EX:NO:11 DATE:	CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

AIM:

      To draw the diagrams [use case, activity, sequence, collaboration, class, component, deployment, package] for Conference management system

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

SL.NO	SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION
1.0	Hardware Requirements
1.1	Software Requirements
1.2	Problem Analysis and Project Plan
1.3	Project description

1.4	Reference

1.0 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Intel Pentium Processor I3/I5

1.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Rational rose / Argo UML

1.2 PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND PROJECT PLANNING

The Conference Management System is an online website in which candidate can submit the paper and register themselves and then attend the conference. The paper will be reviewed. The details of the conference, date and time will be made available to them through the website. After getting the confirmation details the candidate should submit the revised and camera ready paper. Then the registration process will be done.

1.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This software is designed to manage the details of the process that will be taken place in the conference in a place. It works along with the organizer, who arranges all these program and central management system, which consists of the all the details of the member who participates in the presentation
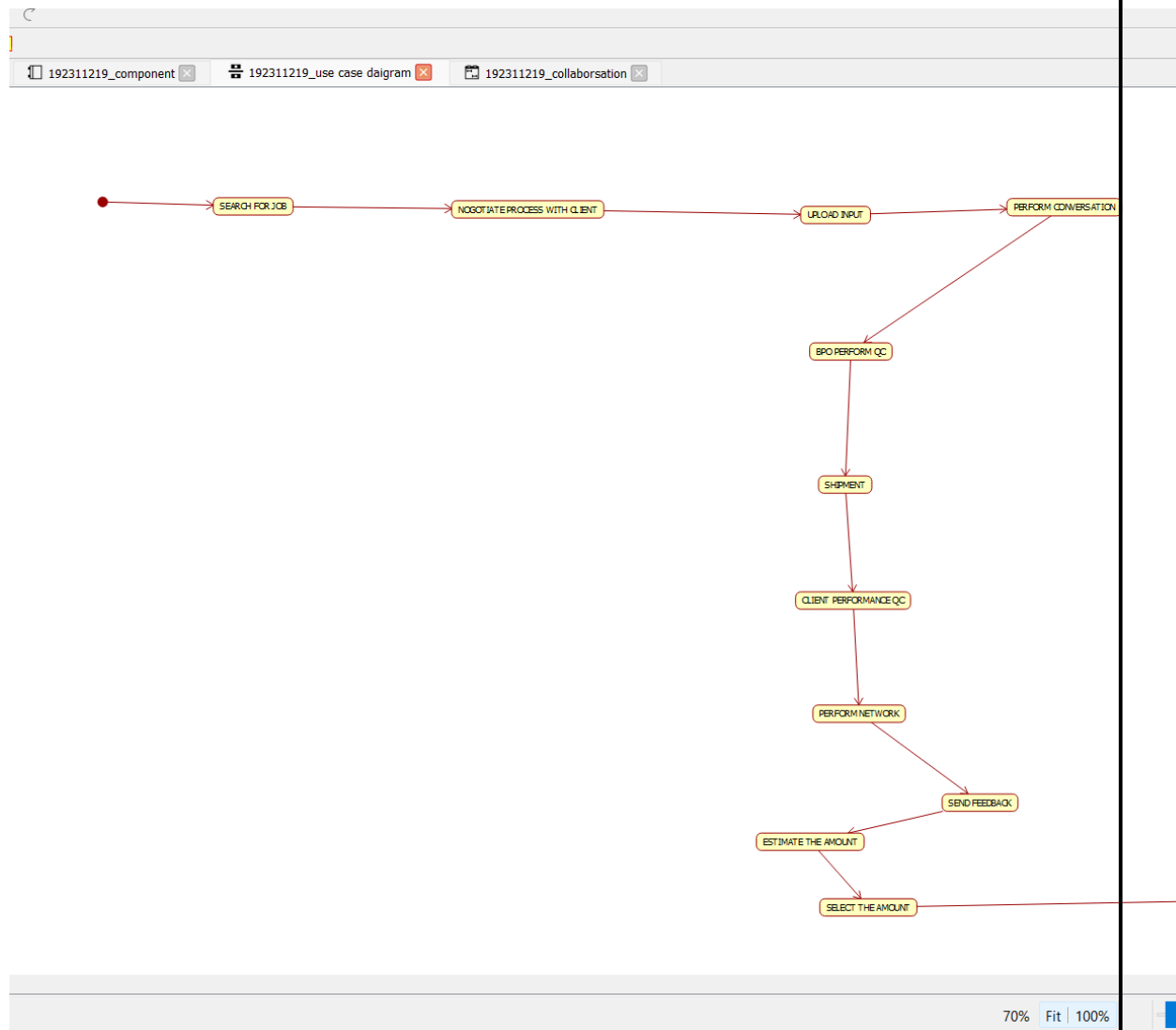
1.4 REFERENCES:

