International Institute of Professional Studies
Devi Ahilya Vishwa Vidhyalaya
Indore, M.P.

Project Report
Of
JeevUthan - Animal Helping System
This Project is submitted for VI-semester
for degree of
Master of Technology - 2015

Guided By :
Mr. Shaligram Prajapat

Submitted By :
Aishwarya Surana
IT-2K12-04
Sheetal Vishwakarma
IT-2K12-29
Shraddha Bhurre
IT-2K12-30
Subhasmita Majumdar
IT-2K12-32

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report entitled "JeevUthan-Animal Helping System" submitted to Devi Ahilya University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of M.tech(Masters of Technology), is an authentic and original work carried out by Ms. Subhasmita Majumdar (IT-2k12-32) and Ms. Aishwarya Surana (IT-2k12-04), Ms. Sheetal Vishwakarma(IT-2k12-29) and Ms. Shraddha Bhurre(IT-2k12-30) under my guidance.

The matter embodied in this project is genuine work done by the student and has not been submitted whether to this University or to any other UNIVERSITY / Institute for the fulfillment of the requirements of any course of study.

Internal Examiner : External Examiner :

RECOMMENDATION

The Project work entitled "JeevUthan" submitted by Subhasmita Majumdar, Aishwarya Surana, Sheetal Vishwakarma and Shraddha Bhurre is satisfactory account of the bona fide work under my supervision and is recommended towards the end of their III year of Mtech 2012.

Guided By :
Mr.Shaligram Prajapat

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge our sincere thanks to those who have contributed significantly to this project.Firstly our PARENTS since they are the ones who provided us the resources to make this project. It is a pleasure to extend deep gratitude to our internal guide Mr. SHALIGRAM PRAJAPAT, IIPS, for his valuable guidance and support and to continuously prompt us for the progress of the project. We thank him for his valuable suggestions towards our project. Our "BIG BUDDIES" ADISHA PORWAL MAM and SUNNY RAIKWAR SIR who continuously guided us for and assisted us wherever we had any sort of problem.Also our honourable director Dr. Anand K. Sapre Sir who provided us resources such as labs and Internet connection due to which we were able to complete this project. Last but not the least we want to thank Sapna Madam who had an NGO for the welfare of animals and birds because of which we got an idea of making such a project which can help animals.

We cannot specify name of every individual here but we thank and acknowledge each and everyone's efforts that helped us in some or the other way for small and significant things.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is developing a system in order to help animals.It is not made for just animal lovers but also for every person who has humanity. It helps the one who wants to help any injured animal,by providing information about various NGOs and veterinary doctors and convey this information to the user of our system who entered his location. This will be done on the basis of the location entered by the user. Our project also provides a platform for the users who want to register about their missing pets on our site.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1.1The Client Organization

Since this project is dedicated for social work that encapsulates the concept of willingly helping animals by people thus, this project is made for common users. Any person will to help animals, of their own accord, will be using our System.

1.2 Problem Definition

The following points describe the problem domain at the client organization:-

- Users, willing to help animals, do not know how to do so.
- Passersby, seeing an injured animal, cannot figure out ways to treat that animal.
- Users are not well informed regarding veterinary doctors or NGOs in immediate vicinity of the injured animal.
- People find it difficult to find their missing pets.

1.3 Aim

To design and develop an Animal Helping System so as to make the task of people willing to help animal, easy. Our aim is to provide an elementary and effortless system incorporating efficiency, speed and effective use of the concepts of database design and following the steps of IT project management.

1.4 Objective

The objectives of the development are as follow:

- Integration of all NGOs and veterinary doctors on a common platform.
- Providing an interface between the user, NGOs and veterinary doctors.
- Providing a platform where users can register about their missing pets.
- To provide an efficient system to help animals.

1.5 Project Goals

- To build a self-contained system to help animals.
- Implementing proper checks in every field.
- System will have a user friendly graphical interface.
- To provide an interface where people can post about their missing pets.

1.6 Benefits

The various benefits that can be realized from this project are as follows:

- **Hassle-free interface**
  People willing to help animals will be provided with a user-friendly interface where they need to enter their location and a list of nearby NGOs or Veterinary doctors will be displayed immediately.

- **Common Platform**
  The proposed system will integrate list of all the NGOs and veterinary doctors on a common platform which would help the users execute their services to help animals in a better way.

- **Saves Time and Effort**
  People willing to help animals, but do not know how to do so, would be easily be able to do so using our system. This would save their time and effort and also provide appropriate treatment to the needy animal.

- **Independency**
  The proposed system will be independent of its entities since the list of NGOs and veterinary doctors will be provided by its developers. This will make our system more efficient and informative.

- The system also provides a feature where people can upload information regarding their missing pets.

1.7 Methodology

The project plan is to carry the design and implementation of the project in a completely step-by-step manner. The entire project is divided in the following phases:-

Phase 1 – Study and Analysis Phase

- ✓ Questionnaire done to know whether people are willing to help animals and what kind of problems they face to do so(included in project report).
- ✓ Statistical analysis done on the basis of questionnaire. Some drawbacks were encountered from this section(included in project report).

Phase 2 - Design Phase

In this phase the database design of the system are made. The database design is being carried in the following steps-

- ✓ Identified the entities and their relationships from the scenario.
- ✓ Designed ER model for the proposed system and relation among these entities were noted down in form of tables, having fields as attributes (included in project report).
- ✓ The logical model of the system is designed, normalizing the relations.
- ✓ Data flow diagram of the whole system is constructed. For proper information flow, each level DFD is prepared (included in project report).
- ✓ Flow chart of each process of DFD is constructed for better flow of data and its verification (included in project report).
- ✓ Proposed the physical design of the system.
- ✓ Defining software requirements.

Phase 3 - Coding Phase

- ✓ The design of the system is implemented through wordpress.
- ✓ Proper validation of data is used.

- ✓ Proper validation on important fields provided.
- ✓ User does not need to have the knowledge of the code, output is defined user friendly.

Phase 4 – Testing and Implementation

- ✓ Testing is done whether location entered by user is according to the given list of locations in indore.
- ✓ Updation of a record when pet is found
- ✓ Authentication of user is checked using captcha.

The above plan follows the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) model for the development of the proposed system. There are several ways for developing software. They consist of the following steps:

Preliminary Investigation - When a request to receive assistance from an information system is made, the first system activity, the preliminary investigation begins. It has three parts-

- **Request clarification** - All the request of the hostel system are met by clarifying each one with the warden.
- **Feasibility analysis** - An important outcome, the system is technically feasible, economically supportive, and implementation is not so difficult, so operationally feasible.

- **Request Approval** - Not all requests are desirable or feasible. So the developers of the system decide which one is important and then we schedule them accordingly.

Determination of system requirements – We prepared questionnaire to answer the following questions:

1. Are people willing to help animals?
2. How do they like to help them?
3. What are the problems faced by them, for which they shy away to help animals?
4. Do people want to contribute towards helping animals by any possible way?
5. Are people interested in adopting stray animals?

For this questionnaire and survey are done. Statistical results are also drawn from questionnaire; these all documents are attached in the project report.

Design of a system - It produces the details that state how the system will meet the requirements specified during systems analysis.

Design of report and output → Design of input data and form, and data to be stored → Calculation performed → validation and verification code done → testing.

2. CURRENT SYSTEM AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

CURRENT AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

2.1 Current System

Currently no such system exists.

2.2 Proposed System

The following points will give an overview of the proposed system:

1. The system stores in its database list of the NGOs and veterinary doctors location-wise.
2. Visitor, on finding an injured animal, will enter his location. This will display a list of vets and NGOs in immediate vicinity.
3. This will solve user's inability to help the animal in need.
4. Our system also provides first aid questions which the user may seek to know in order to provide first-aid treatment to any animal in need.
5. Our system also considers user's inconvenience issues of 'typing-in' anything and thus provides drop-downs for the same.
6. The system also ensures validity of users entered location through 'captcha'.
7. The proposed system helps the user to retrieve the information as quickly as possible.
8. The system provides backup plans to avoid data loss that is of high priority.
9. The system provides a user-friendly interface with a realistic view.
10. The system provides search facilities to find a specific entry from the database.
11. The system also provides facility to the user to upload their report regarding their missing pets.

2.3 Objectives of Proposed System

1. Implement validation techniques and checks that will help reduce the margin of error in operations.
2. Provides adequate data backup facilities.
3. The system ensures consistency.
4. The system is a reusable and extensible model/code.

5. The system is a foolproof self-contained system.

3. FEASIBILITY STUDY

FEASIBILITY STUDY

3.1 Feasibility Analysis

Feasibility study examines how beneficial is the project economically, technically and non-technically. The JeevUthan (Animal Helping System) is a truly feasible project and satisfies all the three conditions described below.

3.2 Economic Feasibility

The economic analysis of the project counts for the cost effectiveness of the project.
The project technically does not require any investment on software as well as on hardware.

