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# *Online College Magazine*

## **Software Requirements Specification**



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### **PROJECT GUIDE**

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# 1.Introduction

## 1.1 Methodology

### Rational Unified Process

The **Rational Unified Process (RUP)** is an iterative software development process framework created by the Rational Software Corporation, a division of IBM since 2003. The RUP has determined a project life cycle consisting of four phases. These phases allow the process to be presented at a high level in a similar way to how a 'waterfall'-styled project might be presented, although in essence the key to the process lies in the iterations of development that lie within all of the phases. Also, each phase has one key objective and milestone at the end that denotes the objective being accomplished. The visualization of RUP phases and disciplines over time is referred to as the RUP hump chart.

**Inception Phase:** The primary objective is to scope the system adequately as a basis for validating initial costing and budgets

**Elaboration Phase:** The primary objective is to mitigate the key risk items identified by analysis up to the end of this phase.

**Construction Phase:** The primary objective is to build the software system. In this phase, the main focus is on the development of components and other features of the system.

**Transition Phase:** The primary objective is to 'transit' the system from development into production, making it available to and understood by the end user.

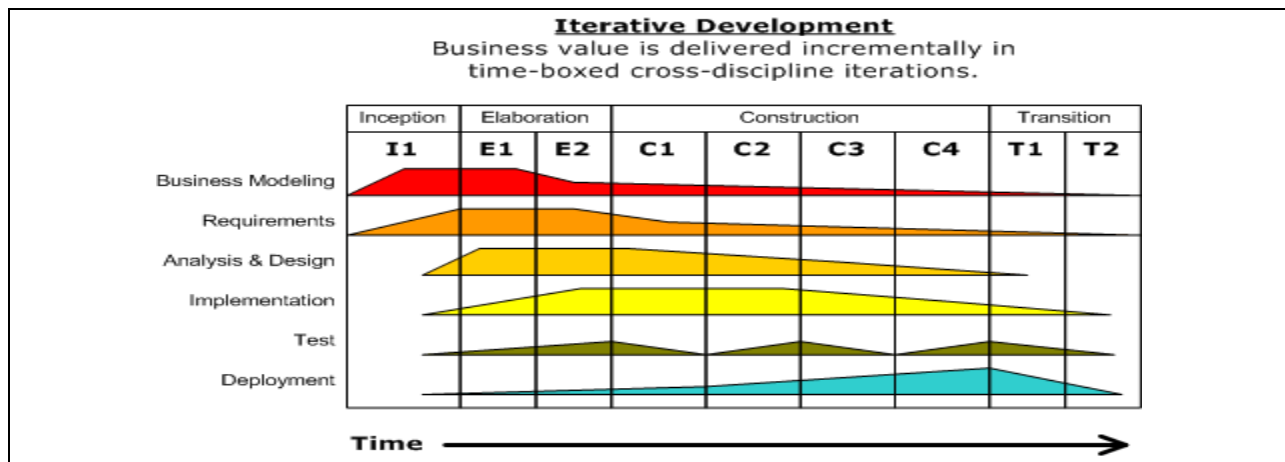


Fig 1.1: Phases Of Rational Unified Process

## 1.2 Purpose

**Online College Magazine** is a web application which manages the articles posted by college students and faculties.

College students and faculties can post and read various articles managed by this web application. Articles can be searched by anybody in the world who has access to the internet. The prime motivating factor behind the creation of this system is providing opportunities to those who don't make it to the printed version thereby nurturing the creativity of students. This system also inspires user friendly interaction between the students and faculties in terms of sharing ideas.

## 1.3 Scope

- There are four basic users of the OCM-guests/anonymous users (unregistered users), Registered users (students and faculties), Moderators, Administrators.
- Every registered user, moderator and administrator has their respective profiles.
- Unregistered users can search articles, read them and comment on them. They can also post articles.
- Registered users can search articles, read them, rate and comment on them. They can also post articles to be validated by the moderators and can download articles.
- Moderators can deem an article valid or invalid which has been posted by the registered users according to certain constraints.
- Administrators add and delete moderators and users.

## 1.4 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

### OCM

**Online College Magazine.** It is a web application which manages the articles posted by college students and faculties.

### Admin

**Administrator.** He has the authority to add/delete users and moderators and prepare the progress report of moderators.

### Mod

**Moderator.** He can deem an article valid or invalid which has been posted by the registered users according to certain constraints.

### **WASCE**

**WebSphere Application Server Community Edition.**It is an application server that runs and supports J2EE and web service applications.

### **DB2**

**Database\_2.**A database management system that provides a flexible and efficient database platform to maintain records of students, teachers, admin and dm.

### **JSP**

**Java Server Pages.**It is used to create dynamic web content.

### **J2EE**

**Java 2 Enterprise Edition.**A programming platform which is a part of java platform for developing and running distributed java.

### **UML**

**Unified Modeling Language** is a standard language for writing software blueprints. The UML may be used to visualize, specify, construct and document

### **XML**

**Extensible Markup Language** is a text based format that let developers describe, deliver and exchange structured data between a range of applications to client for display and manipulation.

### **RAD**

**Rational Application Developer** is a development tool that helps to design web pages and also helps to design the diagrams like ER, Database schema diagrams and to generate DDL.

## **1.5 Tools Used**

### **Application architecture – JAVA, J2EE**

**JAVA**-Java is an object-oriented programming language developed by Sun Microsystems a company best known for its high end UNIX workstations. Java language was designed to be small, simple, and portable across platforms, operating systems, both at the source and at the binary level, which means that Java programs (applet and application) can run on any machine that has the Java virtual machine (JVM) installed.

**J2EE-Java Platform, Enterprise Edition** or **Java EE** is a widely used platform for server programming in the Java programming language. The Java platform (Enterprise Edition) differs from the Java Standard Edition Platform (Java SE) in that it adds libraries which provide functionality to deploy fault-tolerant, distributed, multi-tier Java software, based largely on modular components running on an application server.

**Web server – WASCE - WebSphere Application Server Community Edition** (from now on WASCE) is a free, certified Java EE 5 server for building and managing Java applications. It is IBM's supported distribution of Apache Geronimo that uses Tomcat for servlet container and Axis 2 for web services. Over 15 WASCE developers are committers in the Apache Geronimo project.

**Development tool –RAD - IBM Rational Application Developer** for WebSphere Software (RAD) is an integrated development environment (IDE), made by IBM's Rational Software division, for visually designing, constructing, testing, and deploying Web services, portals, and Java (J2EE) applications.

**Database platform – DB2 - DB2 Database** is the database management system that delivers a flexible and cost effective database platform to build robust on demand business applications and supports the J2EE and web services standards.

**Design tool – Rational Software Architect - IBM Rational Software Architect**, (RSA) made by IBM's Rational Software division, is a comprehensive modeling and development environment that uses the Unified Modeling Language (UML) for designing architecture for C++ and Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) applications and web services. Rational Software Architect is built on the Eclipse open-source software framework and includes capabilities focused on architectural code analysis, C++, and model-driven development (MDD) with UML for creating resilient applications & web services.

## 1.6 References

- UML 2.0-In a Nutshell, A Desktop Quick Reference, O'Reilly, by Dan Pilone, Neil Pitman
- Software Engineering, Fifth Edition, Roger S. Pressman.
- IBM Red Books.
- IBM TGM Sample Synopsis.
- IBM – [www.ibm.in/developerworks](http://www.ibm.in/developerworks)
- Java - [www.sun.com](http://www.sun.com)
- Wikipedia - [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)
- Database Management Systems - Navathe.
- Database Management Systems- Korth
- Complete Reference - J2EE - Keogh.

## 1.7 Technologies to be used

- DB2: Relational Database Management System.
- RAD: Rational Application Developer.
- WASCE: Websphere Application Server Community Edition.
- Rational Software Architect.

## 1.8 Overview

### Proposed System:

- Registration for users, faculties.
- Posting of articles by registered members.
- Supervisors- To validate posted articles and upload them for browsing.
- Commenting and rating on articles.

### Our Plan:

- Registration for users.
- Maintenance of archives of articles.
- Optional features like-editor's pick, top-rated articles, most read etc.
- Use of regex to eliminate obscene comments on articles.
- User reviews and ratings for articles.

### Scopes for improvement:

| CHALLENGES                                | POSSIBLE REMEDIES                              |
|---|--|
| Plagiarism                                | Extensive research to be done by moderators    |
| Lenient authorization policy              | Search for more stringent authorization policy |
| Unavailability of multilingual support    |  |
| Weak comment restriction mechanism        | Constant updation of the REGEX repository      |
| Cross platform scripting while commenting | Use of REGEX in java                           |

## 2.Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

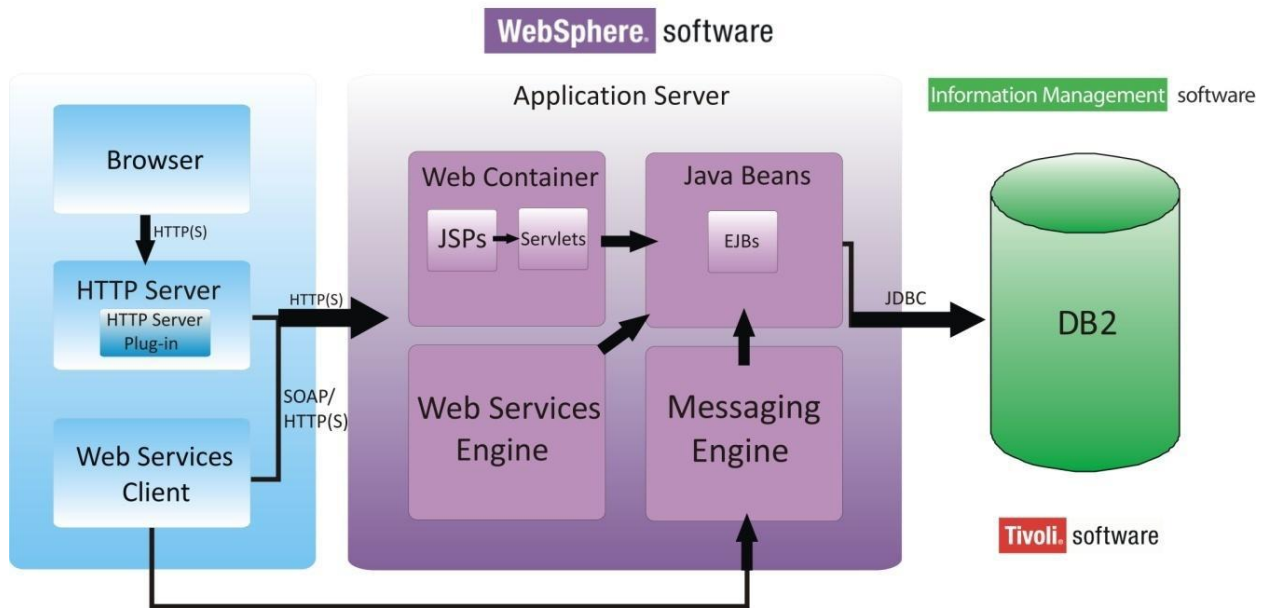


Fig 2.1: Product Perspective

### 2.2 Software Interface

Client on Internet

Web Browser, Operating System (any)

Client on Intranet

Web Browser, Operating System (any)

Web Server

WASCE, Operating System (Linux)

Data Base Server

DB2, Operating System (Linux).



