
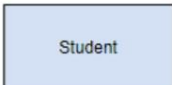


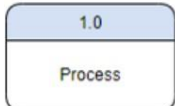
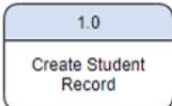

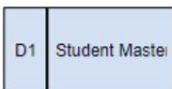

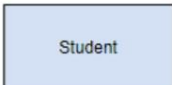


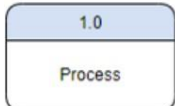
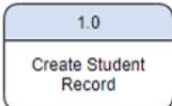

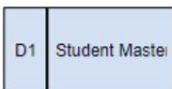

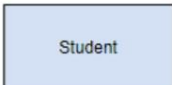


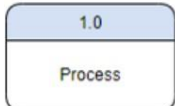
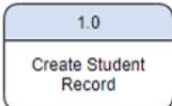

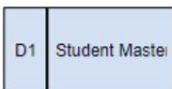


NAME:	Kunal Bhatia , Deepanshu Aggarwal															
UID:	2021300010, 2021300002															
SUBJECT	SE															
EXPERIMENT NO :	5															
AIM:	Data Flow Diagram using Gane-Sarson DFD Symbols															
THEORY	<p>Data flow diagrams are used to graphically represent the flow of data in a business information system. DFD describes the processes that are involved in a system to transfer data from the input to the file storage and reports generation.</p> <p>Gane-Sarson DFD Symbols Four basic symbols are used in data flow diagrams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double Square• Arrow• Rectangle With Rounded Corners• Open-Ended Rectangle (Closed On The Left Side And Open-Ended On The Right) <table><tr><th>Symbol</th><th>Name</th><th>Example</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Entity</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Data Flow</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Process</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Data Store</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Entities:</p> <p>1. Entities represent external individuals, organizations, or things interacting with the system.</p>	Symbol	Name	Example		Entity			Data Flow			Process			Data Store	
Symbol	Name	Example														
	Entity															
	Data Flow															
	Process															
	Data Store															

2. They send or consume information and are often referred to as sources or sinks of information.
3. If an entity appears more than once in a diagram, a diagonal line is added for visual distinction.

Processes:

1. Processes are actions that directly change data and create new outputs.
2. They are named using a single word (a verb), a phrase, or a simple sentence describing what the process does.
3. A process is assigned an identifier (a number) in the upper right-hand corner, and this does not imply a sequence.

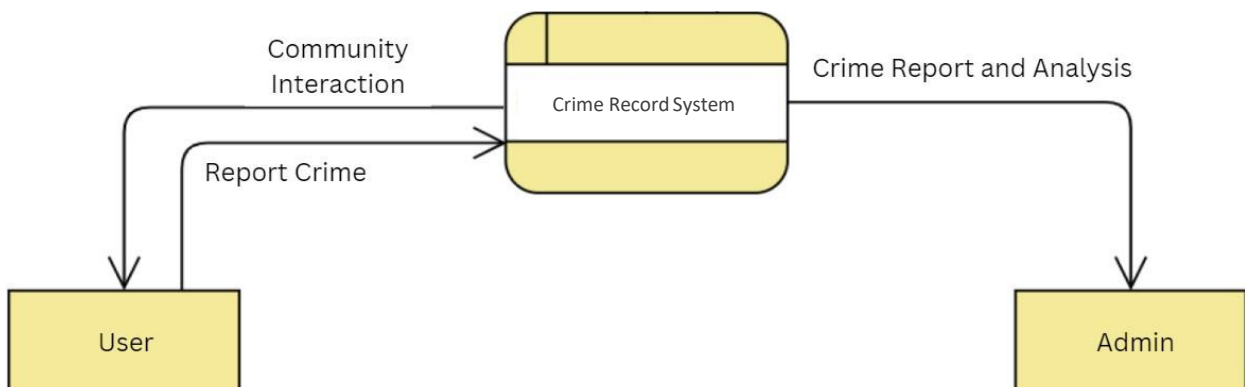
Data Flow:

1. Data flow lines with arrows show how data moves between entities, processes, and data stores.
2. Arrows on data flow lines are named with nouns to indicate the meaning of the data being transferred.
3. Data flow lines with verb names may signify omitted processes.
4. Data flow into and out of a process should be altered in some way.