3.3 Technical Feasibility

The criteria for technical feasibility of JeevUthan are:

- **Easy to use :** The users were assumed to be normal ordinary people having knowledge of simple computer operation, so ease of use is a very essential factor if we want to get the job actually done quickly.
- **Security:** The system is an open system and the database is well secured. Data can be entered in the database only by the admin.
- **Reliability:** As tables are used for storing the data, so reliability is maintained as exact data is retrieved.
- **Extensibility:** The project is easily extensible as Wordpress support further editing, such as adding new functions, new forms or editing old forms.
- **Reusability:** The extensibility and portability of this project would make it reusable software.
- **Serviceability:** This project will provide an effortless interface to the user thus serving its basic cause of development, that is, to help animals.

In our project the technical feasibility is considered up to a great extend. The software is build using Wordpress, which is freely available. Thus the problem of non-availability of software is eradicated. The backend of the system is MySQL, which is open-source database application. Proposed system can be expanded in future if required. Proposed system has the capacity to hold the data. It also provides the data security by password protecting.

Technology

Wordpress:

WordPress combines simplicity for users and publishers with under-the-hood complexity for developers. This makes it flexible while still being easy-to-use.

Key Features:-

- Easy Installation and Upgrades.
- Provides connectivity to database without any explicit use of function.
- Search Engine Optimized.
- Extended with Plugins.

3.4 Behavioral Feasibility

Behavioral feasibility of JeevUthan is the measure that how effective the client uses the system. It is one of the major factors of feasibility analysis. The proposed system-Animal Helping System is

- Easy to operate,
- Convenient in maintenance and
- Effective in its work.

Thus behavioral feasibility is very important factor to be considered for effective working of system.. The systems analyst must still consider the behavioral feasibility of the requested AHS. It is independent of human resources available. The system is behaviorally feasible if it fulfills the following points :

- The Animal Helping System-JeevUthan, is easy to operate.
- Retrieval of information is easy, accurate and fast.

4. ANALYSIS

Study and Analysis

4.1 Questionnaire

Questionnaire done to know:-

- ✓ Are people willing to help animals.
- ✓ Services they will to provide for helping animals.
- ✓ Problems faced by them, for which they shy away to help animals?
- ✓ People willing to adopt stray animals.

4.2 Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis done on the basis of questionnaire to know:-

- Many problems came into light.

Questionnaire

1) Will you help animals in need? ○ Yes ○ No

2) How would you like to help them?

- ☐ By providing money to concerning authority like NGOs
- ☐ By Material(Like food, blankets etc)
- ☐ By your services
- ☐ Don't want to help them at all

☐ Other:

3) Is there any specific animal/bird towards which you are sympathetic?

☐ Dog ☐ Cow ☐ Parrot ☐ Fishes ☐ None ☐ Other:

4) Do you want to adopt any stray animal? ○ Yes ○ No

5) If given a chance which animal you want to adopt?

6) How much time can you spend for animals in a week?(in hours)

○ 0 hr ○ 1-2hrs ○ 3-4hrs ○ 5-6hrs ○ above 7 hrs

7) If you don't help animal. Why?

☐ Fear of infection

☐ Fear of their bite

☐ Lack of time

☐ Financial condition

☐ Don't know how to help

☐ Don't know where to inform

☐ Other:

8) Do you ever feel the need of any system that can connect NGOs that are helping animals with the needy animal that you see? ○ Yes ○ No

Statistical Results

5. PROJECT PLANNING

PROJECT PLANNING

The most critical phase of managing system projects is planning. Information systems have become increasingly important during the past decade. First, information is now recognized as a vital resource. Second, more and more financial resources are committed to information systems. Third, there is growing need for formal long-range planning with Information systems.

5.1 Project Scope

The scope of the project can be described in the following manner:

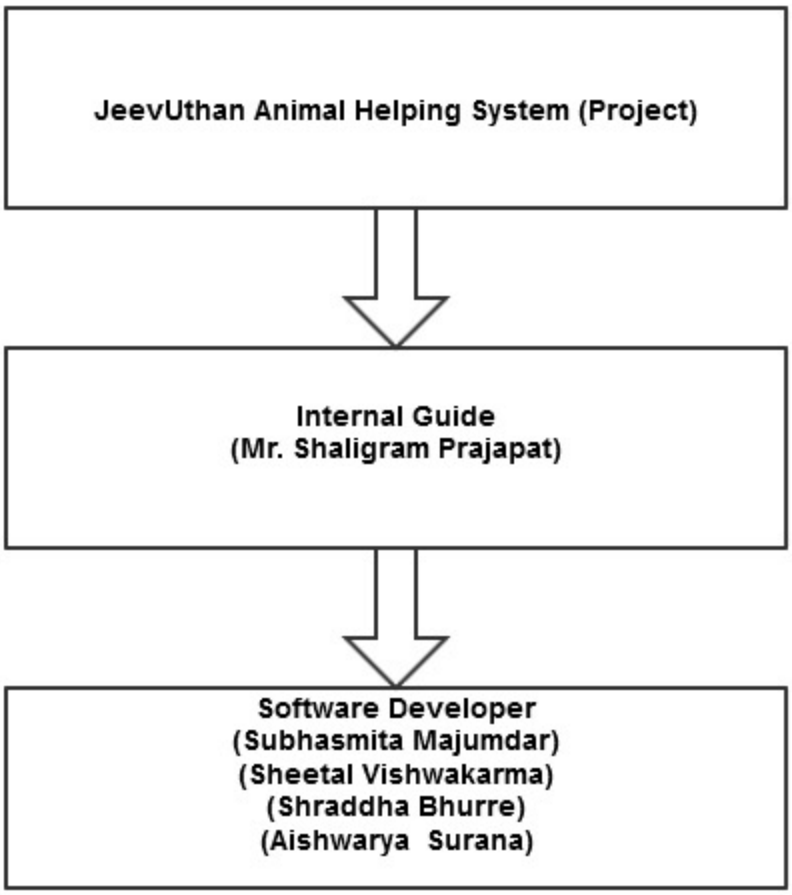
- Designing a user friendly graphical user interface that provides them easy access to nearby NGO and Veterinary doctor's location.
- Providing a platform where NGOs and Veterinary doctors can register themselves.
- Users can upload their 'missing pet' information.

5.2Development Plan

The design and implementation of this project has been carried out in a completely step-by-step manner.

- Questionnaire
- Design Document
- Software Requirement Specification
- Coding
- Testing
- Project Report

5.3 Team Structure



5.4 Project Deliverables

Project Report

Project report provides an introduction to current system and system to be built. It gives the brief knowledge of current system

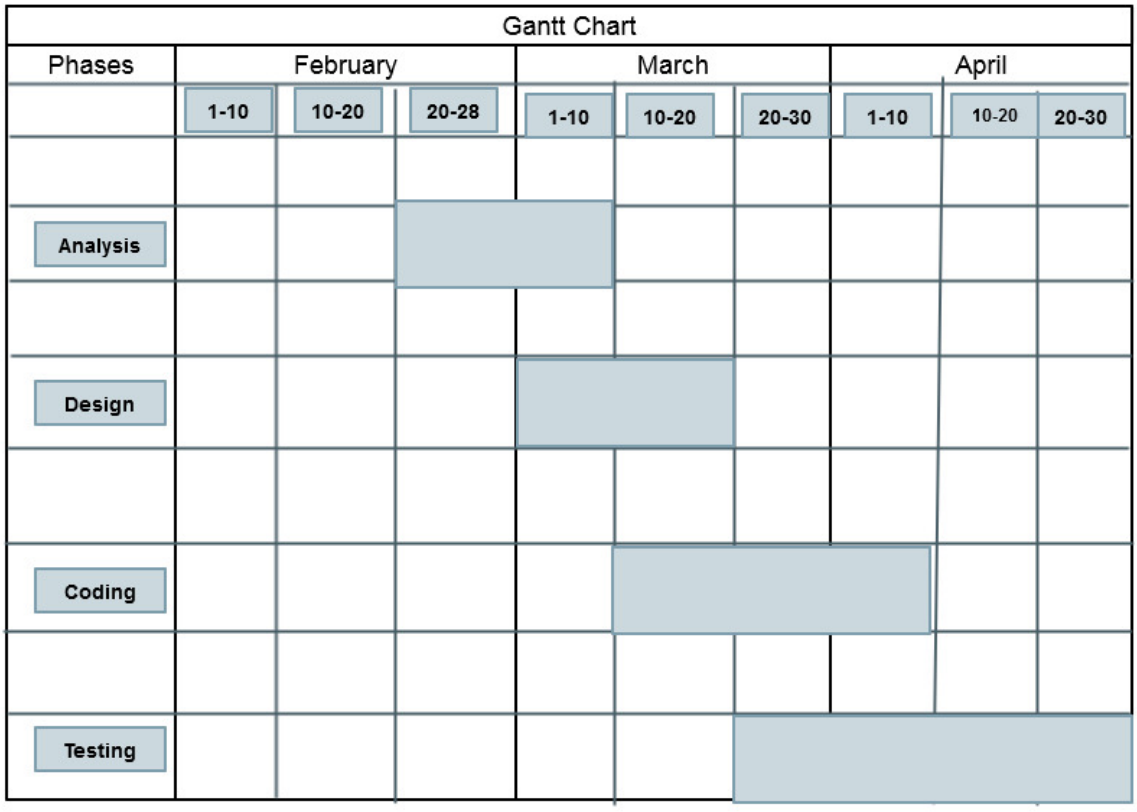
Project Documentation

A complete documentation is given in the form of SRS. Software Requirement Specification (SRS) it provided an introduction of the current system and the system to be built. This overview

includes the purpose of SRS The overview also provided an introduction of the proposed system.

