RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE RAJALAKSHMI NAGAR, THANDALAM - 602 105



CS23432 SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTION

Laboratory Record Note Book

Name :	
Year / Branch / Section :	W. 127
Register No.:	
Semester:	100015
Academic Year:	



RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) RAJALAKSHMI NAGAR, THANDALAM – 602 105

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

NAME	REGISTER NO		
ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 SEMESTEI	R- IV BRANCH : B. Tech Information		
Technology [AD/AE]. This Certification is the	he Bonafide record of work done by the		
above student in the CS23432- Software	Construction Laboratory during the		
year 2024-2025.			
	Signature of Faculty -in - Charge		
Submitted for the Practical Examination held on _			
Internal Examiner	External Examiner		
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LAB PLAN CS23432-SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTION LAB

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1	21/01/2025	Study of Azure DevOps		
2	28/01/2025	Problem Statement		
3	04/02/2025	Agile Planning		
4	18/02/2025	Create User stories with Acceptance Criteria		
5	25/02/2025	Designing Sequence Diagrams using Azure DevOps-WIKI		
6	04/03/2025	Designing Class Diagram using Azure DevOps-WIKI		
7	11/03/2025	Designing Use case Diagram using Azure DevOps-WIKI		
8	18/03/2025	Designing Activity Diagrams using Azure DevOps-WIKI		
9	25/03/2025	Designing Architecture Diagram Using Star UML		
10	01/04/2025	Design User Interface		
11	08/04/2025	Implementation – Design a Web Page based on Scrum Methodology		
12	15/04/2025	Testing-Test Plan, Test Case and Load Testing		

EX NO: 1

DATE: 21/01/2025

STUDY OF AZURE DEVOPS

AIM:

To study how to create an agile project in Azure DevOps environment.

STUDY:

Azure DevOps is a cloud-based platform by Microsoft that provides tools for DevOps practices, including CI/CD pipelines, version control, agile planning, testing, and monitoring. It supports teams in automating software development and deployment.

1. Understanding Azure DevOps

Azure DevOps consists of five key services:

1.1 Azure Repos (Version Control)

Supports Git repositories and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC). Provides features like branching, pull requests, and code reviews.

1.2 Azure Pipelines (CI/CD)

Automates build, test, and deployment processes.

Supports multi-platform builds (Windows, Linux, macOS).

Works with Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform, and cloud providers (Azure, AWS, GCP).

1.3 Azure Boards (Agile Project Management)

Manages work using Kanban boards, Scrum boards, and dashboards. Tracks user stories, tasks, bugs, sprints, and releases.

1.4 Azure Test Plans (Testing)

Provides manual, exploratory, and automated testing. Supports test case management and tracking.

1.5 Azure Artifacts (Package Management)

Stores and manages NuGet, npm, Maven, and Python packages. Enables versioning and secure access to dependencies.

Getting Started with Azure DevOps

Step 1: Create an Azure DevOps Account

Visit Azure DevOps.

Sign in with a Microsoft Account.

Create an Organization and a Project.

Step 2: Set Up a Repository (Azure Repos)

Navigate to Repos.

Choose Git or TFVC for version control.

Clone the repository and push your code.

Step 3: Configure a CI/CD Pipeline (Azure Pipelines)

Go to Pipelines \rightarrow New Pipeline.

Select a source code repository (Azure Repos, GitHub, etc.).

Define the pipeline using YAML or the Classic Editor.

Run the pipeline to build and deploy the application.

Step 4: Manage Work with Azure Boards Navigate to Boards.

Create work items, user stories, and tasks.

Organize sprints and track progress.

Step 5: Implement Testing (Azure Test Plans) Go to Test Plans.

Create and run test cases

View test results and track bugs.

RESULT:

The study was successfully completed.

EX NO: 2

DATE: 28/01/2025

PROBLEM STATEMENT

AIM:

To prepare Problem Statement for your given project.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Educational institutions and organizations need a flexible, scalable solution to deliver high-quality learning experiences beyond the limitations of traditional classrooms. An E-Learning Platform will provide users with access to a variety of courses, quizzes, and certifications anytime and anywhere, enabling self-paced learning. The platform will allow students to track their progress, identify strengths and weaknesses, and receive personalized course recommendations to improve performance. Instructors will be able to create and manage course content easily, while administrators can monitor user activities and system performance, ensuring a smooth, effective, and data-driven learning environment that supports career and academic growth.

RESULT:

The problem statement was written successfully.

EX NO: 3

DATE: 04/02/2025

AGILE PLANNING

AIM:

To prepare an Agile Plan.

THEORY:

Agile Planning for E-Learning Platform Development

Agile planning is essential to building an E-Learning Platform that is flexible, user-centered, and capable of adapting to evolving learning needs. Following the Agile methodology, we avoid rigid, upfront plans and instead use an incremental, iterative approach. Continuous feedback from students, instructors, and administrators will guide improvements throughout the project.

