**Project Profile**

● **Project Title** : Jeevansathi.com

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● **Director** : Shree Raju Bhagat

● **Class** : BCA Semester – 6th

● **Academic Year** : 2012 - 13

● **Software Used** : 1) Front End : Visual Studio 2010

2) Back End : SQL Server 2005

3) Tools : Photoshop CS2

Coral Draw

● **Project Date** : 01/04/2013

● **Project Submit** : S.S.S.D.I.I.T. College - Junagadh

● **Project Guide** : Mr. Dhaval Trivedi

**PROJECT ABSTRACT**

Jeevansathi is a web-based application developed using ASP.NET & MS-SQL 2005. It is developed in framework 2.0.

Jeevansathi is developed for find your best life partner. In Today, use of matrimonial website is increasing and increasing no of marriage by using this type of website in the world. So this website is an initiative to promote people who want to marriage. This website is easy to search and get life partner who is able to him/her.

This site has mainly three modules. Login, Account Management and User management

First module is used for login into the system which is very important. Every user has unique username and password by which they can login into the system.

In account module we covered that how registered user interact with their account. We also divide this module into search module, Profile management, etc. Here users can login through his/her username and password and also visualize all the functionality of site (means find appropriate partner, upload photo & details of partner and

many more).

The user module is another module of the system. User module means how admin handles the users and whole site. Admin can maintain and visualize all the records of registered users.

**Use of Life Cycle Model**

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a process for development of software. There are some steps to follow to create a software application.

In an SDLC the steps follows requirement gathering. In requirement gathering questionnaire, personal interview etc. are the method for gathering information. Analysis phase includes creating Software Requirement Specification and analyze the gathered data. In design phase, design of Software application i.e. database design and GUI design have to be prepared. In coding phase, coding is done of different modules and forms. In testing phase, the different type of testing is done like integration testing, unit testing, system testing and at last the created software is implemented and maintained.

Following are the different Life Cycle Model example.

* Waterfall model
* Iterative waterfall model
* Prototyping model
* Evolutionary model
* Spiral model
* R.A.D. model (Rapid Application Development)

**Prototype Model**

In this project I have used the prototyping model because the prototyping model suggests that before development of the actual software, a working prototype of the system should be built first. A prototype is a like a bike or any vehicle implementation of a system usually exhibiting limited functional capabilities, low reliability, and inefficient performances of the model are developed first.

Another important use of the prototyping model is that it helps to critically examine the technical issues associated with the product the response time of a hardware controller, or the efficiency of a sorting algorithm etc. in such technical issues. The third reason for developing a prototype is that it is impossible to “get it right” the first time, and we must plan to throw away the first product in order to develop a good product.

The prototyping model of software development is shown below. The model starts with an initial requirements gathering phase. A quick design is carried out and the prototype model is built using several shortcuts. The shortcuts might involve using inefficient, inaccurate, or dummy functions.

This cycle continues until the user approach the prototype. The actual system is then developed using the classical waterfall approach. However, in this development effort, the requirements analysis and specification phase become redundant since the working prototype along with the user feedback servers as an animated requirements specification.

**The diagram of prototype model is stated below:-**

**Requirements Gathering**

**Quick design**

**Requirement** **refinement**

**Built** **a** **Prototype**

**Customer** **evaluation** **of** **prototype**

**Design**

**Implementation**

**Test**

**Maintenance**

**SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**STUDY OF CURRENT SYSTEM**

The main goal behind developing Matrimonial site, which is very helpful to people who want to find appropriate life partner and provide general communication information among people.

Matrimonial provides all the functionalities that one Matrimonial site does like user profile management, search partner with the help search criteria. This site has mainly three modules. Login, Account Management and User Management.

First module is used for login into the system which is very important. Every user has unique username and password by which they can login into the system. Also at the time of registration, sending mail to the user for confirmation purpose.

The account module is the main module in our system. In this module we covered that how registered user interact with their account. We also divide this module into search module, Profile management, etc. Here users can login through his/her username and password and also visualize all the functionality of site. If use is not register, he/she can also find appropriate partner.

The user module is another module of the system. User module means how admin handles the users and whole site. Admin can maintain and visualize all the records of registered users. And also block the users. Admin can also update the advertisement pages.

**PROBLEMS AND WEAKNESSES OF CURRENT SYSTEM**

There are several reasons behind developing New System…..

Firstly, Matrimonial site is very large field, Developer should keep point in mind that which kind of matrimonial site they are going to develop. If the developer are not sure with such points then it doesn’t satisfies the users.

Most of the site provide signup page which contain very large amount of data to fill. So it makes user very lazy and it might happen that user who want to be a member of your site will disappear after seeing signup form very large thinking it to be a time consuming work. No user will like to spend so much time on filling up such forms.

Look and fill is another big issue that should be considered while designing. Designing should be reliable to the application.

Some of the applications are not able to cover all the features in the system. This leads to the weakness of the system.

The most important issue to be considered while designing is to provide Security and user friendly environment.

**REQUIREMENT OF NEW SYSTEM**

* **Functional Requirement:-**

The system mainly build or information about matrimonial so any user can easily get search about his/her life partner as well as user can search result and full profile that user want to view in the site so it help both to save their time and they can marriage with another users who is registered user that appear with user’s requirement .User can also manage his/her profile with photo, his/her family profile and his/her partner profile directly in web site. Also login and password make all updatation done by admin only. All the changes just can make by admin only so no other person can changes any content through site.

* **Non-functional Requirement:-**

User can found information from website as views of quick search as per requirement of non registered user.

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATION**

There are many methods available to get the size of the project. I have use two methods to estimate the size of the project. Those methods are LOC (Line of Code) and FP (Function Point). With these both methods I can get approximate size of the project.

There are two methods available in “Software Engineering” to get the approximate cost of the project. These methods are COCOMO (Constructive Cost Model) and Empirical method. With these both methods I can get approximate cost of the project.

I have gone through LOC method to get the approximate size of this software project and COCOMO method to gate the approximate cost of the software project. Here I have done all the calculations to get the approximate size and cost of this software project.

