PROJECT SYNOPSIS

1.1 Title of The Project:

"KOGO - TRANSLATING KONKANI ON THE GO"

1.2 Abstract

When you visit the Konkan regions of the Indian subcontinent, whether it's for business or for a holiday,

communicating with the Konkan crowd without knowing the language can be a real hassle. This is

where KOGO comes in.

With KOGO's enhanced and everyday developing application, you can now translate with ease.

Translate English to Konkani with our application starting today!

1.3 Objective of The Project

The project titled "KOGO - Translating Konkani on the go" intends to provide a website for effective

translation from English to Konkani. It consists of the services required to help the user with translation.

Our advanced translation application can help in simplifying complex translations.

The main objectives of project KOGO are:

Implementation of the translator application keeping in mind the User Experience (UX) the

target audience is familiar with.

Establishing a community page – a place for discussion where users can build connections, read

FAQs, and have discussions on the platform.

To provide access to resources that can further help the user excel in Konkani.

1.4 Project Category

It is a Web-based Application.

1.5 Language to Be Used

Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

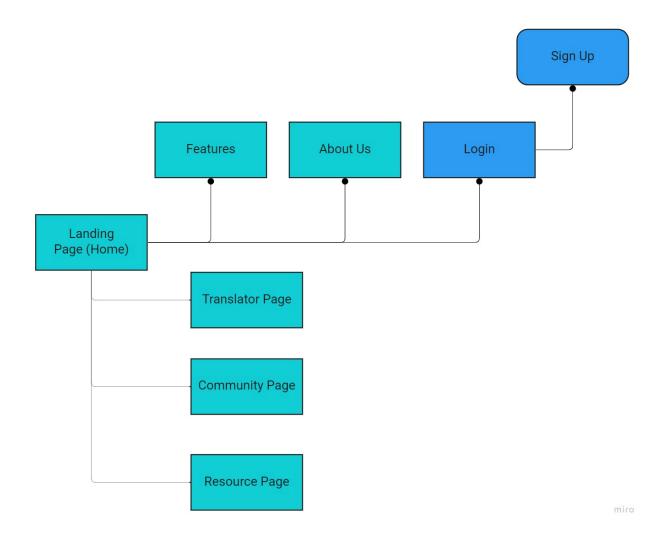
Back-end: PHP, MySQL

Processor: XAMPP V3.3.0

Browser: Any browser

1.6 Structure of The Proposed Project

The main intention of project "KOGO" is to continually provide seamless text translations from English to Konkani to users. This project has a Web-based approach. The structure described below is what's planned at the moment to undergo further development



1.7 Module Description

Home:

Be captivated by content, not clutter. Home is considered to be the main screen where all the main highlighted features of the project will be present.

• <u>Features</u>

A page that describes the services of what our project can do

• About Us

This page will present the vision of the team behind KOGO.

• <u>Login</u>

The best practices for our login screen are (in no particular order) is:

- To simplify registrations
- Allow login via external accounts
- Facilitate password resetting
- Keep users logged in

By following these best practices, our login screen starts building a userbase right from the first screen, which will do wonders for user retention, as well.

1.8 Bibliography

- 1. https://groups.google.com/g/goa-book-club/c/RWprxDyQlg4?pli=1
- 2. https://www.goaholidayhomes.com/information/learn-konkani.html
- 3. https://www.shabdkosh.com/dictionary/english-konkani/

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

A Software Requirement Specification is a document that describes the nature of the project. The aim

of this document is to gather, analyze, and give in-depth insight of complete "KOGO"- Konkani

translation by defining project in detail. The basic purpose of SRS is to bridge the communication gap

between the parties involved in the development of the software. SRS is a medium through which the

client and user needs are accurately specified. Another important purpose of developing an SRS is

helping the users understand their own needs.

The main advantages of SRS are:

It establishes the basis of agreement between the user and the supplier on what the software product

will do. It provides a reference for validation of the final product.

Purpose

This document is developed for the project "KOGO - Translating Konkani on the Go"

which is designed to provide an application for users to translate English to Konkani

effectively. The purpose of this document is to describe the external requirement of the project.

The main purpose is to translate the ideas in the mind of the general public into a formal

document. A software requirements specification (SRS) minimizes the time and effort required

by developers to achieve desired goals and also minimizes the development cost.

Scope

The scope of the project from admin side is, it allows admin to manage the words by adding new words

and grammar, add articles and relevant resources and discuss on words with the registered users by text

comments.

The scope of the project from user side is, it allows user to translate English words to Konkani words.

The scope of the project from registered user side is, it allows registered user to login, translate the

words from English to Konkani, can add new words through the community page, save their translated

words and check the words they have used for their previous translation.

