

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express our gratitude to all those who gave us the possibility to complete this project. We want to thank **Padanyas Nritya Academy** for giving us the opportunity for doing this project.

We would also like to express our deep sense of gratitude to our respectable **Ms. Pooja Tambe** for her guidance in developing the project and all the faculty members for their support and help.

Last but not least, we take this opportunity to thank all the people who have been directly or indirectly associated with this project including all our **Friends, Colleagues and Seniors** who have been the greatest source of inspiration for us and who supported us every time we needed them.

# **INDEX**

<b>SR.NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
1	<b>Synopsis Of The Project</b>	7-9
2	<b>Introduction</b>	10-11
3	<b>Definition Of Problem</b>	12-13
4	<b>Objective And Scope Of Project</b>	14-20
5	<b>Requirement Analysis</b> 1) Software And Hardware Requirement Specification 2) Feasibility Analysis	21-30
6	<b>Modeling Technique</b>	31-47
7	<b>Event Table</b>	48-50
8	<b>UML Diagrams</b> 1) Class Diagram 2) Use Case Diagram 3) Sequence Diagram 4) Collaboration Diagram 5) Deployment Diagram 6) Activity Diagram	51-54
9	<b>Screen Shots</b>	55-56
10	<b>Process Involved</b>	57-58
11	<b>List Of Tables</b>	59-61
12	<b>System Testing</b>	62-65
13	<b>System Implementation</b>	66-73
15	<b>System Maintenance</b>	82-85

<b>16</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	66-73
<b>17</b>	<b>Future Enhancement</b>	82-85
<b>18</b>	<b>Bibliography</b>	

# **SYNOPSIS**

## **SYNOPSIS**

### **Title**

Website for Padanyas Nritya Academy

### **Team:** Team members

<b>NAME:</b>	<b>ROLL NO</b>	<b>Contact No.:</b>	<b>E-mail id:</b>
Vrushali Chaudhari	IT-7005	9619192210	vrushali_c1890@yahoo.co.in
Amruta Deshpande	IT-7021	9920822460	amruta.deshpande@yahoo.co.in

### **Technical Details**

This is an information system based on Microsoft .NET technologies. The system uses ASP.NET technology with intensive use of HTML. The middle layer forms are designed with the use of C#. Database is a Microsoft SQL Server 2000.

# **INTRODUCTION**

## INTRODUCTION

**“PADANYAS”** School of Bharatanatyam is a leading dance institute in Kalyan.

The renowned dance teacher Guru Mrs. Prerana Waghmare founded **“Padanyas”** in 1992 with the aim of promoting the rich art and cultural heritage of India. It fulfills this aim through proper and intensive training of young talents, thereby bringing the essence of Bharatanatyam style of Classical Dance. **“Padanyas”** has also been working for the purpose of the cultural upliftment of classical dance of India.

It also consists of two sections. The first section is related to teaching and training and another section is that of the performing group. **“Padanyas”** also has a junior troupe of upcoming artists who are trained in a disciplined manner and have given several small but important performances in shows hosted by **“Padanyas”**. This helps in increasing the confidence in the junior artists and they are thus encouraged to further participate in similar functions.

Over and above teaching dance **“PADANYAS”** believes in educating students regarding the cultural heritage and traditions of India. It is a institution of incomparable credibility in imparting training in Bharatanatyam dance style.

**“PADANYAS”** frequently invites and felicitates the renowned artists of this field thereby making the coming generation aware of such artists.

Lecture as well as demonstrations related to various other facets of Indian Art is also arranged at **“PADANYAS”** Workshops & cultural exchange programmes are also conducted by **“PADANYAS”**.

It has maintained and served the sanctity and the purity of the dance form, style and technique. It has made innovation in the Bharatanatyam choreography keeping intact the basic features of the dance.

**“PADANYAS”** believes in helping out various educational and social institutes through its performance and feels that dance can be much more than just a medium of entertainment. It helps the society with complete devotion and feels proud in playing a small but vital role in doing so. The students of PADANYAS pursue dance as their hobby but they are trained in a professional manner with sheer discipline.

It also truly follows the ‘**GURUKUL PARAMPARA**’ of Indian culture. Students find a home away from home here in PADANYAS. Till this date

**“PADANYAS”** has trained about 500 students who are now stationed around the globe. In this manner it has been discharging the stupendous task of enabling the heritage of India to reach around the globe.

# **DEFINITION OF PROBLEM**

## **DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- Communication was not very good and for small things students have to come to the academy personally wasting their valuable time and energy.
- Many deserving and interested long distance students could not communicate properly with the academy and they could not know about the facilities, coaching and expertise available in the academy.
- The academy was working on a very limited and narrow base and modern development was not possible.
- For taking the admission in the academy, students have to come personally with forms and other required documents.
- Academy faced a lot of problems in keeping the records of applied candidates.
- This was increasing the paper work and maintenance.

# **OBJECTIVE & SCOPE**

## **ADVANTAGES OF WEBSITE**

- Padanyas Nritya Academy was started on a small scale with very limited exposure and advertisement. After the development of website for this academy, it will be now open to a mass population and variety of candidates.
- It will help the academy in getting extra-ordinary talented students from a vast population.
- Website will give a very good chance to the students to take the admission online.
- This procedure is fast and modern so that the students can expose themselves in a better way through the website.
- Students and Users can easily watch the performances in different forms directly if required through internet
- This will save tremendous time and efforts of both the academy and the students.
- The website provides notes to students, standard FAQ's, etc. so that they can make improvements and refinements in their performances without attending the classes physically.
- The website will give a tremendous boost to academy's activities and it will improve the performance of the academy through a better and easy interaction.

# **REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

## **REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

### **Hardware:**

#### **Processor:**

-Pentium 166 MHz or higher

#### **Memory Requirements:**

400Mb of hard disk space.

### **Software:**

#### **Platform:**

Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 or later

#### **Operating system:**

Windows XP, Windows 2000

#### **Database:**

SQL Server 2000

## **About C#.Net as Front End**

C# .NET is Microsoft's C# on their .NET framework. C# is an object oriented programming language. Any programmer can develop applications quickly with C#. It is a very user-friendly language. All you have to do is arrange components using visual tools and then write code for the components. Most programmers of C# use Visual Studio for their development needs. Moving forward, Microsoft's .NET framework is composed of preprogrammed code that users can access anytime. This preprogrammed code is referred to as the class library. The programs in the class library can be combined or modified in order to suit the needs of programmers. Programs in .NET run on the CLR or the Common Language Runtime environment. Regardless of computer, as long as this environment is present, programs developed in a .NET language will run.

### **Following are some advantages of VB.net:**

- Simplified Development Efforts
- Easy Application Deployment and Maintenance.
- Build Robust Windows-based Applications.
- Resolve Deployment and Versioning Issues Seamlessly.
- C#.NET drastically reduces the amount of code required to build large applications.
- C#.NET makes development simpler and easier to maintain with an event-driven, programming model

- C#.NET validates information (validation controls) entered by the user without writing a single line of code.
- ASP.NET applications run faster and handle large volumes of users without performance problems.

## **SQL 2000 as Back-End**

SQL Server is a scalable database system whose primary purpose is to serve as a back-end database for a client program, such as your Web browser, an accounting program, or a human resources application—anything that makes use of the data. In the most common usage scenario, a client program connects to SQL Server and requests some information, whereupon SQL Server processes the request and returns results. The client must then interpret and display these results (for example, a custom human-resources application displaying a list of employees in alphabetical order). SQL Server can store structured information in a variety of formats, and it enables you to manipulate this information. For example, you can instantly search through millions of records and view the results of the search in many different formats.

You can combine different data into one set; you can transform some formats into others; you can set security rules to be enforced by SQL Server; and so on.

### **Some advantages of SQL Server 2000 are as follows:**

- New Data Types
- User-defined Functions
- Enhanced Triggers
- Built-in Functions and Determinism
- XML Support

# **FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS**

## **FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS**

When the developer is building any system, he/she should make sure that the system he/she is going to build is feasible. Feasibility study mainly comprises of three kinds of feasibility.

- Technical Feasibility
- Economical Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility

### **Technical Feasibility:**

Technical Feasibility is concerned with the availability and capability of hardware, software and people.

#### **Hardware:**

A computer should be available that is powerful enough to handle the proposed system. DBMS systems usually consume more computer power because of its data structure, security, rule and index pointers to the records. These take more machines processing time. Now almost any system is technically feasible

#### **Software:**

According to convenience of the system, the system developer should decide which computer languages or software he/she is going to use for the proposed project. The developer should keep in mind that the software or languages he/she is going to use should be easily

available, efficient, and portable and the database languages which he uses should be preferably Relational Database Language (RDBMS).

### **People:**

The developers of the system should be ready to learn a new set of skills if necessary. It will be beneficial if he is thorough with the Operating System and System Development Life Cycle. During the development of Padanyas System software a new skill was learned of how to make the best use of two applications **ASP .Net** and **SQL**.

### **Economical Feasibility:**

Usefulness of the Project is to be based on the cost benefit analysis from this perspective a project that costs greater than the benefits is only in feasible in the sense that it is not profitable to undertake such project. First, the cost and the benefit ratio should be estimated and then the project should be undertaken. The present software developed for the XYZ Ltd. has proved to be economically beneficial.

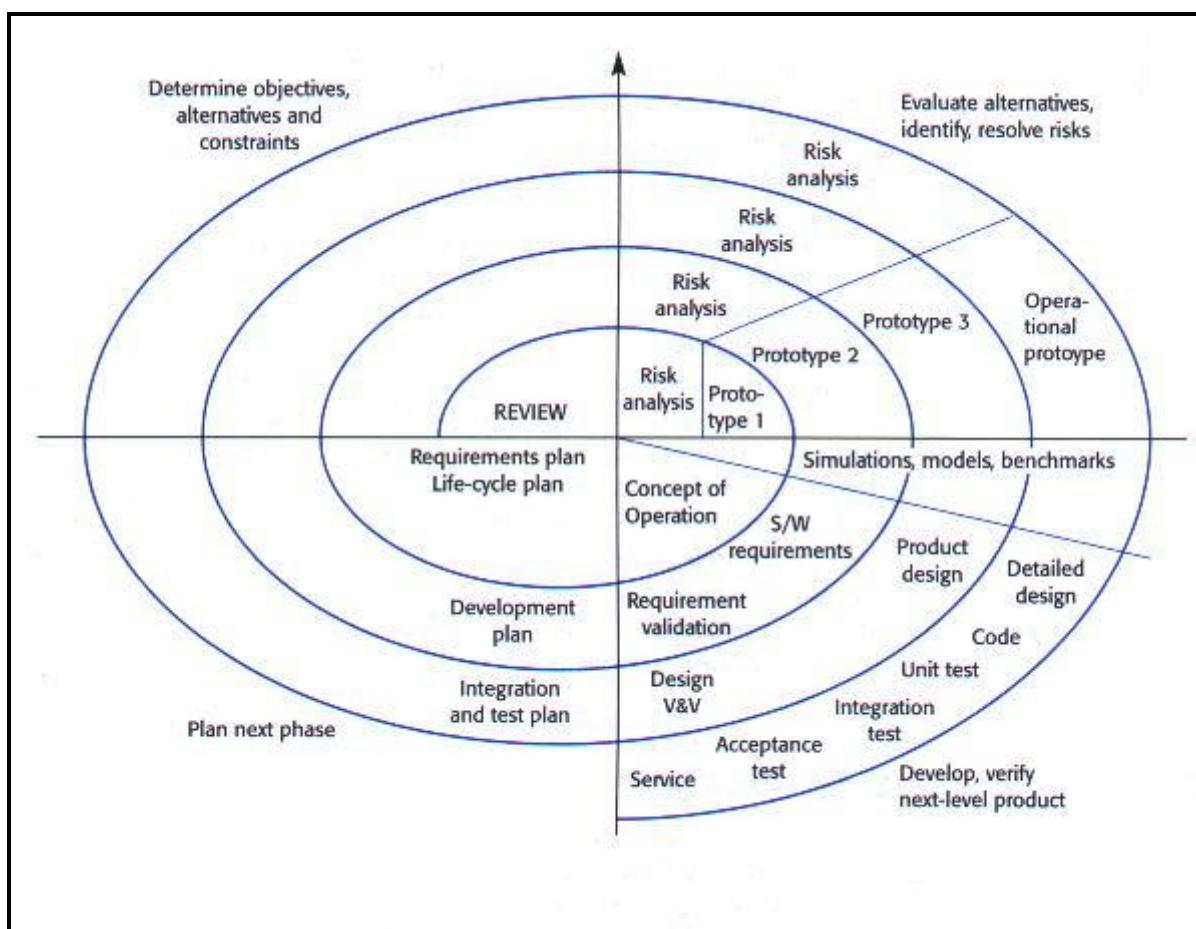
### **Operational feasibility:**

A system is technically feasible and is implemental. Management has actively supported us to implement the system.

