

**RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**  
**RAJALAKSHMI NAGAR, THANDALAM – 602 105**



**RAJALAKSHMI  
ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**CS23432  
SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTION**

**Laboratory Record Note Book**

NAME: VARNIKA S

YEAR/BRANCH/SECTION:II/IT/AE

REGISTER NO:231001236

SEMESTER:IV

ACADEMIC YEAR:2025-2026



RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

RAJALAKSHMI NAGAR, THANDALAM 602 105

**BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

NAME VARNIKA.S REGISTER NO. 231001236

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 SEMESTER- IV BRANCH: B. Tech Information

Technology [AE]. This Certification is the 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

Ex No	Date	Topic	Page No	Sign
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		
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## 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 → 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.

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

### **AIM:**

To prepare PROBLEM STATEMENT for your given project.

### **Problem Statement:**

#### **Salary Management System**

In modern organizations, efficient and accurate salary management is crucial for maintaining employee satisfaction, compliance with labor laws, and overall operational efficiency. Manual salary calculation and record-keeping often lead to errors, delays, and difficulty in tracking payroll history, tax deductions, bonuses, and other financial components.

A Salary Management System is required to automate and streamline the process of managing employee salaries. This system should handle employee data, compute monthly salaries based on attendance, leaves, allowances, and deductions, and generate payslips. It should also allow HR and finance departments to manage tax calculations, overtime, bonuses, and maintain historical salary records in a secure and efficient manner.

### **Result:**

The problem statement was written successfully.

EX NO:3

## AGILE PLANNING

### **Aim:**

To prepare an Agile Plan.

### **THEORY**

Agile planning is a part of the Agile methodology, which is a project management style with an incremental, iterative approach. Instead of using an in-depth plan from the start of the project—which is typically product-related—Agile leaves room for requirement changes throughout and relies on constant feedback from end users.

With Agile planning, a project is broken down into smaller, more manageable tasks with the ultimate goal of having a defined image of a project's vision. Agile planning involves looking at different aspects of a project's tasks and how they'll be achieved, for example:

- Roadmaps to guide a product's release ad schedule
- Sprints to work on one specific group of tasks at a time
- A feedback plan to allow teams to stay flexible and easily adapt to change

User stories, or the tasks in a project, capture user requirements from the end user's perspective. Essentially, with Agile planning, a team would decide on a set of user stories to action at any given time, using them as a guide to implement new features or functionalities in a tool. Looking at tasks as user stories is a helpful way to imagine how a customer may use a feature and helps teams prioritize work and focus on delivering value first.

- Steps in Agile planning process
  - 1. Define vision
  - 2. Set clear expectations on goals
  - 3. Define and break down the product roadmap
  - 4. Create tasks based on user stories
  - 5. Populate product backlog
  - 6. Plan iterations and estimate effort
  - 7. Conduct daily stand-ups
  - 8. Monitor and adapt

**Result:**

Thus the Agile plan was completed successfully.

EX NO : 4

## CREATE USER STORIES

### Aim:

To create User Stories

### THEORY

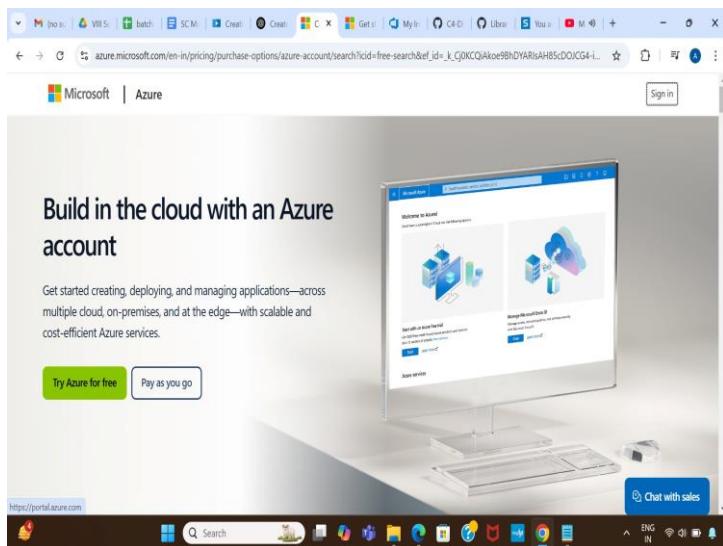
A user story is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user. Its purpose is to articulate how a software feature will provide value to the customer.

User story template

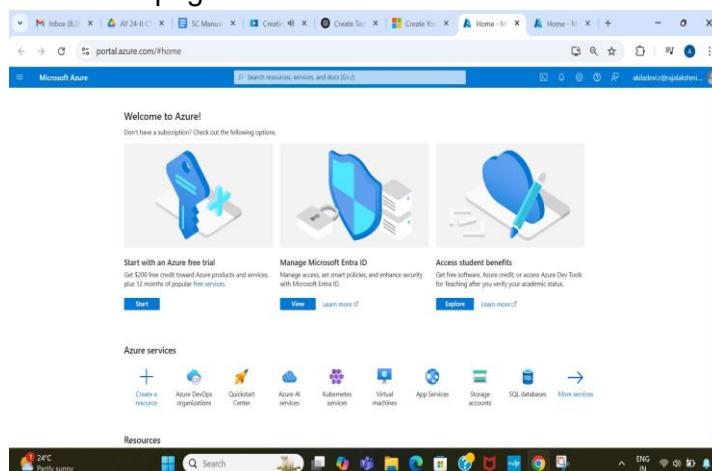
"As a [role], I [want to], [so that]."

### Procedure:

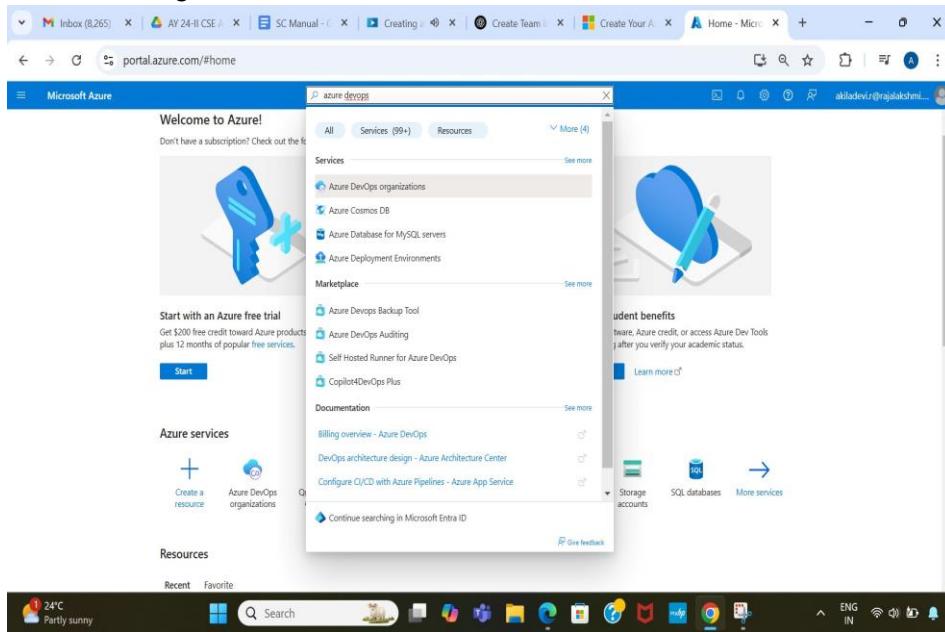
1. Open your web browser and go to the Azure website:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/> Sign in using your Microsoft account credentials. If you don't have an account, you'll need to create one.
2. If you don't have a Microsoft account, you can sign up for  
<https://signup.live.com/?lic=1>