In Agile planning for the E-Learning Platform, the project will be broken down into smaller, manageable pieces of work (features and improvements), with a clear vision in mind. Agile planning will include:

- Roadmaps to guide the platform's feature releases and development schedule.
- Sprints to focus on building and delivering specific modules (e.g., user authentication, course catalog, quizzes, progress tracking).
- Feedback loops to stay responsive to users' needs and quickly adapt the platform.

Tasks will be framed as user stories to capture real requirements from the perspective of platform users (students, teachers, admins). For example:

"As a student, I want to track my progress so that I can stay motivated."

By thinking in terms of user stories, the team ensures that we are always focused on delivering real value to end-users.

Steps in Agile Planning Process for the E-Learning Platform

1. Define Vision

Create a clear vision for the E-Learning Platform: to offer an engaging, interactive, accessible, and personalized learning experience to a global audience.

2. Set Clear Expectations on Goals

Outline project goals, such as:

- Enable seamless course enrollment and management.
- Support multimedia content (videos, PDFs, quizzes).
- Track and display learner progress.

• Facilitate communication between students and instructors.

3. Define and Break Down the Product Roadmap

Develop a roadmap identifying major features (e.g., user authentication, course creation, learning analytics) and prioritize their release.

4. Create Tasks Based on User Stories

Identify user stories, for example:

"As an instructor, I want to create and manage courses."

"As a learner, I want to view and complete assigned lessons."

"As an admin, I want to manage user access rights."

5. Populate Product Backlog

Create a backlog listing all user stories, tasks, bugs, and enhancements, prioritized based on importance and user impact.

6. Plan Iterations and Estimate Effort

Organize work into 1–2 week sprints, estimating the effort for each task using story points or time estimates.

7. Conduct Daily Stand-Ups

Hold short daily meetings to update on progress, discuss challenges, and plan the day's work.

8. Monitor and Adapt

Continuously monitor progress, collect user feedback after each sprint, and adjust the backlog and roadmap to better meet users' needs.

RESULT:

Thus, the Agile plan was completed successfully.

EX NO: 4

DATE: 18/02/2025

<u>CREATE USER STORIES WITH ACCEPTANCE</u> <u>CRITERIA</u>

AIM:

To create User Stories with Acceptance Criteria.

THEORY:

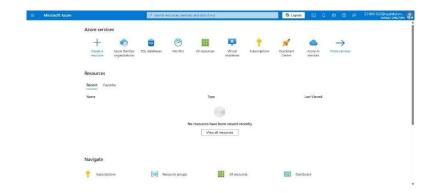
A user story is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user. Its purpose is to articulate how a software feature will provide value to the customer.

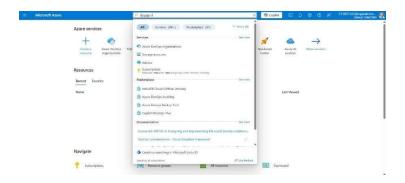
User story template

"As a [role], I [want to], [so that]."

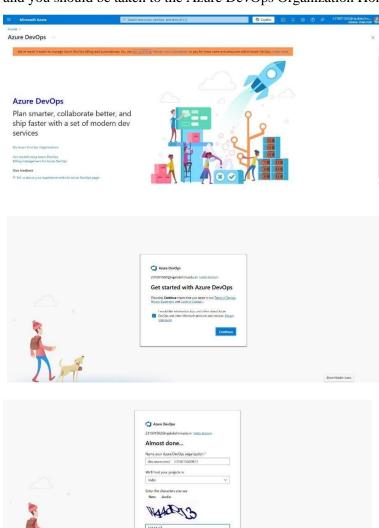
PROCEDURE:

- **1.**Open your web browser and go to the Azure website: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in Sign in using your Microsoft account credentials. If you don't have an account, you'll need to create one.
- 2. If you don't have a Microsoft account, you can sign up for https://signup.live.com/?lic=1
- 3. Azure home page
- 4. Open DevOps environment in the Azure platform by typing Azure DevOps Organizations in the search bar.





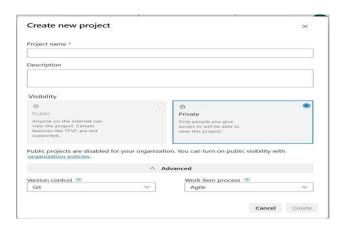
5. Click on the My Azure DevOps Organization link and create an organization and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.



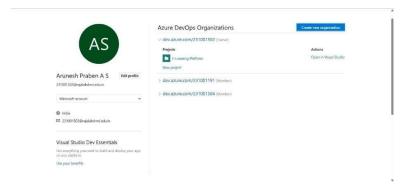
6. Create the First Project in Your Organization

After the organization is set up, you'll need to create your first **project**. This is where you'll begin to manage code, pipelines, work items, and more.