Development End

RAD (J2EE, Java, Java Bean, Servlets, HTML, XML, AJAX), DB2, OS (Linux), WebSphere (Web Server)

## 2.3 HardwareInterface

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

| Server side                 |                                  |        |                         |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
|                             | Processor                        | Ram    | Disk Space              |
| INTERNET EXPLORER 6 or more | INTEL PENTIUM III or AMD 800 MHz | 128 MB | 100 MB                  |
| RAD                         | INTEL PENTIUM III or AMD 800 MHz | 1 GB   | 3.5 GB                  |
| DB2- 9.7.5                  | INTEL PENTIUM III or AMD 800 MHz | 512 MB | 600 MB (excluding data) |

### RECOMMENDED REQUIREMENTS

| Client side  |                                  |        |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Internet Explorer 6 or above, Google chrome, Firefox | INTEL PENTIUM III or AMD 800 MHz | 128 MB |  |

### RECOMMENDED REQUIREMENTS

| Server side                 |                                     |        |                            |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
|                             | Processor                           | Ram    | Disk Space                 |
| INTERNET EXPLORER 6 or more | INTEL PENTIUM IV or AMD 2 MHz       | 128 MB | 100 MB                     |
| RAD                         | INTEL PENTIUM IV or above AMD 2 GHz | 2 GB   | 3.5 GB                     |
| DB2 9.7.5                   | INTEL PENTIUM IV or AMD 2 MHz       | 512 MB | 800-900 Mb(excluding data) |

## 2.4 Communication Interface

- Client (customer) on Internet will be using HTTP/HTTPS protocol.
- Client (system user) on Internet will be using HTTP/HTTPS protocol.

## 2.5 Constraints

- GUI is only in English.
- Login and password is used for the identification of users.
- Only registered members will be allowed to post articles.
- Limited to HTTP/HTTPS.
- This system is working for single server.

## 2.6 ER Diagram

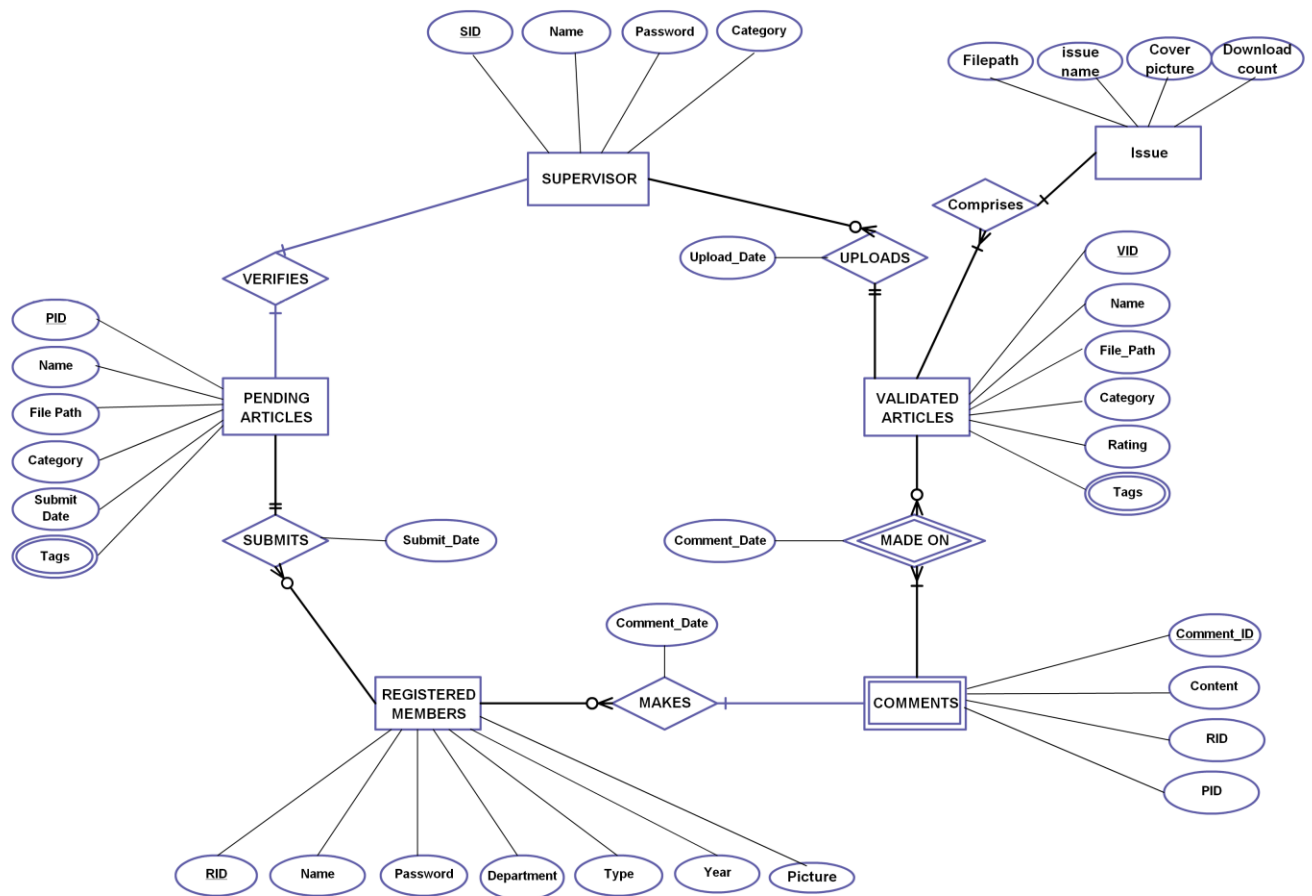
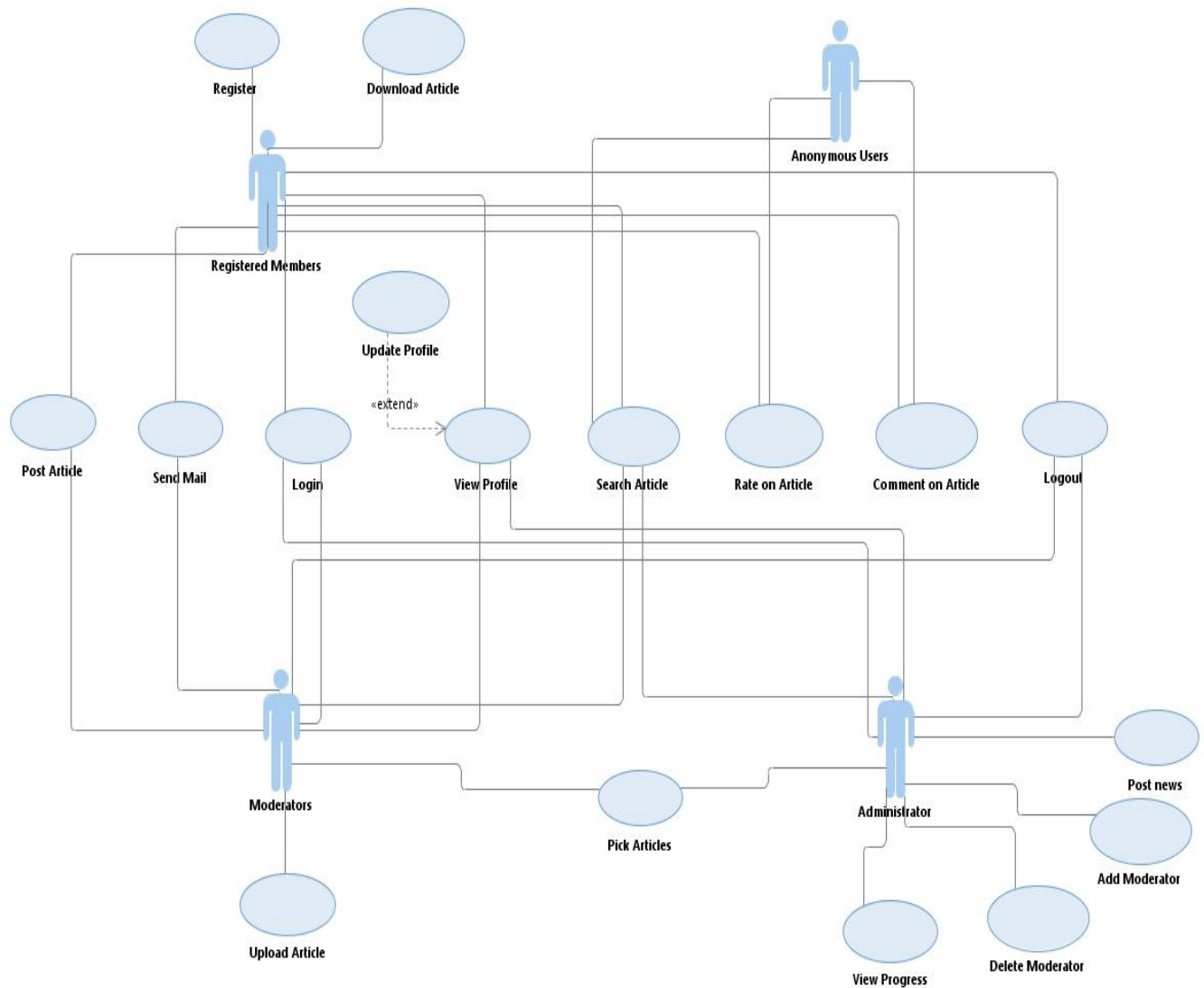


Fig 2.1: E.R.Diagram

## 2.7 Use Case Model Survey



**Fig 2.2: Use Case Model Survey**

### Registered members:

Registered members can search specific articles according to their needs, comment on them and rate them. After logging in they can post articles to be validated by the moderators. They can view their profiles and update their profiles. They can download articles as well.

### Anonymous Users:

Anonymous users can search for specific articles, view them and comment and rate them as well.

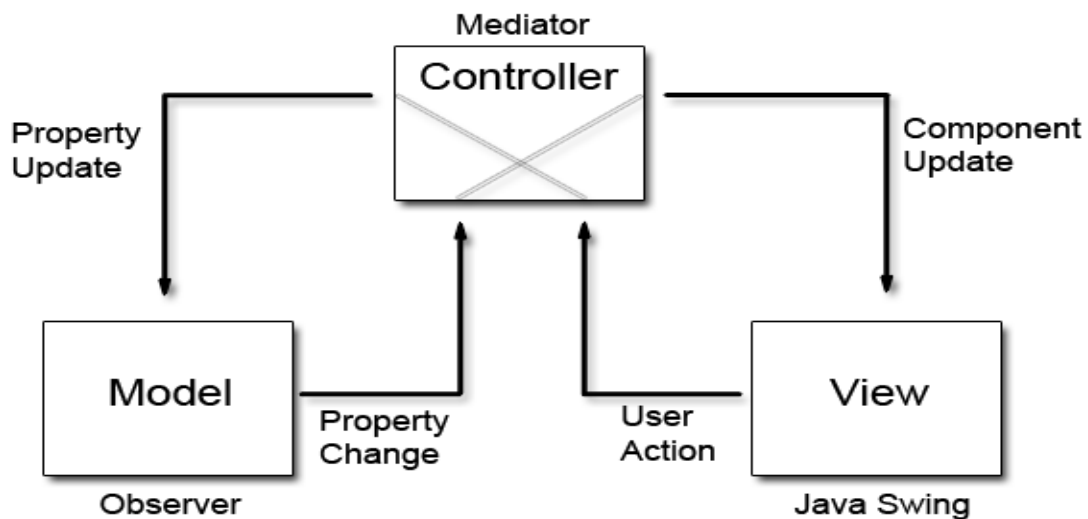
### Moderators:

Moderators are entrusted with the task of validating articles posted by the registered users

