by

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(1BM22CS155)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING*

*in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING*



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

September-2024 to January-2025

**B. M. S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "**OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING**" was carried out by **Mogaveera Sahil Shekar (1BM22CS155)**, who is a Bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024-2025. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Object-Oriented Modelling- (23CS5PCOOM)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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Hotel Management System

a. SRS Document

Date _____
Page 1

Software Requirement Specification (SRS) for Hotel management system.

1) Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document
This SRS defines the functional and non-functional requirements. It provides necessary details, stepwise working and information needed to make efficient & robust system.

1.2 Scope of this document
System must be able to perform

- > Online booking & reservation
- > Early check-in option & cost
- > Payment & Billing
- > Restaurant order management
- > Identity proof validation

1.3 Overview
Web application to enable users to use various services provided by the hotel.

2) General description.
User must be able to register himself/herself with the application. Details of location, date, checkout date, number of people to extend during login. User can also refer to reviews and read others experience to know more about the hotel. If confirmed user can book hotel by paying entire amount / charges through any payment gateway.

3) Functional requirements

Reservation management

Allows user to reserve or cancel reservation, confirmation email & payment receipt. Avoid multiple booking for same room.

Room management

Display all do's and don'ts before booking, assign rooms on arrival and update status.

Staff management.

Record check in & check out times, weekly check of all staff by supervisor.

4) Interface requirement

Regional language option must be available, VR representation of each room. Data consistency is maintained.

5) Performance requirement

Response for any query must be less than 1 s and minimum 8GB RAM to ensure smooth functioning.

6) Design constraints

UI must be interactive and user friendly to increase engagement and user retention. Application cannot run on Linux systems.

7) Non functional requirements.

System must use RSA 2048 hashing for
~~dat~~ data security & must not be dependent
on one architecture. System must be
able to process & handle 10000 users simult-
aneously if needed must scale up.

8) Preliminary schedule & Budget.

Project must be completed within 6
months & budget allocated is \$9600. If
any changes made reserve budget used.

Budget split

Software development	\$ 3840
Hardware	\$ 1920
Licenses	\$ 960
Quality assurance	\$ 960
Project management	\$ 960
Documentation	\$ 480
Maintenance	\$ 960
Total	\$ 9600

a. Advanced Class Diagram:

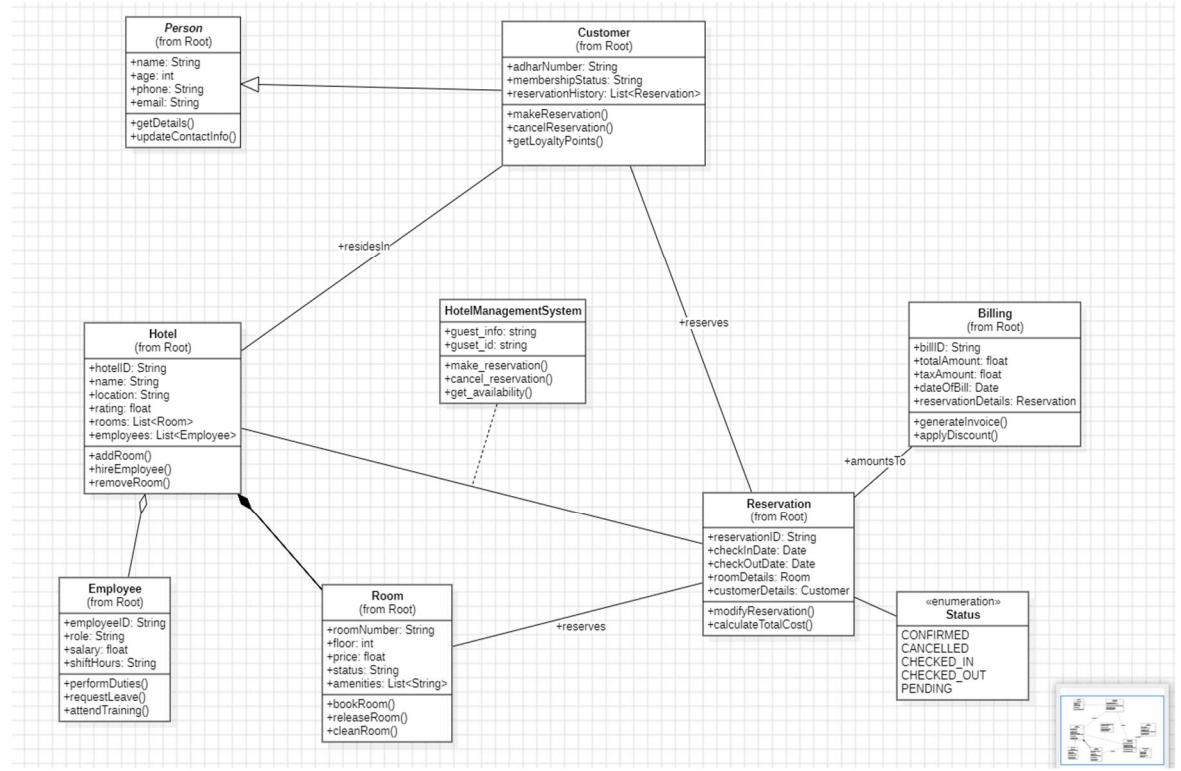
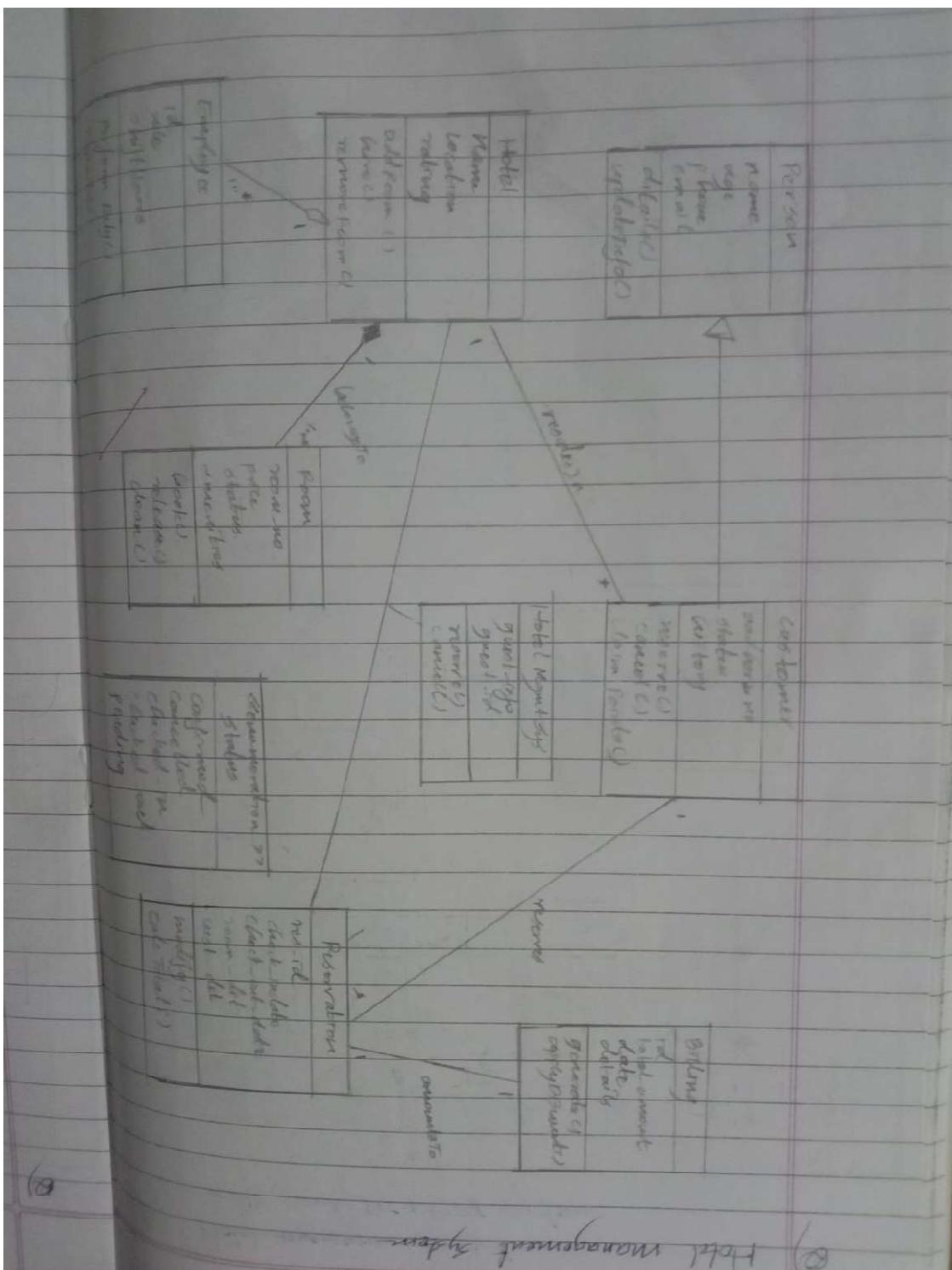


Fig 1.2 : Advanced Class Diagram for hotel management system

- **Person and Customer:** The Person class serves as a base for Customer, which includes details like membership and reservation history. Customers can make and cancel reservations.
- **Hotel:** The central entity managing Rooms and Employees. It includes methods to add or remove rooms and hire staff.
- **Room:** Represents individual rooms in the hotel, with details like room number, price, status, and amenities. Rooms can be booked, released, or cleaned.
- **Employee:** Represents hotel staff, with details like role, salary, and methods to perform duties or request leave.
- **Reservation and Billing:** The Reservation class handles booking details like check-in/check-out dates, room, and customer information. The Billing class generates invoices and applies discounts for reservations.
- **Hotel Management System:** Manages reservations, cancellations, and room availability, acting as the core system.



b. Advanced State Diagram:

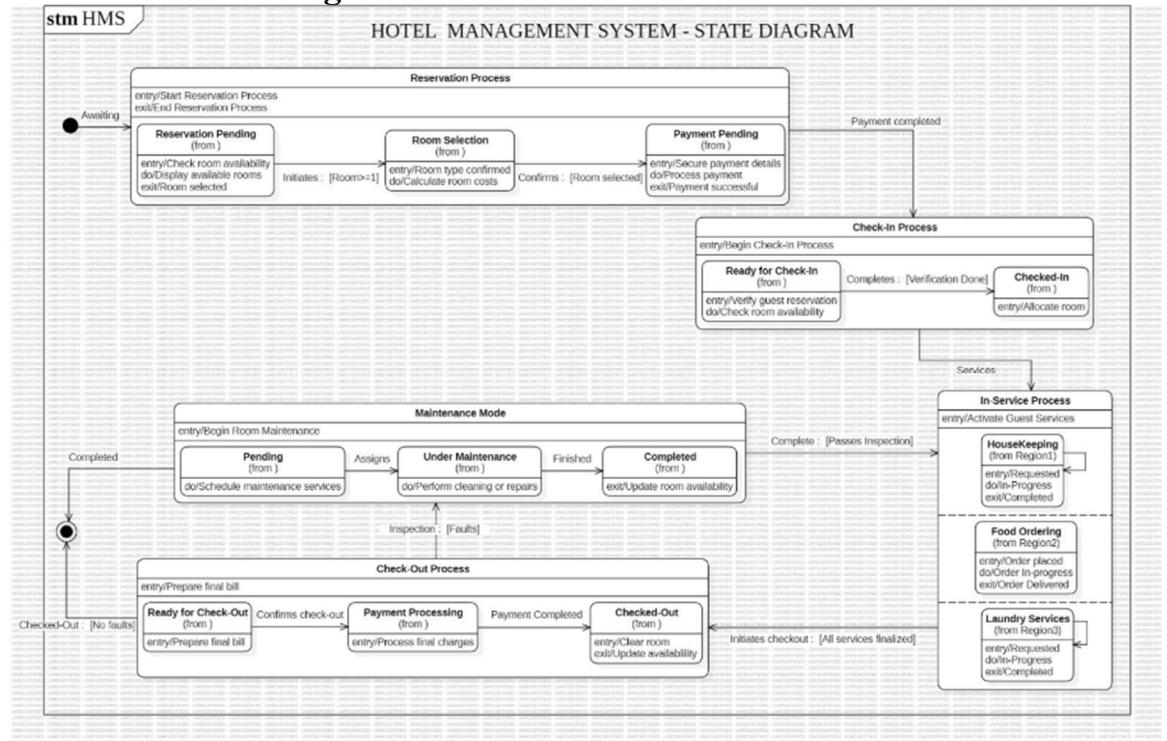
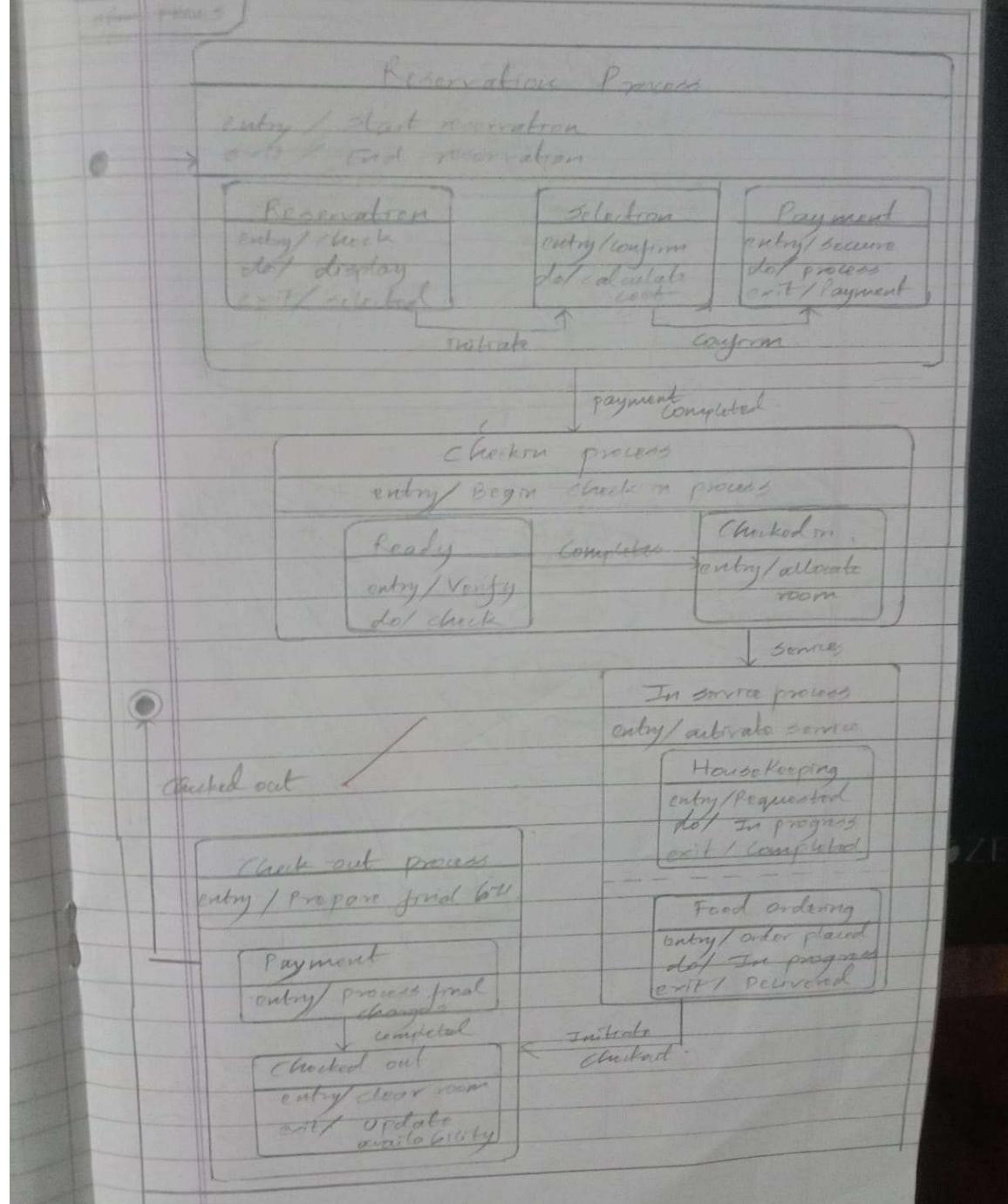


Fig 1.3

v) Advanced state hotel management



c. Use Case Diagram

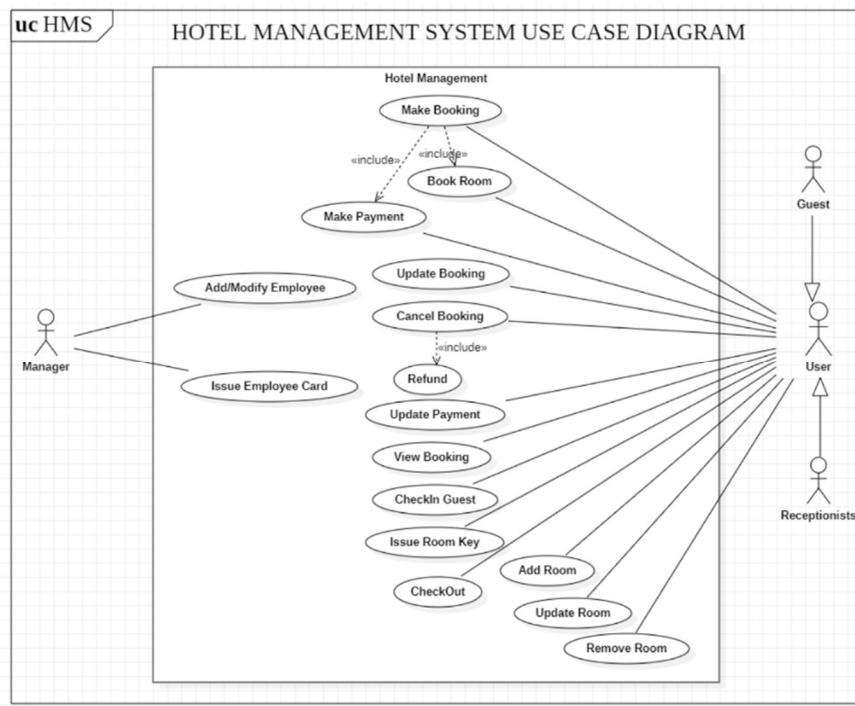
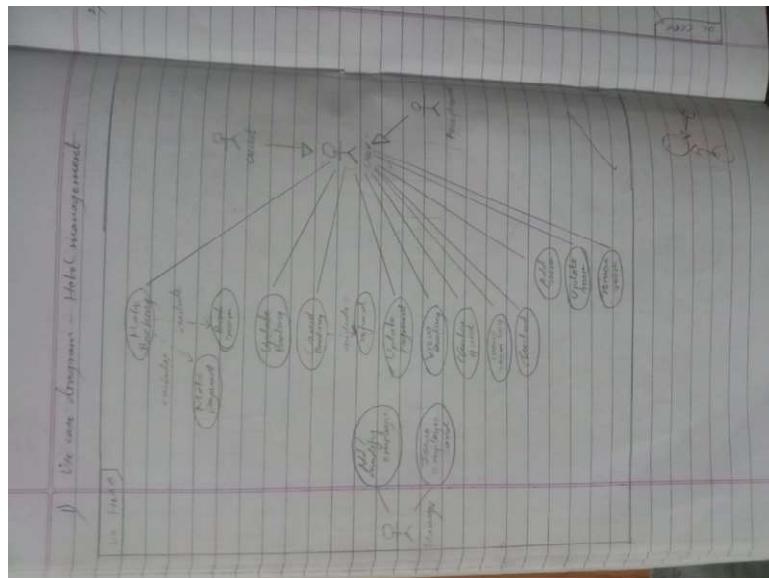


