CASE STUDY

ON

ONLINE NOTE SHARING SYSTEM

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<u>**REPORT INDEX**</u>

S. no.	Description
1	ABSTRACT
2	INTRODUCTION
3	FEASIBILITY STUDY
4	SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
5	SOFTWARE & HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS
6	SYSTEM DESIGN (ER, Use Case, DFDs and Class Diagram)
7	DATABASE DESIGN
8	SYSTEM TESTING
9	OUTPUT SCREEN OF PROJECT
10	CONCLUSION
11	REFERENCES

ABSTRACT

"Online Notes Sharing System" is a web based technology which manages user and notes database and provides rights to update their details and notes.

This project manage user information and notes which is provided by him/her. User's also have rights to update their details and notes. In this web application user must be registered. The aim of this web application is to manage user and notes database.

INTRODUCTION

"Online Notes Sharing System" is a web based technology which manages user and notes database and provides rights to update their details and notes. In this web application user must be registered. This web application provides a way to effectively control record & track the user details who himself/herself registered with us.

Online Notes Sharing System provides functionality to manage personal profiles and manages notes which are provided by them. Personal profiles contain information such as profile contact number, email, first and last name, etc. and notes details contains notes title, notes subject , notes descriptions etc. In order to access personal profile for reading and modification password is used for authentication. User information contains username, password and session for authentication.

In this project we use PHP and MySQL database and it has one module i.e. **User**

Advantages:

- It helps the to handle and manage user data and their notes.
- Reduce time consumption.
- Reduce error scope.
- All system managements are automated.
- Centralized database management.
- Easy operations for operator of the system.
- No paper work requirement.

Disadvantages:

- The system can only handle single user.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

 Whenever we design a new system, normally the management will ask for a feasibility report of the new system. The management wants to know the technicalities and cost involved in creation of new system.

- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Physical feasibility

Technical feasibility:

Technical feasibility involves study to establish the technical capability of the system being created to accomplish all requirements to the user. The system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users and operating environment to increase their efficiency.
For example, system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users.

Economic feasibility:

Economic feasibility involves study to establish the cost benefit analysis. Money spent on the system must be recorded in the form of benefit from the system. The benefits are of two types:

Tangible benefits:
- Saving man labor to do tedious tasks saves time.
-
Intangible benefits:
- Improves the quality of organization.

Physical feasibility:

It involves study to establish the time responses of the new system being created. For e.g., if the new system takes more than one day to prepare crucial finance statement for the management, wherever it was required in an hour, the system fails to provide the same.

It should be clearly establish that the new system requirements in the form of time responses would be completely met with. It may call for increase in cost. If the required cost is sacrificed then the purpose of the new system may not be achieved even if it was found to be technically feasible.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The proposed system provides a simple user and notes management pages that lets you view users and notes details, create new user accounts, edit existing ones and manage notes which is share by them. Also provides tools to disabled or delete users, manage permission and issue password reset.

The system works and fulfills all the functionalities as per the proposed system.

It will provide reduced response time against the queries made by different users.

All possible features such as verification, validation, security, user friendliness etc have been considered.

In this project there is one module user

User:

1. **Dashboard:** This is welcome page of registered users, user can briefly view total number of notes uploaded.

2. **Notes:** In this section, user can add, update and delete the notes which they want to share.
3. **Profile:** User can update his/her profile.
4. **Change Password:** User can update/his/her account password.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

✓ Any Version of browser after Mozilla Firefox 4.0, Internet Explorer 6.0,chrome

Hardware requirements:

✓ Any processor after Pentium 4.
✓ Any version of Windows XP or later.
✓ Processor speed: 2.0 GHz
✓ RAM : 1GB
✓ Hard disk: 40GB to 80 GB

Software requirements:

✓ Database : MySQL
✓ Server : Apache
✓ Frontend : HTML
✓ Scripting Language : JavaScript
✓ IDE : Sublime
✓ Technology : PHP

SYSTEM DESIGN

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

Unified Modelling Language Diagrams (UML):

- The unified modelling language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modelling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.

- A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.

User Model View

i. This view represents the system from the users perspective.

ii. The analysis representation describes a usage scenario from the end-users perspective.

Structural model view

- In this model the data and functionality are arrived from inside the system.

- This model view models the static structures.