5.5 Gantt chart

Gantt chart is a time-phased bar chart display that lists tasks or activities along the left side and a corresponding bar for each task. The length of the bar represents the duration of the activity. This scheduling tool used to display the status of a project's tasks. The Gantt chart shows each task's duration as a horizontal line. The ends of the lines correspond to the task's start and end dates.



6. DESIGN

6.1 Logical Design

The logical design of a system pertains to an abstract representation of the data flows, inputs and outputs of the system.

- Enter Location.
- Displaying location of nearby NGOs and vets.
- Upload report of missing pet.
- Maintain information regarding missing pets.
- Provide information relating to first-aid questions.
- Registration of NGOs and vets y themselves as well as by admin of database.

The following are the objectives of Logical Design :

- Analyze user's location and display a list of nearby NGOs and veterinary doctors.
- Provide detailed information regarding NGOs and Vets for user's convenience.
- The ER Diagrams constructed by keeping in mind, general entries related to user and relation with other entities.
- Transformation of Conceptual Data Model into a Relational Model with data specifications.

6.1.1 Database Documentation

CONVENTIONS USED:

*All headings are in 'uppercase' and 'underlined'
*Entities are denoted with 'Uppercase'
*'//' are used for comments
* '**' denotes required fields
*'uppercase' & '->' is used to depict primary key

BUSINESS RULES:

*One User can give one location about the place where he finds injured animal.
*A user can give information about one or more missing pet.
*Loation of user is used as a foreign key for NGO and Vets information.

JU_USER_LOCATION // contains the location of user where he finds injured animal
->U_LOCATION

JU_NGO_INFO //contains info about NGOs present nearby
->NGO_ID

NGO_name
NGO_Address
NGO_Contact_num
NGO_Location

JU_VETS_INFO //contains info about Veterinary doctors present near user's location
->VET_ID

Vet_name
Vet_address
Vet_contact_num
Vet_location

JU_MISSING_ANIMAL_OWNER //The person who lost his pet his info is stored in this table
->OWNER_ID

Owner_name
Owner_phone_No
*Owner_address
*Owner_city
*Owner_email_Id

JU_PET'S INFO //All pet related info is stored in this table
->PET_ID

*Pet_name
*Pet_image
*Pet_type // which is the type of animal(eg:dog,cat,cow etc)
*Pet_date_of_missing
*Pet_height
*Pet_breed
*Pet_color

6.1.2 Entities Definitions

Entity: Entities are the principal data object about which information is to be collected. Entities are either concrete or abstract, such as person, places, things, or events, which have relevance to the database.

- **Name**: Visitor
  Definition: can be any user willing to help an injured animal

- **Name**: NGO
  Definition: all locally based NGOs i.e., in indore
  Identifier: ngo_id

- **Name**: veterinary doctors
  Definition: all locally based veterinary doctors i.e., in indore
  Identifier: vet_id

- **Name**: missing animal owner
  Definition: a user who wants to register informatio regarding his missing pet
  Identifier: owner_id

- **Name**: missing pet
  Definition: detail information about missing pet given by owner
  Identifier: pet_id

6.1.3 Attribute Definitions

Attributes: The attributes that are identified as part of the entities are listed along with their description.

1. **Name of Entity:** visitor

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null
location_id	int	8	No
location_name	varchar	255	No

2. **Name of Entity:** NGO

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null
ngo_id	int	8	No
ngo_name	varchar	65	No
ngo_address	varchar	255	No
ngo_contact_no1	varchar	255	No
ngo_contact_no2	varchar	255	Yes
ngo_contact_no3	varchar	255	Yes
ngo_location_id	int	11	No
ngo_email	varchar	255	No
ngo_website	varchar	2048	No

3. **Name of Entity:** veterinary doctors

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null
vet_id	int	8	No
vet_name	varchar	65	No
vet_address	varchar	255	No
vet_clinic_no	varchar	255	Yes
vet_mobile_no1	varchar	255	No
vet_mobile_no2	varchar	255	Yes
vet_location_id	int	11	No
vet_email	varchar	255	No

vet_website	varchar	2048	No

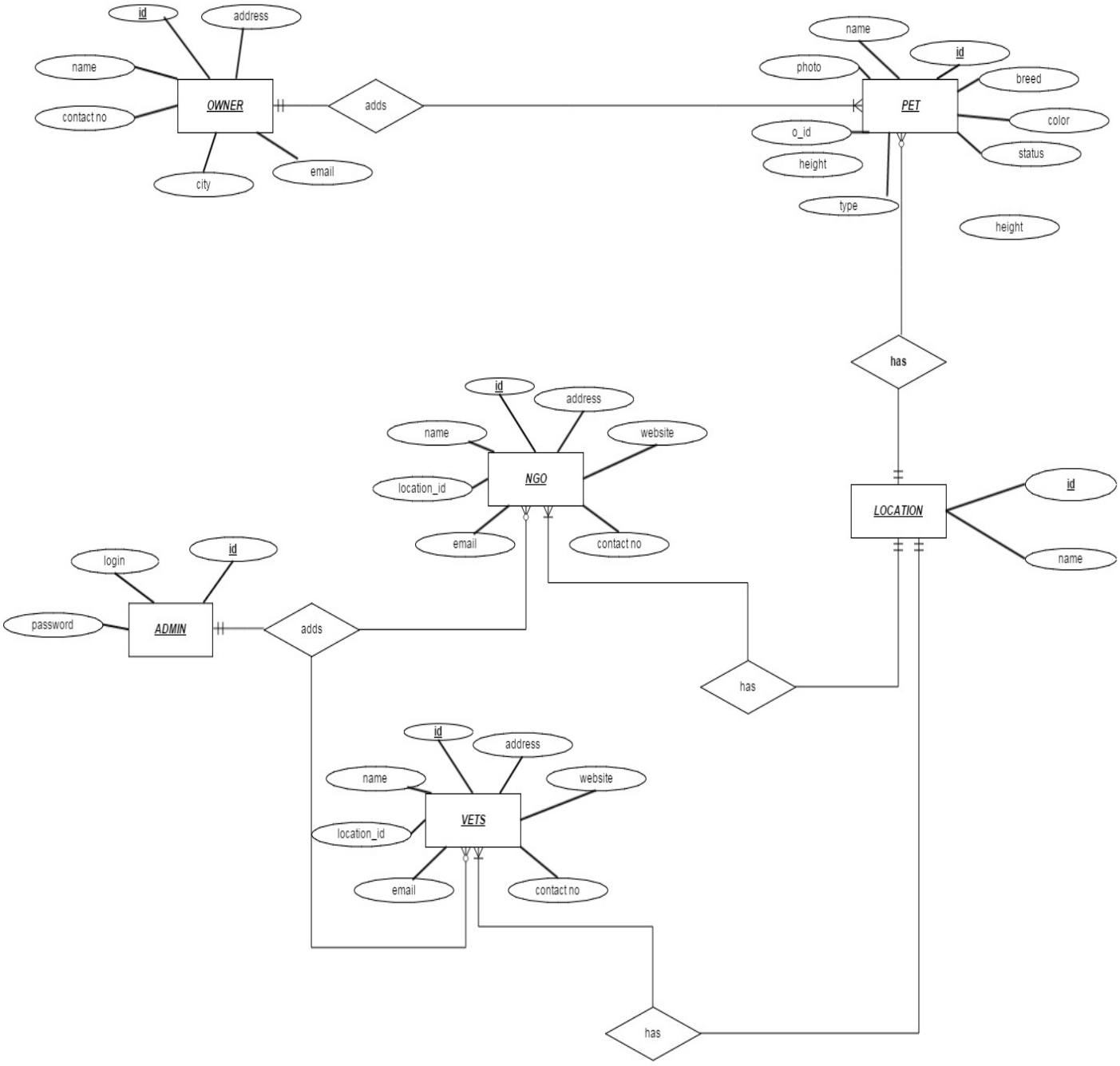
4. **Name of Entity:** Missing pet owner

