

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT MINI PROJECT REPORT ON

“Return Over Investment Calculator”

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the requirements for the sixth semester curriculum

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the project work entitled “RETURN OVER INVESTMENT CALCULATOR” is a mini project work carried out by SUJITH N E (1MV18CS113) AND Y SAI GOKUL (1MV18CS127) in partial fulfillment for the requirements of mini project for the VI semester curriculum Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the year 2020-2021 . It is certified that all corrections and suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Project work prescribed for the course of Bachelor of Engineering.

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1)

2)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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- **Yalamanchili Sai Gokul (1MV18CS127)**

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the entire mini project work embodied in this dissertation has been carried out by us and no part has been submitted for any degree or diploma of any institution previously.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 2021

Signature of Students:

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ABSTRACT

The ROI calculator is a simulation that helps you gauge the profitability of your investments. You may use the ROI calculator to determine the return from investments across various periods. The ROI Calculator consists of a formula box, where you enter the initial amount invested, the amount returned, and the investment period.

The ROI Calculator shows you the total gain on investment. It also shows you the absolute return on investment, annualised return on investment, and the CAGR or the compounded annual growth rate. Return on investment is typically calculated by taking the actual or estimated income from a project and subtracting the actual or estimated costs. That number is the total profit that a project has generated, or is expected to generate. That number is then divided by the costs.

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Return on Investment or ROI shows you the return from your investments. It helps you to choose the best investment across different investment options. You may evaluate the investment based on your financial goals and risk tolerance. You could also gauge the cost of your investment and look for hidden charges that could eat up your returns. The return on investment is usually expressed as a percentage. In simple terms, the return on investment is a financial ratio that helps you determine the benefit of your investment against the costs. You may calculate the return on investment using the formula: $ROI = \text{Net Profit} / \text{Cost of the investment} * 100$ If you are an investor, the ROI shows you the profitability of your investments. If you invest your money in mutual funds, the return on investment shows you the gain from your mutual fund schemes. ROI may be positive or negative. If the return on investment is negative, you are actually losing money on the investment. You must pick an investment that may offer you the maximum return over a period. OF TIME

Need for ROI

Understanding how to calculate the potential return on investment (ROI) of a project is an essential financial skill for all professionals to develop.

If you're an employee, knowing how to calculate ROI can help you make the case for a project you're interested in pursuing and have taken the lead on proposing. If you're a manager, understanding ROI can give you greater insight into your team's performance. If you're an executive, working knowledge of ROI can make it easier for you to identify which projects should be greenlit and which should be passed over. Once ROI is proven, it may be possible to replicate success by applying lessons learned from the first project to other segments of the business.

If you're not familiar with accounting and financing, the prospect of determining the ROI of a project may seem beyond your abilities. However, it's not an overly complicated process. By understanding the basics of financial valuation, which can enable you to put a monetary value on companies, projects, or anything that produces cash flows, anyone can learn to calculate the ROI of a project.

Aim/ Objective of this Project

Return on investment (ROI) is a metric used to denote how much profit has been generated from an investment that's been made. In the case of a business, return on investment comes in two primary forms, depending on when it's calculated: anticipated ROI and actual ROI.

Anticipated vs. Actual ROI

Anticipated ROI, or expected ROI, is calculated before a project kicks off, and is often used to determine if that project makes sense to pursue. Anticipated ROI uses estimated costs, revenues, and other assumptions to determine how much profit a project is likely to generate. Often, this figure will be run under a number of different scenarios to determine the range of possible outcomes. These numbers are then used to understand risk and, ultimately, decide whether an initiative should move forward.

Actual ROI is the true return on investment generated from a project. This number is typically calculated after a project has concluded, and uses final costs and revenues to determine how much profit a project produced compared to what was estimated.