# **MODELING TECHNIQUE**

## The SPIRAL MODEL

The spiral model, originally proposed by Boehm, is an evolutionary software process model that couples the iterative nature of prototyping with the controlled and systematic aspects of the waterfall model. Using the spiral model, software is developed in a series of evolutionary releases. During early iterations, the release might be a paper model or prototype. During later iterations, increasingly more complete versions of the engineered system are produced.



**The steps in the spiral model can be generalized as follows:**

1. The new system requirements are defined in as much detail as possible.

This usually involves interviewing a number of users representing all the external or internal users and other aspects of the existing system.

2. A preliminary design is created for the new system.

3. A first prototype of the new system is constructed from the preliminary design. This is usually a scaled-down system, and represents an approximation of the characteristics of the final product.

4. A second prototype is evolved by a fourfold procedure: (1) evaluating the first prototype in terms of its strengths, weaknesses, and risks; (2) defining the requirements of the second prototype; (3) planning and designing the second prototype; (4) constructing and testing the second prototype.

5. At the customer's option, the entire project can be aborted if the risk is deemed too great. Risk factors might involve development cost overruns, operating-cost miscalculation, or any other factor that could, in the customer's judgment, result in a less-than-satisfactory final product.

6. The existing prototype is evaluated in the same manner as was the previous prototype, and, if necessary, another prototype is developed from it according to the fourfold procedure outlined above.

**7.** The preceding steps are iterated until the customer is satisfied that the refined prototype represents the final product desired.

**8.** The final system is constructed, based on the refined prototype.

**9.** The final system is thoroughly evaluated and tested. Routine maintenance is carried out on a continuing basis to prevent large-scale failures and to minimize downtime.

### **Advantages:**

Estimates (i.e. budget, schedule, etc.) get more realistic as work progresses, because important issues are discovered earlier. It is more able to cope with the (nearly inevitable) changes that software development generally entails. Software engineers (who can get restless with protracted design processes) can get their hands in and start working on a project earlier.

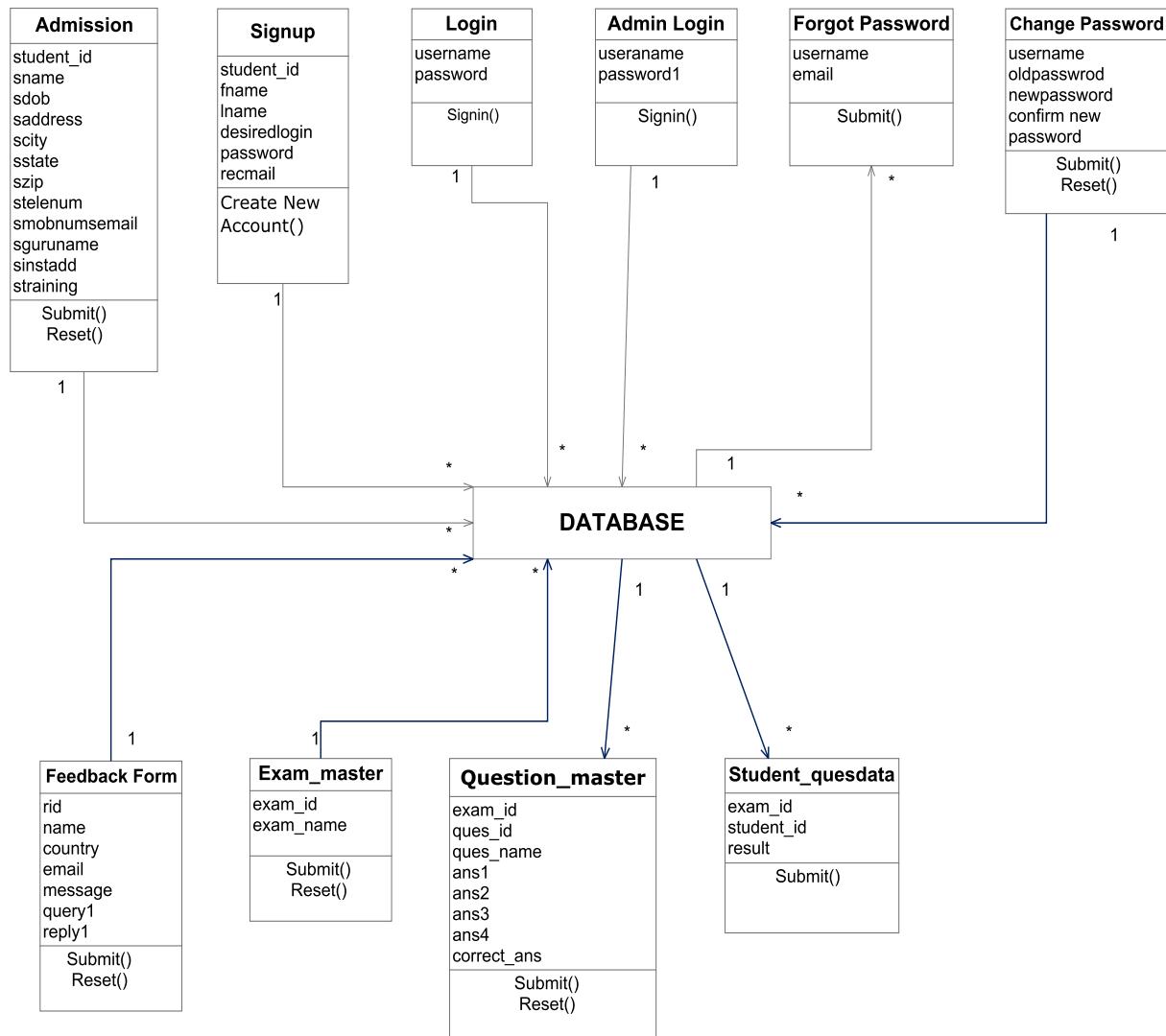
# **EVENT TABLE**

**EVENT TABLE**

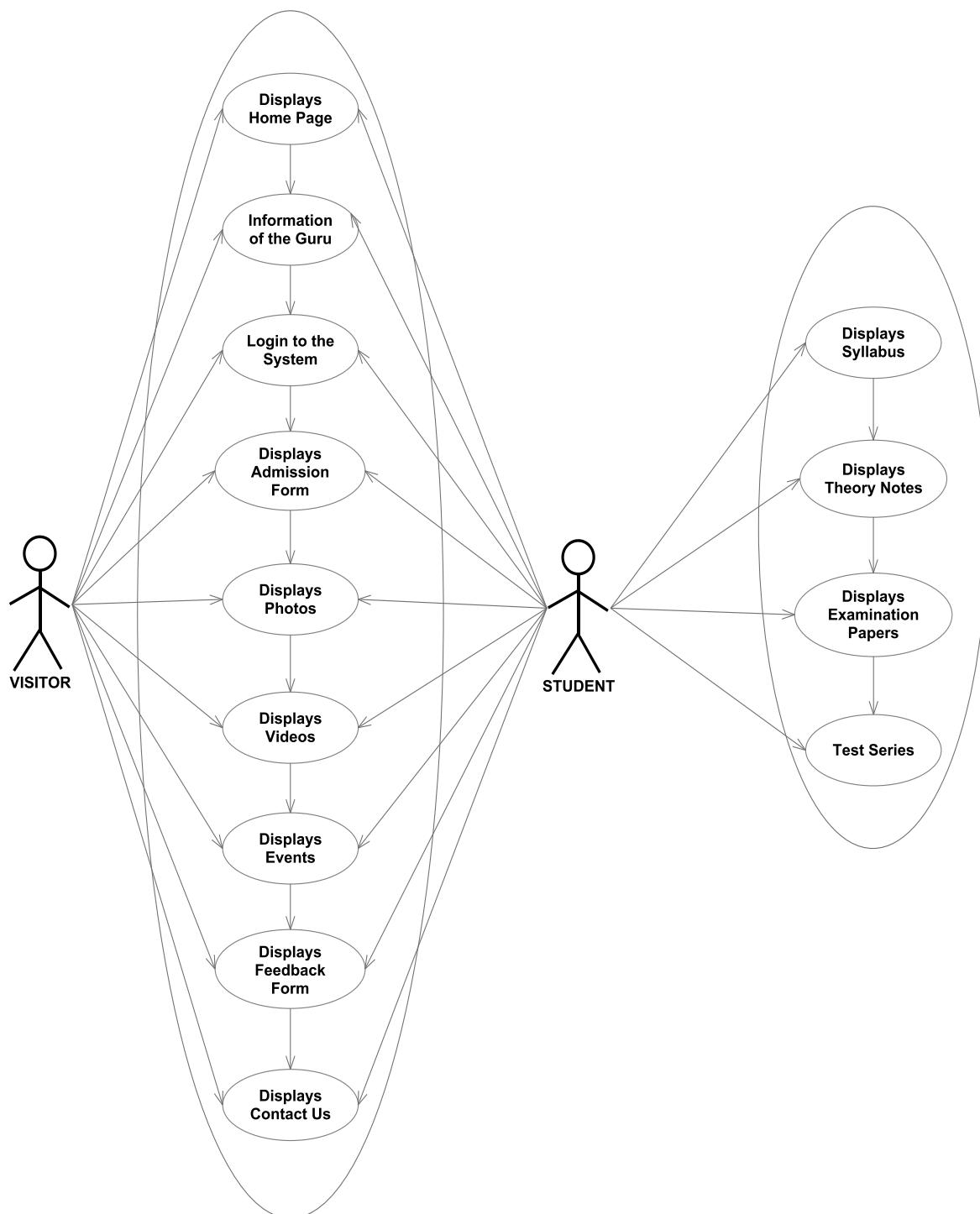
Sr. N o.	EVENT	TRIGGER	SOURC E	ACTIVIY	RESPONSE	DESTINATION
1	Visit the Homepag e	Visit	Student and Visitor	Display Homepage	Homepage	Student and Visitor
2	Click on Guru	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Information of the Guru	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
3	Click on Login	Click	Student	Display Login Page	Page Opens	Student
4	Click on Admissio n Form	Click	Visitor	Display Admission Form	Page Opens	Visitor
5	Click on Photos	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Photos	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
6	Click on Videos	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Videos	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
7	Click on Events	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Events	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
8	Click on Contact Us	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Contact Us	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
9	Click on Feedback Form	Click	Student and Visitor	Display Feedback Form	Page Opens	Student and Visitor
10	Click on Papers	Click	Student	Link Open	Provides Papers	Student
11	Click on Test Series	Click	Student	Link Opens	Page Opens	Student
12	Click on Syllabus	Click	Student	Display the Syllabus	Syllabus Opens	Student
13	Click on Notes	Click	Student	Display the Notes	Notes Opens	Student