Behavioural Model View

- It represents the dynamic of behavioural as parts of the system, depicting the interactions of collection between various structural elements described in the user model and structural model view.
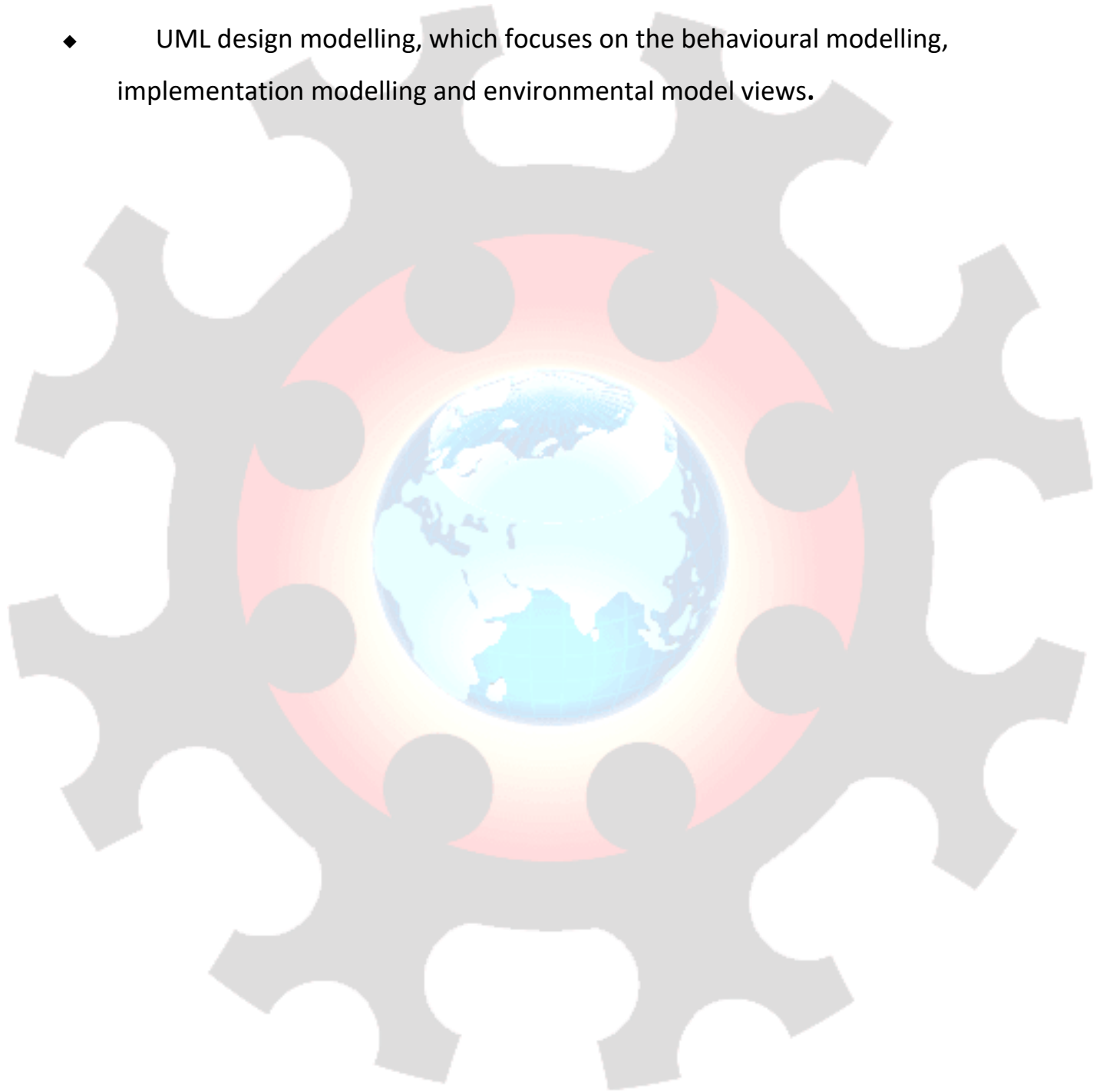
Implementation Model View

