



**RAJALAKSHMI
ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

An AUTONOMOUS Institution
Affiliated to ANNA UNIVERSITY, Chennai

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE &
ENGINEERING ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025**

EVEN SEMESTER



CS23432 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

LAB MANUAL

SECOND YEAR

FOURTH SEMESTER

2024- 2025

EVEN SEMESTER

| Ex No | List of Experiments |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Study of Azure DevOps |
| 2 | Designing Project using AGILE-SCRUM Methodology. |
| 3 | Agile Planning |
| 4 | User stories – Creation |
| 5 | Architecture Diagram Using AZURE |
| 6 | Designing Usecase and Class Diagram |
| 7 | Designing Interaction Diagrams |
| 8 | Design Interface |
| 9 | Implementation – Design a Web Page based on Scrum Methodology |
| 10 | Testing using Azure. |
| 11 | Deployment |

| Requirements | |
|--------------|--|
| Hardware | Intel i3, CPU @ 1.20GHz 1.19 GHz, 4 GB RAM, 32 Bit Operating System |
| Software | StarUML , Azure |

LAB PLAN

CS19442-SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

| Ex No | Date | Topic | Page No | Sign |
|-------|------|---|---------|------|
| 1 | | Study of Azure DevOps | | |
| 2 | | Writing Problem Statement | | |
| 3 | | Designing Project using AGILE-SCRUM Methodology by using Azure. | | |
| 4 | | Agile Planning | | |
| 5 | | User stories – Creation | | |
| 6 | | Architecture Diagram Using AZURE | | |
| 7 | | Designing Usecase Diagram using StarUML | | |
| 8 | | Designing Activity Diagrams using StarUML | | |
| 9 | | Designing Sequence Diagrams using StarUML | | |
| 10 | | Design Class Diagram | | |
| 10 | | Design User Interface | | |
| 11 | | Implementation – Design a Web Page based on Scrum Methodology | | |
| 12 | | Testing | | |
| 13 | | Deployment | | |

Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Name: Software Engineering

Course Code: CS23432

| | |
|-------------|--|
| CO 1 | Understand the software development process models. |
| CO 2 | Determine the requirements to develop software |
| CO 3 | Apply modeling and modeling languages to design software products |
| CO 4 | Apply various testing techniques and to build a robust software products |
| CO 5 | Manage Software Projects and to understand advanced engineering concepts |

CO - PO – PSO matrices of course

| PO/PSO CO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| CS23432.1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - |
| CS23432.2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| CS23432.3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CS23432.4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CS23432.5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Average | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 |

Correlation levels 1, 2 or 3 are as defined below:

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High) No correlation: “-”

Study of Azure DevOps

AIM:

To study how to create an agile project in Azure DevOps environment.

STUDY:

Azure DevOps is a cloud-based platform by Microsoft that provides tools for DevOps practices, including CI/CD pipelines, version control, agile planning, testing, and monitoring. It supports teams in automating software development and deployment.

1. Understanding Azure DevOps

Azure DevOps consists of five key services:

1.1 Azure Repos (Version Control)

Supports Git repositories and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC).

Provides features like branching, pull requests, and code reviews.

1.2 Azure Pipelines (CI/CD)

Automates build, test, and deployment processes.

Supports multi-platform builds (Windows, Linux, macOS).

Works with Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform, and cloud providers (Azure, AWS, GCP).

1.3 Azure Boards (Agile Project Management)

Manages work using Kanban boards, Scrum boards, and dashboards.

Tracks user stories, tasks, bugs, sprints, and releases.

1.4 Azure Test Plans (Testing)

Provides manual, exploratory, and automated testing.

Supports test case management and tracking.

1.5 Azure Artifacts (Package Management)

Stores and manages NuGet, npm, Maven, and Python packages.

Enables versioning and secure access to dependencies.

Getting Started with Azure DevOps

Step 1: Create an Azure DevOps Account

Visit Azure DevOps.

Sign in with a Microsoft Account.

Create an Organization and a Project.

Step 2: Set Up a Repository (Azure Repos)

Navigate to Repos.

Choose Git or TFVC for version control.

Clone the repository and push your code.

Step 3: Configure a CI/CD Pipeline (Azure Pipelines)

Go to Pipelines → New Pipeline.

Select a source code repository (Azure Repos, GitHub, etc.).

Define the pipeline using YAML or the Classic Editor.

Run the pipeline to build and deploy the application.

Step 4: Manage Work with Azure Boards

Navigate to Boards.

Create work items, user stories, and tasks.

Organize sprints and track progress.

Step 5: Implement Testing (Azure Test Plans)

Go to Test Plans.

Create and run test cases

View test results and track bugs.

Result:

The study was successfully completed.

EX NO: 2

PROBLEM STATEMENT

AIM:

To prepare PROBLEM STATEMENT for your given project.

Problem Statement:

E-commerce Product Uploader & Management Tool

Managing product listings efficiently is essential for the success of any e-commerce platform. The E-commerce Product Uploader & Management Tool simplifies and automates the process of uploading, updating, and managing product data. This tool allows sellers or staff to add product details such as name, price, description, images, and categories through a user-friendly interface. It ensures consistent formatting and reduces manual errors, thereby saving time and improving accuracy. The system can be enhanced with features like bulk upload via CSV, image preview, category filtering, and inventory tracking. This project is highly beneficial for small businesses or startups to scale their online operations effectively.

.

Result:

The problem statement was written successfully.

EX NO: 3

AGILE PLANNING

Aim:

To prepare an Agile Plan.

THEORY

Agile planning is a part of the Agile methodology, which is a project management style with an incremental, iterative approach. Instead of using an in-depth plan from the start of the project—which is typically product-related—Agile leaves room for requirement changes throughout and relies on constant feedback from end users.

With Agile planning, a project is broken down into smaller, more manageable tasks with the ultimate goal of having a defined image of a project's vision. Agile planning involves looking at different aspects of a project's tasks and how they'll be achieved, for example:

- Roadmaps to guide a product's release ad schedule
- Sprints to work on one specific group of tasks at a time
- A feedback plan to allow teams to stay flexible and easily adapt to change

User stories, or the tasks in a project, capture user requirements from the end user's perspective Essentially, with Agile planning, a team would decide on a set of user stories to action at any given time, using them as a guide to implement new features or functionalities in a tool. Looking at tasks as user stories is a helpful way to imagine how a customer may use a feature and helps teams prioritize work and focus on delivering value first.

- Steps in Agile planning process
 1. Define vision
 2. Set clear expectations on goals
 3. Define and break down the product roadmap
 4. Create tasks based on user stories
 5. Populate product backlog
 6. Plan iterations and estimate effort
 7. Conduct daily stand-ups
 8. Monitor and adapt

Result:

Thus the Agile plan was completed successfully.