IEEE Software Requirement Specification format.

USE CASE DIAGRAM:

This diagram will contain the actors, use cases which are given below
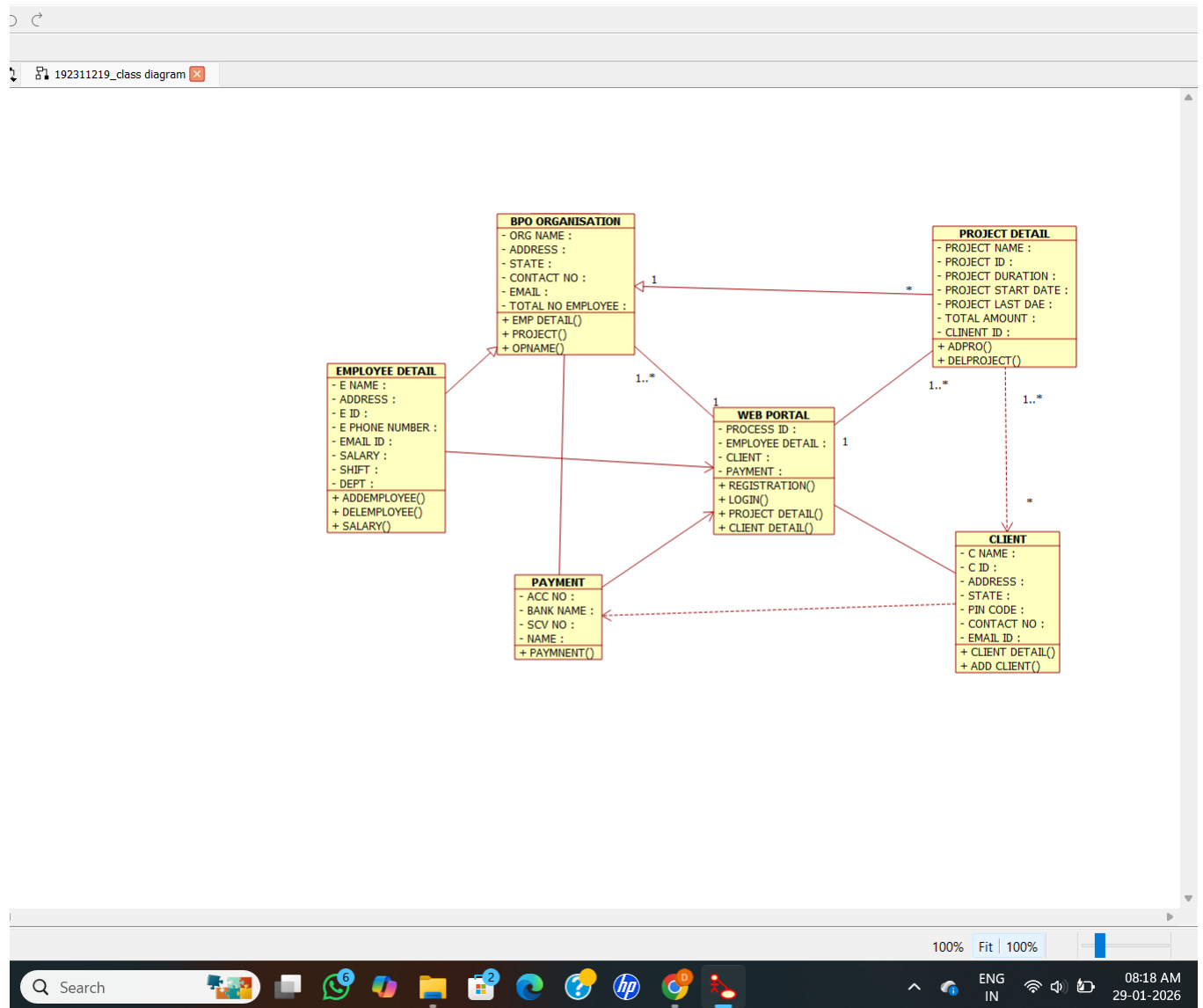**Actors**: Member, Organizer, Central system
Use case: planning, invite delegates, allocate seats, presenting paper, prize distribution