- In this the structural and behavioural as parts of the system are represented as they are to be built.
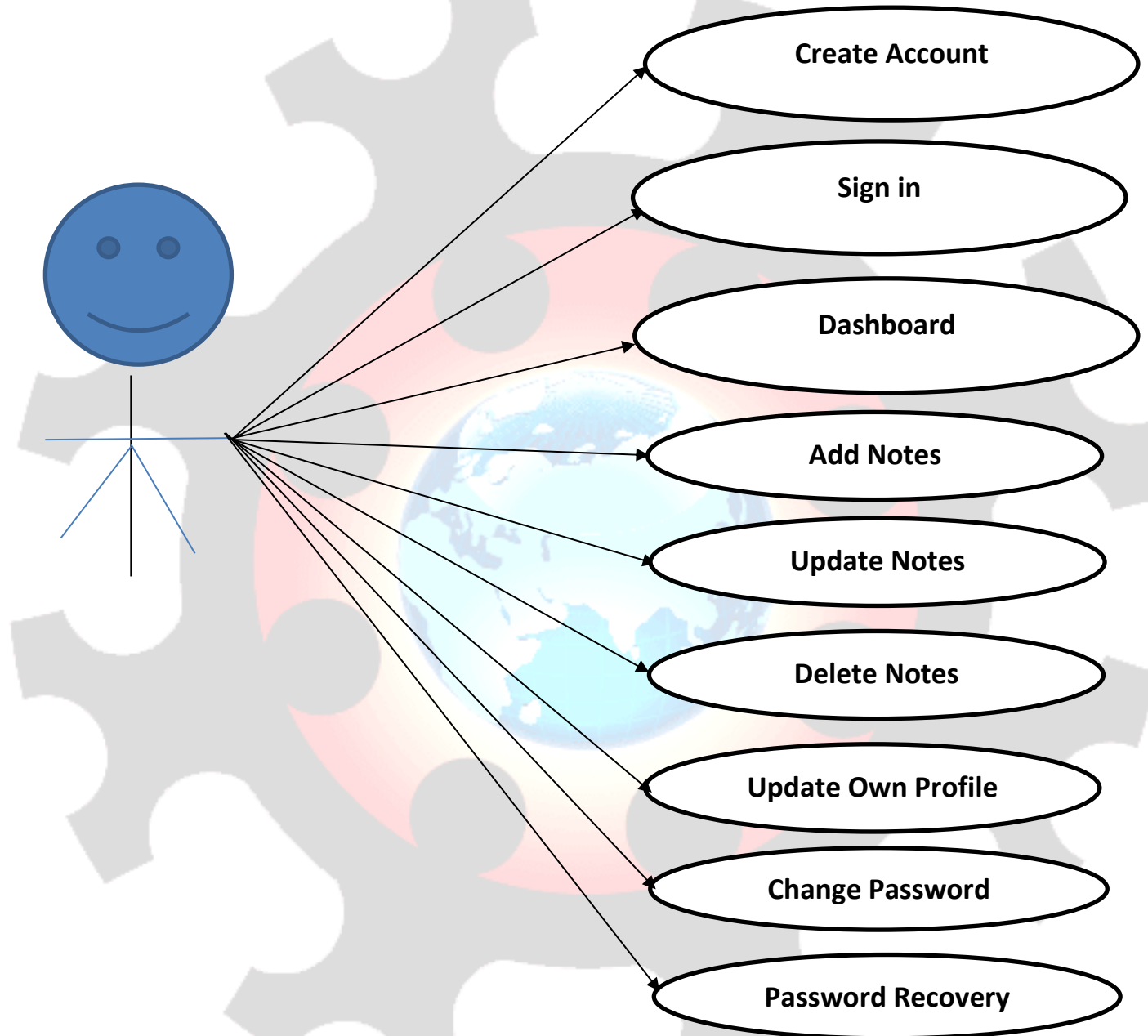
Environmental Model View

In this the structural and behavioural aspects of the environment in which the system is to be implemented are represented.

UML is specifically constructed through two different domains they are

- UML Analysis modelling, which focuses on the user model and structural model views of the system?

- UML design modelling, which focuses on the behavioural modelling, implementation modelling and environmental model views.
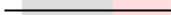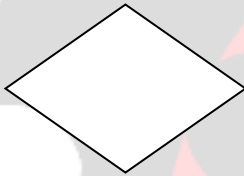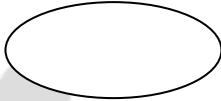
Use Case Diagrams User

Create Account

Sign in

Dashboard

Add Notes

Update Notes

Delete Notes

Update Own Profile

Change Password

Password Recovery

ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represents the relationship between entities in the table.