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null
owner_id	int	11	No
owner_name	varchar	65	No
owner_contact_no	varchar	255	No
owner_contact_cc	int	8	No
owner_email_id	varchar	255	No
owner_address	varchar	255	No
owner_city	varchar	65	Yes
owner_q_no	int	8	No
owner_q_answer	varchar	100	No

5. **Name of Entity:** Missing pet

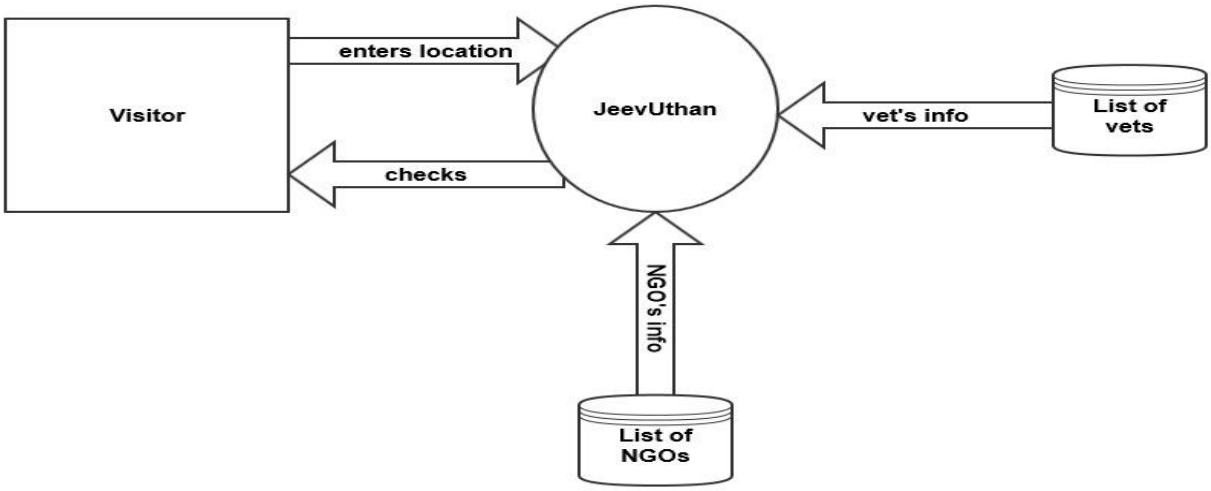
Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null
owner_id	int	11	No
pet_id	int	11	No
pet_type	varchar	65	No
pet_name	varchar	255	No
pet_breed	varchar	65	No
pet_color	varchar	65	No
pet_height	int	6	No
pet_photo_name	varchar	2048	Yes
pet_photo_uploadedon	varchar	65	Yes
pet_location	varchar	255	No
pet_missing_date	date		No
pet_status	tinyint	8	No