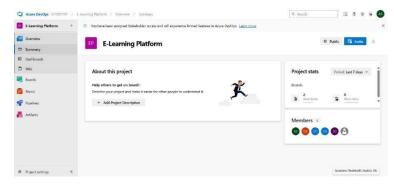
- i. On the organization's **Home page**, click on the **New Project** button.
- ii. Enter the project name, description, and visibility options:
 - Name: Choose a name for the project (e.g., LMS).
 - Description: Optionally, add a description to provide more context about the project.
 - Visibility: Choose whether you want the project to be Private
 (accessible only to those invited) or Public (accessible to
 anyone).
- iii. Once you've filled out the details, click **Create** to set up your first project.



7. Once logged in, ensure you are in the correct organization. If you're part of multiple organizations, you can switch between them from the top left corner (next to your user profile). Click on the Organization name, and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.



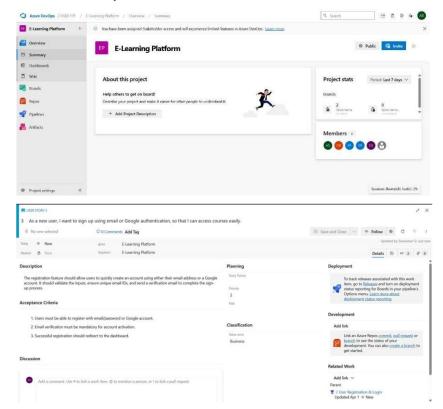
8. Project dashboard

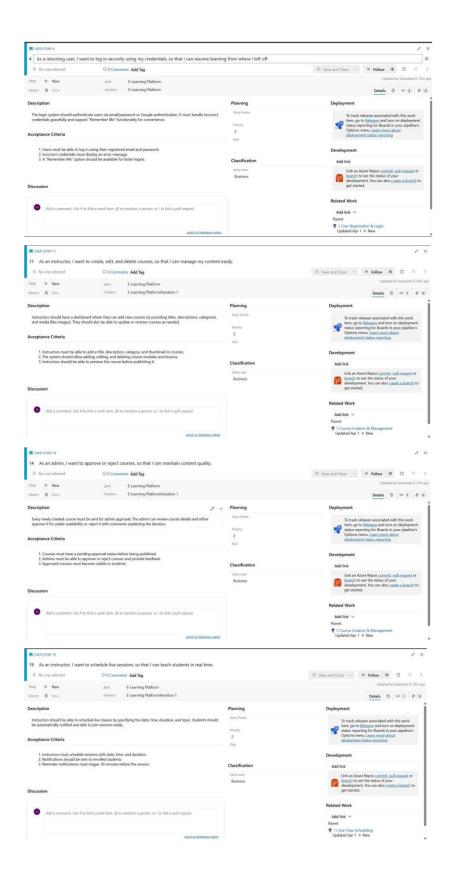


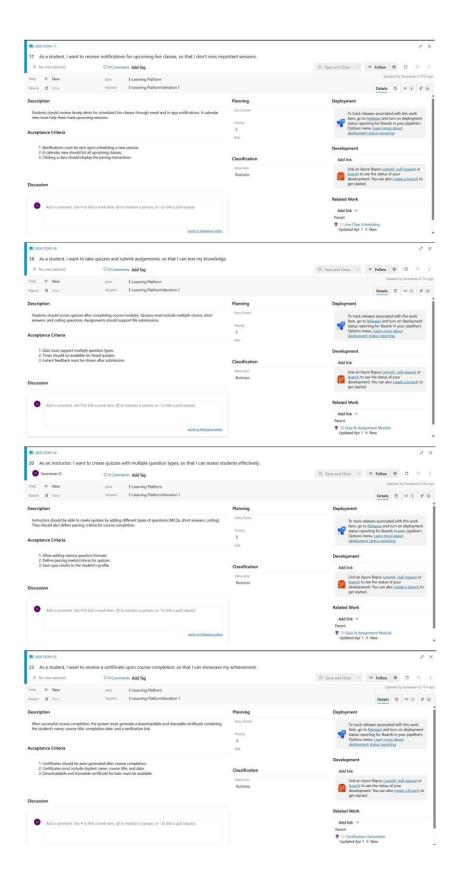
9. To manage user stories

- a) From the left-hand navigation menu, click on Boards. This will take you to the main Boards page, where you can manage work items, backlogs, and sprints.
- b) On the work items page, you'll see the option to Add a work item at the top. Alternatively, you can find a + button or Add New Work Item depending on the view you're in. From the Add a work item dropdown, select User Story. This will open a form to enter details for the new User Story.

10. Fill in User Story Details







RESULT:

The user story was written successfully.