The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

SYMBOL   PURPOSE
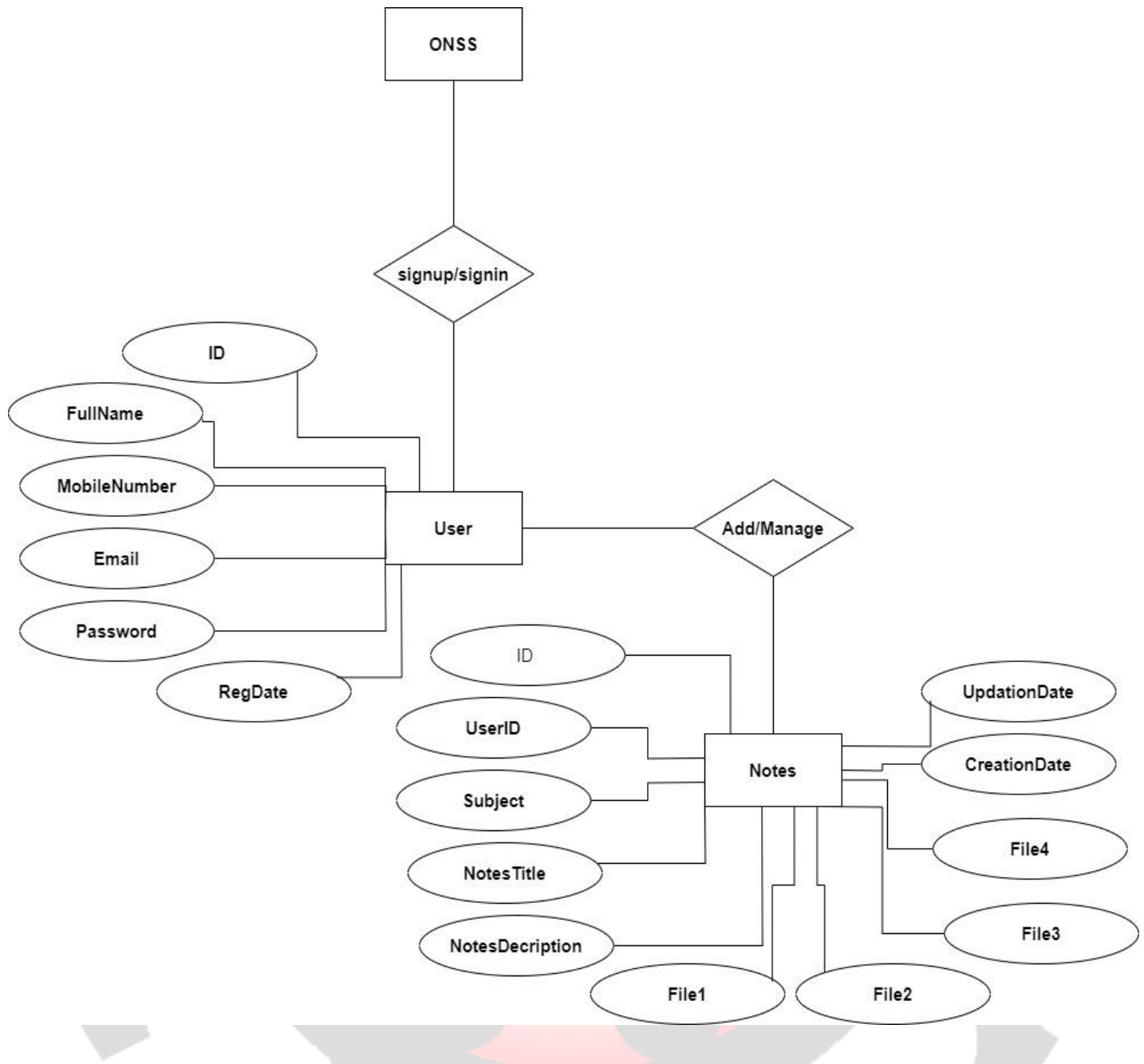
Represents Entity sets.

Represent attributes.

Represent Relationship Sets.

_____   Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.

ONSS

signup/signin

ID

FullName

MobileNumber

User

Email

Password

RegDate

Add/Manage

ID

UserID

Notes

Subject

NotesTitle

NotesDecription

File1

File2

File3

File4

CreationDate

UpdationDate

Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.

It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.
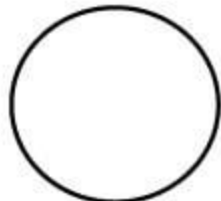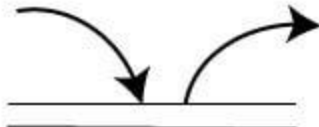
The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

The following observations about DFDs are essential:

1. All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
2. Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows is a flow chart that represents the order of events; arrows in DFD represents flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
3. Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represents decision points with multiple exists paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
4. Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

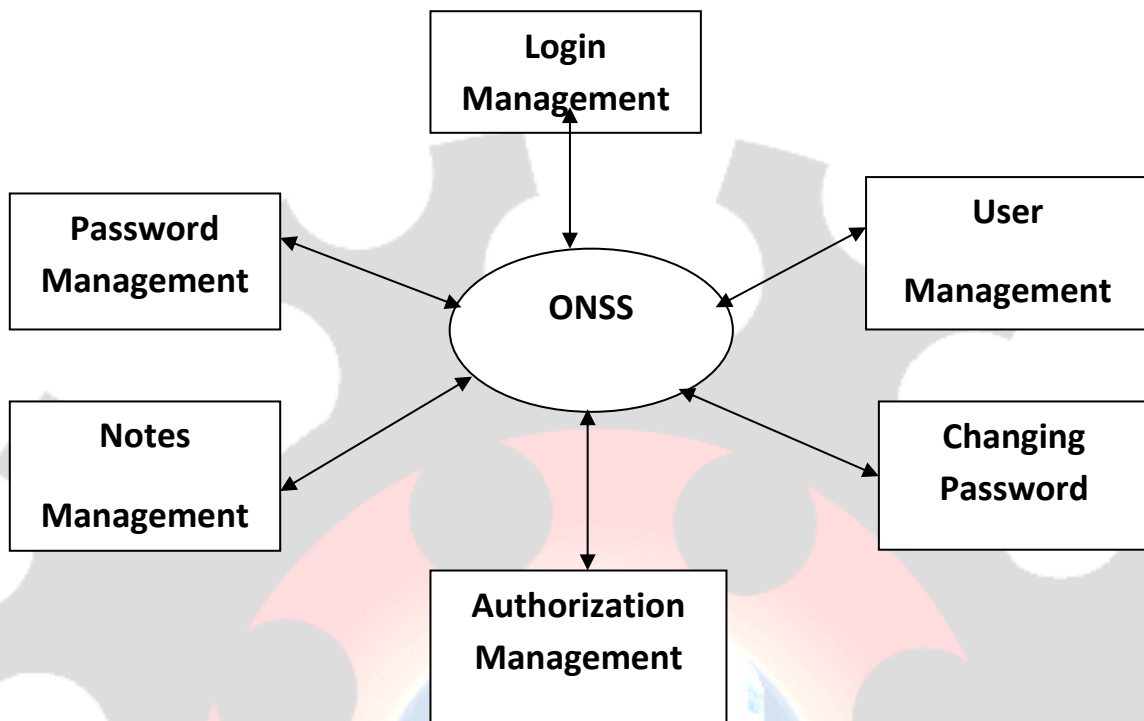| Symbol	Name	Function
(curved arc)	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each , other , to sources or Sinks; te arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
(circle)	Process	Perfroms Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
(rectangle)	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
(arrows to parallel lines)	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