SEARCH FOR JOB — NOGOTIATE PROCESS WITH CLIENT — UPLOAD INPUT — PERFORM CONVERSATION

BPO PERFORM QC

SHIPMENT

CLIENT PERFORMANCE QC

PERFORM NETWORK

SEND FEEDBACK

ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT

SELECT THE AMOUNT

70% Fit 100%

CLASS DIAGRAM:

This diagram consists of the following classes, attributes and their operations

CLASSES	ATTRIBUTES	OPERATIONS
Member	Name, id	Presenting paper()
Organizer	Member details	Allocating seats()
Central management system	Member details	Updating()

BPO ORGANISATION
- ORG NAME :
- ADDRESS :
- STATE :
- CONTACT NO :
- EMAIL :
- TOTAL NO EMPLOYEE :
+ EMP DETAIL()
+ PROJECT()
+ OPNAME()

PROJECT DETAIL
- PROJECT NAME :
- PROJECT ID :
- PROJECT DURATION :
- PROJECT START DATE :
- PROJECT LAST DAE :
- TOTAL AMOUNT :
- CLINENT ID :
+ ADPRO()
+ DELPROJECT()

EMPLOYEE DETAIL
- E NAME :
- ADDRESS :
- E ID :
- E PHONE NUMBER :
- EMAIL ID :
- SALARY :
- SHIFT :
- DEPT :
+ ADDEMPLOYEE()
+ DELEMPLOYEE()
+ SALARY()

WEB PORTAL
- PROCESS ID :
- EMPLOYEE DETAIL :
- CLIENT :
- PAYMENT :
+ REGISTRATION()
+ LOGIN()
+ PROJECT DETAIL()
+ CLIENT DETAIL()

PAYMENT
- ACC NO :
- BANK NAME :
- SCV NO :
- NAME :
+ PAYMNENT()

CLIENT
- C NAME :
- C ID :
- ADDRESS :
- STATE :
- PIN CODE :
- CONTACT NO :
- EMAIL ID :
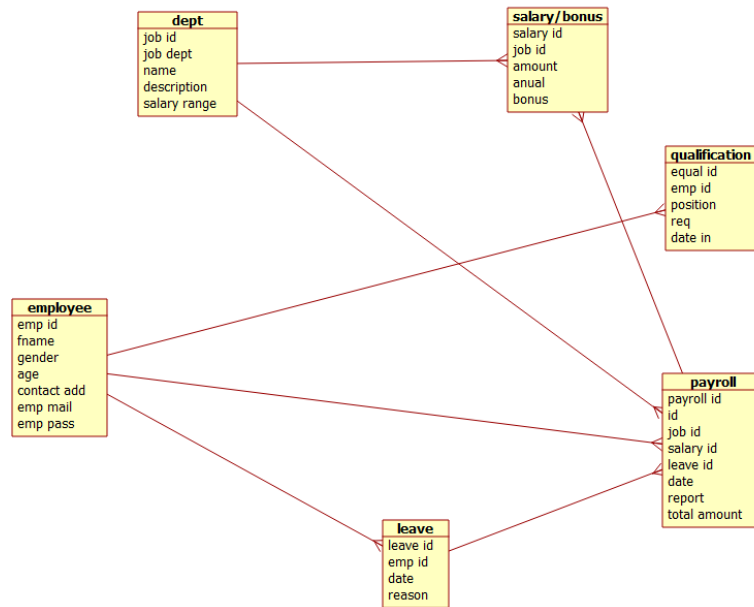+ CLIENT DETAIL()
+ ADD CLIENT()

ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

This diagram will have the activities as Start point ,End point, Decision boxes as given below:

Activities: Invite delegates, Allocate seats, Presenting paper, Choose the winner
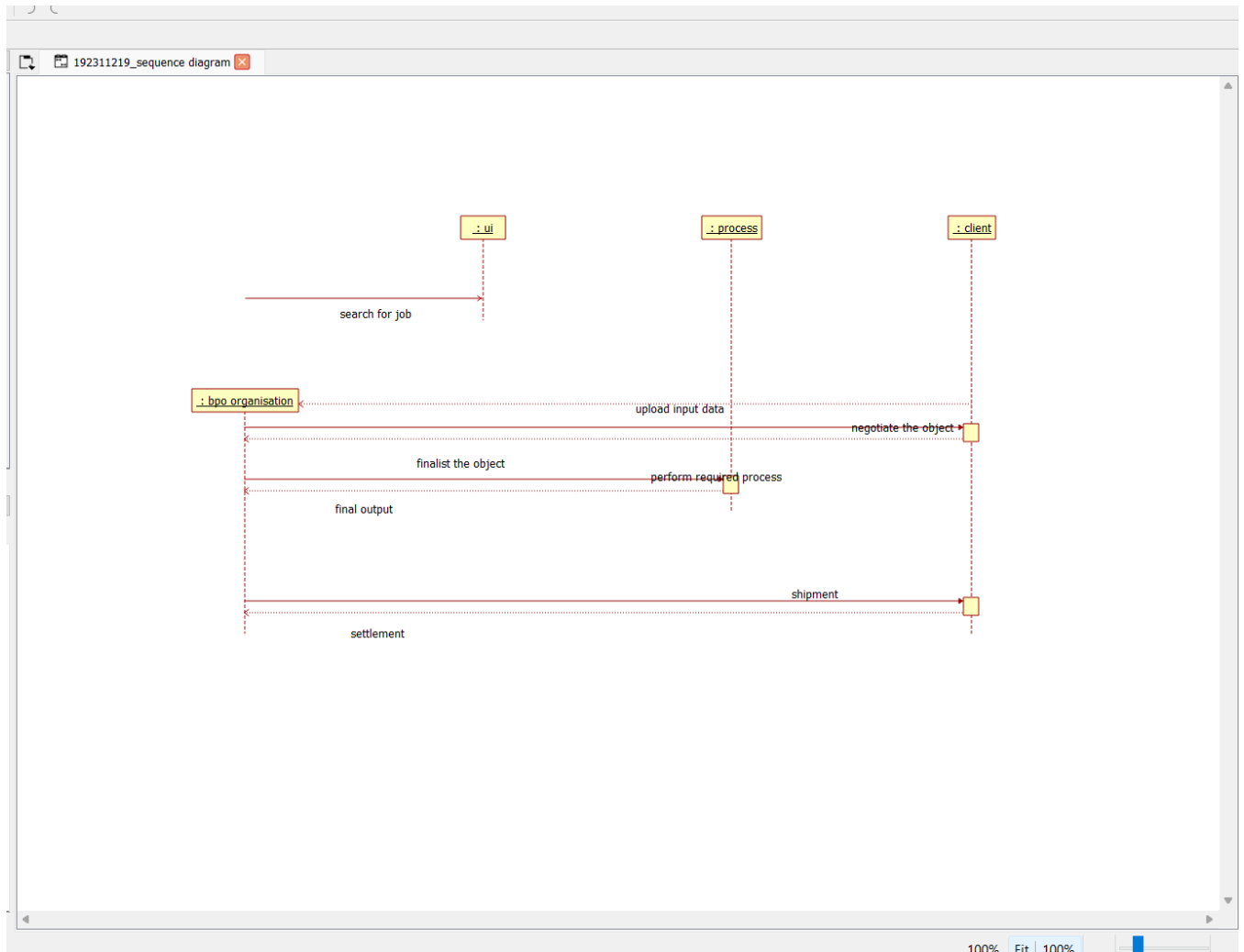**Decision box:** Whether it is