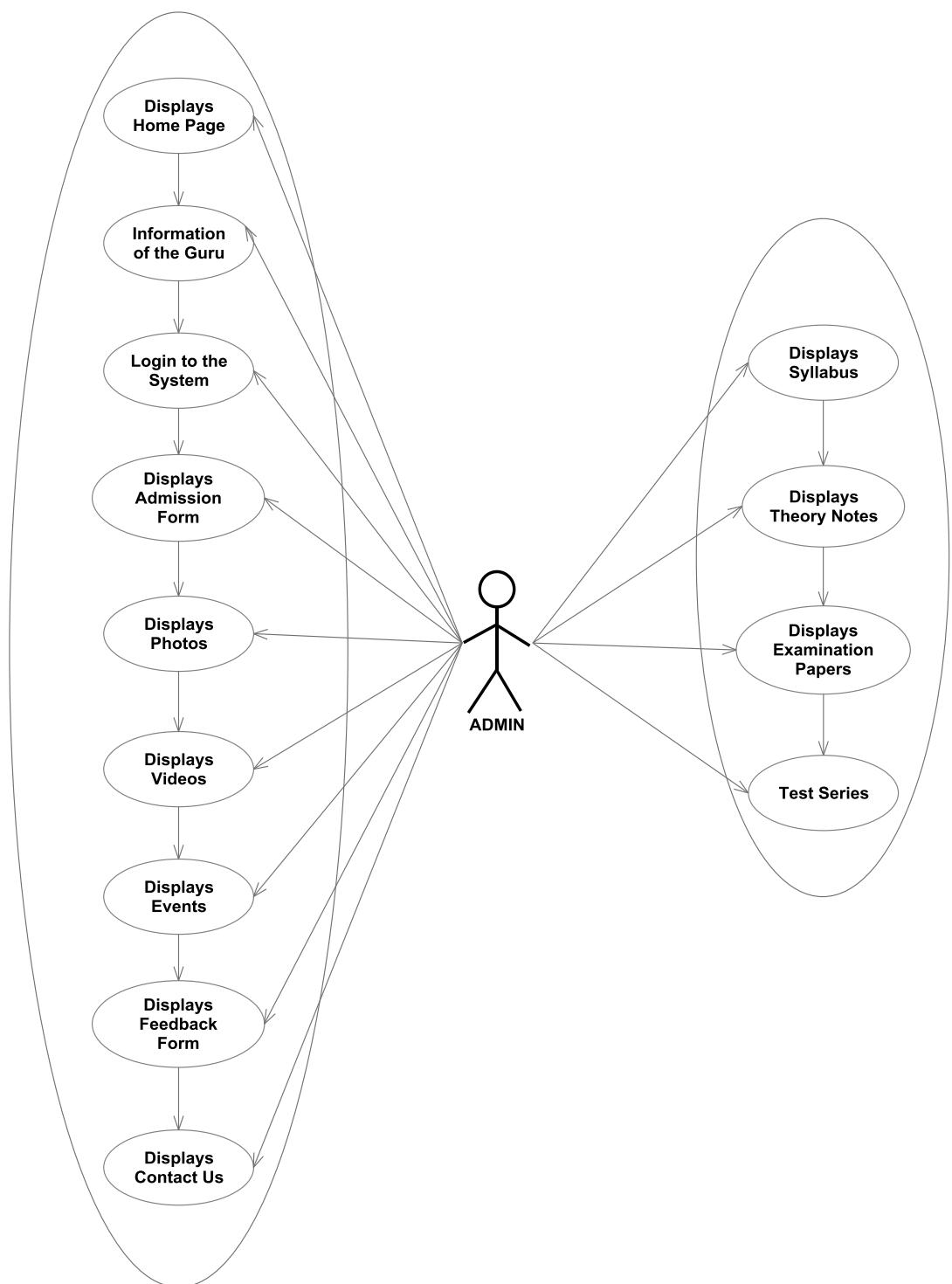
# **UML DIAGRAMS**

## Class Diagram

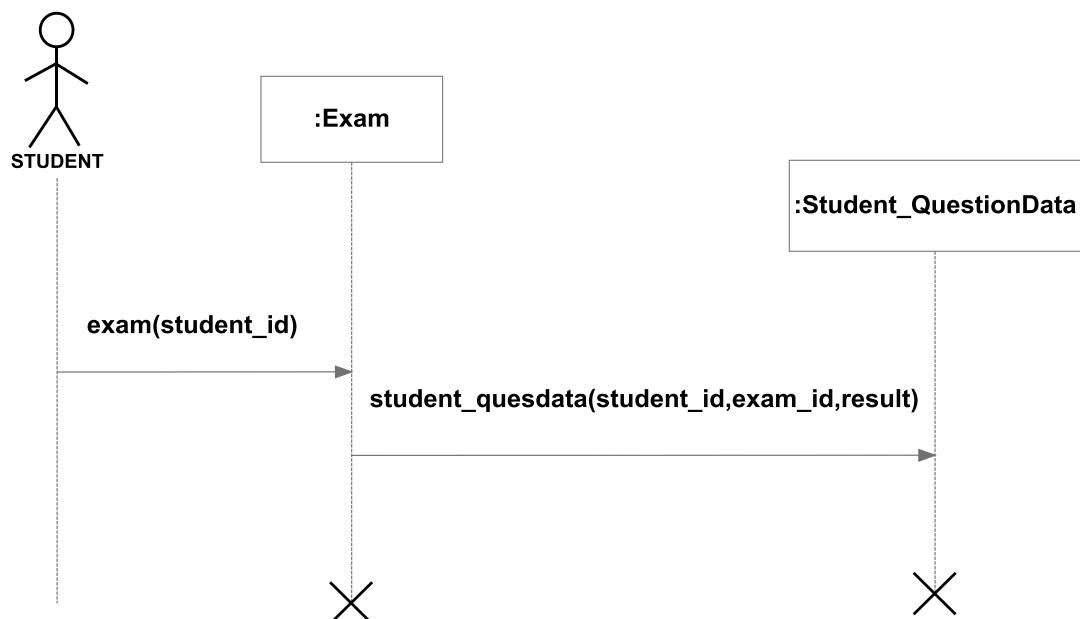
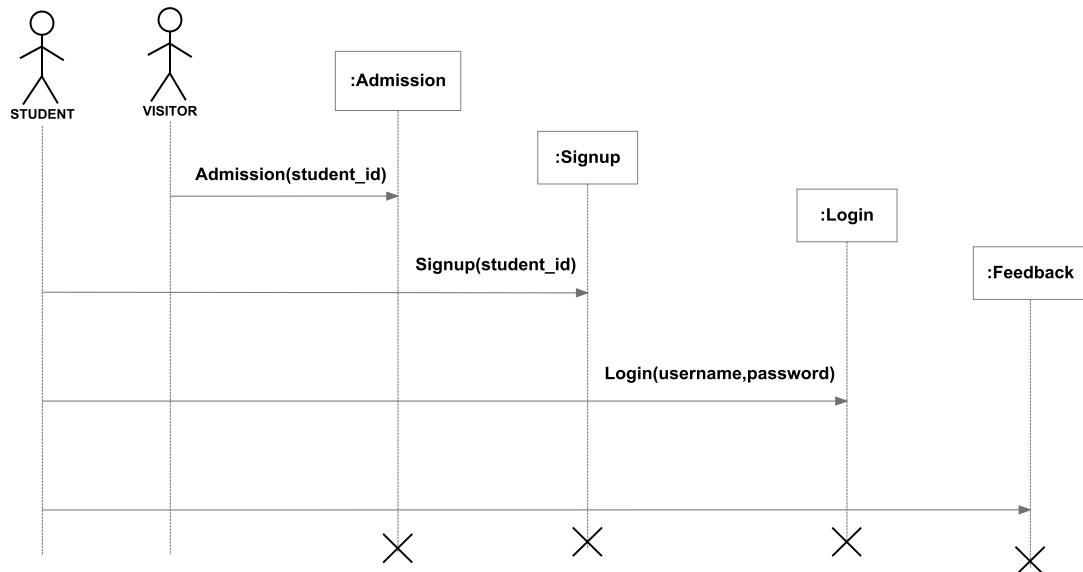