**1 > LOC Method**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code For | Best | Most Likely | Worst |
| Graphics | 7000 | 7100 | 7200 |
| Database | 1000 | 1050 | 1100 |
| Validation | 3000 | 3150 | 3200 |
| Code | 9200 | 9500 | 9700 |
| Total | 20200 | 20800 | 21200 |

LOC = (20200+ 20800 + 21200) / 3 = 62200 / 3 = 20734 LOC

KLOC = 20734 / 1000 = 20.734 KLOC

**2 > COCOMO Method**

To calculate effort E the equation is,

E = 2.4 + (KLOC) 20.734 = 2.4 + (1.82) 20.734 = 40.14 per month

To calculate time period T the equation is,

T = 2.5 + (E) 0.38 = 4.27 months

Average 4 months time

**3 > Cost Estimation**

Working time estimation is as given,

4 months = 121 days

4 hr / day = 484 hours

Now, the expenses & cost estimation are given below :

Computer rent = 8000/-

+ Light Bill = 1400/-

+ Database design & creation = 3000/-

+ Coding & Validation = 10,000/-

+ Internet Connection = 1500/-

+ Extra Exp. = 1000/-

**Total** **= 24,900/-**

Thus the approximation cost of this Software Project will be about 24,900/- Rs.

**PERT CHART**

PERT (Project Evaluation and Review Technique) charts consist of a network of boxes and arrows. The boxes represent activities and the arrows represent task dependencies. PERT charts are a more sophisticated form of activity chart. Where instead of making a single estimate for each task, pessimistic, likely and optimistic estimates are made. The boxes of PERT charts are usually annotated with the pessimistic, likely, and optimistic estimates for every task. There are thus not one but many critical paths, depending on the permutations of the estimates for each task. This makes analysis of critical path show by using shaded boxes. The PERT chart representation of the MIS problem of show follows.

**Finish**

1 Apr. 2013

**Design GUI Part**

15 Feb. 2013

**Design Database**

10 Jan. 2013

**Integrate & Test**

20 Mar. 2013

**Code Database**

25 Jan. 2013

**Code GUI**

20 Feb. 2013

**Specification**

10 Dec. 2012

**Documentation**

10 Jan. 2013

Gantt chart can be derived automatically from PERT charts. However, PERT charts cannot be automatically derived from Gantt charts because PERT charts incorporate additional information about the time when an engineer doses a task. This information is not available is helpful in planning the utilization of resources, while the PERT charts is more useful for monitoring the timely progress of activities. Also, parallel activities in a project can be easily identified using a PERT chart.

**GANTT CHART**

Gantt charts are mainly use of scheduling, budgeting, and resource planning. It allocates resource to activity include Staff, Hardware, Software, etc.

A Gantt chart is a special type of bar chart where each bar represents an activity. The bars are drawn along a time line. The length of each bar is proportional to the duration of time planned for the corresponding activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **10/12/12** | **10/1/2013** | **20/2/2013** | **10/3/2013** | **20/3/2013** | **1/4/2013** |
| **START**  **Requirement**  **Specification**  **Design Database**  **Documentation** |  | **Code** **of** **GUI** **&**  **Database**  **GUI** **Design** | **Integration** **&** **Testing** |  |  |

Gantt charts used in software project management are actually an enhanced version of the software project management. Each bar consists of a white part and a shaded part. The white part of the bar shows the length of time each task is estimated to take. The shaded part of the bar shows the slack time.

In order to estimate the time durations for various activities, usually managers let the engineers themselves estimate the time for an activity they might be assigned to. However, some managers prefer to estimate the time for various activities themselves. Many managers believe that an aggressive schedule motivates the engineers to do a job better and faster.

However, careful aspects, but also cause schedule compromise on intangible quality aspects, but also cause schedule delays. A good way to achieve accuracy without creating problems is to let people set their own schedules.

We can see that one engineer can do the database design and then code the database design whereas another engineer and design the GUI part, code the GUI part, and still have time left for writing the user manual. Thus, Gantt charts are very useful in scheduling resources.

So here, I have to follow the scheduling steps for my project.

Gantt chart is really useful us for planning software application resources.

**SOFTWARE USED**

**Software Used at Front-End** : Microsoft Visual Studio 2010

**Software Used at Back-End** : Microsoft SQL 2005

**Operating System** : Microsoft WINDOWS XP SP-2

**Tools** : Adobe Photoshop CS2

**These Tools are used for creating this Software. These tools are recommended to create a Software more easily and effectively.**

**Microsoft Visual Studio 2010**

Visual Studio 2010 provides all in one facility.

* It provides editor to write codes in ASP, C#, VB, HTML, CSS, Java Script.
* It provides GUI facility to add various components to website.
* There is no need to write single line of code for designing website because you can just drag and drop different components, change their properties, write their events and code will be written automatically by Visual Studio 2010.
* Visual Studio 2010 has adopted the complete concept of OOP (Object Oriented Programming) and provides large number of classes and libraries with large number of built-in functions, events and methods.
* You can create any web control run time dynamically just by creating the object of the class of that control.
* You can use any programming language from C#, VB or J# to fulfill programming need of your web application. The codes written with above programming language doesn’t have mess with web application and they works same because after compiling code will be converted into MSIL (Microsoft Integrated Language).
* It provides various built-in data bound controls which are used to make connection with database by just asking user using user-friendly wizard.
* It provides ASP.NET Development Server to run ASP.NET web application. So you don’t have need of any other web server to run your web application.
* It also provides Microsoft SQL Server named SQL EXPRESS which works same as alone Microsoft SQL Server. It also provides editor for database.
* Thus, using Microsoft Visual Studio you can create any web application faster than any other tool.

**Microsoft SQL 2005**

**Microsoft SQL is a relational database management system.**

A relational database stores data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. This adds speed and flexibility. The SQL part of “Microsoft SQL” stands for “Structured Query Language.” SQL is the most common standardized language used to access databases and is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL Standard. The SQL standard has been evolving since 1986 and several versions exist.

**The Microsoft SQL Database Server is very fast, reliable, and easy to use.**

Microsoft SQL Server was originally developed to handle large databases much faster than existing solutions and has been successfully used in highly demanding production environments for several years. Although under constant development, Microsoft SQL Server today offers a rich and useful set of functions. Its connectivity, speed, and security make Microsoft SQL Server highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet.

**Microsoft SQL Server works in client/server or embedded systems.**

The Microsoft SQL Database Software is a client/server system that consists of a multi-threaded SQL server that supports different backbends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and a wide range of application programming interfaces (APIs).

**User friendly SQL Server Management Studio**

It is very likely that you can create, modify, delete database using SQL Server Management Studio. You can easily create tables, triggers, views, queries, stored procedures etc using SQL Server Management Studio.

**Adobe Photoshop CS2**

**About drawing and painting:-**

When creating graphics on a computer, there is a distinction between painting & drawing. Painting involves changing the colors of pixels using a painting tool. You can apply colors gradually, with soft edges and transitions, and manipulate individual pixels using powerful filter effects. However, once you apply a brush stroke, there is no simple way to select the entire brush stroke and move it to a new location in the image.