CREATE USER STORIES**Aim:**

To create User Stories

THEORY

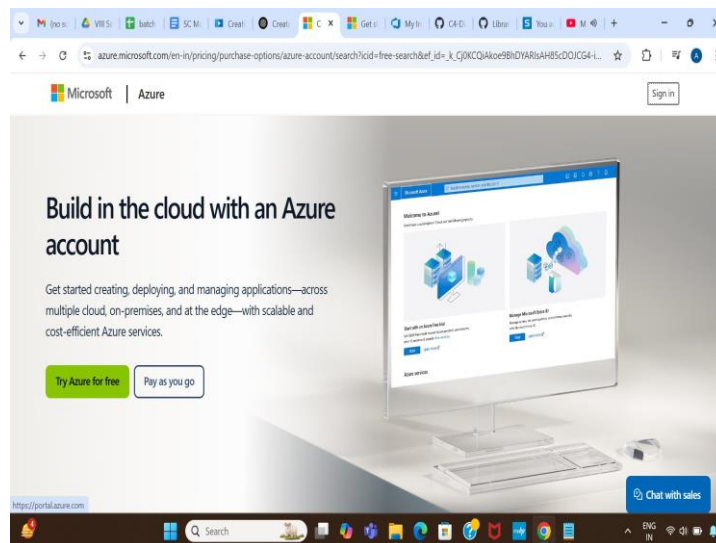
A user story is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user. Its purpose is to articulate how a software feature will provide value to the customer.

User story template

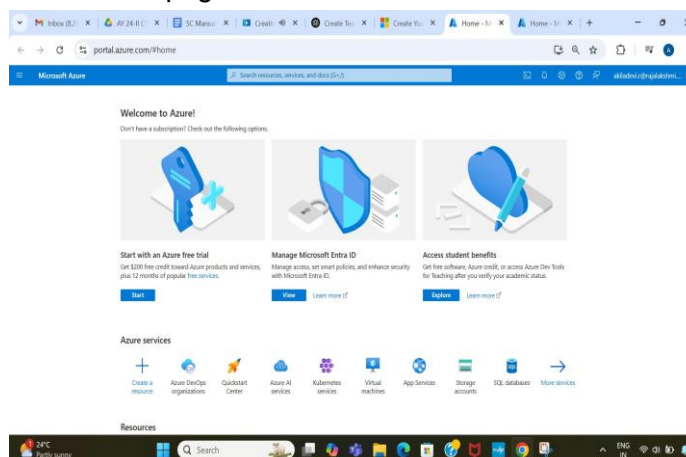
"As a [role], I [want to], [so that]."

Procedure:

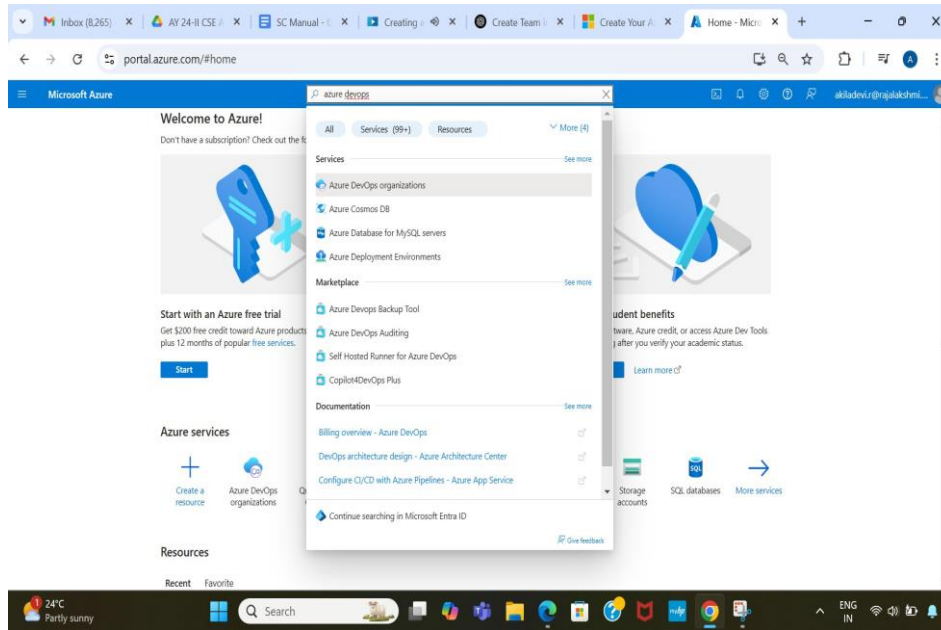
1. Open your web browser and go to the Azure website:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in> Sign in using your Microsoft account credentials. If you don't have an account, you'll need to create one.
2. If you don't have a Microsoft account, you can sign up for
<https://signup.live.com/?lic=1>



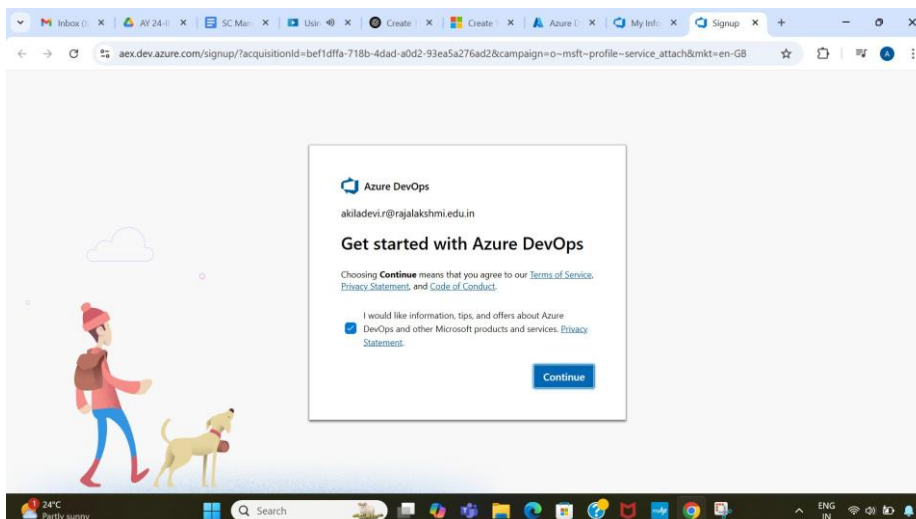
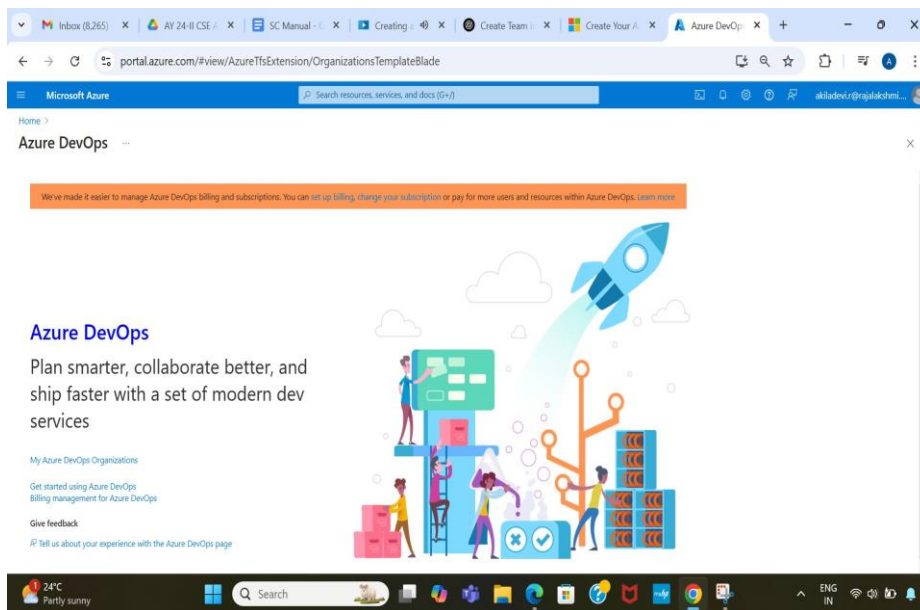
3. Azure home page