reserved or not, Whether the presentation is good or not
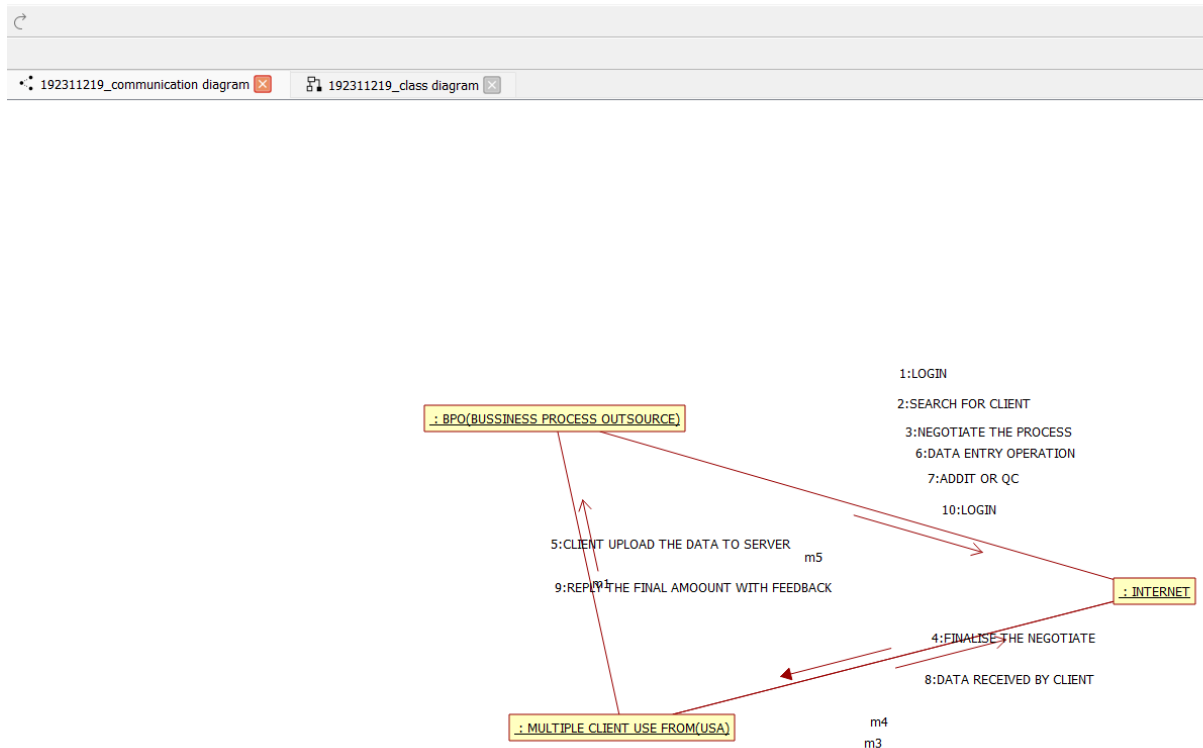
SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