Drawing, on the other hand, involves creating shapes those are defined as geometric objects (also called vector objects). For example, if you draw a circle using ellipse tool, the circle is defined by a specific radius, location and color. You can quickly select the entire circle and move it to a new location, or you can edit the outline of the circle to distort its shape. Shapes are object oriented- you can quickly select, resize and move a shape, and you can edit shape’s outline (called a path) and attributes (such as line weight, fill color and fill style). You can use shapes to make selections and create libraries of custom shapes with preset manager.

Shapes are resolution – independent -- they maintain crisp edges when resized, printed to a PostScript printer and saved in PDF file or imported into a vector based graphics applications. Adobe Photoshop is hand down, the most popular program for creating and modifying images for the web. This is true not only because Photoshop is available on a wide array of platforms ranging from MAC to Windows to Unix, but also because after four generations of development, Adobe Photoshop has most intuitive user interface, the most complete set of tools, and the largest no of reference books around.

Photoshop is only one tool in a good designer’s arsenal. Other popular tools include Paint Shop Pro, DeBabelizer, or LView Pro for Windows and GIF converter or Graphics Converter for Macintosh. Fractal Design, Aldus and HSC also put to some excellent programs Kenji Tachibana (a gifted free lance graphics artist) and Deke McClelland decided to focus on Photoshop primarily because Photoshop is a program that most web designers use.

**FEASIBILITY STUDY**

Feasibility of a project determines whether it is possible to develop the project. These are four main factors, which determine the feasibility of the project. They are discussed as follow.

**Technical Feasibility**

The main aim of technical feasibility study is to determine whether it is possible to develop the proposed system with the present technologies available and study the technical requirements and their availability in the organization & the technical equipments availability in market.

* Current level of technology supports the proposed system.
* The current set-up is sufficient for the processing of all kinds tasks.
* Company agreed to purchase extra devices for latest technology if necessary.
* The software, needed to important and execute the system are already exist.
* There are needed computer facilities to the company.
* This technical specification is easily available in the market.

**Economical Feasibility**

The economic feasibly takes into consideration the financial matters regarding the proposed system. The organization measures the cost effectiveness of the proposed system. The economical feasibility of the proposed system is as under budget of a company or not! This is checked in economical feasibility.

**Operational Feasibility**

The operation feasibility deals with the matter whether the proposed system fulfills the requirement of the organization. This feasibility determines whether the proposed system covers all the aspects of the current system & gives an extra facility which is not in current system. The possibility of the operational feasibility is as follows.

* The proposed system will fulfill the organization’s requirements.
* The proposed system covers all aspects of the working current manual system.
* The human sources required for proposed system.
* Staff is totally operational.
* Easy to manage with organization.

**Social Feasibility**

Now a day it is necessary to check the proposed system is a feasible for social life of public and it is not harmful for social life of human and wild life also. Following are the aspect of social feasibility.

* As Per Government Rules & Regulations.
* Not harmful for Society

Now, if the proposed system passes through all the above four areas of feasibility then, it is quite natural that, the organization will be eager to work with the proposed system.

**HARDWARE & SOFTWARE**

**REQUIREMENT**

**Hardware Requirement**

**Server:-**

* 1.5 GHz or better Processor
* 512 MB RAM or more
* Ethernet or compatible network connection to internet

**Client:-**

* 1.0 GHz or better Processor
* 128 MB RAM or more
* Ethernet or compatible network connection to internet

**Software Requirement**

**Server:-**

* Windows Operating System Platform
* Apache Server
* Microsoft SQL Server
* ASP.NET 2.0

**Client:-**

* .NET Enabled Web Browser.

**DATA DICTIONARY**

**Tablel 1: Admin\_Login**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| User\_Nm | nvarchar(20) |
| Password | nvarchar(20) |

**Table 2: Caste**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Caste | nvarchar(20) |

**Table 3: Contact\_Us**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Email\_Id | nvarchar(30) |
| Address | nvarchar(30) |
| Phon\_No | nvarchar(12) |

**Table 4: Country**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Country | nvarchar(20) |

**Table 5: Register**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Profile\_Creat\_For | nvarchar(15) |
| E\_Mail | nvarchar(30) |
| Password | nvarchar(15) |
| Name | nvarchar(15) |
| Gender | nvarchar(10) |
| Age | nvarchar(4) |
| Religion | nvarchar(20) |
| Mothertoung | nvarchar(20) |
| Country | nvarchar(20) |
| Mobile\_No | nvarchar(12) |
| Height | nvarchar(10) |
| Marital\_Status | nvarchar(10) |
| Education | nvarchar(50) |
| Image | nvarchar(MAX) |
| Caste | nvarchar(20) |

**Table 6: Religion**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Religion | nvarchar(20) |

**Table 7: Mothertong**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| Mothertoung | nvarchar(20) |

**FLOW CHART**

Home Page

Input Data

(Login)

Verify

(Check)

**Yes False**

**True**

Main Page

Details

**DFD (DATA FLOW DIAGRAM)**

DFD is a graphical view of all system processes and transactions. With the DFD an End-User also can easily understand the system in a short time period. Also it is useful to find out problems or any complications with the system we are going to develop. We can easily get that whether we have understood the system as per the requirements of the customer or not by showing them this diagram. Thus DFD is a necessary phase while developing software.

The project dictionary contains an entry for each DFD developed during analysis. Thus there is a context diagram. A top level DFD and detailed diagrams for all top level functions and their components. Each DFD has a unique number and can be reference by that number.

DFD are nothing but more than network of a related system functions (processing of data) that indicate from where information (data) is received (inputs) and to where it is send (outputs). It is also called as bubble charges.

DFD use a number of symbols to represent system. Most data flow modeling methods use four kinds of symbols these symbols are used to represent four kinds of system components.

1-processes

2-data stores

3-data flows

4-external entities

Explanation of main symbols which are used in data flow diagram is given below:

**1)** This shape is used in data flow diagram for represent a particular process.

**2)** This shape is used in data flow diagram for represent a particular database.

**3)** This shape is used in data flow diagram for represent a input/output process.

**4)** This arrow shape is used in data flow diagram for represent a flow of data.

**0Level**

User

Admin

Login

Login

False

False

True

True

Admin Panel

User Main

Lifepartner

**1st Level Client Side**

User

Jeevansathi.com

Login

Search

Home

Register

Contact us

Success Stories

Register

Register Contact\_us

False

True

User home

**2st Level Client Side**

User

Jeevansathi.com

Login

Search

Home

Register

Contact us

Success Stories

Register

Register Contact\_us

False

True

User home

Logout

Account

Search

Home

Register

Register

**1st Level Admin Side**

Admin

Admin Login

False

True

Admin Panel

**2st Level Admin Side**

Admin

Register

Data

Religion

Data

Contact Us

Data

Mothertonge

Data

Country

Data

Cast

Data

Admin

Data

Register

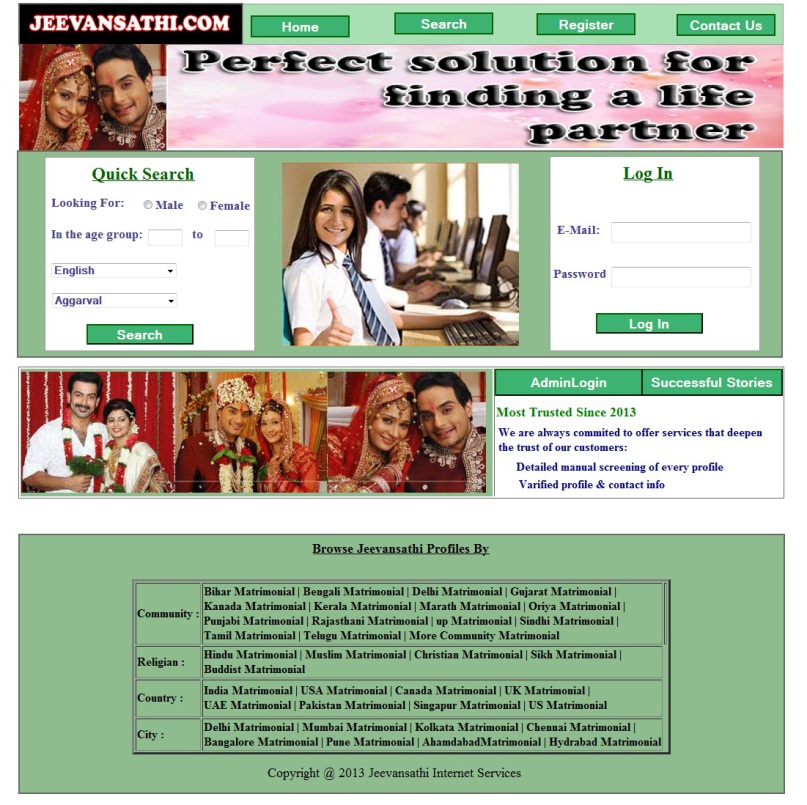
Caste Contact\_us

Admin\_login Mothertonge

Country Religion

**SCREEN LAYOUTS**

**-: Home Page :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient ;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Home : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlDataAdapter da;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

SqlCommand cmd;

DataSet ds;

DataTable dt;

string s;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

if(!Page.IsPostBack)

{

con.Open();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Mothertong", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Mothertong");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Mothertong"];

DMotherTounge.DataSource = dt;

DMotherTounge.DataTextField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherTounge.DataValueField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherTounge.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Caste", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Caste");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Caste"];

DCast.DataSource = dt;

DCast.DataTextField = "Caste";

DCast.DataValueField = "Caste";

DCast.DataBind();

}

}

protected void BLogIn\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Redirect("AdminLogin.aspx");

}

protected void MSucessfulStory\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Redirect("SuccessStories.aspx");

}

protected void BJoin\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Write("<script>alert('Plzz Login First ')</script>");

}

protected void BSearch\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

if (RMale.Checked == true)

{

s = "select Name,Gender,Age,Religion,Mothertoung,Country,Education,Caste from Register where Gender='" + RMale.Text + "' and Age between'" + TAge1.Text + "' and'" + TAge2.Text + "' and Mothertoung='" + DMotherTounge.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Caste='" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "'";

}

if (RFemale.Checked == true)

{

s = "select Name,Gender,Age,Religion,Mothertoung,Country,Education,Caste from Register where Gender='" + RFemale.Text + "' and Age between'" + TAge1.Text + "' and'" + TAge2.Text + "' and Mothertoung='" + DMotherTounge.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Caste='" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "'";

}

da = new SqlDataAdapter(s, con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Register");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Register"];

Session["Search"] = dt;

Response.Redirect("Search\_Result.aspx");

}

protected void Button2\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

int Results = 0;

if (TEMail.Text != "" && TextBox3.Text != "")

{

Results = Validate\_Login(TEMail.Text, TextBox3.Text);

}

if (Results == 1)

{

Session["login"] = TEMail.Text;

Response.Redirect("Myhoem1.aspx");

}

else

{

LForgatePassword.Text = "Plz Enter Correct Data";

LForgatePassword.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;

}

}

public int Validate\_Login(String E\_Mail, String Password)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

SqlCommand cmdselect = new SqlCommand();

cmdselect.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;

cmdselect.CommandText = "login";

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@Username", SqlDbType.NVarChar, 30).Value = E\_Mail;

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@UPassword", SqlDbType.NVarChar, 15).Value = Password;

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@OutRes", SqlDbType.Int, 4);

cmdselect.Parameters["@OutRes"].Direction = ParameterDirection.Output;

cmdselect.Connection = con;

int Results = 0;

try

{

con.Open();

cmdselect.ExecuteNonQuery();

Results = (int)cmdselect.Parameters["@OutRes"].Value;

}

catch (SqlException ex)

{

LForgatePassword.Text = ex.Message;

}

finally

{

cmdselect.Dispose();

if (con != null)

{

con.Close();

}

}

return Results;

}

}

**-: Serch\_result :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Search\_Result : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlDataAdapter da;

SqlCommand cmd;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

DataSet ds;

DataTable dt;

string s;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

dt = (DataTable) Session["Search"];

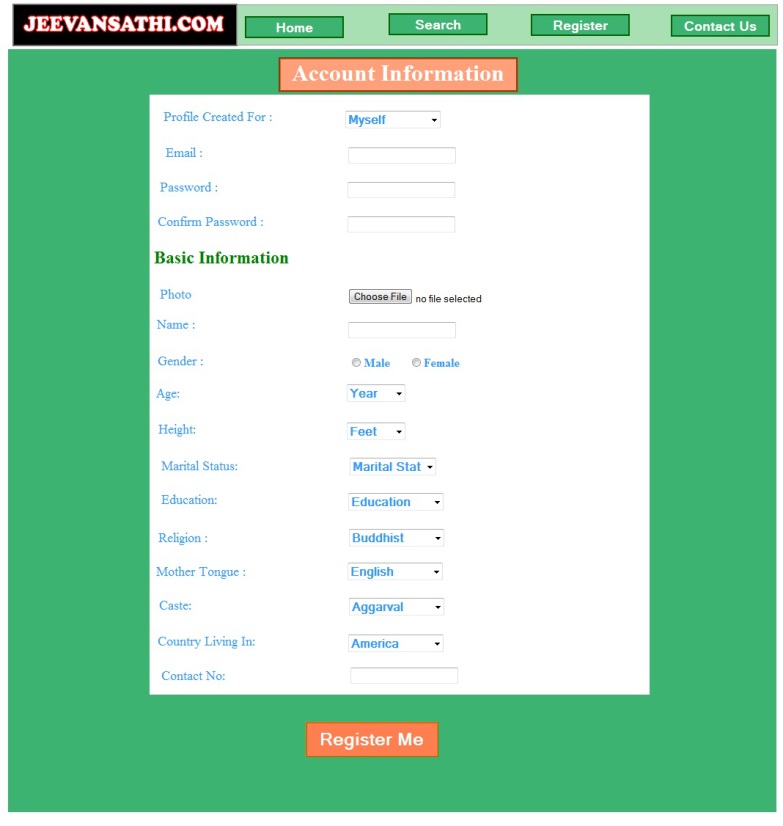
GridView1.DataSource = dt;