Positive vs. Negative ROI

When a project yields a **positive return on investment**, it can be considered profitable, because it yielded more in revenue than it cost to pursue. If, on the other hand, the project yields a **negative return on investment**, it means the project cost more to pursue than it generated in revenue. If the project breaks even, then it means the total revenue generated by the project matched the expenses.

CHAPTER 2

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

WINDOWS

- 64-bit Microsoft® Windows® 8/10.
- x86_64 CPU architecture; 2nd generation Intel Core or newer, or AMD CPU with support for a Windows Hypervisor.
- 8 GB RAM or more.
- 8 GB of available disk space minimum (IDE + Android SDK + Android Emulator)
1280 x 800 minimum screen resolution.
- At least 250GB of free disk space to check out the code and an extra 150 GB to build it. If you conduct multiple builds, you need additional space.

MAC

- MacOS® 10.14 (Mojave) or higher
- ARM-based chips, or 2nd generation Intel Core or newer with support for Hypervisor.Framework
- 8 GB RAM or more
- 8 GB of available disk space minimum (IDE + Android SDK + Android Emulator)
- 280 x 800 minimum screen resolution

LINUX

- Any 64-bit Linux distribution that supports Gnome, KDE, or Unity DE; GNU C Library (glibc) 2.31 or later.
- x86_64 CPU architecture; 2nd generation Intel Core or newer, or AMD processor with support for AMD Virtualization (AMD-V) and SSSE3
- 8 GB RAM or more

- 8 GB of available disk space minimum (IDE + Android SDK + Android Emulator)
- 1280 x 800 minimum screen resolution

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- JDK package to run java applications
- Android studio latest version
- Emulator to run apps

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Administrative functions – The web app has to have administrative functions to keep the app running
- Authorization levels – The app needs a level of authorization in hierarchical system to help manage work more efficiently
- Reporting Requirements – There need to be some requirements such that the app can report emergency needs of a patient to an admin
- Legal and Regulatory Requirements – The legal and regulatory system of the government must be met

NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Maintainability – The app should be easy to maintain and function
- Environmental – The app should be appealing in this competitive environment
- Data integrity – The data in the app should be secure and easy to access while maintaining confidentiality of users
- Scalability – The app should be easy to scale and update to meet the requirements around the globe easily

CHAPTER 3

IMPLEMENTATION

ANDROID STUDIO

Android Studio is the official integrated development environment (IDE) for Google's Android operating system, built on JetBrains' IntelliJ IDEA software and designed specifically for Android development. It is available for download on Windows, macOS and Linux based operating systems or as a subscription-based service in 2020. It is a replacement for the Eclipse Android Development Tools (EADT) as the primary IDE for native Android application development.

FEATURES

A specific feature of the Android Studio is an absence of the possibility to switch autosave feature off. The following features are provided in the current stable version:

- Instant App Run
- Visual Layout Editor
- Fast Emulator
- Intelligence Code Editor
- Addition of New Activity as a Code Template
- Help to Build Up App for All Devices
- Help to Connect with Firebase
- Support KOTLIN
- Colour Previews
- Maven Repository

JAVA

Java is a general-purpose, class-based, object-oriented programming language designed for having lesser implementation dependencies. It is a computing platform for application development. Java is fast, secure, and reliable, therefore. It is widely used for developing Java applications in laptops, data centers, game consoles, scientific supercomputers, cell phones, etc.

XML

XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a markup language similar to HTML ,but without predefined tags to use. Instead, you define your own tags designed specifically for your needs. This is a powerful way to store data in a format that can be stored, searched, and shared. Most importantly, since the fundamental format of XML is standardized, if you share or transmit XML across systems or platforms, either locally or over the internet, the recipient can still parse the data due to the standardized XML syntax.