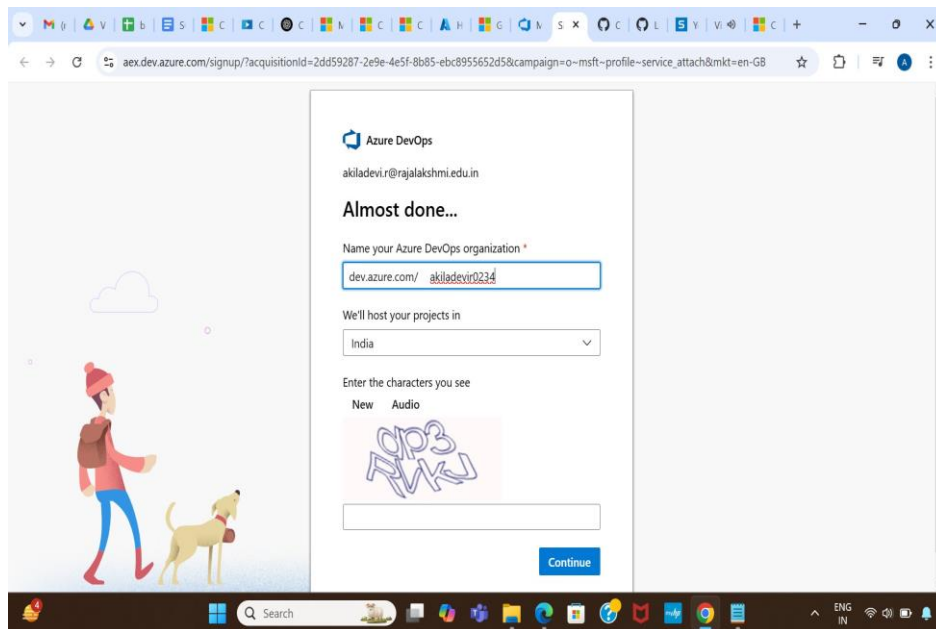


4. Open DevOps environment in the Azure platform by typing Azure DevOps Organizations in the search bar.



5. Click on the My Azure DevOps Organization link and create an organization and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.



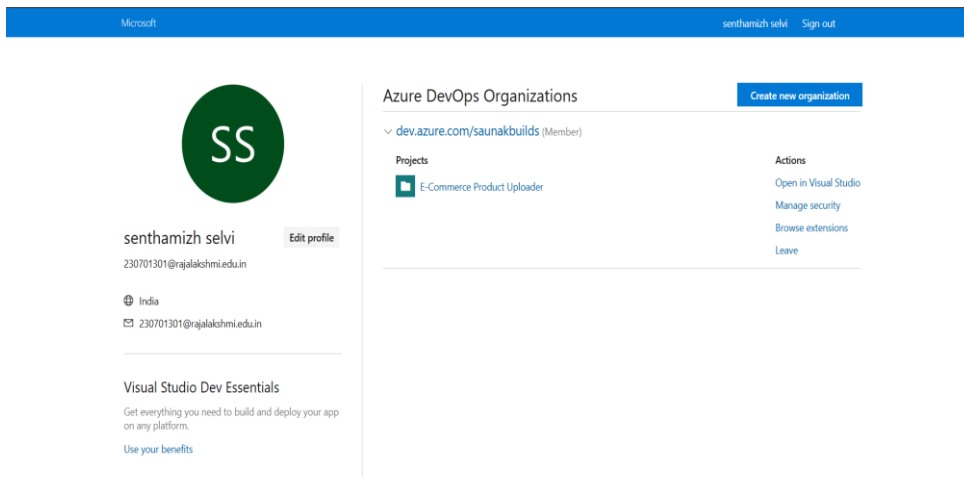


6. Create the First Project in Your Organization

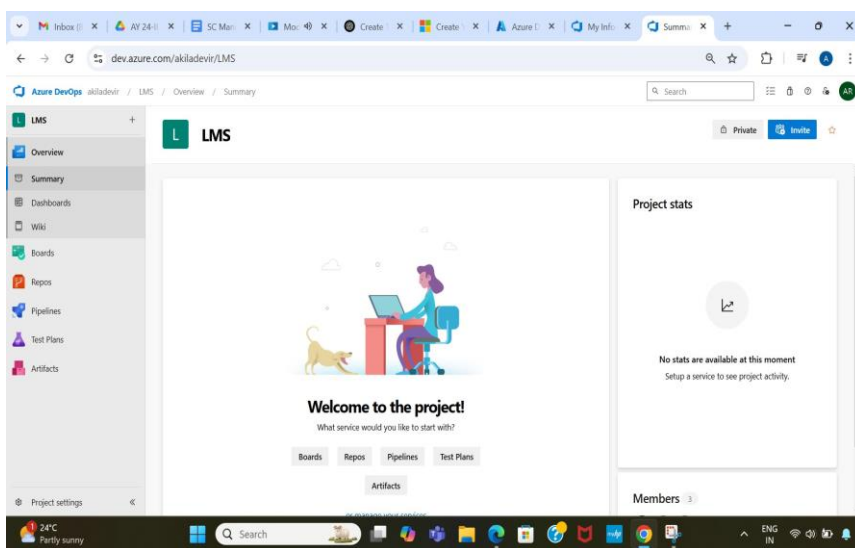
After the organization is set up, you'll need to create your first **project**. This is where you'll begin to manage code, pipelines, work items, and more.

- i. On the organization's **Home page**, click on the **New Project** button.
- ii. Enter the project name, description, and visibility options:
 - o **Name:** Choose a name for the project (e.g., [LMS](#)).
 - o **Description:** Optionally, add a description to provide more context about the project.
 - o **Visibility:** Choose whether you want the project to be **Private** (accessible only to those invited) or **Public** (accessible to anyone).
- iii. Once you've filled out the details, click **Create** to set up your first project.

7. Once logged in, ensure you are in the correct organization. If you're part of multiple organizations, you can switch between them from the top left corner (next to your user profile). Click on the Organization name, and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.