GridView1.DataBind();

}

}

**-: Register :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Register : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlCommand cmd;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

DataTable dt;

DataSet ds;

SqlDataAdapter da;

string s;

string ph, ph\_path;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

if (!Page.IsPostBack)

{

con.Open();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Religion", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Religion");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Religion"];

DReligion.DataSource = dt;

DReligion.DataTextField = "Religion";

DReligion.DataValueField = "Religion";

DReligion.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Mothertong", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Mothertong");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Mothertong"];

DMotherToung.DataSource = dt;

DMotherToung.DataTextField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherToung.DataValueField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherToung.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Caste", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Caste");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Caste"];

DCast.DataSource = dt;

DCast.DataTextField = "Caste";

DCast.DataValueField = "Caste";

DCast.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Country", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Country");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Country"];

DCountry.DataSource = dt;

DCountry.DataTextField = "Country";

DCountry.DataValueField = "Country";

DCountry.DataBind();

}

}

protected void BRegistration\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

if (FileUpload1.HasFile)

{

if (FileUpload1.PostedFile.ContentType == "image/jpeg")

{

ph = FileUpload1.FileName;

ph\_path = MapPath("~/Images/");

FileUpload1.SaveAs(ph\_path + ph);

}

else

{

Response.Write("Not valid format");

}

}

if (RMale.Checked == true)

{

s = "insert into Register (Profile\_Creat\_For,E\_Mail,Password,Name,Gender,Age,Religion,Mothertoung,Country,Mobile\_No,Height,Marital\_Status,Education,Image,Caste) values('" + DProfile.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + TEmail.Text + "','" + TPassword.Text + "','" + TName.Text + "','" + RMale.Text + "','" + DAge.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DReligion.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DMotherToung.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DCountry.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + TContactNo.Text + "','" + DHeight.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DMarital.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DEducation.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + ph + "','" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "')";

}

if (RFemale.Checked == true)

{

s = "insert into Register (Profile\_Creat\_For,E\_Mail,Password,Name,Gender,Age,Religion,Mothertoung,Country,Mobile\_No,Height,Marital\_Status,Education,Image,Caste) values('" + DProfile.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + TEmail.Text + "','" + TPassword.Text + "','" + TName.Text + "','" + RFemale.Text + "','" + DAge.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DReligion.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DMotherToung.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DCountry.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + TContactNo.Text + "','" + DHeight.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DMarital.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + DEducation.SelectedValue.ToString() + "','" + ph + "','" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "')";

}

cmd = new SqlCommand(s, con);

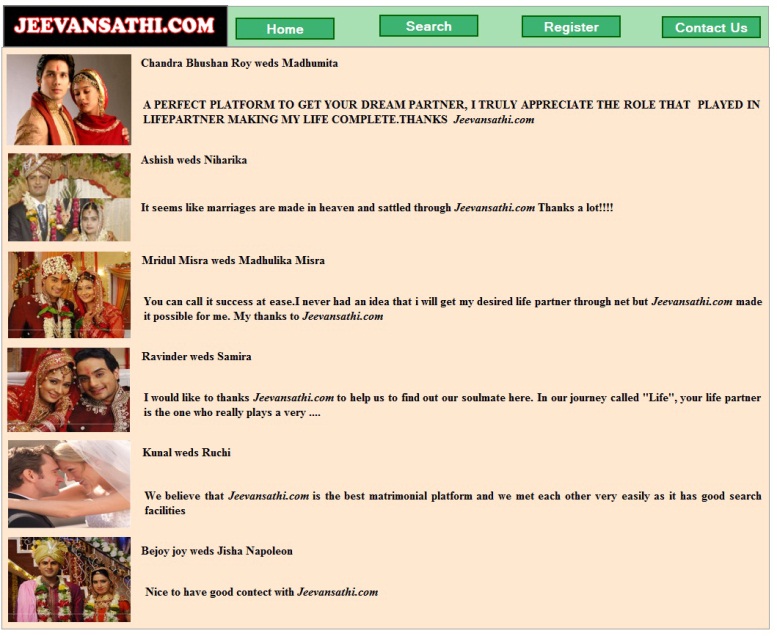
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

Response.Redirect("Register.aspx");

}

}

**-: Success Stories :-**

****

**-: Contact\_Us :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient ;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Contactus : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlCommand cmd;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

DataTable dt;

DataSet ds;

SqlDataAdapter da;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

da = new SqlDataAdapter ("select \* from Contact\_Us", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Contact\_Us");

if (DCity.SelectedValue == "Rajkot")

{

LEmalid1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[0][0].ToString();

LPhon2.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[0][1].ToString();

LEmailId1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[0][2].ToString();

}

if (DCity.SelectedValue == "Ahemdabad")

{

LEmalid1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[1][0].ToString();

LPhon2.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[1][1].ToString();

LEmailId1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[1][2].ToString();

}

if (DCity.SelectedValue == "Surat")

{

LEmalid1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[2][0].ToString();

LPhon2.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[2][1].ToString();

LEmailId1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[2][2].ToString();

}

if (DCity.SelectedValue == "Baroda")

{

LEmalid1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[3][0].ToString();

LPhon2.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[3][1].ToString();

LEmailId1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[3][2].ToString();

}

if (DCity.SelectedValue == "Jamnagar")

{

LEmalid1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[4][0].ToString();