CHAPTER 4**Source Code**


The source code has been uploaded to google Drive

Drive Link :- https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_ly07B86Rx1K81uP23ZzLIFaSe6CQzG2

CHAPTER 5**RESULTS AND SCREENSHOTS****HOME PAGE**

12:10 86%


ROI Calculator



AMOUNT INVESTED


AMOUNT RETURNED

INVESTMENT PERIOD (IN YEARS)



12:10 86%

← ROI Calculator



TOTAL INVESTED

TOTAL RETURNED

INVESTMENT PERIOD

Net Loss

Loss Percentage


Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

With the -8.919% CAGR
The Loss In next One year

Total Amount After 1 Year

12:09 86%

ROI Calculator



AMOUNT INVESTED


AMOUNT RETURNED

INVESTMENT PERIOD (IN YEARS)



12:09 86%

← ROI Calculator



TOTAL INVESTED

TOTAL RETURNED

INVESTMENT PERIOD

Net Profit

Profit Percentage

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)


With the 44.709% CAGR
The Profits In next One year

Total Amount After 1 Year

Real Estate Calculator

12:14 86%

← ROI Calculator



Real Estate

No Of Sq.Yards

Buying Price (Sq.Yard)


Current Price (Sq.Yard)

Time Period In Years

CALCULATE

12:15 86%

← ROI Calculator



Real Estate

No Of Sq.Yards

Buying Price (Sq.Yard)

Current Price (Sq.Yard)


Time Period In Years

CALCULATE



12:14 86%

← ROI Calculator



Buying Price (Sq Yard)

Current Price (Sq Yard)

Total No Of Sq.Yards

Time Period

Total Buying Value

Total Current Value


Net Profit

Profit Percentage

Comound Anual Growth Rate(CAGR)

12:15 86%

← ROI Calculator



Buying Price (Sq Yard)

Current Price (Sq Yard)

Total No Of Sq.Yards

Time Period

Total Buying Value

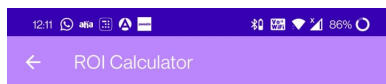
Total Current Value

Net Loss

Loss Percentage

Comound Anual Growth Rate(CAGR)

Stock Calculator



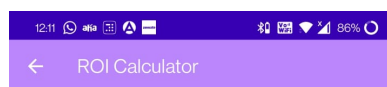
Buying Price Per Stock 43.5

Current Price Per Stock 92.5

Quantity 25

Time Period In Months 3

CALCULATE



Buying Price Per Stock 43.5

Current Price Per Stock 92.5

Total Quantity 25

Time Period 3

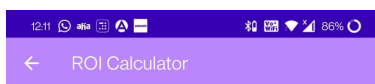
Total Buying Price 1087.5

Current Total Price 2312.5

Net Profit 1225.0

Profit Percentage 112.64%

Compound Monthly Growth Rate (CMGR) 28.593%



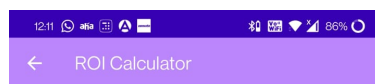
Buying Price Per Stock 101.5

Current Price Per Stock 66.5

Quantity 100

Time Period In Months 6

CALCULATE



Buying Price Per Stock 101.5

Current Price Per Stock 66.5

Total Quantity 100

Time Period 6

Total Buying Price 10150.0

Current Total Price 6650.0

Net Loss -3500.0

Loss Percentage -34.48%

Compound Monthly Growth Rate (CMGR) -6.805%



CHAPTER 6.

Conclusion & Scope

ROI offers tremendous leverage and benefits in establishing the business case to justify take initiatives. However, it is just one of several financial measurement tools that can be used to support an investment decision. For some projects, it is nearly impossible to express the benefit in numbers. However, the return can be significant, albeit of a nonfinancial nature (e.g., competitive advantage, product differentiation, customer service). Executives today are therefore deeply interested in ROI. In the majority of cases, the returns will be substantial—if the project is estimated correctly.

CHAPTER 7.

References and web links

- **Weblinks:**

<https://cleartax.in/s/roi-return-on-investment-calculator>

<https://online.hbs.edu/blog/post/how-to-calculate-roi-for-a-project>

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