Definitions, acronyms, abbreviations

SRS

: Software Requirement Specifications.

CSS

: Cascading style sheet

SQL : Structured Query Language.

ADMIN: the Administrators

PHP

: Hypertext Pre-Processor

HTML: Hypertext mark-up language

Overview

The "KOGO" is designed to provide user with an easy-to-use website which makes the process of

learning and understanding Konkani much easier. The system is designed to provide the user with

systematic access to understand the Konkani language, add new words which are not available in the

website.

OVERALL DESCRIPTION

Product Perspective

"KOGO" system is a web application which includes 2 phases where the first is intended to be used by

admin and user and the second towards guest users. The user can login to the web application then the

registered user can add new words to the web application, even admin can add new words, grammar

and approve the new words given by the registered user to the web application.

The registered user has a unique id, which serves as authorization ID. The authorization ID gives

authorization to add new words.

The second phase is intended to provide a platform to the users to translate language form English to

Konkani for guest users who doesn't need to be logged in.

PRODUCT FUNCTIONS

User

Access to Translation Page

Registered User

Word Translation

Adds new words

Viewing the articles and relevant resources that the admin has added

Discuss On words

Viewing previous words that was translated

User Logs out

Admin

Admin Logs in

Manages Words – Can add new words and also improve grammatical translation errors

Discuss on new words

Approves the added words from the registered users

Adds articles and relevant resources (if any)

Admin Logs out

User Characteristics

User

The user can only translate words from English to Konkani. The user will also be provided with an option to login and sign up to our application.

Registered User

The registered user can login, can translate form English to Konkani, can add new words through the community page, save their translated words and check the words they have used for their previous translation.

Admin

Admin will be provided full provision to the system. Admin will have the responsibility to check the new words which the user has suggested, approve those words, even admin can add new words, The Admin will also be given the option to add articles or relevant resources. Admin can discuss on the new words suggested by the registered user through the text comments.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

External Interface Requirements

User Interfaces

Hardware Interfaces

Software Interfaces

User Interface

The web application provides good graphical interface for the front end can make use of the system

with ease.

We have taken following requirements during design

Textboxes to enter words.

Submit Buttons to submit words.

• Labels to give the translation.

Hardware Interface

There is no special hardware required.

Software Interface

XAMPP for the front end and Database.

We had thoughts on adding a text to speech feature. We may or may not add it as a software

interface.

Communication Interfaces

This is a web-based system and communication is done with through internet and internet protocol.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Guest User

Function: The guest user page will only have access to the translation page for translating English to

Konkani

Input: Translation word – English

Output: Translated word – Konkani

Registered user

Translation page: Translates words from English to Konkani.

Login: Allows the user to login to the website.

Add Words: This allows the registered user to add new words which are not available in the website.

Discuss on words: This allows the registered user to discuss about new words added by same user or

the other users through text comments.

Admin:

Login: Allows admin to login.

Add Words: Admin can add words new words, grammar to the website database.

Approve words: The admin has the authorization to approve words that have been suggested by the

registered user.

Discuss on Words: Allows the admin to discuss on the new added words by the registered user or the

by the admin.

Performance Requirements:

Performance requirements are:

Works for medium size information databases.

Should not be overloaded.

Other Non-functional Requirements:

Performance Requirements:

The proposed system that we are going to develop will be used as the Web based application for various

performances. Therefore, it is expected that the database would perform functionally if all the

requirements are correctly specified by the user.

System attributes:

The Quality of the database is maintained in such a way so that it can be very user friendly and meet

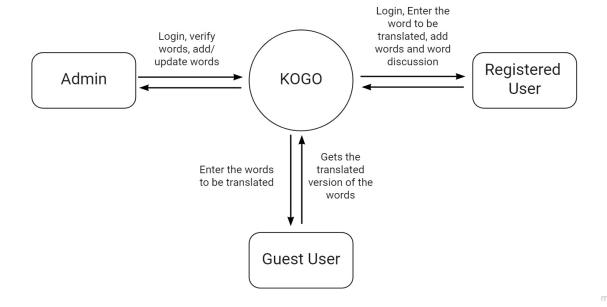
the following requirements:

- ➤ **Reliability:** Web based application is to be made quick responsive, hence it stays reliable.
- ➤ Maintainability: Since application is web based it is much easier to maintain. Any changes in the code will affect all the user.
- **Portability:** Application can be used in desktop, laptop or handheld devices.
- Flexibility: Website can be used anywhere and at any time.
- **Reusability:** The codes written once can be used for the next time even if the server changes.

Context Flow Diagram

Context flow diagram is a top-level data flow diagram. It only contains one process node that generalizes the function of the entire system in relationship to external entities. In context diagram the entire system is treated as a single process and all its inputs, outputs, sinks and sources are identified and shown.

