Vidya

ARTS,SCIENCE AND COMMMERCE

Baramati, Dist –Pune -413133

A PROJECT REPORT

" REALITY SHOW MANAGEMENT "

FOR

Vidya

ARTS,SCIENCE AND COMMMERCE

SUBMITTED TO

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

By

Kale Ranjit Gajanan

YEAR -2022

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Kale Ranjit Gajanan of class S.Y. BSC(COMPUTER SCIENCE) has

Successfully completed the project " " for **Vidya pratisthan's ARTS , SCIENCE AND COMMERCE COLLEGE BARAMATI,** as a part of practical fulfilment of lab cource according to Savitribai phule pune univercity during academic year 2021-2022.

Ms.Kadam Trupti T. **Prof**
. **Gajanan Joshi**

Project Guide **HOD**

Sr.No	Topic
1	Introduction of the system
2	Suitable process model for the system
3	H/W and S/W Requirement
4	Feasibility Study
5	Fact Fiding Techniques
6	UML Diagram :- 1.Use Case. 2. Class Diagram 3.Activity Diagram 4.Sequence Diagram 5. Component Diagram

The purpose of the project:

-analyze the requirements of design.

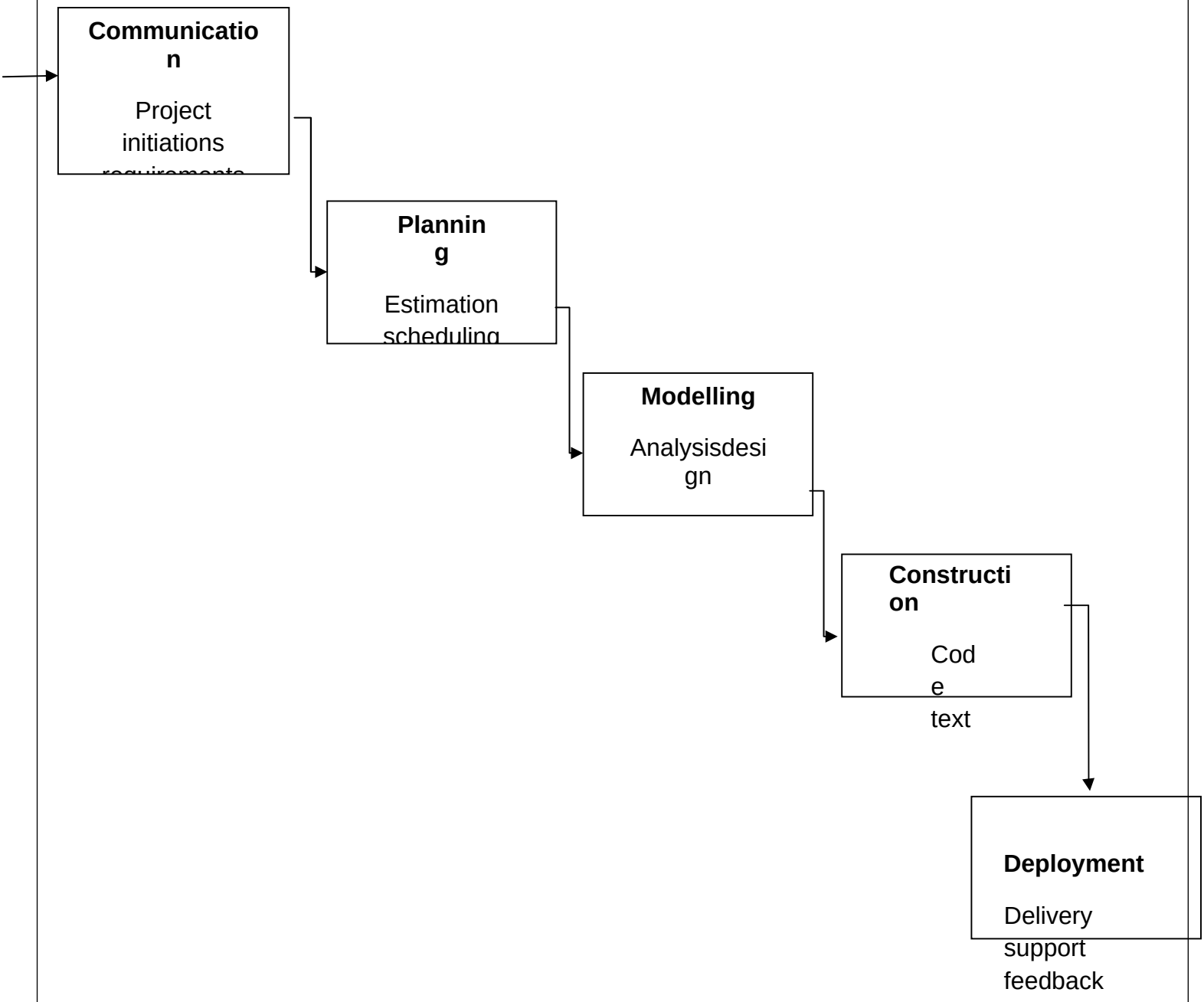
-implement and maintain the software for both production team and client according to the requirements specified by the client.