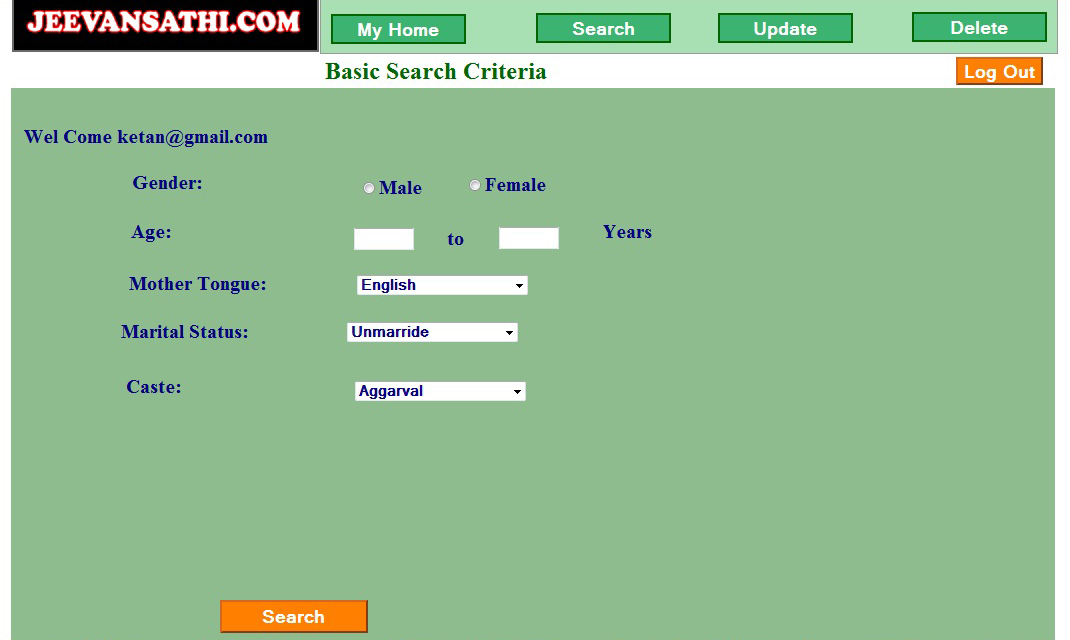
LPhon2.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[4][1].ToString();

LEmailId1.Text = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"].Rows[4][2].ToString();

}

}

**-: Search :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Data.SqlClient;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Search : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlDataAdapter da;

SqlCommand cmd;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

DataSet ds;

DataTable dt;

string s;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

if (!Page.IsPostBack)

{

con.Open();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Religion", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Religion");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Religion"];

DReligion.DataSource = dt;

DReligion.DataTextField = "Religion";

DReligion.DataValueField = "Religion";

DReligion.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Mothertong", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Mothertong");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Mothertong"];

DMotherTongue.DataSource = dt;

DMotherTongue.DataTextField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherTongue.DataValueField = "Mothertoung";

DMotherTongue.DataBind();

da = new SqlDataAdapter("select \* from Caste", con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Caste");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Caste"];

DCast.DataSource = dt;

DCast.DataTextField = "Caste";

DCast.DataValueField = "Caste";

DCast.DataBind();

}

}

protected void BSearch1\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

if (RMale.Checked == true)

{

s = "select Name,Gender,Age,Religion,Mothertoung,Country,Education,Caste,Mobile\_No,E\_Mail from Register where Gender='" + RMale.Text + "' and Age between'" + TAge1.Text + "' and'" + TAge2.Text + "' and Religion='" + DReligion.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Mothertoung='" + DMotherTongue.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Height between'" + DHeight1.SelectedItem.ToString() + "' and'" + DHeight2.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Marital\_Status='" + DMarital.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Education='" + DEducation.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Caste='" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "'";

}

if (RFemale.Checked == true)

{

s = "select \* from Register where Gender='" + RFemale.Text + "' and Age between'" + TAge1.Text + "' and '" + TAge2.Text + "' and Religion='" + DReligion.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Mothertoung='" + DMotherTongue.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Height between'" + DHeight1.SelectedItem.ToString() + "' and'" + DHeight2.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Marital\_Status='" + DMarital.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Education='" + DEducation.SelectedValue.ToString() + "' and Caste='" + DCast.SelectedValue.ToString() + "'";

}

da = new SqlDataAdapter(s, con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Register");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Register"];

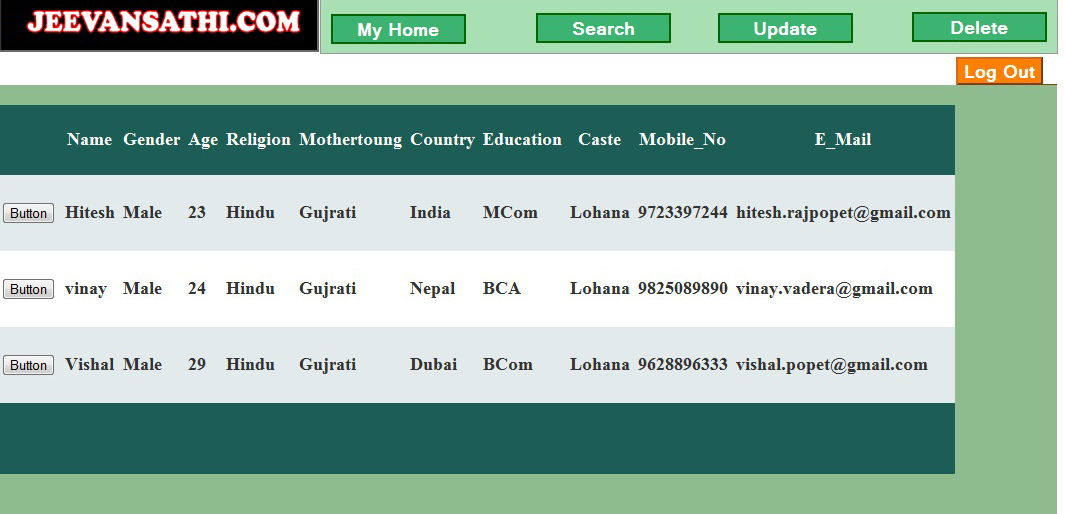
Session["Search"] = dt;

Response.Redirect("Search\_Result.aspx");

}

}

**-: Search Result :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Data.SqlClient ;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class \_Default : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlDataAdapter da;

SqlCommand cmd;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

DataSet ds;

DataTable dt;

string s;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

dt = (DataTable)Session["Search"];

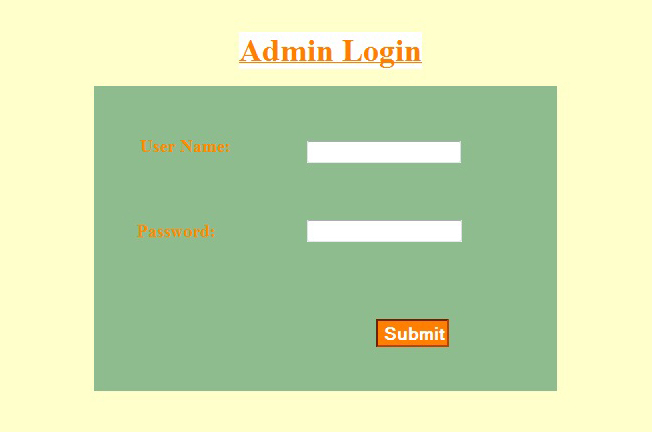
GridView1.DataSource = dt;

