Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF) : 1.711
International Journal of Modern Trends in Engineering and Research
ISSN (ONLINE) : 2349 - 9745 ISSN (PRINT) : 2393 - 8161

Online College Desk

Chaitra C[1], Avinash Agiwal[2], Danish Pasha[3], Divyanshu Kumar[4]
[1,2,3,4]*Student, Dept,of ISE,NIE,MYSORE*

***Abstract*---**web operating system is a metacomputing terms that refers to network services for Internet scale distributed computing.These systems are a great way to access all your data from anywhere in the world.

The existing system is a semi-automated system.The manual system gives us very less data and data may be lost due to mismanagement. In the proposed paper the system acts as a virtual desktop that is not tied to any physical location.Here system maintains the information about the facilities provided by campus such as departments, staff details, student's details, placement details, daily schedules, College Calendar, library information, news, site map, hostel, mess, canteen, gallery, and all such stuff.

Key words---web operating system,metacomputing,User Interface,semi-automated,virtual.

I. INTRODUCTION

Web operating system and webOS are Metacomputing terms that refer to network services for Internet scale distributed computing.The system maintains the information about the university and relating their colleges, their details information. This system maintains the information about the facilities provided by campus such as departments, staff details, student's details, placement details, daily schedules, College Calendar, library information, news, site map, hostel, mess, canteen, gallery, and all such stuff.
The system User Interface displays the information about the college campus, with all images and needful data. From this information student obtain knowledge regarding the campus infrastructure.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The existing system is a semi-automated system. Here the student knows the college details by manually from other persons or some broachers. It becomes tedious for a fresher who enters the college campus with knowing anything. The manual system gives us very less security for saving data; some data may be lost due to mismanagement. It's a limited system and fewer users friendly. Searching of particular information is very critical it takes lot of time. It is very difficult to get all university college information at a time. The users only know his information only not others. It is very critical to share public information to all users. The manual system having the lot of time consumingprocess. Sending request for Hostel, canteen, library is not possible in manual system

III. DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT DIAGRAM

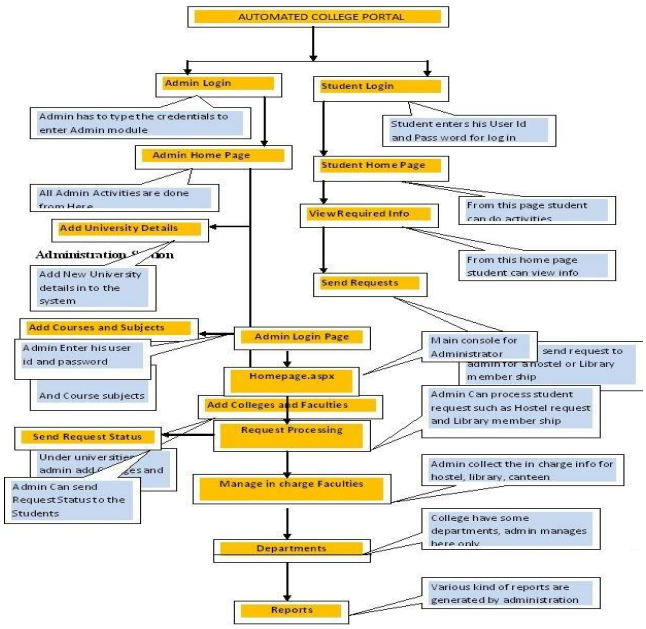

Fig3.1 System and workflow

Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm and area of application. Design is the first step in the development phase for any engineered product or system. The designer's goal is to produce a model or representation of an entity that will later be built. Beginning, once system requirement have been specified and analyzed, system design is the first of the three technical activities -design, code and test that is required to build and verify software.

The importance can be stated with a single word "Quality". Design is the place where quality is fostered in software development. Design provides us with representations of software that can assess for quality. Design is the only way that we can accurately translate a customer's view into a finished software product or system. Software design serves as a foundation for all the software engineering steps that follow. Without a strong design we risk building an unstable system – one that will be difficult to test, one whose quality cannot be assessed until the last stage.