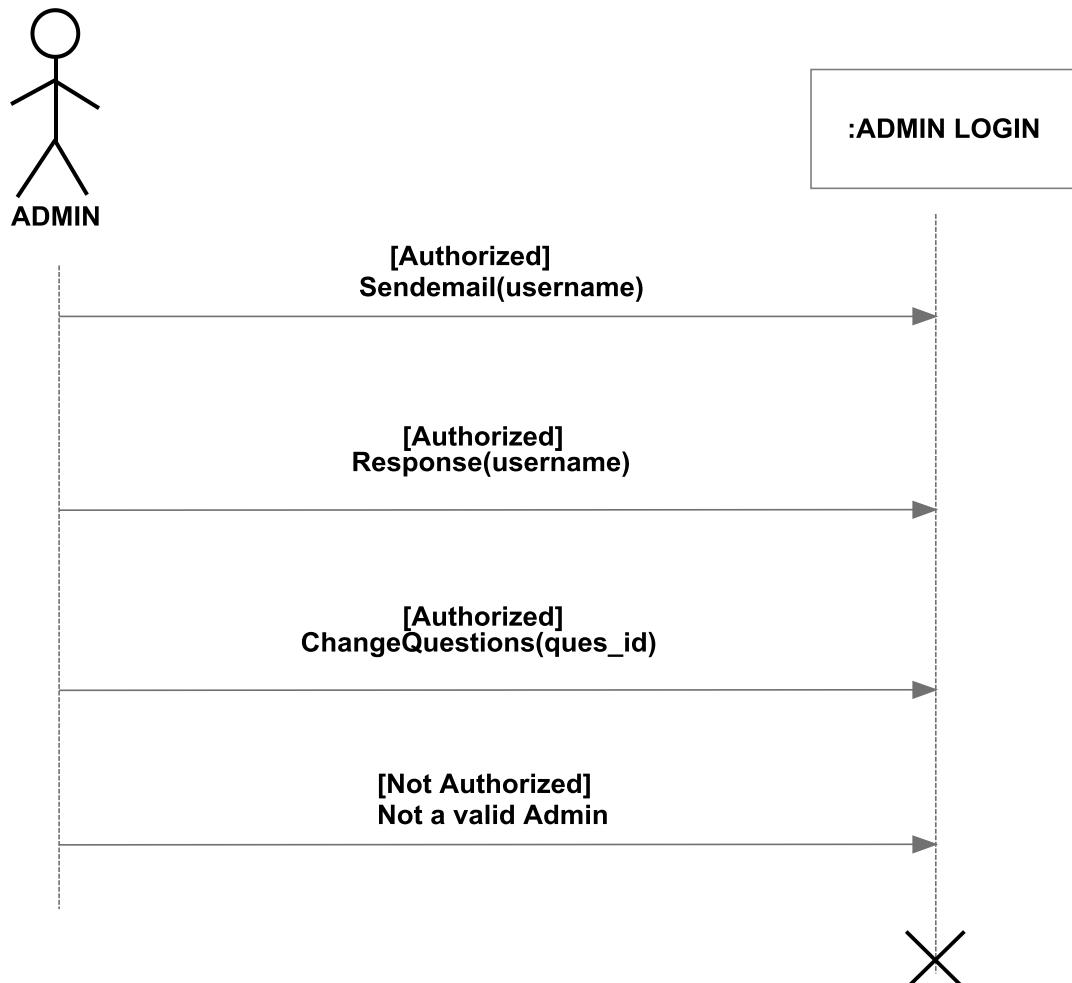
## Use Case Diagram



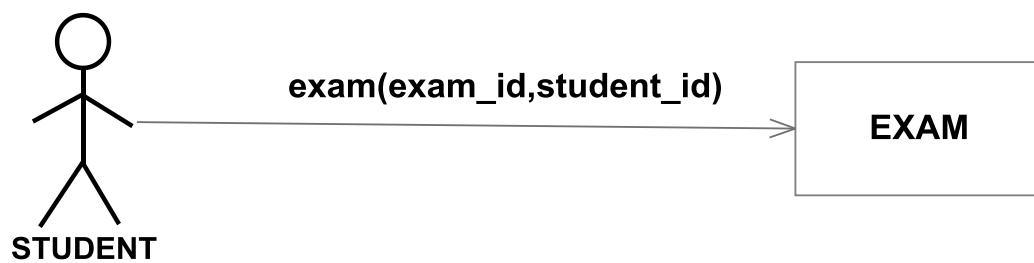
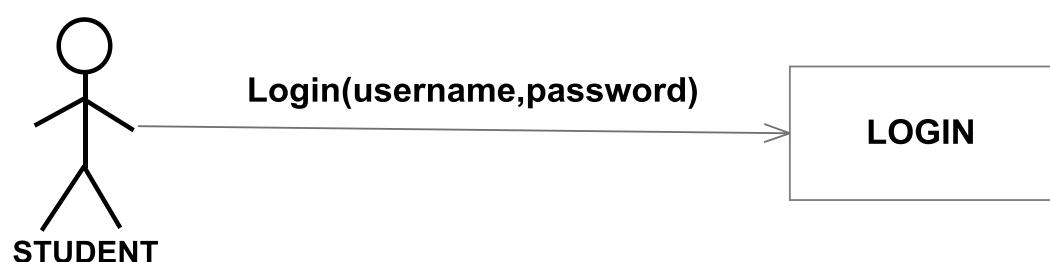
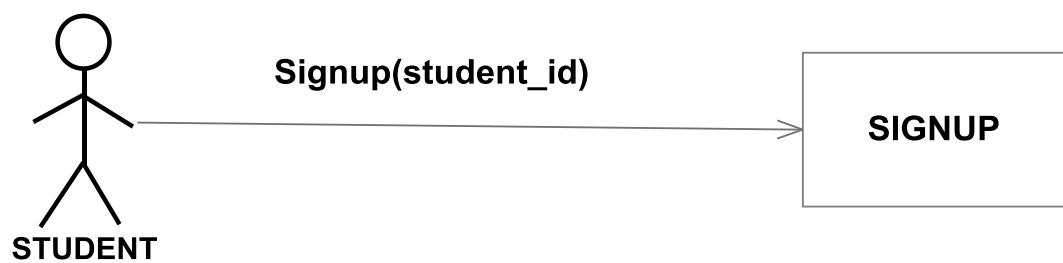
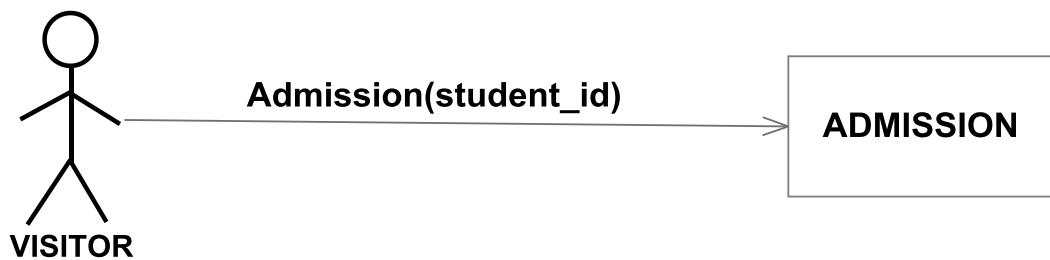


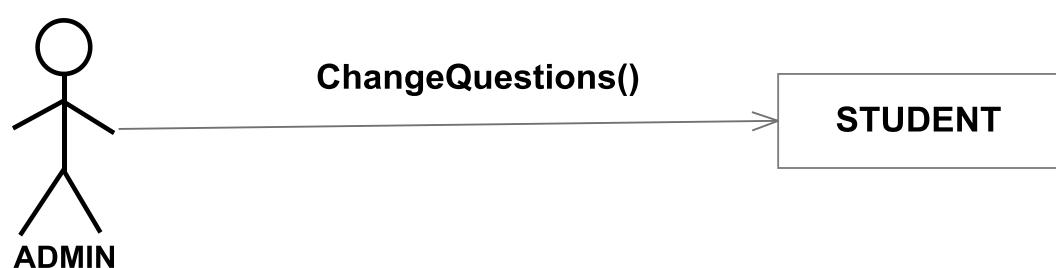
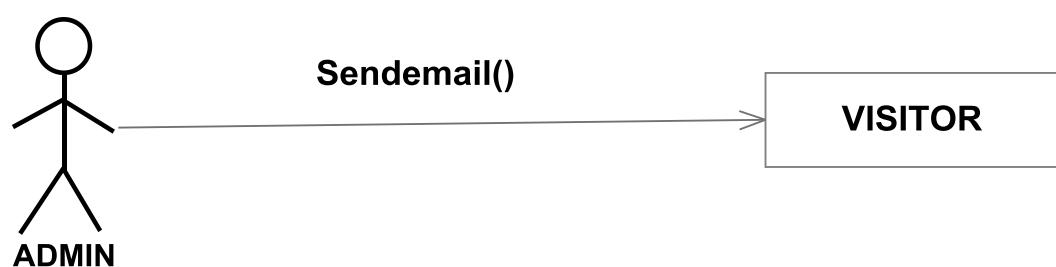
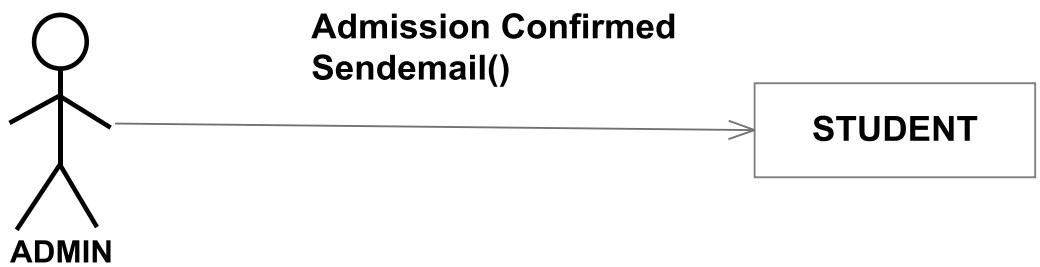
### Sequence Diagram



