

# SMART ROUTINE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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We hereby declare that we have taken this thesis under the supervision of **Dr. Md. Mostafijur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of Software Engineering, Daffodil International University.** We also declare that neither this thesis/project nor any part of this has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree.

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#### **Chapter 1: introduction**

#### **1.1 Project Overview**

The objective of this document is to fold and examine and give an in-depth vision of the comprehensive lass routine management System by important the problem statement in part. We examined and applied an automatic information system for achieve class routine for our department. Our planned system makes informal to use the manual system. It will be able to achieve class schedule of the department by modern computer. It will help to provide all the information of the class schedule and status of the department in a quicker process successfully. Our project may be used as a model for the entire department.

#### **1.2 Project Purpose**

The determination of the document is to gather and examine all mixedthoughts that have come up to describe the system, its requirements with respect toteachers and students. Also, we shall forecast and category out how we confidence this system will be used in order to improvement a better understanding of the project, planideas that may be advanced later, and document ideas that are being careful, but may be cast-off as the system grows.

In little, the determination of this SRS document is to deliver a thorough overview of our software product, its limits and goalmouths. This document labels the system and its companion's members and its user interface, hardware and software requirements. It describes how admin, teachers and studentsunderstand the system and its functionality. However, it supports any designer and developer to contribution in software delivery lifecycle (SDLC) processes.

#### **1.2.1 Background**

Academic class routine is the key to a well-managed, organized classroom. Routines permitstudents to rapidlyachieveeverydayresponsibilities that are obligatory of together the teacher and students. Routinethatrequirescommunicationamong teacher and student that a search option for both system users. Here also have a class cancel option for teacher and email to all the teachers. Also have option for identify overlap class, add extra class option, search empty class room and last have an option for print the document .Our project have different option that is automatic time update in Ramadan month. Finally our project may be used as a model for the entire department.

#### **1.2.2 Benefits & beneficiaries**

Routines agree students to fastfinishcommonplaceerrands that are obligatory of both the teacher and students. There are huge benefits of our project system and benefits get both students and teachers. Benefits of this project is that a search option for students and teachers, class cancel option for teachers, extra search option for empty room, identify overlap class and can add extra class. The projects have extra fantastic benefit that is automatic time update in Ramadan month. Finally have a document print option that student or teacher can print the document. The system beneficiaries are students and teachers.

#### **1.2.3 Project Goals**

The main objective is of our class routine features for making DIU class routine management system. It focuses on the project is to find out the limitation of the current class routine management system in SWE, DIU from the both side of the lecturers & students.

#### **1.3 Stakeholders**

Renderingtowards the Project Management Institute (PMI), project stakeholder mentions to, "aseparate, group, or organization, who mighttouch, be pretentious by, or observehimself to be pretentious by a choice, action, or consequence of a project". Stakeholdersof this project are students, teachers and admin which staysinclude in our project system.

#### **1.4 Project Schedule**

There is a six-month timeframe to implement class routine management system in SWE, DIU from the both side of the lecturers & students that the project commencement in time for spring 2018.

# **Chapter 2: Software Requirement Specification**

# **2.1 Functional Requirement**

The Functional Requirements Specification is intended to be read by aoverallspectators. Bookloversmustcomprehend the scheme, but no specificmechanicalinformationmust be obligatory to recognize the document.

FR-01	Member Information
Description	This module helps admin to register of class routine management
	system members. Admin is able to maintain all the information of
	register of class routine management system members
Stakeholders	Admin

FR-02	Update System Details
Description	This module helps admin to update teachers and students information. Teachers can also update their some important information and store these datails in database
Stakeholders	information and store these details in database. Admin, Teacher

FR-03	Login system
Description	Teacher must have a login option. Admin never give permission
	any teacher if they go through into the login option.
Stakeholders	Admin, Teacher

FR-04	Search option
Description	Search option for teachers and students for find out their own class
	routine and other purpose.
Stakeholders	Teacher, Student

FR-05	Class cancel option
Description	Why he/she cancel the class? After that when he/she take the class?
	Details of class room. After cancel the class email all the teachers.
	After complete all the section, then see the print option.
Stakeholders	Teacher

FR-06	Extra class /makeup class
Description	For extra class/makeup class teachers need to booking system. For
	that need to book class room and manage time slot.
Stakeholders	Teacher

FR-07	Overlap class
Description	See the details of overlap class that include when take the overlap
	class and which room number?
Stakeholders	Student

FR-08	Makeup class & Extra class
Description	This system is used to see the details of makeup class & Extra class
	that when, where and which subject is taken by their teacher and
	notify to all the students.
Stakeholders	Student

### **2.2 Performance Requirements**

A condition that stipulates a presentation distinctive that a scheme or scheme or scheme or scheme constituent must process for instance, speed, accuracy, frequency.