This diagram consists of the objects, messages and return messages.

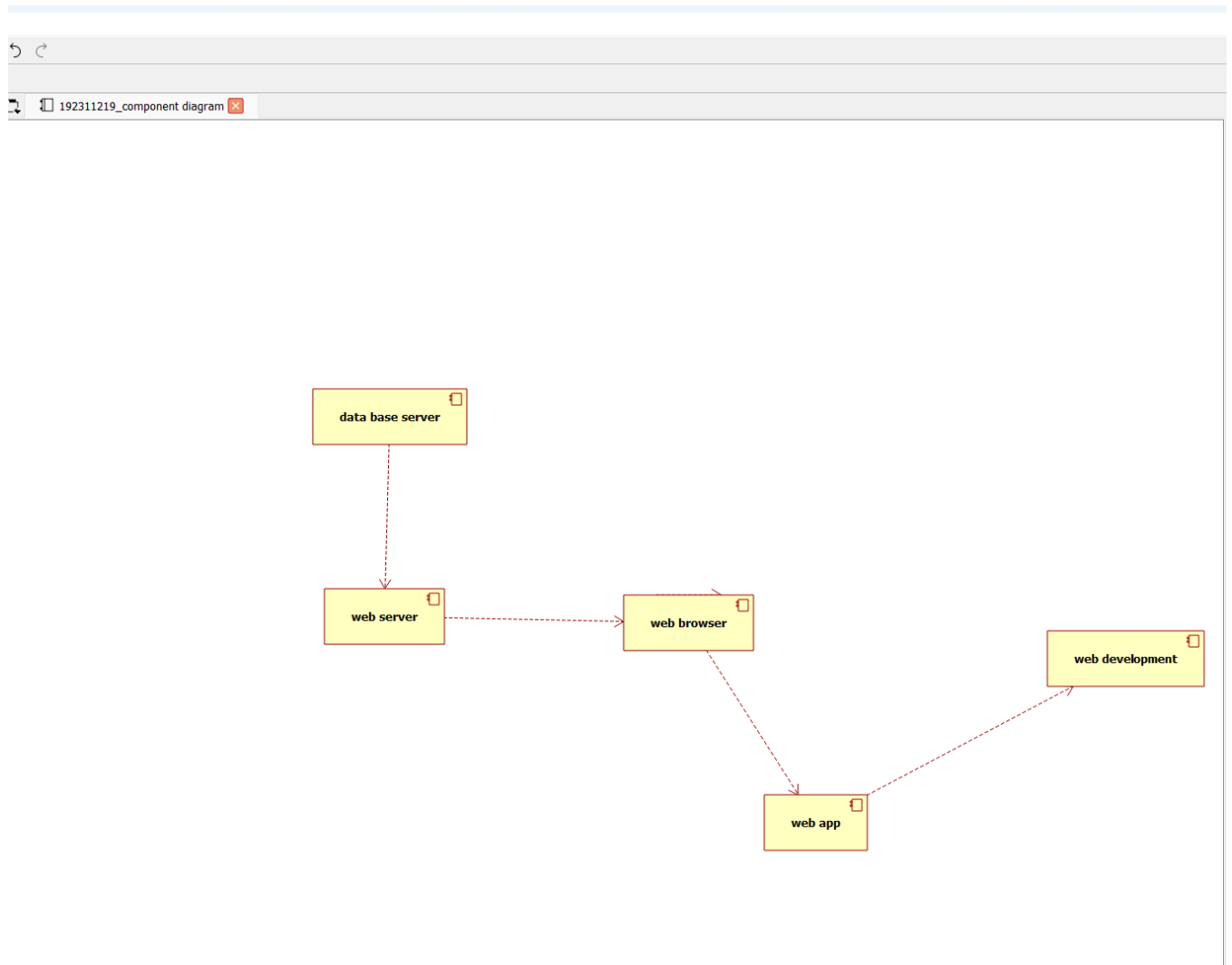**Object:** Member, Organiser, Central management system

COLLABORATION DIAGRAM:

This diagram contains the objects and actors. This will be obtained by the completion of the sequence diagram and pressing the F5 key.

1:LOGIN

2:SEARCH FOR CLIENT

: BPO(BUSSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCE)