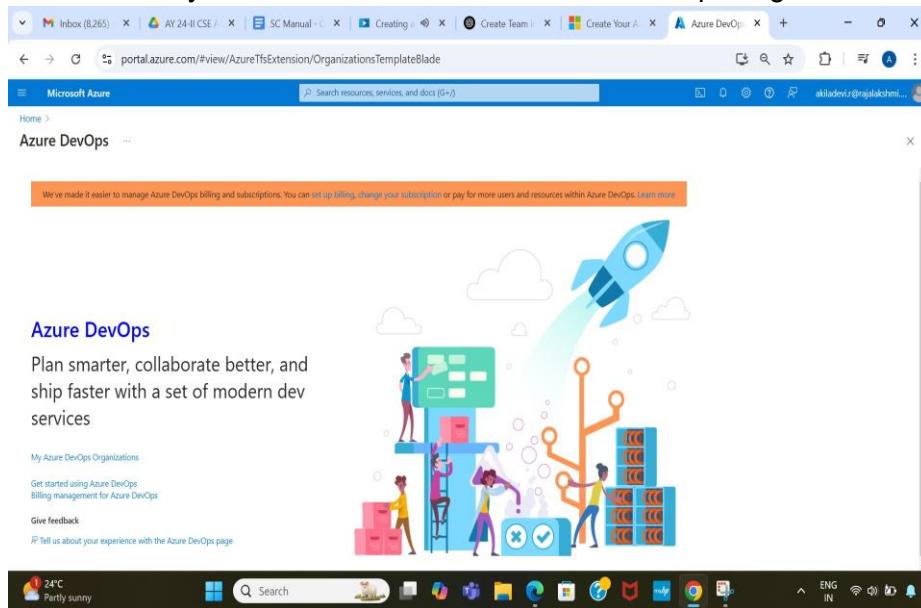
3. Azure home page

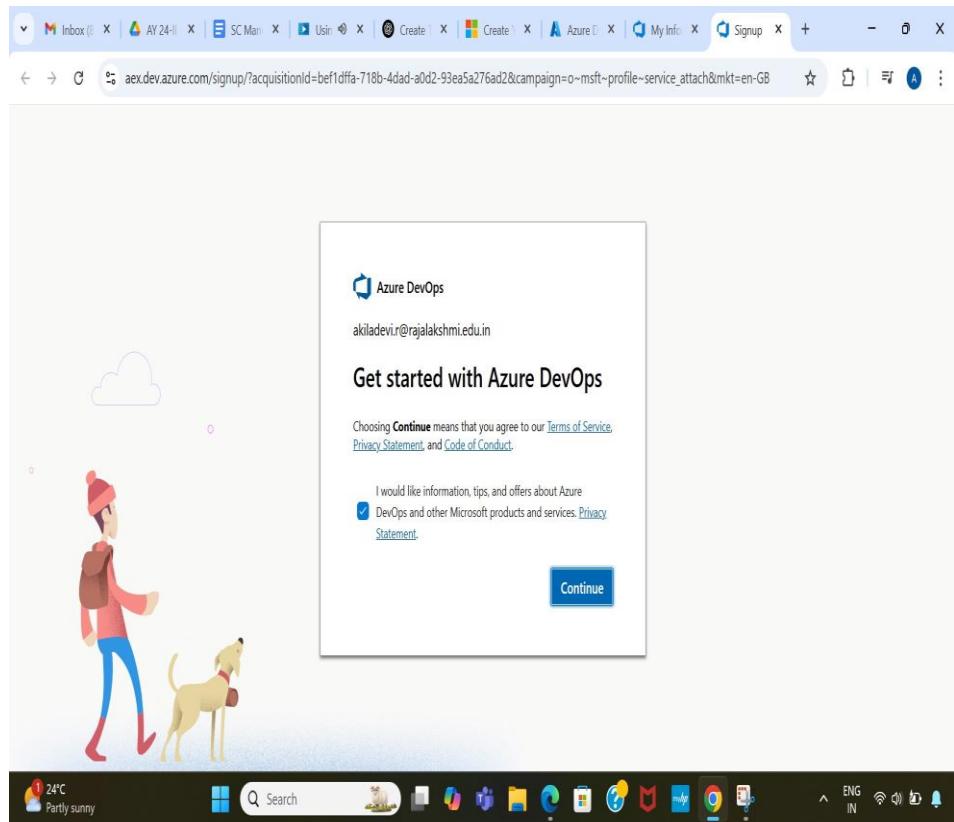
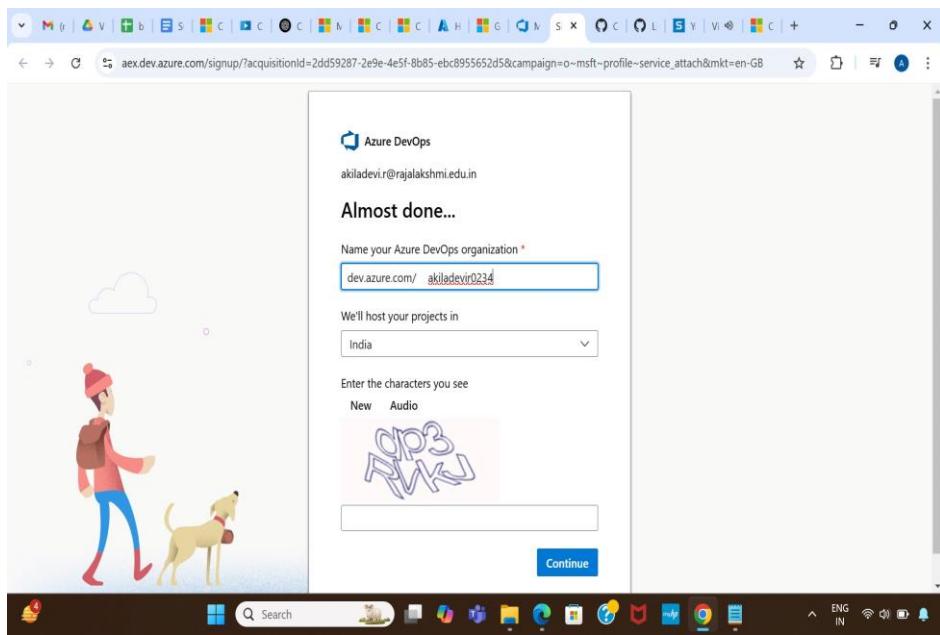


4. Open DevOps environment in the Azure platform by typing Azure DevOps Organizations in the search bar.



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.





## 1. 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.

### 2. On the organization's **Home page**, click on the **New Project** button

#### 3. 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).

#### 4. Once you've filled out the details, click **Create** to set up your first project.

The screenshot shows the 'Create new project' dialog box. At the top, there are fields for 'Project name \*' and 'Description'. Below these is a 'Visibility' section with two options: 'Public' (disabled) and 'Private' (selected). A note below says 'Public projects are disabled for your organization. You can turn on public visibility with [organization policies](#)'. Under 'Advanced', there are dropdowns for 'Version control' (set to 'Git') and 'Work item process' (set to 'Agile'). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

## 5. 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.

## 6. Project dashboard



Srinidhi Jeyakanthan

[Edit profile](#)

231001211@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Microsoft account



231001211@rajalakshmi.edu.in

### Visual Studio Dev Essentials

Get everything you need to build and deploy your app  
on any platform.

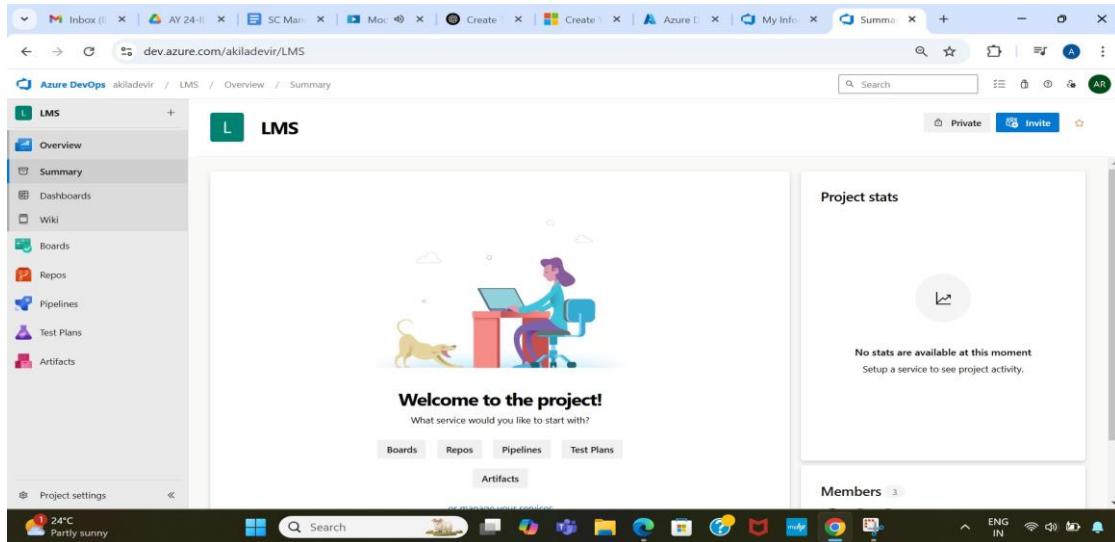
[Use your benefits](#)

## Azure DevOps Organizations

[Create new organization](#)[dev.azure.com/231001211 \(Owner\)](#)**Projects**

Student Management

**Actions**[Open in Visual Studio](#)[New project](#)[dev.azure.com/2310012110669 \(Owner\)](#)[dev.azure.com/231001196 \(Member\)](#)[dev.azure.com/2310011960637 \(Member\)](#)



## 7. To manage user stories

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.

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.

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps Boards hub. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like LMS, Overview, Boards, Work items, Repos, Pipelines, Test Plans, Artifacts, and Project settings. The 'Work items' section is currently selected. In the main area, a message says 'Thank you for trying the new boards hub preview. If you experience any issues, please report the bug. If your issue is blocking, you can disable the preview by following these steps.' Below this is a 'Recently updated' section with a dropdown menu showing filter options: Bug, Epic, Feature, Issue, Task, Test Case, and User Story. A large orange circular icon with a white 'L' is centered, with the text 'Find recently updated items' and a sub-instruction 'View items that have been recently updated.' At the bottom of the page, there's a Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

## 1 Fill in User Story Details

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps Work items page for a project named 'Salary Management System'. The 'Work items' section is selected in the sidebar. The main area displays a user story titled '20 Automated Tax Calculation' created by 'Varshini S'. The story has a status of 'New' and is assigned to 'Salary Management System'. The 'Description' field contains the text: 'As an HR manager, I want the system to automatically calculate and deduct taxes based on government regulations so that payroll remains compliant and error-free.' The 'Planning' section shows story points as 0, priority as 2, and risk as 0. The 'Deployment' section provides instructions on tracking releases. The 'Classification' section indicates a value area of 'Business'. The 'Development' section includes a link to Azure Repos. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Screenshot of Azure DevOps Work Items page for User Story 26 Bulk Salary Payment Processing.