☐ The objective of this project are to:

- Complete the project by the project due date.
- Complete the project within budget.
- Fulfill all stated requirements, as in the Software Requirement Specification.
- To generatethe quick reports.
- To make accuracy and efficient calculations.
- To provide proper information briefly.
- To provide data security.
- To provide huge maintenance of records.
- Flexibility of transactions can be completed in time.
- After understanding the existing system and understanding the needs for developing a new system different people involved in the related activities have been consulted. The data needed for the study has been collected from company records

- The computerization of this system would avoid the wrong interpretation and bad calculation of data. The system help the user to see any documents,source code,tasks,activities,team informationwith details at the click of a button.
- The record data is maintained and backed up such a way that data is not loss. The speed of the system could also increase

WATERFALL MODEL



» Requirement Analysis :

1)Hardware Requirement :

a. Processer – Intel core i5
b. Ram - 4GB
c. Hard Disk – 2 GB

2) Software Requirement :

a. Operating system -Windows 10
b.
Front End :- HTML
Back End :-PHP

FEASIBILTY STUDY

In feasibility study we evaluate cost and benefits of proposed system and on the basis of study the decision is taken on whether to proceed or postpone the project or to cancel the project**.**

There are three major Aspects :

1. Technical feasibility.
2. Economical feasibility.
3. Operational feasibility.

1) Technical Feasibility

In technical feasibility we determine available hardware, software and computer with its configuration i.e. printer, RAM, HD, Database, Operating system and Programming languages etc.
In existing system we have required computer with configuration (i.e. 512 MB RAM, 40 GB Hard Disk) Printer, Operating System are already exist and for the required software (i.e. Database-My Sql , Programming Language- Java) organization is ready to provide that software. Therefore our system is technically feasible.

2) Operational Feasibility

It find out weather the new technology or proposed system will be suitable using three types of aspects.

a) Human

b) Organizational

c) Political

Because our system is too large so we only consider human aspects. Proposed system is user friendly and any user cal easily handles this system fluently.

Only two hours are sufficient to introduce the system. Therefore no extra training is required. User manual is also provided. So, our system is operationally feasible

3) Economical Feasibility

Economical feasibility finds the total cost and all benefits as well as expected saving of the proposed system. There are two types of cost-

a) One time cost and

b) Recurring cost.

In our system we need electricity backup and organization is ready to provide that backup.

In existing system two persons are needed to handle this system but in proposed system only one user is sufficient to handle the system. Therefore in our system one person's salary is save for each month.

The maintenance charge for system is affordable by the organization.

Therefore our system is economically feasible

FACT FINDING TECHNIQUES

There are different fact finding techniques are available in software engineering to find the fact of system.

1) **Interview**
2) **Record Review**
3) **Observation**
4) **Questionnaires**

In our project we use two techniques to find the fact of project.

1) Interview -

Interview technique is used to collect information from individuals or from groups. This method helps to find the areas of misunderstanding, unrealistic, expectation sand future problems of the proposed system. This method is time consuming and can be very costly if the number of respondent is large and widely distributed.

