

100

Given: Total no. of classes: 500

Avg no. of methods per class: 10

Total no. of test method: no. of classes \times Avg no. of methods per class = 5000

Given: 85% method coverage. Test case per method to achieved 85% coverage

Total no. of test case = Total no. of methods \times Test case per method = 50

Given: 0.5 defects per method.

Expected no. of defects: Total no. of methods \times Defects per method = 2500

Given: Defect detection efficiency (DDE) = 75%.

Expected no. of defects and fixed = Expected no. of defects \times DDE= 2500 \times 75%

= 1750

Given: Expected no. of defects before testing expected number of defects

detected and fixed

= 2500 - 1750 = 750

ANALYTICAL

Requirement Analysis:

Functional Requirements

Student Enrollment

• Add new student

• Update

• Drop

• Generate

Course Registration

• Add new courses

• Update

• Drop

• Update

Grade Management:

• Record grades

• Update grades

• Generate

• Calculate CGPA

User Management

• Admin login

• Student login

• Faculty login

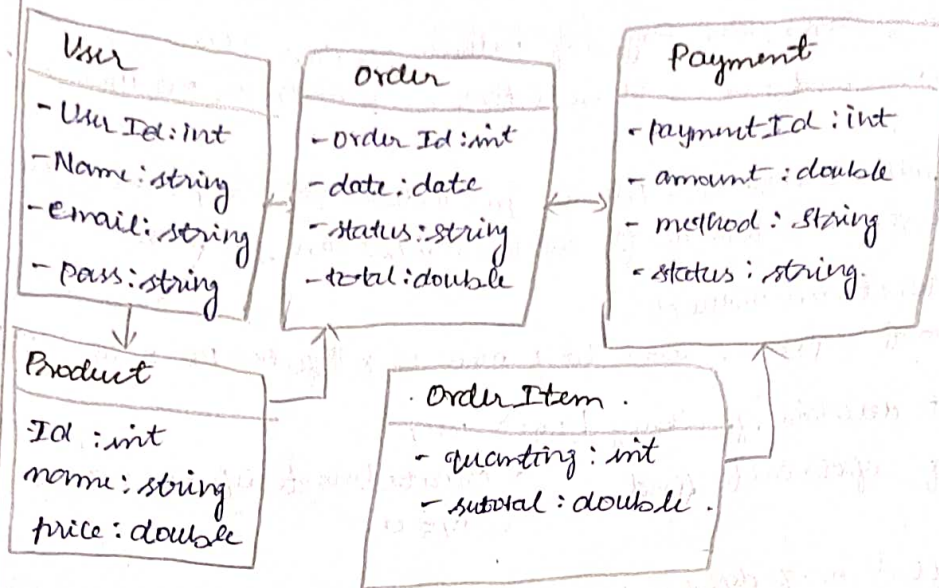
Non-Functional Requirements

Performance Usability

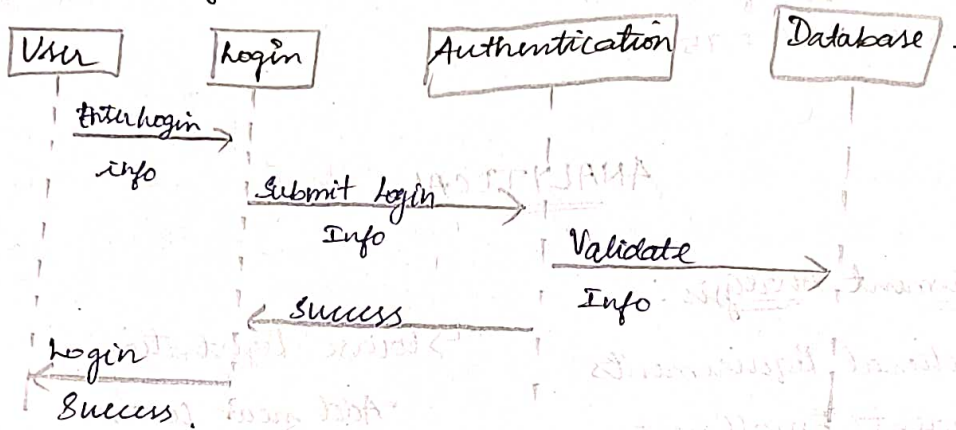
Security Scalability

Reliability Compliance

2. Class Diagram:



3. Sequence Diagram:



4. Testing Phase:

⇒ Functional testing

- Validate all functionalities
- Test edge cases
- Unusual scenarios

⇒ Performance Testing

- Load Testing
- Stress Testing
- Scalability Testing

⇒ Security Testing:

- Penetration testing
- Data Encryption Testing
- Authentication Testing

⇒ Usability Testing

- User Friendly
- Feedback Adjustments

⇒ Integration Testing

- Test Interactions
- Third Party Integrations

⇒ Regression Testing

- Bug Fixes
- Regular Updates

⇒ Compliance Testing:

- Regulations and standards
- Data Protection Laws

8.) Backup and Recovery Testing

⇒ User Acceptance (UAT)