6.1.4 The entire E-R Diagram

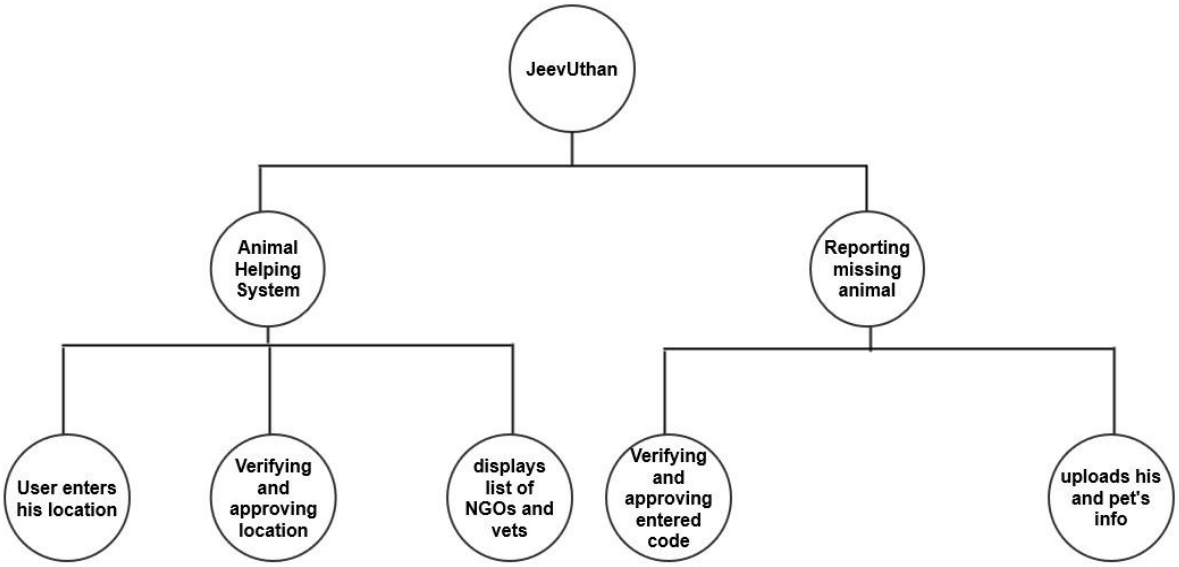


6.1.5 Data Flow Diagram

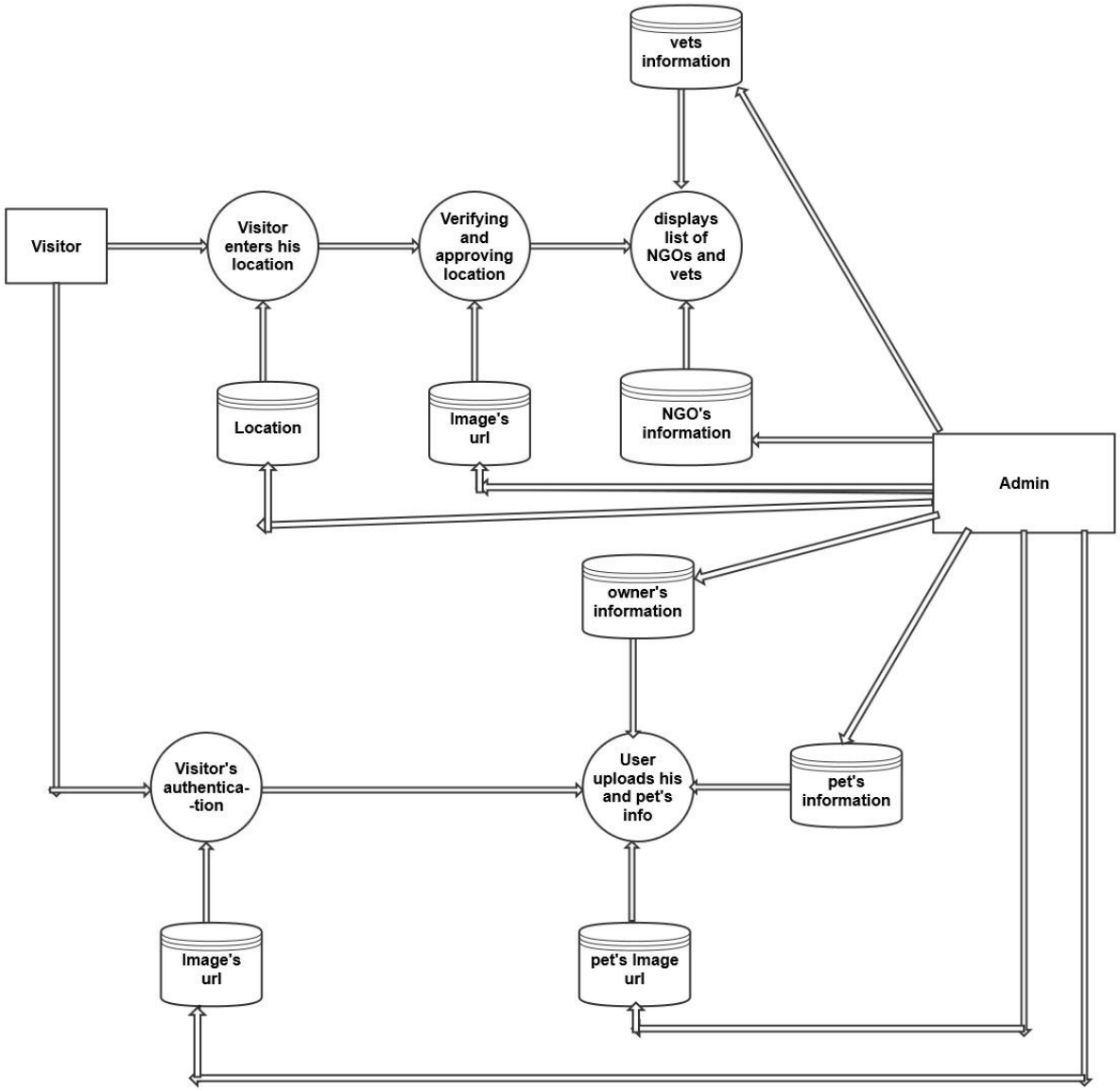
Context Diagram



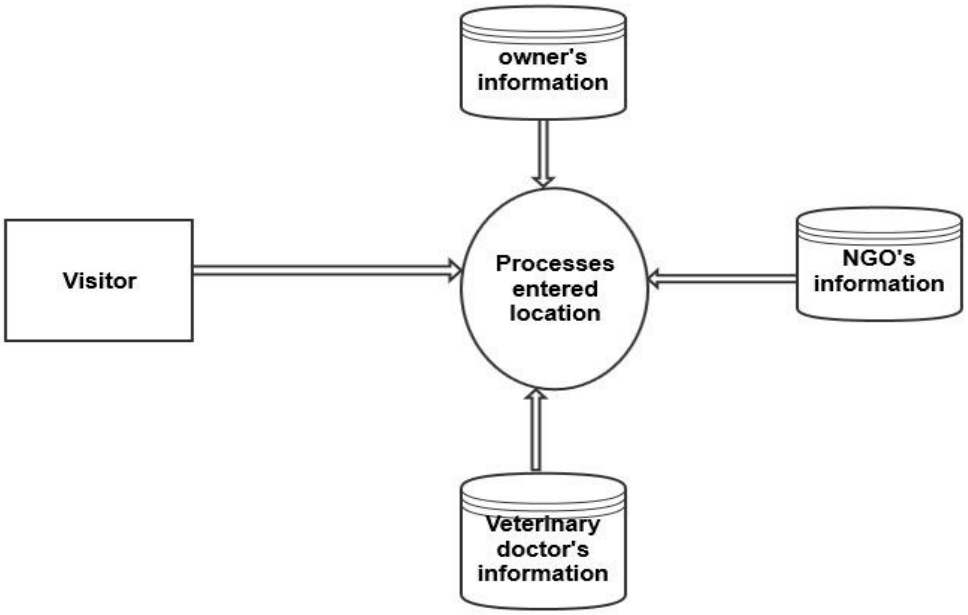
Process Chart


JeevUthan
Animal Helping System
Reporting missing animal
User enters his location
Verifying and approving location
displays list of NGOs and vets
Verifying and approving entered code
uploads his and pet's info

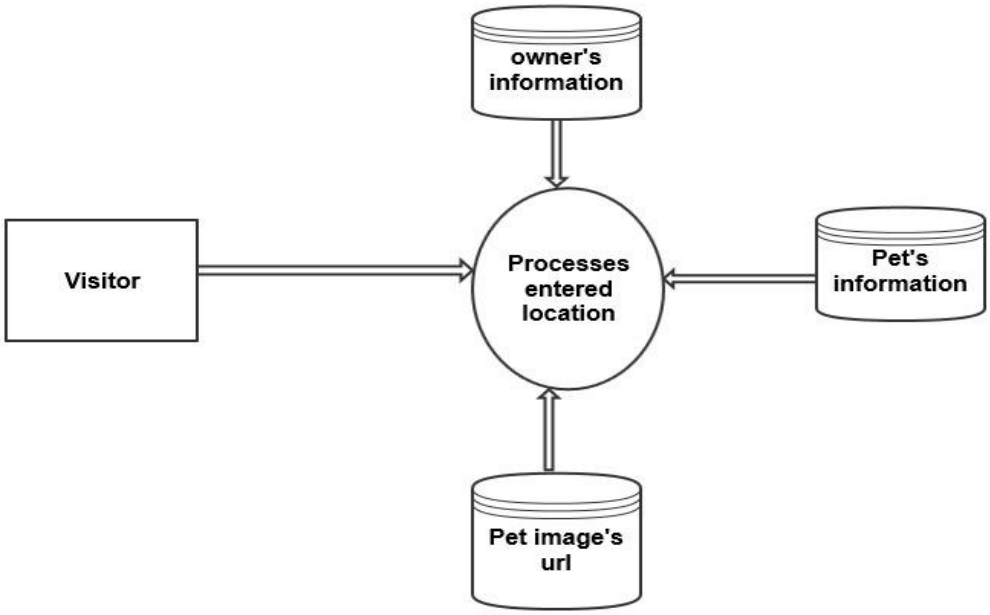
Level1 DFD: Shows complete functioning of System-JeevUthan