### Administrators:

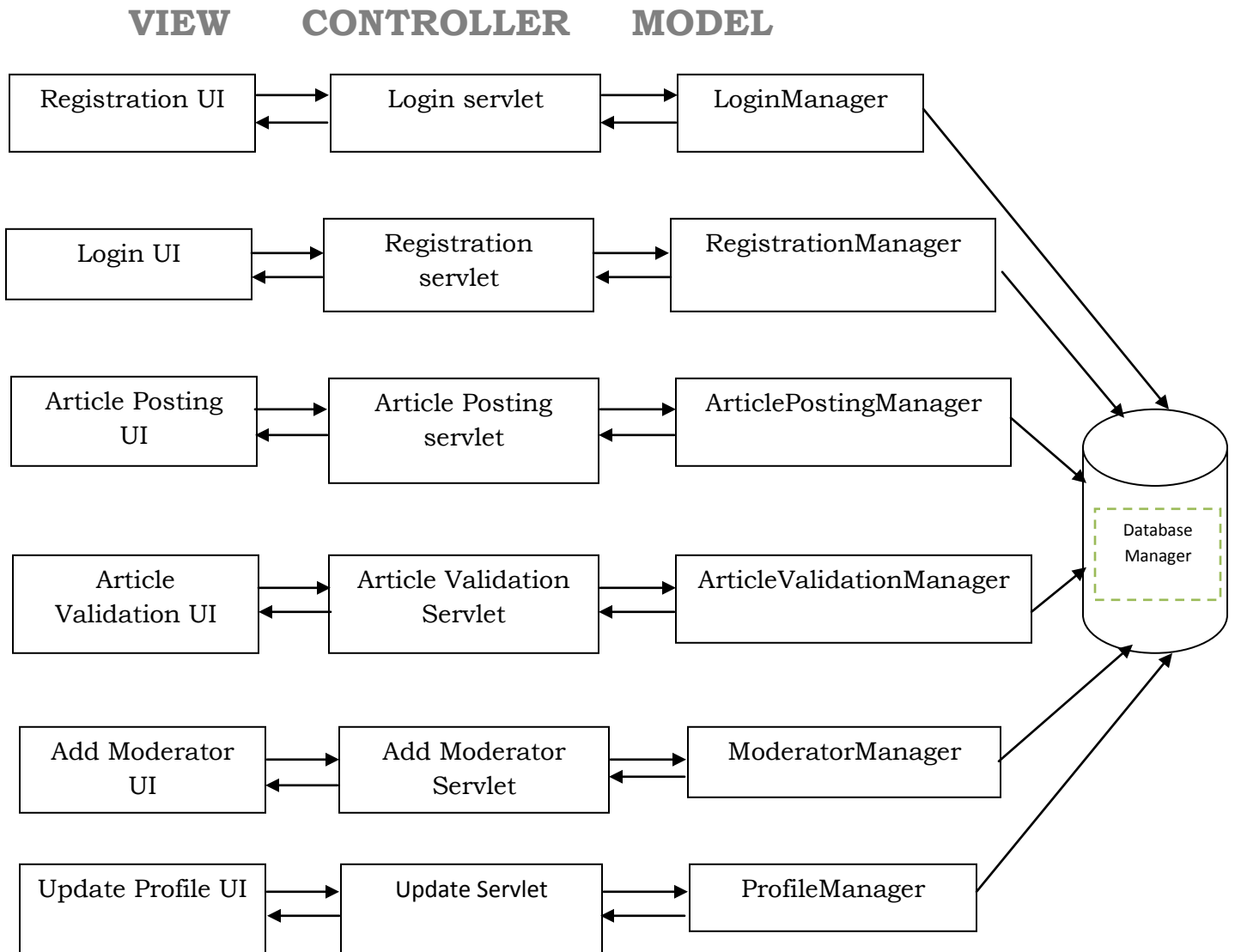
Administrators add and delete moderators. They periodically post news and prepare progress reports of moderators on an individual basis.

## 2.8 Architecture Design



Model/view/controller (MVC) is a software architecture, currently considered an architectural pattern used in software engineering. The pattern isolates "domain logic" (the application logic for the user) from the user interface (input and presentation), permitting independent development, testing and maintenance of each (separation of concerns).

Use of the Model/View/Controller (MVC) pattern results in applications that separate the different aspects of the application (input logic, business logic, and UI logic), while providing a loose coupling between these elements



**Fig 2.3: Architecture Design**

## 2.9 Database Design

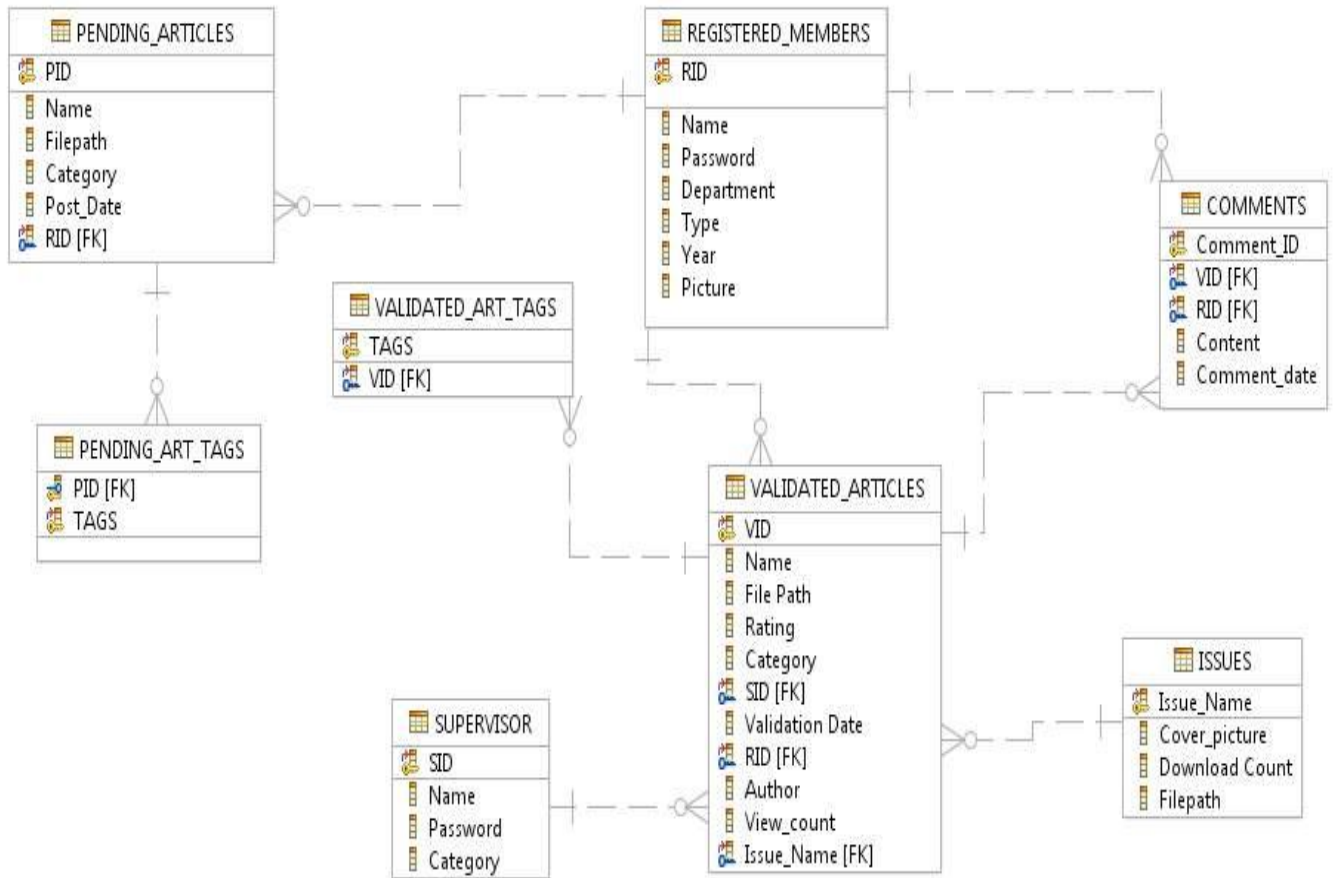


Fig 2.4: Database Design

## 2.10 Class Diagram

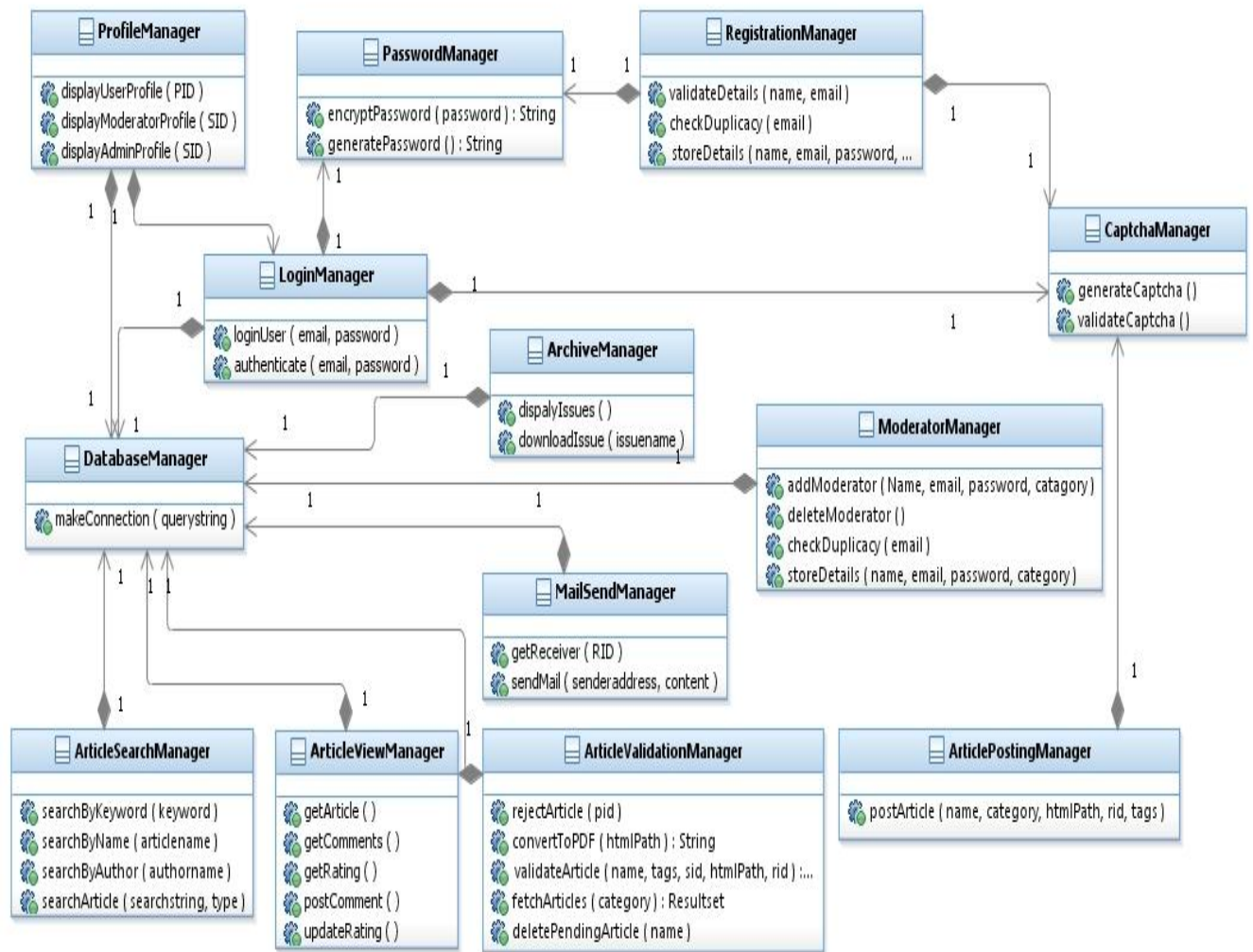
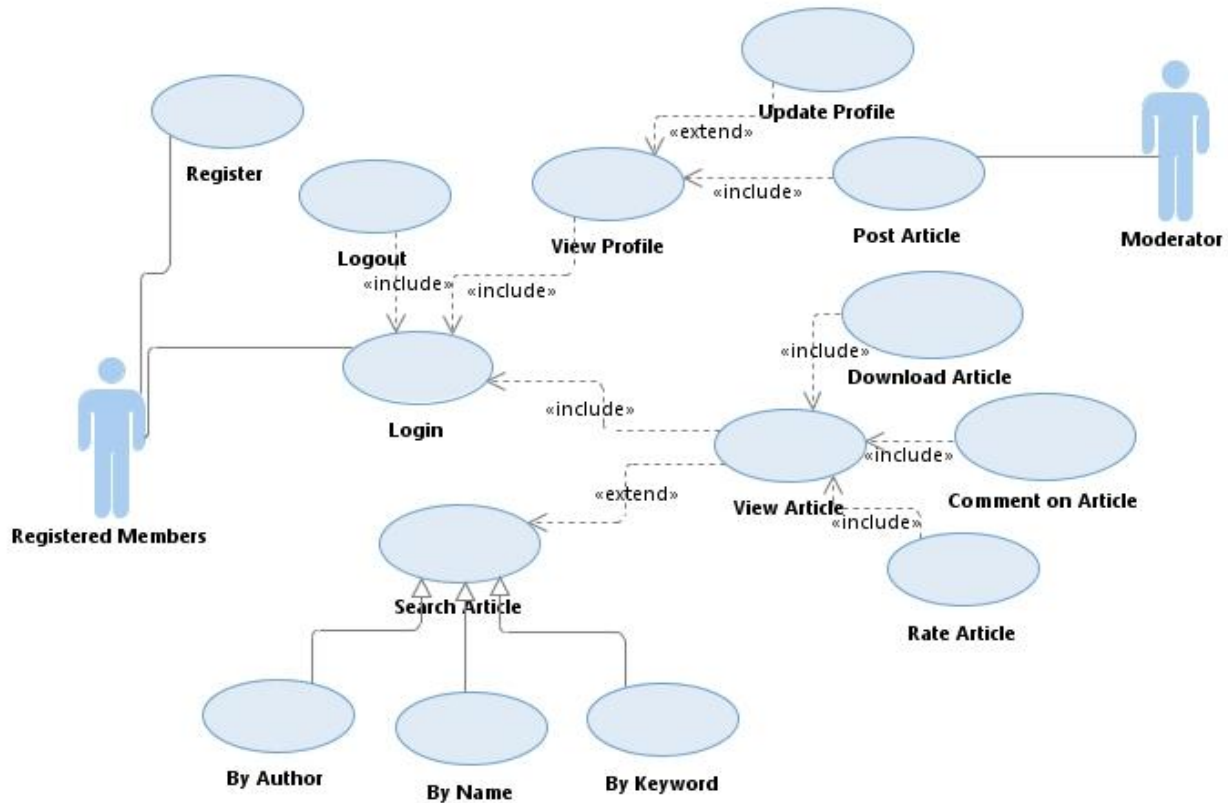