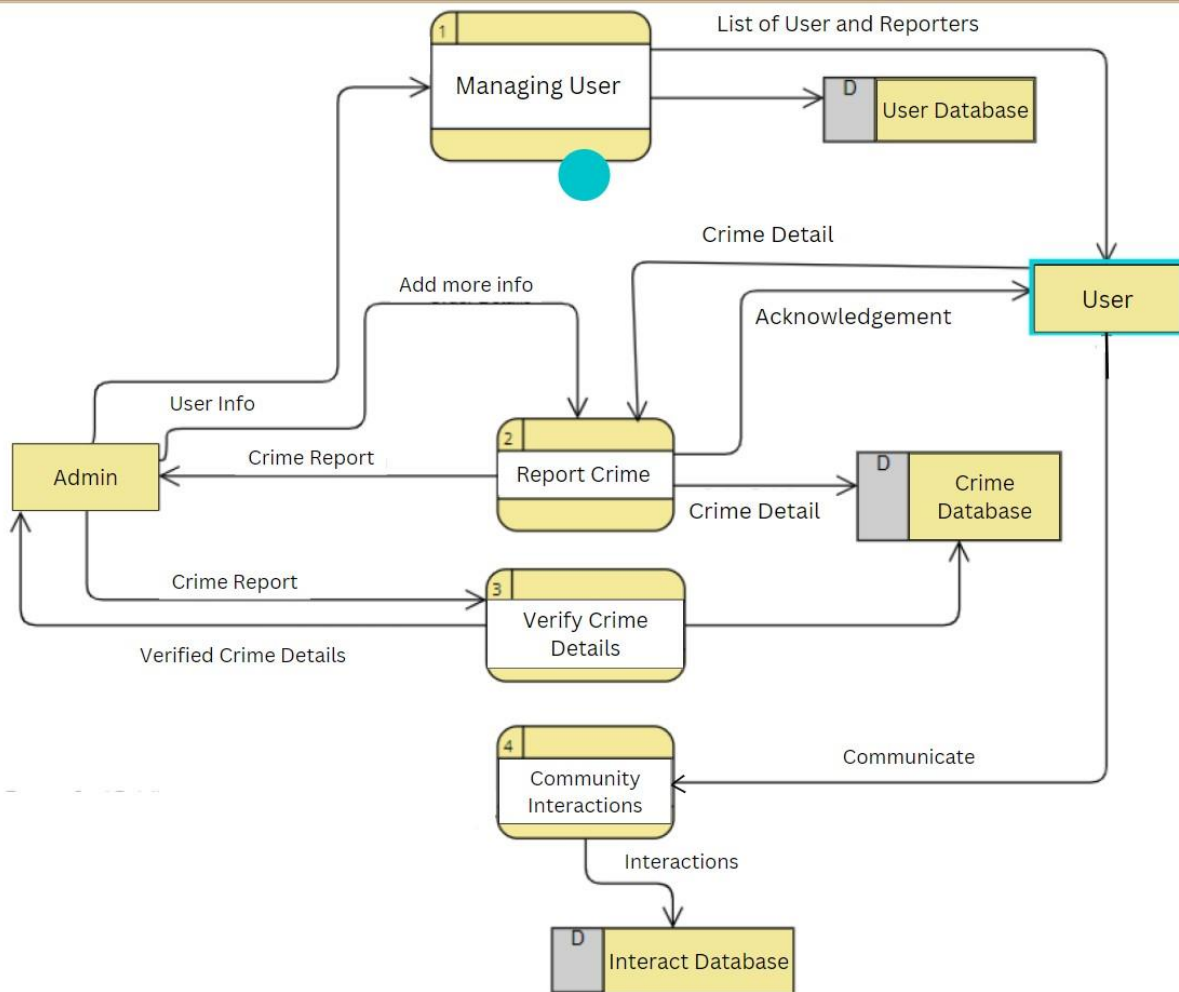
Data Store:

1. Data stores represent storage areas (e.g., databases, spreadsheets) where information is held for future use.
2. They are labeled to explain their purpose.
3. Data stores can be in digital or physical forms (e.g., paper charts, microfiche).
4. Data stores are passive, and processes either input data into them or retrieve data from them.
5. Data stores can be identified with a unique identifier, such as D1, D2, where "D" denotes a data store.