Level2 DFD: on finding injured animal

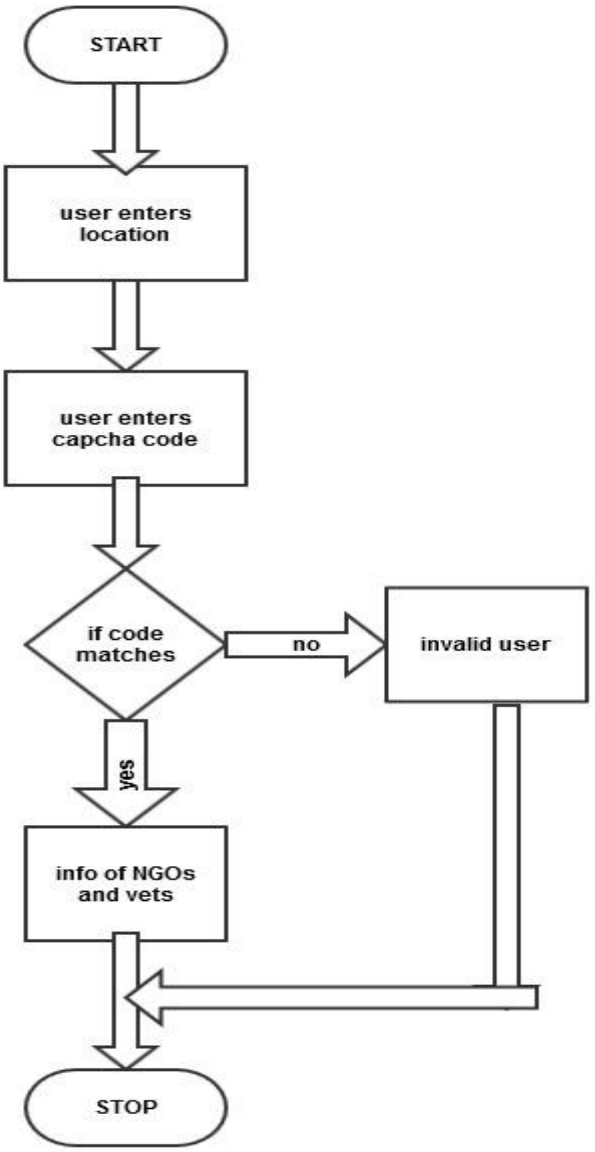


Level2 DFD: uploading missing pet information

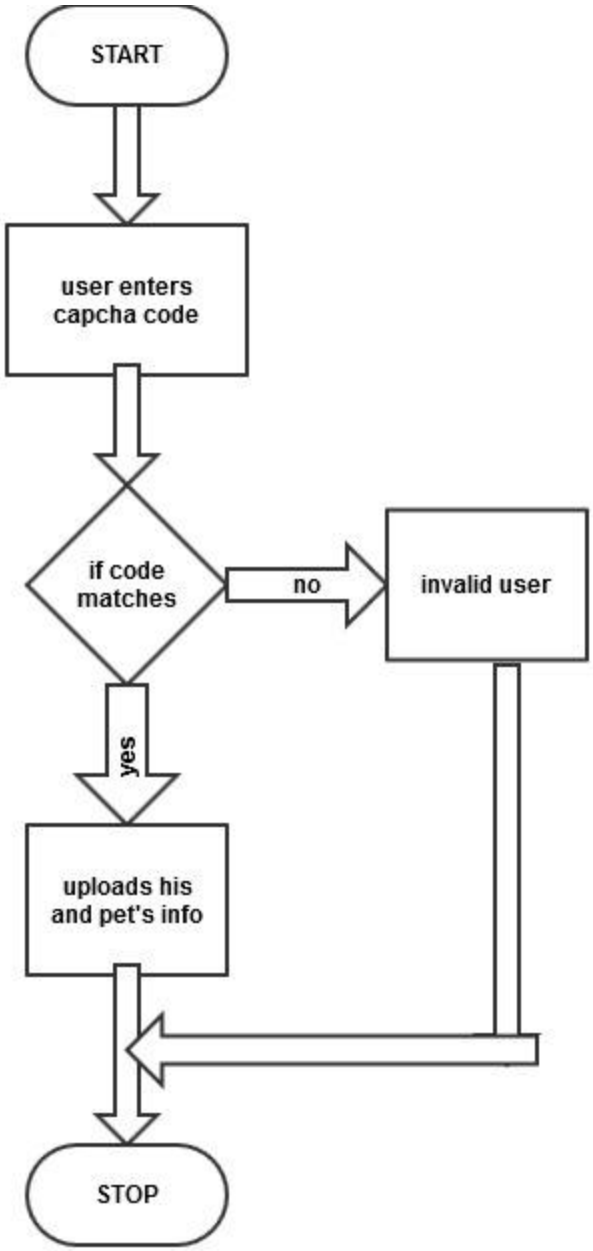


6.1.6 Flow Diagrams

Flow Diagram:On finding injured animal

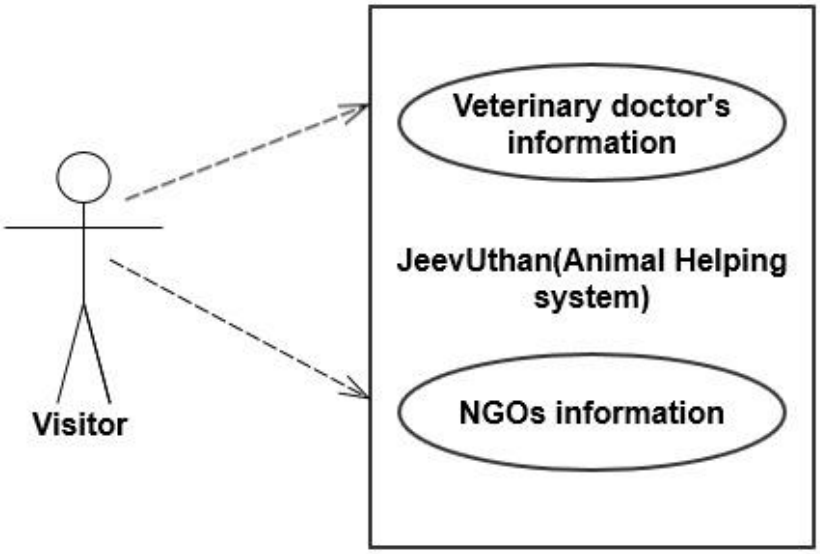


Flow Diagram:On finding injured animal

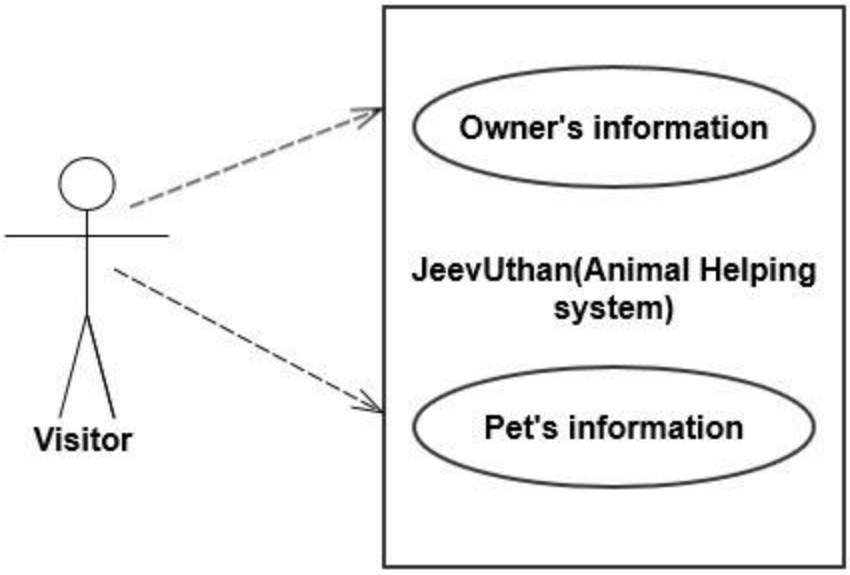


6.1.7 Use case diagrams

Use Case 1: on finding injured animal



Use Case 2: uploading missing pet information



6.2 Physical Design

- We have 5 tables designed for storage.
- Tables are used for: - Entered, Retrieved and Updated.
- The point of response time:- Data security, Backup, Recovery, Retention and Integrity; are kept in mind.
- Backend files are also password protected.

The table design of our Physical Database:-

1. **wp_ju_admin**

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
admi_id	int	8	No	
admin_username	varchar	255	No	
admin_password	varchar	255	No	

2. **wp_ju_location**

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
location_id	int	8	No	***location_id***
location_name	varchar	255	No	location_name

3. **wp_ju_ngo_info**

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
ngo_id	int	8	No	
ngo_name	varchar	65	No	
ngo_address	varchar	255	No	
ngo_contact_no1	varchar	255	No	
ngo_contact_no2	varchar	255	Yes	NULL
ngo_contact_no3	varchar	255	Yes	NULL

ngo_location_id	int	11	No	
ngo_email	varchar	255	No	
ngo_website	varchar	2048	No	

4. wp_ju_vet_info

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
vet_id	int	8	No	
vet_name	varchar	65	No	
vet_address	varchar	255	No	
vet_clinic_no	varchar	255	Yes	NULL
vet_mobile_no1	varchar	255	No	
vet_mobile_no2	varchar	255	Yes	NULL
vet_location_id	int	11	No	
vet_email	varchar	255	No	
vet_website	varchar	2048	No	

5. wp_ju_petowner_info

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
owner_id	int	11	No	
owner_name	varchar	65	No	
owner_contact_no	varchar	255	No	
owner_contact_cc	int	8	No	
owner_email_id	varchar	255	No	
owner_address	varchar	255	No	
owner_city	varchar	65	Yes	NULL
owner_q_no	int	8	No	
owner_q_answer	varchar	100	No	

6. wp_ju_missingpet

Attribute	Datatype	Length	Allow null	Default
owner_id	int	11	No	
pet_id	int	11	No	
pet_type	varchar	65	No	

pet_name	varchar	255	No	
pet_breed	varchar	65	No	
pet_color	varchar	65	No	
pet_height	int	6	No	
pet_photo_name	varchar	2048	Yes	NULL
pet_photo_uploadedon	varchar	65	Yes	NULL
pet_location	varchar	255	No	
pet_missing_date	date		No	
pet_status	tinyint	8	No	

6.2.1 User Interface Design

1. Proper checks generated where field can not be left empty like pet_name, owner_name etc.
2. Vet's ID, NGO's ID owner's ID, pet's ID is generated by system so eliminating confusion, like same name.
3. Date entered by user for lost pet is selected using calender provided by 'date' type.
4. All IDs are auto-incremented in order to avoid human errors.
5. Most of the events are click driven thus reducing complexity.

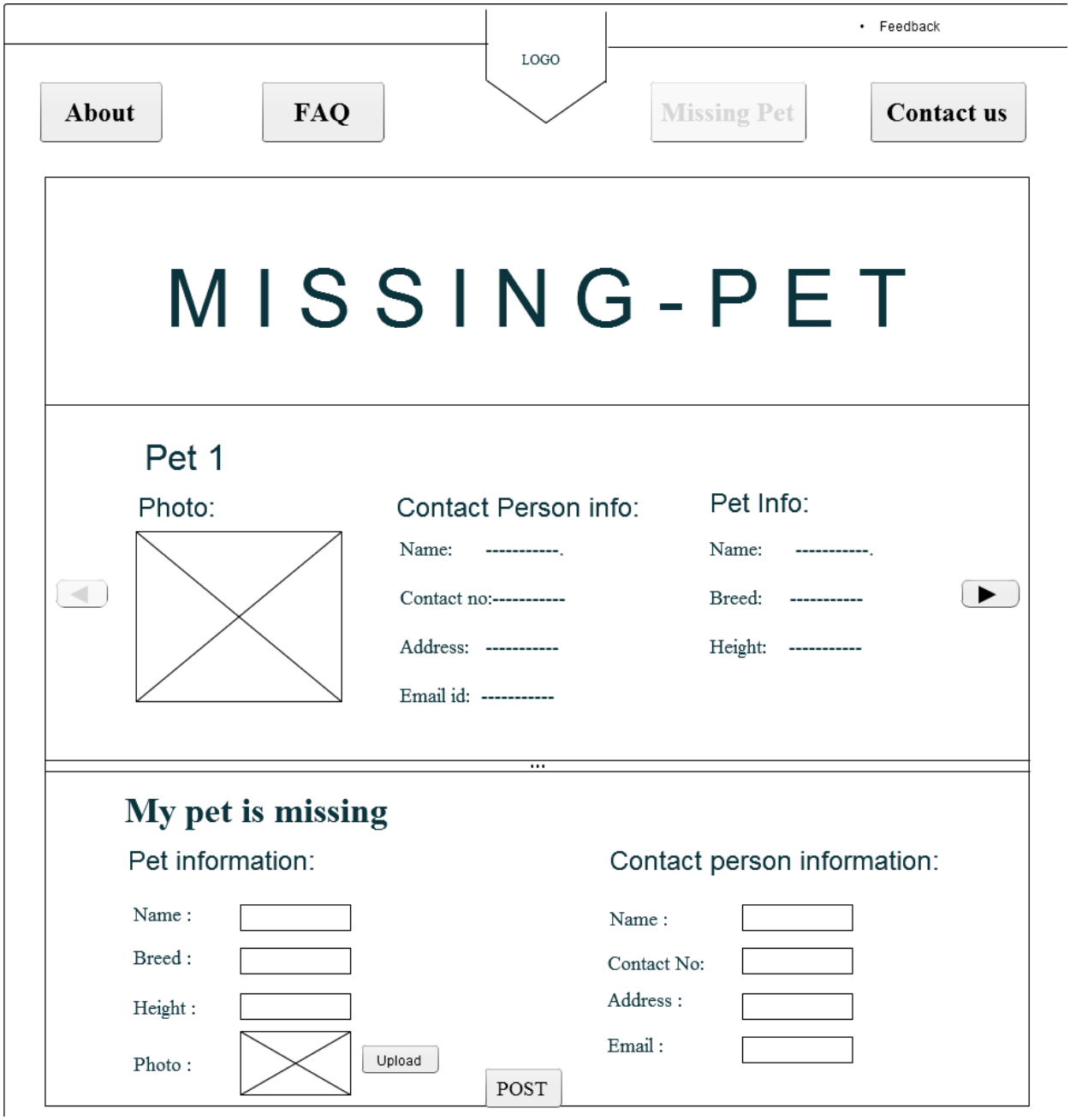
User interface forms can be seen next page:-