EX NO: 5

DATE: 25/02/2025

DESIGNING SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS USING AZURE DEVOPS-WIKI

AIM:

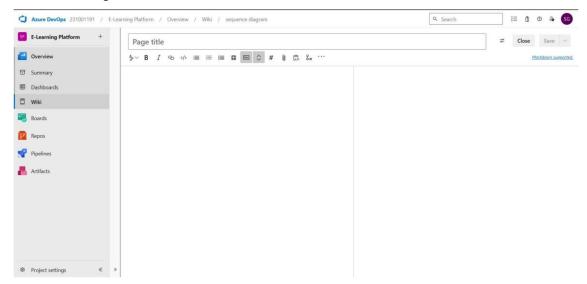
To design a Sequence Diagram by using Azure DevOps-WIKI

THEORY:

A Sequence Diagram is a key component of Unified Modelling Language (UML) used to visualize the interaction between objects in a sequential order. It focuses on how objects communicate with each other over time, making it an essential tool for modelling dynamic behaviour in a system.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Open a project in Azure DevOps Organisations.
- 2. To design select wiki from menu



3. Write code for drawing sequence diagram and save the code.

::: mermaid

sequenceDiagram

participant User

participant Frontend

participant Backend

participant Database

```
User->>Frontend: Click "Enroll" button
```

Frontend->>Backend: POST /enroll (userId, courseId)

Backend->>Database: Check enrollment status

alt User is not enrolled

Database-->>Backend: Not enrolled

Backend->>Database: Insert enrollment record

Database-->>Backend: Enrollment confirmed

Backend-->>Frontend: 200 OK (Success)

Frontend-->>User: Show success message

else User already enrolled

Database-->>Backend: Already enrolled

Backend-->>Frontend: 409 Conflict

Frontend-->>User: Show "Already enrolled" message

end

:::

Explanation:

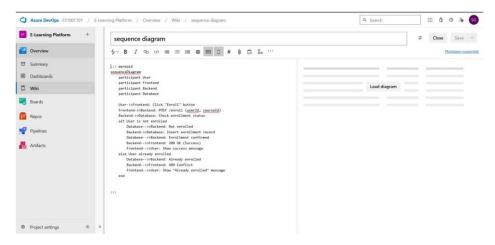
participant defines the entities involved.

- ->> represents a direct message.
- -->> represents a response message.
- + after ->> activates a participant.
- after -->> deactivates a participant.

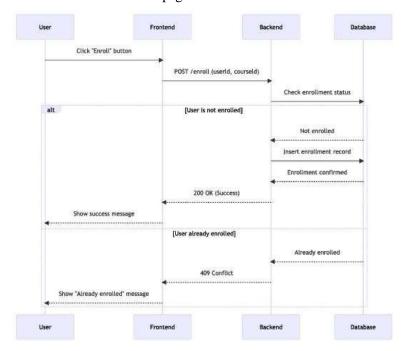
alt / else for conditional flows.

loop can be used for repeated actions.

- -> Solid line without arrow
- --> Dotted line without arrow
- ->> Solid line with arrowhead
- -->> Dotted line with arrowhead
- <->> Solid line with bidirectional arrowheads (v11.0.0+)
- <-->> Dotted line with bidirectional arrowheads (v11.0.0+)
- -x Solid line with a cross at the end
- --x Dotted line with a cross at the end
- -) Solid line with an open arrow at the end (async)
- --) Dotted line with a open arrow at the end (async)



4. click wiki menu and select the page



RESULT:

Thus, the sequence diagram was created successfully.

DATE: 04/03/2025

DESIGNING CLASS DIAGRAM USING AZURE

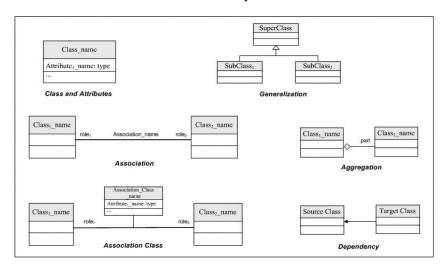
DEVOPS-WIKI

AIM:

To design a Class Diagram by using Azure DevOps-WIKI

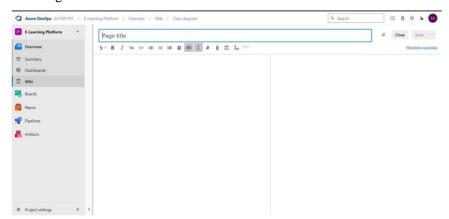
THEORY:

A UML class diagram is a visual tool that represents the structure of a system by showing its classes, attributes, methods, and the relationships between them.