During design, progressive refinement of data structure, program structure, and procedural details are developed reviewed and documented. System design can be viewed from either technical or project management perspective. From the technical point of view, design is comprised of four activities – architectural design, data structure design, interface design and procedural design.

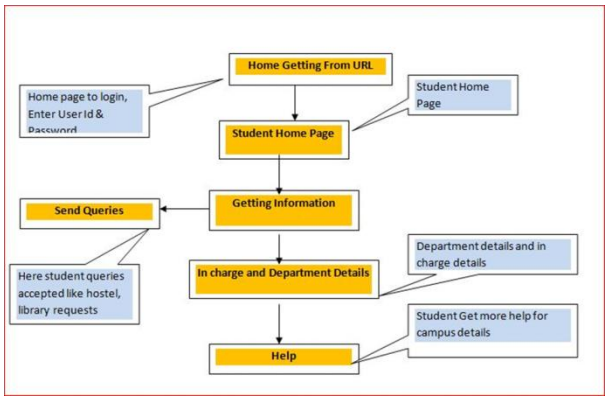

Fig 3.2 Student Section

IV. ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

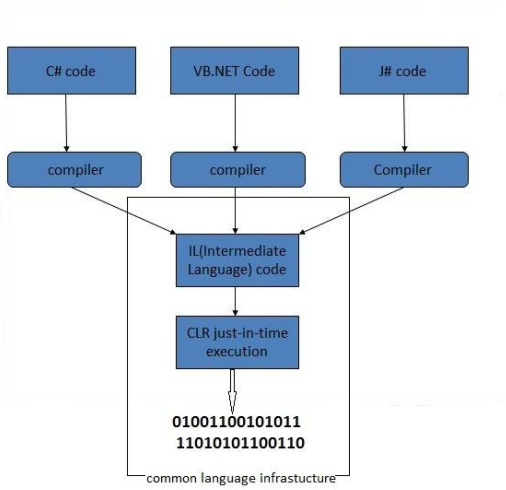

Fig 4.1 System Architecture

V. DATA FLOW

1) A Data Flow has only one direction of flow between symbols. It may flow in both directions between a process and a data store to show a read before an update. The latter is usually indicated however by two separate arrows since these happen at different type.

2) A join in DFD means that exactly the same data comes from any of two or more different processes data store or sink to a common location.

3) A data flow cannot go directly back to the same process it leads. There must be at least one other process that handles the data flow produce some other data flow returns the original data into the beginning process.

4) A Data flow to a data store means update (delete or change).

5) A data Flow from a data store means retrieve or use.

A data flow has a noun phrase label more than one data flow noun phrase can appear on a single arrow as long as all of the flows on the same arrow move together as one package.

5.1 DFD Diagrams

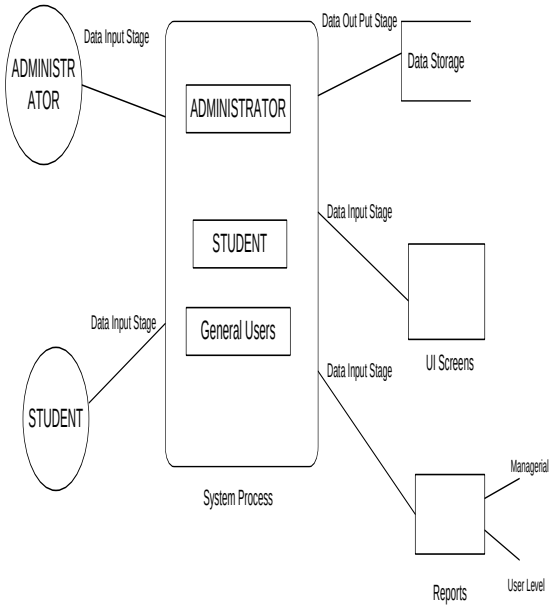

Fig 5.1 Context Level (0th Level Diagram)