Interfaces

On finding injured animal-1

On finding injured animal-2

For missing pet information



7. IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the process of converting the new designed system into the operational one. There are various types of implementation. Some of these are as follows:

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system.
- Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing system.
- Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one.

We are following the second implementation method to implement our system. In implementing our system, we do not need to give very hard user training.

8. TESTING

TESTING

Testing should be done throughout the implementation process. Even before an application is installed, it makes sense to verify that the basic platform is capable of achieving its design capabilities. System testing is a critical process. Testing is a process of executing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors that is, making the program fail. This help in finding the bottlenecks in the system. Executing a program in a simulated environment performs testing. The feedback from testing phase generally produces changes in the software to deal with errors and failures that are uncovered.

8. 1 Black box testing:

In Black Box testing or functional testing test cases are decided. Test cases are decided on the basis of the requirements or the specifications of the program or module.

Black Box testing is done in the project to remove the errors:

- Incorrect or missing function.
- Interface errors.
- Errors in data structures or external database access.
- Behavioral or performance error.
- Errors in initiation and termination.

8.2 White Box testing:

The White Box testing or Structural testing performs close operation of procedural details. They test the software logical path by having test cases exercising specific sets of conditions and loops. White Box testing is done in the project to remove the errors.

- All modules path have been exercised at least once.
- Exercised on logical decisions.
- Executed all loops at their boundaries and within their operational bounds.
- Exercised internal data structure to ensure their validity.

8.3 Unit Testing:

Unit testing focuses on verification efforts of the smallest grid of software designing i.e. a software component or module is tested. This testing is done at the coding phase. This testing uses procedural design as guide to test major controls path and uncovers errors within the module boundary.
Following tests were performed during unit test:

1. Module Interface Testing:
Module interface was tested to ensure information flow in and out of the program unit.

2. Local Data Structure Testing:
Local Data Structure were tested to ensure that data store temporally maintain their integrity during all steps in algorithm execution.

3. Boundary Condition Test:
Boundary Conditions were tested to make sure that the modules operate properly at boundaries.

4. Independent Path Test:
All independent paths through control structure were checked to make sure that all statements in a module have been executed.

5. Error Handling Path Test:
Error handling path test was performed to handle exceptions.

8.4 Integration Testing:

Integration testing is done to tackle the problem of interface i.e. putting all the interfaces together. When the separate modules are put together and work in an integrated manner, this testing is performed. This testing is a Systematic technique. This testing is performed to check that data should not be lost across an interface. The objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design.

Regression: Regression was done to ensure proper working of each module with the whole system. Each module was embedded in the system and the whole tested for integrity.

8.5 System Testing:

System testing is done when the entire system has been fully integrated. The purpose of the system testing is to test how the different modules interact with each other and whether the system provides the functionality that was expected.

Security: Security was added to the system by making it password protected.

9. FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

The project can be further expanded as:-

- In future, the user will be provided online help.
- Further advancement can be done by letting the user to post his/her question.
- Questions saved in database would provide answers to the user.
- If user have any suggestion regarding the website he can write in this suggestion dialog which would be saved in database and can be referred by the developers.
- Login system for user who want to upload information regarding their missing pet.
- **Blogs :** Any person who is having any information about how to help any "JEEV" can write it on there blogs.
- Emphasis on user authentication can be incorporated using login systems**.**
- Various NGOs and veterinary doctors can register themselves as authentic users and their authentication would be checked by the system.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

REFERENCES

Software Requirements Specification

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the Web Application name ***jeev uthan*** that provide a medium between animals within various NGOs or any other needy animal and human. It will explain the purpose and features of this application, its interfaces, what the application will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how it will react to external stimuli.

1.2 Document Conventions

<<Any comments inside double brackets such as these are *not* part of this SRS but are comments upon this SRS example to help the reader understand the point being made>>
Any text in Blue color fonts represents future enhancement of system

1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

This document is intended for developers, users, testers, and documentation writers. This SRS contains description of function that are provide by this web application, user classes, operating environment ,that is overall description of product, external interface requirements ,features of system, and other safety and security, requirements.

1.4 Glossary

Definition	Term
Person submitting an article to be reviewed. In case of multiple authors, this term refers to the *principal author*, with whom all communication is made.	Author
Collection of all the information monitored by this system.	Database
Person who receives articles, sends articles for review, and makes final judgments for publications.	Editor
A cell within a form.	Field

Anyone visiting the site to read articles.	Reader
A written recommendation about the appropriateness of an article for publication; may include suggestions for improvement.	Review
A person that examines an article and has the ability to recommend approval of the article for publication or to request that changes be made in the article.	Reviewer
A document that completely describes all of the functions of a proposed system and the constraints under which it must operate. For example, this document.	Software Requirements Specification
Any person with an interest in the project who is not a developer.	Stakeholder
Reviewer or Author.	User
Frequently Asked Questions	FAQ

1.5 Scope of Project

This software system will be a Web Application that will be designed to provide an interface between NGOs of animal and the person who wants to help them. It has function like FAQ that will provide first aid to injured animals. This feature of this software will facilitate user to ask his questions also.

By this product user will get the information of animal's NGOs nearby their location and also make an interface between them. It'll provide such platform that helps them to find their missing animals.

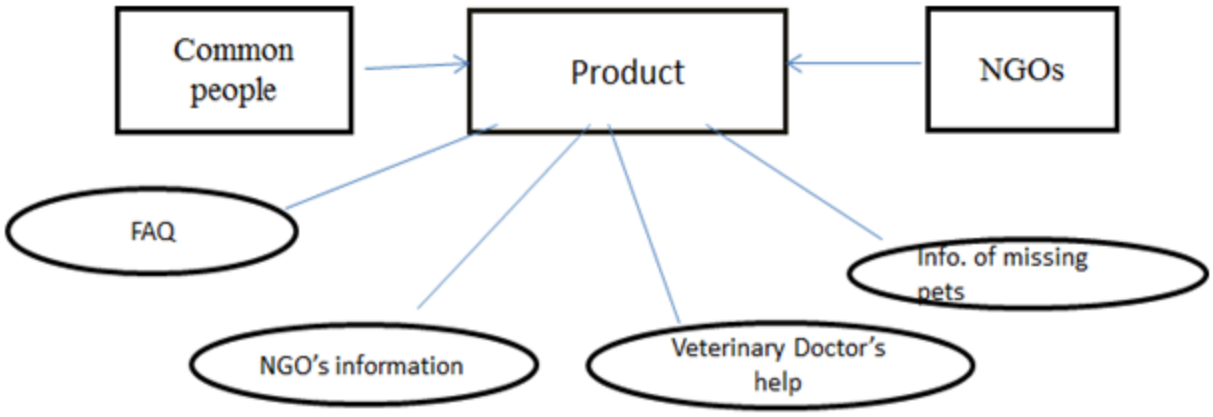
1.6 References

IEEE Software Requirements Specifications template

2. Overall Description

2.1 System Perspective

This system is a new, self-contained product.



2.2 Project functionality

- FAQ which will provide first aid to injured animals.
- A platform where user can connect to NGOs nearby them.
- A platform where most of the people can give their missing pet's information (with photo or any other identities).

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

This product will use by people who only want to get some information about missing animals<<they are not technical expertise but have knowledge to access applications on web >>, Veterinary doctor who can help injured animals, Non-Governmental-organizations, people who wants to help animals by their services, money, food etc.