**User Story 26 Bulk Salary Payment Processing**

26 Bulk Salary Payment Processing

Shree Nithi | 0 Comments | Add Tag

Status: New | Area: Salary Management System | Reason: New | Iteration: Salary Management System

Updated by Shree Nithi Apr 1

**Description**

As a payroll administrator, I want to generate a bulk salary payment file so that I can process salary transfers efficiently through the bank.

**Acceptance Criteria**

**File Generation & Format Compliance:**

- The system must generate a bank-compliant payment file (CSV/XML) that adheres to the specific bank's format.

**Employee Selection & Data Validation:**

- The system must allow payroll administrators to select employees for bulk payment processing.

**Security & Access Control:**

Planning

Story Points: 2 | Priority: 2 | Risk: 0

Deployment

To track releases associated with this work item, go to [Releases](#) and turn on deployment status reporting for Boards in your pipeline's Options menu. Learn more about deployment status reporting.

Classification

Value area: Business

Development

Add link

Link an Azure Repos commit, pull request or branch to see the status of your development. You can also create a branch to get started.

ENG IN 18:20 22-04-2025

Screenshot of Azure DevOps Work Items page for User Story 33 Downloading Payslip.

**User Story 33**

33 Downloading Payslip

Thenmozhi S | 0 Comments | Add Tag

Status: New | Area: Salary Management System | Reason: New | Iteration: Salary Management System

Updated by Varshini S Apr 1

**Description**

As an employee, I want to download my payslip in PDF format so that I can use it for financial documentation and tax filing.

**Acceptance Criteria**

Employees can access their payslips from the portal.

Payslips can be downloaded in PDF format.

Employees can select a specific month and year for payslip retrieval.

Planning

Story Points: 2 | Priority: 2 | Risk: 0

Deployment

To track releases associated with this work item, go to [Releases](#) and turn on deployment status reporting for Boards in your pipeline's Options menu. Learn more about deployment status reporting.

Classification

Value area: Business

Development

Add link

Link an Azure Repos commit, pull request or branch to see the status of your development. You can also create a branch to get started.

ENG IN 18:20 22-04-2025

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for a work item titled "User Story 36 Overtime and Allowance Calculation". The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Boards, Work items, Backlogs, Sprints, Queries, Delivery Plans, Repos, Pipelines, and Artifacts. The main content area displays the work item details:

- Description:** As a Payroll Administrator, I want the system to automatically calculate overtime pay and additional allowances based on employee work hours and company policies, so that payroll processing remains accurate and compliant with labor regulations.
- Acceptance Criteria:** The system calculates overtime pay based on predefined company policies and employee work hours. Allowances (e.g., travel, food) are added according to eligibility criteria. Payroll reports include overtime and allowance breakdowns. Employees can view overtime and allowance details in their salary slip.
- Planning:** Story Points: 1, Priority: 2, Iteration: Salary Management System.
- Deployment:** To track releases associated with this work item, go to Releases and turn on deployment status reporting for Boards in your pipeline's Options menu. Learn more about deployment status reporting.
- Classification:** Value area: Business.
- Development:** Add link: Link an Azure Repos commit, pull request or branch to see the status of your development. You can also create a branch to get started.

The status bar at the bottom indicates it was updated by Varnika S on April 1, 2023, at 11:20 AM.

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for a work item titled "User Story 23 Salary Adjustment". The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Boards, Work items, Backlogs, Sprints, Queries, Delivery Plans, Repos, Pipelines, and Artifacts. The main content area displays the work item details:

- Description:** As a payroll manager, I want to apply bonuses and deductions (like taxes and benefits) to employees' salaries so that their final pay reflects the correct amount after adjustments.
- Acceptance Criteria:**
  - The system must allow payroll managers to apply bonuses or deductions to employee salaries based on predefined rules.
  - The system should automatically calculate the total deductions for taxes, benefits, and other adjustments.
  - The final salary, after deductions and bonuses, must be accurately reflected on the employee's payslip.
- Planning:** Story Points: 1, Priority: 2, Iteration: Salary Management System.
- Deployment:** To track releases associated with this work item, go to Releases and turn on deployment status reporting for Boards in your pipeline's Options menu. Learn more about deployment status reporting.
- Classification:** Value area: Business.
- Development:** Add link: Link an Azure Repos commit, pull request or branch to see the status of your development. You can also create a branch to get started.

The status bar at the bottom indicates it was updated by Shee Nithi on April 1, 2023, at 11:20 AM.

## Result:

The user story was written successfully.

## **EX NO: 5**

### **SEQUENCE DIAGRAM**

#### **Aim:**

To design a Sequence Diagram by using Mermaid.js

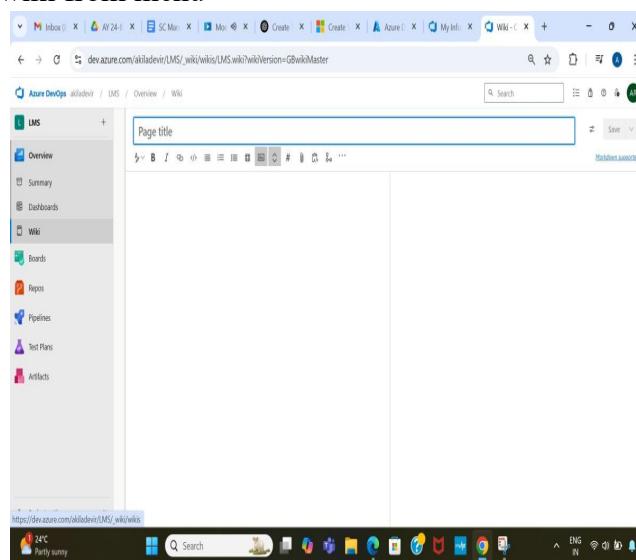
#### **THEORY:**

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 Admin
    participant System
    participant DB as Database
```

```
Admin->>System: Login
System->>DB: Validate credentials
DB-->>System: Authentication success
System-->>Admin: Show Dashboard
```

```
Admin->>System: Add/Update Employee
System->>DB: Insert/Update Employee record
```

DB-->System: Confirm changes

Admin-->System: Add Attendance

System-->DB: Insert attendance record

DB-->>System: Confirm attendance entry

Admin-->System: Generate Salary

System-->DB: Fetch employee, position, attendance

DB-->>System: Return data

System-->System: Calculate salary

System-->DB: Insert salary record

DB-->>System: Confirm salary stored

System-->>Admin: Show confirmation & salary slip

...

#### **4.Explanation:**

participant defines the entities involved (Admin, System, Database).

-> represents a direct message sent between participants (e.g., Admin to System).

--> represents a response message (e.g., Database to System after validation).

System-->System represents an internal process inside the same participant (self-message).

+ after -> activates a participant (not used here, but useful if needed).

- after --> deactivates a participant (not used here, but useful if needed).

alt / else is used for conditional branches (not present here, but can be added for "if-else" flows).

loop can be used for repeated actions or iterations (not used here).

microsoft asur - Yahoo India Se dev.azure.com/231001196/Salary%20Management%20System/\_wiki/wikis/Shreenithi.wiki?wikiVersion=GBwikiMaster&\_a=edit&pagePath=/Sequence%20Diagram&pageId=2

Google Chrome isn't your default browser Set as default

Azure DevOps 231001196 / Salary Management System / Overview / Wiki / Sequence Diagram

Instant Search: You can instantly search wiki pages by activating the search box.

Sequence Diagram

Try it! X

Close Save

Markdown supported.

```
/// mermaid
sequenceDiagram
    participant Admin
    participant System
    participant DB as Database

    Admin->>System: Login
    System->>DB: Validate credentials
    DB-->System: Authentication success
    System-->>Admin: Show Dashboard

    Admin->>System: Add/Update Employee
    System->>DB: Insert/Update Employee record
    DB-->System: Confirm changes

    Admin->>System: Add Attendance
    System->>DB: Insert attendance record
    DB-->System: Confirm attendance entry

    Admin->>System: Generate Salary
    System->>DB: Fetch employee, position, attendance
    DB-->System: Return data
    System-->>System: Calculate salary
    System->>DB: Insert salary record
    DB-->System: Confirm salary stored