In our system we take interviews of different stakeholders of the system i.e. College principal, clerks of college to find out the existing work of the system, type of leaves, their duration, limit of leaves, which staff uses these leaves.

Who and how these leave records are maintained and stored.
Who are the user of this system and which functions and features they

required From the system.

We have find out the view points of different users, customers involved in the system.

We have taken a both types of interview –
Structured interviews

2) Record Review -

Record review provides very valuable information to the analyst about the system organization and various procedures rules.
We have to use record review technique to find out information about the system. We study the records like different registers for different staff.
Different manually generated reports daily, weekly, monthly, yearly and the leave forms used by the staff to take leaves and their leave applications.
We also study the UGC rules for all types of leaves their duration.
UGC terms and conditions are also checked.

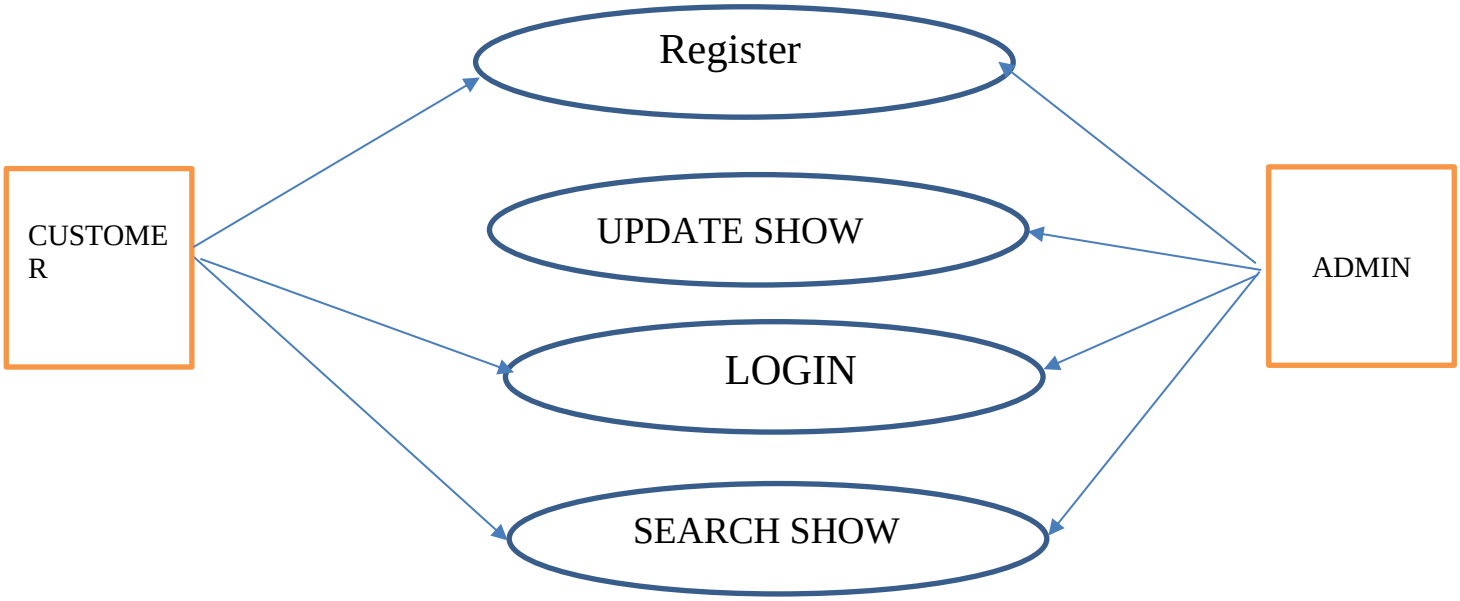
This technique gives very essential and important information about how it manages the system.

NOTE In our system only two techniques are sufficient to find the fact of system.Therefore we are not using Questionnaire and Observation techniques.