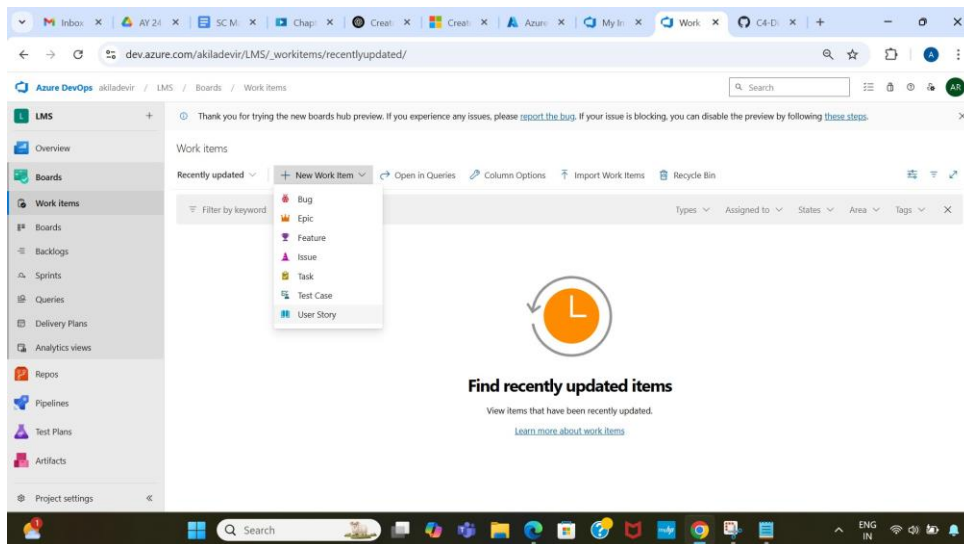


8. Project dashboard



9. To manage user stories

- From the **left-hand navigation menu**, click on **Boards**. This will take you to the main **Boards** page, where you can manage work items, backlogs, and sprints.
- On the **work items** page, you'll see the option to **Add a work item** at the top. Alternatively, you can find a **+** button or **Add New Work Item** depending on the view you're in. From the **Add a work item** dropdown, select **User Story**. This will open a form to enter details for the new User Story.



10. Fill in User Story Details

Azure DevOps akladevir / Expert System / Boards / Work items

Recently updated | Back to Work Items | 3 of 10

USER STORY 17

17 Login

Akladevir Ruthirappasamy | 0 Comments | Add Tag

Save | Follow | Details | 0

Updated by Akladevir Ruthirappasamy: Just now

| Statg | Area | Reason | Iteration |
|-------|---------------|--------|------------------------|
| New | Expert System | New | Expert System\Sprint 1 |

Description

As a registered user, I want to log into my account so that I can access my personal dashboard and features.

Acceptance Criteria

1. The user should be able to access the login page from the homepage or a direct URL.
2. The login form must have fields for email/username and password.
3. If the user submits an empty field, they should see a validation error.
4. If the email format is invalid, an error message should be displayed.
5. If valid credentials are provided, the user should be redirected to their dashboard.
6. If incorrect credentials are entered, an appropriate error message should be displayed.
7. If the user enters incorrect credentials more than 5 times, their account should be temporarily locked for 10 minutes.
8. The password input field should be masked by default but allow users to toggle visibility.
9. Users should have an option to reset their password via a "Forgot Password?" link.

Planning

Story Points: 3

Priority: 2

Risk: 2 - Medium

Classification

Value area: Business

Deployment

To track releases associated with this work item, go to [Releases](#) and turn on deployment status reporting for Boards in your pipeline's Options menu. [Learn more about deployment status reporting](#)

Development

Add link

Link an Azure Repos [commit](#), [pull request](#) or [branch](#) to see the status of your development. You can also [create a branch](#) to get started.

Related Work

Result:

The user story was written successfully

EX NO: 5

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

Aim:

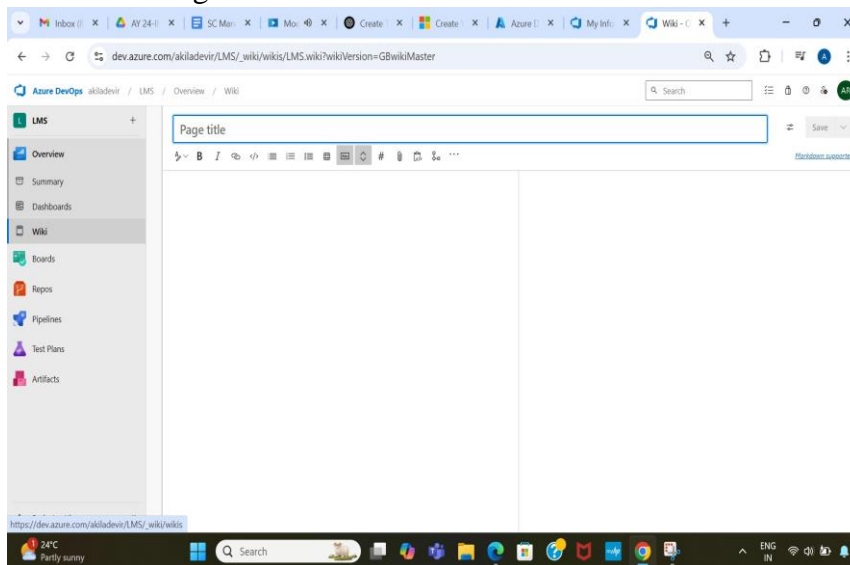
To design a Sequence Diagram by using Mermaid.js

THEORY:

A Sequence Diagram is a key component of Unified Modelling Language (UML) used to visualize the interaction between objects in a sequential order. It focuses on how objects communicate with each other over time, making it an essential tool for modelling dynamic behaviour in a system.

Procedure:

1. Open a project in Azure DevOps Organisations.
2. To design select wiki from menu



3. Write code for drawing sequence diagram and save the code.
sequenceDiagram

actor Seller

participant Uploader as ProductUploader

participant Validator as ProductValidator

participant ImageHandler as ImageUploader

participant DB as Database

Seller->>Uploader: Submit product info + images

Uploader->>Validator: validate(product)

Validator-->>Uploader: Valid / Invalid

alt Product is valid

Uploader->>ImageHandler: Upload images

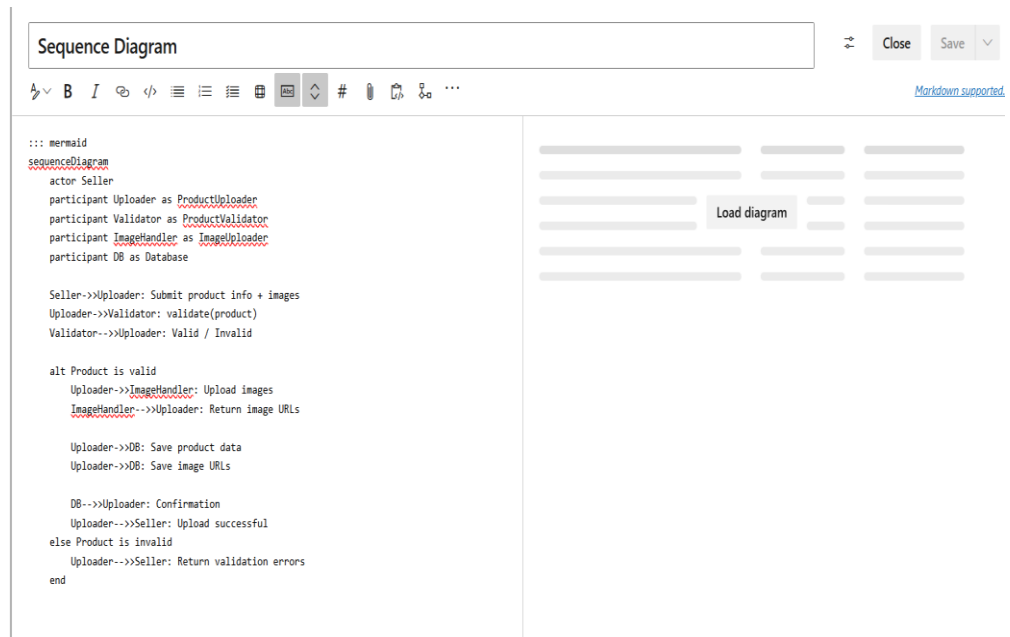
ImageHandler-->>Uploader: Return image URLs