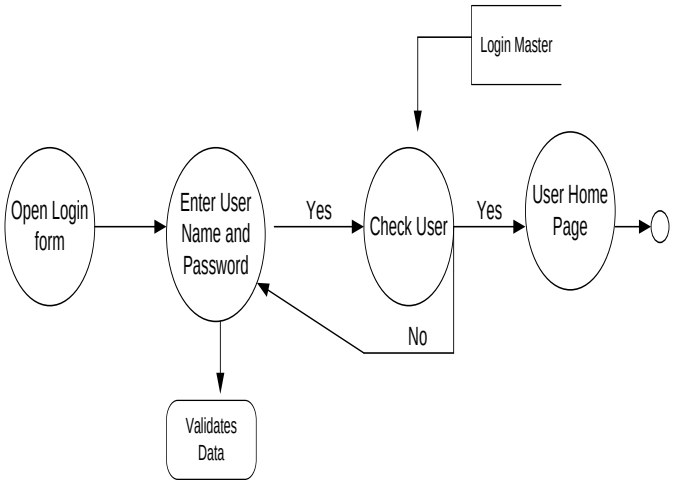

Fig 5.2 Login DFD

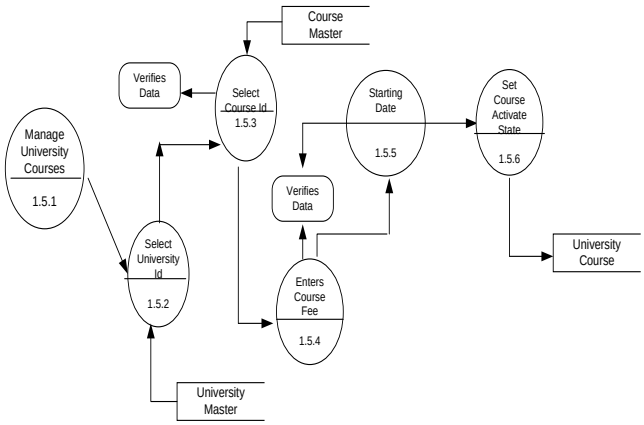

Fig 5.3 Admin Manage University Courses

APPLICATIONS

The more familiar and intuitive the system, the faster people will learn how to use it. As long as their computers can run the browser or client software necessary to access the system, there's no need to upgrade their system. This software could be used share data between computers. It can simplify collaborative projects. Many Web operating systems allow users to share files. Each user can work from the file saved to the system's native network.