## 2.2.1 Speed and Latency Requirements

The structure is required a reasonablequantity of speed particularlythoughglancing the system.

PR-01	The Landing page will response within a second
Description	While the user's browsing the system the landing page will show
	within a second. It also depends on user's internet connection.
Stakeholders	Admin, Teacher and student

### **2.2.2 Capacity Requirements**

The structure remainstalented to achieve altogether the evidence of passed out students.

PR-02	Initially this system will store minimum 20,000 student and
	teacher information
Description	The information of student and teachers will be stored in
	database.
Stakeholders	Admin, teacher and student

# **2.3 Dependability Requirements**

Dependability requirement includes reliability, safety, security and availability but the main topic is reliability. Therefore, these requirements are essentials.

# 2.3.1 Reliability and Availability

In instruction to fundingworldwide and flatprocesses of this structure must be accessibleround

DR-01	The system must remainaccessible 24x7
Description	<ul> <li>The system must remain accessible 24 hours in a day</li> <li>The system must be updated regularly</li> <li>The system must publish the notice, events and job posting and update these regularly</li> </ul>
Stakeholders	Admin, teacher and student

the clock. Insteadmaximumfacilities in this system are not assignment-dangerous.

### **2.3.2 Robustness and Fault Tolerance Requirements**

The system will almost ensure 0% crush in any single minor error and don't give any wrong

calculation.

DR-02	The system handles over access and system errors	
Description	Sometimes multiple users can over access to this system. The	
_	system can handle multiple user access	
Description	N/A	

### **2.3.3 Safety Critical Requirements**

There is no exact safety critical requirements .Because there is no conceivable harm, destruction, or damage that might consequence from the procedure of the invention. If some problem occurs then protections or movements that must be taken, in addition tomovements that must be preventing.

### 2.4 Maintainability and Supportability

Supportability is the grade to which system design features and deliberate logistics incomesencounter system necessities. Supportability is the ability of a total system design to support processes and willingnesswantsthrough the life-cycle of a system at an inexpensivecharge.

### **2.4.1 Maintenance Requirements**

MS-01	The system helps to update any information in any time
Description	The admin and teacher can post any events and can enable to
	change or update any information in any situation if they need.
Stakeholders	Admin and teacher

## **2.4.2 Supportability Requirements**

So that understands the structure's behavior on a methodologicalprovision required by the structureworker. The aim for interpretation they might be

- Structurefault has happened and the structureworker has to catch the strictfact of time when this occurred.
- Structurecropsincorrectconsequences and the designers must be talented to copy the data movementfinished the structure.
- Hacker strained to opening the scheme's security devices and the schemeworker must comprehend what he did

## **2.5 Security Requirements**

There is no access requirements beside those that have been drew in the below:

- The software essential validate all user input to safeguard it does not surpass the scopestated for that kind of effort
- The waiter must validateeachappealretrieving the limited Web pages
- Afterwardvalidating the browser, the waiter must control whether that browser is official to access the demandedlimited Web pages
- The scheme must have security panels to defendin contradiction of renunciation-of-service bouts
- The scheme must encrypt subtle data conveyed over the Internet among the server and the browser

To get access to this system or a specific module the system must provide a central authentication mechanism. So as tostopanybody to feattaken all users password must be encrypted in hash process.

### **2.5.1 Access Requirements**

To get access to the system, the system provides authorization/authentication way. This system uses various modules.

SR-01	The system provides security strategies.
Description	The system is intended in method that permits all units to access a device that delivers security services.
Stakeholders	Admin, teacher and student

#### **2.5.2 Integrity Requirements**

To protect credentials of user from being stolen, all passwords are stored in encrypted form. The Requirements significantly decreases the price of taken user identifications, it's not informal to decrypt the password.

#### **2.5.3 Privacy Requirements**

The system provides a defense of the database in the server. Though, the system will have to increase this level of defensesince of the individual data mode obtainable on the system & the superiorpart of persons that will be having admission to it finished the system's login. The user's confidentiality will be decided by the incomplete admission that the log in procedure is successful to stretch to the database.

SR-02	All data will be protected
Description	The keycondition in the setting is the teachers and students
	data for examination.
Stakeholders	Admin, teacher and student

#### 2.6 Usability and Human Integrity Requirements

These Requirements describein what way to see the corporeal and reasoningwants of the envisioned users of your website or application.

# **2.6.1 Ease of Use Requirements**

The system is easy to use and can easily be understandable.