Uploader->>DB: Save product data

Uploader->>DB: Save image URLs

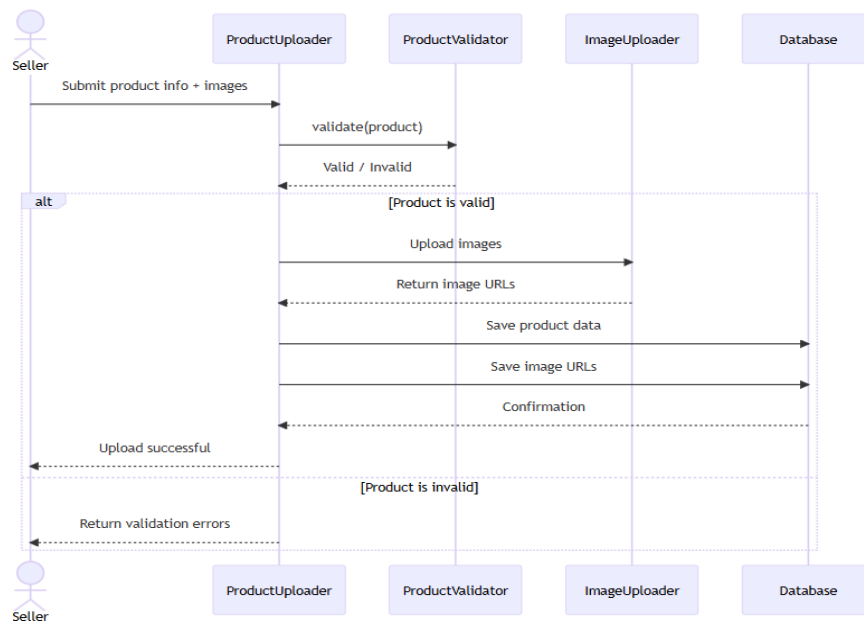
DB-->>Uploader: Confirmation

Uploader-->>Seller: Upload successful
else Product is invalid
Uploader-->>Seller: Return validation errors



4. click wiki menu and select the page

SAUNAK SEBASAN 24 Apr



Result:

The sequence diagram was drawn successfully.

EX NO. 6

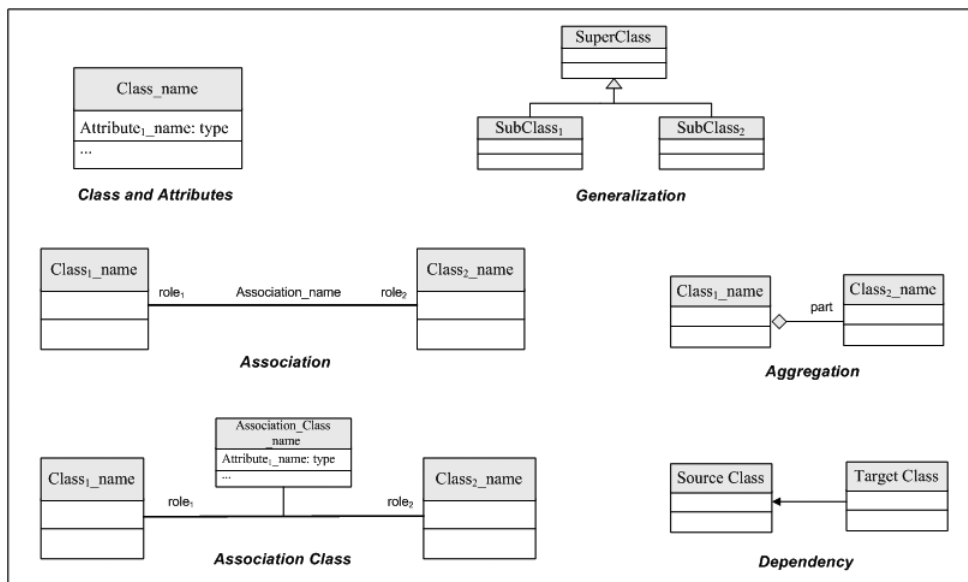
CLASS DIAGRAM

AIM :-

To draw a sample class diagram for your project or system.

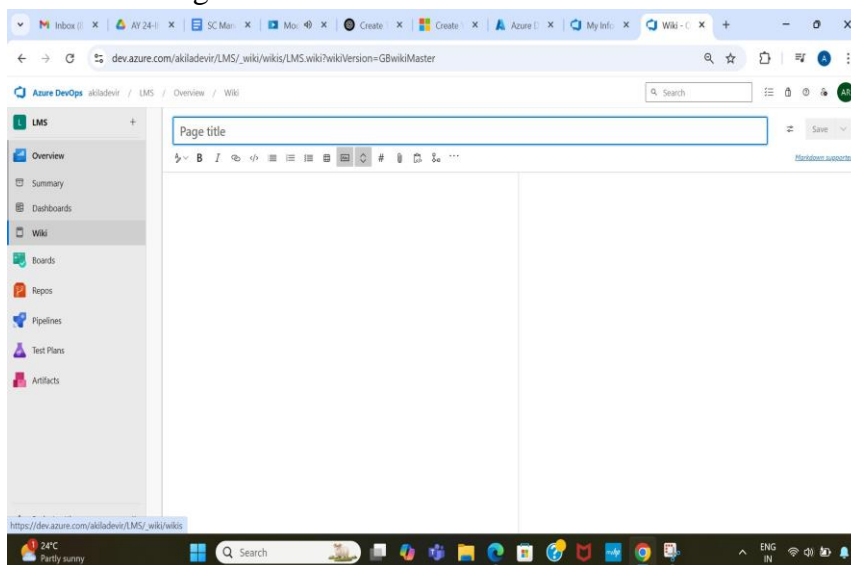
THEORY

A UML class diagram is a visual tool that represents the structure of a system by showing its classes, attributes, methods, and the relationships between them.