Fig 2.5: Class Diagram

## 3. Specific Requirements

### 3.1 Use Case Reports:

#### 3.1.1 Registered members use case report

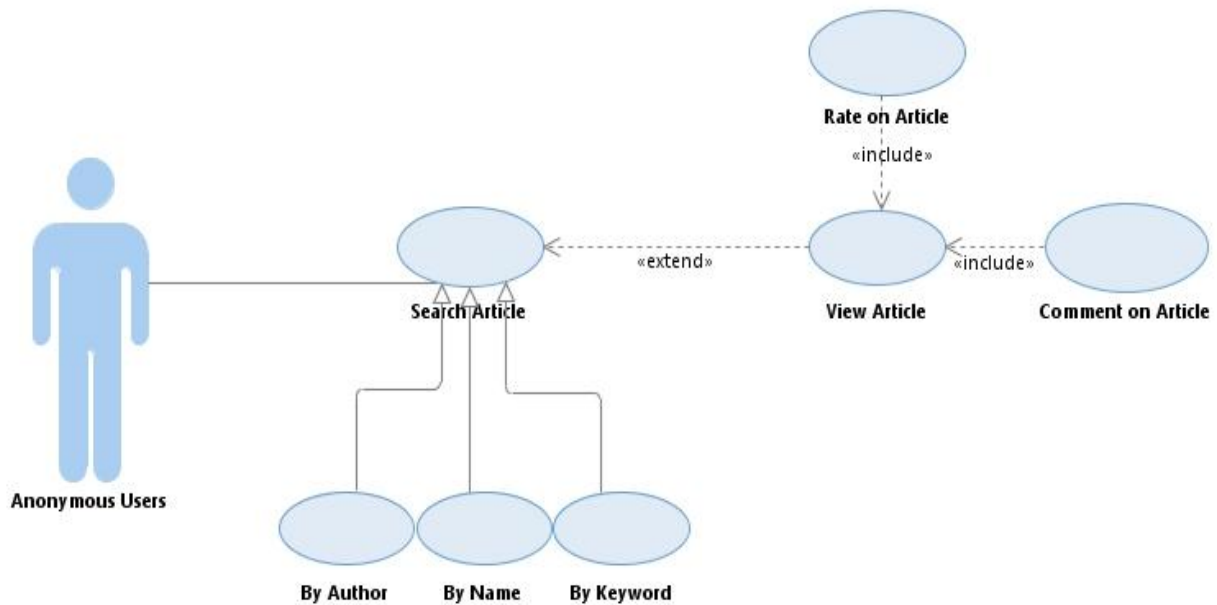


**Fig 3.1: Use Case diagram for Registered members**

| USE CASE           | DESCRIPTION   |
|--------------------|---|
| Login              | Every registered member has to login to perform the following tasks.                              |
| View Profile       | Every registered member has his/her profile containing all the details.                           |
| Update Profile     | The users can update their profiles(if required).   |
| Post Article       | Registered users can post articles to be validated by the moderators.                             |
| View Article       | They have the option of viewing existing articles.  |
| Download Article   | They can download the existing issues containing the particular article in the specified formats. |
| Comment on Article | Comments can be made on the articles.   |
| Rate Article       | The users can rate the articles as well.  |
| Search articles    | Users can search for an article by author, by name and by keyword.                                |



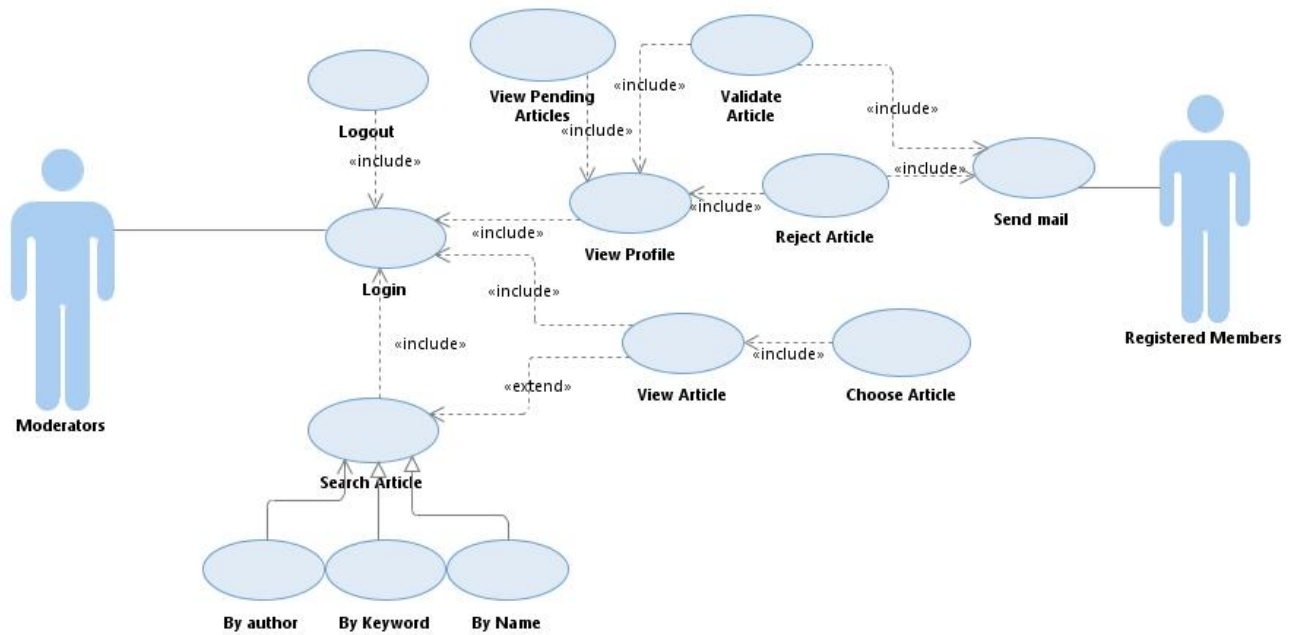
### 3.1.2 Anonymous Users use case report



**Fig 3.2: Use Case diagram for Anonymous users**

| USE CASE           | DESCRIPTION  |
|--------------------|--|
| Search articles    | Users can search for an article by author, by name and by keyword. |
| View Article       | They have the option of viewing existing articles.                 |
| Comment on Article | Comments can be made on the articles.                              |
| Rate Article       | The users can rate the articles as well.                           |

### 3.1.3 Moderators use case report



**Fig 3.3 Use Case diagram for Moderators**

| USE CASE              | DESCRIPTION  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Login                 | Every moderator has to login to perform the following tasks.   |
| Search articles       | Moderators can search for an article by author, by name and by keyword.  |
| View Profile          | Every moderator has his/her profile containing all the details and the list of pending articles                  |
| View Pending articles | Moderators can view the articles that have to be validated by them.  |
| Validate article      | Moderators validate an article if it conforms with the authentication rules and its content is not objectionable |
| Reject article        | Moderators reject an article if it is not authenticate and its content is objectionable.                         |
| View article          | Moderators can view an article.  |
| Choose article        | Moderators can choose a particular article for “editor’s pick” field.  |
| Send mail             | Moderators send acceptance or rejection mail to the registered users.  |