Circle: A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

Data Flow: A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.
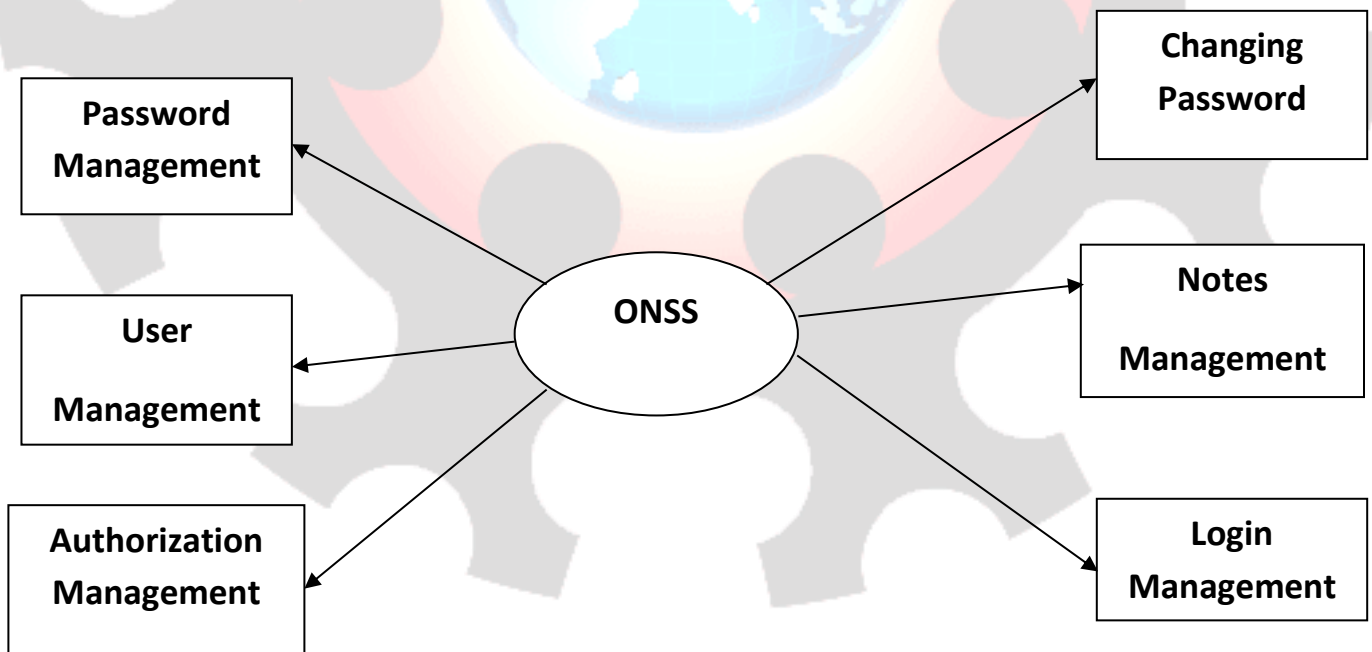
Data Store: A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

Source or Sink: Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

Zero Level DFD

Login
Management

Password
Management

ONSS

User
Management

Notes
Management

Changing
Password

Authorization
Management

First Level DFD

Changing
Password

Password
Management

ONSS

Notes
Management

User
Management

Authorization
Management

Login
Management

Second Level DFD

User

Login/Signup to system

Check Roles of access

Forgot Password

Check Credential

Manage Module

View Dashboard

Add Notes

Update Notes

Delete Notes

Update Profile

Change Password

DATABASE DESIGN

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MySQL database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

Online Notes Sharing System (ONSS) contains 2 MySQL tables) :

User table Structure : This table store the login and personal Details of users.

tbluser

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FullName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Password	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	RegDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	2	A	No	

Notes table Structure : This table store the details of notes which is share by users.

tblnotes

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	UserID	int(5)			Yes	NULL		
3	Subject	varchar(250)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	NotesTitle	varchar(250)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	NotesDecription	longtext	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	File1	varchar(250)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	File2	varchar(250)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	File3	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	File4	varchar(250)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
11	UpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	6	A	No	