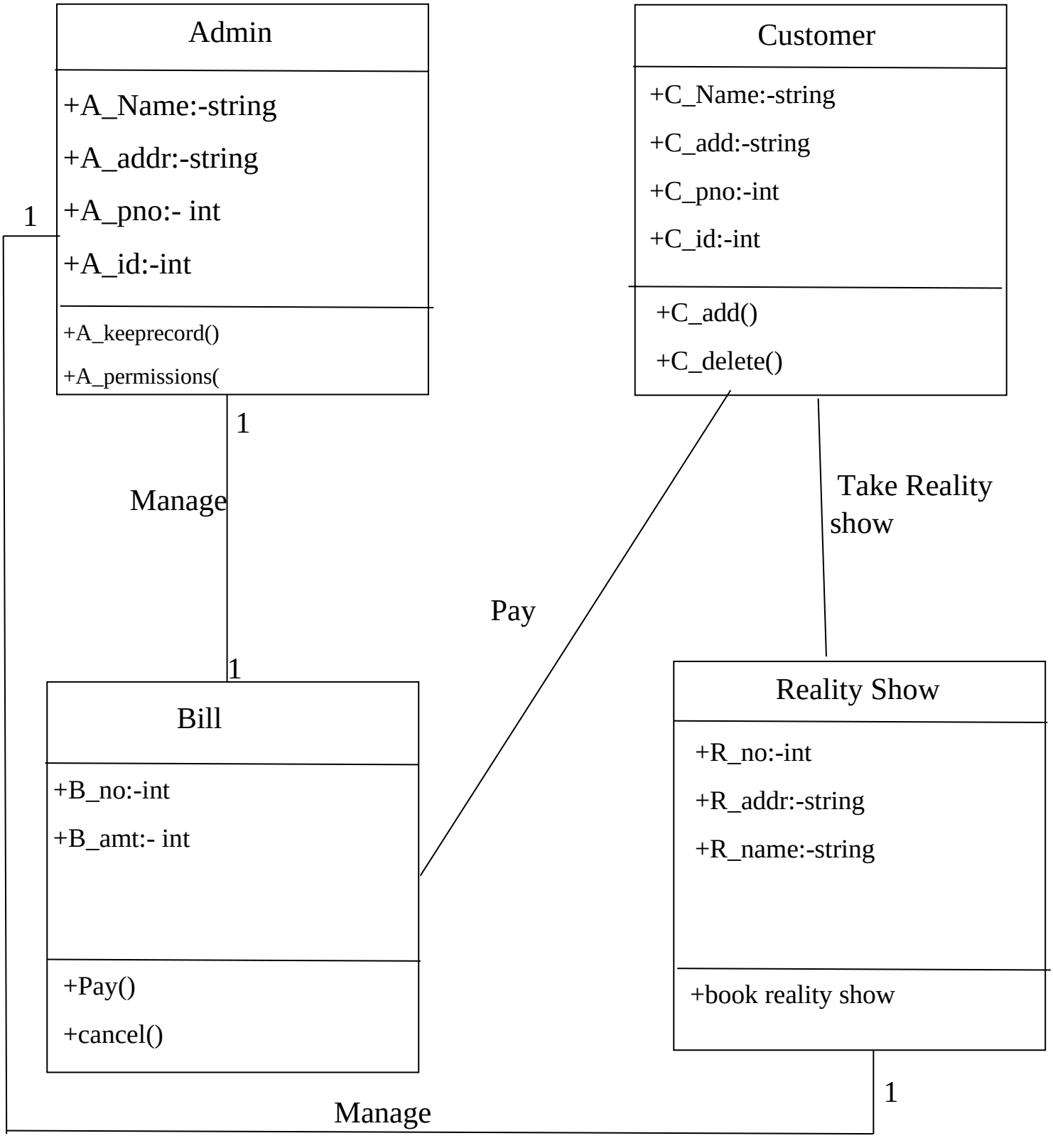
3)**Observations -** In this technique, the system analyst participates in the organization, applies the existing system and interacts with the users. Observation can be useful technique when the system analyst has a user point of view

. **4) Questionnaires** - To fulfil the requirements of the system objective, a system should have the ability to clearly define the design and frame of questionnaires. This technique can save time by answering the questions asked by users.