## 3.1.4 Administrators use case report

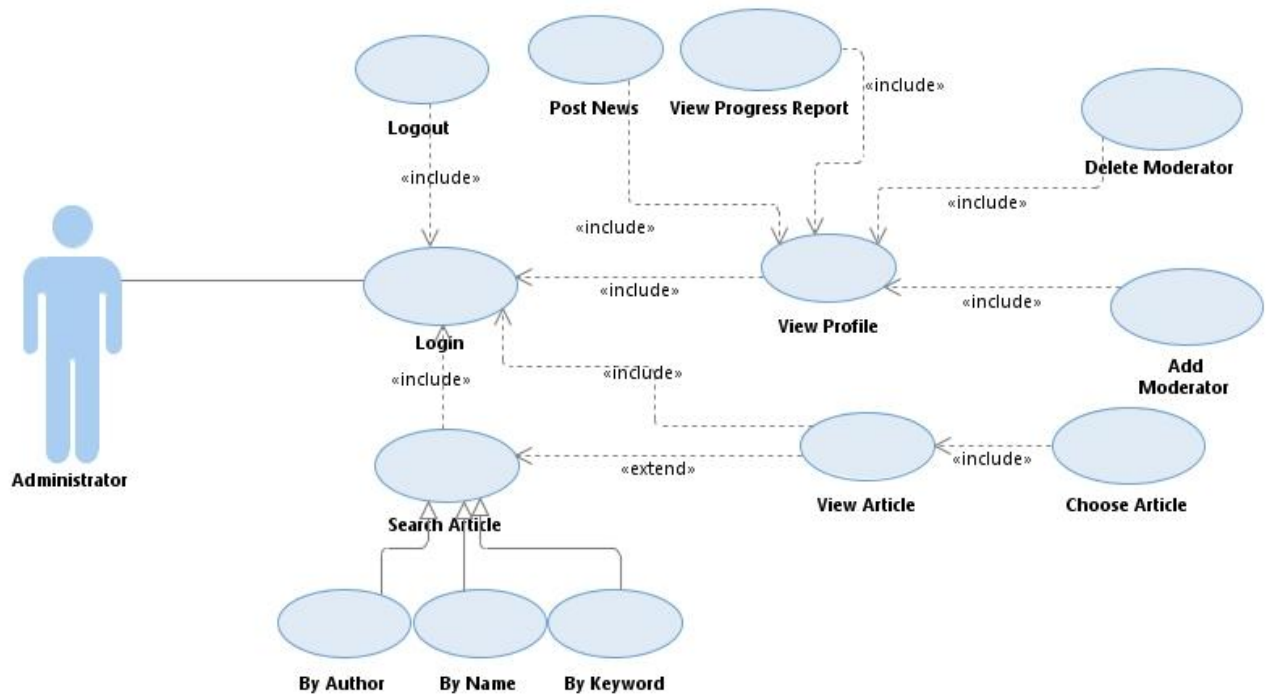


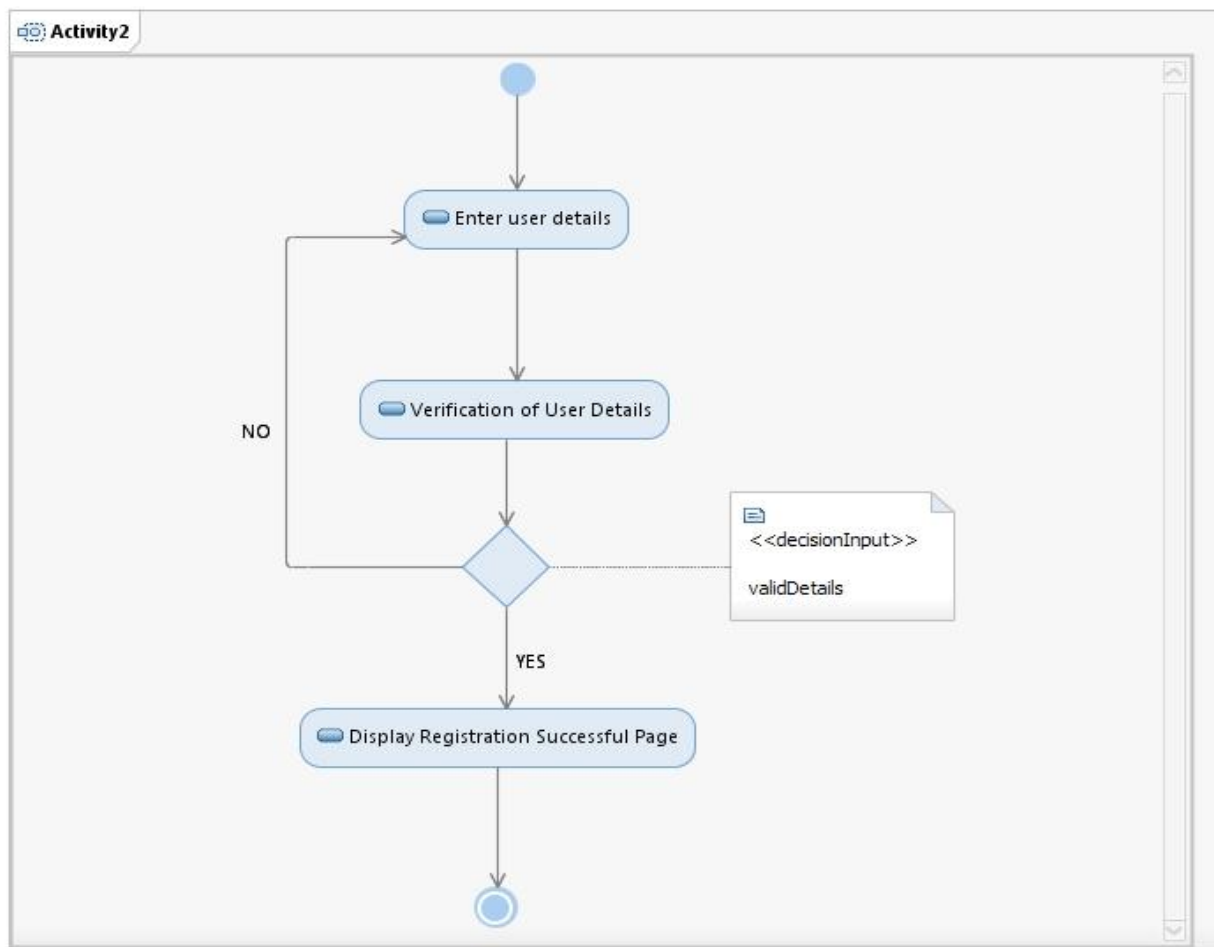
Fig 3.4: Use case diagram for Administrators

| USE CASE             | DESCRIPTION   |
|----------------------|---|
| Login                | Every administrator has to login to perform the following tasks.                                    |
| Search articles      | Administrators can search for an article by author, by name and by keyword.                         |
| View Profile         | Every administrator has his/her profile containing all the details and the list of pending articles |
| Post News            | Administrators can post news about the current affairs of the magazine                              |
| View Progress Report | Administrators can view the progress reports of every moderator                                     |
| Add Moderator        | Administrators can add a moderator  |
| Delete Moderator     | Administrators can delete a moderator   |
| View article         | Administrators can view an article.   |
| Choose article       | Administrators can choose a particular article for “editor’s pick” field.                           |

## 3.2 ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

### 3.2.1 User Registration Activity

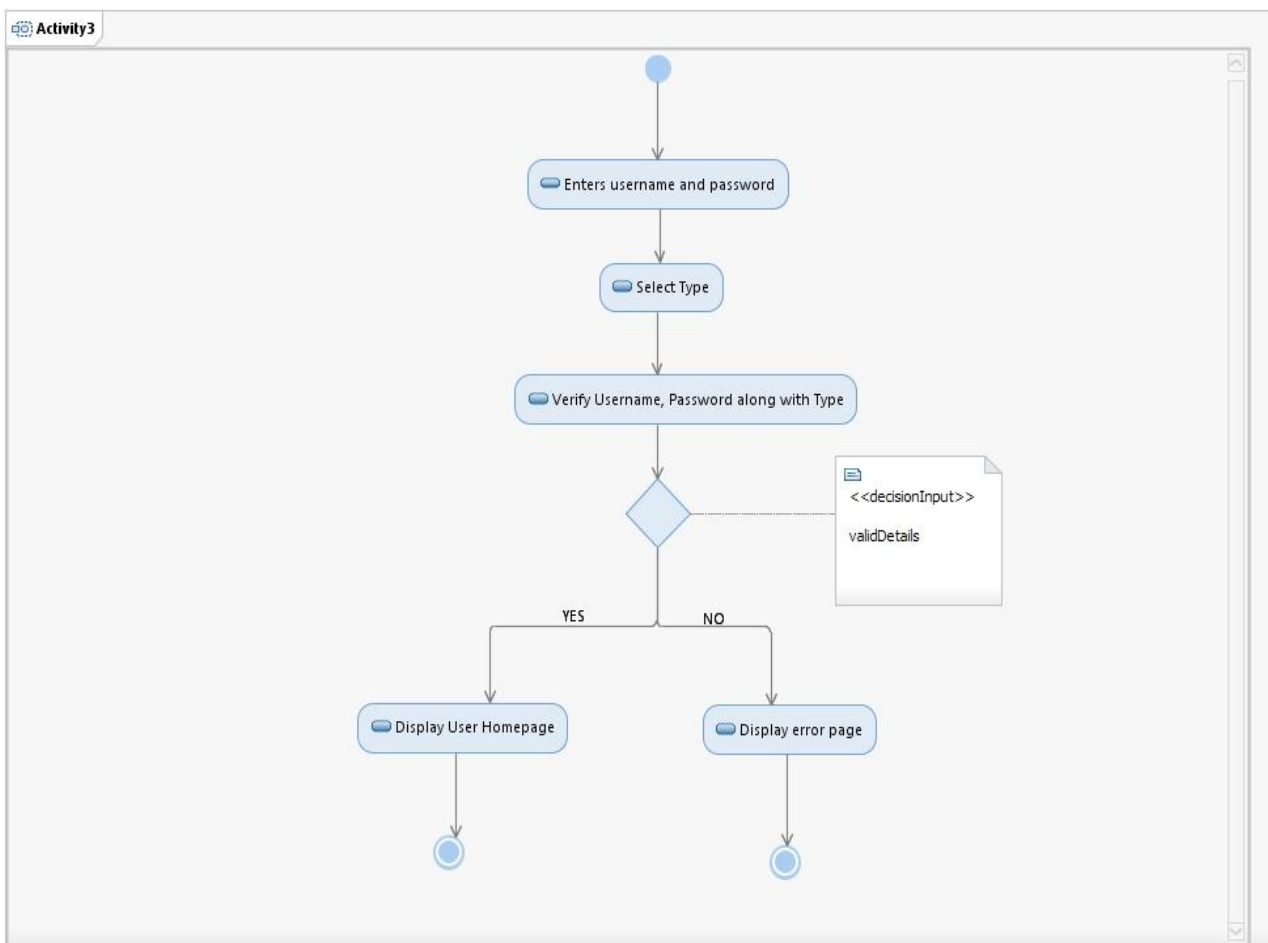
- Initially user is made to fill all mandatory fields filled in registration form.
- Once the user clicks submit the mandatory fields are verified.
- If any of the mandatory fields are left empty or filled incorrectly, then the user is informed to enter the correct values.
- Once all these verifications are succeeded, then the registration is done and a page is displayed informing the user that the registration is successful.