PROCEDURE:

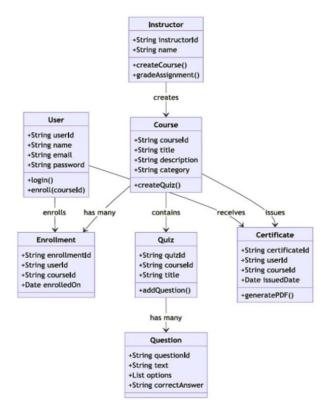
- 1. Open a project in Azure DevOps Organisations.
- 2. To design select wiki from menu



3. Write code for drawing class diagram and save the code

```
::: mermaid
classDiagram
  class User {
     +String userId
     +String name
     +String email
     +String password
     +login()
     +enroll(courseId)
  }
  class Instructor {
     +String instructorId
     +String name
     +createCourse()
     +gradeAssignment()
  }
  class Course {
     +String courseId
     +String title
     +String description
     +String category
     +createQuiz()
  class Enrollment {
     +String enrollmentId
     +String userId
     +String courseId
     +Date enrolledOn
  }
  class Quiz {
     +String quizId
     +String courseId
     +String title
     +addQuestion()
  }
  class Question {
     +String questionId
     +String text
     +List<String> options
     +String correctAnswer
  }
```

```
class Certificate {
    +String certificateId
    +String userId
    +String courseId
    +Date issuedDate
    +generatePDF()
}
User --> Enrollment : enrolls
Course --> Enrollment : has many
Instructor --> Course : creates
Course --> Quiz : contains
Quiz --> Question : has many
User --> Certificate : receives
Course --> Certificate : issues
```



RESULT:

Thus, the class diagram was created successfully.

EX NO: 7

DATE: 11/03/2025

DESIGNING USE CASE DIAGRAM USING AZURE DEVOPS-WIKI

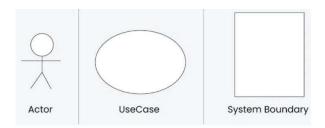
AIM:

Steps to draw the Use Case Diagram using Azure DevOps -WIKI

THEORY:

UCD shows the relationships among actors and use cases within a system which Provide an overview of all or part of the usage requirements for a system or organization in the form of an essential model or a business model and communicate the scope of a development project

- Use Cases
- Actors
- Relationships
- System Boundary Boxes



PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open Azure DevOps Wiki

- Go to your Azure DevOps project.
- From the left sidebar, click on Wiki.

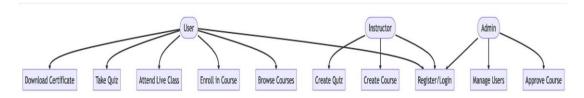
Step 2: Create or Edit a Wiki Page

- Click New Page to create a new page.
- Or, navigate to an existing page and click the Edit (button.

Step 3: Insert a Mermaid Code Block

Use a fenced code block with the mermaid keyword:

```
::: mermaid
graph TD
  actorUser([User])
  actorInstructor([Instructor])
  actorAdmin([Admin])
  actorUser --> UC1[Register/Login]
  actorUser --> UC2[Browse Courses]
  actorUser --> UC3[Enroll in Course]
  actorUser --> UC4[Attend Live Class]
  actorUser --> UC5[Take Quiz]
  actorUser --> UC6[Download Certificate]
  actorInstructor --> UC1
  actorInstructor --> UC7[Create Course]
  actorInstructor --> UC8[Create Quiz]
  actorAdmin --> UC1
  actorAdmin --> UC9[Approve Course]
  actorAdmin --> UC10[Manage Users]
:::
```



RESULT:

The Use Case diagram was designed successfully.

DATE: 18/03/2025

DESIGNING ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS USING AZURE DEVOPS-WIKI

AIM:

To design a sample activity diagram for your project or system.

THEORY:

Activity diagrams are an essential part of the Unified Modelling Language (UML) that help visualize workflows, processes, or activities within a system. They depict how different actions are connected and how a system moves from one state to another.

Notations	Symbol	Meaning
Start		Shows the beginning of a process
Connector		Shows the directional flow, or control flow, of the
		activity
Joint symbol	1 1	Combines two concurrent activities and re-
		introduces them to a flow where one activity occurs
		at a time
Decision	\Diamond	Represents a decision
Note		Allows the diagram creators o communicate
Note		additional messages
Cand signal		POTENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
Send signal		Show that a signal is being sent to a receiving activity
Dagairra gianal		
Receive signal		Demonstrates the acceptance of an event
Flow final symbol	\otimes	Represents the end of a specific process flow
Option loop	P	Allows the creator to model a repetitive sequence
		within the option loop symbol
Shallow history	Н	Represents a transition that invokes the last active
pseudostate		state.
End		Marks the end state of an activity and represents the
		completion of all flows of a process

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open Azure DevOps Wiki

- Go to your Azure DevOps project.
- In the left menu, click Wiki.

