1. **INTRODUCTION**

The project entitled “Online Development Part Verification System” deals with the various levels of project development and will account for time used in analysis, design programming, testing and verification etc.

It is well known fact that software companies under take huge projects more than one at a time. Hence there is a profound need for the organizations to manage all the projects efficiently and ensure that projects cycle goes on smoothly and they are completed on time.

During the lifetime of a project, the organization has to commemorate all the activities of the project. This tool makes it easier for the organization to monitor the projects. It maintains records and tracks various parameters that influence software project development process and helps the management to take decisions at various stages of the project development.

The product will assist the organization in maintaining record of every project it undertakes. All the information relevant to the projects like size, time, effort and departments involved, etc. is maintained by this tool.

* 1. **MOTIVATION**

The motivation of this project and fact that software companies under take huge projects more than one at a time. Hence there is a profound need for the organizations to manage all the projects efficiently and ensure that projects cycle goes on smoothly and they are completed on time. During the lifetime of a project, the organization has to commemorate all the activities of the project. In this system they follow the manual process of maintaining records

**1.2PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The project manager would be involved in creating detailed plan of the project and getting into the details of the delivery process. Several projects are in various stages at any point of time. Clients also insists on regular updates on progress of the project with details on which elements have been completed .The internal project manager find it difficult to have complete picture of the life cycle from the excel sheets they maintain on ongoing projects.

* 1. **Objective of Project**

The organization has to commemorate all the activities of the project. This tool makes it easier for the organization to monitor the projects. It maintains records and tracks various parameters that influence software project development process and helps the management to take decisions at various stages of the project development.

The product will assist the organization in maintaining record of every project it undertakes. All the information relevant to the projects like size, time, effort and departments involved, etc. is maintained by this tool.

**1.4 Limitations of Project**

* This existing system is not providing secure registration and profile management of all the users properly.
* This system is not providing on-line Help.
* This system doesn’t provide any facility to track the effort spent by employees on a particular task.
* This system doesn’t provide any facility to maintain projects and it’s sub modules online.
* This manual system gives us very less security for saving data and some data may be lost due to mismanagement.
* The system is giving only less memory usage for the users.
* The system also not giving help to implement and tune the system.
* The system doesn’t have facility to generate requirement specific report.

1. **LITERATURE SURVEY**
   1. **Introduction**

A **literature review** is a text of a scholarly paper, which includes the current knowledge including substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. Literature reviews use secondary sources, and do not report new or original experimental work. Most often associated with academic-oriented literature, such as a thesis, dissertation or peer-reviewed journal article, a literature review usually precedes the methodology and results section. Literature reviews are also common in a research proposal or prospectus (the document that is approved before a student formally begins a dissertation or thesis). Its main goals are to situate the current study within the body of literature and to provide context for the particular reader. Literature reviews are a staple for research in nearly every academic field. A systematic review is a literature review focused on a research question, trying to identify, appraise, select and synthesize all high quality research evidence and arguments relevant to that question. A meta analysis is typically a systematic review using statistical methods to effectively combine the data used on all selected studies to produce a more reliable result.

* 1. **Existing System**

It is well known fact that software companies under take huge projects more than one at a time. Hence there is a profound need for the organizations to manage all the projects efficiently and ensure that projects cycle goes on smoothly and they are completed on time. During the lifetime of a project, the organization has to commemorate all the activities of the project. In this system they follow the manual process of maintaining records.

* 1. **Disadvantages of Existing system**

1. This existing system is not providing secure registration and profile management of all the users properly.
2. This system is not providing on-line Help.
3. This system doesn’t provide any facility to track the effort spent by employees on a particular task.
4. This system doesn’t provide any facility to maintain projects and its sub modules online.
   1. **Proposed System**

It is well known fact that software companies under take huge projects more than one at a time. Hence there is a profound need for the organizations to manage all the projects efficiently and ensure that projects cycle goes on smoothly and they are completed on time. During the lifetime of a project, the organization has to commemorate all the activities of the project. This tool makes it easier for the organization to monitor the projects. It maintains records and tracks various parameters that influence software project development process and helps the management to take decisions at various stages of the project development. The product will assist the organization in maintaining record of every project it undertakes. All the information relevant to the projects like size, time, effort and departments involved, etc is maintained by this tool.

**2.5 Conclusion**

This tool makes it easier for the organization to monitor the projects. It maintains records and tracks various parameters that influence software project development process and helps the management to take decisions at various stages of the project development.

**3. Introduction**

**3. Software Requirement Specification**

A **Software Requirements Specification** (**SRS**) – a [requirements specification](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Requirements_specification) for a [software system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_system) – is a complete description of the behavior of a system to be developed. It includes a set of [use cases](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Use_case) that describe all the interactions the users will have with the software. In addition to use cases, the SRS also contains non-functional requirements. [Non-functional requirements](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-functional_requirements) are requirements which impose constraints on the design or implementation (such as [performance engineering](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Performance_engineering) requirements, [quality](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quality_%28business%29) standards, or design constraints).

**System requirements specification:** A structured collection of information that embodies the requirements of a system. A [business analyst](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_analyst), sometimes titled [system analyst](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_analyst), is responsible for analyzing the business needs of their clients and stakeholders to help identify business problems and propose solutions. Within the [systems development life cycle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems_development_life_cycle) domain, typically performs a liaison function between the business side of an enterprise and the information technology department or external service providers. Projects are subject to three sorts of requirements:

* [**Business requirements**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_requirements) describe in business terms *what* must be delivered or accomplished to provide value.
* **Product requirements** describe properties of a system or product (which could be one of

several ways to accomplish a set of business requirements.)

* **Process requirements** describe activities performed by the developing organization. For instance, process requirements could specify specific methodologies that must be followed, and constraints that the organization must obey.

Product and process requirements are closely linked. Process requirements often specify the activities that will be performed to satisfy a product requirement. For example, a maximum development cost requirement (a process requirement) may be imposed to help achieve a maximum sales price requirement (a product requirement); a requirement that the product be maintainable (a Product requirement) often is addressed by imposing requirements to follow particular development styles

1. **3.1 User requirement**

**3.3.2 Software requirement**

O/S : Windows XP

Language : Java (jdk1.6.0)

Front End : JSP, Servlet

Back End : Oracle 10g

**3.3 .2Hardware requirement**

System : Pentium IV 2.4 GHz

Hard Disk : 40 GB

Floppy Drive : 1.44 MB

Monitor : 15 VGA color

Mouse : Logitech

Keyboard : 110 Keys enhanced

RAM : 256MB