**Fig 3.5: User Registration Activity Diagram**

### 3.2.2 User Login Activity

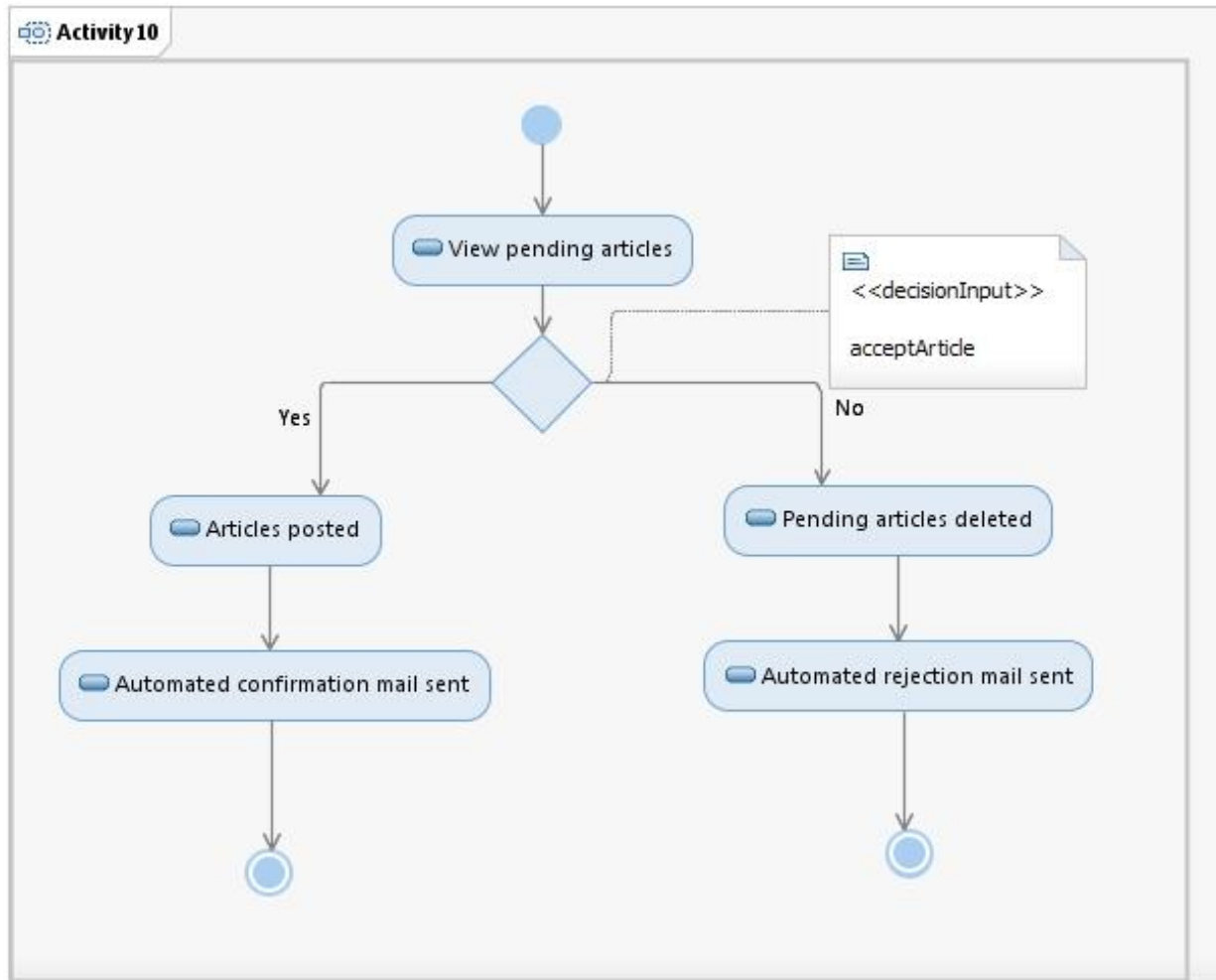
- First the user is prompted for his/her username and password and type(student/faculty).
- Upon entry of both details the system checks if the matching pair of username-password is present in the database.
- If present the system displays the homepage along with a PROFILE tab which the user can use to see his/her profile.
- If no matching pair is found in the database the system will display an error message and prompt the user to re-enter details.



**Fig 3.6: User Login Activity Diagram**

### 3.2.3 Article Validation Activity

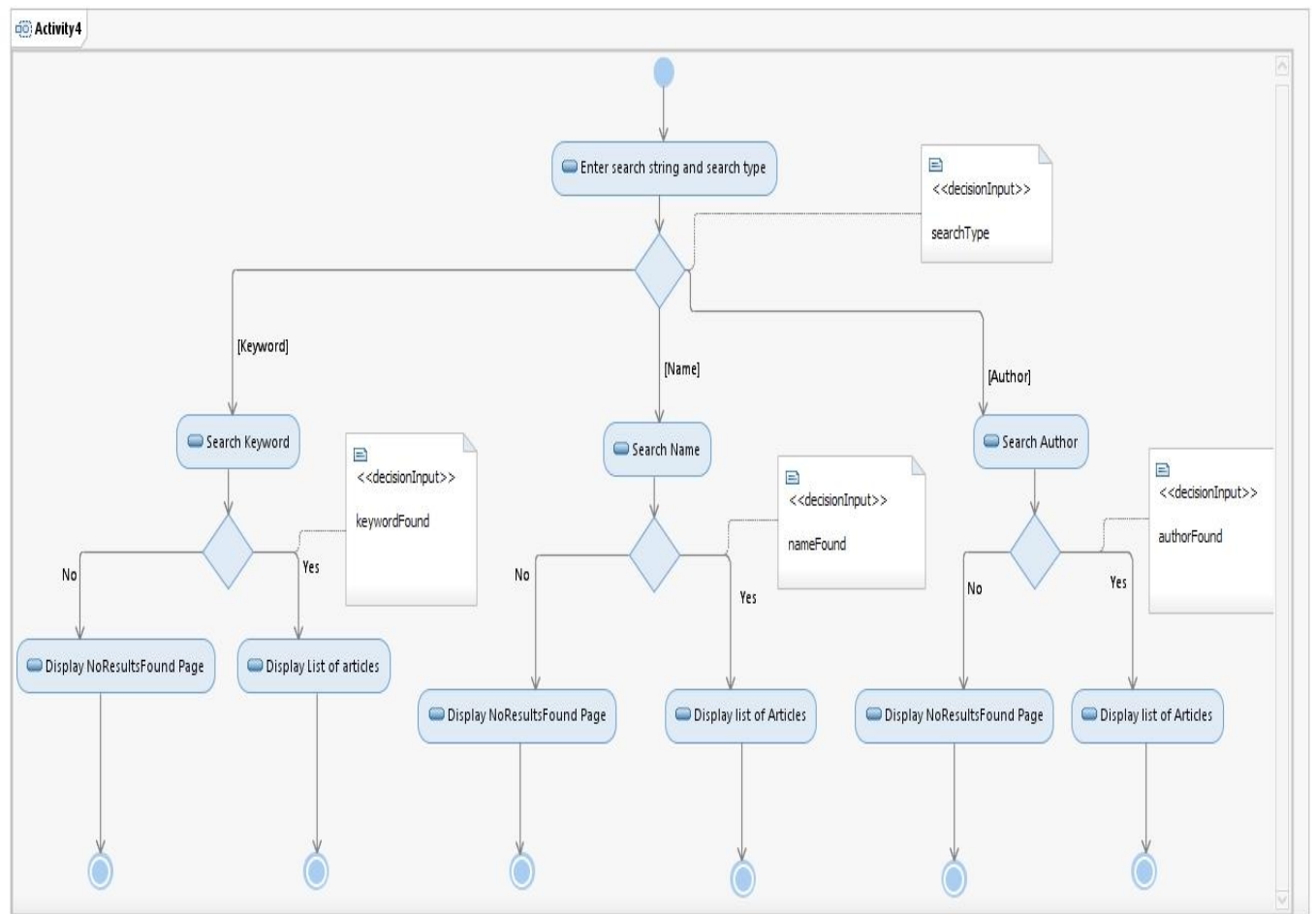
- The moderator views the pending article.
- If the article is validated it is posted and a confirmation mail is sent to the author.
- If it is not validated it is deleted from the pending article database and a rejection mail is sent to the author explaining the reasons.



**Fig 3.7: Article Validation Activity Diagram**

### 3.2.4 Searching articles Activity

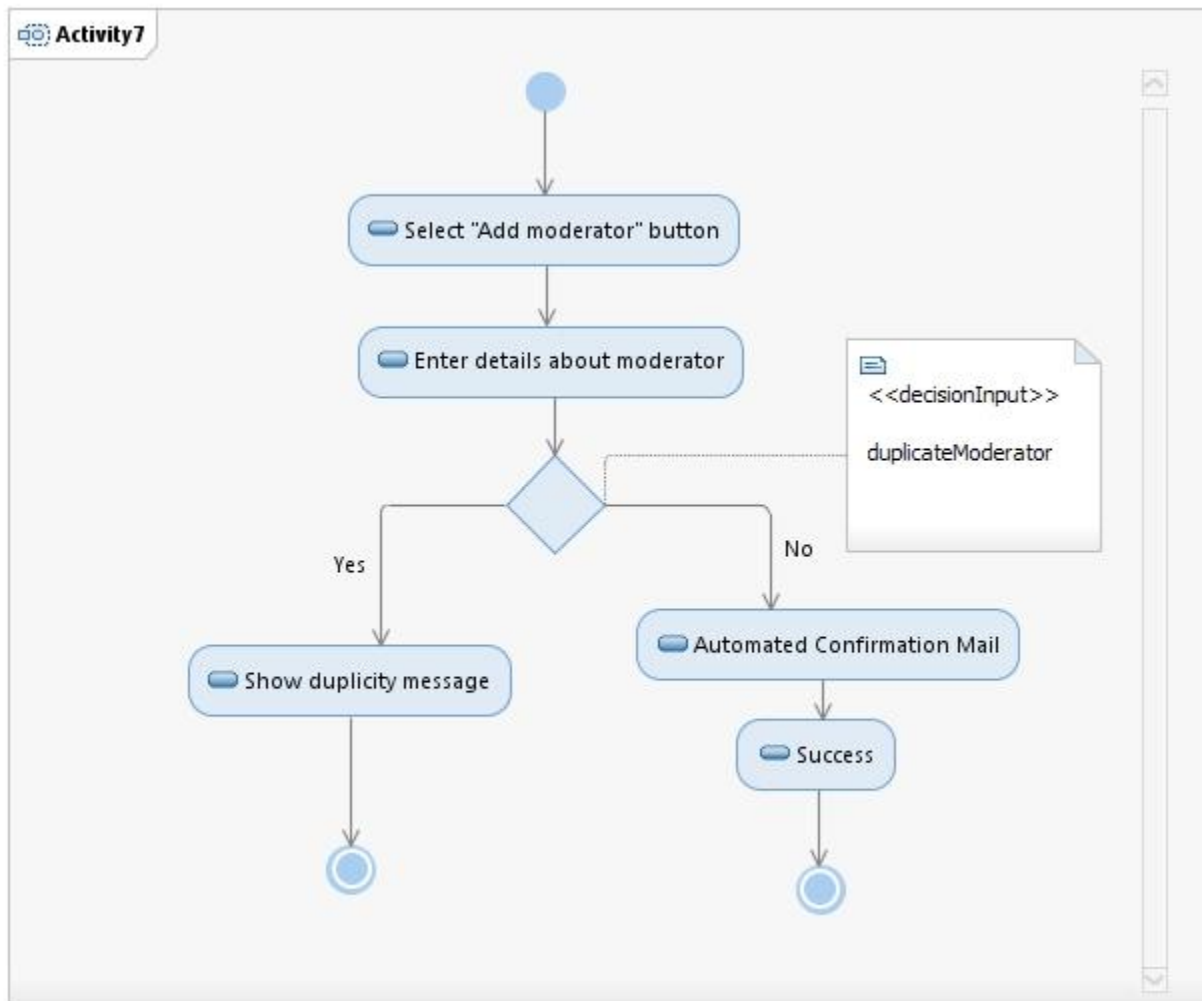
- The user enters the search string and the search type which can be any of the following 3 types
  - Article Name
  - Author Name
  - Keywords related to an article
- The system then searches the database to try and find articles matching the search criteria and search string.
- On success a listing of the articles are displayed.
- Else the user is prompted to search again by refining the search string.



**Fig 3.8: Searching Articles Activity Diagram**

### 3.2.5 Moderator Add Activity

- Administrators clicks on the add moderator in his/her homepage and enters the required details about the moderator to be added.
- If the moderator details do not already exist in the database, automated confirmation mail is sent to the moderator and the process completes successfully.
- Otherwise, a duplicity message is shown to the administrator.