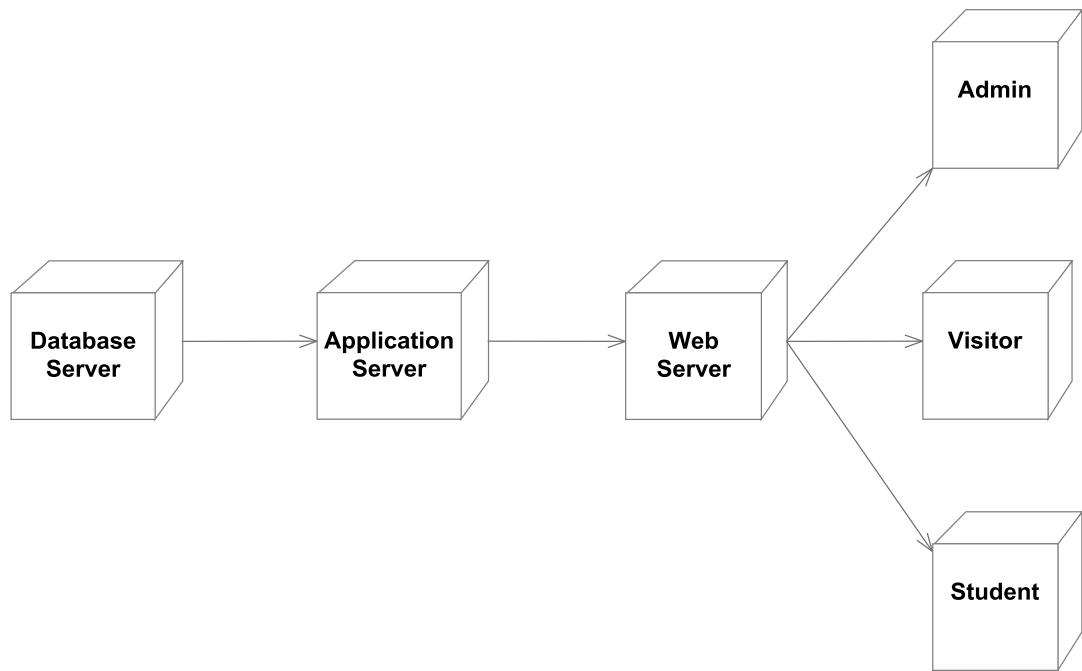


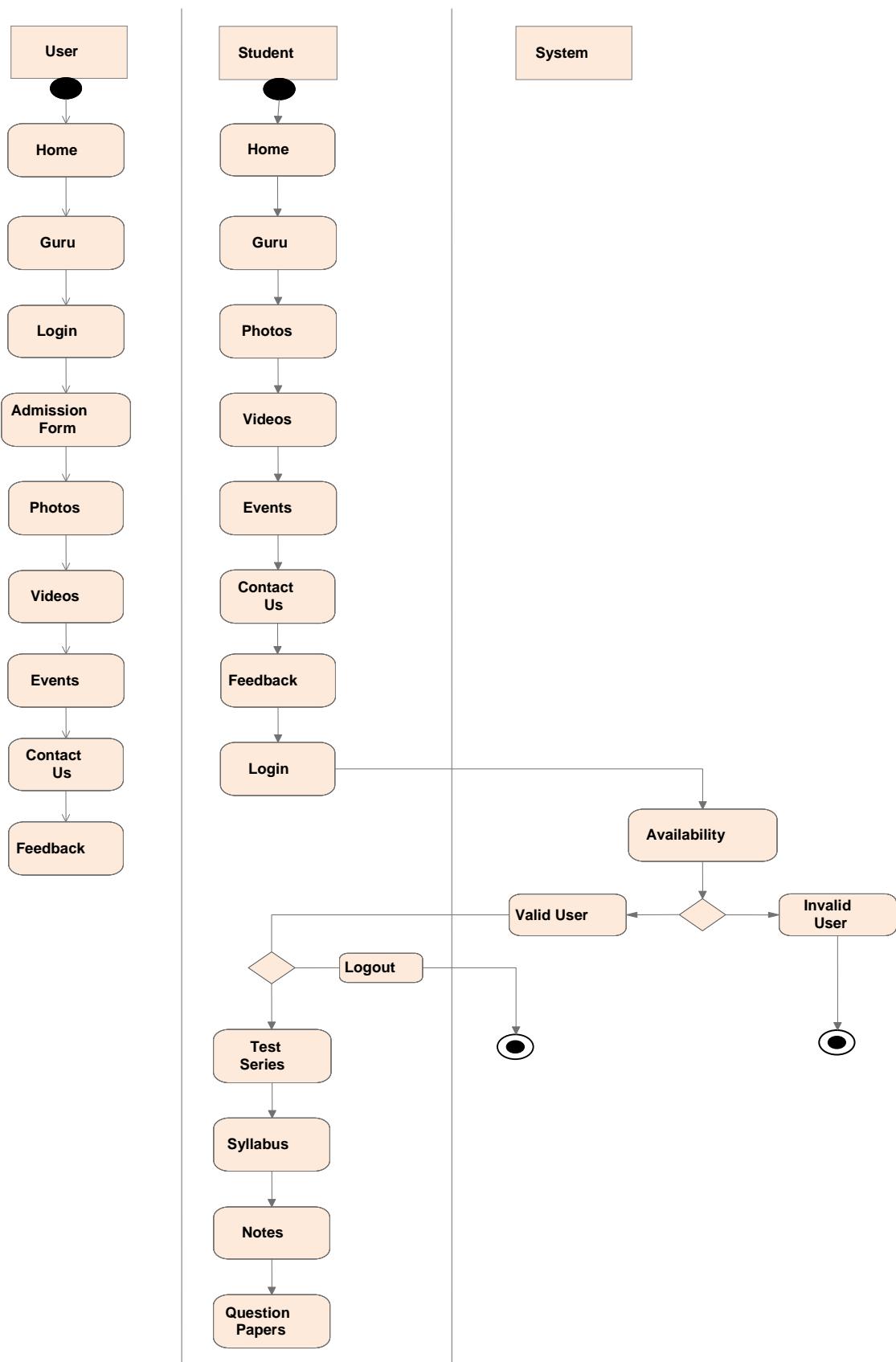
Collaboration Diagram





## Deployment Diagram



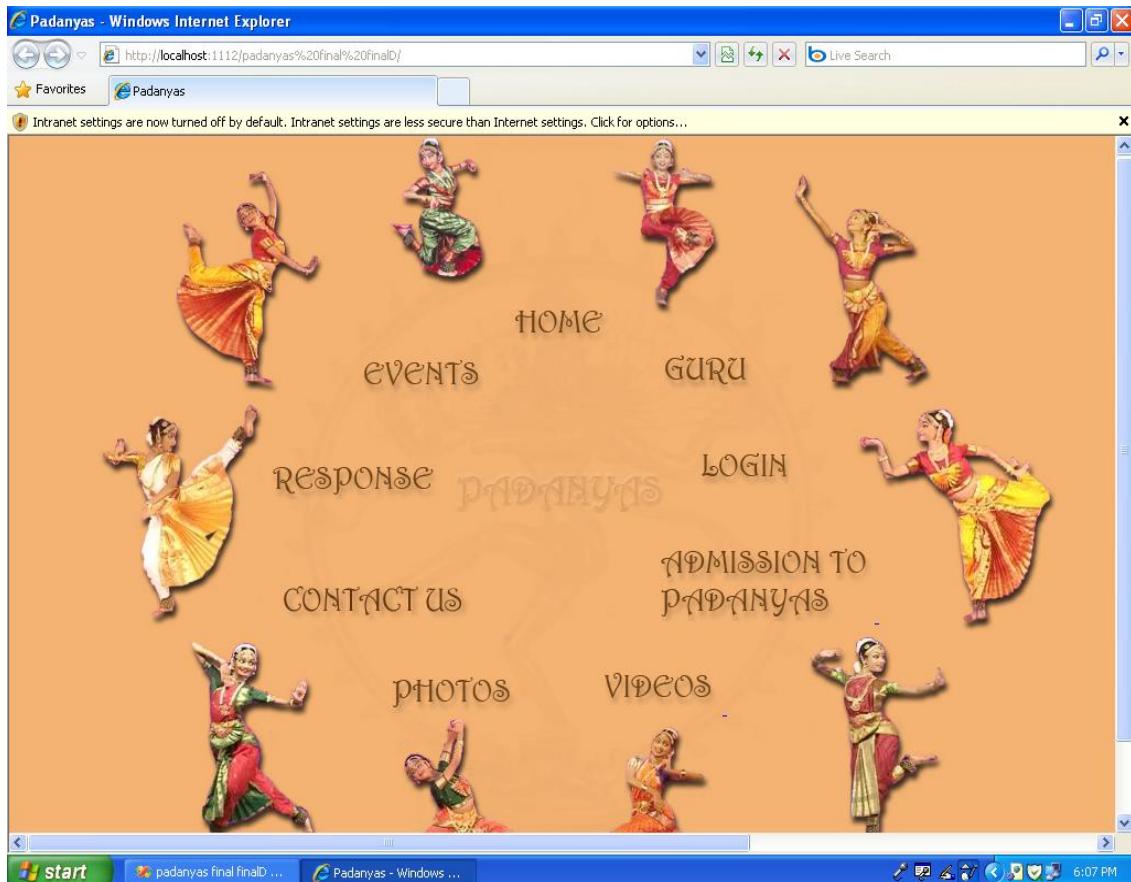
Activity Diagram

# **SCREEN SHOTS**

## First Page

This is the first form that user views on opening the website every time.

This form contains nine links.



## Home Page

This form is displayed when user clicks Home link. This form gives the basic information about “Padanyas Nritya Academy” and about the website.

The screenshot shows a website titled "PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY". The header features a circular logo for "Bharatnatyam Nritya Niketan", a large image of Lord Shiva Nataraja, and a silhouette of a dancer. Below the header, a navigation menu on the left includes links for Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form, Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main content area contains a welcome message and two columns of text. To the right is a photo of a dancer in a red sari. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various icons and the time 6:14 PM.

**PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY**

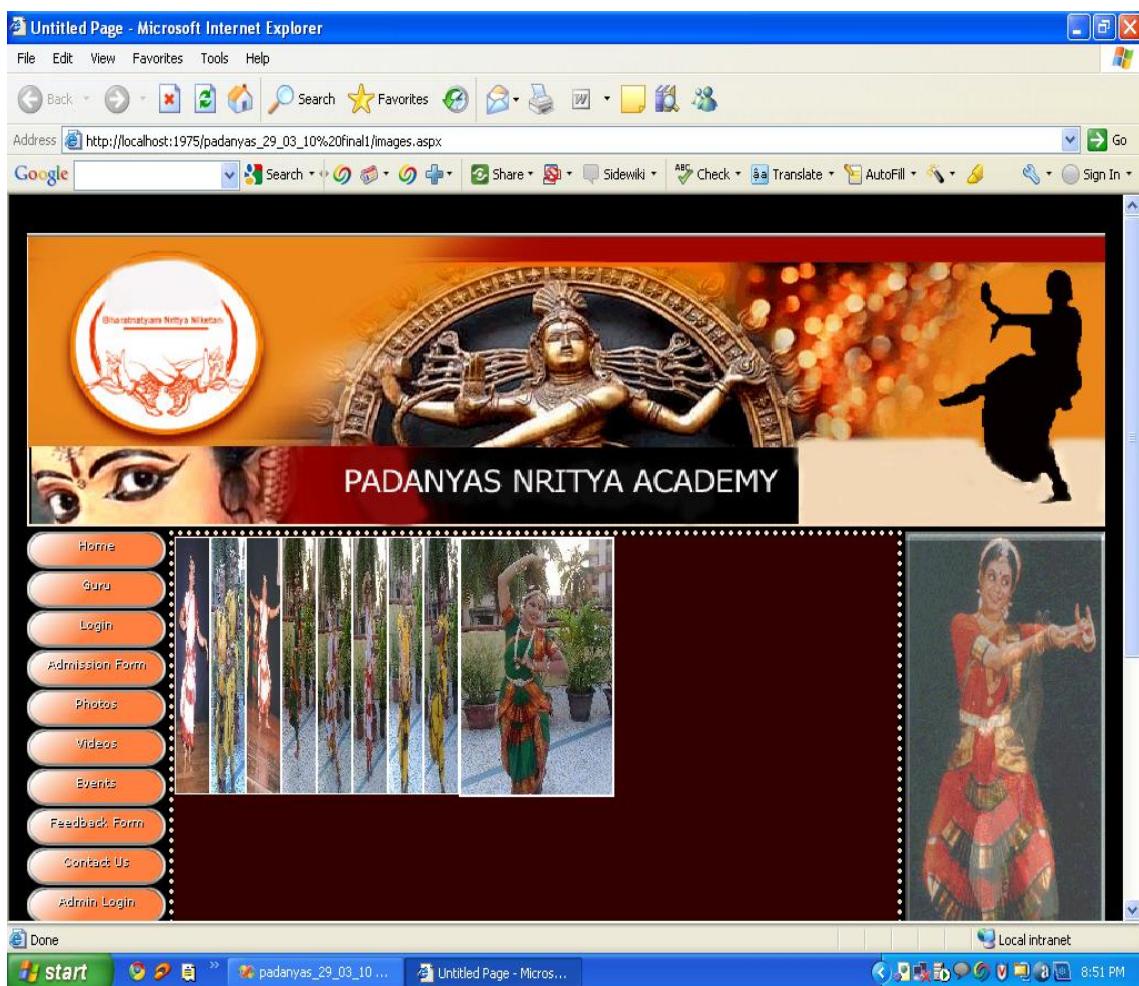
*Welcome To Padanyas*

First of all, I would like to thank Lord Shiva for his blessings which enable me to embrace the divine art of Indian dance, that has become an important part of my life. I also hope to merit the blessings of Guru Smt. Prerna Waghmare. She has not only provided me of thorough knowledge of Indian dance, but has also enriched my life in so many ways by teaching me important lessons about life and traditional standards and values.

On this website you can find information about Indian dance, in particular the South Indian classical dance form Bharata Natyam. You are kindly invited to visit our website regularly. Please contact us if you have any questions or remarks.

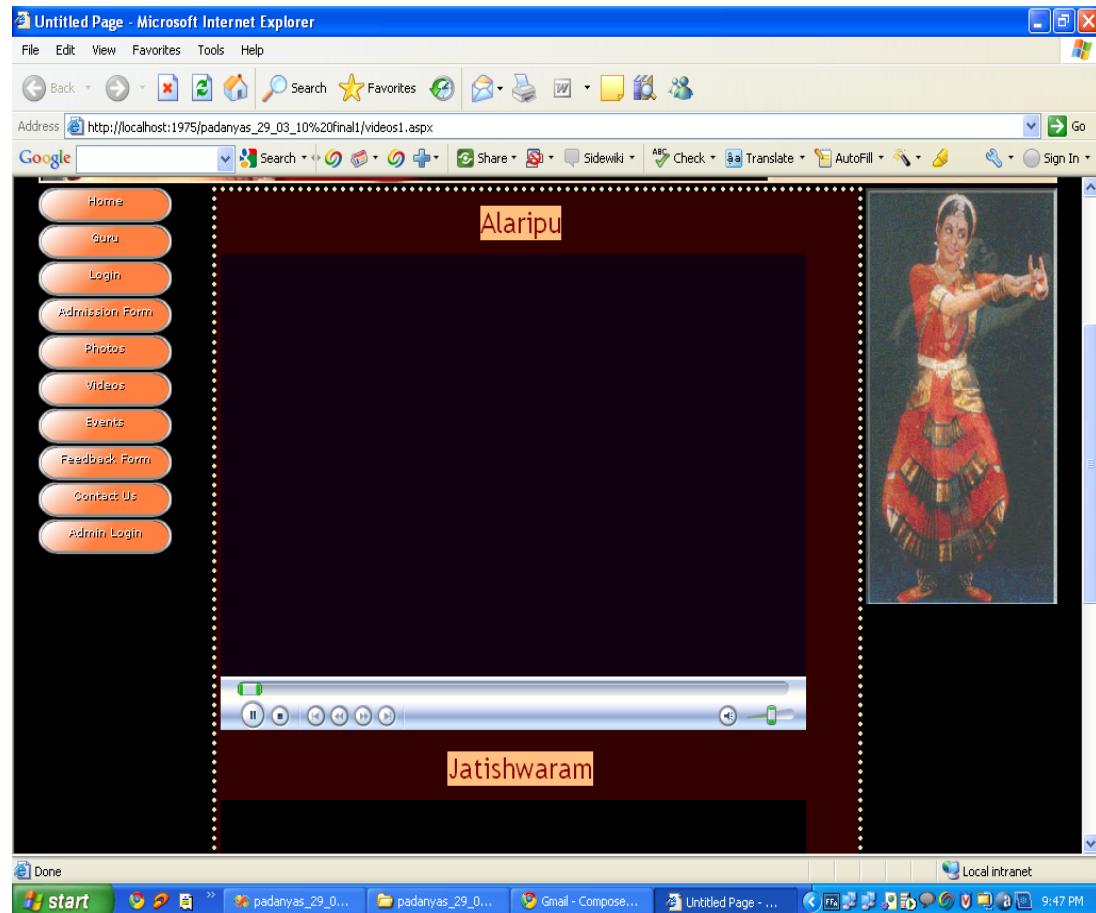
## Images Page

This form is displayed when user clicks Photos link. This form display the images of the functions taken by "Padanyas Nritya Academy".