Fig 1.4



d. Sequence Diagram

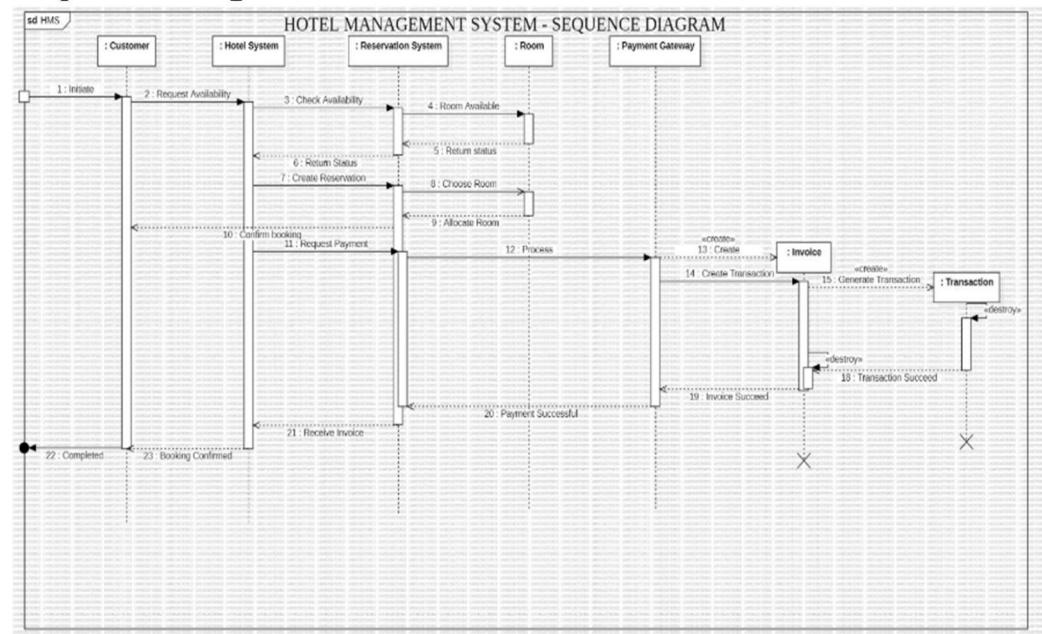
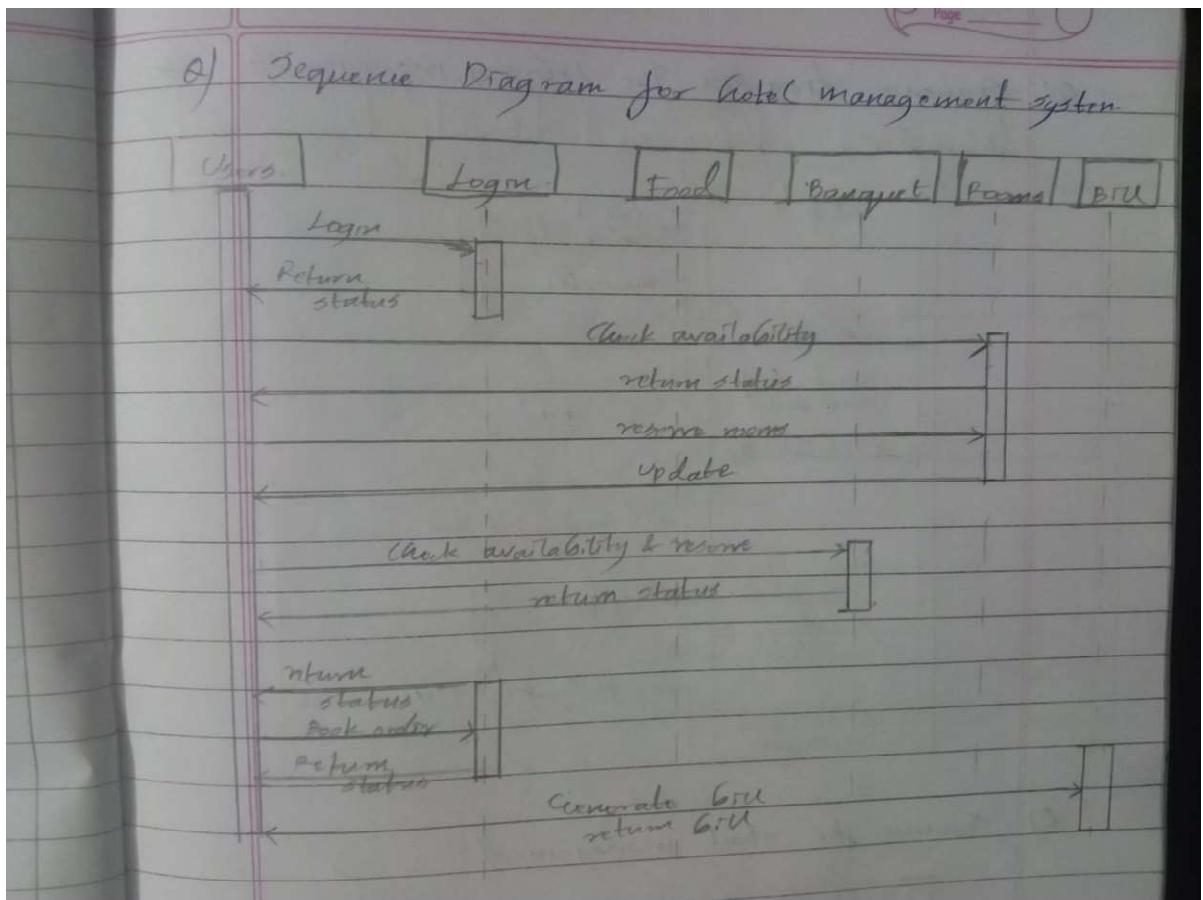


Fig 1.5



e. Activity Diagram:

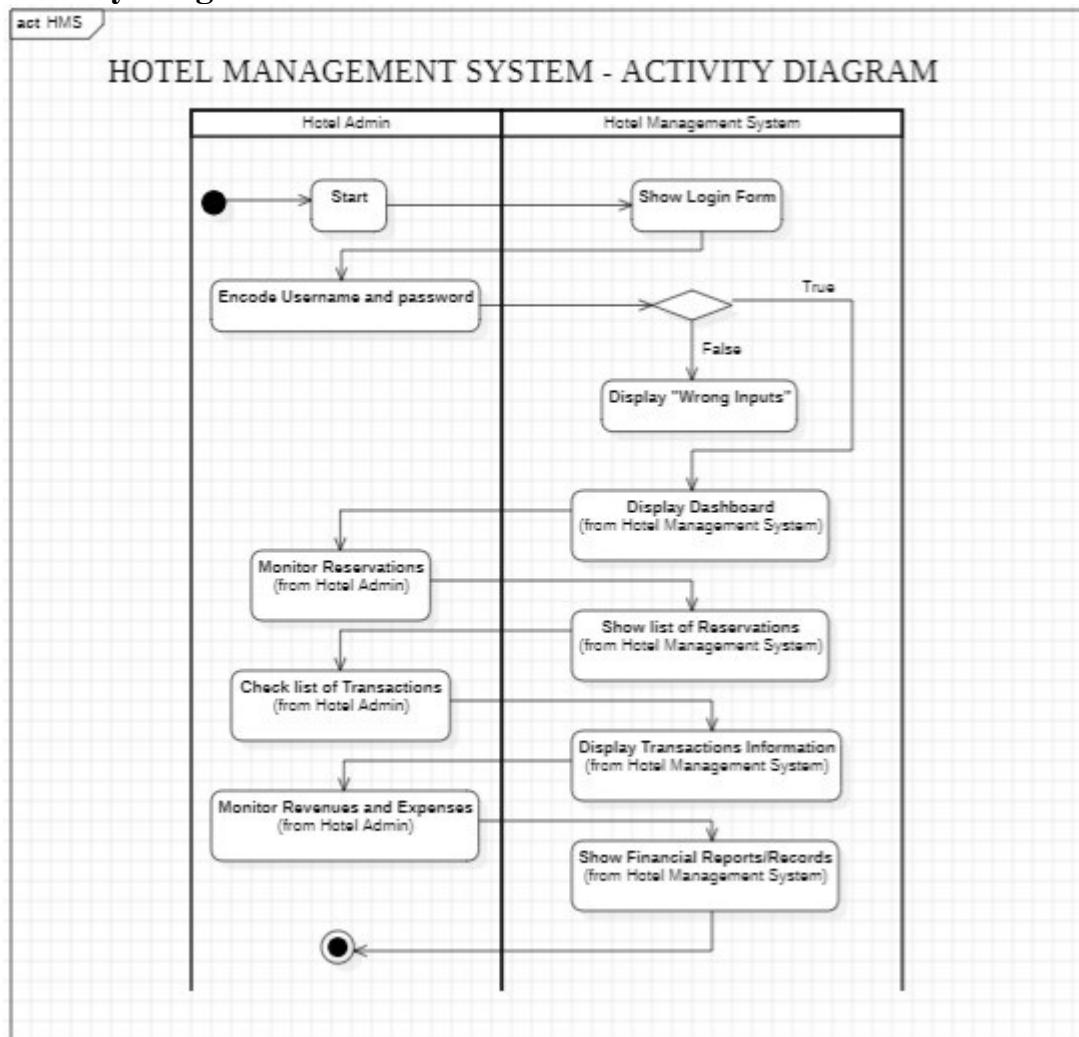
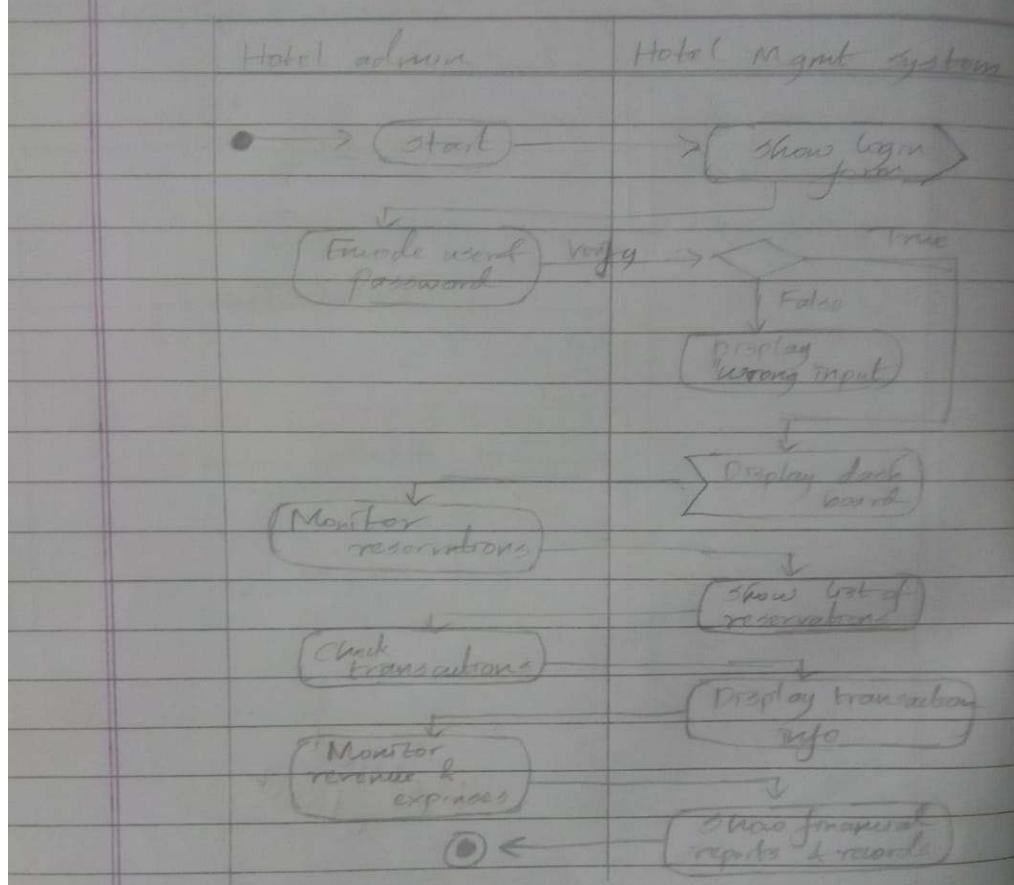


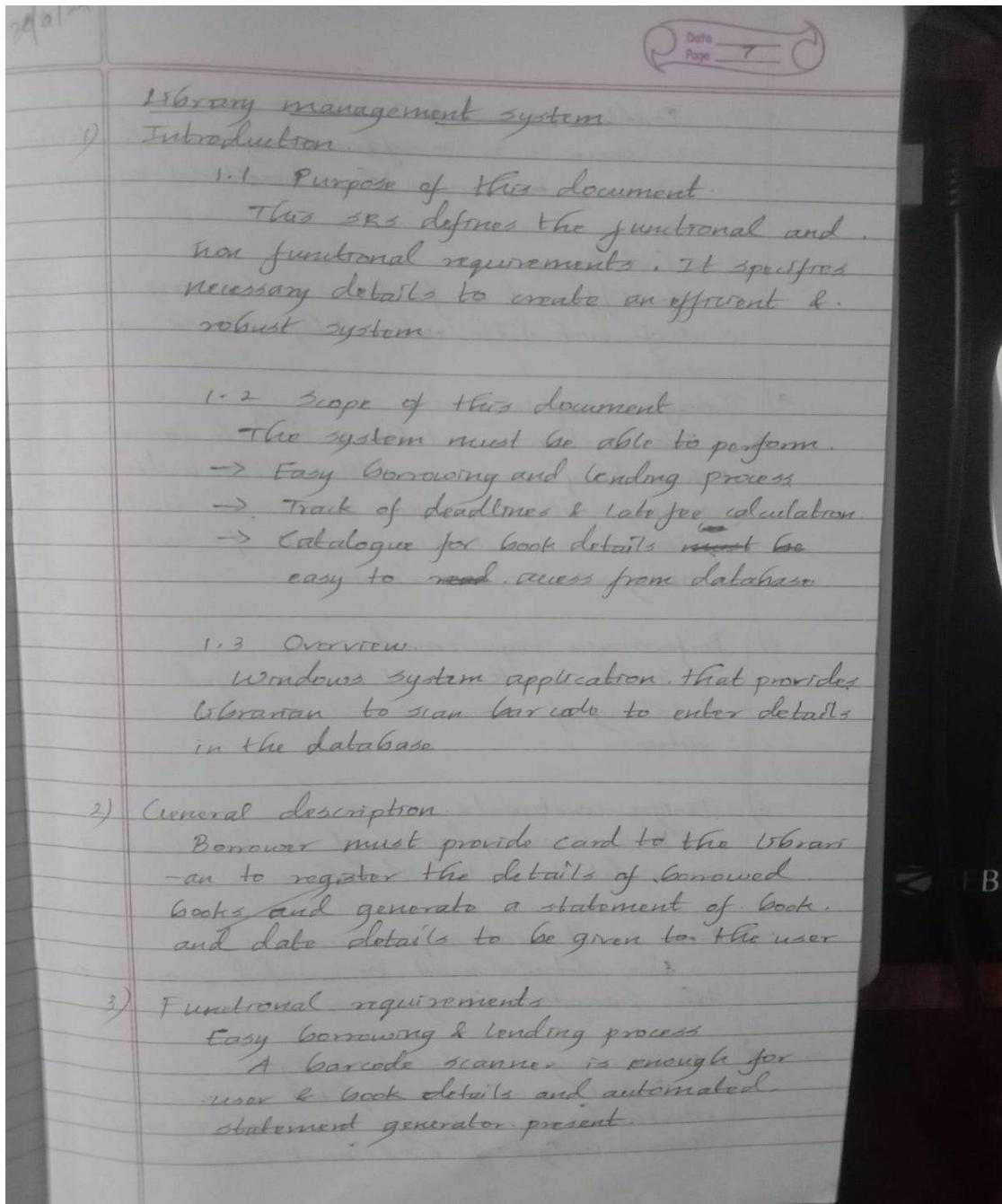
Fig 1.6

⑧ A Hotel management activity



2. Library Management System

a. SRS Document:



Deadline & Late fee -

Since it is a software system deadline are easy to track than traditional systems.

Catalogue

Efficient & fast access to any keyword of book title entered by Librarian

1) Interface requirements

The system must have ^{easy} search options where they can use filters like author, genre, publishing year to search books.
Librarian must know stock of books, magazines, journals etc.

5) Performance requirements

Search results must be displayed within a latency of 600ms & able to store 100,000 entries.

6) Design constraints

Real time updation of lend/return books & user details in the database.

7) Non functional requirements

User details must be encoded properly in the barcode. Easy to use UI.

8) Preliminary schedule & Budget

Project must be completed within 2 months with a budget of 3000\$. If needed reserve budget of 500\$ must be allocated

Budget split

Software development	\$ 1500
Hardware	\$ 600
Licenses	\$ 300
Testing	\$ 300
Documentation	\$ 100
Maintenance	\$ 150
Total	\$ 3000

b.Advanced Class Diagram:

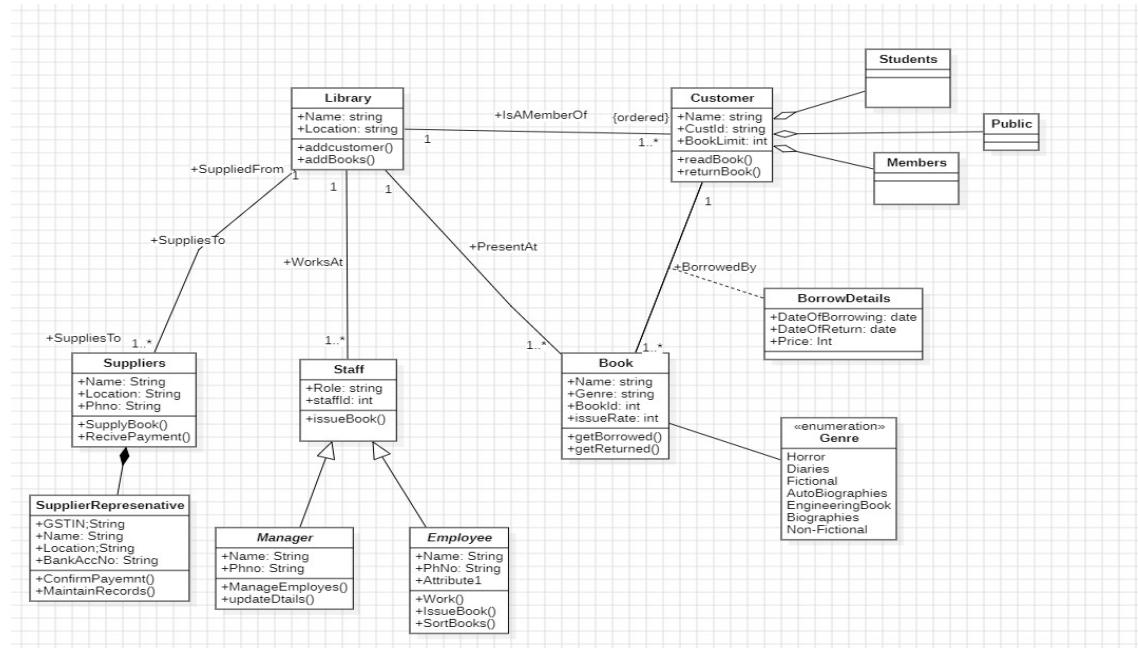
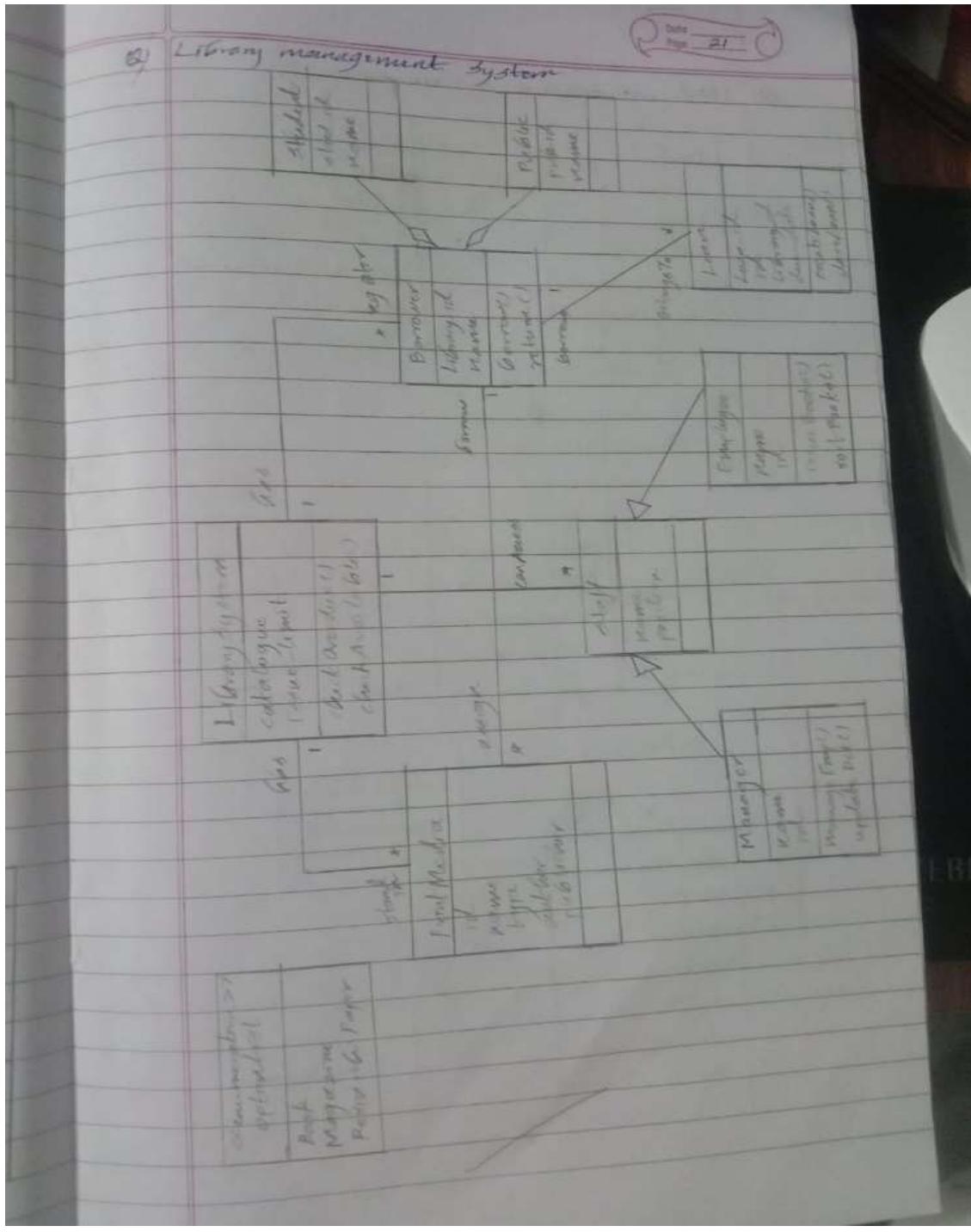


Fig 2.2:



c.Advanced State Diagram:

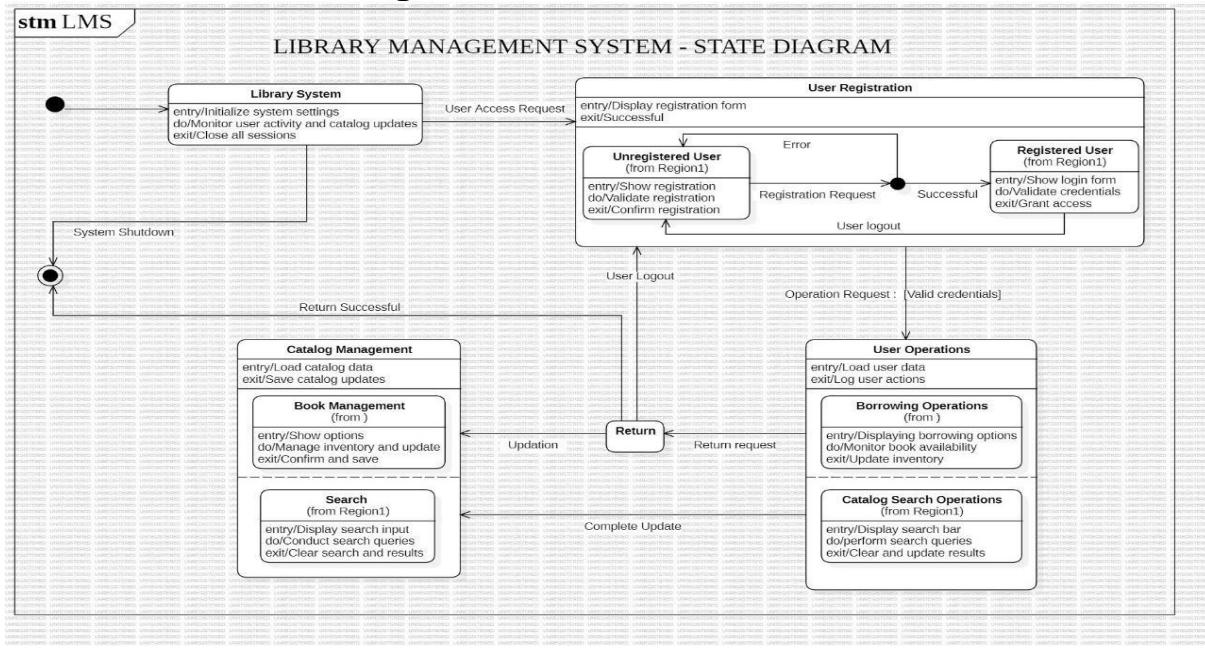
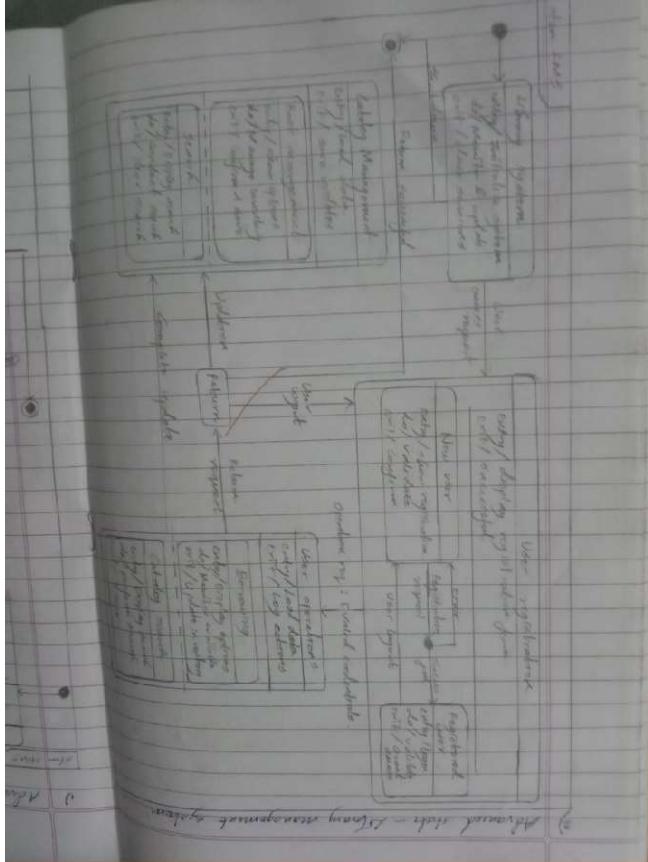


Fig 2.3:



d.Use Case Diagram:

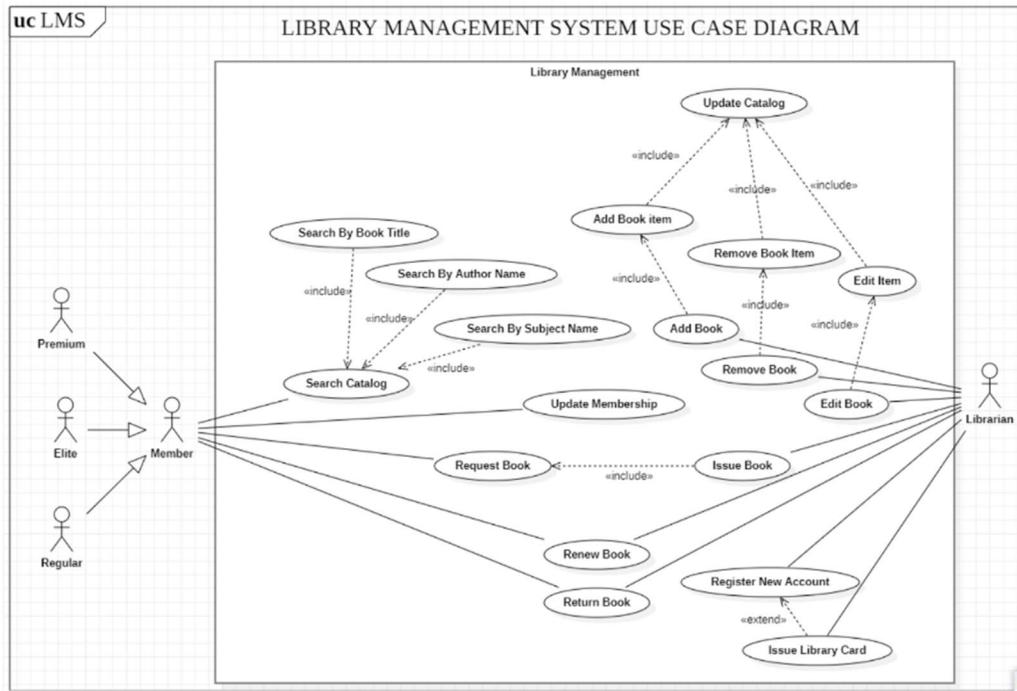
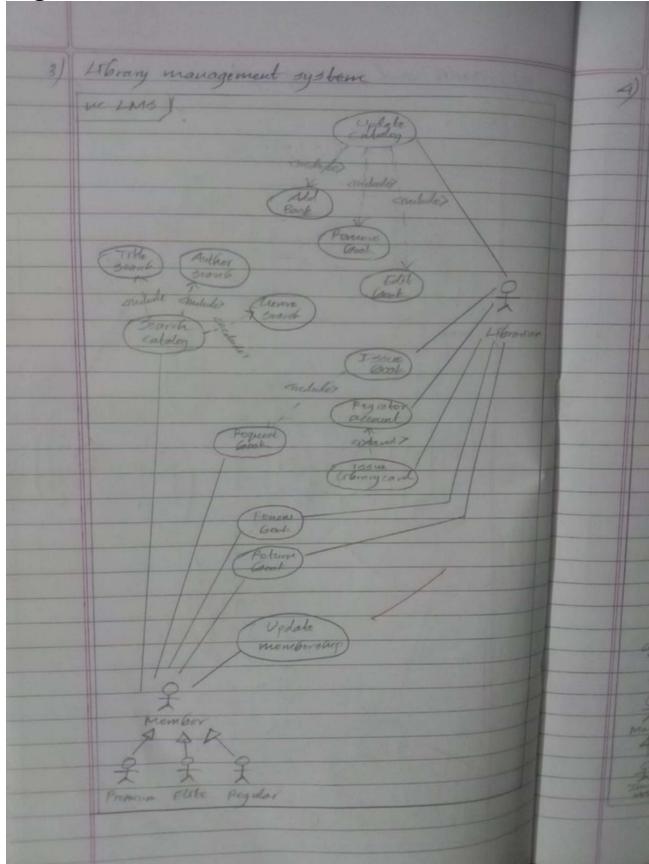


Fig 2.4:



e.Sequence Diagram:

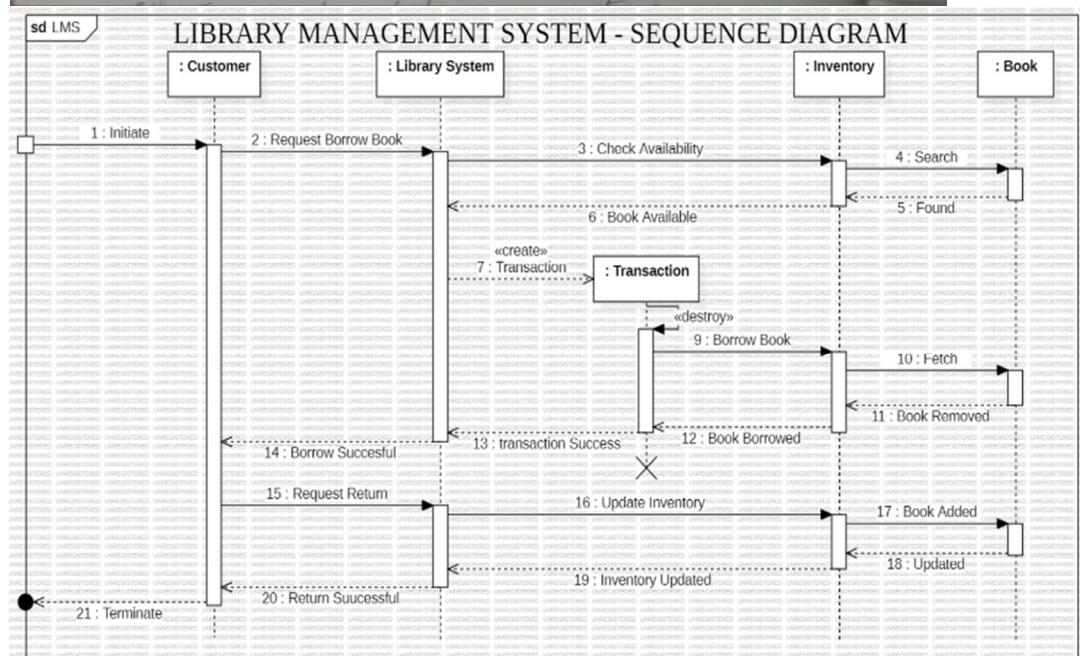
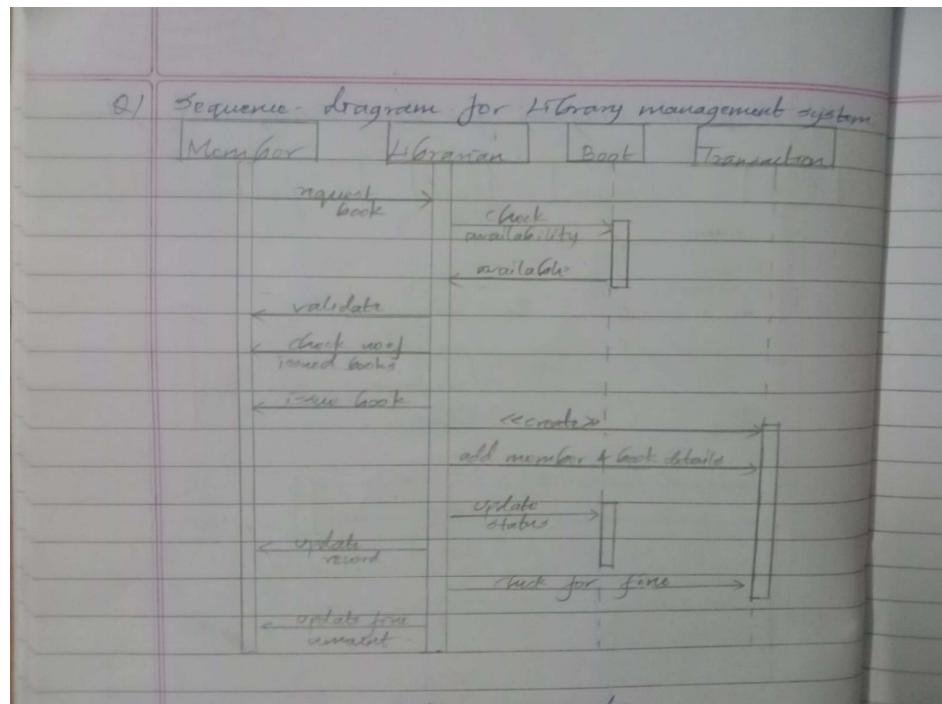
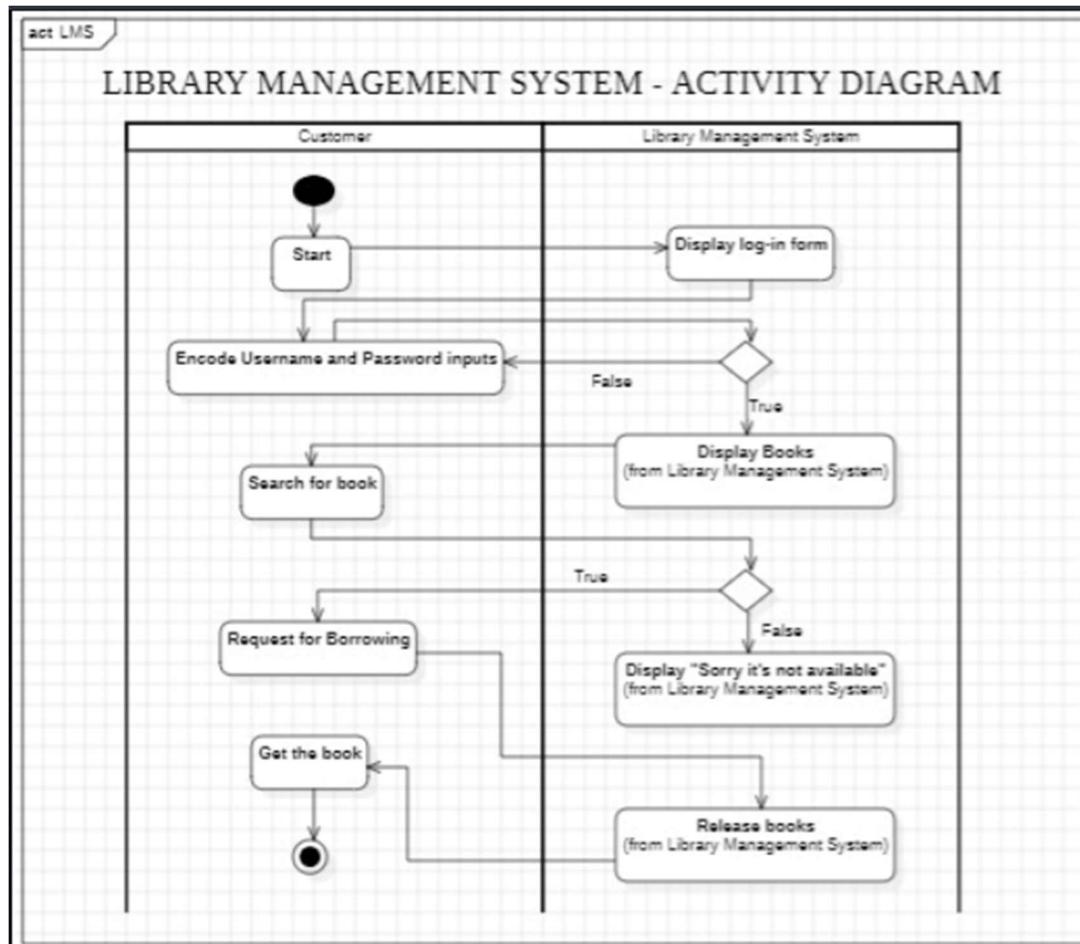


Fig 2.5:

f. Activity Diagram:



□ Actors:

- **Customer:** Represents the user interacting with the system.
- **Library Management System:** Represents the system itself.