Procedure:

1. Open a project in Azure DevOps Organisations.
2. To design select wiki from menu



3. Write code for drawing class diagram and save the code

::: mermaid

classDiagram

%% === Entities ===

class User {

+userId: String

+name: String

+email: String

+role: String

+login()

+logout()

}

class Product {

+productId: String

+name: String

+description: String

+price: float

+stock: int

+addImage(Image)

+assignCategory(Category)

}

class Image {

+imageId: String

+url: String

+altText: String

}

class Category {

+categoryId: String

+name: String

}

```
class ProductUploader {  
    +validateProduct(product: Product): boolean  
    +uploadProduct(product: Product)  
    +uploadImages(images: List~Image~)  
}
```

```
class Database {  
    +saveProduct(product: Product)  
    +saveImage(image: Image)  
    +getCategories(): List~Category~  
}
```

%% === Relationships ===

User --> ProductUploader : uses

ProductUploader --> Product : creates

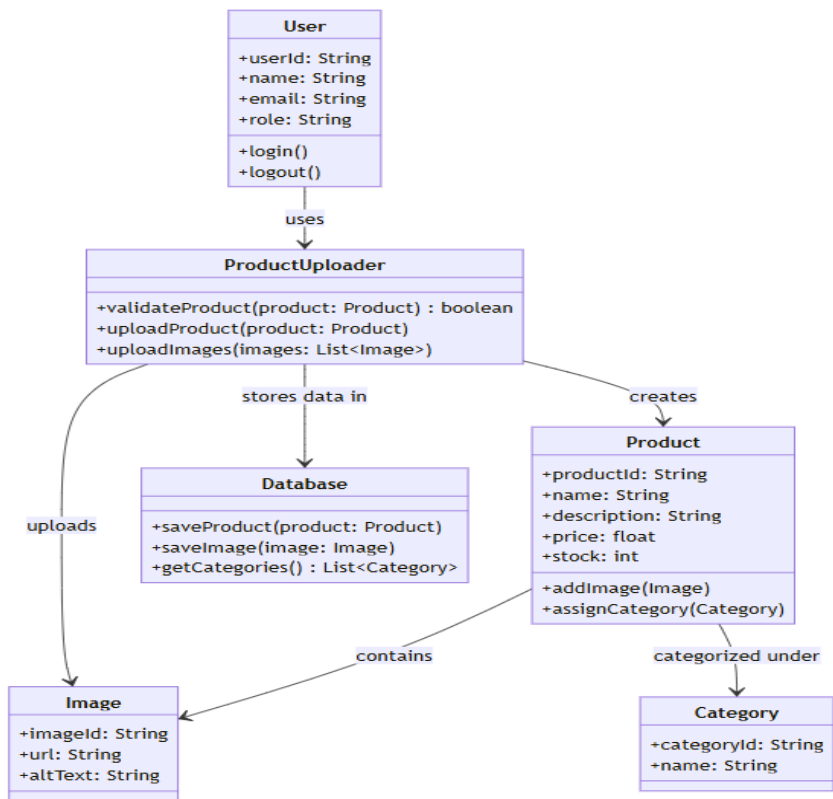
Product --> Image : contains

Product --> Category : categorized under

ProductUploader --> Database : stores data in

ProductUploader --> Image : uploads **Relationship Types**

| Type | Description |
|------|-------------|
| < | Inheritance |
| * | Composition |
| o | Aggregation |
| > | Association |
| < | Association |
| > | Realization |



Visit : <https://mermaid.js.org/syntax/classDiagram.html>

Result:

The use case diagram was designed successfully.

EX NO: 7
USECAS
E
DIAGRA

M

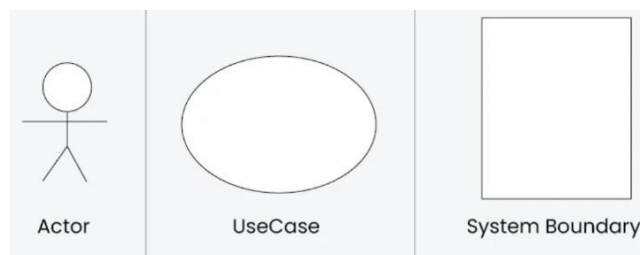
Aim:

Steps to draw the Use Case Diagram using draw.io

Theory:

• UCD shows the relationships among actors and use cases within a system which Provide an overview of all or part of the usage requirements for a system or organization in the form of an essential model or a business model and communicate the scope of a development project

- **Use Cases**
- **Actors**
- **Relationships**
- **System Boundary Boxes**



Procedure

Step 1: Create the Use Case Diagram in Draw.io

- Open Draw.io (diagrams.net).
- Click "Create New Diagram" and select "Blank" or "UML Use Case" template.
- Add Actors (Users, Admins, External Systems) from the UML section.
- Add Use Cases (Functionalities) using ellipses.
- Connect Actors to Use Cases with lines (solid for direct interaction, dashed for <<include>> and <<extend>>).
- Save the diagram as .drawio or export as PNG/JPG/SVG.

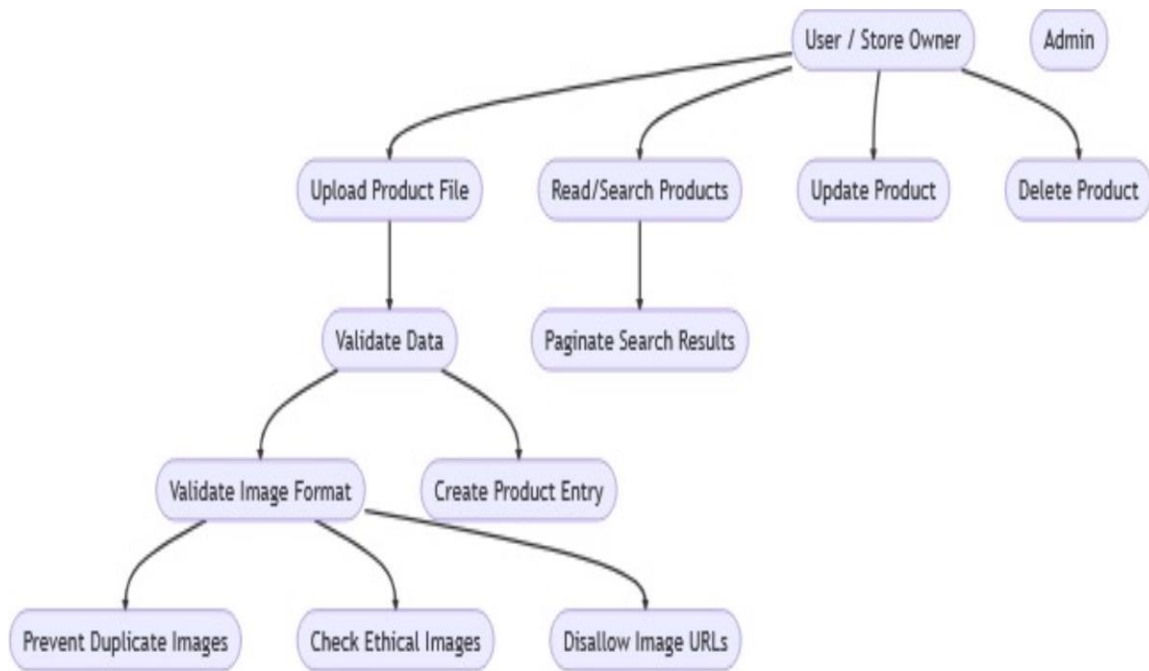
Step 2: Upload the Diagram to Azure DevOps

Option 1: Add to Azure DevOps Wiki

- Open Azure DevOps and go to your project.
- Navigate to Wiki (Project > Wiki).
- Click "Edit Page" or create a new page.
- Drag & Drop the exported PNG/JPG image.
- Use Markdown to embed the diagram:
- `![Use Case Diagram](attachments/use_case_diagram.png)`

Option 2: Attach to Work Items in Azure Boards

- Open Azure DevOps → Navigate to Boards (Project > Boards).
- Select a User Story, Task, or Feature.
- Click "Attachments" → Upload your Use Case Diagram.
- Add comments or descriptions to explain the use case.



Result:

The use case diagram was designed successfully

EX NO. 8



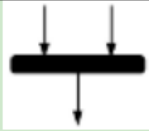


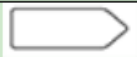





ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

AIM :-

To draw a sample activity diagram for your project or system.