## Videos

This form is displayed when user clicks Videos link. This form display the videos such as Alaripu, Ganesh kautukam, Natesh Kautukam, Jatishwaram and some semiclassical dance form taken by "Padanyas Nritya Academy".



## Admission Form

This form is displayed when user clicks Admission Form link. The purpose of the form: When the user want to take the admission in Padanyas Nritya Academy. It has basic fields like title, name, age, address, city, state, zip, Telephone no, mobile no, email etc.

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the 'Admission To Padanyas' form. The header features a logo for 'Bharatnatyam Nritya Niketan' and a banner for 'PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY'. On the left, a vertical menu bar lists links: Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form (which is highlighted), Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main form area contains fields for Personal Information: Title (Ms., Mr., Mrs.), Name, Age, Address, and City. To the right of the form is a photograph of a Bharatnatyam dancer in traditional attire. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the URL 'http://localhost:1067/padanyas%20final%20finalD/Admissionform.aspx' and the time '8:53 PM'.

Following are some of the test cases:

- **Test Strategy:** Validation Testing
- **Test Name:** Addition of new student in admission.
- **Test Purpose:** To check whether the new student is added correctly in the system.
- **Test Sequence:** To take the admission , first open the admission form. Then fill the details and click on Submit button for saving the record.
- **Expected Result:** The new record must be saved, if all the required fields are entered, else while saving the error message should be given.
- **Observed Result:** The new record is saved when the required fields are entered. When the required fields are not entered the message for that field is shown as not entered. And when those fields are entered the record is saved.

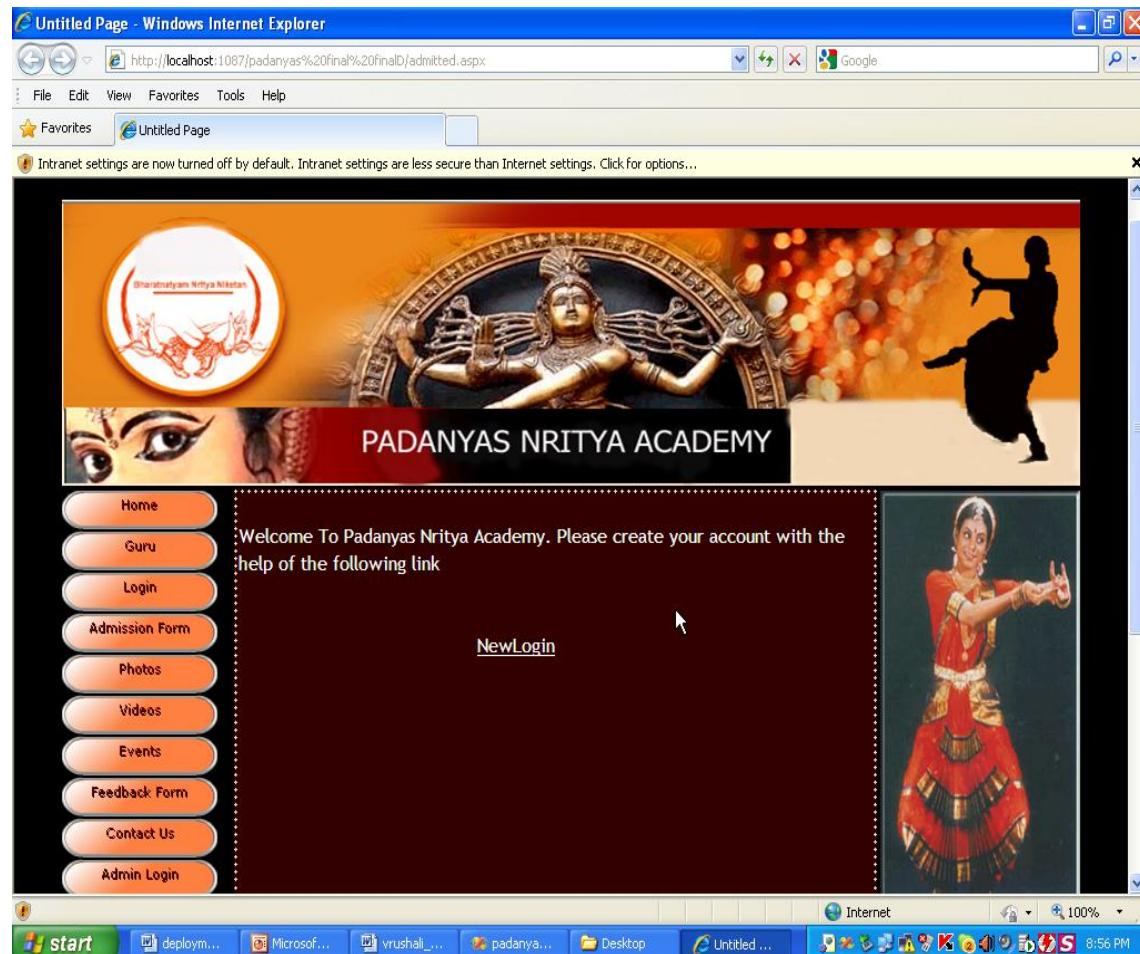
**Error Messages:** The error messages that popup are:

Sr.No	Name of the test:	Error Message:
1.	When the Name is not entered the message is:  When the user enter any numeric value or special character the message is:	“*please enter the name.”  “*enter only alphabet.”
2.	When the Age is not entered the message is:	“*please enter the age.”
3	When The Address is not entered the message is:	“*please enter valid address”
4.	When the City is not selected from the dropdown the message is	“*please select the city from the list.”
5.	When the State is not selected from the dropdown the message is	“*please select the state from the list.”
6.	When the Zip code is not entered the message is:	“*please enter the zip code”
7.	When the Telephone number is not entered the message is:  If Phone No. is invalid or entered as alphabets or enter any special character the message is :	“*please enter the telephone number.”  “*Invalid phone number.”

8.	If Mobile number has more than 10 digits or entered as alphabets or enter any special character the message is :	“*Invalid mobile number.”
9.	When the Email-id is not entered the message is:  Whether Proper Email is filled:	“please enter the email-id.”  “*Invalid email-id.”
10	For guru name when the user enter any numeric value or special character the message is:	“*enter only alphabet.”

## Admission Confirmed

This form is displayed when user clicks Submit button of the admission form. This form gives the confirmation of the admission taken by any user.



## Signup Form

This form is displayed when user clicks New Login link. This form creates the account of the student who taken the admission. It has basic fields like first name, last name, login name, password, re-enter password, recovery email.

Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer  
http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/signup.aspx

Intranet settings are now turned off by default. Intranet settings are less secure than Internet settings. Click for options...

Get Access To Padanyas

First Name :-

Last Name :-

Desired Login Name :-

Enter Password :-   
Password contains only alphanumeric characters and underscores. Must Start with letter and contains minimum 6 characters.

Re-enter Password :-

Recovery Email :-   
This address is used to authenticate your account should you ever encounter problems or forget your password. If you do not have another email address, you may leave this field blank.

Create my account



start padanyas final finalD ... Document1 - Microsoft... wwwroot Untitled Page - Windo... 6:49 PM

## Login Form

This form is displayed when user clicks Login link. This form gives the further access to the student.

The screenshot shows a login interface for the Padanyas Nritya Academy. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form, Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main content area features a large image of a classical dancer in traditional attire. On the left, there's a sidebar with a circular logo for Bharatnatyam Nritya Niketan and a banner for PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY. The central part of the page contains fields for Username and Password, a Signin button, and links for Change Password and Forgot Password. The URL in the address bar is http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/login.aspx.

Following are some of the test cases:

- **Test Strategy:** Validation Testing
- **Test Name:** Addition of new student in admission.
- **Test Purpose:** To check whether the user is valid user or not.
- **Test Sequence:** To check the valid user, first open the login form.  
Then fill the details and click on Signin button for further access.
- **Expected Result:** The student gets further access, if all the required fields are entered, else while checking the error message should be given.
- **Observed Result:** The student gets further access when the required fields are entered. When the required fields are not entered the message for that field is shown as not entered. And when those fields are entered the student gets further access.

**Error Messages:** The error messages that popup are:

Sr.No	Name of the test:	Error Message:
1.	When the Username is not entered the message is:	“*please enter your username.”
2.	When the Password is not entered the message is:	“*please enter the password.”

## List Of Exam

This form is displayed when user clicks on Test series link. This form display the name of the exams. The student can select any exam and the result will be displayed immidiately.



## Prarambhik Exam

This form is displayed when user clicks on Prarambhik link. This is the 1st exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immediately.

Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Favorites Address http://localhost:1975/padanyas\_29\_03\_10%20final1/prarambhikexam.aspx Go

Google Search Share Sidewiki Check Translate AutoFill Sign In

Home Syllabus Notes Question Papers Test Series Edit Admission Form

Logout

Prarambhik

How many one hand gestures are present in Bharatnatyam?

- 20
- 28
- 30
- None of the above

How many Adavus are taught in the first exam?

- 12
- 2
- 5



Done Local intranet

start padanyas\_29\_03\_10... padanyas\_29\_03\_10... Untitled Page - Micros... 9:38 PM

## Praveshika Prathama

This form is displayed when user clicks on Praveshika Prathama link. This is the 2nd exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immidiately.

Screenshot of Microsoft Internet Explorer showing the Praveshika Prathama exam page.

The page title is "Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: [http://localhost:1975/padanyas\\_29\\_03\\_10%20final1/praveshikaprathamaexam.aspx](http://localhost:1975/padanyas_29_03_10%20final1/praveshikaprathamaexam.aspx).

The left sidebar contains a vertical menu with orange rounded buttons:

- Home
- Syllabus
- Notes
- Question Papers
- Test Series
- Edit Admission Form

The main content area displays the exam questions:

**Logout**

**Praveshika Prathama**

How many adavus are present in praveshika prathama?

- 15
- 10
- 5
- 2

How many jatis are present in Karnatka sangit?

- 7
- 5
- 3

A small image of a Bharatnatyam dancer in performance is visible on the right side of the page.

The taskbar at the bottom shows the "start" button, the Windows logo, and several pinned icons. The system tray indicates the date and time as 9:38 PM.

## Praveshika Purna

This form is displayed when user clicks on Praveshika Purna link. This is the 3rd exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immidiately.

Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://localhost:1975/padanyas\_29\_03\_10%20final1/praveshikadwityaexam.aspx

Google

Logout

Praveshika  
Purna

Who is the author of Abhinaya Darpanam book?

- Nandikeshwara
- Balasaraswati
- Mrinalini Sarabhai
- None of the above

How many shirobheda are present in Bharatanatyam?