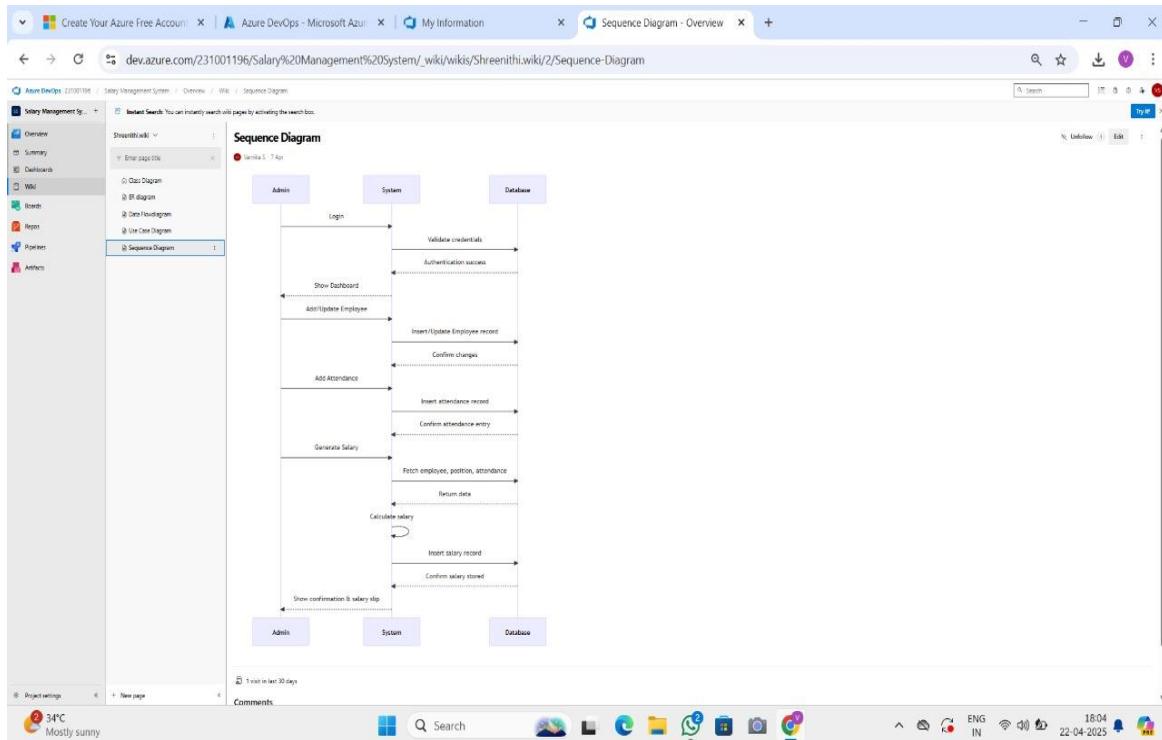
    System-->>Admin: Show confirmation & salary slip
```

Load diagram

Project settings

ENG IN 26-04-2025 16:08

## 5. click wiki menu and select the page



## Result:

The sequence diagram was drawn successfully.

## EX NO. 6

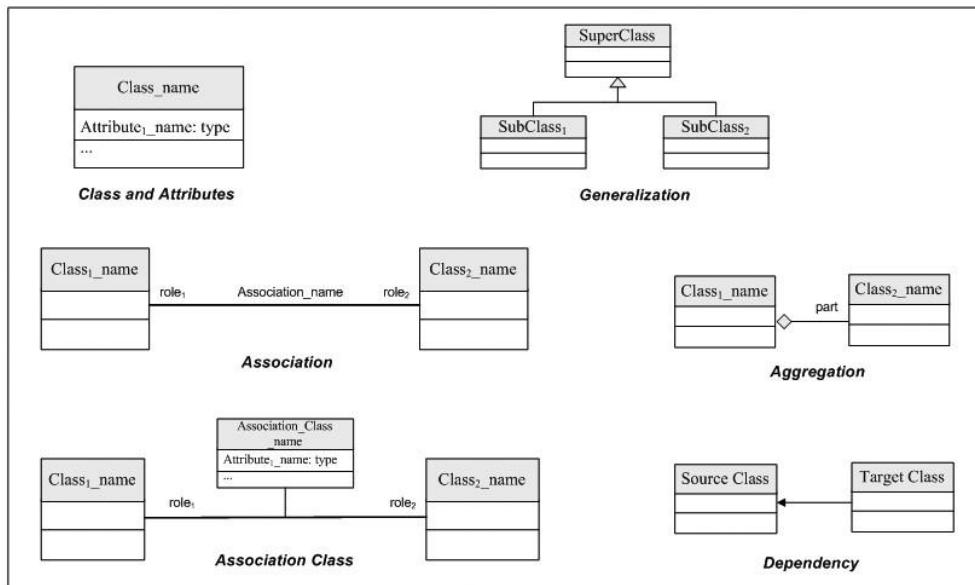
### CLASS DIAGRAM

#### AIM :-

To draw a sample class diagram for your project or system.

#### THEORY

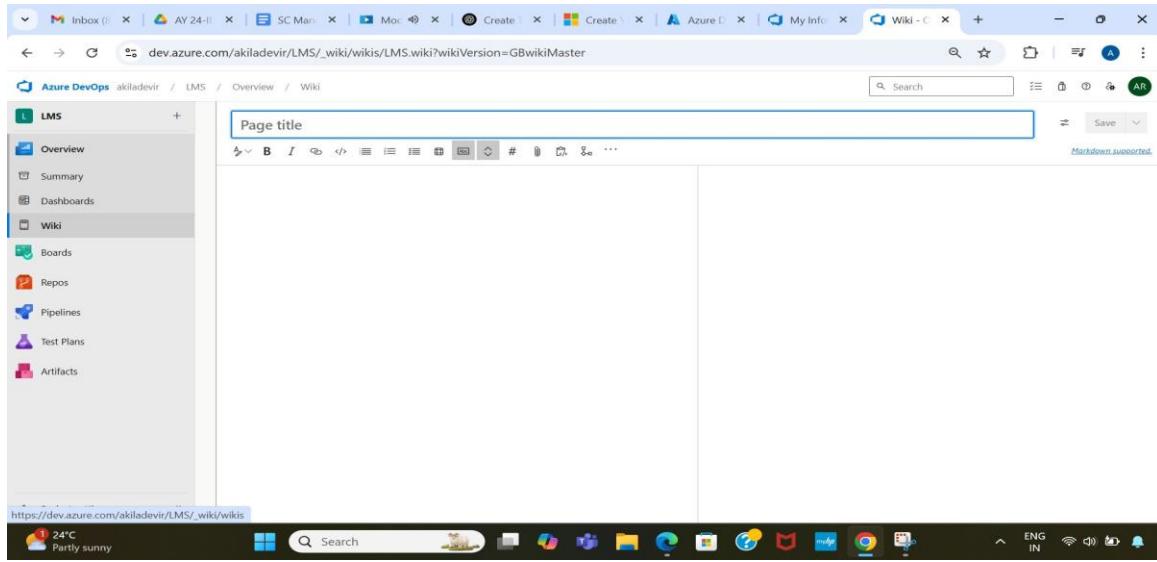
A UML class diagram is a visual tool that represents the structure of a system by showing its classes, attributes, methods, and the relationships between them.



Notations in class diagram

#### 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 Employee {
        +String employeeId
        +String name
        +String email
        +String departmentId
        +double baseSalary
        +getSalaryDetails()
    }

    class Department {
        +String departmentId
        +String name
        +String managerId
    }

    class Salary {
        +String salaryId
        +String employeeId
        +double basePay
        +double bonus
        +double deductions
        +double netPay
        +generatePayslip()
    }

    class Payslip {
        +String payslipId
        +String salaryId
    }
```

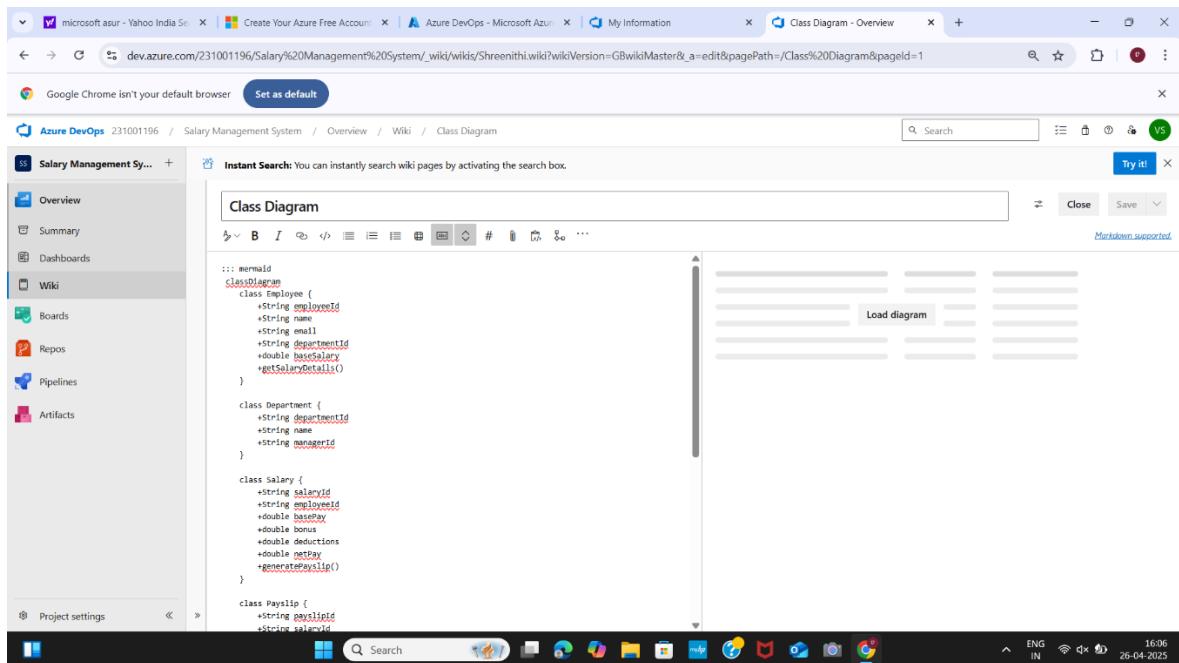
```
+Date dateIssued  
+String pdfUrl  
}
```