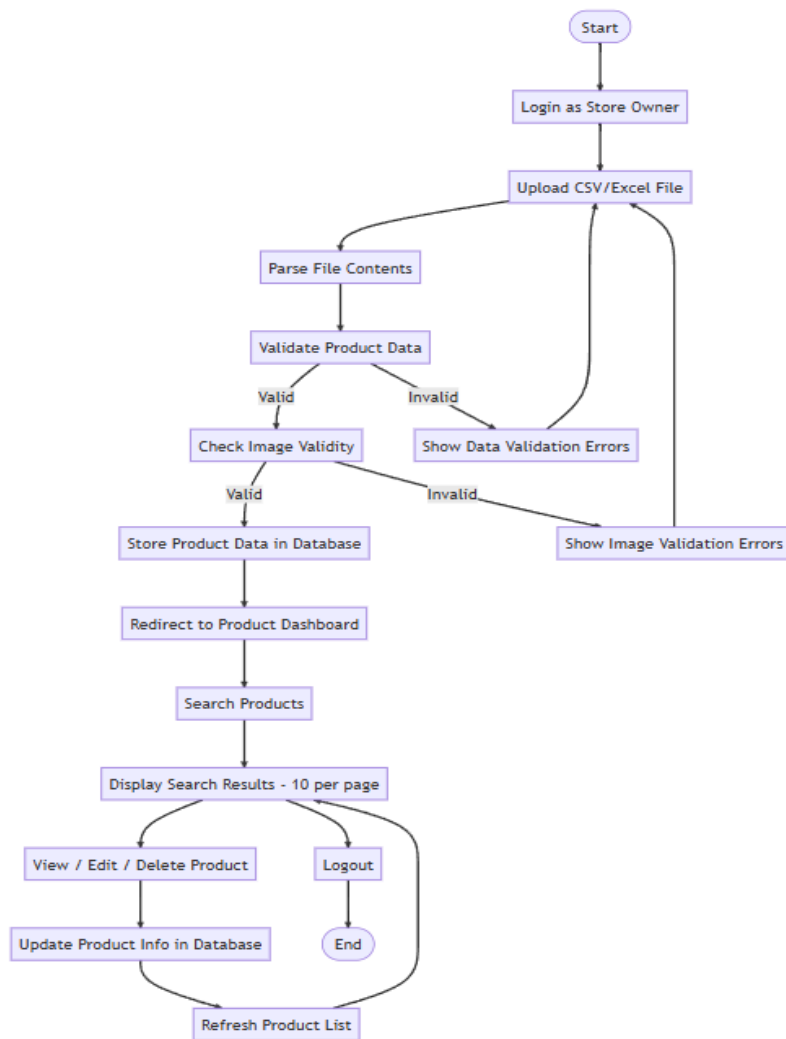
THEORY

Activity diagrams are an essential part of the Unified Modelling Language (UML) that help visualize workflows, processes, or activities within a system. They depict how different actions are connected and how a system moves from one state to another.

| Notations | Symbol | Meaning |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Start |  | Shows the beginning of a process |
| Connector |  | Shows the directional flow, or control flow, of the activity |
| Joint symbol |  | Combines two concurrent activities and re-introduces them to a flow where one activity occurs at a time |
| Decision |  | Represents a decision |
| Note |  | Allows the diagram creators to communicate additional messages |
| Send signal |  | Show that a signal is being sent to a receiving activity |
| Receive signal |  | Demonstrates the acceptance of an event |
| Flow final symbol |  | Represents the end of a specific process flow |
| Option loop |  | Allows the creator to model a repetitive sequence within the option loop symbol |
| Shallow history pseudostate |  | Represents a transition that invokes the last active state. |
| End |  | Marks the end state of an activity and represents the completion of all flows of a process |

Procedure

1. Draw diagram in draw.io
2. Upload the diagram in Azure DevOps wiki



Result:

The activity diagram was designed successfully

EX NO. 9

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

Aim:

Steps to draw the Architecture Diagram using draw.io.

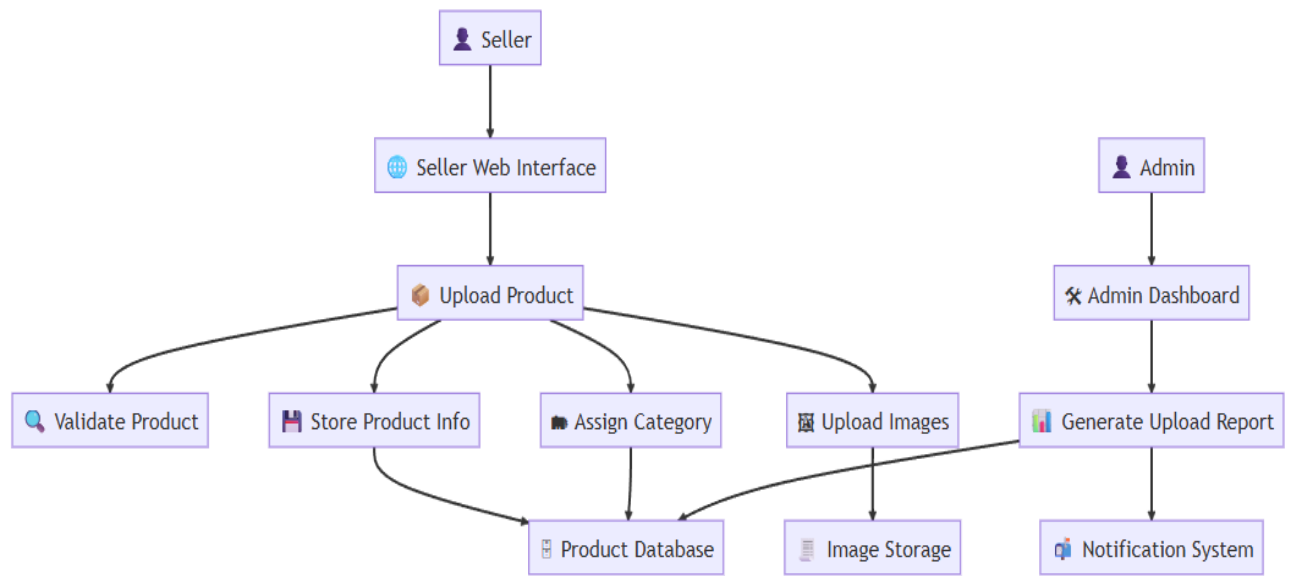
Theory:

An architectural diagram is a visual representation that maps out the physical implementation for components of a software system. It shows the general structure of the software system and the associations, limitations, and boundaries between each element.