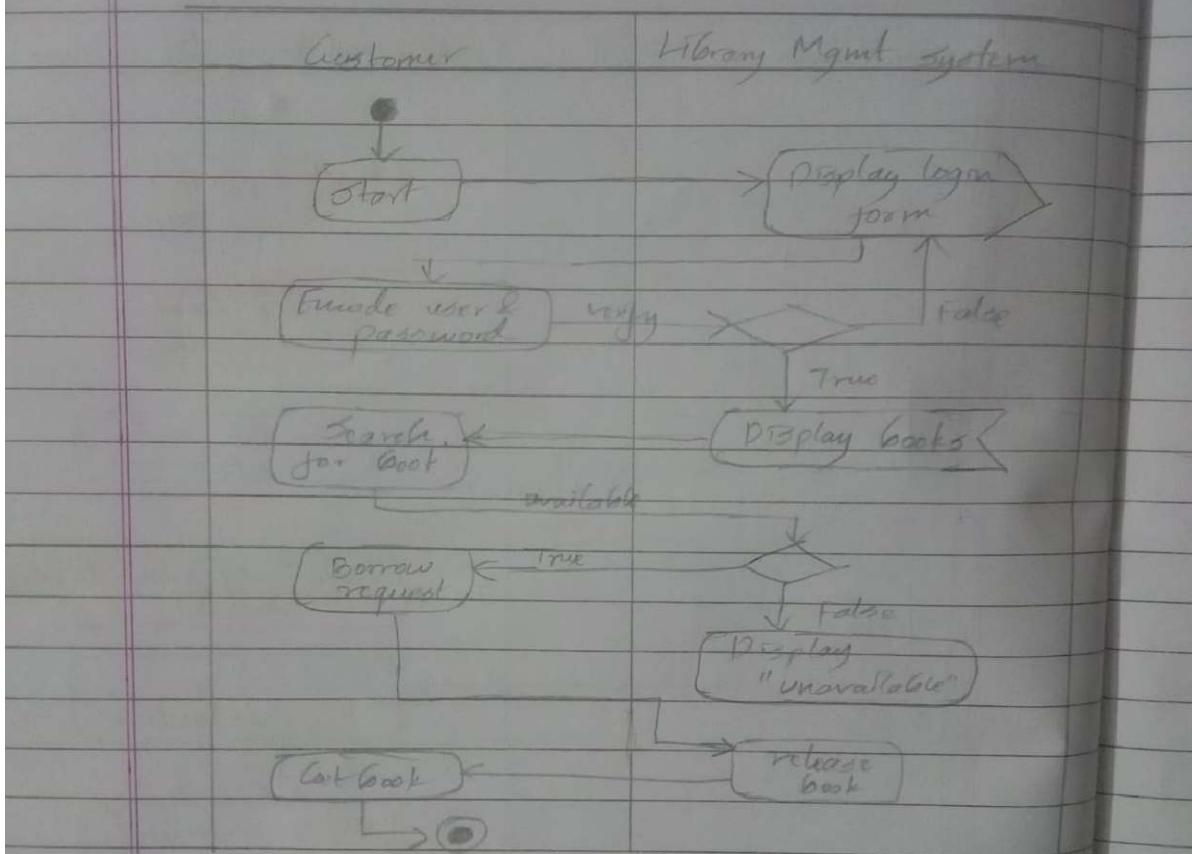
□ Process Flow:

- The customer starts by logging in, encoding their username and password.
- The system validates the credentials. If invalid, the process stops; if valid, proceeds.
- The customer searches for a book. The system checks the book's availability:
 - If the book is unavailable, the system displays a "not available" message.
 - If available, the customer requests to borrow the book, and the system releases it to them.

□ Decisions:

- There are decision points for login validation and book availability, indicating alternate flows.

Q) Library management system



3. Credit Card Management System

a. SRS Document:

<u>Credit card processing system</u>	
1)	<u>Introduction</u>
1.1	Purpose of this document This SRS defines the functional and non-functional requirements. It specifies necessary details, steps & working needed to create an efficient & robust system.
1.2	<u>Scope of the document</u> System must be able to perform → Seamless payments → Paperless account management → Easy to use system → Monthly account statement generation
1.3	<u>Overview</u> This system will be an embedded system that provides retailers with option to accept payment through credit card
2)	<u>General description</u> User must provide card to cashier if card has been enabled with tap functionality it can be tapped on Pos machine otherwise insert into slot / swipe & pin must be entered after checking amount. If money is debited receipt is generated else error.
3)	<u>Functional requirements</u> Seamless payments Payment process is simple and doesn't require much technical knowledge

Easy to use system

Payments must be easy, ~~be~~ just a tap is enough to do payments.

Monthly account statement generation

Track of all payments is kept and is accessed to generate card bill and send it to user.

4) Interface requirements

It should provide lot of options, it must be clearly displayed on the screen and navigation must be easy.

5) Performance requirements

The response for query must have time limit, if exceeded must timeout and return failure. Minimum 2GB RAM to ensure smooth experience.

6) Design constraint

User friendly UI which is responsive, international credit cards cannot be processed

7) Non functional Requirements

User pin must not be stored, strong hash function must be used to compare pins as it involves real money. Payment clashes must not be there

8) Preliminary schedule and budget

The project must be completed within

10 months and budget to be allocated
is \$500,000. If any changes made to the
budget must be used.

Budget split.

Software development	\$175000
Hardware	\$100000
Security	\$75000
Licences	\$50000
Testing	\$50000
Project management	\$25000
Documentation	\$15000
Maintenance	\$10000
Total.	\$500000

b. Advanced Class Diagram:

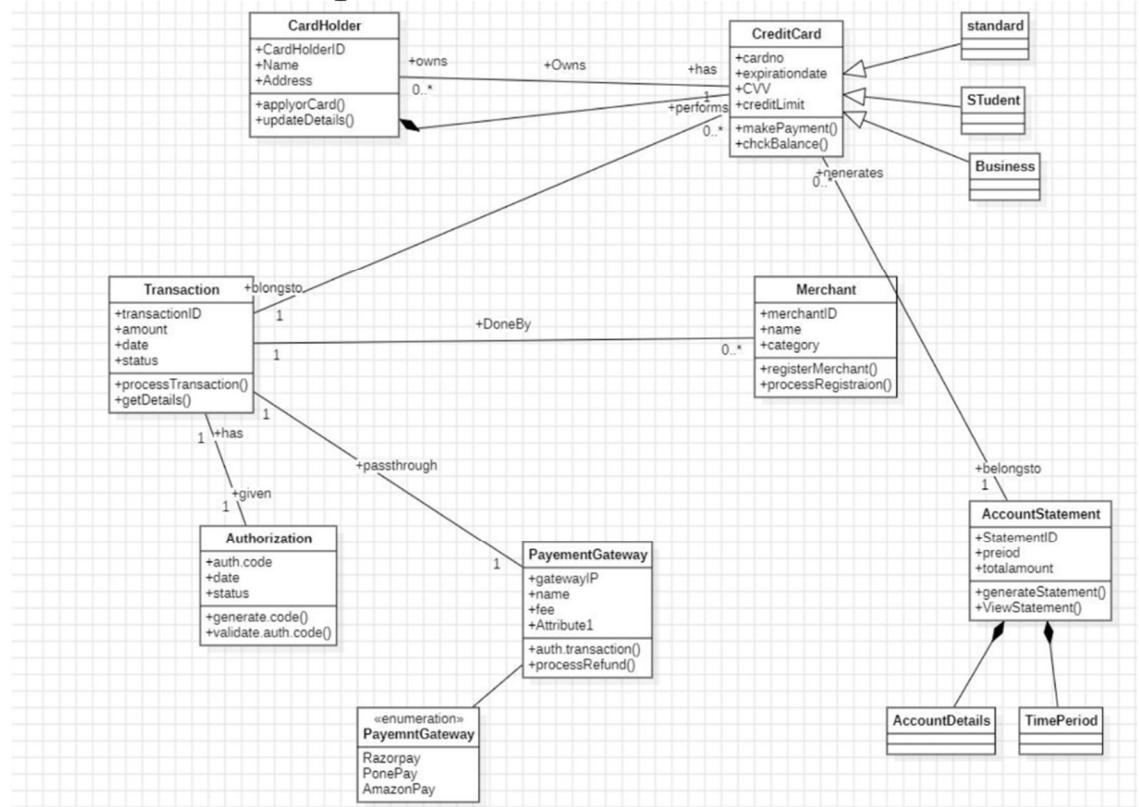


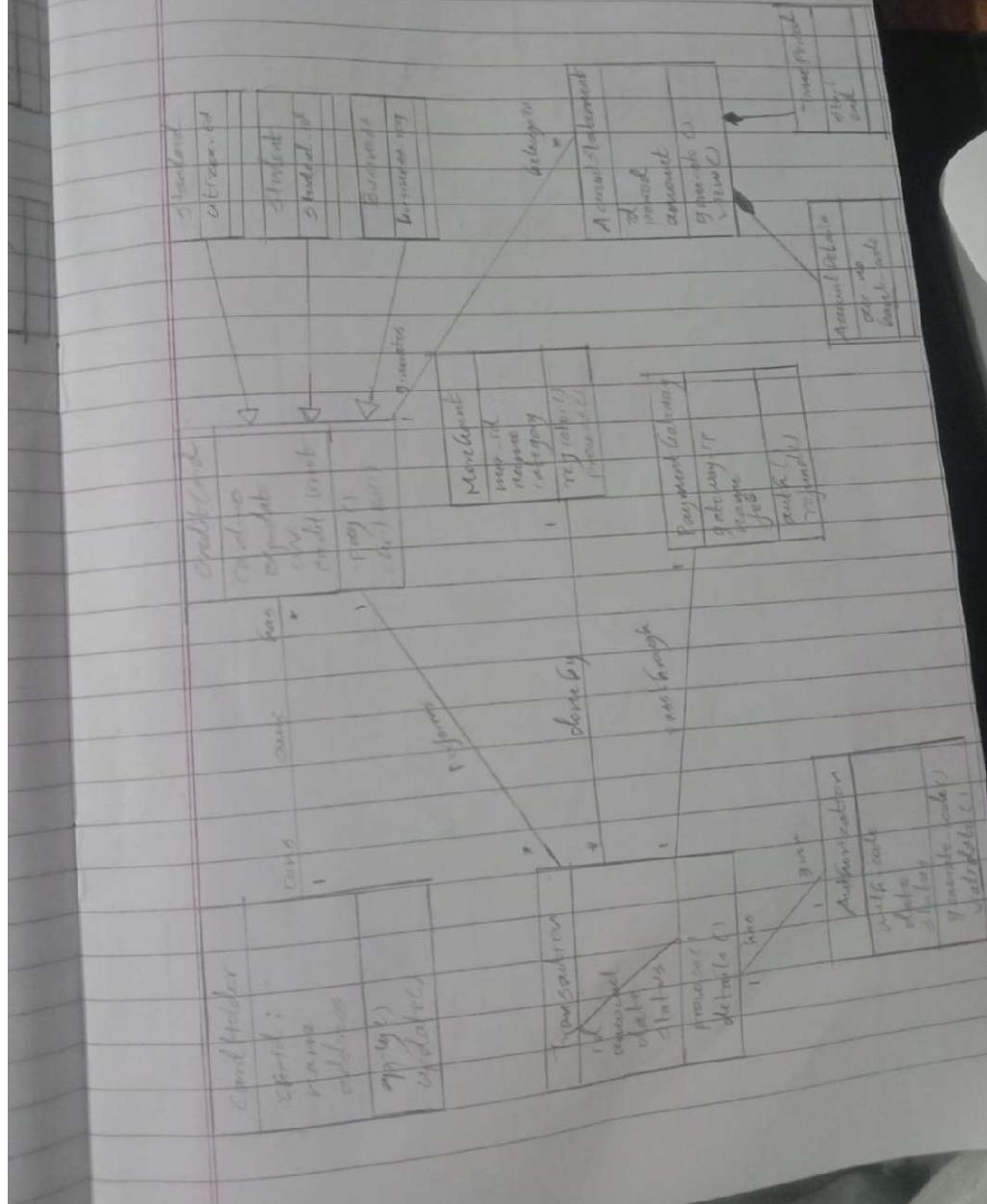
Fig 3.1:

The main entities include:

- Card Holder, who owns a Credit Card used for transactions. The credit card has details like card number, CVV, and credit limit, with operations for payments and balance checks.
- Transaction, which records details like amount, date, and status, is linked to both Authorization (for validation) and Payment Gateway (for processing or refunding payments).
- Merchant, which registers businesses accepting payments and processes transactions from customers.
- Account Statement, which tracks transaction history, generates statements, and is linked to periods and account details.

The diagram also shows inheritance, with specialized credit cards (e.g., Student or Business), and enumerates multiple payment gateways (e.g., RazorPay, PhonePay). It maps how users, cards, merchants, and gateways interact in the system to process payments seamlessly.

Q) Hotel management system
Credit card processing system



c. Advanced State Diagram:

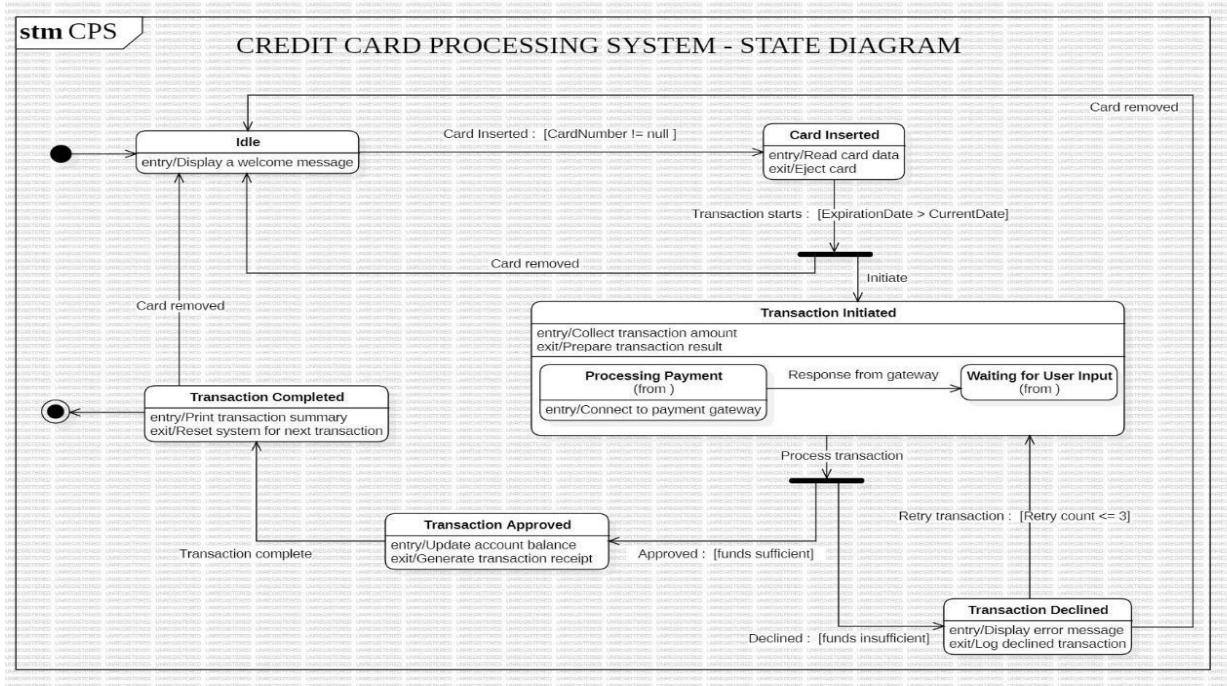
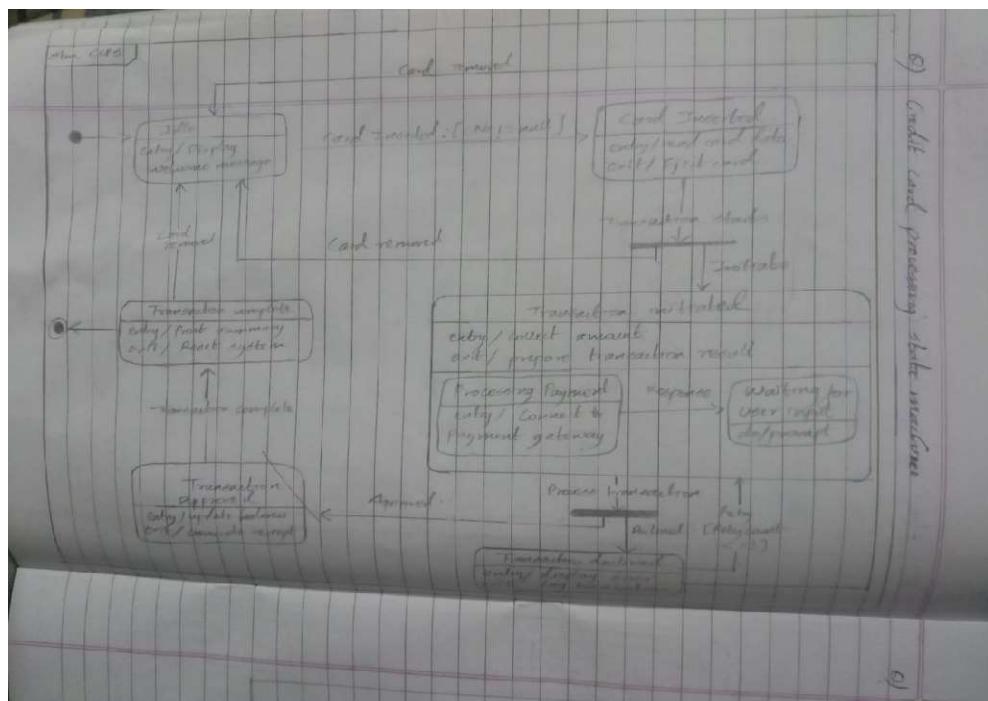


Fig 3.2:



d. Use Case Diagram:

Credit Processing System

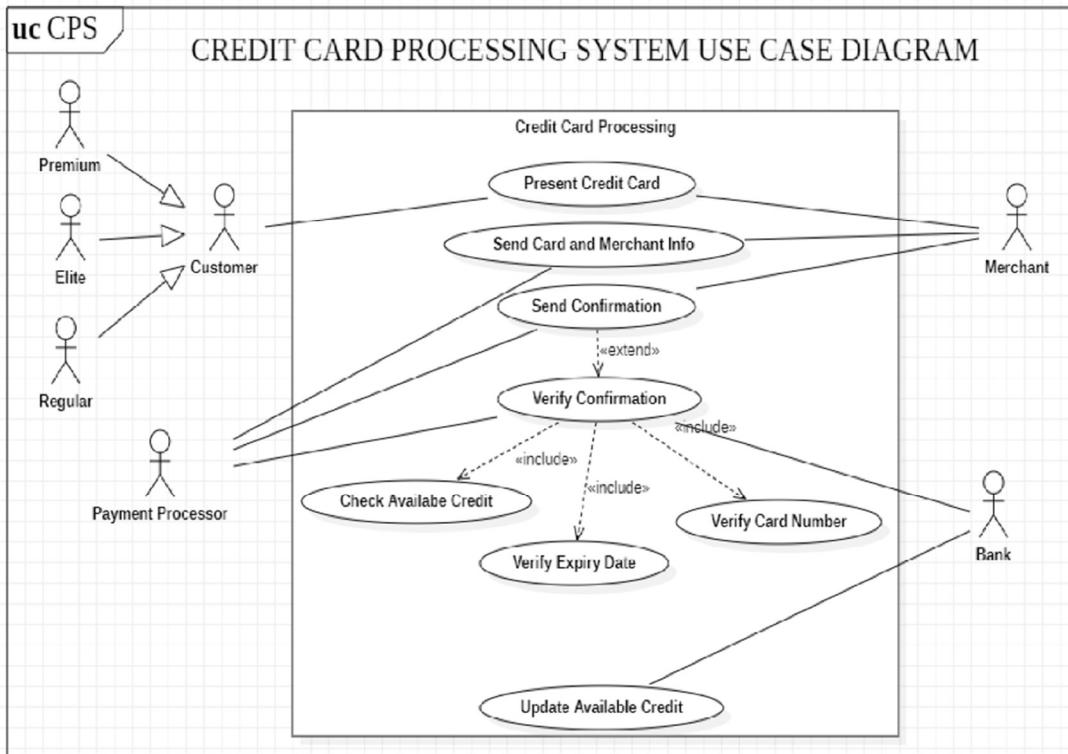
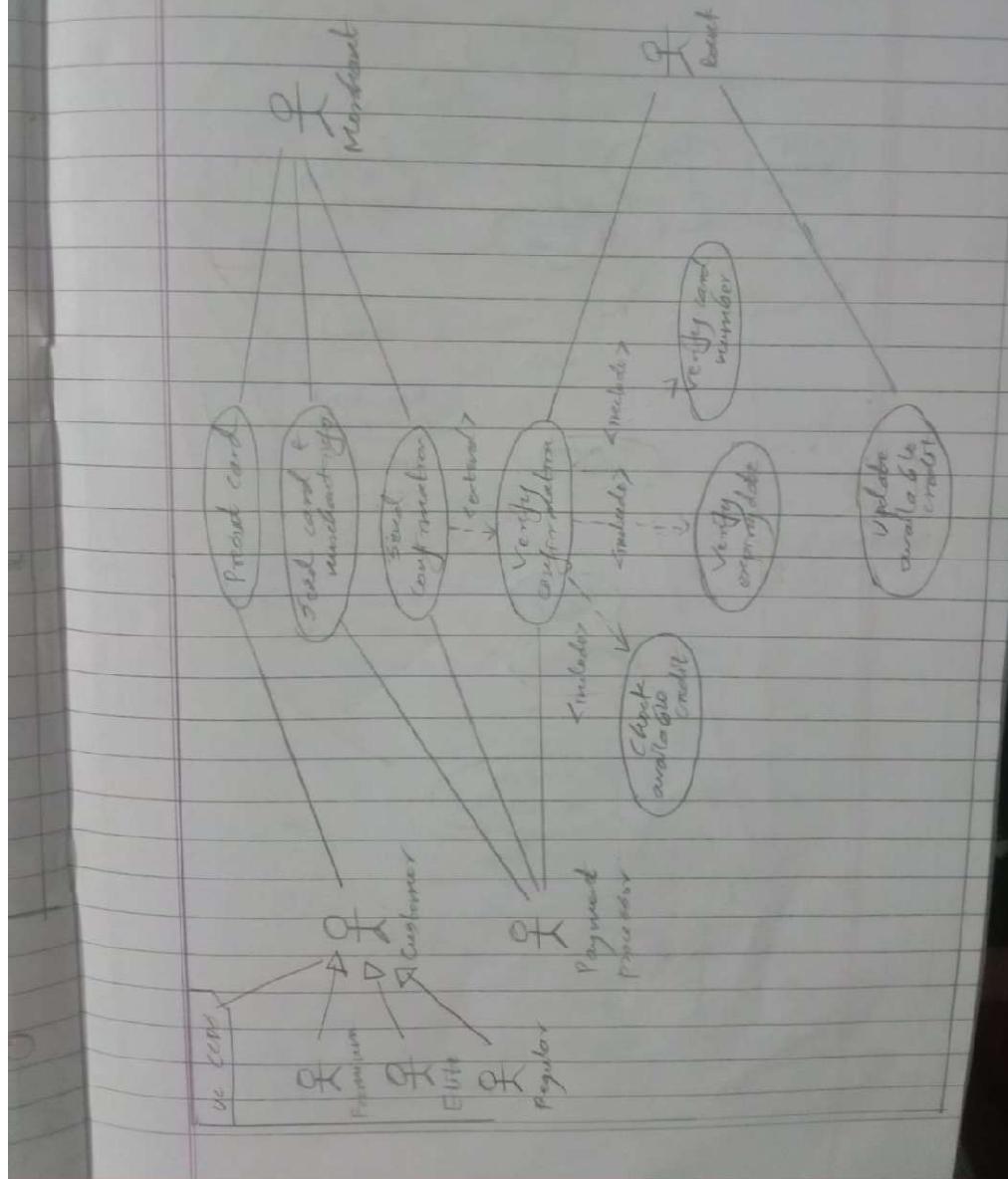


Fig 3.3:

2) credit card processing system



e. Sequence Diagram:

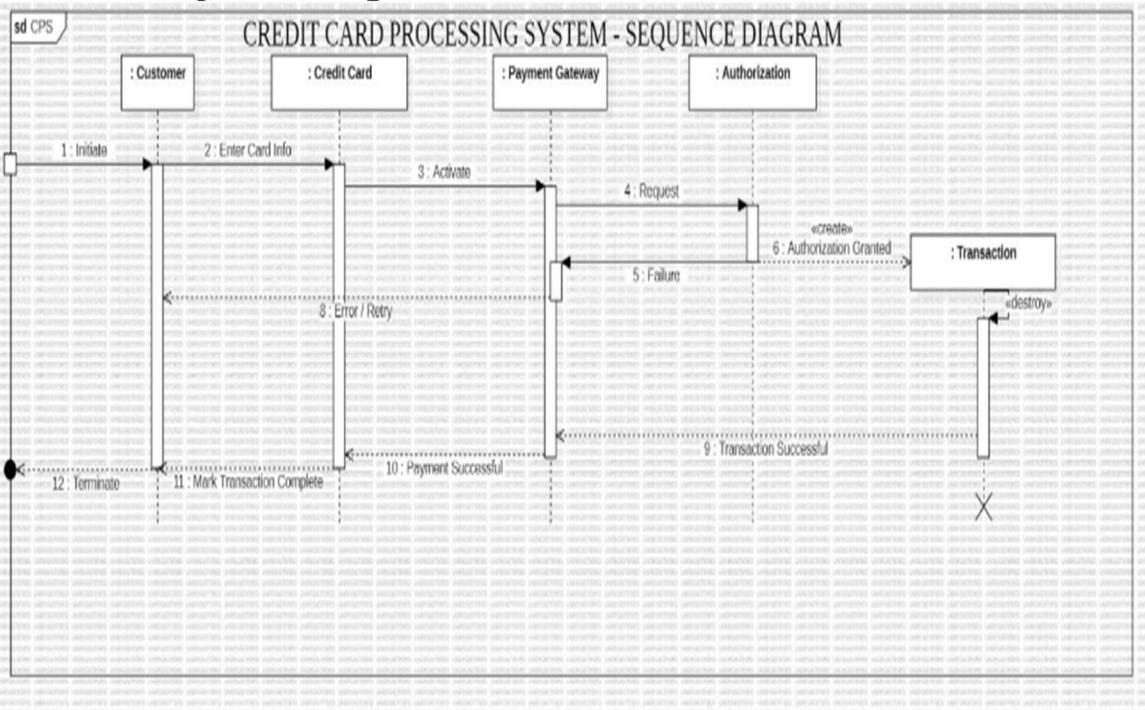
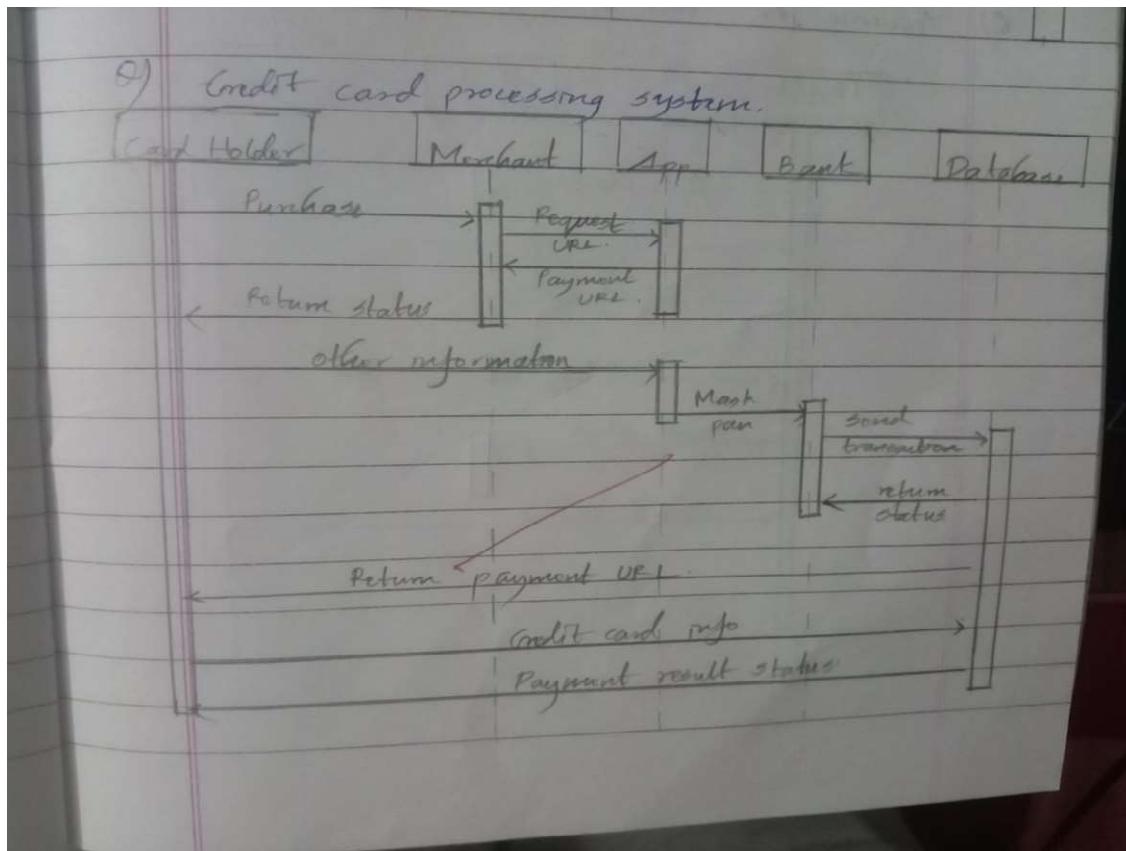


Fig 3.4:



f. Activity Diagram:

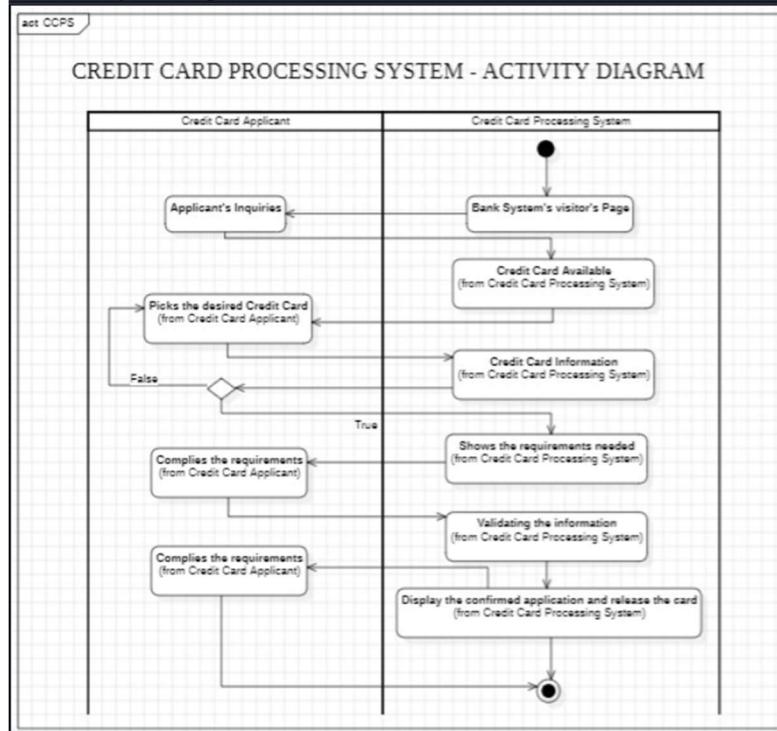


Fig 3.5:

Applicant's Journey:

- The process starts with the applicant making inquiries and selecting a desired credit card.
- If the chosen card is available, the applicant compiles and submits the required documents.

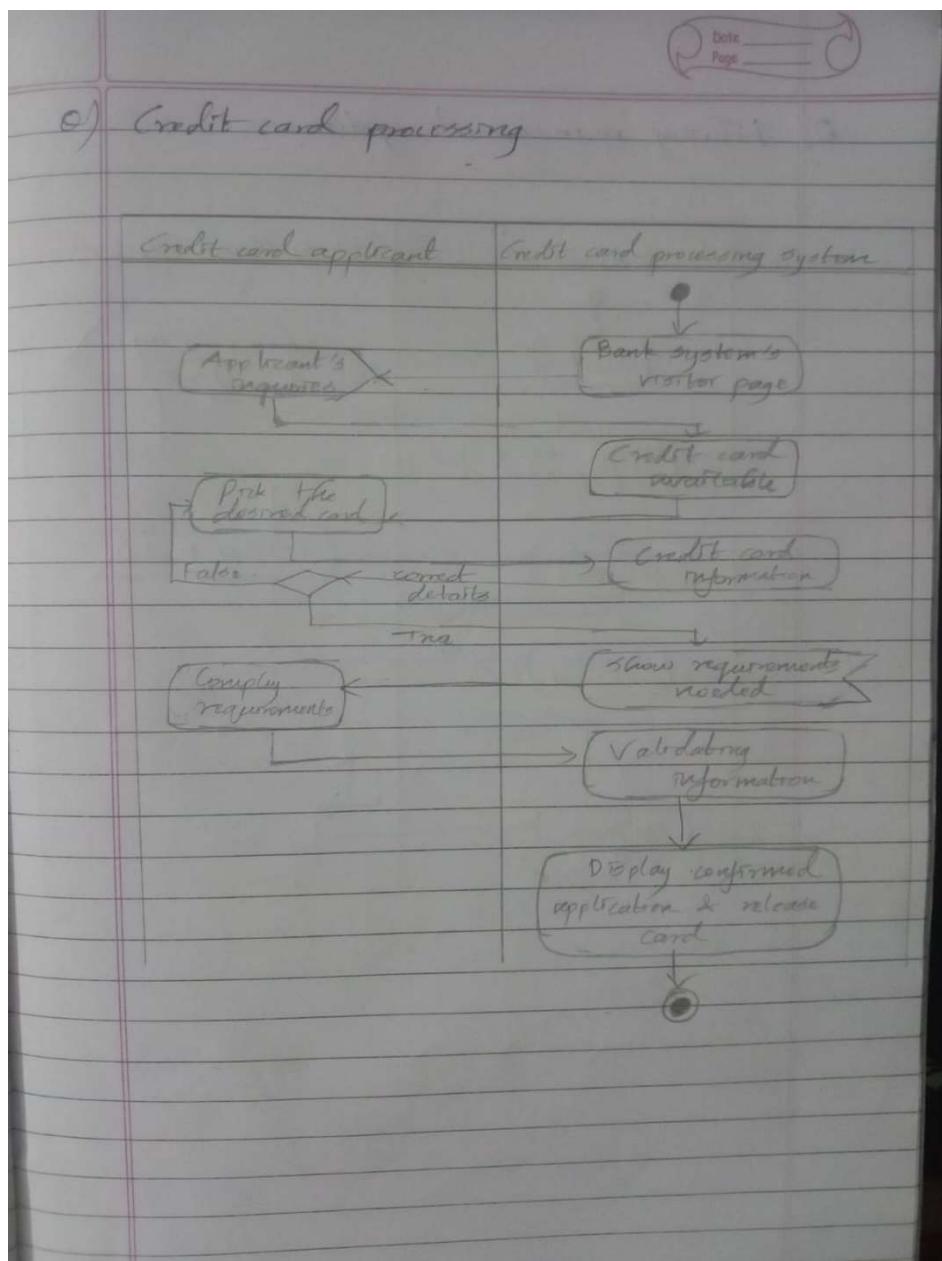
Processing System's Role:

- The system displays the bank's visitor page and shows the available cards and their details.
- It provides the list of requirements needed and validates the submitted information.
- Upon successful validation, the system confirms the application and releases the card.

Decision Point:

- If the card is unavailable, the applicant must re-select or terminate the process.

e) Credit card processing



4. Stock Maintenance system

a. SRS Document:

Stock Maintenance system.

1) Introduction.

1.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the system is to automate and streamline inventory management, track stock levels in real time, and support decision-making for stock replenishment.

1.2 Scope.

The system will manage inventory for a business, including adding, editing, deleting and tracking stock items, managing supplier information etc. It will provide up-to-date stock data.

1.3 Overview.

System will integrate existing sales & finance system & provide a web based interface for authorized users.

2) General description

The system will be a centralized solution accessible by multiple departments. It will track stock levels, support inventory valuation and provide features for managing suppliers.

3) Functional requirements

- * The system shall allow users to add, edit and delete stock items.
- * The system shall update stock quantities in real time.
- * Maintain history of stock trades

- Date _____
Page 11
- * Generate automatic alerts when stock levels reach a predefined threshold

1) Interface requirements

- * It will include dashboard views for inventory levels, search options & sorted tables.
- * Protocols for getting trade reports.
- * Integration with existing systems using RESTful APIs.

2) Performance requirements

- * System shall support upto 5000 customers.
- * Average response time for stock queries shall be less than 3 seconds.
- * Updation of data must be real with delay not exceeding 2 seconds.

3) Design constraints

- * System must support multiple user roles with different access levels.
- * It should comply with company policies for security & data access.

4) Non functional requirements

- * Scalability to increase no of users & data volume.
- * Secure authentication measures and role based control access.
- * Simple and easy to navigate user interface and documentation.

5) Preliminary schedule & budget

Total duration: 20 weeks

Budget

Software development	\$30000
Hardware (servers)	\$15000
Licenses	\$6000
Testing	\$10000
Management	\$5000
Documentation	\$5000
Total	\$70000

See

b.Advanced Class Diagram:

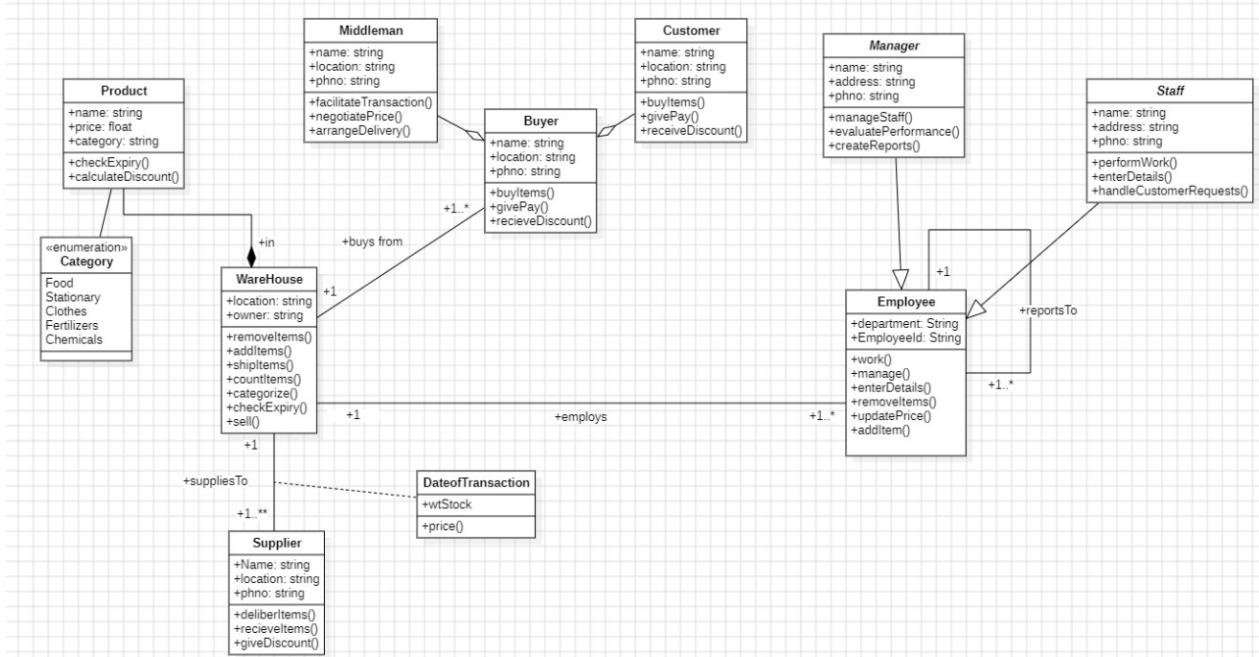


Fig 4.1:

Class diagram represents a system for managing a supply chain or retail business, showcasing the entities involved, their attributes, behaviors, and relationships. It includes classes like Product, Warehouse, Supplier, Middleman, Buyer, Customer, Employee, Manager, and Staff.