UH-01	The system must be usable for students and teachers.
Description	The system indicates the numerouspotentials that the
	teachers and students have to drive on in using the system.
	The alumni members are allowable to unfasten any of the
	process. Admin and teacher are allowed to undo any of the
	operation.
Stakeholders	Admin, teacher and student

### 2.6.2 Understand-ability and Politeness Requirements

This section describes more requirements of DIU class routine management system to add

more features in future –

UH-02	The features of DIU class routine management System
Description	The system is more efficiently ease of use more added
	features .The system is understand-ability for both user. The
	system will not use any term that is not specified in this
	system
Stakeholders	Admin

### 2.6.3 Accessibility Requirements

There are no entrée requirements beside those that have been drew in the below:

AR-1: Log in as a Admin

AR-2: Log in as a teacher

AR-4: Log out as a Admin

AR-5: Log out as a teacher

AR-1: Log in as a Student

AR-1: Log out as a Student

To get access to this system or a specific module the system must offer a vitalverification device. So as to avoid any body to feattaken all users password must be encrypted in hash process.

## **2.6.4 User Documentation**

UH-03	The system developer documentation
Description	To develop this project we have specified requirement of user
	documentation. The teams are involved to this project
	documentation.
Stakeholders	System Developer

# 2.7 Look and Feel Requirements

The look and feel requirements defineby the envisioned soul, the disposition, or the style of the produce's arrival. These requirements stipulate the meaning of the arrival, and are not a full design of an interface.

It should be clear to the admin and users of this system which fields need to be filled and which can be left blank in this system.

# **2.7.1 Appearance Requirements**

LF-01	Labels of obligatory fields must be bold
Description	Labels of obligatory fields must be bold to classify them by way
	ofexistence of obligatory.
Stakeholders	Admin and operators of this system

### 2.7.2 Style Requirements

We will provide a web based user interface. This requirement does not individual describe the need to usage a css but though the requirements concerning the css'sgratified as well as css framework like bootstrap.

LF-02	The look and feel must be manageable using style sheet.
Description	The styling of the elements of the web based operator interface
	will be clearbycss, JS and bootstrap.
Stakeholders	Admin, System Developer

## **2.8 Operational and Environmental Requirements**

This requirements emphasis on how the operators will operate the system, counting interfaces and interoperability with other systems. The requirements found how healthy and below what circumstances the system must perform.

### 2.8.1 Release Requirements

Here are not any exact announcement requirements but in the project schedule section it was described briefly.

### **2.9 Legal Requirements**

These requirements consider any violence of rules and regulation and which rules should be followed to maintain this system.

# **Chapter 3: System Analysis**

#### 3.1 Use Case Diagram

By the use case diagram we try to represent our system easily that the user easily can understand our system. For that reason we draw use case diagram that is given below in figure no- 3.1.

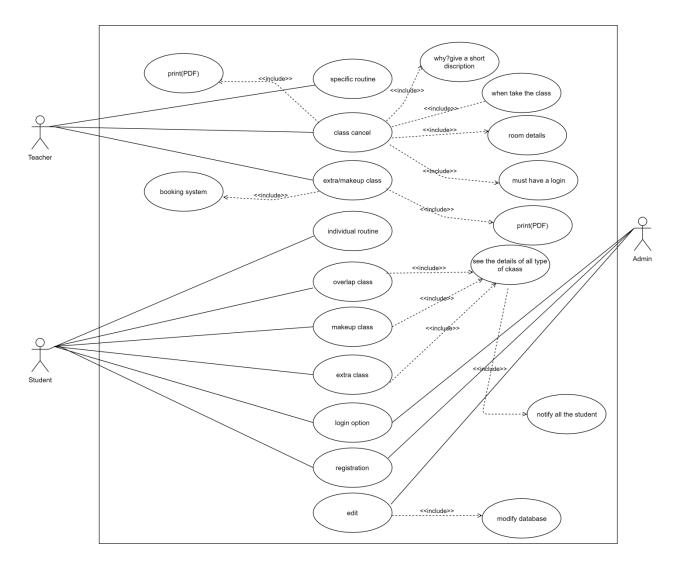


Figure 3.1: Use Case Diagram of class routine management System

#### **3.2 Use Case Description (Brief)**

There are three types of users in this system. The first two are teachers and students who is the main user of this system and the third type of user, the administrator, who is able to initially setup the system, modify this system and set their authorization level.

**Teachers:** This is a one of the main users of this system .This type of user able to see Specific routine for every teacher, class cancel and also take extra class or makeup class. All this system teacher must have to login into their own account.

**Students:** This is also one of the main users of this system .This type of user also able to see their individual routine, makeup class, extra class, overlap class. Also see the details of the class room.

Admin: Finally, the system administrators are users who are able to setup the system from the initial installation and maintain the systems member accounts. They automatically have the functionality of authorized users within the normal operation of the system.

#### **3.3 Activity Diagram**

Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe the dynamic aspects of the system. Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system.

For our better understand we also draw activity diagram for different users that include Teacher activity, Student activity and Admin activity that show below in figure no- 3.2, 3.3, 3.4.