Step 2: Create or Edit a Wiki Page

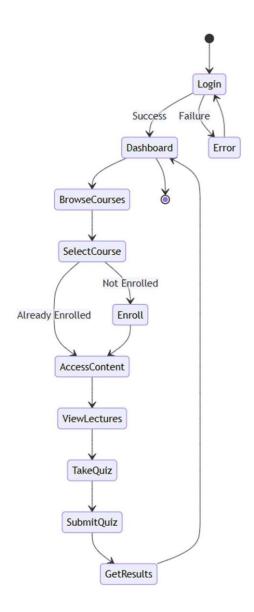
• Click New Page or open an existing page.

• Click the Edit Qbutton to begin editing.

Step 3: Insert a Mermaid Code Block

Use triple backticks and mermaid to insert the diagram:

```
::: mermaid
stateDiagram-v2
  [*] --> Login
  Login --> Dashboard : Success
  Login --> Error : Failure
  Error --> Login
  Dashboard --> BrowseCourses
  BrowseCourses --> SelectCourse
  SelectCourse --> Enroll: Not Enrolled
  SelectCourse --> AccessContent : Already Enrolled
  Enroll --> AccessContent
  AccessContent --> ViewLectures
  ViewLectures --> TakeQuiz
  TakeQuiz --> SubmitQuiz
  SubmitQuiz --> GetResults
  GetResults --> Dashboard
  Dashboard --> [*]
```



RESULT:

The activity diagram was designed successfully.

DATE: 25/03/2025

DESIGNING ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM USING STAR UML

AIM:

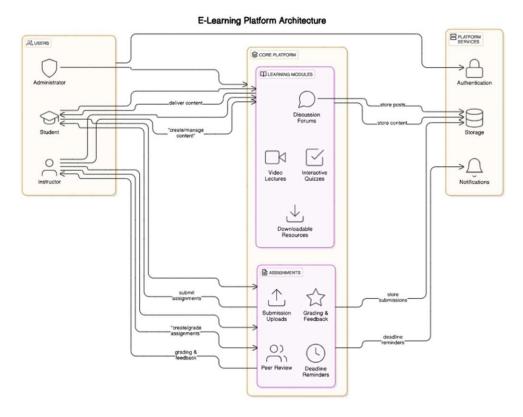
Steps to draw the Architecture Diagram using Star UML

THEORY:

An architectural diagram is a visual representation that maps out the physical implementation for components of a software system. It shows the general structure of the software system and the associations, limitations, and boundaries between each element.

PROCEDURE:

1. Draw diagram in Star UML



RESULT:

The architecture diagram was designed successfully.

DATE: 01/04/2025

DESIGN USER INTERFACE

AIM:

Design User Interface for the given project.

E-Learning Platform					
Home Login					
Login					
Email:					
Password:					
Password:					
Login					
<u> </u>					
Don't have an account? Sign up					
© 2025 E-Learning Platform. All rights reserved.					
E-Learning Platform					
Home Login Dashboard					
Learn Anything, Anytime					
Join thousands of learners worldwide					
Get Started					
Popular Courses					
Web Development Data Science Graphic Design					
Learn HTML CSS, JavaScript and Learn Python, Machine Learning Learn Photoshop, Illustrator					
more Enroll Now Enroll Now					
About Us					
We offer a wide range of courses to help you achieve your dreams. Learn from experts at your own pace.					
Contact					
Email us at: support@elearning.com					
© 2025 E-Learning Platform, All rights reserved.					

RESULT:

The UI was designed successfully.

DATE: 08/04/2025

<u>IMPLEMENTATION – DESIGN A WEB PAGE BASED</u> <u>ON SCRUM METHODOLOGY</u>

AIM:

To implement the given project based on Agile Methodology.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Set Up an Azure DevOps Project

- Log in to Azure DevOps.
- Click "New Project" → Enter project name → Click "Create".
- Inside the project, navigate to "Repos" to store the code.

Step 2: Add Your Web Application Code

- Navigate to Repos → Click "Clone" to get the Git URL.
- Open Visual Studio Code / Terminal and run:

```
git clone <repo_url>
cd <repo_folder>
```

- Add web application code (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React, Angular, or backend like Node.js, .NET, Python, etc.).
- Commit & push:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git push origin main
```

Step 3: Set Up Build Pipeline (CI/CD - Continuous Integration)

- Navigate to Pipelines → Click "New Pipeline".
- Select Git Repository (Azure Repos, GitHub, or Bitbucket).
- Choose Starter Pipeline or a pre-configured template for your framework.
- Modify the azure-pipelines.yml file (Example for a Node.js app):

```
trigger:
- main
pool:
vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'
```