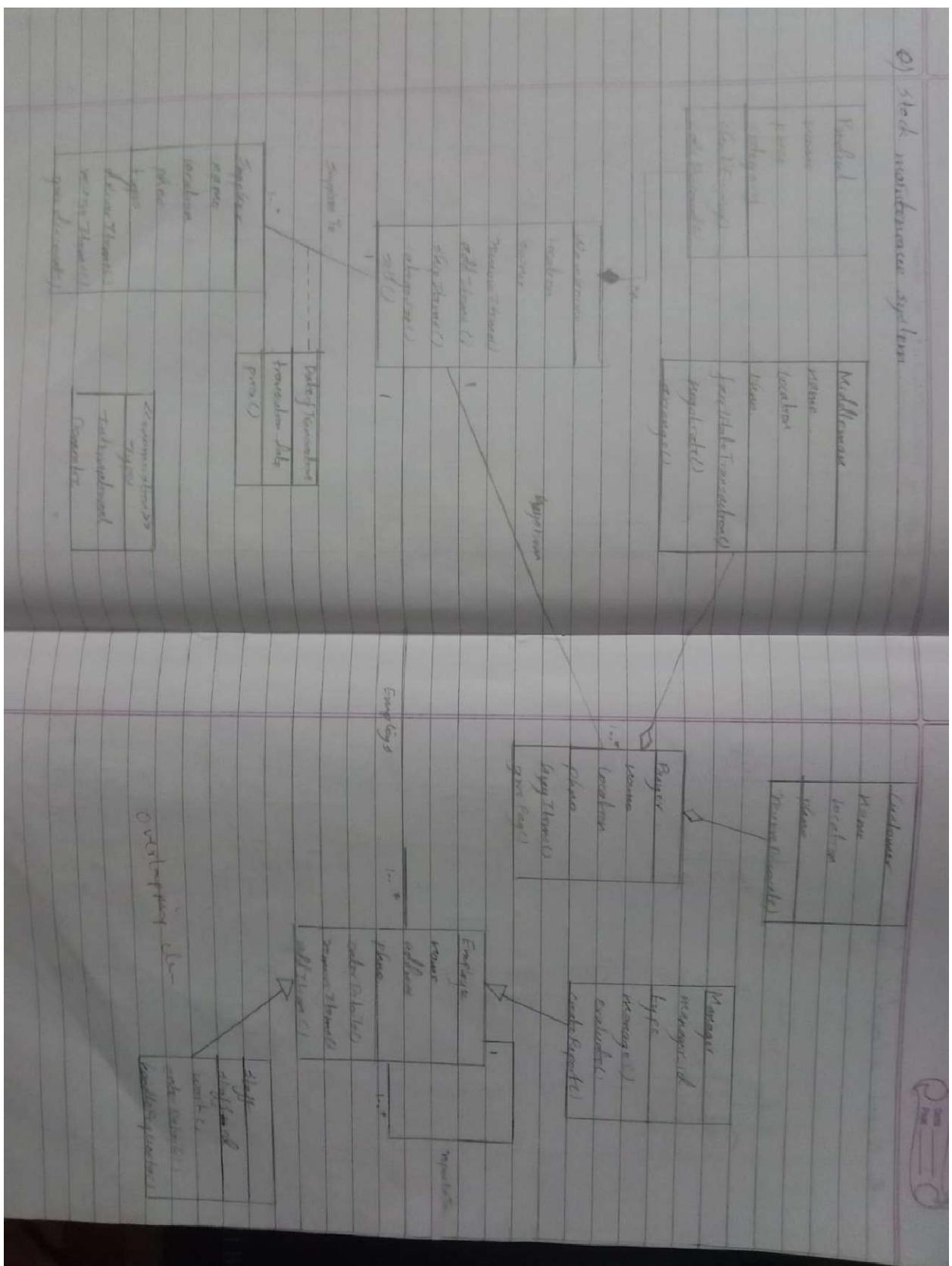
The Product class represents items categorized as Food, Stationary, Clothes, Fertilizers, or Chemicals, with methods to check expiry and calculate discounts. Products are stored and managed in the Warehouse, which handles inventory operations like adding, removing, and categorizing items. Suppliers provide products to the warehouse, while Buyers and Customers purchase them, facilitated by a Middleman who negotiates prices and arranges deliveries.

The Employee class represents workers managing warehouse or customer-related tasks, with roles divided into Staff (handling customer requests) and Managers (supervising staff and generating reports). The Date Of Transaction class records transaction details like stock and pricing.

- Warehouses being supplied by Suppliers and serving Buyers.
- Employees reporting to Managers and working within the warehouse or customer service.

This system models the complex interactions between entities in a supply chain, ensuring efficient inventory and transaction management.

o) stock maintenance system



b. Advanced State Diagram:

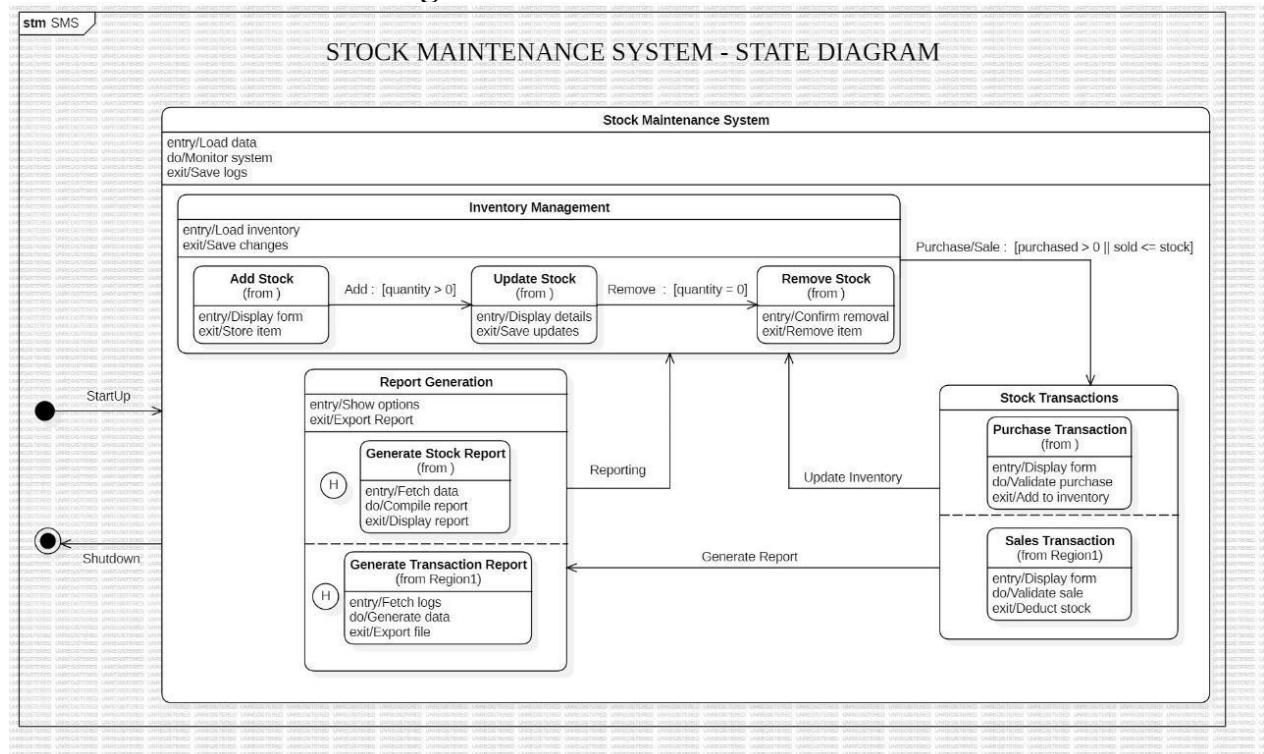
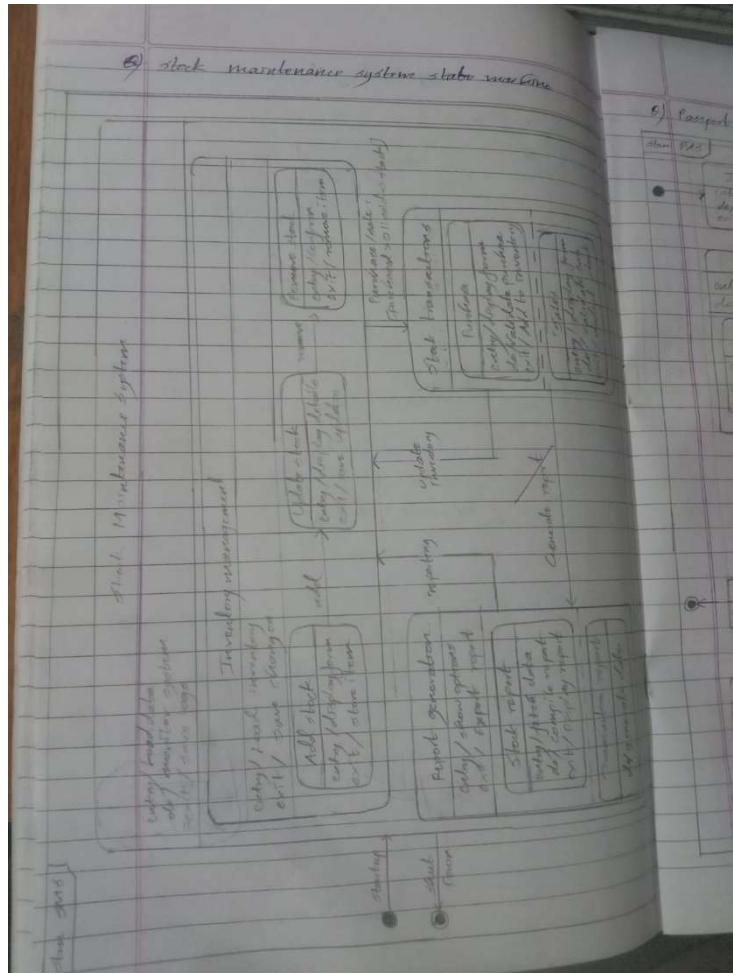


Fig 4.2:



c. Use Case Diagram:

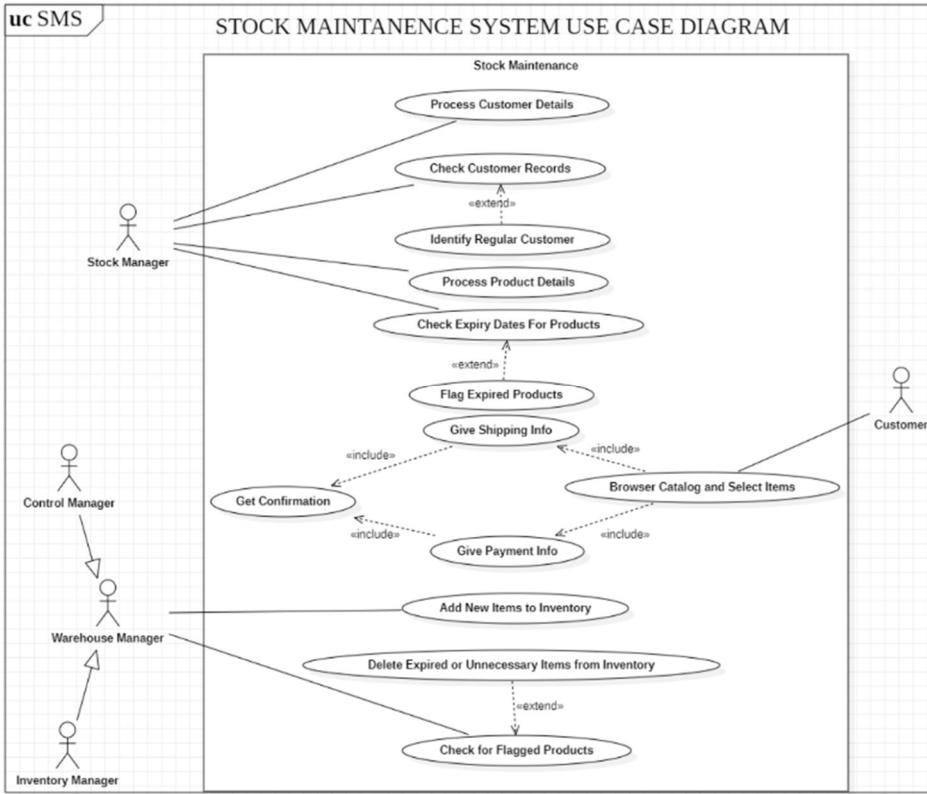


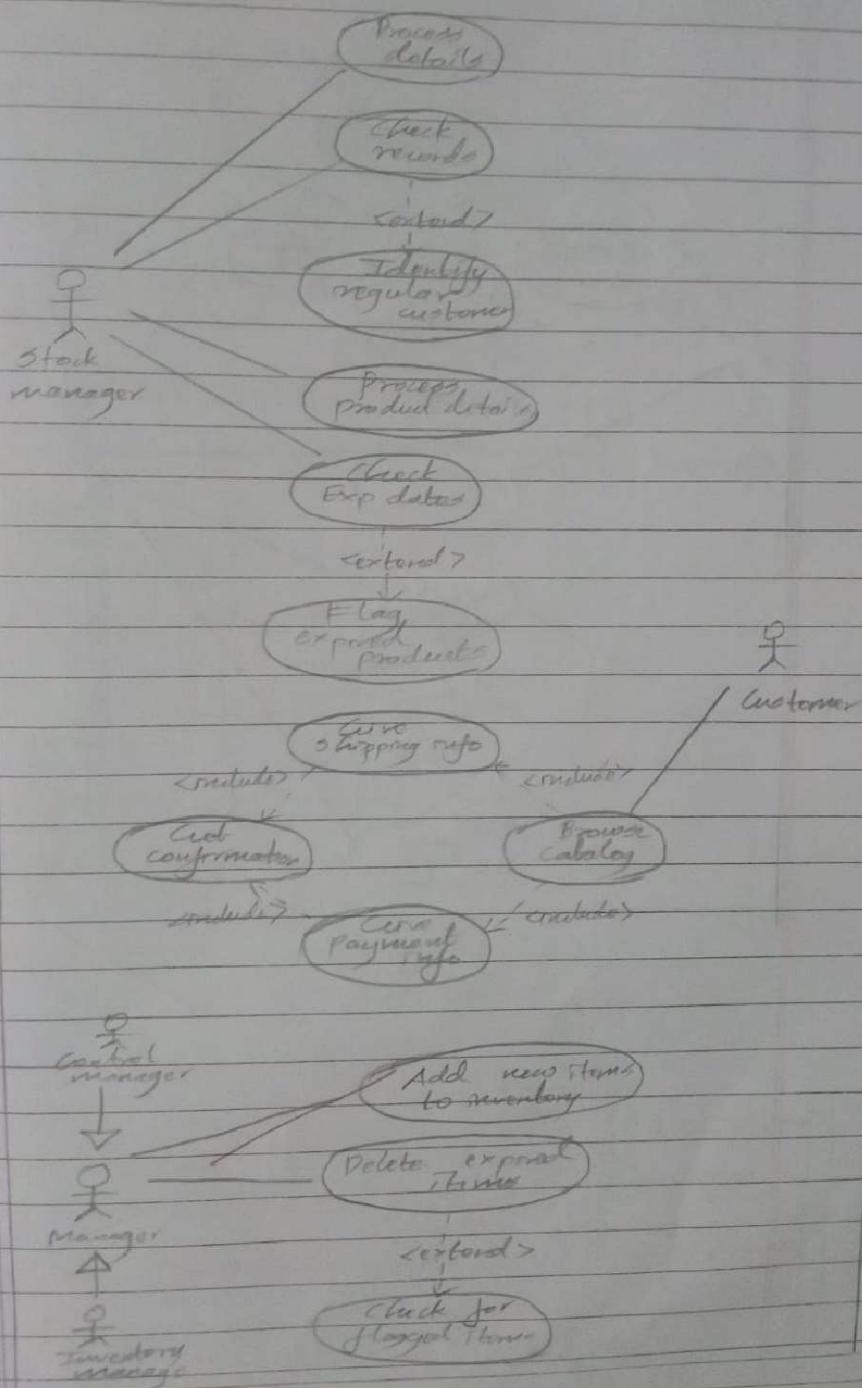
Fig 4.3:

Use case diagram represents a Stock Maintenance System, highlighting the interactions between key actors and system processes:

1. Actors:
 - Stock Manager: Handles customer and product details, checks expiry dates, and flags expired products.
 - Warehouse Manager: Adds new items to inventory.
 - Inventory Manager: Deletes expired or flagged items from inventory.
 - Customer: Browses the catalogue, selects items, and provides payment and shipping details.
2. Key Use Cases:
 - Stock Maintenance: Includes managing customer records, identifying regular customers, and processing product details.
 - Inventory Management: Adding new items and removing expired or unnecessary products.
3. Relationships:
 - Include: Mandatory actions, such as payment info during order processing.
 - Extend: Optional tasks, like flagging expired products during expiry checks.