- 4
- 10



Done Local intranet

## Madhyama Prathama

This form is displayed when user clicks on Madhyama Prathama link. This is the 4th exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immidiately.

Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://localhost:1975/padanyas\_29\_03\_10%20final1/madhyamaprathamaexam.aspx

Google Search Share Sidewiki Check Translate AutoFill Sign In

Logout

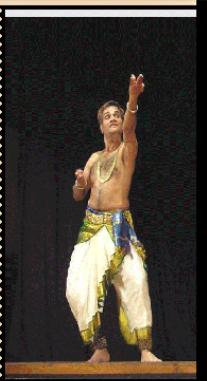
Mdhyama Prathama

In which talam Trikala jati is present?

- Atta-talam
- Eka-talam
- Adi-talam
- None of the above

What is the Rythmic Syllables of Tatta metta adavu?

- tai yat tai
- tat tai tam,dhit tai tam
- tat tai ta ha,dhit tai ta ha
- None of the above



Done Local intranet

start padanyas\_29\_03\_10... padanyas\_29\_03\_10... Untitled Page - Micro... 9:41 PM

## Madhyama Purna

This form is displayed when user clicks on Madhyama Purna link. This is the 5th exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immidiately.

Screenshot of Microsoft Internet Explorer showing the 'Madhyama Purna' exam page.

The page title is "Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://localhost:1975/padanyas\_29\_03\_10%20final1/madhyamapurnaexam.aspx".

Left sidebar menu (orange buttons):

- Home
- Syllabus
- Notes
- Question Papers
- Test Series
- Edit Admission Form

Top right corner: [Logout](#)

Main content area:

**Madhyama Purna**

Kuchipudi originated from which state?

- Tamil nadu
- Kerla
- Andhra Pradesh
- None of the above

How many speeds are present in Bharatnatyam?

- 3
- 5
- 7

Right side image: A male Bharatnatyam dancer in traditional attire (yellow and white) performing a pose.

Bottom status bar:

- start
- padanyas\_29\_03\_10 ...
- padanyas\_29\_03\_10 ...
- Untitled Page - Micro...
- 9:41 PM

## Visharad Prathama

This form is displayed when user clicks on Visharad Prathama link. This is the 6th exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immidiately.

Screenshot of Microsoft Internet Explorer showing the Visharad Prathama exam page.

The page title is "Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: [http://localhost:1975/padanyas\\_29\\_03\\_10%20final1/visharadprathamaexam.aspx](http://localhost:1975/padanyas_29_03_10%20final1/visharadprathamaexam.aspx).

The left sidebar contains navigation links: Home, Syllabus, Notes, Question Papers, Test Series, and Edit Admission Form.

The main content area displays two questions:

- What is the Talam of Varnam?**
  - Rupak talam
  - Adi talam
  - Mishra chapu
  - Sarvalaghu
- What is the talam of Padam?**
  - Atta talam
  - Adi talam
  - Mishra chapu

A "Logout" link is located in the top right corner. To the right of the content area is a photograph of a Bharatnatyam dancer in a traditional costume.

The taskbar at the bottom shows the application is running on "Local intranet".

## Visharad Purna

This form is displayed when user clicks on Visharad Purna link. This is the 7th exam of the Bharatnatyam. This is the objective type exam. The result will be displayed immediately.

Screenshot of Microsoft Internet Explorer showing the 'Visharad Purna' exam page.

The page title is "Untitled Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer".

The address bar shows the URL: [http://localhost:1975/padanyas\\_29\\_03\\_10%20final1/visharadpurnaexam.aspx](http://localhost:1975/padanyas_29_03_10%20final1/visharadpurnaexam.aspx).

The left sidebar contains orange rounded buttons with white text:

- Home
- Syllabus
- Notes
- Question Papers
- Test Series
- Edit Admission Form

The main content area has a dotted border and contains the following text and questions:

[Logout](#)

*Visharad  
Purna*

How many Rasas are present in bharatnatyam?

9  
 8  
 10  
 11

What is the language of Varnam?

Sanskrit  
 Tamil  
 Kannada

The right side of the content area features a photograph of a Bharatnatyam dancer in a red and gold sari, performing a pose.

The bottom status bar shows the Windows taskbar with icons for Start, Internet Explorer, File Explorer, and the browser window itself. The time is 9:43 PM.

## Question paper Form

This form is displayed when Student clicks Question Paper link. This form gives the basic idea about the questions from the previous question papers. It contains the question papers of praveshika purna, madhyama prathama, Madhyama purna, visharad prathama, visharad purna.

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title "Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar displays the URL: <http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/questionpaper.aspx>. The page content is a dark-themed interface for a dance academy. On the left, a vertical menu bar has orange rounded rectangular buttons with white text: "Home", "Syllabus", "Notes", "Question Papers" (which is highlighted in red), "Test Series", and "Edit Admission Form". In the center, there's a "Logout" link at the top right. Below it, the text "Question Papers" is written in red. The main content area is divided into three horizontal sections by dashed lines, each containing two question papers. The first section is labeled "Praveshika purna :-" and contains two papers for the year 2007. The second section is labeled "2008" and contains two papers. The third section is labeled "2009" and contains two papers. To the right of the content area is a vertical sidebar featuring a photograph of a female dancer in traditional Indian attire (yellow blouse, blue and yellow skirt) performing a pose. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with icons for Start, File Explorer, Microsoft Word, and Internet Explorer, along with the system clock showing 6:29 PM.

## Notes For Student

This form is displayed when Student clicks Notes link. This form gives the basic notes to the student such as all Hastas and history of bharatnatyam.

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the 'Notes' page of the Padanyas Nritya Academy website. The header features a banner with a circular logo containing a stylized dancer, a central image of a classical dancer, and a silhouette of a dancer on the right. Below the banner, the text 'PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY' is visible. On the left, a vertical menu bar contains links: Home, Syllabus, Notes (which is highlighted), Question Papers, Test Series, and Edit Admission Form. In the center, under the heading 'Notes', there is a numbered list of topics: 1. History Of Bharatnatyam, 2. Famous Bharatnatyam Dancers :- (with sub-points a. Tanjore Quartet, b. Balasarswati, c. Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai, d. Rukmini Devi, e. Mrinalini Sarabhai), 3. Adavus, and 4. Mudras :-.

## **Forgot Your Password**

This form is displayed when student clicks on Forgot Password link. If the students forgot their password then the password is send through email.

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer' displaying a login form titled 'Forgot Your Password?'. The URL in the address bar is <http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/forgotpassword.aspx>. The page features a decorative header with a circular logo for 'Bharatnatyam Nritya Niketan', a central image of a dancing deity, and a silhouette of a dancer on the right. Below the header, there's a large image of a woman's eye on the left and a photograph of a dancer in traditional attire on the right. A navigation menu on the left includes links for Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form, Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main form area contains the title 'Forgot Your Password?', a placeholder 'Please enter your username to start the password recovery process.', two input fields for 'Username :-' and 'Email-id :-', and a 'Submit' button. The overall theme is Indian classical dance, specifically Bharatnatyam.

## Change Password

This form is displayed when student clicks on Change Password link. The purpose of the form: The student can change the password.

Screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer browser window showing the 'Change Your Password' form for Padanyas Nritya Academy.

The browser title bar reads "Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL "http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/changepassword.aspx".

The page header features a decorative banner with a circular logo on the left, a central image of a dancing figure, and a silhouette of a dancer on the right. Below the banner, the text "PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY" is displayed.

The left sidebar contains a vertical menu with orange rounded buttons:

- Home
- Guru
- Login
- Admission Form
- Photos
- Videos
- Events
- Feedback Form
- Contact Us
- Admin Login

The main content area is titled "Change Your Password". It includes four input fields:

- Enter Username ::
- Enter Old Password ::
- Enter New Password ::
- Confirm New Password ::

A note below the "Enter New Password" field specifies password requirements:

Password contains only alphanumeric characters and underscores. Must Start with letter and contains minimum 6 characters

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset".

To the right of the form is a photograph of a woman in a red sari performing a classical dance pose.

The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows the "start" button, the browser window, and several pinned icons. The system tray indicates the time is 6:17 PM.

Following are some of the test cases:

- **Test Strategy:** Facility Testing
- **Test Name:** Changing of existing password.
- **Test Purpose:** To check whether the password is changed correctly.
- **Test Sequence:** To change the password open the change password form, then fill the details and click on Submit button.
- **Expected Result:** After changing the password the modified record should be stored in the system. If all the required fields are entered, else while saving the error message should be given.
- **Observed Result:** The record is saved with the changes made to it, when the required fields are entered. When the required fields are not entered the message for that field is shown as not entered. And when those fields are entered the record is saved.

**Error Messages:** The error messages that popup are:

Sr.No	Name of the test:	Error Message:
1.	When the Username is not entered the message is:	“*please enter the username.”
2.	When the Old password is not entered the message is:	“*please enter the old password.”
3	When The New password is not entered the message is:  Password contains only alphanumeric characters and underscores.Must Start with letter and contains minimum 6 characters	“*please enter the new password.”  “*please check the instruction.”
4.	When the password is not re-entered the message is:	“*please the re-enter the password.”

## Feedback Form

This form is displayed when student or user clicks on feedback link. The purpose of the form: The student or user can give feedback about the website to padanyas nritya academy and also ask the query related to the academy.

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Feedback" from "PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY". The page features a decorative header with a circular logo, a central image of a dancing figure, and a silhouette of a dancer on the right. On the left, there is a vertical menu bar with orange rounded buttons containing links: Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form, Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main content area contains five input fields labeled "Name :-", "Country :- Please select a country", "Email-id :-", "Message :-", and "Queries :-". Below these fields are "Submit" and "Reset" buttons. To the right of the input fields is a photograph of a woman performing a classical dance. The browser interface at the top shows the URL "http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/response.aspx". The taskbar at the bottom includes icons for Start, padanyas final finalD ..., Document1 - Microsoft..., wwwroot, Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer, and other system icons.

## Admin Login Form

This form is displayed when Administrator clicks Adminlogin link. This form gives the further access to the Administrator.

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title "Untitled Page - Windows Internet Explorer". The URL in the address bar is "http://localhost:1112/padanyas%20final%20finalD/adminlogin.aspx". The page itself is the "Admin Login" form for Padanyas Nritya Academy. The header features a banner with a classical Indian dancer and the text "PADANYAS NRITYA ACADEMY". On the left, there's a vertical menu bar with orange rounded buttons containing links: Home, Guru, Login, Admission Form, Photos, Videos, Events, Feedback Form, Contact Us, and Admin Login. The main form area has "Admin Login" centered at the top. Below it are two input fields: "Username :-" and "Password :-", each with a corresponding text input box. To the right of these fields is a "Signin" button. To the right of the form is a photograph of a female dancer in traditional attire. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various icons and the system tray.

# **PROCESS INVOLVED**

## **PROCESS INVOLVED**

- **The user wants to click on the Home Page.**

He clicks on the Home Page.

- **The user wants to read the information of the Guru.**

He clicks on the link Guru.

- **The user wants to take the admission.**

He clicks on the Admission link.

- **The user wants to watch the videos.**

He clicks on the Videos link.

- **The user wants to see the photos.**

He clicks on the Photos link.

- **The user wants to click on the Contact Us.**

He clicks on the Contact Us link.

- **The user wants to give the feedback.**

He clicks on the Response link.

- **The user wants to see the events.**

He clicks on the Events link.

- **The student wants to click on the Home Page.**

He clicks on the Home Page.

- **The student wants to read the information of the Guru.**

He clicks on the link Guru.

- **The student wants to take the admission.**

He clicks on the Admission link.

- **The student wants to watch the videos.**

He clicks on the Videos link.