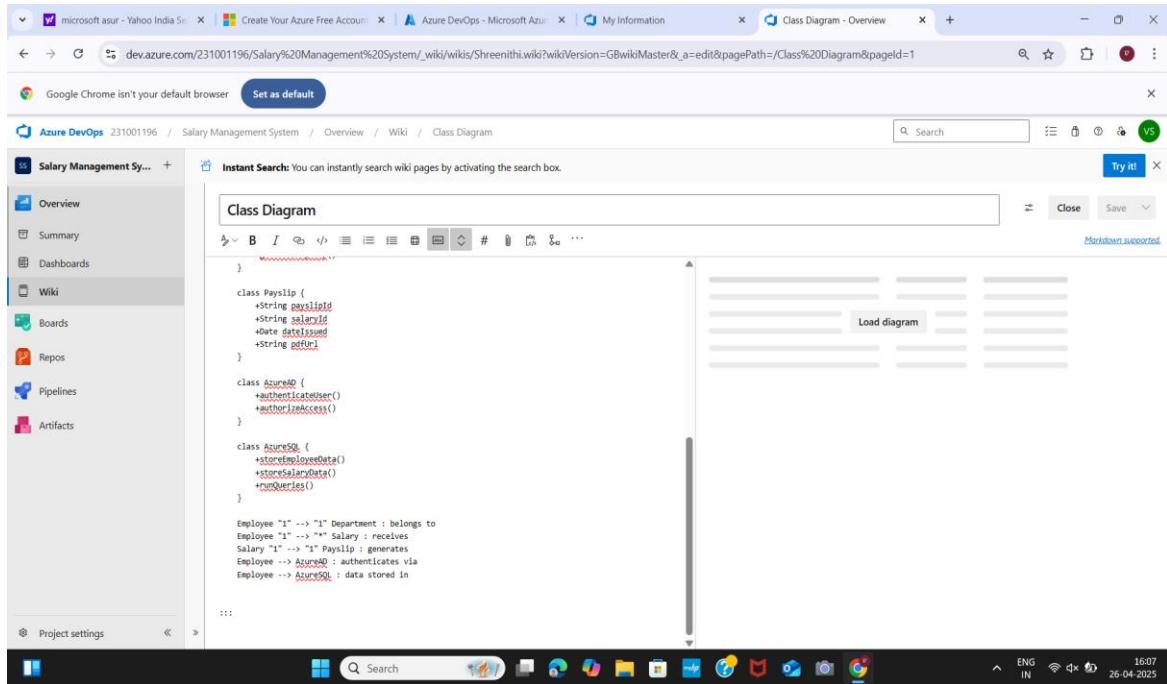
```
class AzureAD {  
    +authenticateUser()  
    +authorizeAccess()  
}
```

```
class AzureSQL {  
    +storeEmployeeData()  
    +storeSalaryData()  
    +runQueries()  
}
```

Employee "1" --> "1" Department : belongs to  
Employee "1" --> "\*" Salary : receives  
Salary "1" --> "1" Payslip : generates  
Employee --> AzureAD : authenticates via  
Employee --> AzureSQL : data stored in

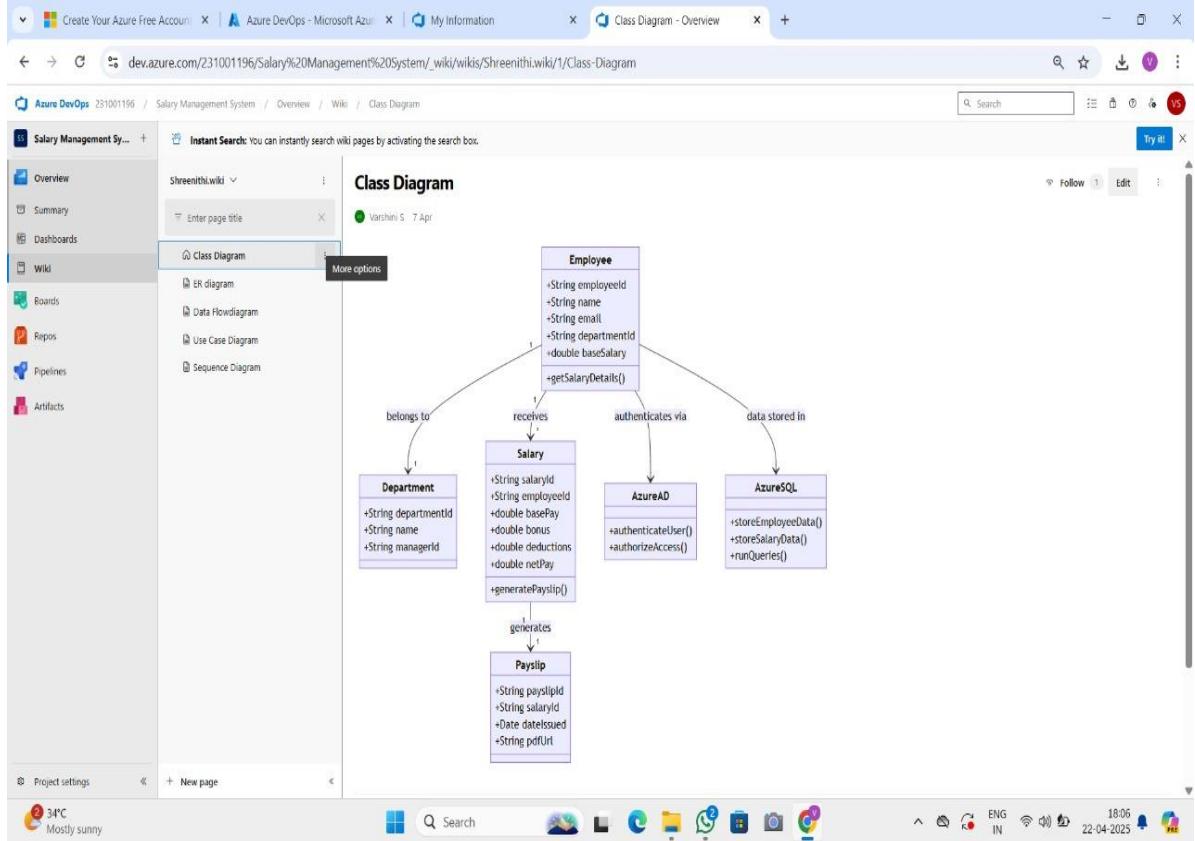
...





## Relationship Types

Type	Description
<	Inheritance
\*	Composition
o	Aggregation
>	Association
<	Association
>	Realization



## Result:

The class diagram was designed successfully.

## **EX NO:7**

### **USECASE DIAGRAM**

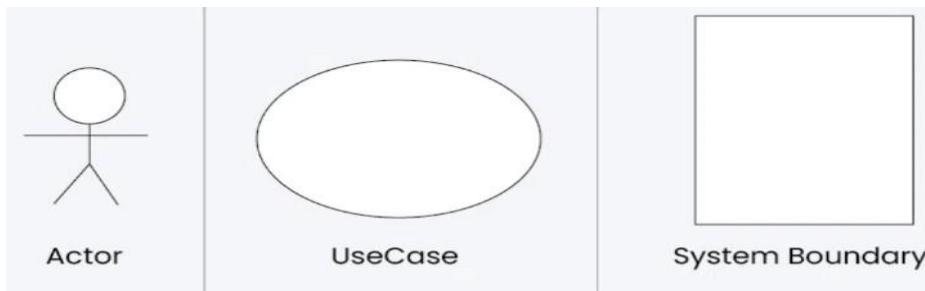
#### **Aim:**

Steps to draw the Use Case Diagram using draw.io

#### **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: Create the Use Case Diagram in Draw.io

- Open Draw.io (diagrams.net).
- Click "Create New Diagram" and select "Blank" or "UML Use Case" template.
- Add Actors (Users, Admins, External Systems) from the UML section.
- Add Use Cases (Functionalities) using ellipses.
- Connect Actors to Use Cases with lines (solid for direct interaction, dashed for <<include>> and <<extend>>).
- Save the diagram as .drawio or export as PNG/JPG/SVG.