ADVANTAGES

- Platform compatibility.
- Highly deployable
- Secure live data
- Reduced costs

DISADVANTAGES

- we need an isolated administrator
- Difficult to replace legacy system

VII. USE CASE DIAGRAMS

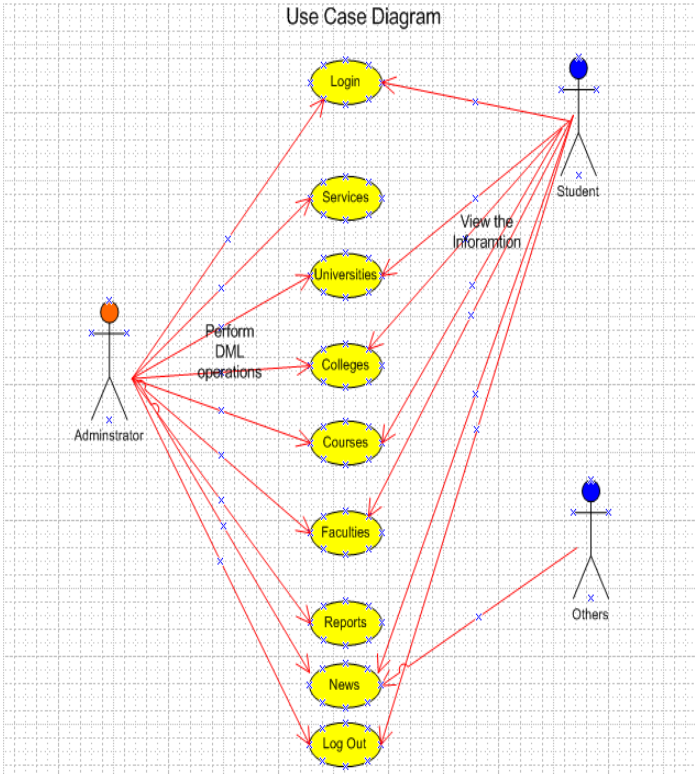

Fig 6.1Student Use Case Diagram:

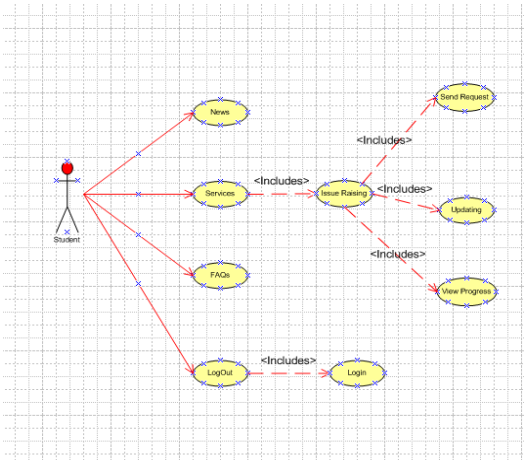

Fig 6.2Services Use Case Diagram:

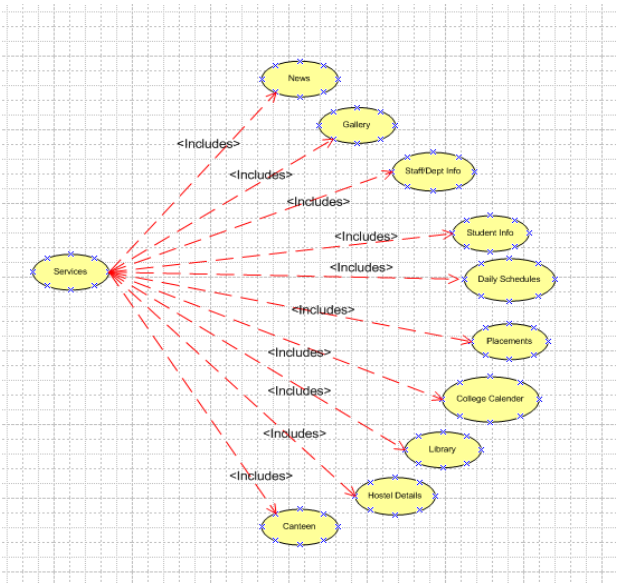

Fig 6.3Services Use Case Diagram 2

VII. Sequence Diagrams

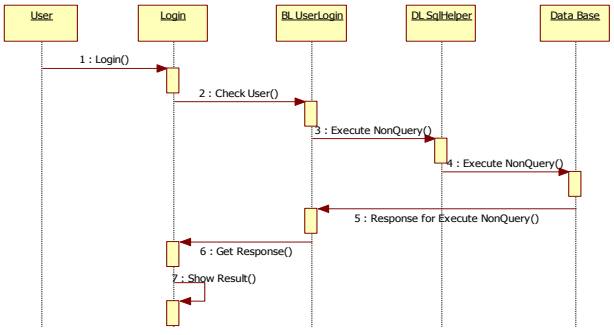

Fig 7.1 Login Sequence

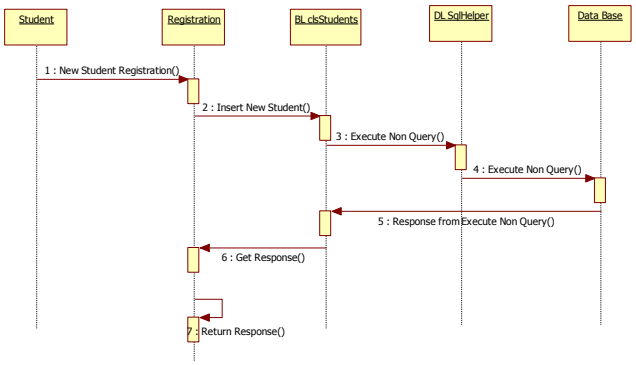

Fig 7.2 Student Registration

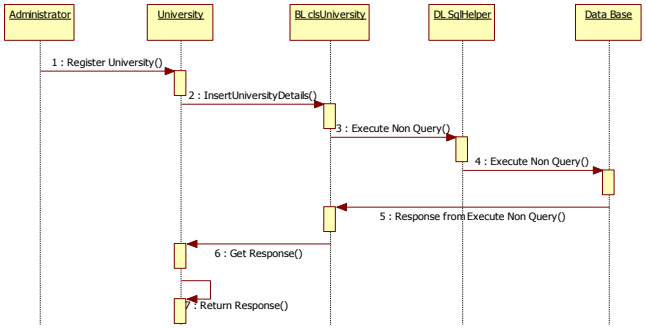

Fig 7.3 Administrator Add University Details

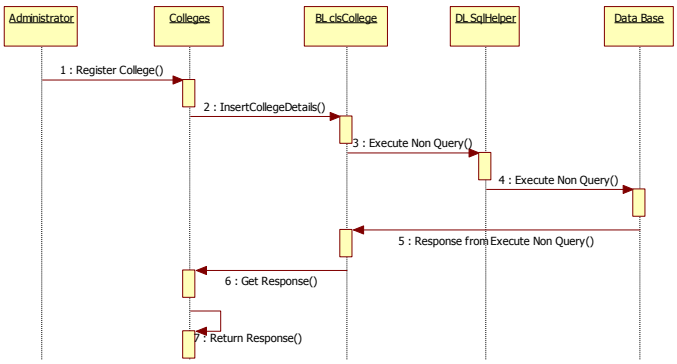

Fig 7.4 Administrator Add New College Details

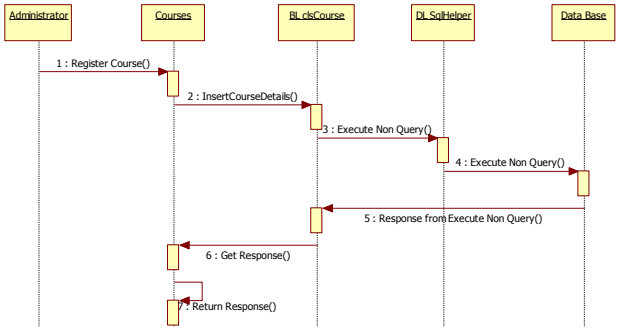

Fig 7.5 Administrator Register Courses

VIII. Conclusion

The development of this new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in the view of database integration approach. User Friendliness is provided in the application with various controls provided by system Rich User Interface. The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible. It can be accessed over the Intranet. Various classes have been used for file uploading and downloading.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. NPTEL IIT lectures on OOAD
2. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with applications, second edition, Grady Booch.
3. Software engineering, second edition, Roger S pressmen.
4. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_virtual_machine.
5. www.wikipedia.com
6. www.w3schools.com
7. BankSimple Acquires & Changes Its Name to Simple.com. TheDomains.com. Retrieved on 2013-06-14.
8. INTERNET ONE - Reviews & Brand Information - Wired Solutions, LLC. Santa Fe, NM - Serial Number: 75687702. Trademarkia.com. Retrieved on 2013-06-14.
9. CA Inc. wins software patent lawsuit. Newsday.com (2009-09-11). Retrieved on 2013-06-14.
10. PR Newswire UK: Simple.com Inc. files lawsuit against McAfee.com Inc. alleging copying of proprietary web technology. Prnewswire.co.uk (2000-03-22). Retrieved on 2013-06-14.
11. "Press release for the extinct 'myWebOS.com'"