GridView1.DataBind();

}

}

**-: Admin Login :-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Data.SqlClient ;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class AdminLogin : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

public int Validate\_Login(String E\_Mail, String Password)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

SqlCommand cmdselect = new SqlCommand();

cmdselect.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;

cmdselect.CommandText = "login1";

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@Username", SqlDbType.NVarChar, 20).Value = E\_Mail;

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@UPassword", SqlDbType.NVarChar, 20).Value = Password;

cmdselect.Parameters.Add("@OutRes", SqlDbType.Int, 4);

cmdselect.Parameters["@OutRes"].Direction = ParameterDirection.Output;

cmdselect.Connection = con;

int Results = 0;

try

{

con.Open();

cmdselect.ExecuteNonQuery();

Results = (int)cmdselect.Parameters["@OutRes"].Value;

}

catch (SqlException ex)

{

LMsg.Text = ex.Message;

}

finally

{

cmdselect.Dispose();

if (con != null)

{

con.Close();

}

}

return Results;

}

protected void BSubmit\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

int Results = 0;

if (TEmailId.Text != "" && TPassword.Text != "")

{

Results = Validate\_Login(TEmailId.Text , TPassword.Text );

}

if (Results == 1)

{

Session["login"] = TEmailId.Text;

}

else

{

LMsg.Text = "Plz Enter Correct Data";

LMsg.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;

}

Response.Redirect("Admin.aspx");

}

protected void BOut\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

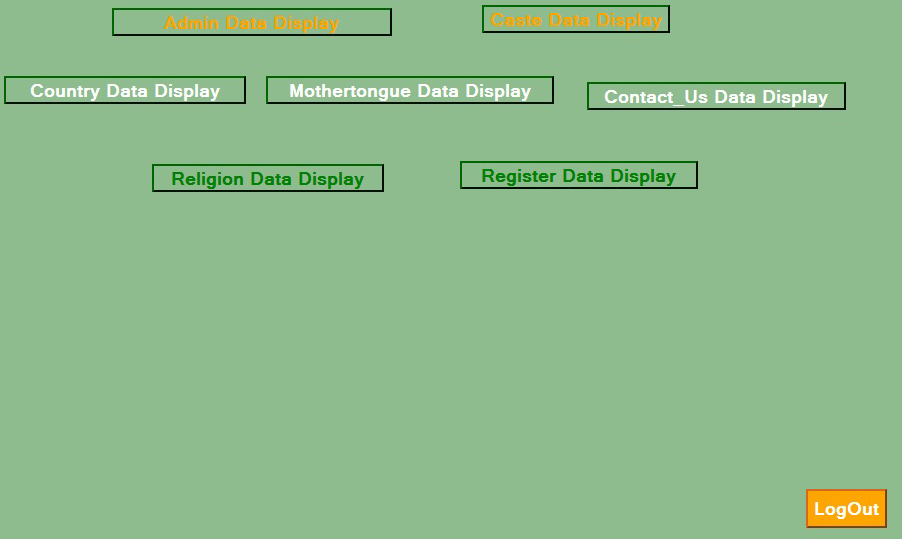
{

Response.Redirect("Home.aspx");

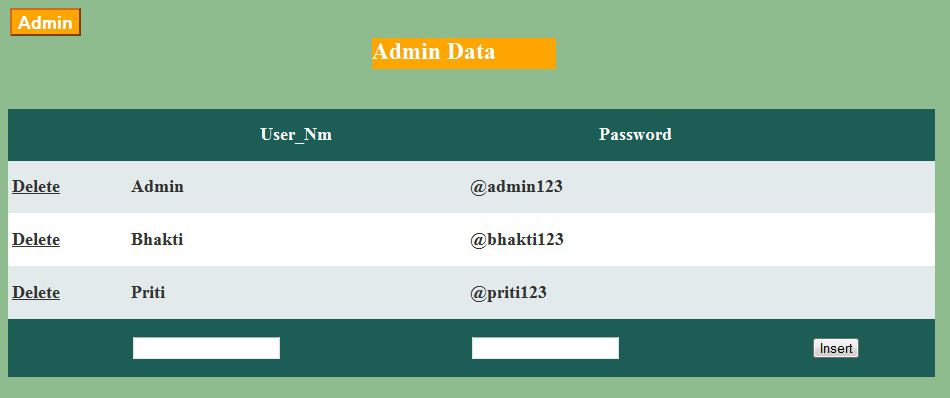
}

}

**-: Admin\_main:-**

****

**-: Admin Data Display:-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Data.SqlClient;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Admin\_Data1 : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

SqlCommand cmd;

DataTable dt;

DataSet ds;

SqlDataAdapter da;

string s;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

if (!Page.IsPostBack)

{

Fill();

}

}

protected void Fill()

{

s = "select \* from Admin\_Login";

da = new SqlDataAdapter(s, con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Admin\_Login");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Admin\_Login"];

GridView1.DataSource = dt;

GridView1.DataBind();

}

protected void GridView1\_RowEditing(object sender, GridViewEditEventArgs e)

{

GridView1.EditIndex = e.NewEditIndex;

Fill();

}

protected void GridView1\_RowDeleting1(object sender, GridViewDeleteEventArgs e)

{

GridViewRow r = (GridViewRow)GridView1.Rows[e.RowIndex];

Label l = (Label)r.FindControl("Label1");

cmd = new SqlCommand("delete from Admin\_Login where User\_Nm='" + l.Text + "'", con);

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

Fill();

}

protected void BInsert\_Click1(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

string s = "insert into Admin\_Login values(@user,@password)";

SqlParameter p1, p2;

p1 = new SqlParameter();

p2 = new SqlParameter();

p1.ParameterName = "@user";

p1.Value = ((TextBox)(GridView1.FooterRow.FindControl("TUser"))).Text.ToString();

p2.ParameterName = "@password";

p2.Value = ((TextBox)(GridView1.FooterRow.FindControl("TPass"))).Text.ToString();

cmd = new SqlCommand(s, con);

cmd.Parameters.Add(p1);

cmd.Parameters.Add(p2);

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

GridView1.EditIndex = -1;

Fill();

}

protected void BAdmin\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Redirect("Admin.aspx");