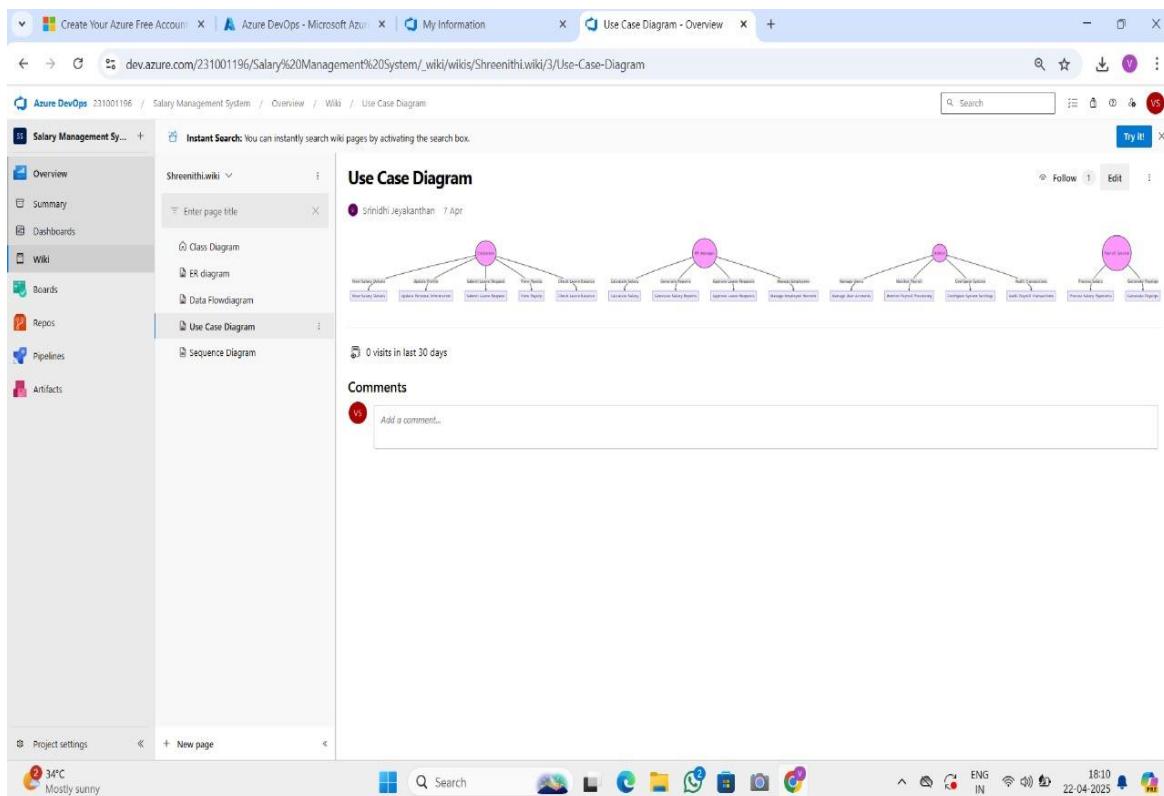
Step 2: Upload the Diagram to Azure DevOps

## Option 1: Add to Azure DevOps Wiki

- Open Azure DevOps and go to your project.
- Navigate to Wiki (Project > Wiki).
- Click "Edit Page" or create a new page.
- Drag & Drop the exported PNG/JPG image.
- Use Markdown to embed the diagram:
- `![Use Case Diagram](attachments/use_case_diagram.png)`

## Option 2: Attach to Work Items in Azure Boards

- Open Azure DevOps → Navigate to Boards (Project > Boards).
- Select a User Story, Task, or Feature.
- Click "Attachments" → Upload your Use Case Diagram.
- Add comments or descriptions to explain the use case.



**Result:**

The use case diagram was designed successfully

## EX NO. 8

### ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

#### Aim:

Steps to draw the Architecture Diagram using draw.io.

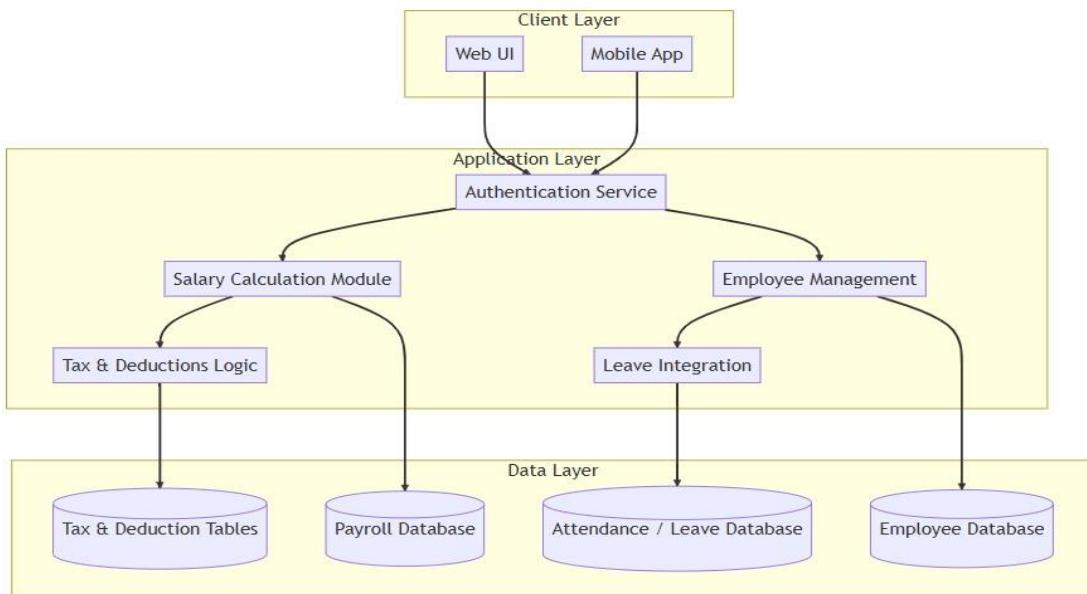
#### Theory:

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 draw.io
2. Upload the diagram in Azure DevOps wiki



### Result:

The architecture diagram was designed successfully

## EX NO. 9

### USER INTERFACE

#### Aim:

Design User Interface for the given project

#### User Interface for Salary Management System:

### Salary Management System

- Dashboard
- Employees
- Salary Process
- Reports

### Dashboard

Total Employees 120

Monthly Payroll Expense \$250,500

Upcoming Payments \$85,000

Pending Approvals 5

[Add New Employee](#) [Process Payroll](#) [Generate Reports](#)

#### Payroll Trend

Month	Payroll (k)
Jan	100
Feb	150
Mar	150
Apr	200
May	220
Jun	250

#### Department-wise Salary Distribution

Department	Salary Range (k)
Engineering	400 - 600
Sales	500 - 700
Marketing	400 - 600
HR	200 - 400

### Employee Management

Employee ID	Name	Department	Salary	Status	Actions
John Smith	Admin	Engineering	70,000	Active	Edit
Sarah Johnson	Sales	Sales	65,000	Active	Delete
Michael Williams	Marketing	Marketing	72,000	Inactive	Edit
Emily Brown	HR	HR	60,000	Active	Edit

**Result:**

The UI was designed successfully.