2.4 Operating Environment

This product will operate on any Operating System, but user should have net connection and web browser.

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- One of the limiting factors is corporate or regulatory policies in adoption of stray animals.
- Information about missing animals may be wrong; this will lead our product to less reliable.

2.6 User Documentation

User can get help from "about-us" page from our web application, but in future we'll provide online help.

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

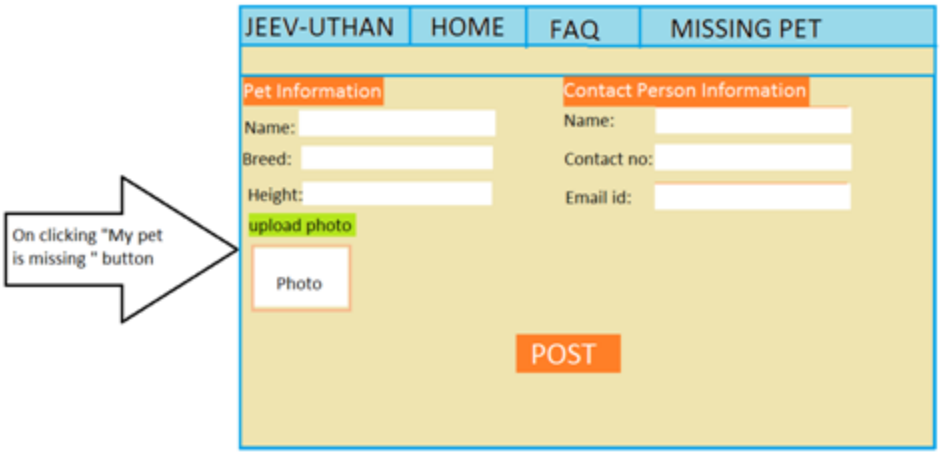
- If user won't give the information of missing animals then our feature affects.
- Our system will depends on application called "justdial", if its server is down then our system won't be reliable.<<To remove just dial dependency we can create database of our own>>

3.External Interface Requirements

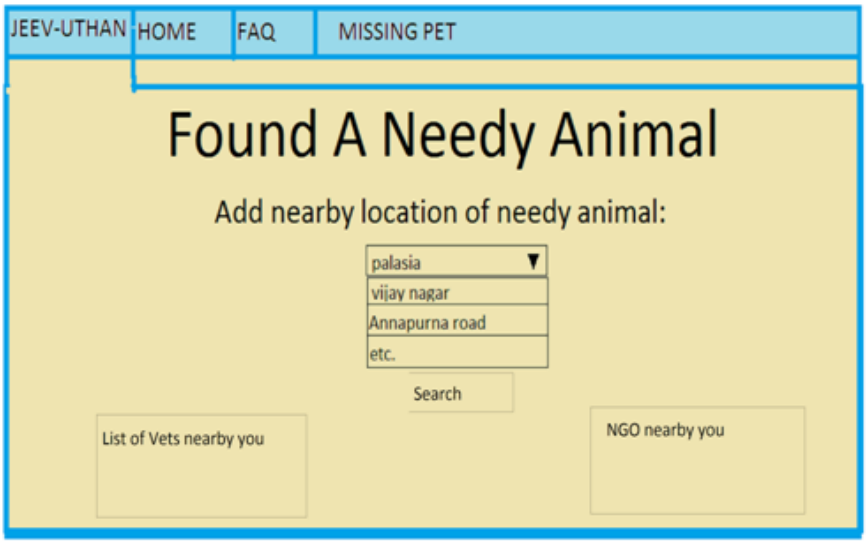
3.1 User Interface

Detailed user interface requirements have been purposefully omitted from this document. A separate user interface specification for the system's default GUI will be created.
Software components in which user interface is required are:

- Missing Pet Blog



- User's Query for nearby NGO & doctors (vets) and response in form of NGO's Information of that area.



Error message will be displayed in red color and menu will appear on every page.

3.2 Hardware Interface

The system can be operated using a computer, mobile and tablet and it uses the hardware interface used by the WordPress using which the system is designed.

3.3 Software Interface

As WordPress version 4.1.1 (probability) is used to make this System which implies that the host machine should contain the following things:

- MYSQL database version 5.0 or greater (recommended MYSQL 5.5).
- PHP version 5.2.4or greater (recommended 5.4).
- Server must be such that it support PHP and MYSQL like Apache or Nginx or any other.

Data flow includes selection of data from database (NGO's information) ,update (Missing pet information) , insertion (Missing pet information)

3.4 Communication Interface

To run this system web browser is required through which all communication will happen and Internet Connection is must to access all features of the system.

4 . SYSTEM FEATURES

4.1 Helping hands

Priority: High

Description:

● As soon as someone sees any animal that is in need of help he/she can post it on the start (jeev-uthan) page.

● Give his nearby location.<<Combo boxes will be provided>>

System response:

● From his nearby location , nearby ngos contact information would be provided by the system.<<This is done via just dial's database(if possible else creating database of our own)>>

Functional Requirement:

- Input
- Selecting nearby location from combo box
- Output
- Contact information of nearby NGO or Veterinary doctor.

4.2 FAQs

Priority: Medium

Description:

● Through this static information with the help of web page can be given to the user about how to provide first aid to any animal in need.

● Further advancement can be done by letting the user to post his/her question

System Response:

- Display page with content
- Questions saved in database would provide answers to the user.

Functional Requirement:

- Input
- No input from the user required
- Output
- Information would be displayed.<<Since it would be static page>>

4.3 Missing Pets

Priority: High
Description:

- People can give information about their missing pets providing:
- Name
- Color
- Breed
- Height
- And if the pet is found than to contact the person whose pet was missing they will provide their information that are:
- Name*
- Contact number*
- Address
- Email

System Response:

- Information about pet would be saved in the database.
- Whenever anyone looks to this Missing pets page he/she would see information about the pets <<just like posts on fb>>.
- If pet is found than user would click on found button and then he would be provided by the contact information of the owner.

Functional Requirement:

- Input
- Entry of information about missing pet by its owner.
- Information about owner of pet.
- Output
- Display of posts about missing pets.

4.4 About application

Priority: Medium

Description:

A static page in which user will know about:

- Features of the application.
- How to use this web application.

System Response:

- As user clicks on the page this information would be displayed.

Functional Requirement:

- Input
- No input from the user required
- Output
- Information would be displayed.<<Since it would be static page>>

4.5 Suggestions

Priority: Low

If user have any suggestion regarding the website he can write in this suggestion dialog which would be saved in database and can be referred by the developers.

4.6 Login

4.6.1 Description and Priority

Priority: High

Description:

- People can give information only after they login.
- They can tell about their missing pets.
- By this we can know who wants to adopt any stray animals.

4.6.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

As user login system would ask:

- Email
- Contact information
- City he lives in

<<City could be traced with the help of contact info>>

4.6.3 Functional Requirements

REQ-1: Validate Email

REQ-2: Validate contact information

REQ-3: If doctor then must be given highest priority also ensuring that its not fake.

4.6.4 Blogs

Priority: Low

Description:

- Any person who is having any information about how to help any "JEEV" can write it on there blogs.
- Whenever first aid or any sort of help is required by any animal then that particular person can ask question refer either to that blog.
  <<No login required for any querry>>

5.Other Nonfunctional Requirements

5.1 Performance Requirements

The various software requirements for the product under various circumstances accounts for good performance and to help developers make suitable design choices. This involves database requirement and easy data retrieval.

Considering the real time system factor, the timing relationship includes a specific timing within which the user or NGO, signing in, would be able to retrieve data from the database with acclaimed information.

5.2 Safety Requirements

<Specify those requirements that are concerned with possible loss, damage, or harm that could result from the use of the product. Define any safeguards or actions that must be taken, as well as actions that must be prevented. Refer to any external policies or regulations that state safety issues that affect the product's design or use. Define any safety certifications that must be satisfied.>

5.3 Security Requirements

The requirements regarding security or privacy issues surrounding use of the product or protection of the data used or created by the product necessitates user identity authentication.
Database security deals with all various aspects of protecting the database content, its owners, and its users. It ranges from protection from intentional unauthorized database uses to unintentional database accesses by unauthorized entities (e.g., a person or a computer program).

5.4 Software Quality Attributes

The product ensures reliable user interface that is easily adaptable by the users of that product. It also incorporates well grounded interoperability of different DBMS (A database is not generally portable across different DBMSs,
but different DBMS can interoperate by using standards such as SQL and ODBC or JDBC to allow a single application to work with more than one DBMS).

5.5 Business Rules

This mentions various operating principles of the product. The various circumstances under which our product would be used is, firstly by users who indeed want to help animals. Secondly, it will connect the user to the various NGOs (with the motto of helping animals). For this the system provides a platform for various NGOs can register themselves as authentic users.

6. Other Requirements

All requirements have been covered in the SRS document.