**Chapter No. 2**

**Existing System**

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Today in college’s student details are entered manually. The student details in separate records are tedious task. Referring to all these records and updating is needed. There is a chance for more manual errors.

* 1. **Flaws of the Existing System**

The flaws of existing system are given under:

* **Uncontrolled Redundancy**

In the manually filer processing system each application (department) has its own files an approach that inevitably leads to a high level of data redundancy that is duplication of data there are several disadvantages to recording the some data item is multiple files. First valuable storage space is wasted; second some data may have to be input several times to update.

* **Data inconsistency**

When the same data are stored in multiple locations inconsistencies are inevitable suppose these are an address change for one of the student. Center files are controlled by the different users due to inconsistence data some files contain the old address while others contain the new address.

* **Inflexibility**

A file manually processing system is a mass-production facility it produces numerous document and reports routinely and efficiently if you want to change the format of file are often quit inflexible and cannot easily respond to request for a new.

* **Limiting Data Sharing**

With the traditional application approaches each application has its own private files and user have little opportunity to share data outside of their own applications department.

* **Poor Enforcement of Standard**

Unfortunately, data standard are difficult to make know and enforce in a traditional manually file processing environment.

Two types of inconsistencies:

* **Synonym**

Result when two different names that are used to describe the same data item e.g. car and automobile have a same meaning.

* **Homonym**

A single name that is used for two different data it items for e.g. (the term invoice used to refer both customer and supplier invoice.

* **Excessive Program Maintenance**

In the manually file processing system descriptions of files, records and data items are embedded within the individual applications registers. Therefore any modification to a data file (such as change of the student name format e.g student name had to be expanded from a 20-character field to 25-character field in the student files. In this simple change several circulars fields must be changed.

* **Slow Processing**

The whole process is very slow because everything is done manually.

* **Less Flexible**

The existing system has its own limitations; it is difficult to include any new thing in the system.

* **Chance of Error**

All work is to be done manually; there may be chance of mistake. Hence the system should be computerized.

* **Not User Friendly**

This is not user friendly because of the lengthy processing of handling and to search any record of student.

* **Report Generation**

Reports cannot easily be generated within time and error free.

* **Duplication of Data**

In the existing system, some time the same type of information is maintained at more than one people. This wastes stationary and retrieval also becomes difficult clumsy. Another flaw created by this is propagation of error.

* **Slow Searching Mechanism**

Since the system maintained and organized manually all the records are managed in files. Any student who wants a piece of information has to go through these files and search for proper file from plethora of documents. The approach to the desired information may take many attempts.

**2.2 Need to Replace the Existing System**

The department want to make its data more reliable consistent and fast. They, management also want fast data accessibility.

**2.3 User Involvement**

In this step, analyst gets the faith of user to establish good relationship with user. Analyst needs the user’s knowledge of the system.

**2.4 Data Gathering**

It is the main work of analysis phase. There are two common techniques:

* + **Interviews**
  + **Questionnaires**

I used interview as my tool. I used interview to collect the information about the existing system and written materials, and I also used the techniques of participant’s observation. I visualize them, how they interact with the old existing system. In interviewed it is best way to collect the information which takes all the information that you are required. Time is saved in this process. So it is the best way rather than the questionnaire. Because it is open communication you are no limit of the question. So used interview to collect the information of college.

**2.5 Data Analysis**

The collected data is then translated into a set of written products that will serve as a foundation for the documentation of the system analysis phase.

**2.6 System Requirement**

The main purpose of gathering and analyzing the data is to be established the system requirements. The main emphasis is on the importance of accurate requirements because the new system will be based on these system requirements.

**2.7 Broad Based Objective**

Computer based system will be designed keeping in mind all the problems being faced in the present manual system. The scope of this system is to provide automated flexible computerized information system. The will provide online information and will be capable of generating necessary reports. The scope of this system is to provide up-to-date consistent and reliable information.

**2.8 Specific Objectives**

As the number of students is increasing day by day, with the passage of time handling this largest scale information becomes increasingly difficult. To overcome these problems a computer based system is required. Computerization means the automation of the system, which was previously working manually, was slow. After computerization is sophisticated and technical job and is to be required a comprehensive study of the system, So that the system analyst can understand the whole system, its weakness and drawbacks. Further this system provides information within seconds and the management enjoys this facilities.

**2.9 Feasibility Report**

Feasibility is measure of how the beneficial the development of information system would be to an organization. Feasibility analysis is the process by which feasibility is measured. Feasibility analyst should be performing throughout the system development life cycle. We have defined feasibility and determined when to perform a feasibility analysis.

We have a number of different feasible solutions first this current file processing system. But our new solutions have this feasibility:

* **Operational Feasibility**

Operational feasibility is people oriented. The operational feasibility

Should be at high degree. The selected solution should be able to fulfill

All requirements of end users.

* **Technical Feasibility**

Technical feasibility is computer oriented. The system we are selecting should be technically correct. We are also able to design technically correct and feasible solution.

* **Economical Feasibility**

Economical feasibility deals with the cost and benefits of the information system. The proposed project may very well have been economically feasible.

As we see that above level of degree should be maintain when we are designing a new system.