## EX NO. 10

### IMPLEMENTATION

#### 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):

```
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:  
  PublishBuildArt  
  ifacts@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.

## **EXP NO : 11**

### **IMPLEMENTATION – DESIGN A WEBPAGE BASED ON SCRUM METHODOLOGY**

#### **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.

## **EXP NO : 12**

### **TESTING – TEST PLAN, TEST CASE, 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 behaviors 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.
- 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.

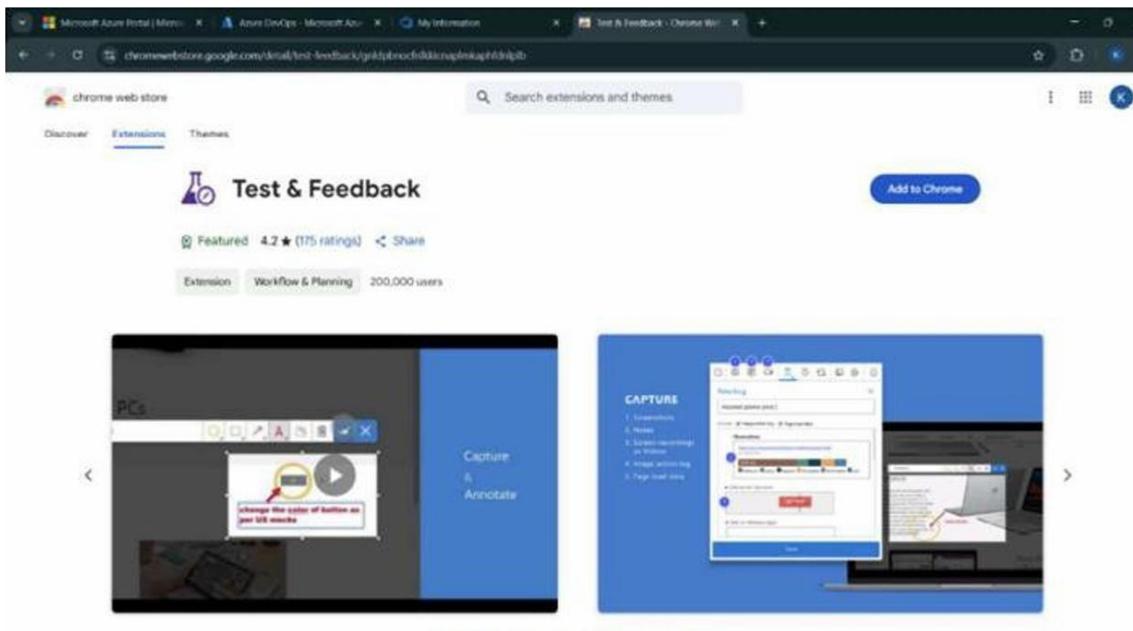
## 1. New test plan

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for a project titled "Salary Management System". The left sidebar navigation includes "Overview", "Boards", "Repos", "Pipelines", "Test Plans", "Test plans", "Progress report", "Parameters", "Configurations", "Runs", and "Artifacts". The "Test Plans" section is currently selected. In the center, a card for "Demo\_Day (ID: 79)" is displayed, showing a progress bar at 100% run, 100% passed, with a "View report" link. Below the card is a table titled "Test Cases (1 Item)". The table has columns for "Title", "Order", "Test Case ID", "Assigned To", and "State". A single row is present with the title "Join Group and Post in Group", Order 1, Test Case ID 80, Assigned To Srinidhi Jeyakanthan, and State Design.

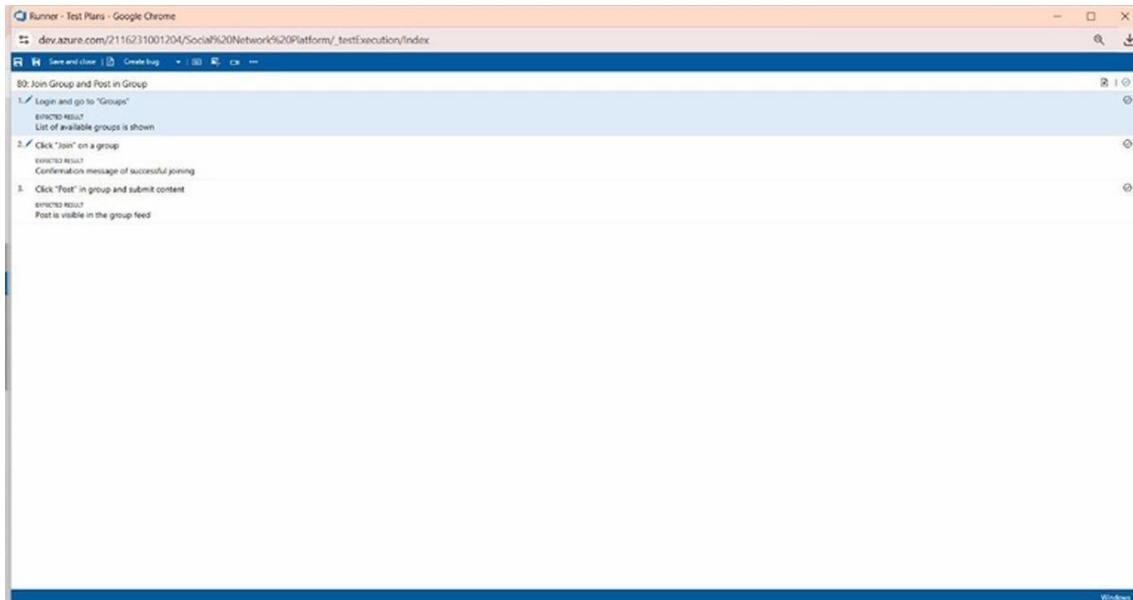
## 2. Test case

The screenshot shows the detailed view of a test case titled "80 Join Group and Post in Group" assigned to Srinidhi Jeyakanthan. The test case has a status of "Design" and a reason of "Next". The "Steps" tab displays three steps: 1. Login and go to "Groups" (Expected result: List of available groups is shown), 2. Click "Join" on a group (Expected result: Confirmation message of successful joining), and 3. Click "Post" in group and submit content (Expected result: Post is visible in the group feed). The "Deployment" tab includes a note about tracking releases and turning on deployment status reporting. The "Development" tab contains a link to check development status. The "Related Work" tab lists a task titled "Post Not Displayed in Group Feed After Submission" with a status of "Resolved". The "Status" tab shows the priority as "Priority".

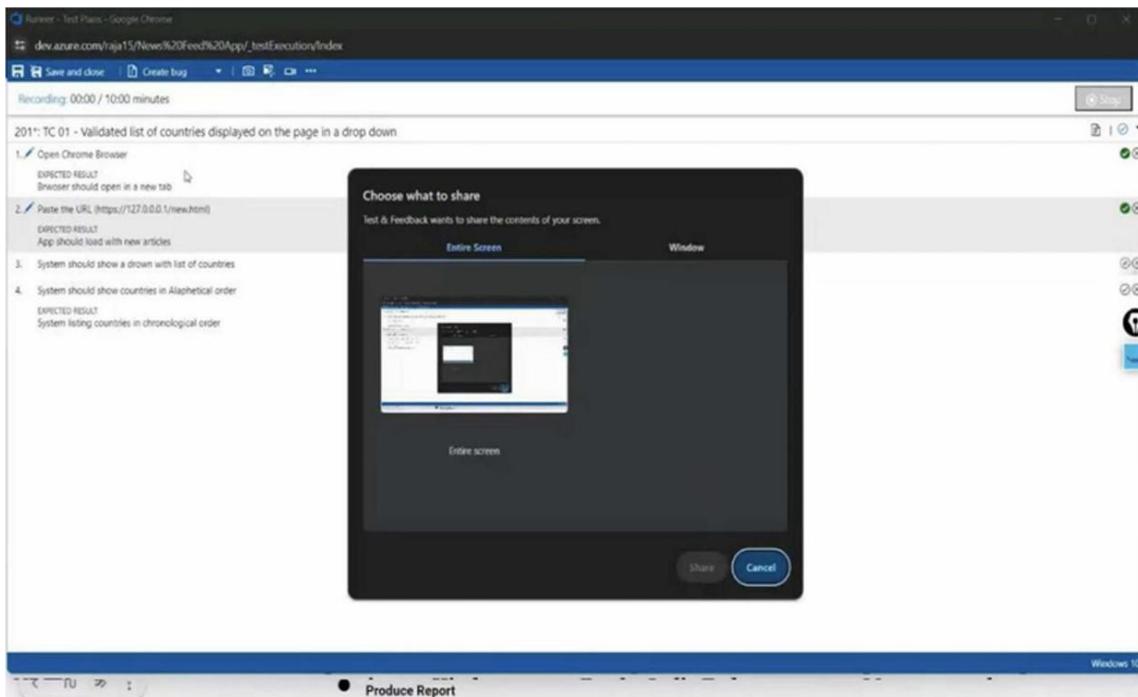
### 3. Installation of Test



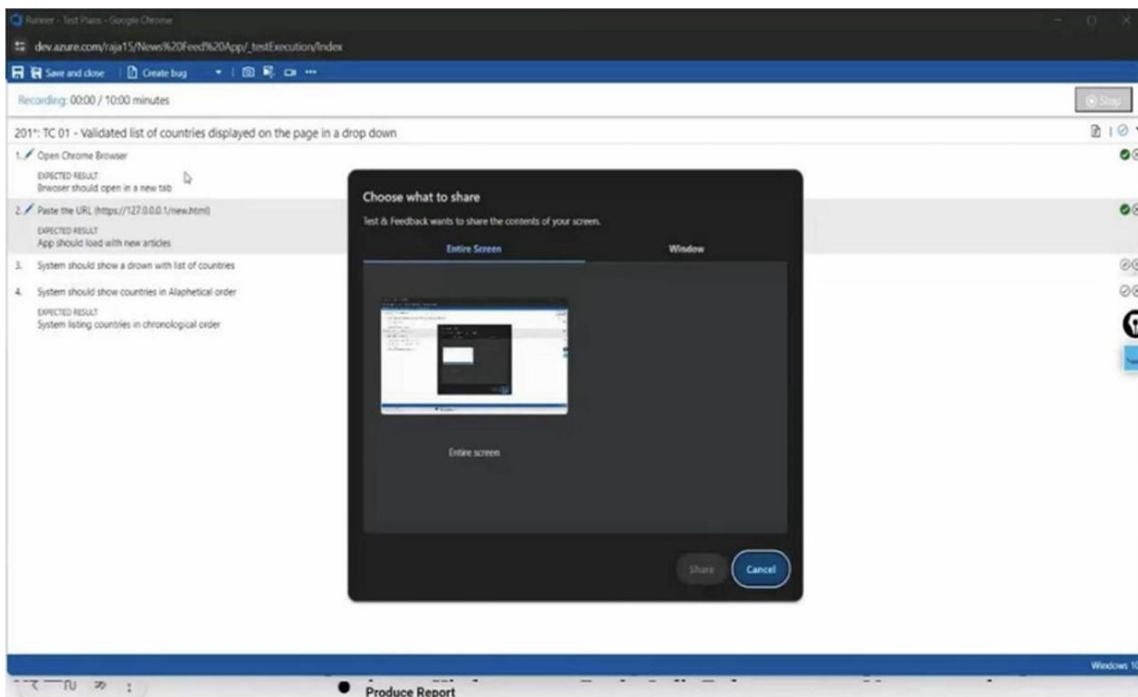
### 4. Running the Test Cases



## 5.Recording the Test Cases



## 6.Creating Bugs



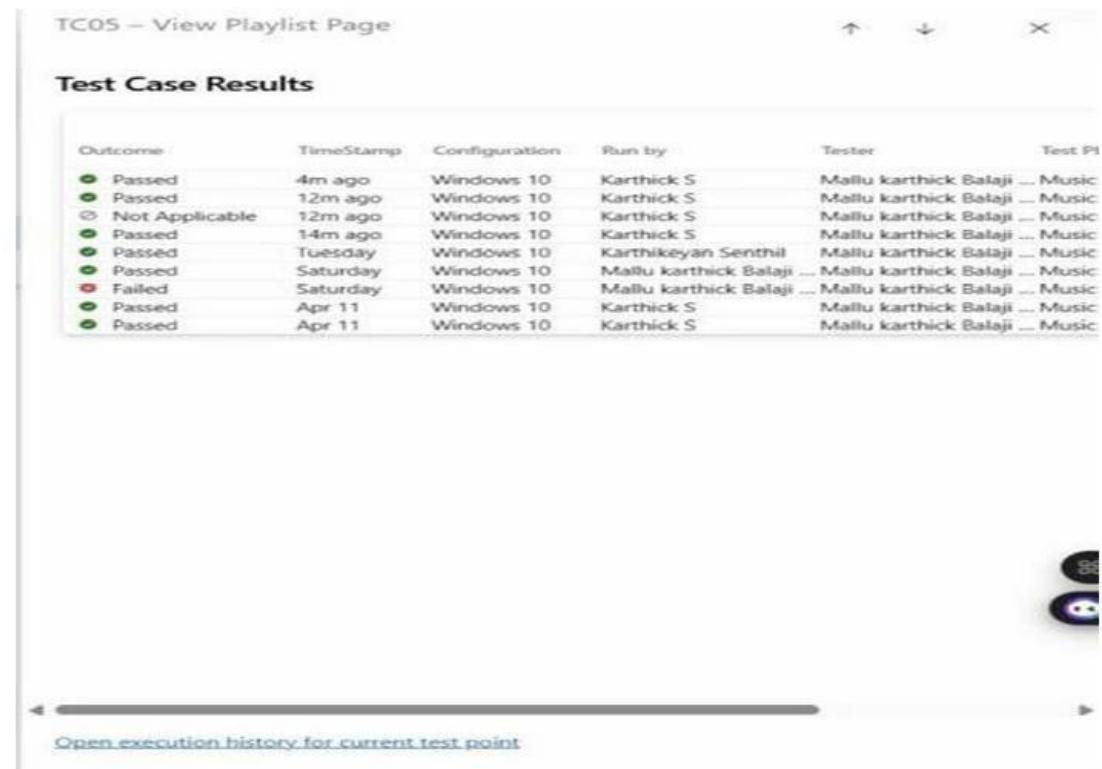
## 7. Test Case Results

TC05 – View Playlist Page

Test Case Results

Outcome	TimeStamp	Configuration	Run by	Tester	Test PI
Passed	4m ago	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	12m ago	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Not Applicable	12m ago	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	14m ago	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	Tuesday	Windows 10	Karthikkeyan Senthil	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	Saturday	Windows 10	Mallu karthick Balaji	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Failed	Saturday	Windows 10	Mallu karthick Balaji	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	Apr 11	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	
Passed	Apr 11	Windows 10	Karthick S	Mallu karthick Balaji ... Music	

Open execution history for current test point

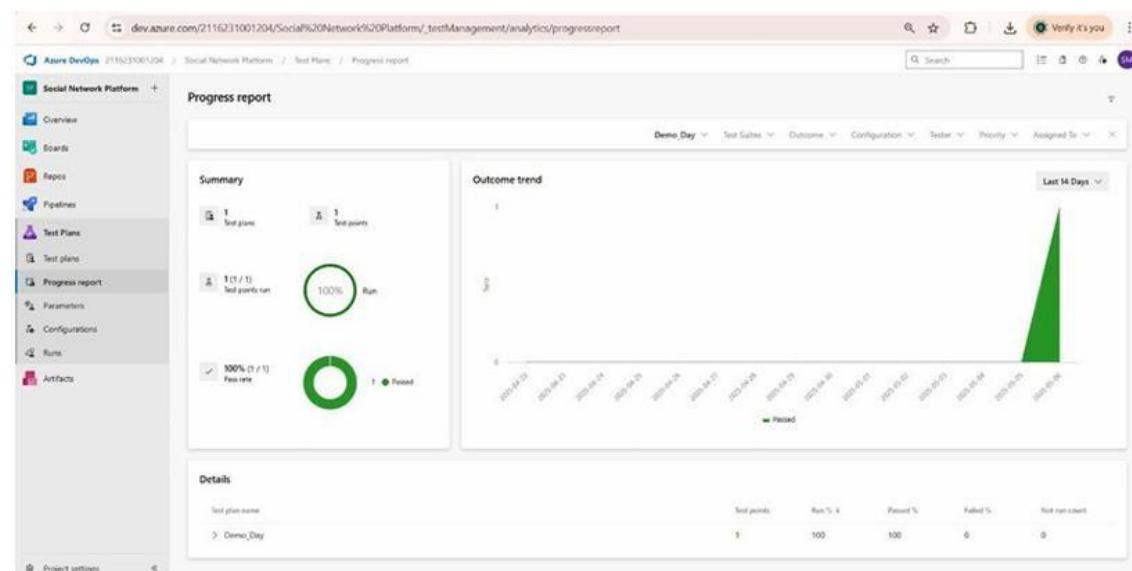


## 8. Progress Report

Progress report

Demo\_Day Test Suite Outcome Configuration Tester Priority Assigned To

Test plan name	Test points	Run %	Passed %	Failed %	Not run count
Demo_Day	1	100%	100%	0	0



## **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

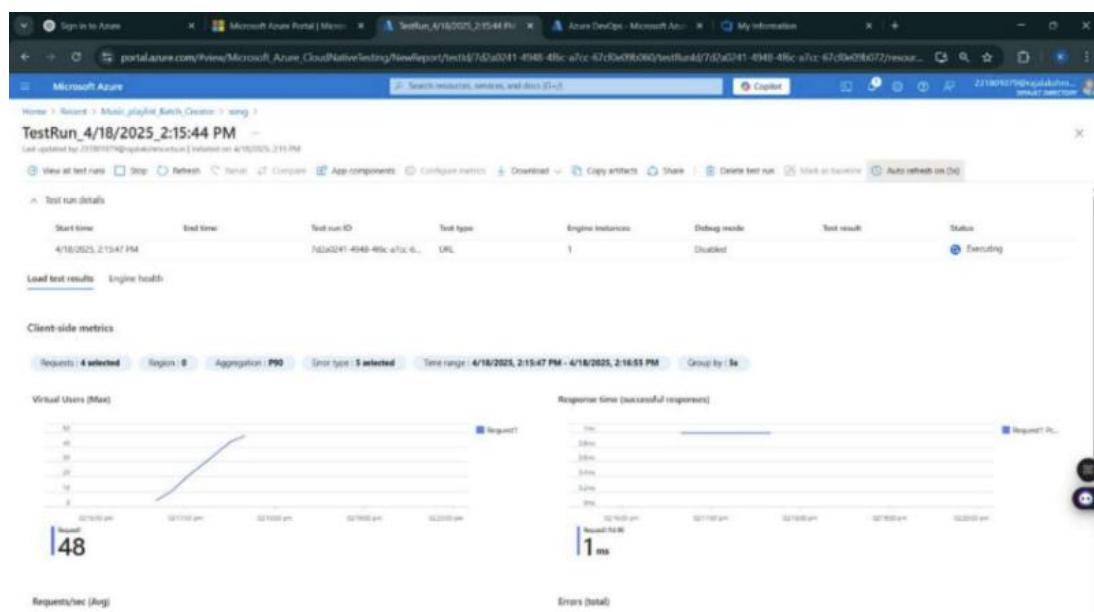
- Test Name: Provide a unique name.
- Description: (Optional) Add test purpose.
- Run After Creation: Keep checked.

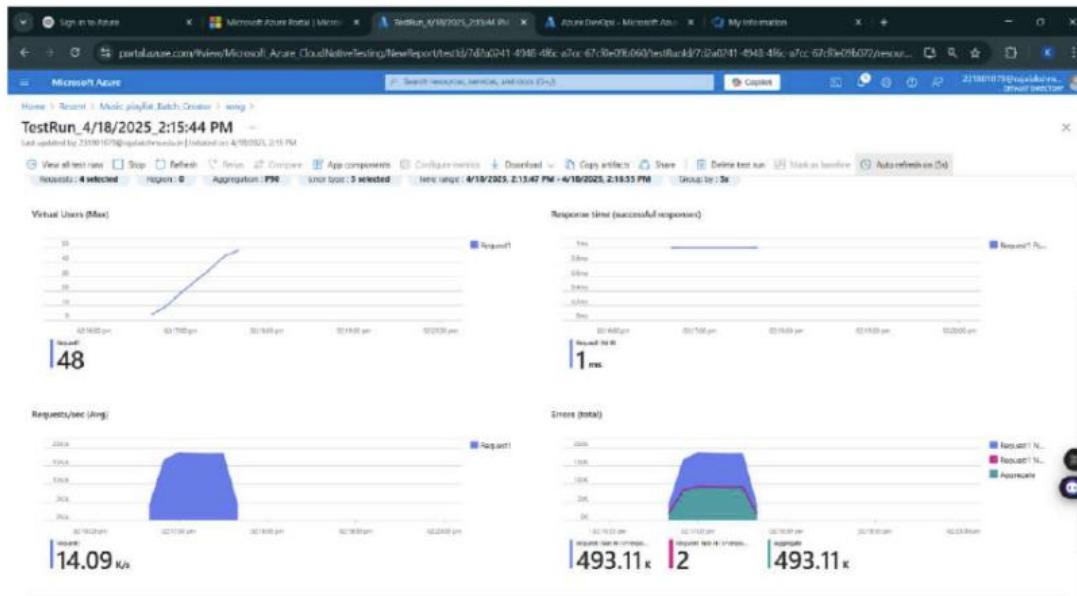
3. Load Settings

- 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 en