

PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT

Words 1000 Date August 12,2020

Characters 6639 Exclude Url

0%	100%	0	45
Plagiarism	Unique	Plagiarized Sentences	Unique Sentences

Content Checked For Plagiarism

CHAPTER 3 3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS 3.1.1 User Interface:- • Front-end software: Pycharm IDE • Back-end software: Python, Python Libraries. Hardware interface: - • Windows. Software interface: - • Windows or Linux (Any version) • Pycryptodome (version 3.9.7) • Stegano (version 0.9.8) Software product features: - • Edit, build, and debug with ease: PyCharm IDE features a lightning-fast source code editor, perfect for day-to-day use. It supports many programming languages, PyCharm IDE helps you be instantly productive with syntax highlighting, bracket-matching, auto-indentation, box-selection, snippets, and more. It contains keyboard shortcuts, which ease customization and keyboard shortcut mappings let you navigate your code with ease. 1.1.1 Type of Development model: - The model applicable to this project is iterative model. The iterative model is a implementation of a software development life cycle (SDLC) that focuses on an initial, simplified implementation, which then progressively gains more complexity and a broader feature set until the final system is complete. Iterative model has come to be a generally accepted evolution over the traditional waterfall of the past, it turns out that iterative methods were used in projects as early as the 1950s. During this period, the United States Air Force and NASA worked together to develop the X-15 hypersonic aircraft, using a largely iterative design process throughout. While this was not directly a software development project, the success of this process led NASA to use an iterative model for the software development of Project Mercury, which was the first manned spaceflight for the United States. Iterative model is best for a cyclical process. After an initial planning phase, and some of the stages are repeated over and over again, with each completion of the cycle incrementally improving and iterating on the software. Process- -Planning and requirements -Analysis and design -Implementation -Testing - Evaluation The crux of the entire iterative model, whereby the most recently built iteration of the software, as well as all feedback from the evaluation process, is brought back to the planning and development stage at the top of the list, and the process repeats itself all over again. Why iterative model? Most software development life cycles will include different type of versioning, indicating the release stage of the software at any particular stage. However, the iterative model makes this even easier by ensuring that newer iterations are incrementally improved versions of previous iterations. A previous iteration can quickly and easily be implemented or "rolled back," with minimal losses. The iterative model really starts to shine when it's in the hands of a smaller, more agile team. Another upper hand of the iterative model is the ability to rapidly adapt to the ever-changing needs of both the project or the whims of the client. 3.4 Software System Attributes Feasibility study generally determines the need and solutions considered to accomplish the requirements are practically implementable in the software or not, information such as availability of the resource, estimation of cost for the development of the project and the cost which would be incurred on maintenance of the project is carried out in feasibility study. There are different types of feasibility: • Technical Feasibility • Operational Feasibility • Economic Feasibility. Technical Feasibility Project is technical feasible due to following reasons: • This site is technical feasible because in this application, technology which is used to develop the site is efficient and is easily upgraded time to time and separated module makes it easy to implement and maintenance • Technical feasibility give assurance in respect to accuracy, reliability, ease of access and the data security. Economic Feasibility Project is economical feasible due to following reasons: • The system is economically feasible and based on all freely licensed software. It does not require any additional software or hardware installation. There is nominal expenditure and economically feasible certainly. Operational Feasibility: • This application is operational feasible because in this all users can easily operate access the facilities and module meant for according to the type of user. • The well-planned architecture assures the optimal utilization of the resources and will be fully secure from threats. Thus, provides easy access to all the users with their registered mail Id and password. Reliability: - Reliability defines software to work without any failure for a given period of time. Reliability decreases because of bugs in the code, hardware failures, or problems with other system components. In order to estimate software reliability, you can count the percentage of operations that are completed correctly or track the average

estimate software reliability, you can count the percentage of operations that are completed correctly or track the average period of time the system runs before failing. As Digital Security Model is a windows-based service provided to the user it is exceptionally reliable. Availability: - Availability is gauged by the period of time that the system's functionality and services are available for use with all operations. So, scheduled maintenance periods directly influence this parameter. And it's important to define how the impact of maintenance can be minimized. When drafting the availability requirements, the team has to state the most critical components of the system that must be available at all time in all critical states. The availability of this software depends on the availability of the system having hardware requirements. Security: - Digital Security Model is highly secured application. It uses Authentication functionality which make it more secure at both database level. The database server should be protected from hacking, virus etc. Maintainability: - The Digital Security Model is very easy to maintain new modules can be added easily without harming the functionality of other modules. Portability: - Portability requirements describe how the system must grow without negative influence on its performance. It means that serving more users, processing more data, and doing more transactions. Scalability has both hardware and software implications. For instance, you can increase scalability by adding memory, servers, or disk space. • This application is very easy to be installed in the system. • The application is developed using standard open-source software like Python, PyCharm IDE. This software will work upon all system operating system. Hence, portability problems will not arise.

Sources	Similarity
---------	------------