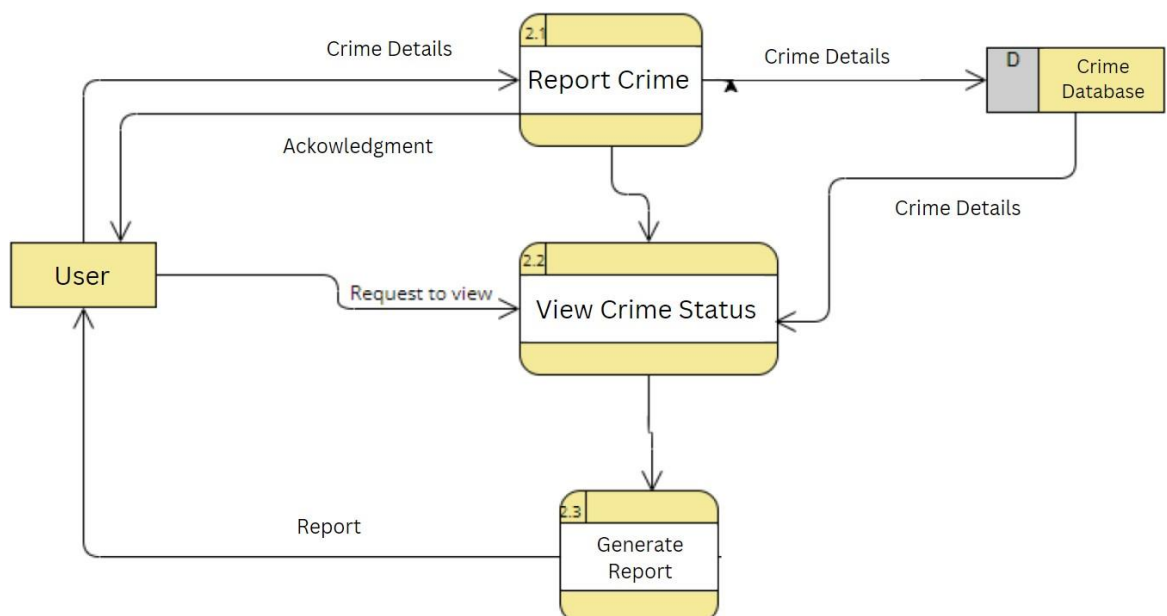
Data Flow Diagram:
Level 0:



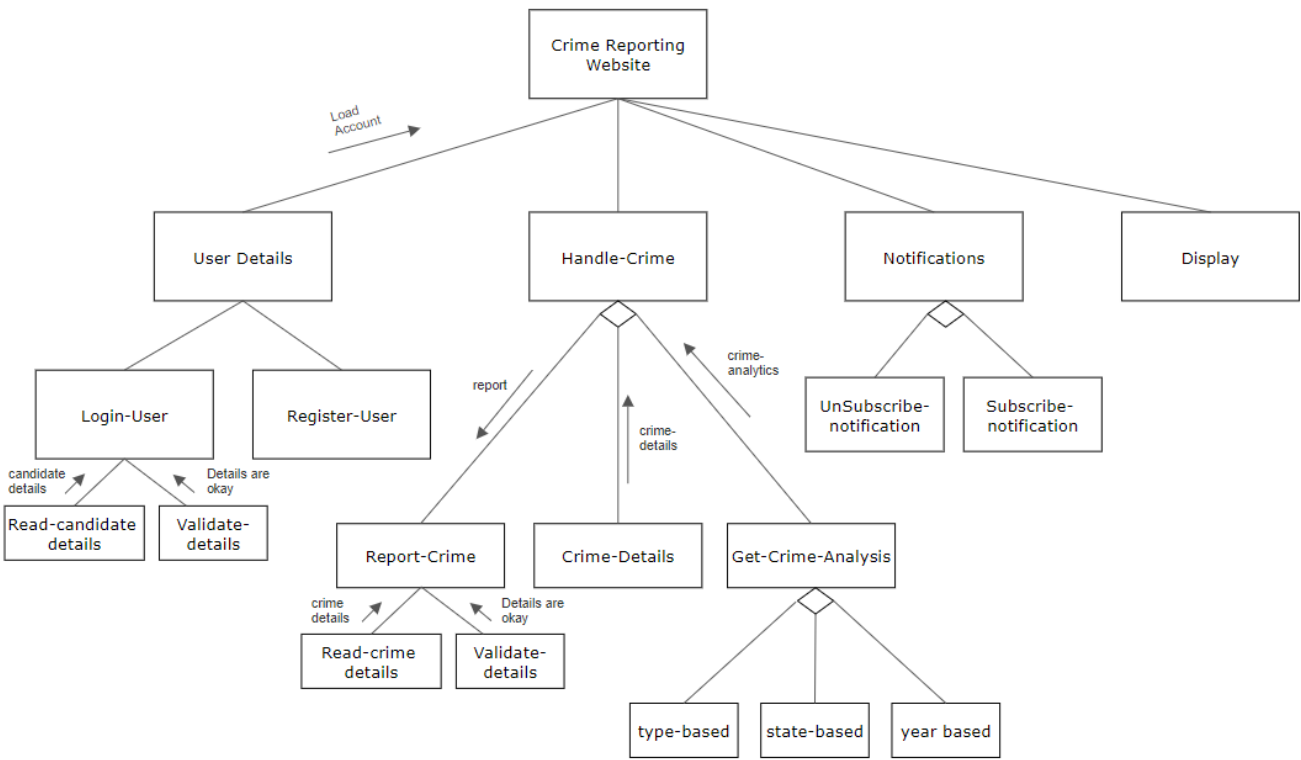
Level 1 :



Level 2:



Structure chart:



CONCLUSION

Data Flow Diagrams are valuable tools for visualizing and understanding the flow of information within a system. Successfully created Data Flow Diagrams for case study (3 levels).