### **3.3.1 Teacher Activity**

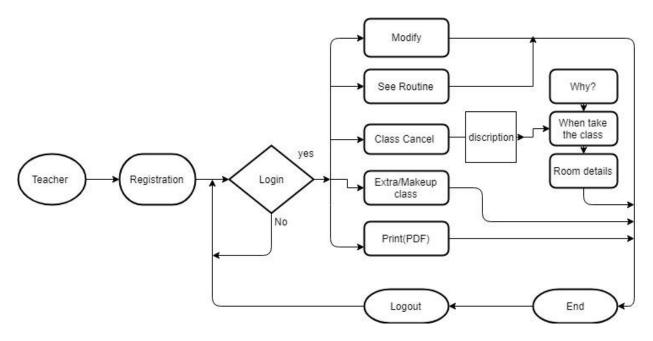


Figure 3.2 Activity diagram for teacher

#### 3.3.2 Student Activity

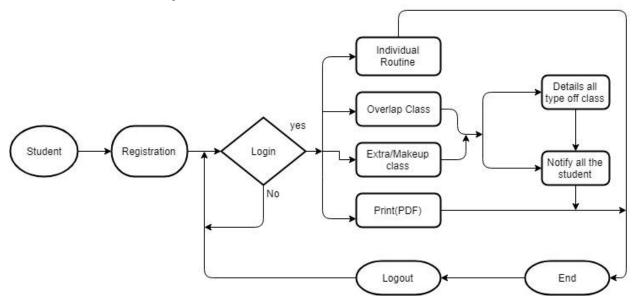


Figure 3.3 Activity diagram for student

#### 3.3.3 Admin Activity

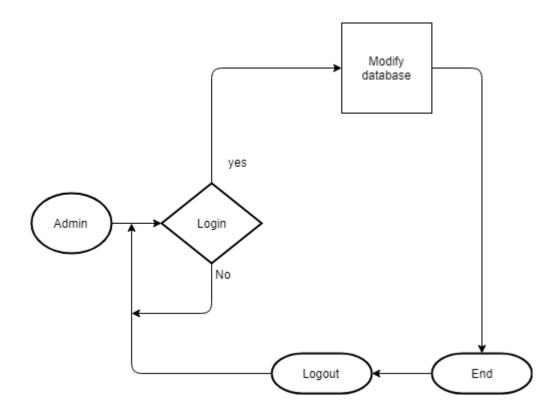


Figure 3.4 Activity diagram for admin

### **3.4 System Sequence Diagram**

In software engineering, a system sequence diagram (SSD) is a sequence diagram that displays, for a specific situation of a use case, the proceedings that outsideperformersgenerate their instruction, and likely inter-system proceedings. Here we also draw system sequence diagram that helps us how they interact with this system that show in figure no-3.5, 3.6, 3.7.