Procedure

1. Draw diagram in draw.io
2. Upload the diagram in Azure DevOps wiki



Result:

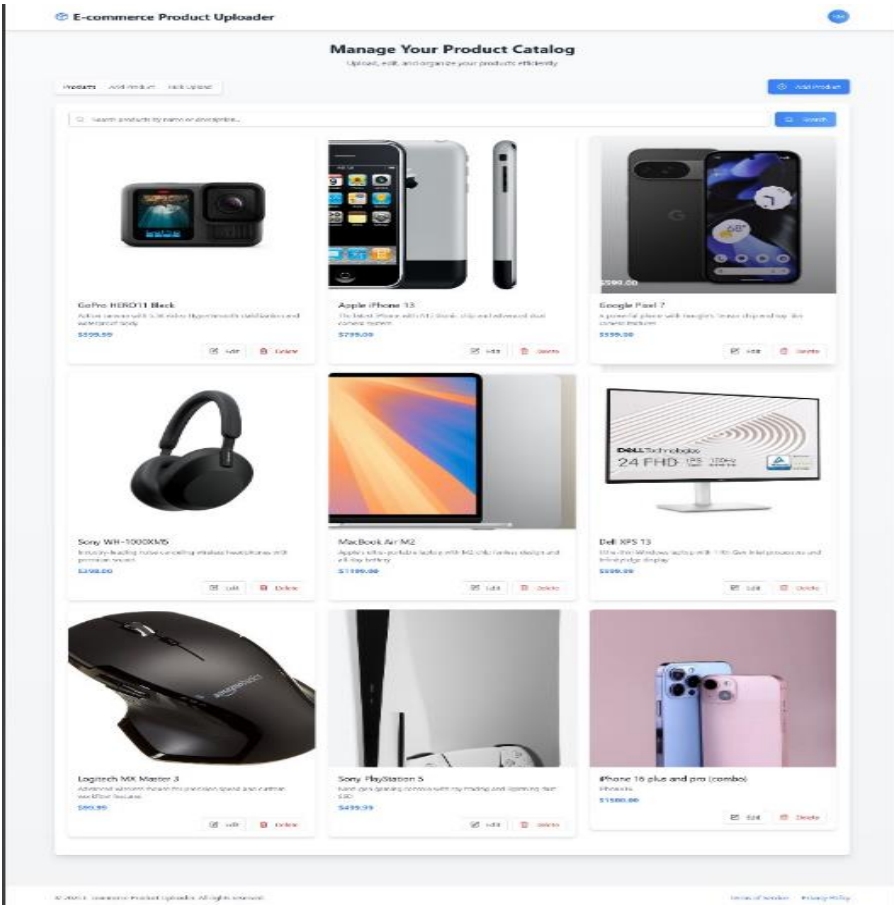
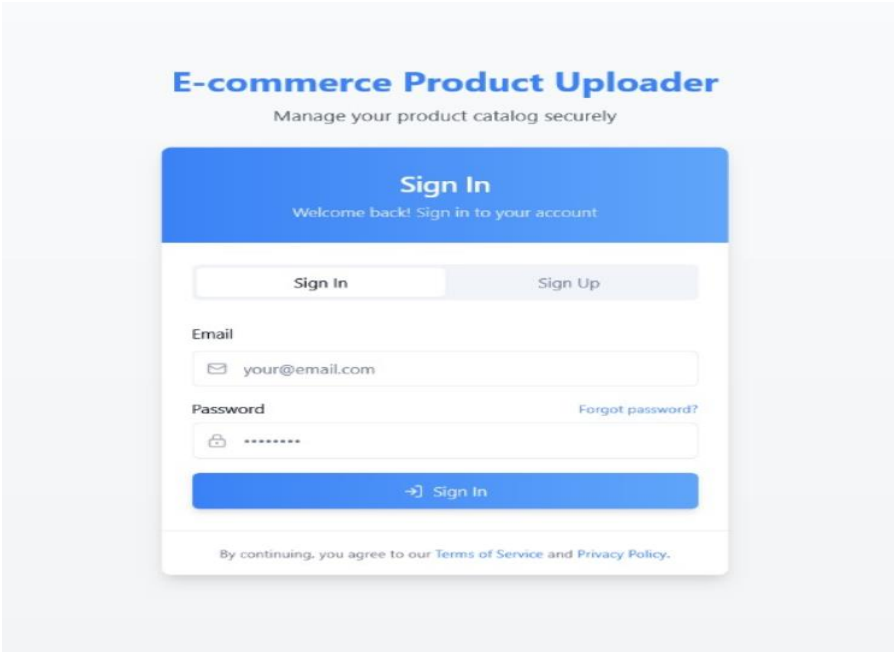
The architecture diagram was designed successfully

EX NO. 10

Aim:

USER
INTERFACE

Design User Interface for the given project



Manage Your Product Catalog

Upload, edit, and organize your products efficiently

Products Add Product Bulk Upload

Add New Product

Product Name*

Product Name

Description*

Product description

Price (\$)*

0.00

Product Image*

Click to upload
(JPG or PNG, Max 5MB)

Product image is required

Add Product

Cancel

Manage Your Product Catalog

Upload, edit, and organize your products efficiently

Products Add Product Bulk Upload

Bulk Upload Products

Upload multiple products at once using a CSV file

[Download CSV Template](#)

Upload File

Click to upload CSV file
Supported format: CSV

Important Note

Please ensure your file follows these guidelines:

- Required columns: name, description, price, image_url
- The image_url should be a direct URL to an image (starting with http:// or https://)
- Image URLs must be publicly accessible
- Price must be a positive number
- Do not include the ID column in your data - IDs are automatically generated

Example CSV row:

"Product Name","Product description goes here","15.99","https://example.com/image.jpg"

Upload Products

Cancel

Manage Your Product Catalog

Upload, edit, and organize your products efficiently

Products Edit Product Bulk Upload

Edit Product

Product Name*

GoPro HERO11 Black

Description*

Action camera with 5.3K video HyperSmooth stabilization and waterproof body

Price (\$)*

399.99

Change Image



Update Product

Cancel

Result:

The UI was designed successfully.

To implement the given project based on Agile Methodology.

Procedure:

Step 1: Set Up an Azure DevOps Project

- Log in to Azure DevOps.
- Click "New Project" → Enter project name → Click "Create".
- Inside the project, navigate to "Repos" to store the code.

Step 2: Add Your Web Application Code

- Navigate to Repos → Click "Clone" to get the Git URL.
- Open Visual Studio Code / Terminal and run:

```
git clone <repo_url>
cd <repo_folder>
```
- Add web application code (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React, Angular, or backend like Node.js, .NET, Python, etc.).
- Commit & push:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git push origin main
```

Step 3: Set Up Build Pipeline (CI/CD - Continuous Integration)

- Navigate to Pipelines → Click "New Pipeline".
- Select Git Repository (Azure Repos, GitHub, or Bitbucket).
- Choose Starter Pipeline or a pre-configured template for your framework.
- Modify the azure-pipelines.yml file (Example for a Node.js app):

```
trigger:
  - main

pool:
  vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'

steps:
  - task: UseNode@1
    inputs:
      version: '16.x'

  - script: npm install
    displayName: 'Install dependencies'

  - script: npm run build
    displayName: 'Build application'

  - task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
    inputs:
      pathToPublish: 'dist'
      artifactName: 'drop'
```

Click "Save and Run" → The pipeline will start building app.

Step 4: Set Up Release Pipeline (CD - Continuous Deployment)

- Go to Releases → Click "New Release Pipeline".
- Select Azure App Service or Virtual Machines (VMs) for deployment.
- Add an artifact (from the build pipeline).
- Configure deployment stages (Dev, QA, Production).
- Click "Deploy" to push your web app to Azure.

Result

Thus the application was successfully implemented.