4) Stock maintenance system

UC SMTS



d. Sequence Diagram:

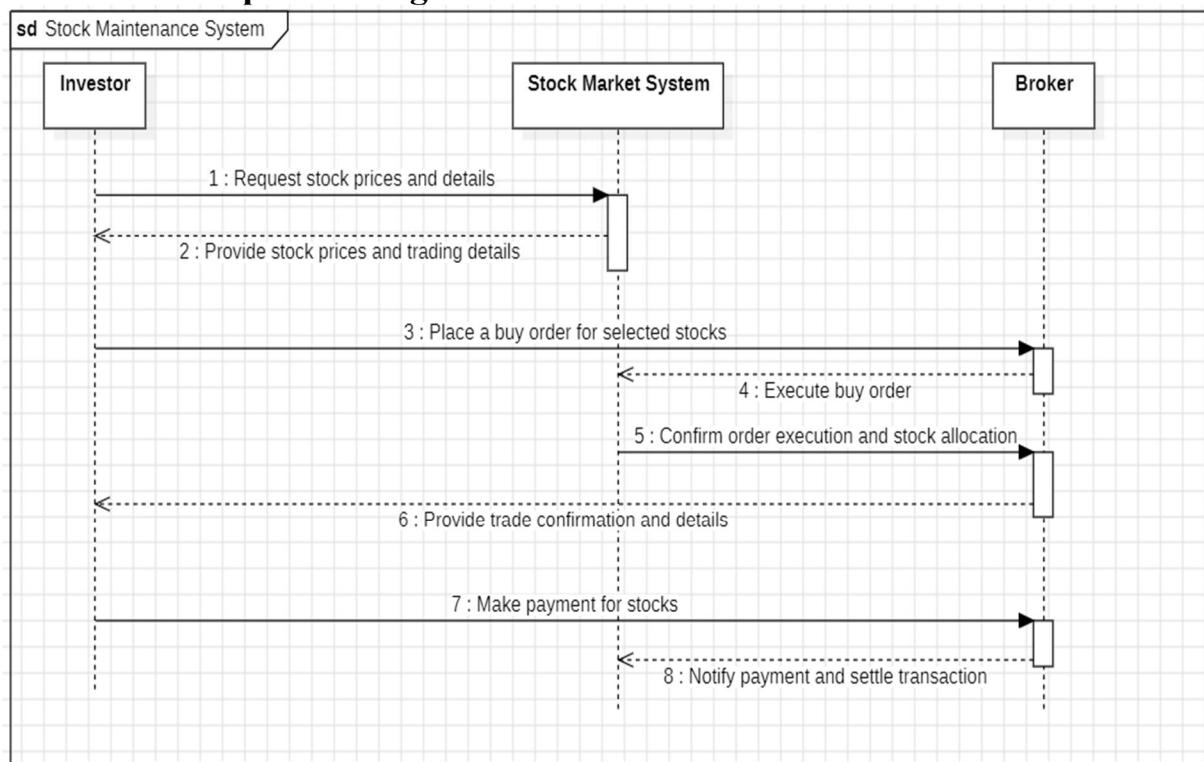
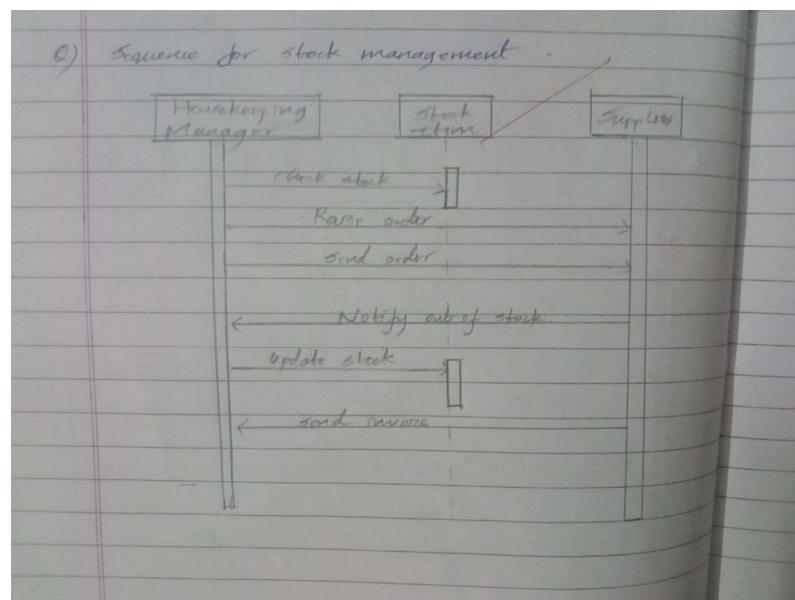


Fig 4.4:



e. Activity Diagram:

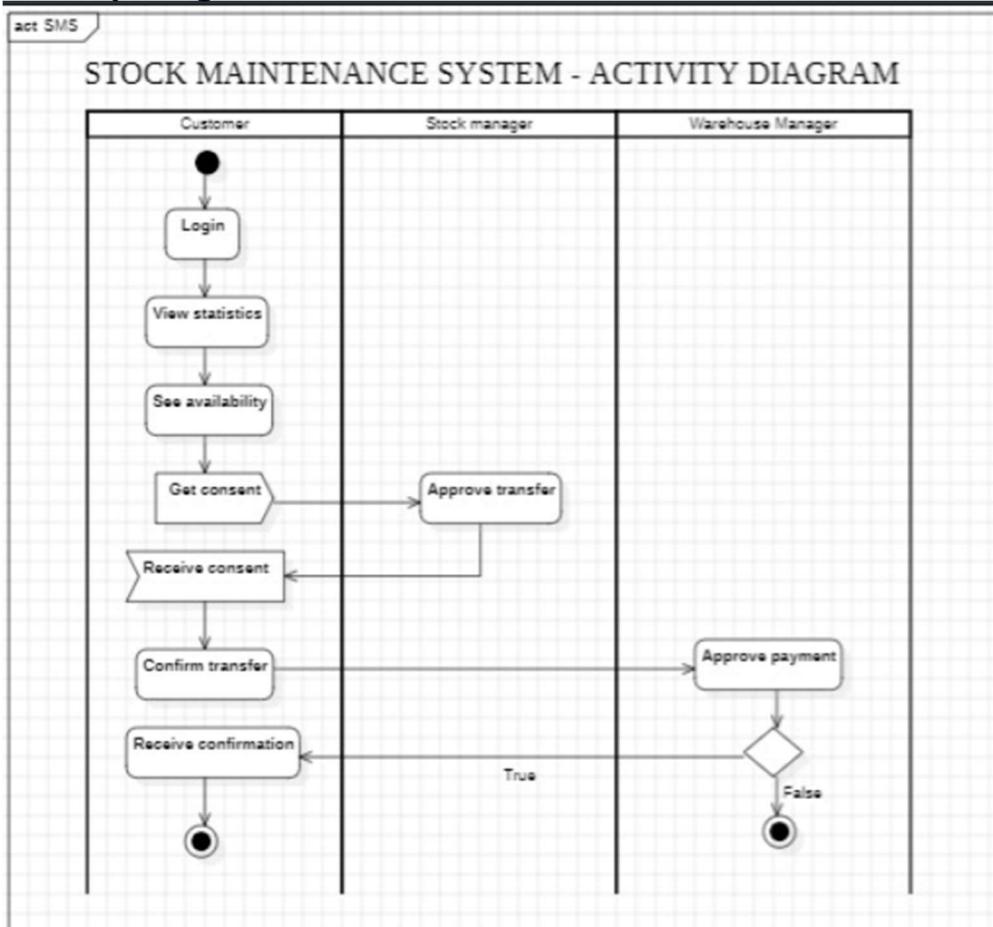
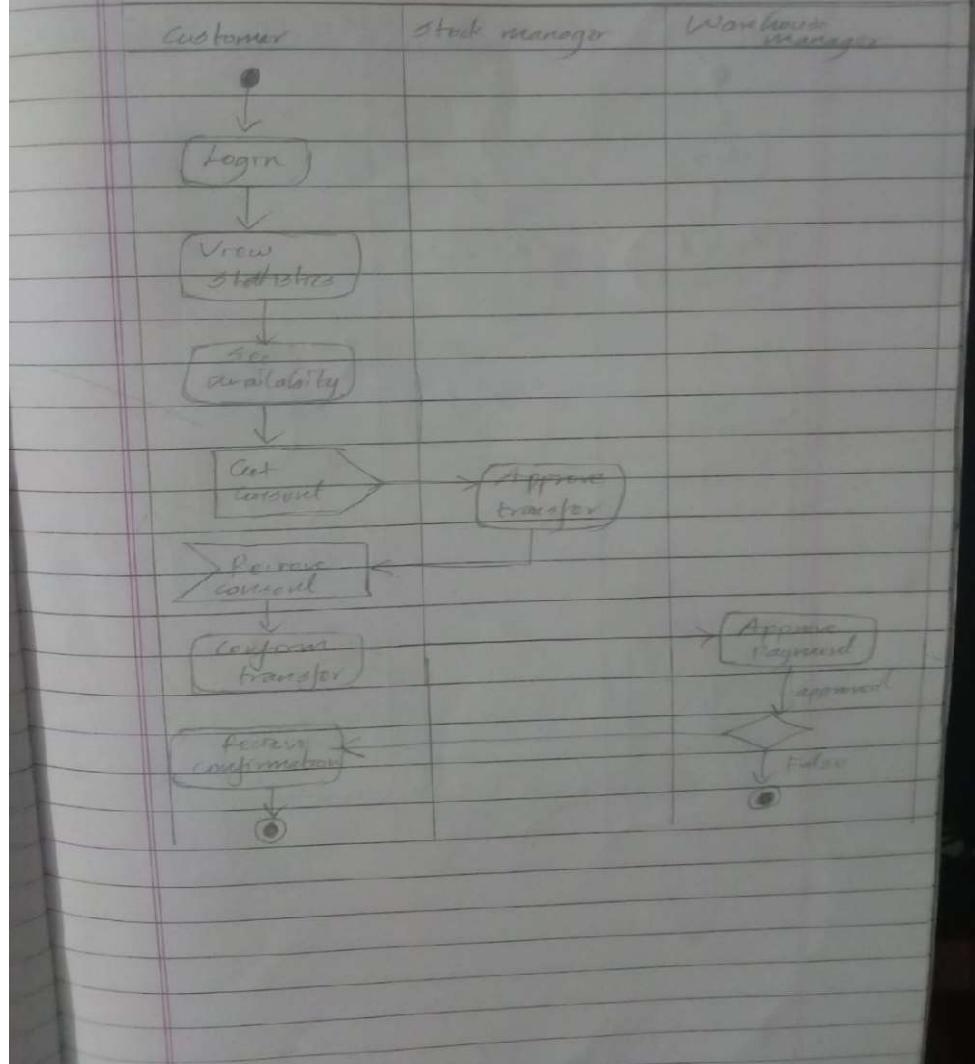


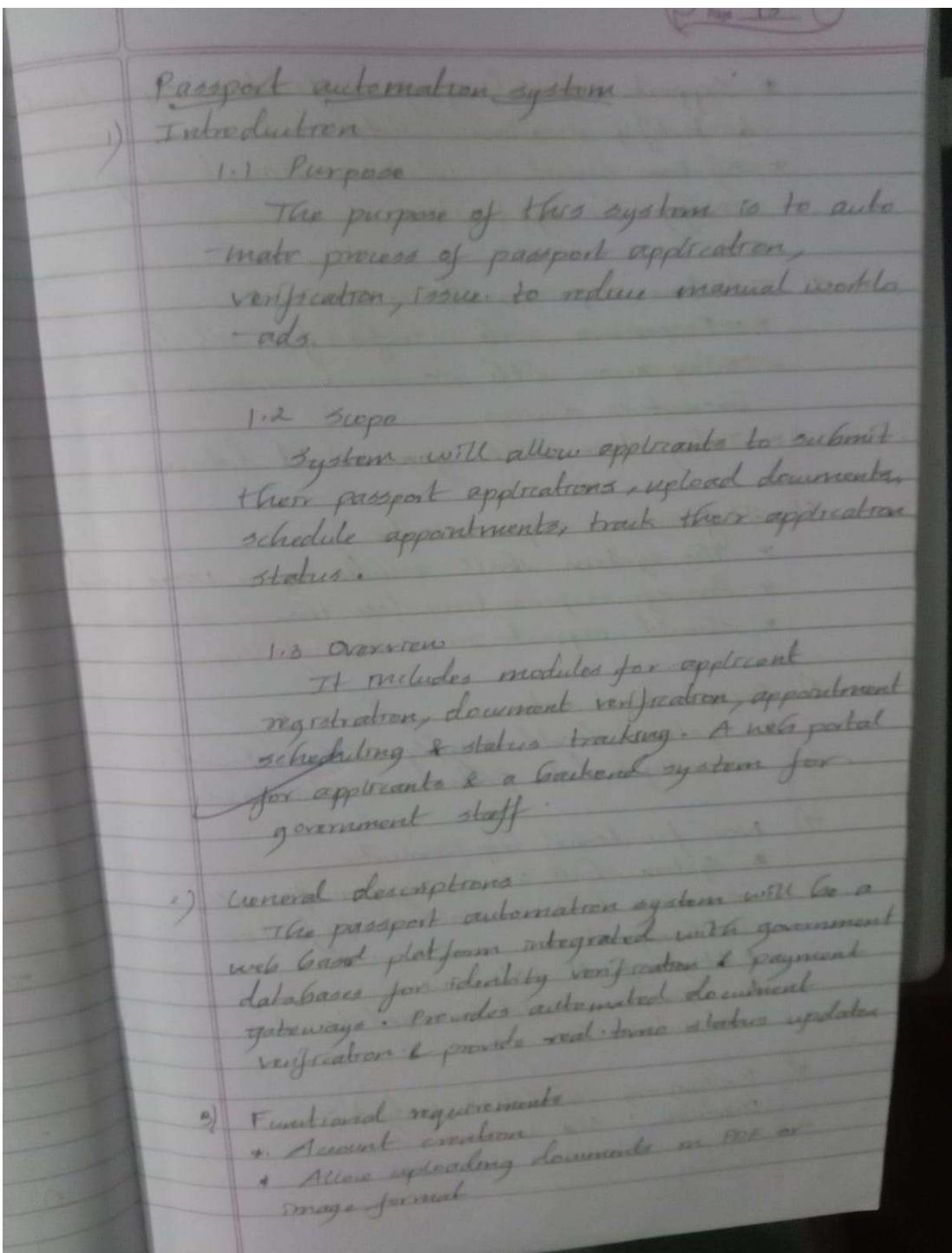
Fig 4.5:

Q) Stock maintenance system



5. Passport Automation

a. SRS Document:



- * Support scheduling of verification appointment & notify available slots.
- * System should enable government staff to verify the application

4) Interface requirements

- * Responsive web interface for all devices
- * Integration with document scanners & biometric devices
- * Integration with government databases

5) Performance requirements

- * The system shall handle upto 10000 user
- * Average response time less than 2 seconds
- * Should support 24x7 availability.

6) Design constraints.

- * System should comply with national security & data protection standards

7) Non functional requirements

- * System shall use encryption for all sensitive data & have multi-factor authentication.
- * High fault tolerance
- * System should be modular & maintainable.

8) Preliminary schedule & budget

Duration : 30 weeks

Budget

Software development	\$ 50000
Hardware	\$ 30000
Licenses	\$ 10000
Testing	\$ 16000
Project management	\$ 8000
Documentation	\$ 7000
Total .	\$ 120000

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b. Advanced Class Diagram:

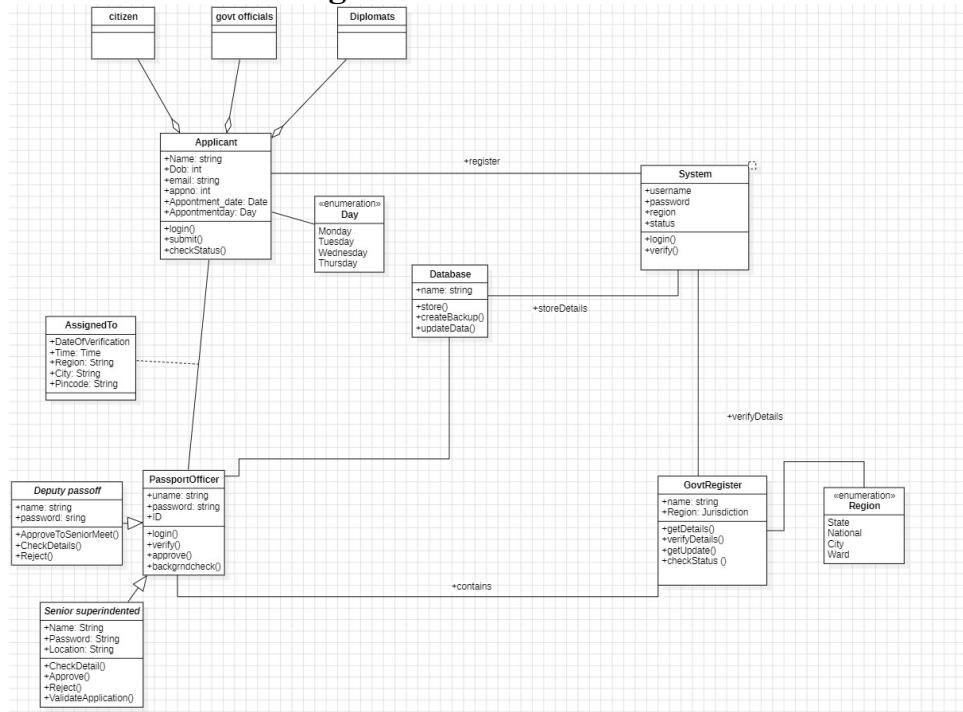
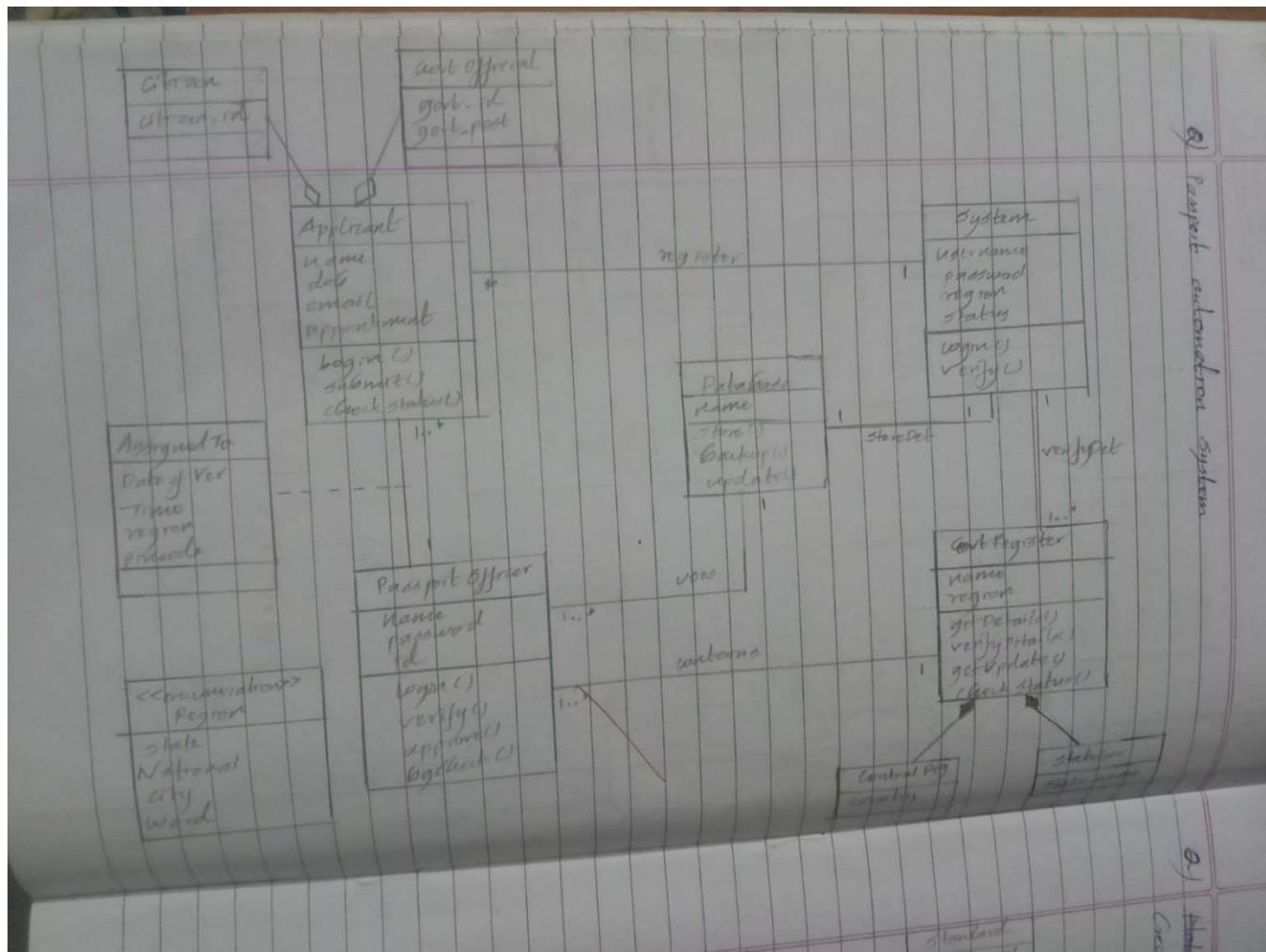


Fig 5.1

Passport management system that facilitates the process of applying for and managing passport applications. The key actors include applicants such as citizens, government officials, and diplomats, who interact with the system to submit their applications, book appointments, and track their status. Applicants provide essential details like their name, date of birth, and appointment information and can log in to the system to check updates on their application. The system itself handles the core processes, such as user registration, login, and verification of details. All the information is stored and managed in a central database, which ensures that application data is securely stored, backed up, and updated as needed. Applications are assigned to specific Passport Officers based on the region, appointment schedule, and other factors. These officers are responsible for verifying documents, approving or rejecting applications, and updating the system with their decisions.

