Project Management

Ashwitha Shetty[1], Rajashree[2], Dr. Anand R[3], Mrs. Saritha Shetty[4]
[1, 2] Dept of MCA
[3, 4] Asst. Professor, Dept of MCA
[1, 2, 3, 4] NMAMIT Nitte, Udupi

Abstract- *This project provides a system to efficiently manage the monitoring of projects in a company. It concentrates mainly on the project assignment, progress tracking and report generation. It enables the company to properly monitor the working of the project. This facilitates not only the monitoring aspect but also leads to faster and better decisions, actions, feedback and compliance.*

Keywords- Project management, IT Project, Web, Software Engineering

I. INTRODUCTION

This project is a browser-based web application. The user is provided with a database where the information is stored and can be retrieved any time when required. We propose to develop browser-based web application. Implementing project management practices, is a notable part in the success of the company. This paper examined How to oversee programming ventures in little estimated organizations. These solutions are aimed at reducing the manual operations and record keeping and to enhance the efficiency in operations saving cost and time.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Asp.Net

ASP (Active Server Pages).NET is a dialect utilized as a part of Web Programming, it is created by Microsoft Company and it is a web improvement innovation in view of C# and the VB.NET. Exploiting this innovation client can set up cutting edge, secure and cross-stage dynamic site. ASP.NET innovation which has the normal for composing once and utilizing wherever can keep running at any stages which in accordance with the NET environment. ASPNET innovation can keep running on Web servers and support numerous developer's toolkit.

B. My SQL Server

MySQL is an open source relational database management system(RDBMS) based on SQL. **SQL** is a standardized query language for requesting information from a database. SQL is the well known language for adding, accessing and managing content in a database. It is most noted for its Speed processing, demonstrated reliability, easiness and adaptability of utilization.

C. HTML

Hyper Text Mark-up Language (HTML) is used to describe the web page. It consists of many mark-up tags. Each tag is used for different purpose. We use HTML to put our data on webpage. It is used to put any type of text on webpage.

D. CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It is used to change the appearance of the content of the web page. CSS is a style sheet language utilized for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language like HTML.

There are three kinds of CSS:

1) Inline
2) Internal
3) External

Inline is used by style attribute within the HTML tag. We can use this type of CSS on any HTML tag just by using the style attribute. If we want to apply the CSS on a smart part or on a specific tag, then we prefer this type of CSS.

Internal is used by using by typing the CSS code inside the head part of the HTML tag within the style tag. To access any HTML tag in internal CSS we can use some selectors like id, class.

External is used when we want to type the code in separate file to reduce the complexity of the code. We can easily link that external file by giving the reference or address of the file in the head part using style tag.

III. THE CHALLENGES IN SMALL ORGANISATIONS

Small organizations are normally categorized as project groups. Each organization has a few task groups, each group has reaction to a product undertaking, and few of them have their own testing group. Individuals from the project group go about as a programmer, system analyzer or project manager. Many organizations don't have characterized programming procedure. The accomplishment of project diligent work of individuals from a group. There are numerous issues in the development of a software product, Key components are:

- Unable to differentiate between necessities and vital prerequisite.
- The demands shows up continuously once we begin the project and results in boundless project.
- Client requirement changes continuously during the development of the project.
- During coding it is difficult to regulate the flaws in the program modules.
- It is difficult to combine the program units which are individually created by software engineers.

Those issues results in delayed time, expanding the cost, diminished clients satisfaction. We display a basic programming process system, after analysing those issues. The roles, activities and products are characterized by this system to convent the product advancement process.

IV. NEED OF THE PROJECT

We propose to develop browser-based web application. The general objective of the project The main purpose of this web application is to make working process flexible. The Organization need to react rapidly, effectively and in an incorporated way to the difficulties rising up out of day by day schedules. This system is related with the development of a distributed monitoring system of the technological process for allocating team members, such as the product owner or the scrum master in the increasingly popular agile methodologies.