```
steps:
task: UseNode@1
inputs:
version: '16.x'
-script: npm install
displayName: 'Install dependencies'
-script: npm run build
displayName: 'Build application'
-task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
inputs:
pathToPublish: 'dist'
artifactName: 'drop'
```

Click "Save and Run" → The pipeline will start building app.

Step 4: Set Up Release Pipeline (CD - Continuous Deployment)

- Go to Releases → Click "New Release Pipeline".
- Select Azure App Service or Virtual Machines (VMs) for deployment.
- Add an artifact (from the build pipeline).
- Configure deployment stages (Dev, QA, Production).
- Click "Deploy" to push your web app to Azure.

RESULT:

Thus, the application was successfully implemented.

EX.NO: 12

DATE: 15/04/2025

TESTING-TEST PLAN, TEST CASE AND

LOAD TESTING

AIM:

To design and manage structured test plans and test cases in Azure DevOps for

validating core user stories through both happy path and error scenarios and evaluate the

performance of the application's endpoint by creating and executing load tests using Azure

Load Testing.

PROCEDURE:

TEST CASE DESIGN PROCEDURE

1. Understand Core Features of the Application

• Review requirement documents and user stories.

• Identify all main functionalities of the application.

• Ensure complete coverage of modules before test case creation.

2. Define User Interactions

• Determine common user behaviours based on application flow.

• Translate user actions into testable scenarios.

• Ensure each test case mimics a real user operation.

3. Design Happy Path Test Cases

• Create test cases for expected and correct user actions.

• Ensure each functionality works under normal conditions.

• Add these cases under the relevant Test Suite in Azure DevOps.

4. Design Error Path Test Cases

• Identify edge cases, invalid inputs, and system failures.

• Test how the system handles incorrect or unexpected behavior.

• Add these test cases to the same or a separate Test Suite in Azure DevOps.

5. Break Down Steps and Expected Results

• Write step-by-step instructions in the "Steps" section of the test case.

• Provide expected results for each action.

27

• Ensure clarity for both manual execution and automation mapping.

6. Use Clear Naming and IDs

- Name test cases clearly using a defined naming convention (e.g., TC01, TC02, etc.).
- Ensure titles reflect the purpose of the test case.
- Azure DevOps auto-generates test case IDs for tracking.