# 3.4.1 System Sequence Diagram Teacher

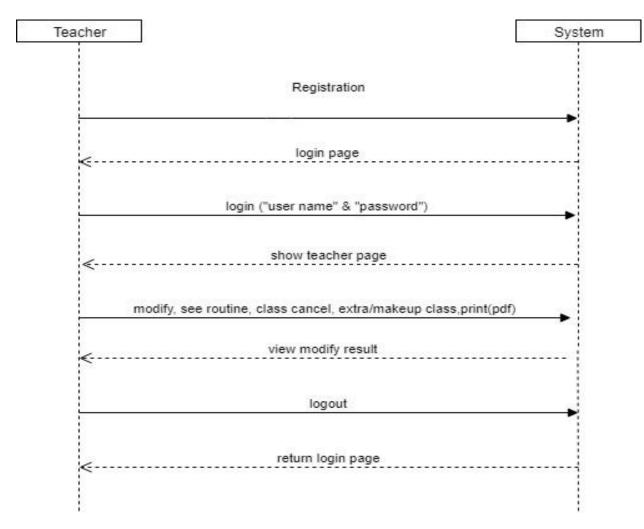


Figure 3.5 System Sequence diagram for teacher

# 3.4.2 System Sequence Diagram Student

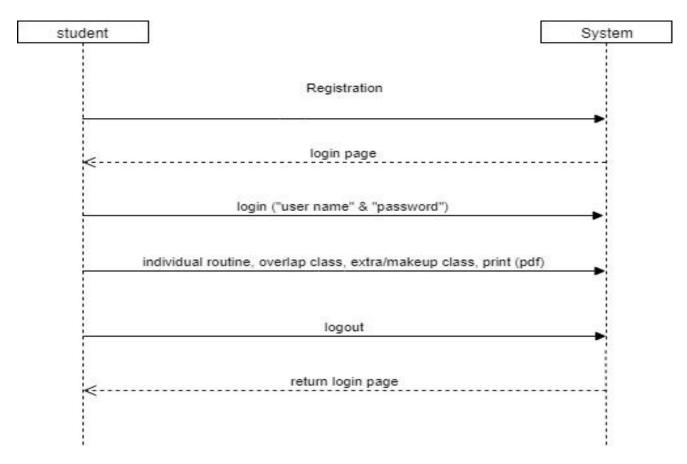


Figure 3.6 System Sequence diagram for student

# 3.4.3 System Sequence Diagram Admin

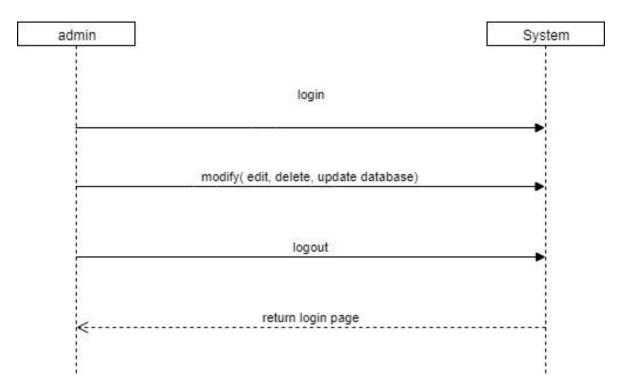


Figure 3.7 System Sequence diagram for admin

### **Chapter 4: System Design Specification**

### 4.1 Sequence diagram

Sequence diagrams are sometimes called event diagramsor event scenarios. Heresequence diagram represent how the system process work through the sequence in this system. In this sequence diagram we try to show all different users process through by the sequence diagram in below infigure no-4.1, 4.2, 4.3.

### 4.1.1 Sequence diagram for teacher system

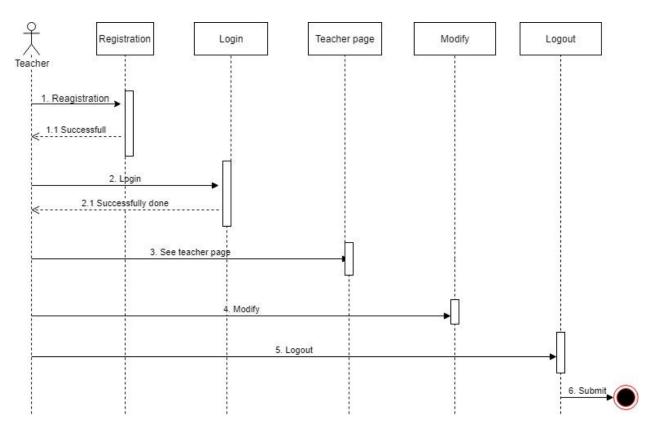


Figure 4.1: Sequence diagram for teacher

# 4.1.2 Sequence diagram for student system

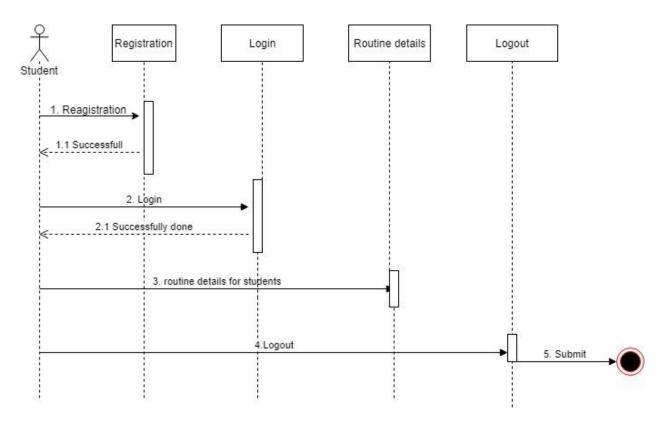


Figure 4.2: Sequence diagram for student

## 4.1.3 Sequence diagram for admin system

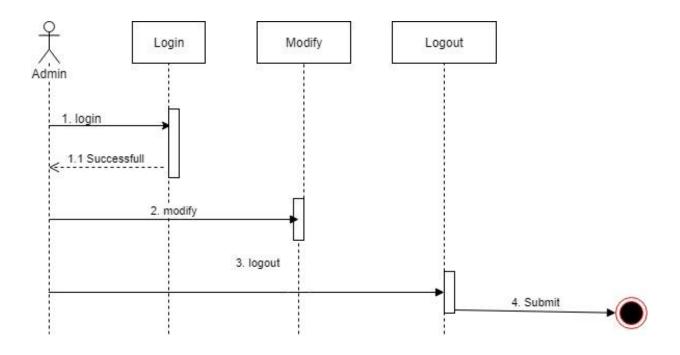


Figure 4.3: Sequence diagram for admin

### 4.2 Database Design

Database design is the organization of dataaccording to a database model. The designer determines what data must be stored and how the data elements interrelate. With this information, they can begin to fit the data to the database model. Database design involves classifying data and identifying interrelationships.