The process is overseen by Senior Superintendents, who validate and approve final decisions to ensure accuracy and compliance. Additionally, a Cover Register tracks applications based on their jurisdiction, categorizing them by state, city, or ward, and ensuring they are routed to the correct authorities.

This system organizes tasks efficiently by linking the roles of applicants, officials, and system components. It simplifies the workflow, ensures data security, and provides transparency for applicants to monitor their application progress.



c. Advanced State Diagram:

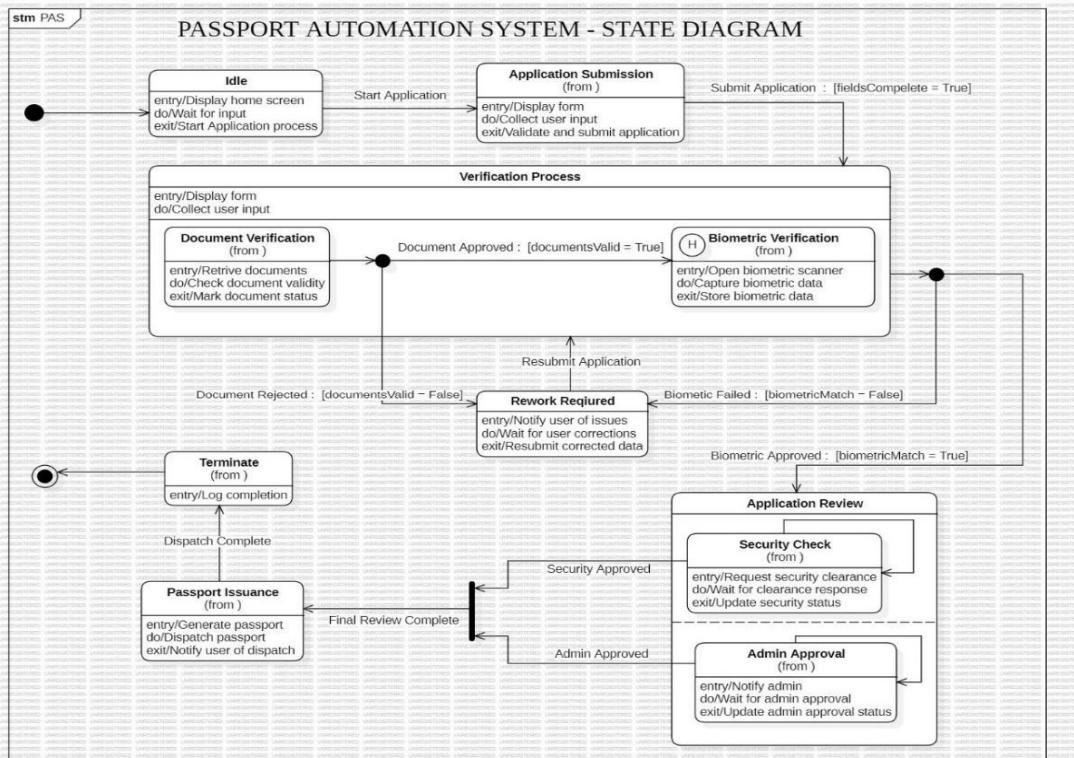
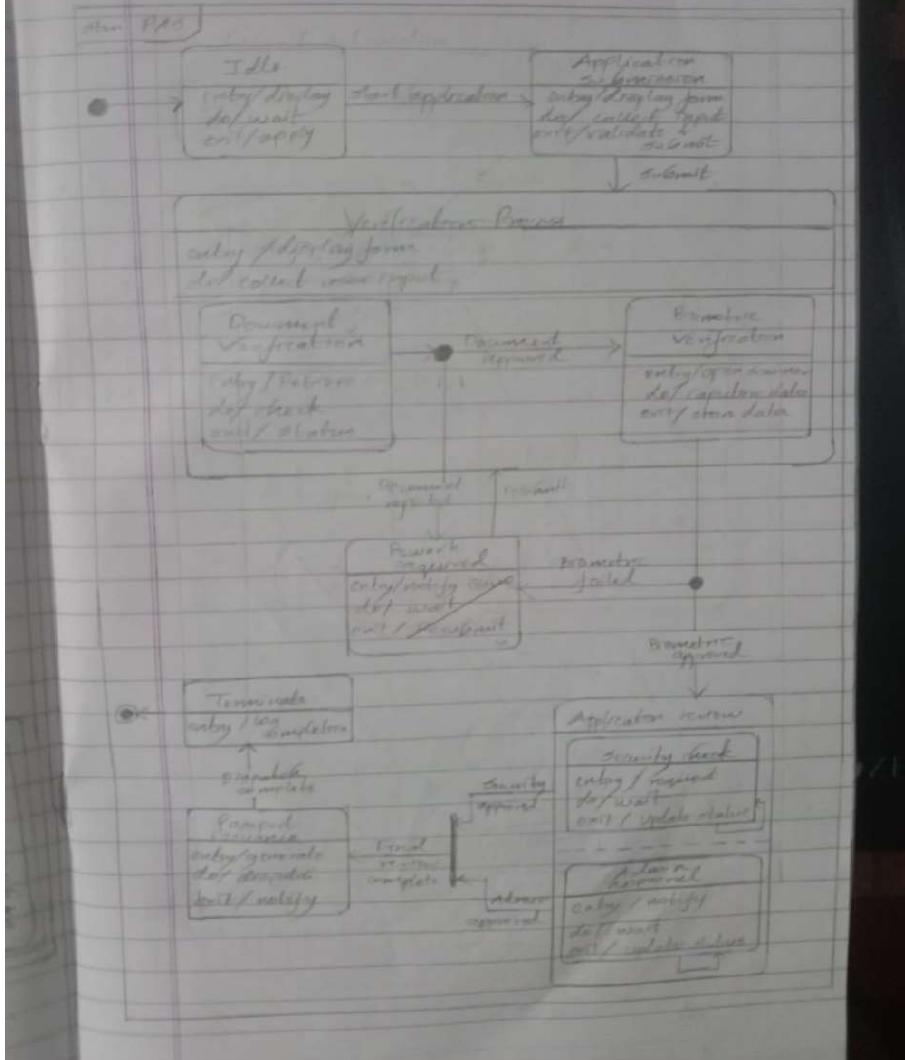


Fig 5.2

6) Passport automation system state machine



d. Use Case Diagram:

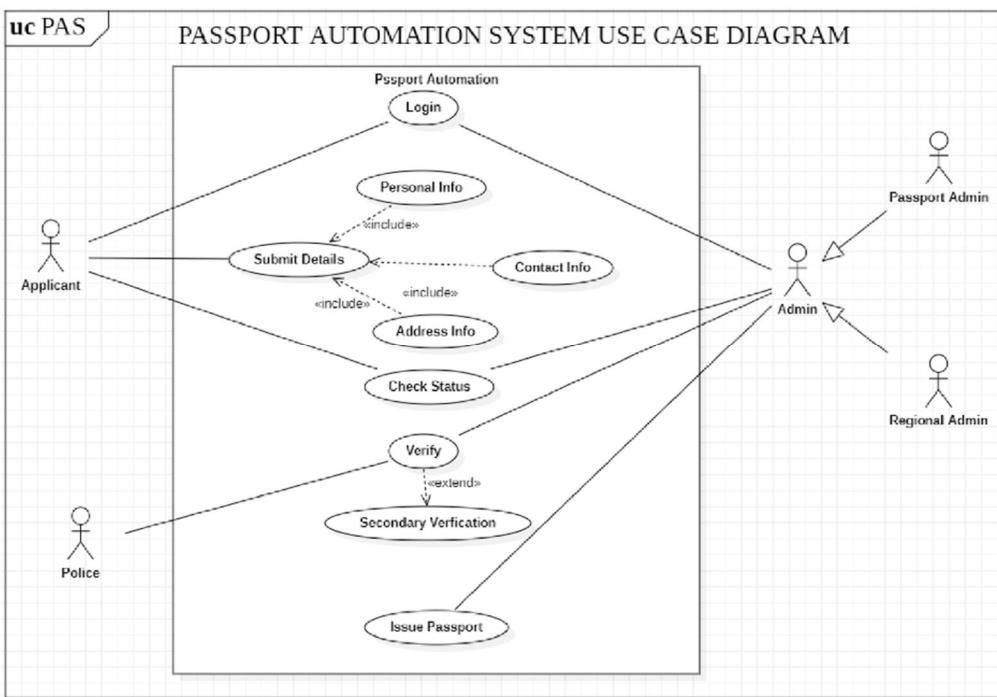
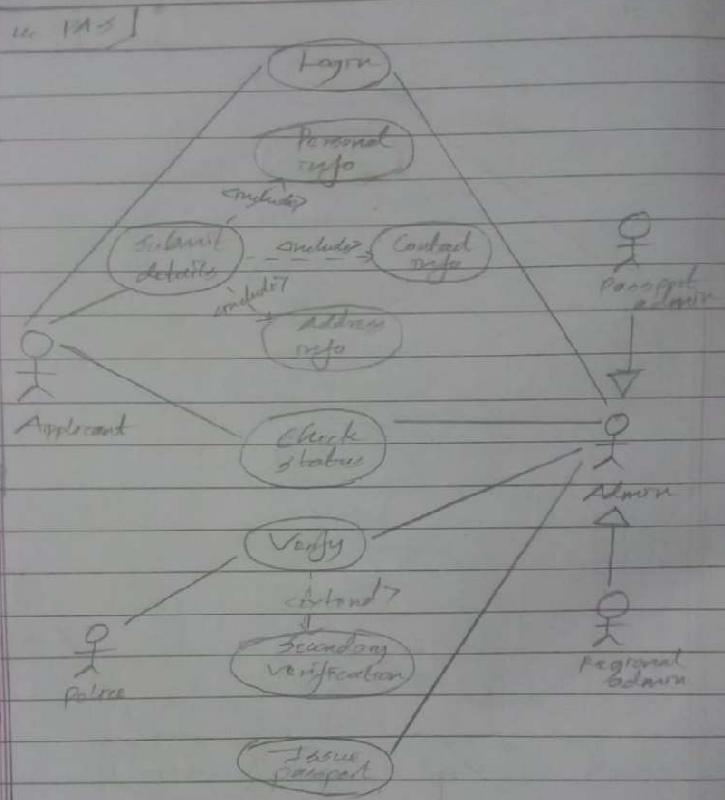


Fig 5.3

b) Passport automation system



e. Sequence Diagram:

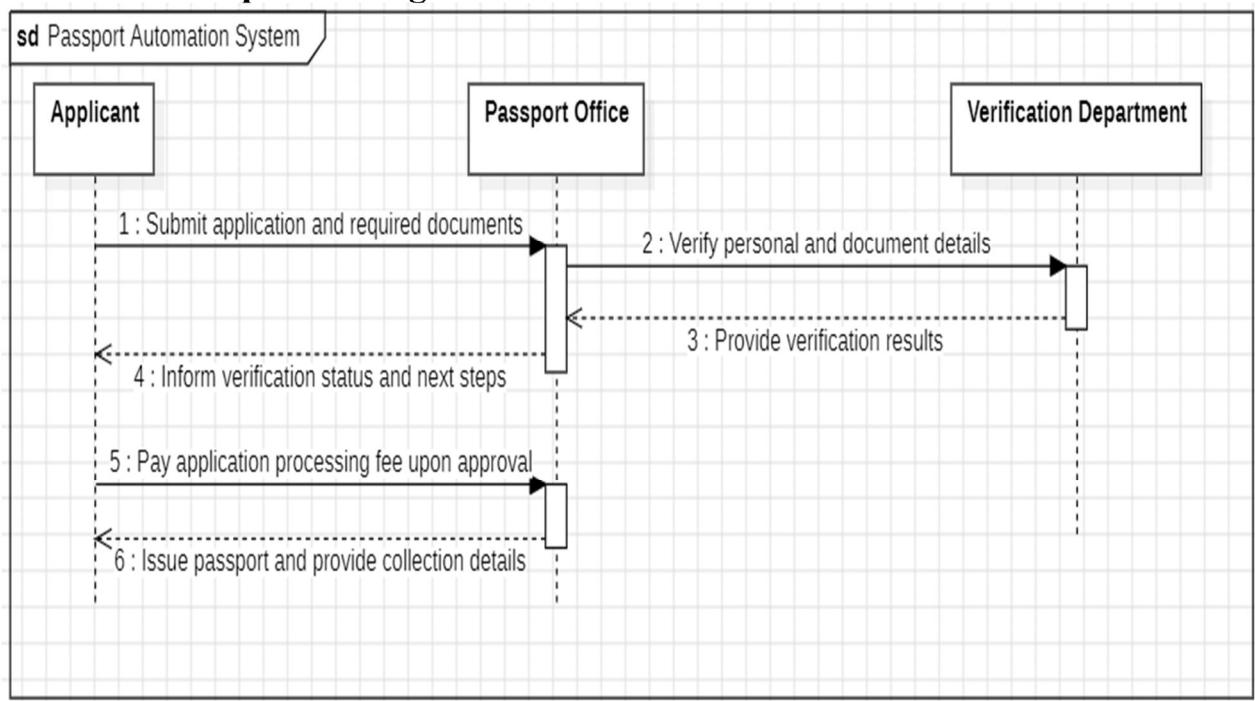
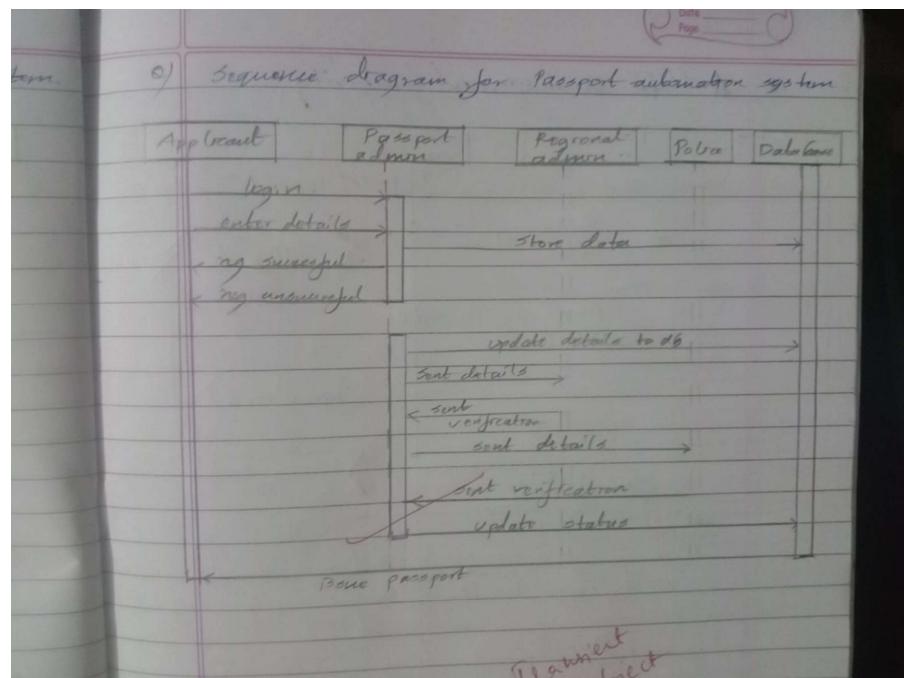


Fig 5.4



f. Activity Diagram:

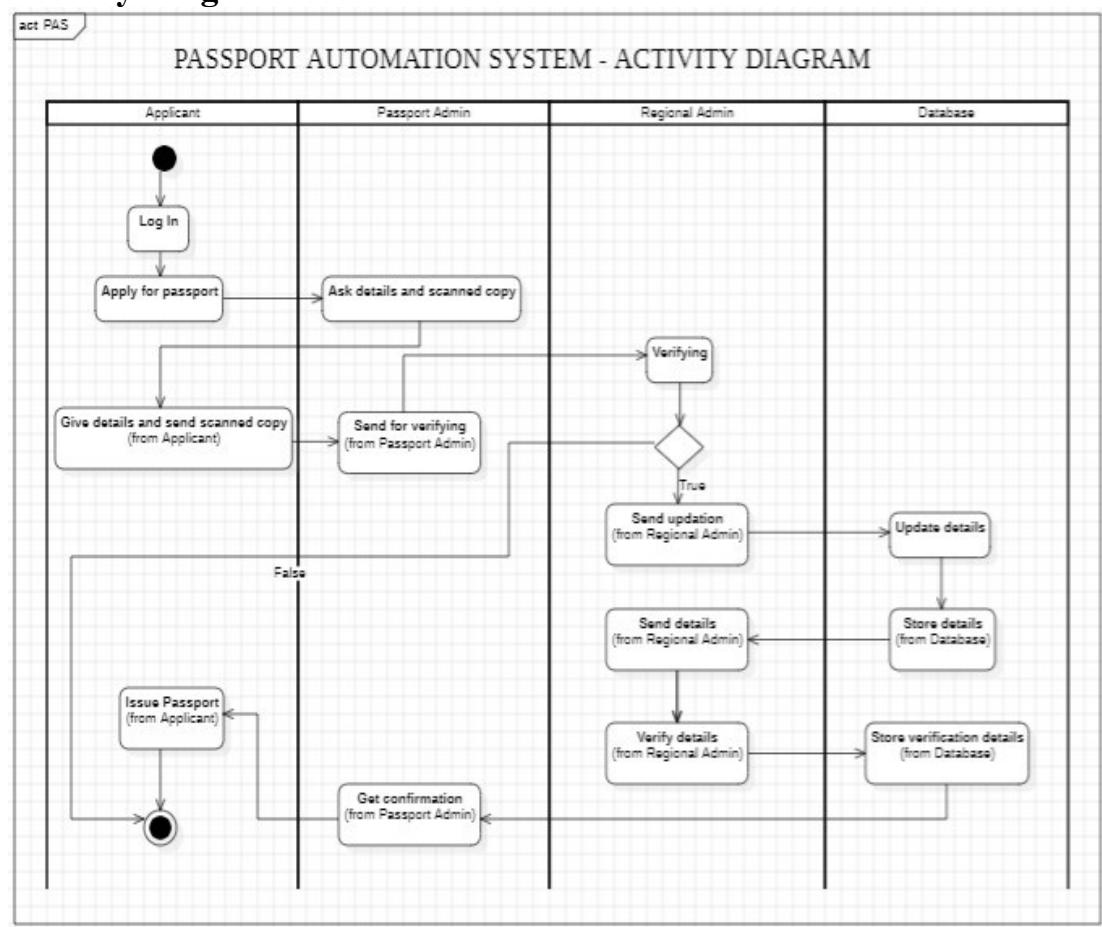


Fig 5.5

Q) Passport automation system