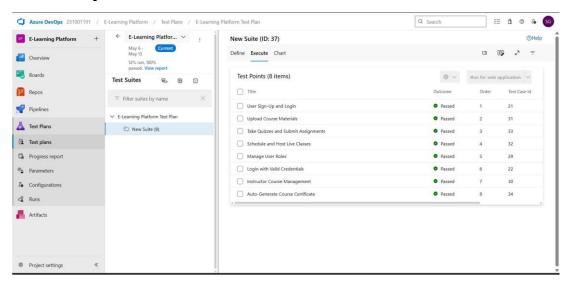
7. Separate Test Suites

- Group test cases based on functionality (e.g., Login, Playlist, Recommendations).
- Use Static, Requirement-based, or Query-based suites in Azure DevOps.
- Improves traceability and execution flow.

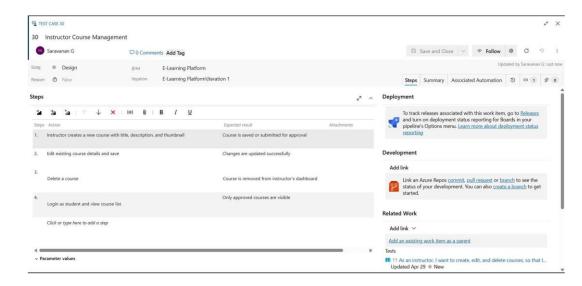
8. Prioritize and Review

- Mark test cases with priority (High, Medium, Low).
- Review test cases for completeness and correctness.
- Ensure alignment with associated user stories or features.

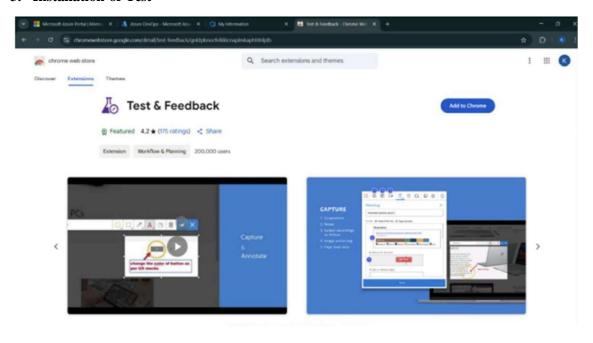
1. New test plan



2. Test case



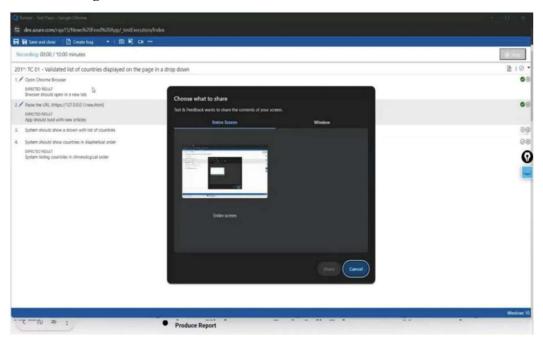
3. Installation of Test



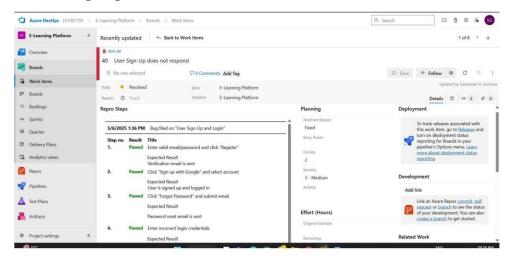
4. Running the Test Cases



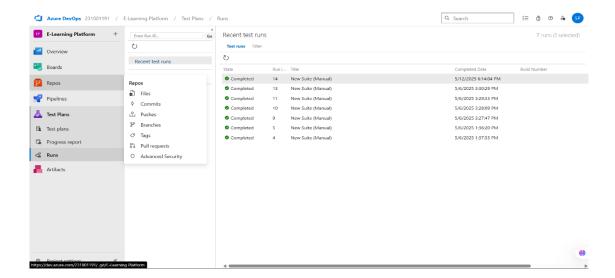
5. Recording the Test Cases



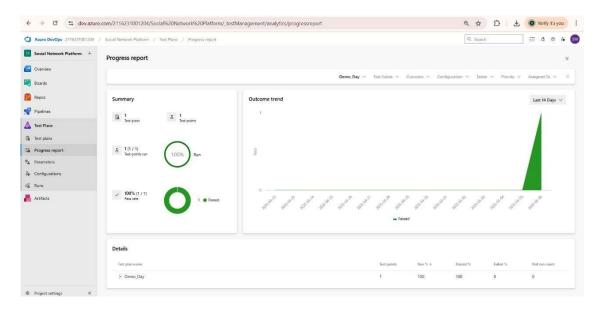
6. Creating Bugs



7. Test Case Results



8. Progress Report



LOAD TESTING PROCEDURE:

Steps to Create an Azure Load Testing Resource:

Before you run your first test, you need to create the Azure Load Testing resource:

1. Sign in to Azure Portal

Go to https://portal.azure.com and log in.

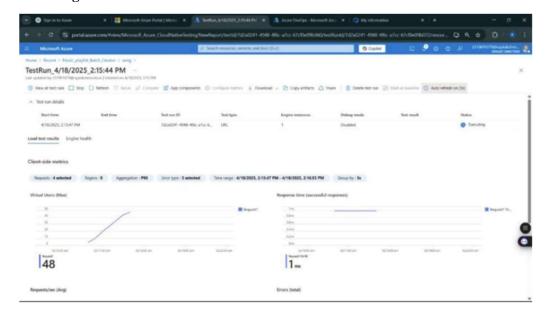
- 2. Create the Resource
 - Go to Create a resource Search for "Azure Load Testing".
 - Select Azure Load Testing and click Create.
- 3. Fill in the Configuration Details
 - Subscription: Choose your Azure subscription.
 - Resource Group: Create new or select an existing one.
 - Name: Provide a unique name (no special characters).
 - Location: Choose the region for hosting the resource.
- 4. (Optional) Configure tags for categorization and billing.
- 5. Click Review + Create, then Create.
- 6. Once deployment is complete, click Go to resource.

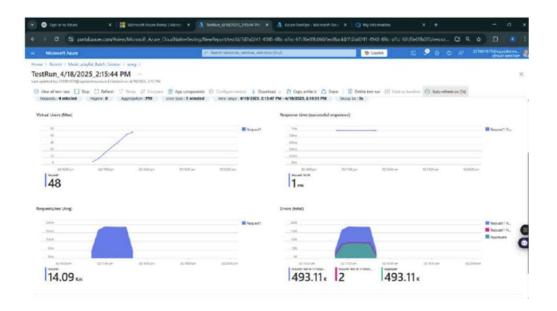
Steps to Create and Run a Load Test:

Once your resource is ready:

- 1. Go to your Azure Load Testing resource and click Add HTTP requests > Create.
- 2. Basics Tab
 - Test Name: Provide a unique name.
 - Description: (Optional) Add test purpose.
 - Run After Creation: Keep checked.
- 3. Load Settings
 - Test URL: Enter the target endpoint (e.g., https://yourapi.com/products).
- 4. Click Review + Create Create to start the test.

Load Testing





RESULT:

Test plans and test cases for selected user stories were created in Azure DevOps, covering both happy and error paths and an Azure Load Testing resource was also set up, and a load test was successfully run to evaluate the performance of the target endpoint.