(3)

#### 4.2.1 E-R Diagram

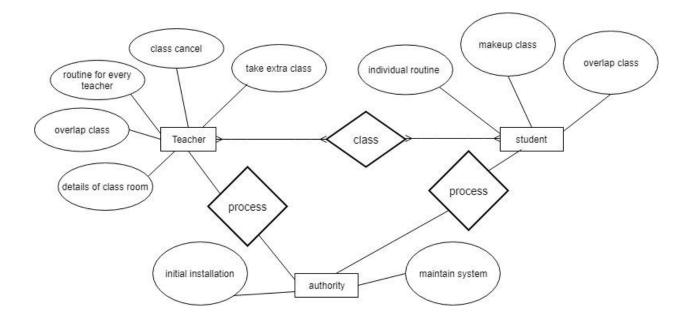


Figure 4.4: E-R diagram system

#### 4.3 Development Tools & Technology

Design and implementation constraints are those that we have used to implement this project make successful. It also describes tool that enables developers and testers to view and interact with the user interface (UI) elements of this application.

#### 4.3.1 User Interface Technology

User interface (UI) is everything designed into a system view that which person's associates with this system may like the interface of this system.

#### **4.3.1.1 Programming Language**

For developing this system we will use PHP as a programming language. PHP (recursive acronym for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. PHP is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages

(4)

#### 4.3.1.2 JavaScript and jQuery Library

The most common use of JavaScript is to add client-side behavior to HTML pages, also known as Dynamic HTML (DHTML). Scripts are embedded in or included from HTML pages and interact with the Document Object Model (DOM) of the page.

J Query is a JavaScript library. J Query greatly simplifies JavaScript programming. J Query UI is a curated set of user interface interactions, effects, widgets, and themes built on top of the j Query JavaScript Library. Whether you're building highly interactive web applications or you just need to add a date picker to a form control, j Query UI is the perfect choice. J Query UI is built for designers and developers alike. We've designed all of our plug-ins to get you up and running quickly while being flexible enough to evolve with your needs.

(5)

#### 4.3.1.3 CSS Framework

CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document. CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed. Build responsive, mobile-first projects on the web with the world's most popular front-end component library.

Bootstrap is an open source toolkit for developing with HTML, CSS, and JS. Quickly prototype your ideas or build your entire app with our Sass variables and mix INS, responsive grid system, extensive prebuilt components, and powerful plug-ins built on j Query.

The bootstrap code is included minified, which means that white spaces are removed to make the file size smaller and therefore make the load time faster for the file which improves the load time for the whole page. The main design that bootstraps ads without specifically adding design to elements is that when hovering over a link. This is fixed with some simple CSS code added to the CSS-file, unless the bootstrap CSS-file is included after the original, then bootstrap will override the custom ones and the changes will not be seen. Having some basic knowledge about how Bootstrap works before starting to use it would increase the efficiency and speed one might achieve the goal one has in mind for including bootstrap into the project.

(6)

#### 4.3.1.4 Twitter Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a free and open-source front-end framework for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript text extensions. Unlike many earlier web frameworks, it concerns itself with front-end development only.

(7)

#### **4.3.2 Implemented Tools and Platform**

Eachcommercialstrategy, movement, or schemeoriginatesdepressed to Strategies, Tools, and Plans. Towardconsider, grow, and tool a complete social media advertising strategic plan that will be fruitfulwants to have those three dangerousmechanisms.

#### 4.3.2.1 Web Server

A Web server is a program that uses HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) to serve the files that form Web pages to users, in response to their requests, which are forwarded by their computers' HTTP clients. Dedicated computers and appliances may be referred to as Web servers as well. We will use the Apache HTTP server to implement this project.

(8)

#### 4.3.2.2 Database Server

We will use MySQL database server to store all of the information of this system. The reason behind to choose the database server are given below:

- Security
- Reporting and Data Mining
- Replication
- Fault tolerance
- Performance diagnostics

# **Chapter 5: System Testing**

#### **5.1 Testing Features**

A Software feature can be strong as the changes made in the system to add new functionality or adapt the current functionality. Allfeatures are supposed to have characteristics that are designed to be useful, intuitive and effective.

In realism, a new test set is shaped for testing that feature consistent to that cycle of that announcement. The tremendously significant and usually used new features must to be tested methodically in each build of that release and also reversion testing should be done pertinent to those areas.