- Maintain project details which include customer deliverables.
- Maintain employee details and assigning project to employees
- Track project status and also upload and download project related document.
- Generate project report through excel sheet.

V. SOFTWARE PROCESS FRAMEWORK

The system underscores the fundamental exercises in the advancement procedure and the essential duties of colleagues. The improvement procedure of an item is partitioned into three cycles with incremental models, each cycle completes some portion of a last item and manufactures another product adaptation. The season of cycle relies upon crafted by each cycle, the appropriate time is 1 to 3 months. The last item is done after all cycles finished. The structure characterizes four parts: venture chief, framework analyzer, developer and analyzer. Fig.1 depicts the framework of the undertaking group. In the actual group, each task can be completed by more than one person and one person can work on more than one task.
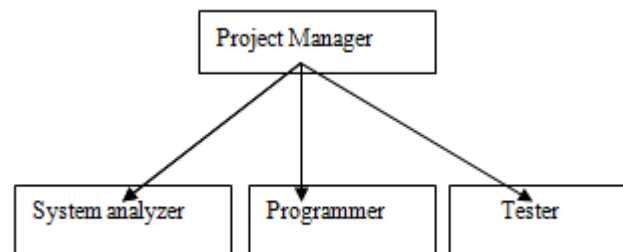

Fig.1 Structure of project team

The responsibility of project management is taken care by project manager. The System Analyzer manages the works such as collecting customer requirements, designing software architecture, dividing the modules and assigning tasks to the developers and checking their works and reconciling the frameworks. The developer implements the software and performs unit testing. The Tester makes the test plans, instructs the programmers about testing and performs the integration and system testing.

VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT REPORTING

During Software Life Cycle many documents should be created describing the product and its development process maintenance. The most frequent and widely used documents are the documents or reports produced to the clients and the higher levels of authority.

The reports explain technical progress, usage of the project and monetary resources and also it reflect the project spending and percentage of completion, consumption rate, the milestones reached and so on in terms of current project status.

The graphical reporting tools like table are provided by advanced project management tools in some software engineering environments. Numerous sorts of data, is communicated in literary form. Manually created document

may either contain information in only text format or it may have contents in some graphical format.

Reports might also include description of the experienced problems and the changes that are done to the management plan and of different events occurred that are related to the project during the reporting time frame. We trust that adding the capability of text generation will significantly enhance the usefulness of SEE by expanding power and adaptability of its user interface. Distinctive SEE Clients will have diverse necessities of data and the way in which it is presented to the user through interface. For instance large software projects may have many levels of project management.

VII. PROGRESS TRACKING – RELATED FEATURES

There are several mechanisms that allow progress tracking:

Milestones, sometimes called "gates", are breakthrough moments of project development. They are set before development begins and their completion status is most basic information that lets management orient whether the project is going according to schedule or not.

Issue tracking is a classic way of dealing with problems in software projects using groupware. A participant can submit an issue (for example that there is a bug in the code or a requirement is out of date), and then someone is assigned to deal with the issue. Other participants may also help by inputting their comments. The participant assigned to issue sets its status according to his progress in resolving it, and, when finished, closes the issue. For managers, knowledge on how many issues are still open, how many have been fixed and how long it usually takes to resolve an issue is helpful for planning releases and schedules.

Activities are a little different than issues. For example there are applications that take few hours to build and more hours to test. This kind of actions is out of scope of issue tracking, but they take time in project schedule and omitting them may create a false image of project's progress.

When it comes to tracking the status of the project the best option to choose is the project tracking templates. The status of the project can be tracked by punching each point as soon as they are completed. The template deals with the status of the project such as the progress of the project, the speed at which the project is proceeding everything is tracked by the status tracking template.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

The main reason behind fabricating this product is to deliver a software product with high quality. Also the product should be consistent, stable and adequate. The task of analyzing the knowledge representation needs of SEE has been made possible through automatic generation of project management reports. Building up this application enabled us to examine the status of the project.

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