

FAULT TRACKING SYSTEM

**KANNADASAN
RAJENDRAN**

School of Computing Science and
Engg.,
VIT University
Vellore-India
Kannadasan.r@vit.ac.in

MOHAMED FAHAD.M

School of Computing Science and
Engg.,
VIT University
Vellore-India
Mohamedfahad.m2012@vit.ac.in

MOHAMMED AYAZ.R

School of Computing Science and
Engg.,
VIT University
Vellore-India
Mohammedayaz.r2012@vit.ac.in

ABSTRACT

This project deals with the tracking of faults in a product which is only accessible in a number of software industries. This system allows cart out four errands, fault breakthrough, fault altering, report about faults and lastly the application maintenance. The system of safety based on role put into effect here is bestowing each of these depict to the roles which are delineated in the system.

General Terms

Fault tracking, fault creating, changing faults, report generating and user maintainance.

Keywords

Tracking the faults, creating faults, Faults Altering, Faults reports, Application maintenance.

1. INTRODUCTION

The ability of tracking faults is available only in some of the software industries. Others are simply leaned upon e-mail and apportioned lists to track faults. This way is not reliable because it can cause the data's that are to be well kept correctly are not maintained. and it does not contain the whole error list which causes so many problems, during next development phase of any product. This system is mainly built to track faults. For the intension of enhancing software trustworthiness, we need to improve a system for these kinds of problems.

The aim of this system is to track all the faults or bugs in the project and make it as fault free system and user friendly system. Another aim of this system is to preserve and administer hundreds of project in diverse types of locations. The objective of this system is to widen impeccable system, which can be able to right of entry genuine occasion in sequence from wherever approximately the world at any time. The fault tracking system allows take out four roles faults discovery,

altering faults, faults reporting, and about application maintenance while using constituents.

1.1 LITERATURE SURVEY

Fault tracking system is an exemplary solution to lane faults of a product, solution or an application. For many years Fault tracking system is having worked out only in some of software development companies. Most of others never bothered at all with fault kerning and simply count on e-mail and distributed lists to lane and supervise faults. This way is not reliable because it can cause the data's that are to be kept in memory correctly are not maintained. And it does not contain the whole error list which causes so many problems, during next development phase of any product. Fault tracking system can increase the competence (work rate) and liability of individual employees by providing substantiated work flow and also by providing positive feedback for the good performance. Mostly users have complained after using with the existing system, from their point of view they cannot be able to recognize the developers or testers, who created the faults. These existing systems have not the tool to keep track of faults in a product, application or module.

1.2 EXISTING SYSTEM

There are various Kinds of assorted software's like bugzilla, Redmine etc doesn't meet the good approximate fault tracking system. Throughout the software progress phase, faults are certain to happen. One has to take liability of preserving faults that rouse during progress phase. In the existing system, the faults are not kept in memory correctly and are counted on e-mail and apportioned lists. This sort of system can cause so many faults in the subsequent part of progress and so on, since the fault is unnoticed and it is not easy to track a fault.

The charge of project will go high and disbursement on fault maintenance is not worth full. So the fault history has to be maintained fittingly and there is no resources technique of piercing. The user has to penetrate for the entire database for that pedantic fault details that happened previously. It is time consuming. It is troublesome to share the details of faults that might have occurred earlier during the advance phase, since of not having appropriate safeguarding of faults.

1.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

This system maintains the yield, fault as well as fault tracking, Recognition and exposure of prospective faults, Decisiveness of faults and Prioritization. It also provides Faults scrutiny and Fault substantiation. It also has the pro of storing all the databases of fault from fault cause to fault decisiveness. This system enables searching leaned upon status, precedence and operating system. It enables with user fault pecking order, so that it is obliging for knowing the association between user and faults, apportioned to the faults. It is provided with abundant sanctioned system and password ciphering. It has the flair for storing attachments for a fault. With inferior outlay and organized operation, one can keep a track of the fault in a invention.

1.3.1 FAULT TRACKING

Identification and exposure of prospective faults. The Fault tracking software must be comprehensible so that people will use it, but make sure that the minimum vital information is achieved. The information captured here should be adequate to imitate the fault and allocate development to conclude source and influence.

1.3.2 FAULT DECISION

Development team determines the source cause; outfit the changes needed to fix the fault, and documents the details of the decision in the fault management software, including ideas on how to validate the fault is preset.

1.3.3 FAULT AUTHENTICATION

The Fabricate containing the decision to the fault is recognized, and testing of the Fabricate is performed to make sure the fault really has been determined, and that the decision has not introduced failure. Once all exaggerated twigs of development have been confirmed as decided, the fault can be clogged.

2 PROPOSED WORK

2.1 MODULE: - MANAGER

Manager takes care of conscription of employees and the administration of employees.

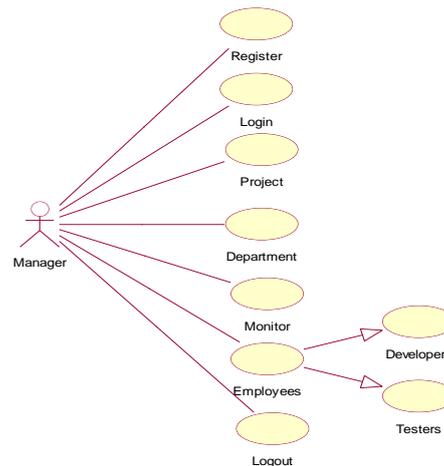


Figure 2.1.1: Manager

2.2 MODULE: - ADMIN

Admin is a person who will take care of all enrollment status, acceptance of new faults, and many other tasks to reduce burden on employee. The admin first add the users and assign them duty of completing the project.