#### **5.1.1 Features to be tested**

Features	Priority	Description
Registration	1	Get all service from this system, it is required to be
		registered.
Modify	3	Edit the information when need
Delete	2	Delete information from the list
Show details	1	All posted information will show in the page.
Login	1	Login as authenticated user
Logout	1	Logout from the system.
Change password	2	Change password by the system users
Application error	1	It is important for all to get the proper error message
message		
processing		
Technological Features		
Database	1	Entrée to database is oftenwantedprocess. So this
		technical feature should be firmly in control for
		management system

### **5.1.2 Features not to be tested**

The features which have not been tested are

Features	Description
Check users status	it is not required because it will be done by system administrator

#### **5.2 Testing Strategy**

A test strategy is aplan that defines the testingmethod of the software development cycle. It is created to notify project managers, testers, and developers about some importantsubjects of the testing process. They are created based on development design documents.

### **5.2.1 Test Approach**

Test approach is the test planapplication of a project, describes how testing would be approved available.

### **5.2.1.1 Black Box Testing**

Black box testing also called functional testing that ignores the internal mechanism of a system or component and focuses on the outputs generated in response to selected inputs and execution conditions. We have decided to perform equivalence partitioning and Boundary value analysis for this system

### **5.2.1.2 White Box Testing**

White box testing is a software testing method in which the internal structure /implementation of the item being tested is known to the tester. The tester chooses inputs to exercise paths through the code and determines the appropriate outputs. Programming know-how and the implementation knowledge is essential.

(9)

### **5.2.2 Pass/Fail Criteria**

The arrival criteria's for allstage of testing must be encountered beforehand the followingstage can begin. Currently the criteria's for pass and fail are given below.

- Rendering to the assumed situation the predictable result need to take place then the situation will be careful as pass then that standards should be failed.
- If an item tested 10 times, 9 times flawlessly worked and single time do not work correctly then it will reflect as fail case.
- System crash will be careful as fail case.
- Afterwardsuccumbingainquiry in the system, if predictable page won't seem then it will be careful as fail case.

### **5.2.3 Testing Schedule**

This section will describe testing schedule.

- Stipulate test signs.
- Stipulateentirelyarticle transmitted proceedings.
- Approximation time obligatory to do each testing mission.

- Schedule entirely testing tasks and test signs
- For each testing supply, stipulate its retro of use.

Test Phase	Time
Test Plan Creation	1 week
Test specification creation	2 week
Unit Testing	During Development time
Component testing	1 week
Test Phase	Time
Integration Testing	1 week
Use case validation	1 week
User interface testing	1 week
Load testing	1 week
Performance Testing	2 week
Release to Production	1 week

# **5.2.4 Trace Ability Matrix**

BR#	Category/Fu	Requirement	Use Case	Test Case	Comments
	nctional	Description	Reference	Reference	
	Activity				
BR_1	Functional	Teacher page	Use case 3.2	Test case 5.4.1 &	
				5.4.2	
BR_2	Functional	Student page	Use case 3.2	Test case 5.4.1	
BR_3	Functional	Admin panel	Use case 3.2	Test case 5.4.1 &	
				5.4.2	
BR_4	Performance	Speed &	N/A	N/A	
	requirements	latency			
		requirements			

### **5.3 Testing Environment**

Testing environment is aarrangement of software and hardware for the testing teams to perform test cases. In additional words, it ropes test implementation with hardware, software and network configured.

For test environment, key part to set up comprises

- System and applications
- Test data
- Database server
- Front end running environment
- Client operating system
- Browser
- Hardware includes Server Operating system
- Network
- Documentation required like reference documents/configuration guides/installation guides/ user manuals

(9)

### **5.4 Test Cases**

A test case is a set of conditions or variables under which a tester will determine whether a system under test satisfies requirements or works correctly. The process of developing test cases can also help find problems in the requirements or design of an application.

(10)

# 5.4.1 Login

Test	<b>Case</b> #01				Test Case	Name: I	Login
Syst	em: Class Routi	ne Manager	nent System		Subsysten	n: Studer	nt & Teacher
Desi	gned By: MdZil	lurRahman	& Md. Readul	Islam	<b>Designed</b>	<b>Date:</b> 10	/26/2018
Exec	cuted By:				Executed	Date:	
Sho	t Description:	They both a	re registered a	nd trying to	log into the	system	
Pre-	condition:						
	1. Students a	and Teacher	s both are regi	stered			
	2. Assume u	sername is	ʻ <u>zillur@gmail</u>	. <u>com</u> ' and p	assword is '	zillur'	
Ste	UserId	Email	Password	Expecte	ed result	Pass/	Comment
р						Fail	
1	142-35-7717	zillur@g	Zillur	Wrong u	iserid		
		<u>mail.com</u>					
2		<u>zillur@g</u>	Zillur	Invalid u	ıserid		
		<u>mail.com</u>					
3		<u>zillur@g</u>	Zillur	Userid c	an't be		
		<u>mail.com</u>		blank			
4	142-35-726		Zillur	email ca	n't be		
				blank			
5	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>		Passwor	d can't be		
		<u>mail.com</u>		blank			
6	A142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	123qwe	Wrong u	ıserid		
		mail.com					
7	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	@@	Invalid p	password		
		mail.com	Zillur@@				
8	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	Zillur	Success	•		
		<u>mail.com</u>		logged in			
9					Smail&pass		
					n't be blank		
10	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	Zillur	Userid c			
		<u>mail.com</u>		greater t	han 9		
				number			