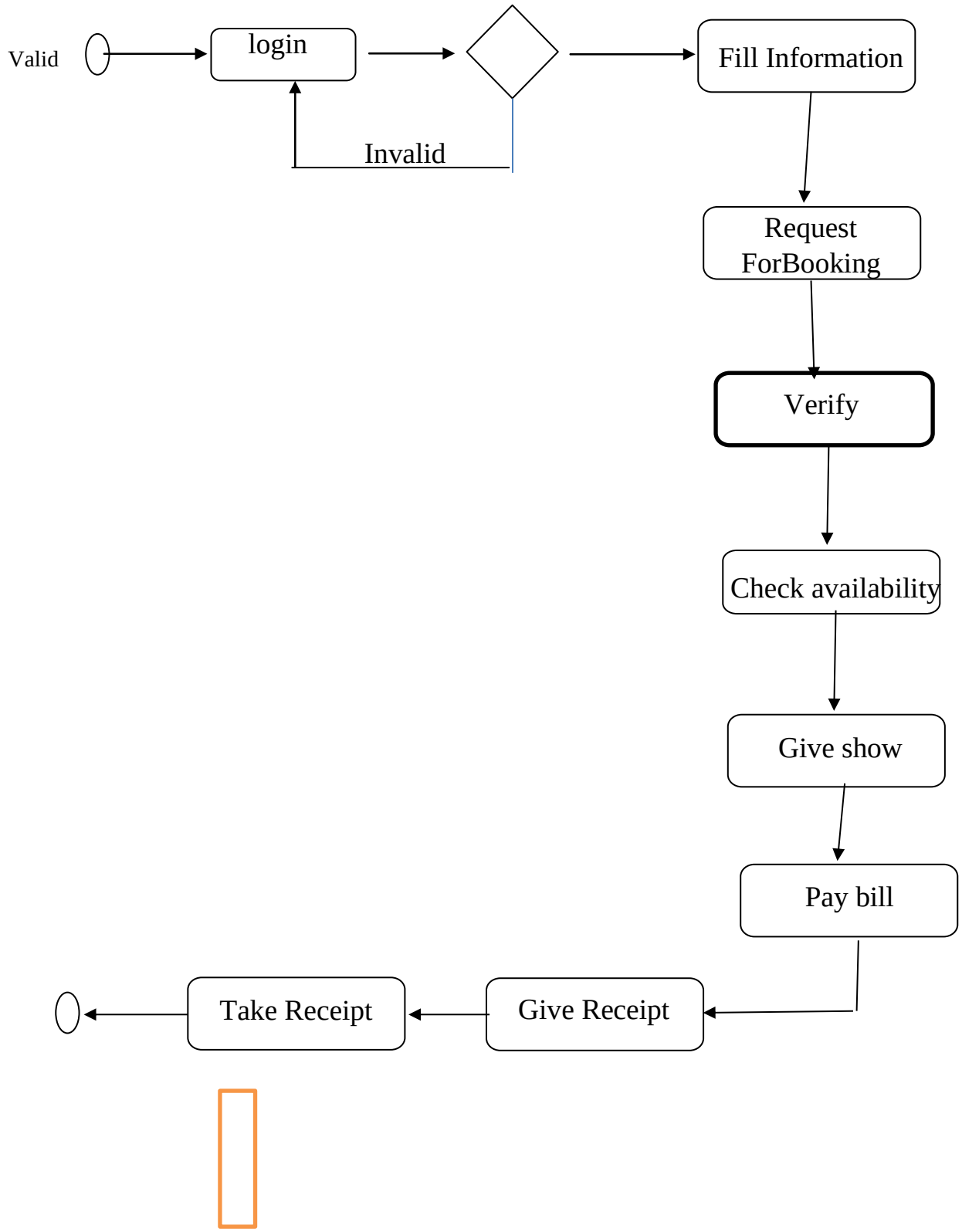
Use case digram:-

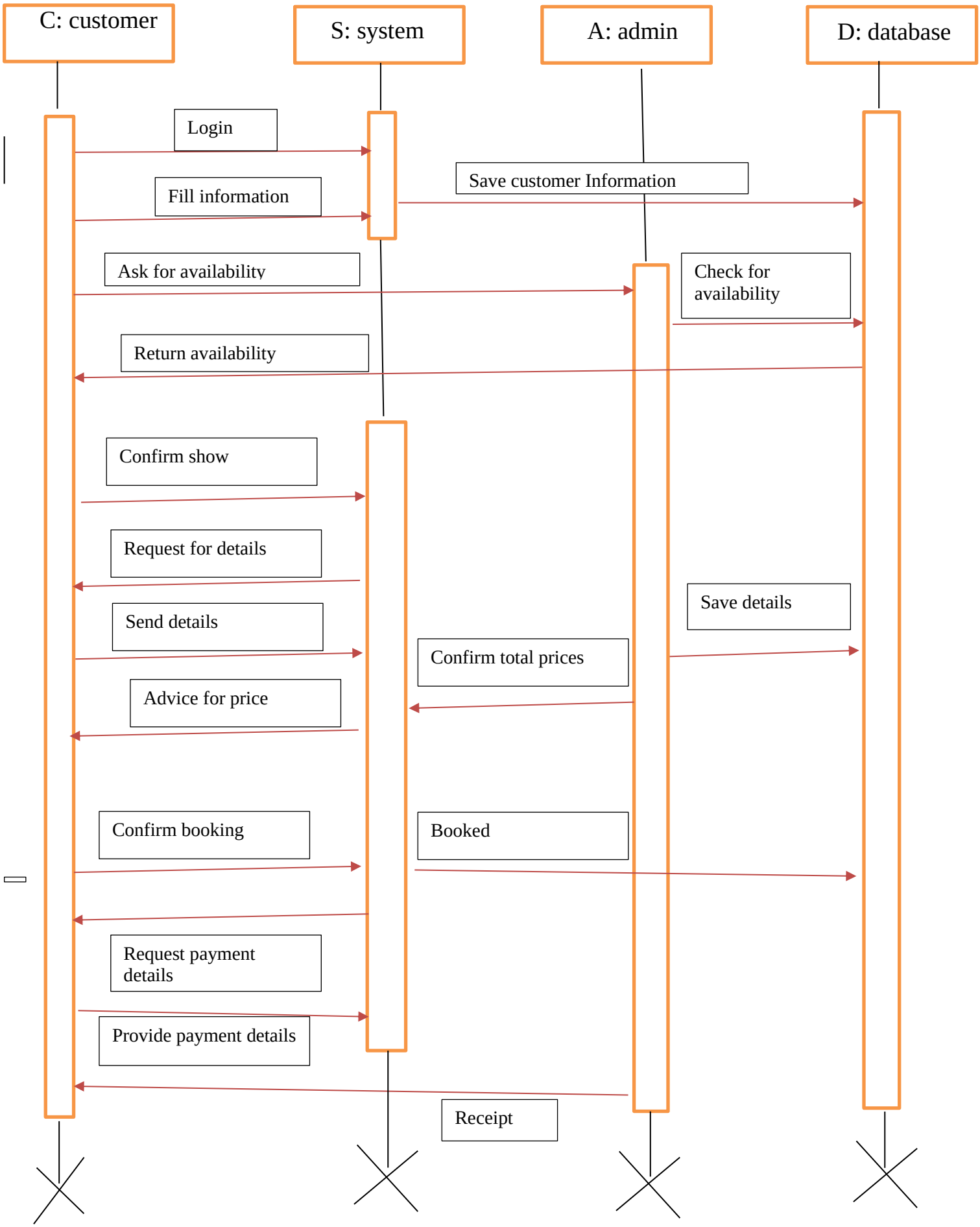


Class Diagram:-



Activity Diagram:-




C: customer
S: system
A: admin
D: database
Login
Fill information
Save customer Information
Ask for availability
Check for availability
Return availability
Confirm show
Request for details
Save details
Send details
Confirm total prices
Advice for price
Confirm booking
Booked
Request payment details
Provide payment details
Receipt

Component Diagram:-