Class Diagram:

The class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.

tblnotes
- 🔑 ID INT(5)
- ◇ UserID INT(5)
- ◇ Subject VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ NotesTitle VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ NotesDecription LONGTEXT
- ◇ File1 VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ File2 VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ File3 VARCHAR(255)
- ◇ File4 VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ CreationDate TIMESTAMP
- ◇ UpdationDate TIMESTAMP

Indexes ▶

tbluser
- 🔑 ID INT(5)
- ◇ FullName VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ MobileNumber BIGINT(10)
- ◇ Email VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ Password VARCHAR(250)
- ◇ RegDate TIMESTAMP

Indexes ▶

SYSTEM TESTING

SOFTWARE TESTING TECHNIQUES:

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the

ultimate review of specification, designing and coding.

TESTING OBJECTIVES:

1. Testing is process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.

2. A good test case design is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error.

3. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

These above objectives imply a dramatic change in view port.

Testing cannot show the absence of defects, it can only show that software errors are present.

There are three types of testing strategies

1. Unit test
2. Integration test
3. Performance test

Unit Testing:

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths.

Integration Testing:

Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case.
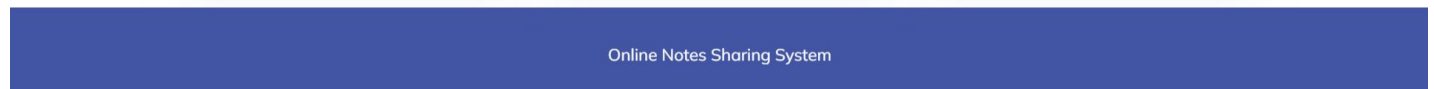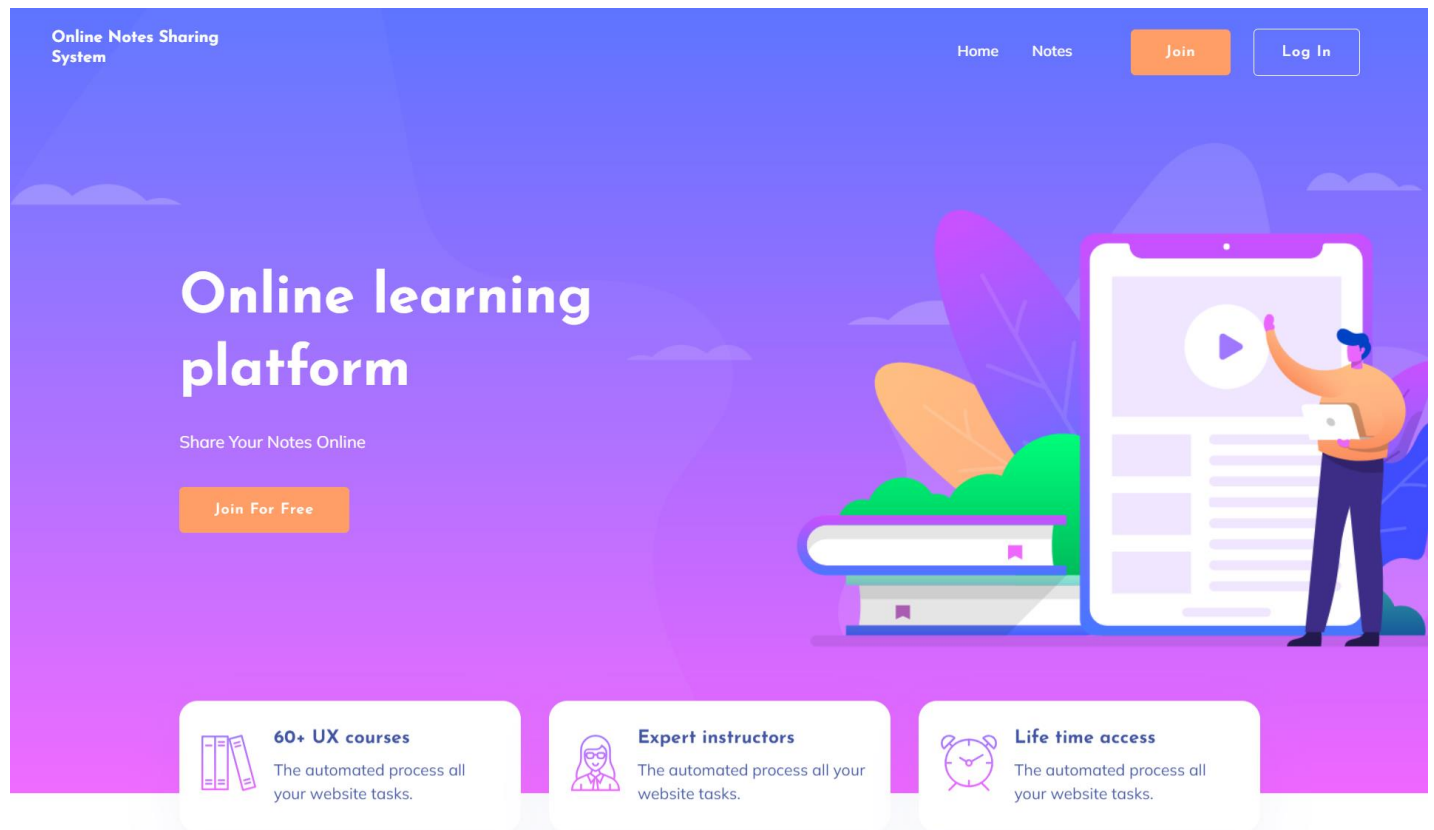
Performance Testing:

Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.
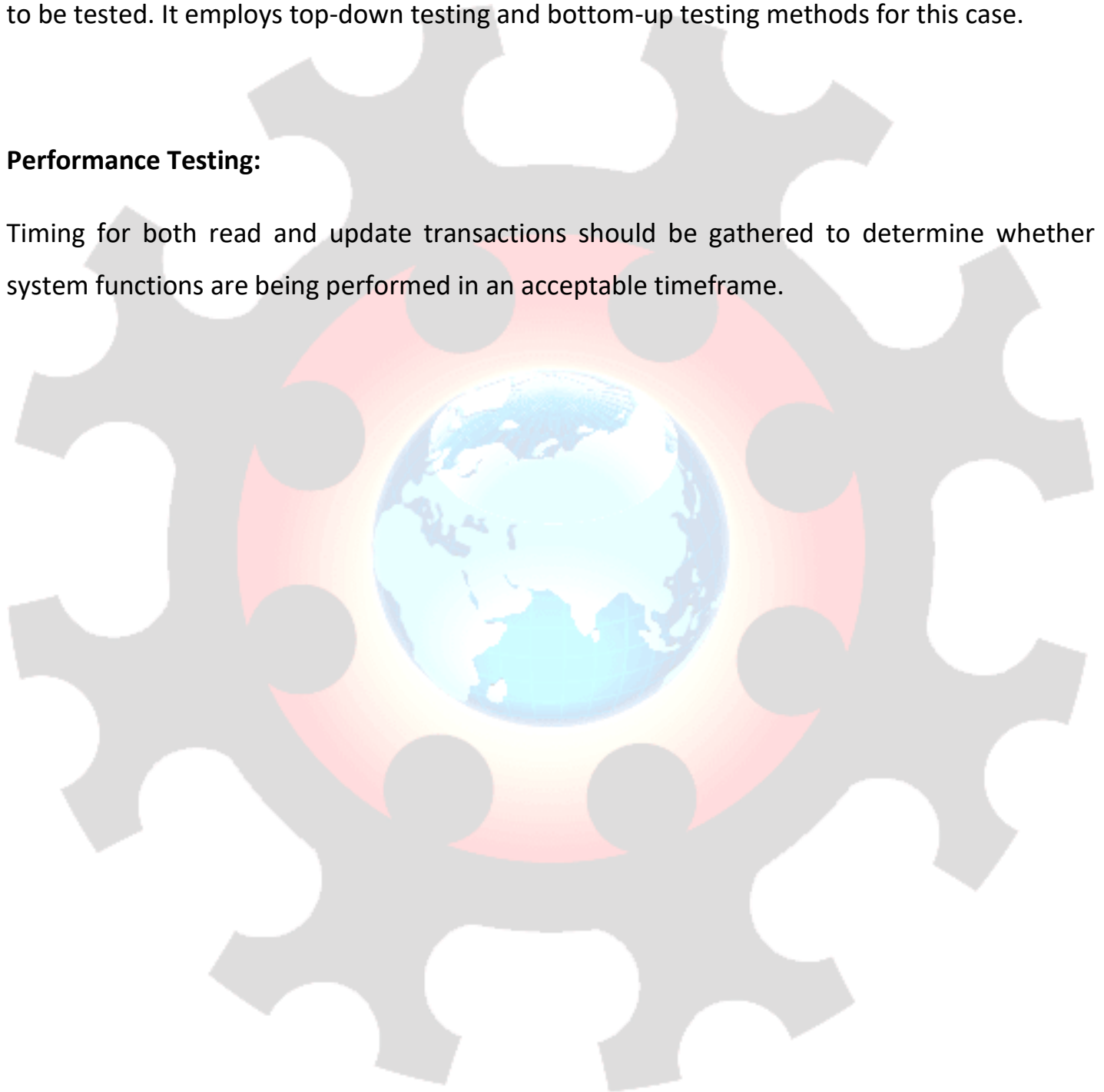
OUTPUT SCREEN OF PROJECT

Home Page

Online Notes Sharing System

Notes Details

Home   Notes   Join   Log In

Our Notes

Home | Notes

Our featured Notes

Math

Maths Shortcuts By (Raghav)

It contain math shortcuts..