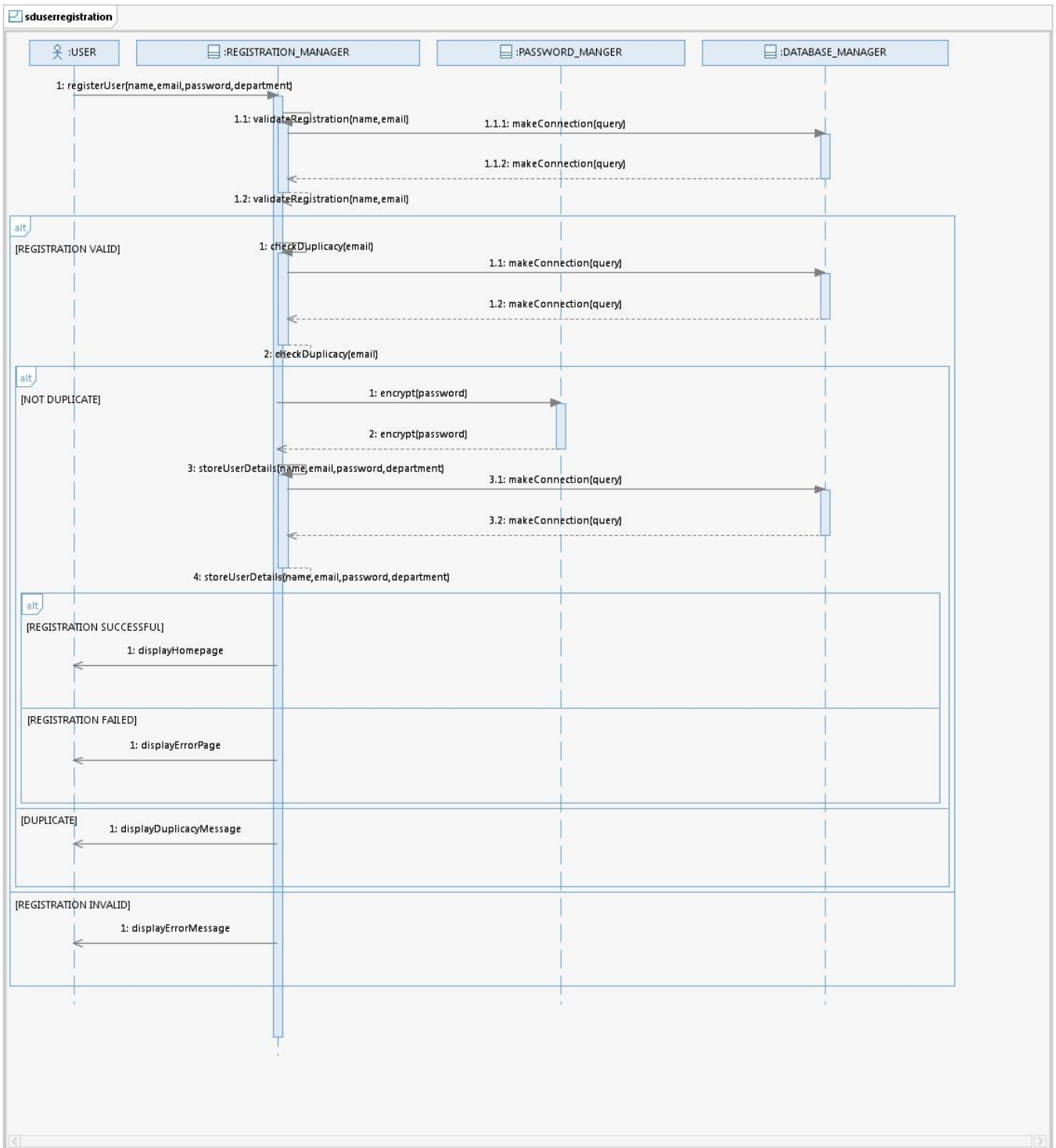


**Fig 3.9: Moderator Addition Activity diagram**



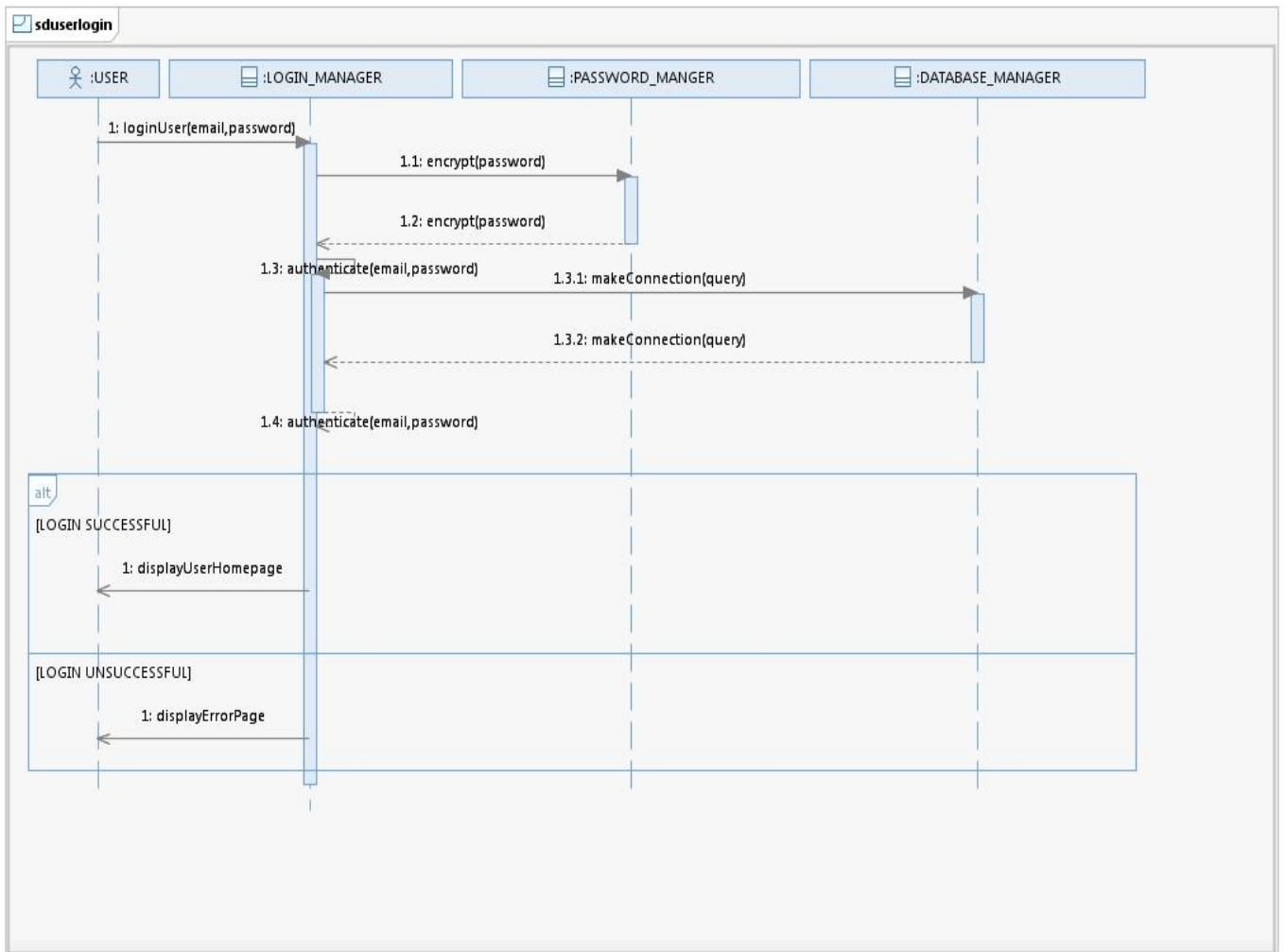
## 3.3 Sequence Diagrams

### 3.3.1 User Registration Sequence Diagram



**Fig 3.10: User Registration Sequence Diagram**

### 3.3.2 User Login Sequence Diagram



**Fig 3.11 User Login Sequence Diagram**

### 3.3.3 Article Search Sequence Diagram

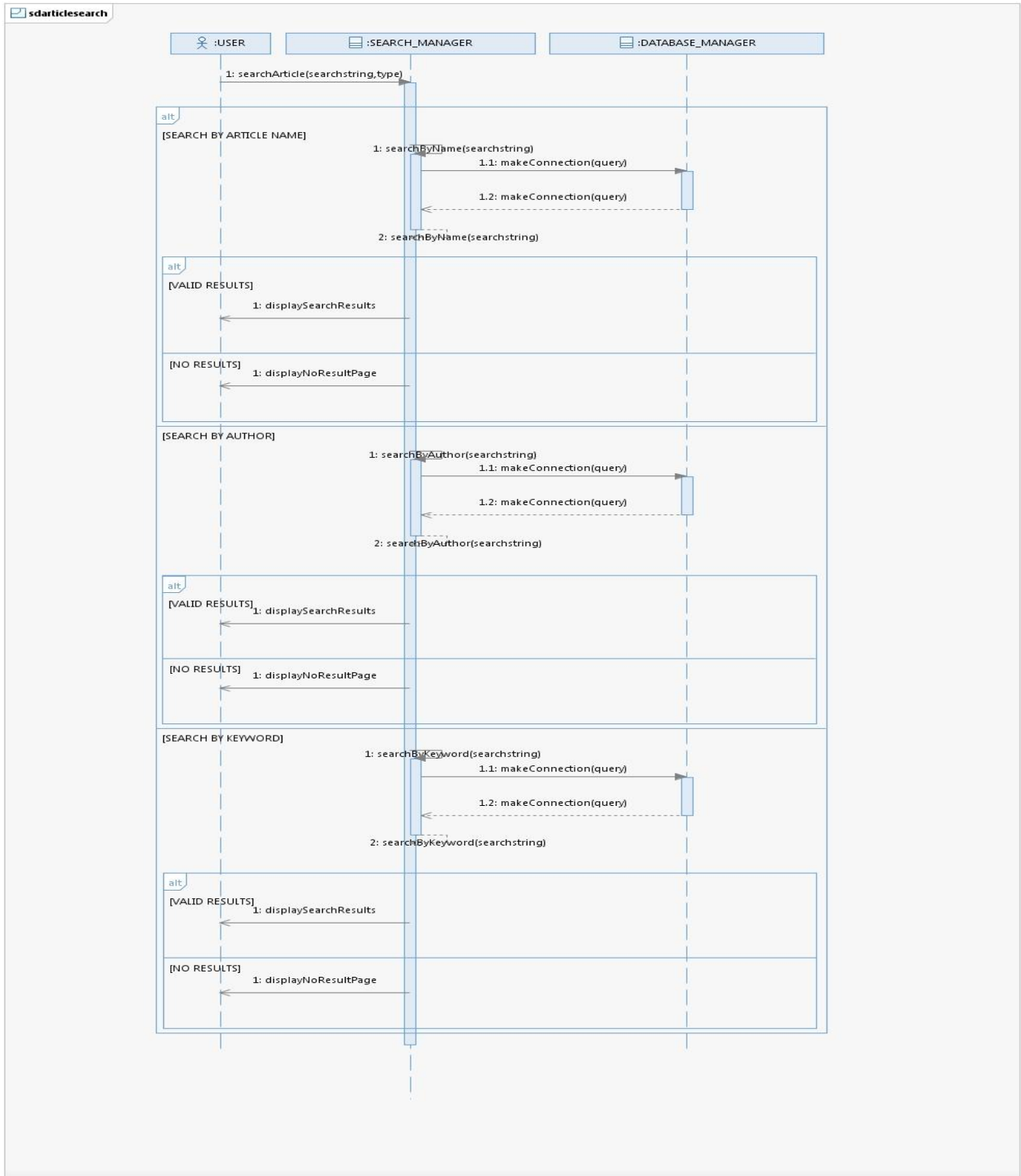


Fig 3.12 Article Search Sequence Diagram

## 3.3.4 Article Validation Sequence Diagram

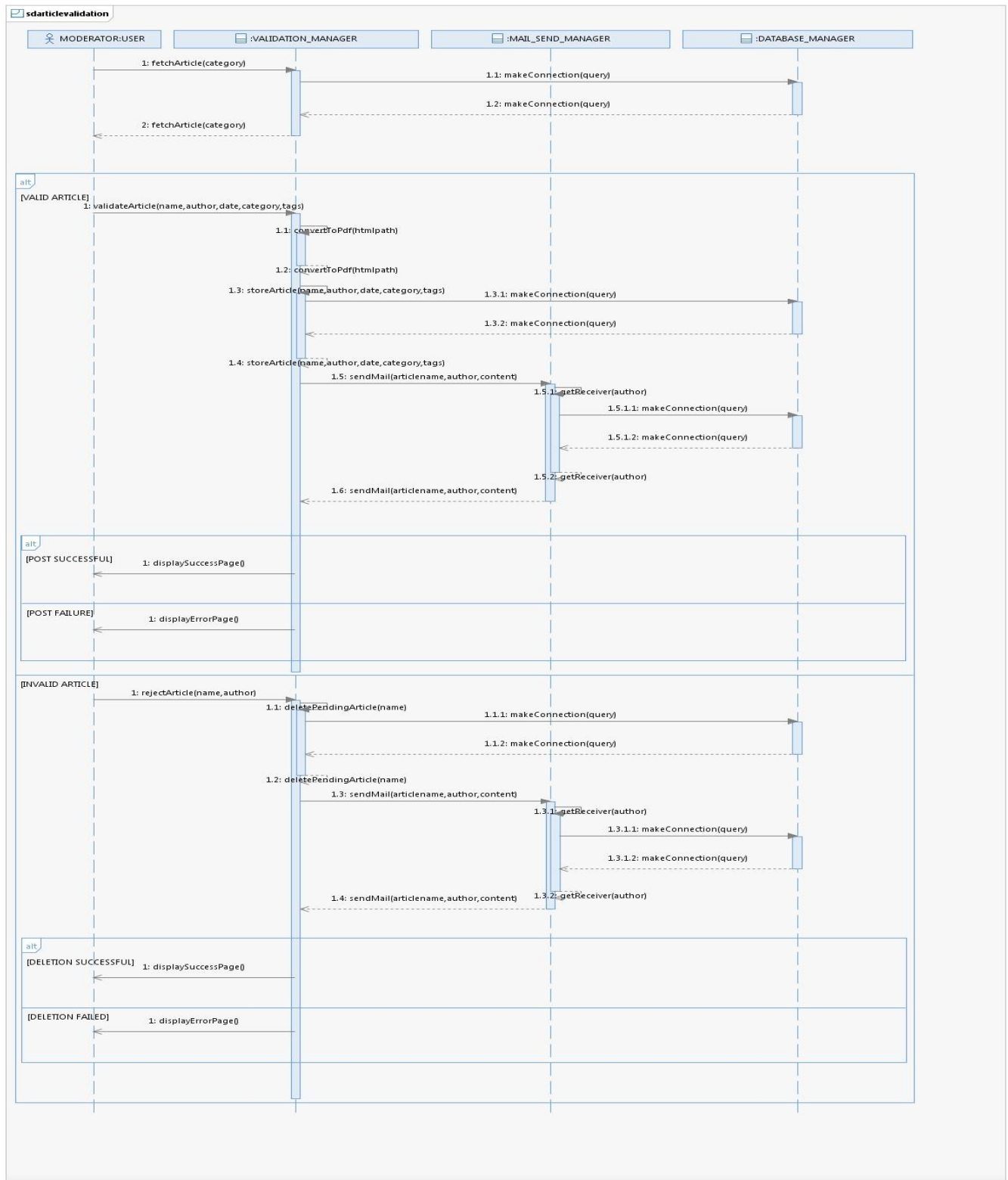
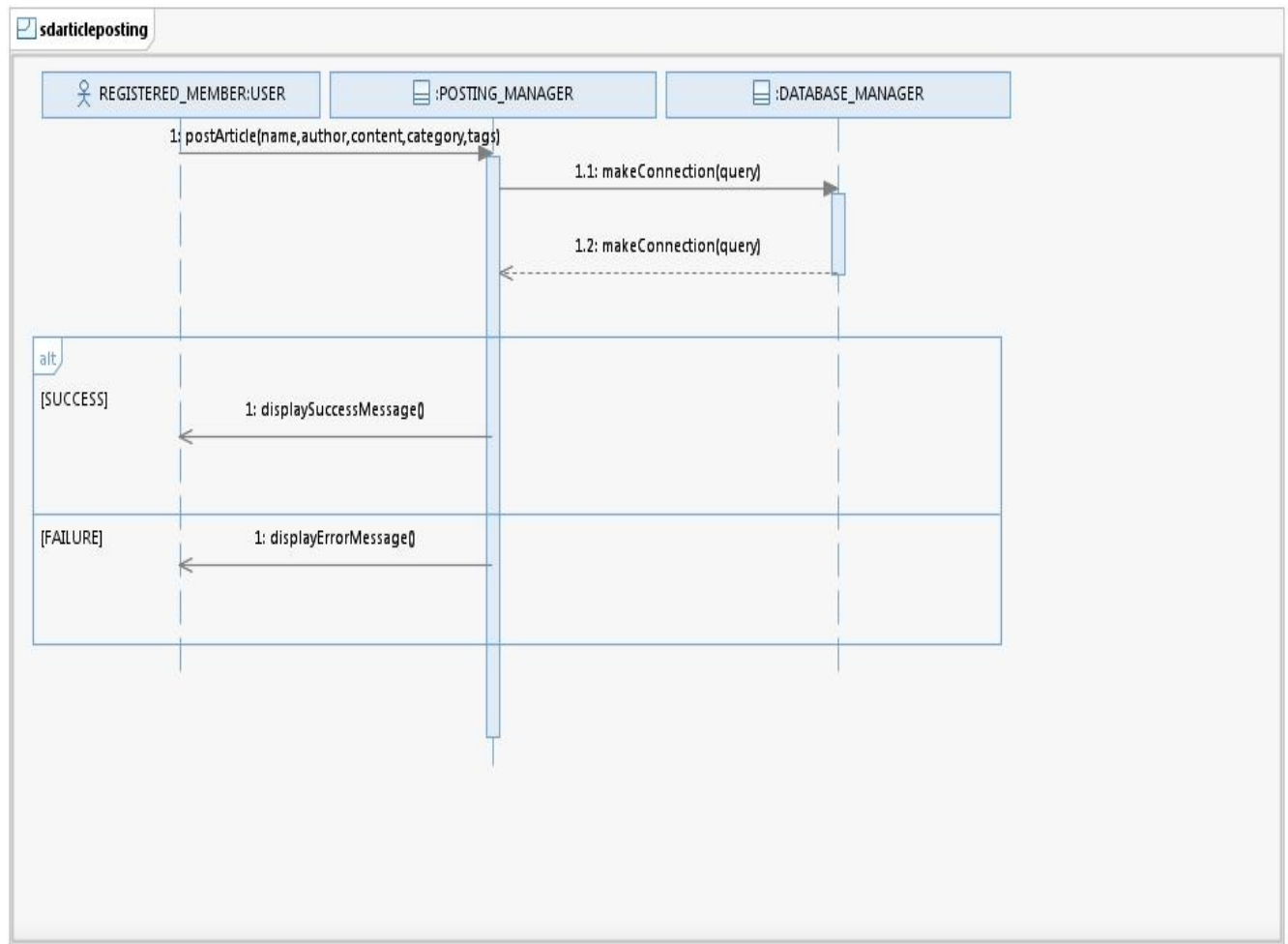


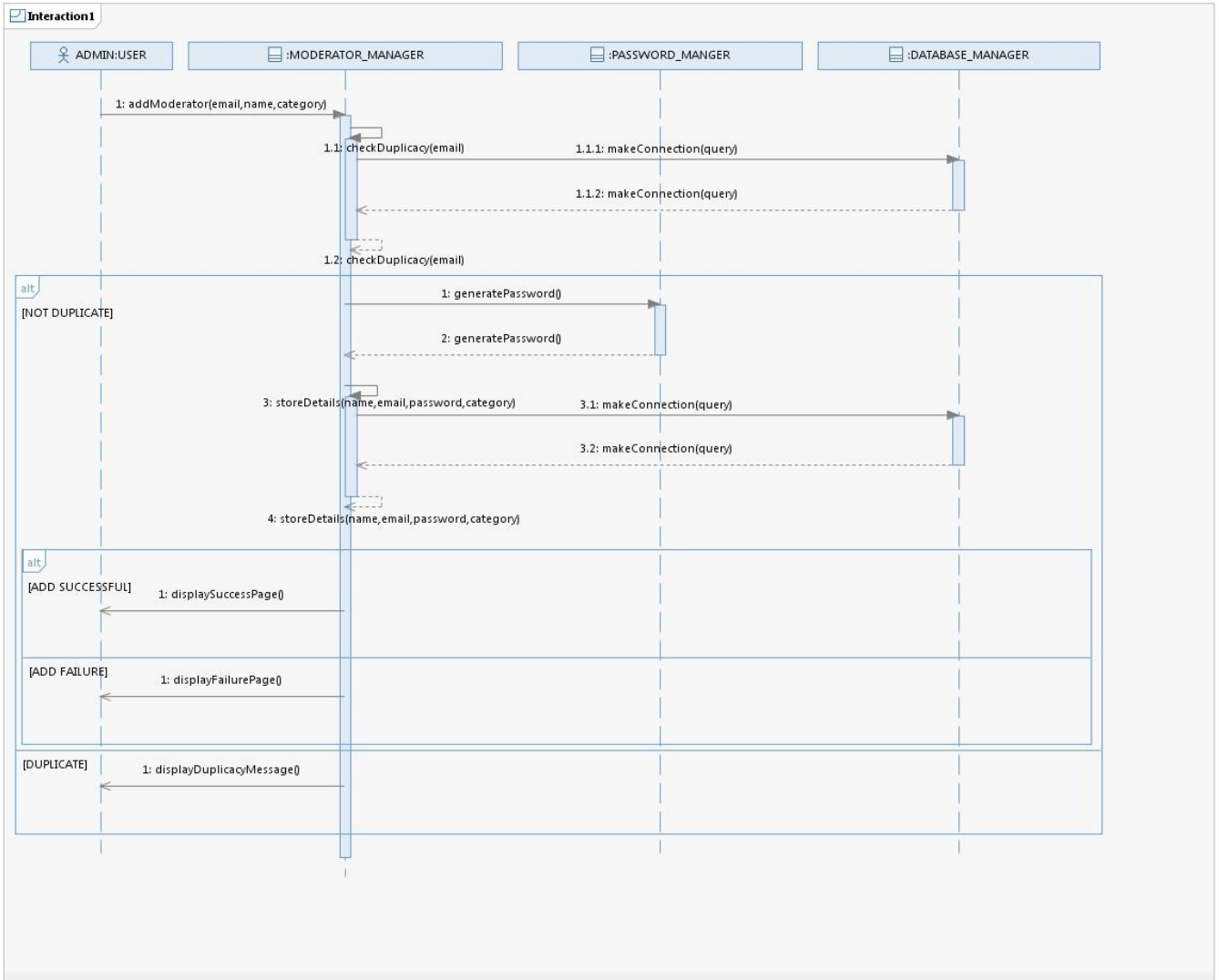
Fig 3.13: Article validation Sequence diagram

### 3.3.5 Article Posting Sequence Diagram



**Fig 3.14: Article Posting Sequence Diagram**

### 3.3.6 Moderator Addition Sequence Diagram



**Fig 3.15: Moderator Addition Sequence Diagram**

## VOTE OF THANKS

We, team “Sinergia” would like to take this opportunity to thank our college and the teachers for their valuable support in helping us in our endeavor. We would like to thank the following websites and softwares as well which has contributed immensely in our task. Lastly, a special thank you to IBM for providing us with a fantastic opportunity in the form of TGMC.