- **The student wants to see the photos.**

He clicks on the Photos link.

- **The student wants to click on the Contact Us.**

He clicks on the Contact Us link.

- **The student wants to give the feedback.**

He clicks on the Response link.

- **The student wants to see the events.**

He clicks on the Events link.

- **The student wants to login.**

He clicks on the Login link.

- **The student wants to see the question papers.**

He clicks on the Question Papers link.

- **The student wants to see the notes.**

He clicks on the Notes link.

- **The student wants to see the syllabus.**

He clicks on the Syllabus link.

- **The student wants to solve some papers.**

He clicks on the Test Series link.

# **LIST OF TABLES**

**Login Table**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
username	varchar(50)	Primary key
Password	varchar(50)	

**Admission Table**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
student_id	varchar(20)	Primary key
sname	varchar(30)	
sdob	varchar(30)	
saddress	varchar(100)	
scity	varchar(30)	
sstate	varchar(30)	
szip	varchar(30)	
stelenum	varchar(50)	
smobnum	varchar(50)	
semail	varchar(50)	
sguruname	varchar(30)	
sinstadd	varchar(30)	
straining	varchar(30)	

**Signup Table**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
student_id	varchar(20)	Foreign key
fname	varchar(30)	
lname	varchar(30)	
desiredlogin	varchar(100)	Primary key
password	varchar(50)	
repassword	varchar(50)	
recmail	varchar(50)	

**Response1**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
rid	varchar(50)	
name	varchar(30)	
country	varchar(30)	
email	varchar(30)	
message	varchar(100)	
query1	varchar(100)	
reply1	varchar(50)	

**Admin**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
username	varchar(50)	Primary key
password1	varchar(50)	

**question\_master**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
exam_id	varchar(20)	
ques_id	varchar(20)	Primary key
ques_name	varchar(100)	
ans1	varchar(50)	
ans2	varchar(50)	
ans3	varchar(50)	
ans4	varchar(50)	
correct_ans	varchar(50)	

**exam\_master**

Fields	Datatype	Constraint
exam_id	varchar(20)	Primary key
exam_name	varchar(30)	

**student\_quesdata**

<b>Fields</b>	<b>Datatype</b>	<b>Constraint</b>
student_id	varchar(20)	Foreign key
exam_id	varchar(20)	Foreign key
ansgiven	varchar(50)	

# **SYSTEM TESTING**

## **TESTING**

Testing presents an interesting anomaly for the software engineer. During earlier software engineering activities, the engineer attempts to build software from an abstract concept to a tangible product. Now comes testing. The engineer creates a series of test cases that are intended to "demolish" the software that has been built. In fact, testing is the one step in the software process that could be viewed (psychologically, at least) as destructive rather than constructive.

### **Testing Objectives**

In an excellent book on software testing, Glen Myers [MYE79] states a number of Rules that can serve well as testing objectives:

- 1.** Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an Error.
- 2.** A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as-yet Undiscovered error.
- 3.** A successful test is one that uncovers an as-yet-undiscovered error.

These objectives imply a dramatic change in viewpoint. They move counter to the Commonly held view that a successful test is one in which no errors are found. Our Objective is to design tests that systematically uncover different classes of errors and To do so with a minimum amount of time and effort.

## Testing Principles

Before applying methods to design effective test cases, a software engineer must understand the basic principles that guide software testing. Davis [DAV95] suggests.

- **All tests should be traceable to customer requirements.**

As we have seen, the objective of software testing is to uncover errors. It follows that the most severe defects (from the customer's point of view) are those that cause the program to fail to meet its requirements.

- **Tests should be planned long before testing begins.**

Test planning can begin as soon as the requirements model is complete. Detailed definition of test cases can begin as soon as the design model has been solidified. Therefore, all tests can be planned and designed before any code has been generated.

- **The Pareto principle applies to software testing.**

Stated simply, the Pareto principle implies that 80 percent of all errors uncovered during testing will likely be traceable to 20 percent of all program components. The problem, of course, is to isolate these suspect components and to thoroughly test them.

- **Testing should begin “in the small” and progress toward testing “in the large.”**

The first tests planned and executed generally focus on individual

Components. As testing progresses, focus shifts in an attempt to find errors in Integrated clusters of components and ultimately in the entire system.

- **Exhaustive testing is not possible.**

The number of path permutations for even a moderately sized program is exceptionally large. For this reason, it is impossible to execute every combination Of paths during testing. It is possible, however, to adequately cover program logic and to ensure that all conditions in the component-level design have been exercised.

- **Testing should be conducted by an independent Third party.**

By most effective, we mean testing that has the highest probability of finding errors (the primary objective of testing). The software engineer who created the system is not the best person to conduct all tests for the software.

Basically there are three types of testing:

### **White Box Testing:**

Knowing the internal working of the system, test can be conducted to ensure that internal operations perform according to specification and all internal components have been adequately exercised.

White box testing of software is predicted on close examination of procedural detail. Logical path through the software are tested by providing test cases that exercise specific set of conditions and/ or loops.

### **Black Box Testing:**

Knowing the functions that a product has been designed to perform, test can be conducted that demonstrate each function if fully operational at the same time searching for the errors in each function.

Black box test are used to demonstrate that software functions are operational, that input is properly accepted and output is correctly produced, and the integrity of information is maintained. A black box test examines some fundamental aspects of a system with little regard to the internal logic of the software.

### **Integration Testing:**

The code developed by all the team members will be integrated and tested to ensure proper functioning of the system.

### **Unit Testing:**

Each and every field on each form is tested during the coding phase to check whether all the validation rules applied are working properly and the system is storing correct data.

- All character fields are checked for proper data type, Not Null or empty fields. Length and allowed values.

- Look & feel, spelling mistakes these kind of small errors for page are identified.

Sample test data is prepared with correct and incorrect values considering validation rules and regulations. Then after entering that sample data into the system is checked so that it should accept only correct values & should reject incorrect data with proper user-friendly error messages.

### **Module Testing:**

For a Systematic progressive testing we will adopt the modular approach. The system is tested to check if all the fields work together and produce as per the stated rules and regulations without affecting the other working control. Error & exceptions are caught while navigating data between pages. Each and every module is tested during the programming stage.

### **Integrated Testing:**

All modules are integrated and combined together to carry out module testing & check the following:

- After selecting a proper option the respective web page should be displayed.
- When called module is terminated the control should go back to the main web page of the module.
- The integrated testing checks that the control flow goes as per the pre-decided flow.

### **System Testing:**

In System testing the whole system is checked for whether the system is giving correct output as per the given expectations. It is the last stage before it is implemented.

For this a testing, a plan is necessary that will aid to maximize the effectiveness of discovery errors.

# **SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

This is the phase in the software life-cycle where the actual software is implemented. The result of this phase consists of source code, together with documentation to make the code more readable. Implementation is the action that must follow any preliminary thinking in order for something to actually happen. It encompasses all the processes involved in getting new software or hardware operating properly in its environment, including installation, configuration, running, testing, and making necessary changes. The word deployment is sometimes used to mean the same thing. Implementation refers to post-sales process of guiding a client from purchase to use of the software or hardware that was purchased. This includes Requirements Analysis, Scope Analysis, Customizations, Systems Integrations, User Policies, User Training and Delivery. These steps are often overseen by a Project Manager using Project Management Methodologies set forth in the Project Management Body of Knowledge. Software Implementations involve several professionals that are relatively new to the knowledge based economy such as Business Analysts, Technical Analysts, Solution Architect, and Project Managers.

**There are 6 stages in software implementation:**

**1) Verification & Validation**

•Purpose:

Verify that a system conforms to its specification and validate that the systems is what the customer wanted.

- Activities:

- Inspections and reviews.
  - Testing: Unit testing, integration testing, system testing, acceptance testing, etc.

## **2) Integration**

- Purpose:

Assemble the system from subsystems.

- Approaches:

Incremental integration or big-bang?

- Problems:

- Interface mismatches or misunderstanding.
  - Resource conflicts: memory, control, physical.
  - Communication problems.
  - Integration with COTS.

## **3) Installation**

- Purpose:

System is installed in the environment and made ready for use.

- Problems:

- Unexpected issues such as too little space, power, heat, etc.
  - Configuration problems and tuning.
  - Training.

#### **4) Software Evolution & Maintenance**

- Purpose:

Change the system while it is first in use to handle changing requirements.

- Covers:

- Trouble fixing (corrective maintenance).
- Adaptation to new platform/technology (adaptive maintenance).
- New requirements (perfective maintenance).

- Activities:

- Assess existing software.
- Propose change, modify System

#### **5) System De-commissioning**

- Purpose:

Take the system out of use at the end of its life-time.

- Should be carefully planned for large systems.

- Issues:

- Safety or security considerations.
- Reuse of software or data.

#### **6) Project Management**

- Planning: approaches, resources, schedule, increments or deliveries and budget and managing all these.
- Cost-estimation: HW, SW, organization.
- Risk-analysis: Technology, external vendors, resources, etc.

# **SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

## MAINTENANCE

### **System Maintenance:**

The last part of system development life cycle is system maintenance, which is actually the implementation of the post implementation review plan. The average life of a system is 4 to 6 years, with the oldest application in use for 10 years.

The maintenance can be classified as corrective, adaptive, perfective and prevention.

### **Corrective maintenance:**

Corrective maintenance changes the software to correct defects. Means repairing, processing or performance failures or making alteration because of previously ill-defined problems.

### **Adaptive Maintenance:**

Adaptive maintenance results in modification to the software to accommodate changes to its external environment.

### **Perfective or Enhancement Maintenance:**

Enhancing the performance or modifying the programs according to the user's additional or changing needs. Perfective maintenance extends the software beyond its original functional requirements.

### **Prevention Maintenance:**

Computer software deteriorates due to change, and because of this, preventive maintenance must be conducted to enable the software to serve the needs of its end users. In essence, preventive maintenance makes changes to computer programs so that they can be more easily corrected, adapted and enhanced.

# **CONCLUSION**

## **CONCLUSION**

At the end, we are able to cover all the basic requirements of the Website for Padanyas Nritya Academy as per requirement analysis.

Website is running successfully on all the platforms as specified in System Requirements.

It's been a great experience working in a project for Padanyas Nritya Academy. One cannot be casual as we normally do. We need to think twice before we do anything with the data that we have.

I actually learnt what exactly coding is when I did this project in VB.Net/ SQL. It was different from what u read in books. It was a great learning process while working in the team.

# **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

## **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

The system satisfied the basic requirements, the further enhancement will be

- Online Shopping

The Online Shopping means the “Padanyas Nritya Academy” sale the ornaments of Bharanatyam. Therefore the transaction can be done Online.

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### **Web Sites:**

<http://www.google.com>

<http://www.onlinebharatnatyam.com>

### **Reference books:**

- 1) ASP.NET    :- MacDonald.
- 2) SQL Server :-

## **GANTT CHART**

A Gantt chart is a type of bar chart that illustrates a project schedule. Gantt charts illustrate the start and finish dates of the terminal elements and summary elements of a project. Terminal elements and summary elements comprise the work breakdown structure of the project. Gantt's scheduling tool takes the form of a horizontal bar graph and is known as a Gantt chart, a basic sample of which is shown below:

Task	Dec, 2009		Jan., 2010		Feb, 2010	
	1-15 <sup>th</sup>	16-31 <sup>st</sup>	1-15 <sup>th</sup>	16-31 <sup>th</sup>	1-15 <sup>th</sup>	16 -28 <sup>th</sup>
Requirement & Analysis						
	15th■					
Designing		■				
		31th■				
Coding			■			
				30st■		
Testing					■	
						15th■
Implementation						■
						31th■

■ = Milestone

Padanyas Nritya Academy