3:NEGOTIATE THE PROCESS

6:DATA ENTRY OPERATION

7:ADDIT OR QC

10:LOGIN

5:CLIENT UPLOAD THE DATA TO SERVER

m5

9:REPLY THE FINAL AMOOUNT WITH FEEDBACK

: INTERNET

4:FINALISE THE NEGOTIATE

8:DATA RECEIVED BY CLIENT

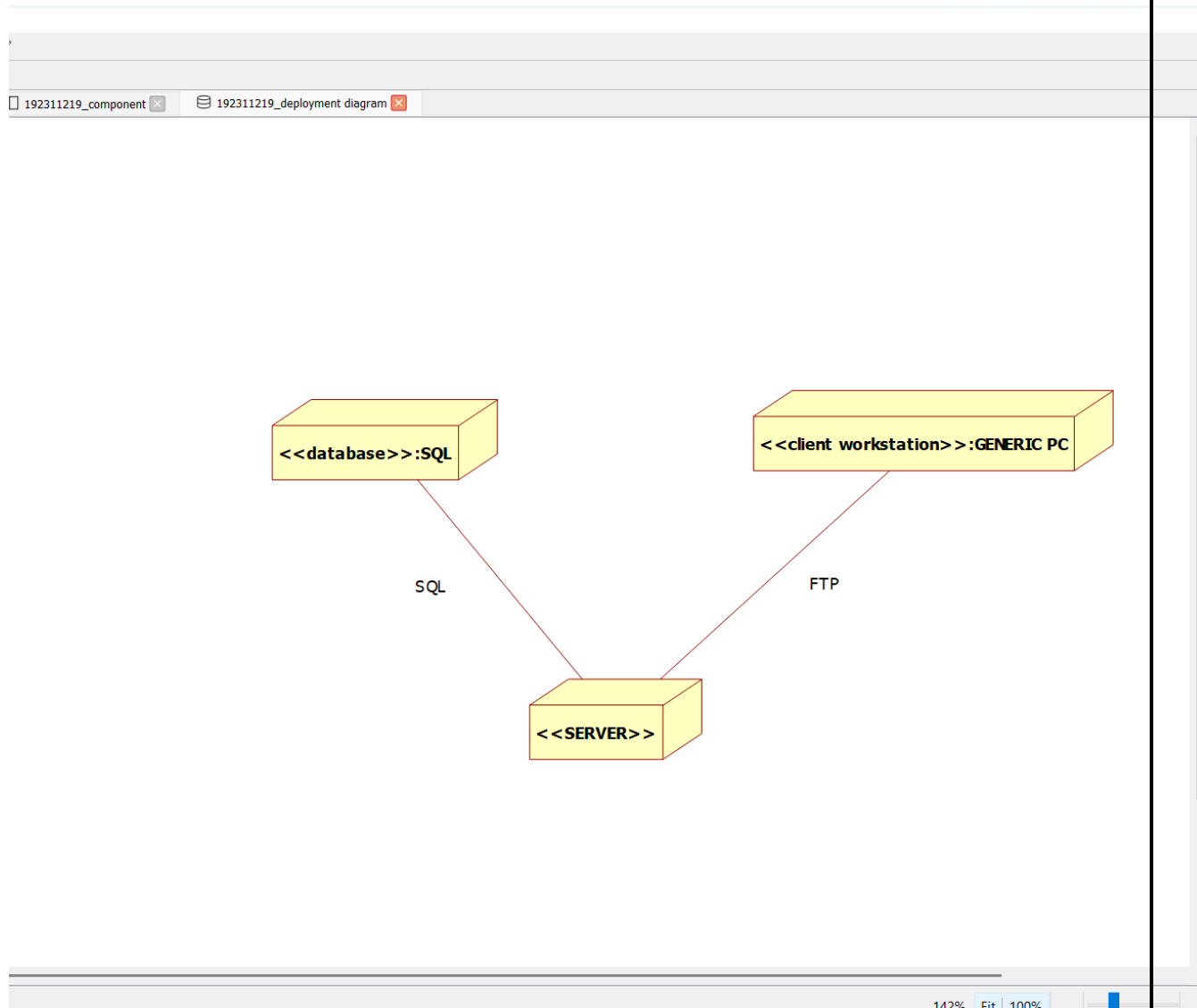: MULTIPLE CLIENT USE FROM(USA)

m4
m3

COMPONENT DIAGRAM:

The component diagram is represented by figure dependency and it is a graph of design of figure dependency. The component diagram's main purpose is to show the structural relationships between the components of a systems. It is represented by boxed figure. Dependencies are represented by communication association.