11	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	Abc	Password cann't be		
		<u>mail.com</u>		less than 6		
				characters		
12	142-35-726	<u>zillur@g</u>	Assdfghjjkll	password can't be		
		<u>mail.com</u>	kjhgf	greater than12		
				characters		
Post	condition: Stud	ent and tead	cher both succes	sfully logged into this	system a	nd can
acces	s the system.					

# 5.4.2 Modify Result

Test C	C <b>ase</b> #02		Test Case Name:Mo	odify Result	
System	<b>m:</b> Class Routine M	anagement System	Subsystem:		
Design	ned By: MdZillurRa	ahman& Md.	<b>Designed Date:</b> 10/2	26/2018	
Readu	ıl Islam				
Execu	ited By:		Executed Date:		
Short	Description: When	n modify any result th	en show the result in t	the page	
Pre-co	ondition:				
1.	Modify informatic	on and show in page			
Step	Action	Expect	ed result	Pass/Fail	Comment
1	Modify result	Modify result and sh	now in page		
	publish				
Post c	condition: if any inf	ormation is modify th	en show in page		

## **Chapter 6: User Manual**

### 6.1 User Menu

Here we see that is our user menu for routine management system. This routine management system includes home page, student registration, student login and also teacher registration and teacher login option.

Routine Management
Home
Student Registration
Student login
Teacher Registration
Teacher Login

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# 6.2 Teacher Registration page

This is teacher registration page for login to his/her individual page in routine management system. Every section must be needed to fulfill to complete the registration.

ashboard Menu		Teacher Registration Form	
tudent Registration		5	
	Teacher Initial	Faculty	
tudent login	Enter Teacher Initial	Enter Faculty	
eacher Registration	Name	Email	
eacher Login	Enter Name	Enter Email	
	Employee ID	Phone	
	Enter Employee ID	Enter Phone	
	Designation	password	
	Enter Designation	Enter password	
	Department	Confirm Pssword	
	Enter Department	Enter Confirm Pssword	

# 6.3 Teacher login Page

This is login page for every teacher. After complete their registration they able to login to their own page.

Routine Management System

Teacher Login Form	
Teacher Initial	
Enter Teacher Initial	
Email	
Enter Email	
Password	
Enter password	
Log In	

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## 6.4 Student login Page

Here we see the student login page for every student who already completes their registration only they can login to this system.

Routine Management System		
	Student Login Form	
Student	ID	
Enter	Your ID	
Email		
Enter	Email	
Passwor	d	
Enter	password	
	Log In	
© 2018 F	outine Management System   By Readul & Lelin	

# **6.5 Search Page for Student**

This is the search page for students. They are able to search to find out their class routine and other information through their id.

Routine Management System		
	Find Your Routine	
	Enter Your ID	
	Search	
	© 2018 Routine Management System   By Readul & Lelin	

# 6.6 Search Page for Teacher

Here we see that this is the search page for every teacher. They can find their own routine through the search option.

Routine Management System	
	Find Your Routine
	Enter Your Initial
	Search
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### **Chapter 7: Conclusion**

### 7.1 project summary

This project is about class routine management system. The main focus of the project is to find out the limitation of the current class routine management system in SWE, DIU from the both side of the lecturers & students such as Specific routine for every teacher, class cancel, extra class option for teacher and Individual routine, overlap class, makeup class or extra class option for students.

#### 7.2 Limitations

There are some limitations in my project such as us only show only Teacher can modify his/her page. Another we cannot set the logic of the system that when any mistake in routine system in student individual routine they don't do anything.

#### 7.3 Obstacles and Achievements

From the beginning of the system I learn so many things which are needed for developer. Firstly I don't know how to make a design properly such as database design how to write algorithm and diagrams associates of a project work. Before this I don't know the importance of algorithm and how much it is needed for a programmer to build up a project. In the time of building this system many importance part of the using language which I use for building this system. I also learn before starting logical portion if the database design and project UI is ready then it will be very easy to implement the code. In a word it was a great achievement for me to build this system.

### **7.4 Further development**

The developing software is good quality software. I am trying my best to satisfy the actual need of the department system. But there is always scope for further development. I have implemented the software and try my level best to deliver an excellent system though it has some bug it will try to recover them Insha- Allah.

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