CFD:



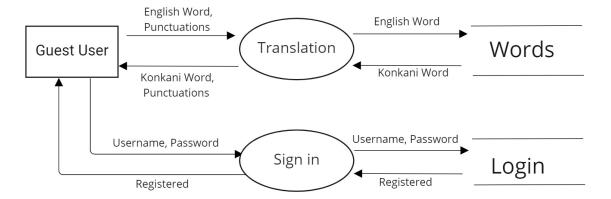
Data Flow Diagram

A Data flow diagram is the graphical representation of the of data through an information system, modelling its process aspects. A DFD also known as bubble chart or dataflow graph are commonly used during problem analysis. DFD'S are very useful in understanding a system and can be efficiently used during analysis, A DFD will show what kind of information will be input to and output from the system, how the data will advance through the system, and where the data will be stored it does not show information about process will operate in sequence or in parallel format, A DFD is often used as the preliminary step to create an overview of the system without going into great detail, which can later be elaborated, it can also be used for the visualization of data processing DFD shows the movement of data through different transformations or process in the system.

- The processes are shown by named circles.
- The data flows are requested by named arrows entering and leaving the bubbles.
- The rectangle represents a source or sink and is a net originator or consumer of the data.
- Two horizontally parallel lines represent data store, a data is a place where data is held temporarily from one transaction to the next or is stored permanently.
- A process cannot have outputs.
- A process cannot have only inputs.
- The inputs to a process must be sufficient to produce the outputs from the process.
- All data stores must be connected to at least one process.
- All data stores must be connected to a source or sink.
- A data flow can have only one direction of the flow. Multiple data flows to and from the same process and data store must be shown by separate arrows.
- If the exact same data flows to two separate arrows, it should be represented by a forked arrow.
- Data cannot flow directly back into the process it has just left. All data flows must be named using a noun phrase.

Level 1 DFD

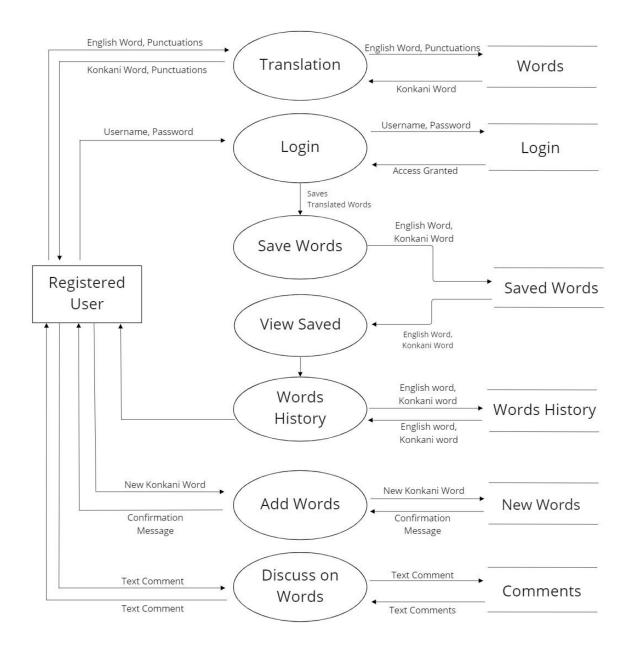
Guest User:



miro

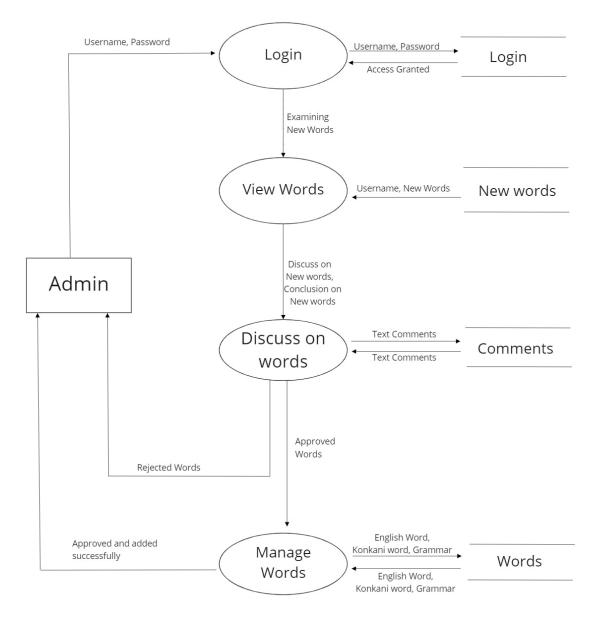
Level 1 DFD

Registered User:



Level 1 DFD

Admin:



miro