data base server

web server

web browser

web development
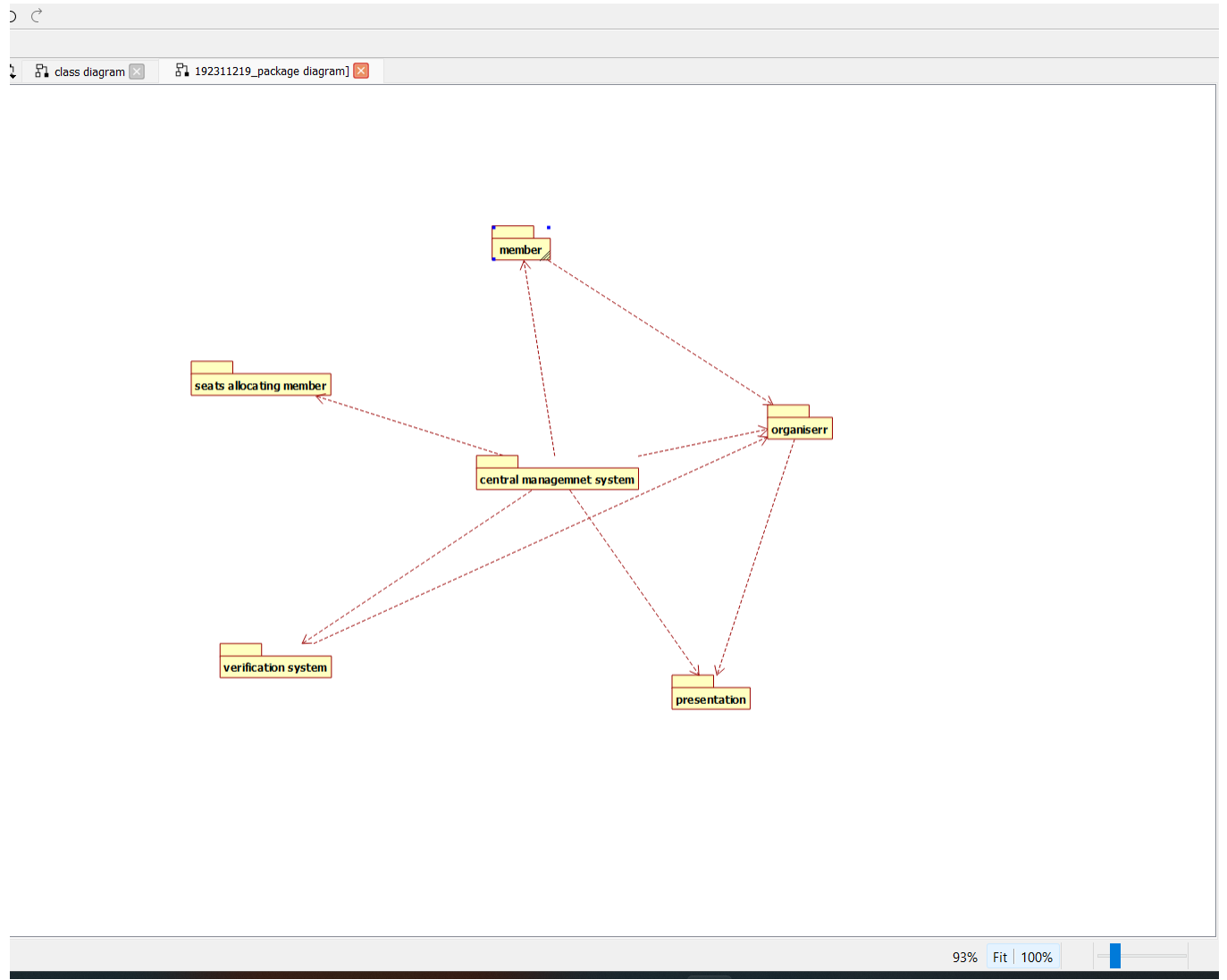
web app

DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM:

A deployment diagram in the unified modeling language serves to model the physical deployment of artifacts on deployment targets. Deployment diagrams show "the allocation of artifacts to nodes according to the Deployments defined between them. It is represented by 3-dimentional box. Dependencies are represented by communication association

PACKAGE DIAGRAM:

A package diagram in unified modeling language that depicts the dependencies between the packages that make up a model. A Package Diagram (PD) shows a grouping of elements in the OO model, and is a Cradle extension to UML. PDs can be used to show groups of classes in Class Diagrams (CDs), groups of components or processes in Component Diagrams (CPDs), or groups of processors in Deployment Diagrams (DPDs). There are three types of layer. They are

   o User interface layer

   o Domain layer

   o Technical services layer

member

seats allocating member

organiserr

central managemnet system

verification system

presentation

PROGRAM CODING:

MEMBER 1:

```
public class member
{
        public integer name;

        public integer id;

        public integer proof;

        public void winning prize()
        {
        }
        public void member()
        {
        }
}
```

ORGANIZER:

```
public class organizer
{
        public integer member attributes;

        public integer function details;

        public void choosing for winner()
        {
        }
}
```

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

```
public class central management system
{
```

```
public integer function details;

public integer detail of seat allocation;

public void storing()

{

}

public void updating details()

{

}

}
```

RESULT:

Thus draw the diagrams [use case, activity, sequence, collaboration, class, state chart, component, deployment, package] for Conference management system has been designed, executed and output is verified.