File 1	Download File
File 2	Download File
File 3	Download File
File 4	Download File

English

English Vocabulary By (Raghav)

shgfgrhfgrw fdfhreiufyhw fewyhiufywe.

File 1	Download File
File 2	Download File
File 3	Download File
File 4	File is not available

English

English Literature By (Raghav)

shgfgrhfgrw fdfhreiufyhw fewyhiufywe.

File 1	Download File
File 2	Download File
File 3	Download File
File 4	File is not available

Math

Maths Shortcuts By (Anuj Kumar)

It contain math shortcuts..

File 1	Download File
File 2	Download File
File 3	Download File
File 4	Download File

First> Prev> Next> Last

User Signup

ONSS   Sign Up

Name

Mobile Number

Email address

Password

Already Registered !!

Sign Up

User Sign in

ONSS   Sign In

Email or Mobile Number

Password

Forgot Password

Sign In

Home Page!!

Create an account!!

Forgot Password

ONSS   **Reset Password**

Email Address

Mobile Number

New Password

Confirm Password

signin

Reset

Dashboard

ONSS

≡

Raghav ⌄

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

Dashboard

Notes ⌄

Profile ⌄

Hello, Raghav Welcome to your panel

Total Uploaded Notes
3
View Detail

Total Uploaded Notes
2
View Detail

© Online Notes Sharing System

Profile

ONSS

Raghav ⌄

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

⚡ Dashboard

📓 Notes ⌄

👤 Profile ⌄

User Profile

Full Name

Raghav

Email

rahgav@gmail.com

Contact Number

7897979878

Registration Date

2023-12-13 21:26:12

Update

© Online Notes Sharing System

Change Password

ONSS

Raghav ⌄

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

⚡ Dashboard

📓 Notes ⌄

👤 Profile ⌄

Change Password

Current Password

New Password

Confirm Password

Change

© Online Notes Sharing System

Add Notes

ONSS

Raghav ▼

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

⊞ Dashboard

▮ Notes ▼

▲ Profile ▼

Add Notes

Notes Title

Subject

Notes Description

Upload File

Choose File | No file chosen

More File

Choose File | No file chosen

More File

Choose File | No file chosen

More File

Choose File | No file chosen

Add

© Online Notes Sharing System

Manage Notes

ONSS

Raghav ▼

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

⊞ Dashboard

▮ Notes ▼

▲ Profile ▼

Manage Notes

#	Subject	Notes Title	Creation Date	Action
1	Math	Maths Shortcuts	2023-12-13 22:19:56	Edit Delete
2	English	English Vocabulary	2023-12-13 23:33:52	Edit Delete
3	English	English Literature	2023-12-13 23:33:52	Edit Delete

© Online Notes Sharing System

Update Notes

ONSS

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

- Dashboard
- Notes ⌄
- Profile ⌄

Raghav ⌄

Update Notes

Subject

Math

Notes Title

Maths Shortcuts

Notes Description

It contain math shortcuts.

View File1 **View** | **Edit**

View File2 **View** | **Edit**

View File3 **View** | **Edit**

View File4 **View** | **Edit**

Update

© Online Notes Sharing System

Update File1

ONSS

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

- Dashboard
- Notes ⌄
- Profile ⌄

Raghav ⌄

Update Note File First

Notes Title

Maths Shortcuts

View Old File1 **View Old File**

Upload New File

Choose File   No file chosen

Update

© Online Notes Sharing System

Update File2

ONSS

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

Raghav ▾

- Dashboard
- Notes ▾
- Profile ▾

Update Note File Second

Notes Title

Maths Shortcuts

View Old File2 **View Old File**

Upload New File

Choose File   No file chosen

Update

© Online Notes Sharing System

Update File3

ONSS

Raghav
rahgav@gmail.com

Raghav ▾

- Dashboard
- Notes ▾
- Profile ▾

Update Note File Third

Notes Title

English Literature

View Old file3 **View Old File**

Upload New File

Choose File   No file chosen

Update

© Online Notes Sharing System

Update File4

<u>CONCLUSION</u>

The project titled as **Online Notes Sharing System** was deeply studied and analyzed to design the code and implement. It was done under the guidance of the experienced project guide. All the current requirements and possibilities have been taken care during the project time.

Computer has got clear advantage over the manual system. The computerized system is more reliable, efficient and fast at the end of the project, I can say that computer play a very crucial role in the development of firm. All the daily reports generated by the system are to be checked by the concerned official so as to ensure that all the transactions have been put through in appropriate accounts and this is tallied with the new vouchers. Computer does maximum work with in minimum time. Because it is used in every field so that it provides comfort and suitability to everyone. Providing maximum facilities and comfort to customers to customers is main goal of the firm. To achieve this goal, other modern facilities relating to computer should have to be provided.

<u>References</u>

For PHP

- ➢ https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp
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- ➢ https://www.php.net/

For MySQL

- ➢ https://www.mysql.com/
- ➢ http://www.mysqltutorial.org

For XAMPP

- ➢ https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html