}

}

**-: Admin Contect\_Us Display:-**

****

using System;

using System.Data;

using System.Configuration;

using System.Collections;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.Security;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;

using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

using System.Data.SqlClient ;

using System.Web.Configuration;

public partial class Contact\_Us\_Data : System.Web.UI.Page

{

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection();

SqlCommand cmd;

DataTable dt;

DataSet ds;

SqlDataAdapter da;

protected void Page\_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

con.ConnectionString = WebConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cnnstring"].ConnectionString;

con.Open();

if (!Page.IsPostBack)

{

Fill();

}

}

protected void Fill()

{

string s = "select \* from Contact\_Us";

da = new SqlDataAdapter(s, con);

ds = new DataSet();

da.Fill(ds, "Contact\_Us");

dt = new DataTable();

dt = ds.Tables["Contact\_Us"];

GridView1.DataSource = dt;

GridView1.DataBind();

}

protected void BAdmin\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Redirect("Admin.aspx");

}

protected void BInsert\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

string s = "insert into Contact\_Us values(@Email\_Id,@Address,@Phon\_No)";

SqlParameter p1, p2,p3;

p1 = new SqlParameter();

p2 = new SqlParameter();

p3 = new SqlParameter();

p1.ParameterName = "@Email\_Id";

p1.Value = ((TextBox)(GridView1.FooterRow.FindControl("TextBox4"))).Text.ToString();

p2.ParameterName = "@Address";

p2.Value = ((TextBox)(GridView1.FooterRow.FindControl("TextBox5"))).Text.ToString();

p3.ParameterName = "@Phon\_No";

p3.Value = ((TextBox)(GridView1.FooterRow.FindControl("TextBox6"))).Text.ToString();

cmd = new SqlCommand(s, con);

cmd.Parameters.Add(p1);

cmd.Parameters.Add(p2);

cmd.Parameters.Add(p3);

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

GridView1.EditIndex = -1;

Fill();

}

protected void GridView1\_RowEditing(object sender, GridViewEditEventArgs e)

{

GridView1.EditIndex = e.NewEditIndex;

Fill();

}

protected void GridView1\_RowDeleting(object sender, GridViewDeleteEventArgs e)

{

GridViewRow r = (GridViewRow)GridView1.Rows[e.RowIndex];

Label l = (Label)r.FindControl("Label1");

cmd = new SqlCommand("delete from Contact\_Us where Email\_Id='" + l.Text + "'", con);

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

Fill();

}

}

**TESTING**

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) includes a series of production activities one of this is testing. Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error. Testing is the most important element to be considered for providing quality software and it represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. The success or failure of the software as a system mainly depends on testing. Software Developer spends 40% to 50% of their total development time on testing. There are several SDLC techniques and development model. I have focused on Prototype Model. I have followed the prototyping model to develop this Software.

The development of software system involves a series of production activities where opportunities for injection of human fallibility are enormous. Error may begin to occur at the very inception of the process where the objectives may be erroneously or imperfectly specified, as well as later design and development states. Because of human inability to perform and communicate with perfection, software development is accompanied by a quality assurance activity. Testing is program consists of providing the program with a set of test inputs and observing if the programs behave as expected. Under which a failure occurs are noted for debugging and correction. The following are some commonly used terms associated with testing.

**failure** is manifestation of an error. But, the mere presence of an error may not necessarily lead to a failure.

A **fault** is an incorrect intermediate state that may have been entered during program execution. A fault may or may not lead to a failure.

A **test case** is the triplet [I.S.O.], where I is the data input to the system, S is the state of the system at which the data is input, and O is the expected output of the system.

A **test suite** is the set of all test cases with which a given software product is to be tested.Many types of testing techniques are describes as follows.

**Unit Testing**

Unit testing is under taken when a module has been coded and successfully reviewed in this section we first discuss the environment needed to perform unit testing.

Here in this project we test each and every module and forms of software application individually when it is completely coded.

There are some methods for unit testing are as follows.

**Black – Box Testing:-**

* + Equivalence Class Partitioning
  + Boundary Value Analysis

**White – Box Testing:-**

* + Statement coverage
  + Branch Coverage
  + Condition Coverage
  + Path Coverage
  + Linearly independent Path
  + Data Flow - Based Testing
  + Mutation testing

**Integration Testing**

The primary objectives of the integration testing is to test the module interface in order to ensure that there are no error in parameter passing when one module invokes another module. During integration testing different module of system as per integration plane the integration plan specify the steps and the order in which module are combine to realize the full system.

After each integration test the practical integrated system is tested.

Following are the integration testing Methods & Approaches

* **Big bang approach**
* **Top down approach**
* **Bottom up approach**
* **Mixed approach**

**System Testing**

In the system testing the whole application is tested and the error and failure possibility is carried out in it.

Following are the method & approach of system testing.

* **Alpha testing**
* **Beta testing**
* **Acceptance testing** 
  + **Performance testing**
  + **Error seeding**

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

A good test case is one that as a high probability of finding an as yet in discovered error.

A successful test is one that uncovers a yet undiscovered error.

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. the increasing visibility of software as a system element and the attendant “Cost” associated with a software failure are motivating forces for well – planned, thorough testing. It is not unusual for a software development organization to expend between 30 to 40 percent of total project effort on testing. In the extreme, testing of human-rated software can cost three to five times as much as all other software engineering activities combined.

There are several testing techniques but we have been focused to **White box testing** techniques. As well as this software is concerns we have test all required testing of this Software.

**IMPLEMENTATION & MAINTENANCE**

Implementation refers to the entire effort associated with a new system. The implementation of a web application involves longer term issues after the system has been designed and installed. Implementation is a part of the design of a web application, and is an organizational change process. It is a part of the process that begins with the very first idea for a web application has been successfully integrated with the operations of the organization. We expect most of the implementation to be concerned with behavioral phenomena since people are expected to change their information processing activities.

The implementation is processed from review and reports from developer cover the following areas:

* Good working conditions…
* Useful for gathering information…
* Changing in the pages at a time…
* Update application easily…
* Attractive layouts…
* Working for as per requirements…

**LIMITATIONS & FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

**Limitations**

* It is an internet based website.
* It is a multi user application.
* Here user can only view the data, can’t update or sent any data.

**Future Enhancement**

* It can be an enhanced to matrimonial management system.
* It can also support the entire user to edit their data.
* The entire user can have access to their related data only.
* More security can also be applied by using more secure logic.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**BOOKS:-**

* ASP.NET 3.5 UNLEASHED-Stephen Walther
* Roger S. Pressman (5th Edition), Software Engineering, McGraw-Hill Publishing
* System Analysis and Design Methods –Raja Raman.

**WEB-SITES:-**

* http://www.google.com
* http://www.gujaratmatrimoni.com
* http://www.shaadi.com