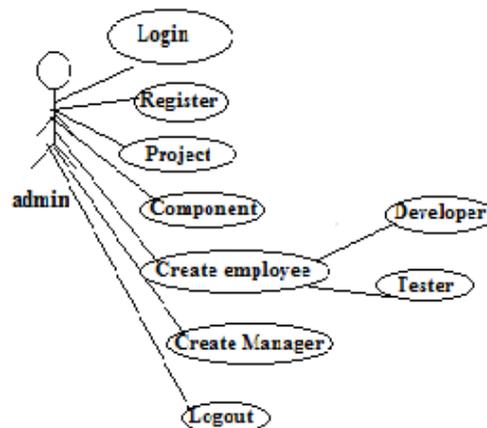


Figure 2.2.1 Admin

2.3 MODULE: - DEVELOPER

Developers are used to develop program and open faults. There are many types of developers.

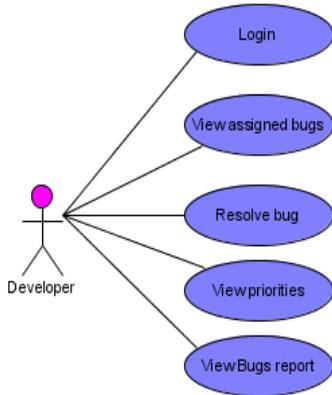


Figure 2.3.1 Developer

2.4 MODULE: - TESTER

Tester is employees who determine faults and save it to the database. The stair in a fault formation is of different kinds from company to company. But the fundamental rise remains the same. In any event, I am depicting the fundamental rise of fault formation. A tester encounters a fault Status: - open, Test escort examine the fault and permit the fault Status:-open.

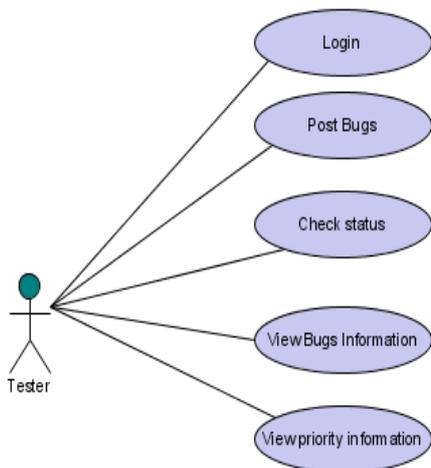
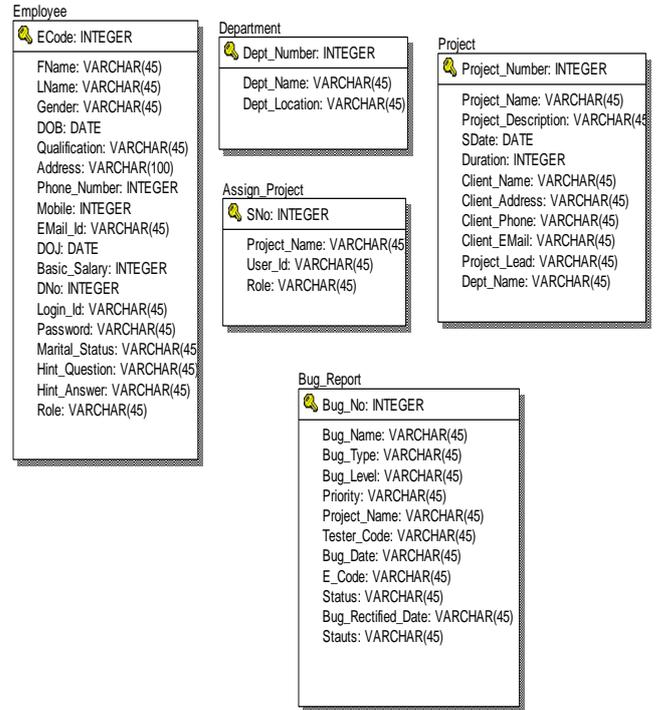


Figure 2.4.1 Tester

2.5 OVERALL CLASS DIAGRAM

Table 2.5.1:- Class diagram



2.6 INPUT AND OUTPUT PATTERN

Table 2.6.1:- Input and output pattern

S.no	Sort tracking	of	Authentic outcome
1	Details creation		System keeps follow Of the fault and Produce details
2	Notice through E-mail		Sends an E-mail to the Person who produced The fault alongside With the component Name

3. CONCLUSION

Fault Tracking System is incredibly constructive for removing faults from project component. Only if facial appearances mentioned in manuscript are comprehensive The project is recognized by the qualities of the system. The qualities of this project are as Follows: -

(i) It's a web-enabled proposal.

(ii) This job offers user to enter the information from side to side Easy and interactive forms. This is extremely functional for the Consumer to enter the preferred in sequence through so much simplicity.

(iii) The user is for the most part additionally vexed about the authority of the information, anything he is entering. There are options, for him by which he can inform the proceedings. Furthermore here is curbing for his that he cannot modify the most important statistics pasture. This keeps the soundness of the statistics to longer amount.

REFERENCES:-

[1].BasicInspectionprocess,http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~sme/CSC444F/handouts/inspection_process_model.pdf

[2]. Gao, Kehan, et al. "Choosing software metrics for defect prediction: an investigation on feature selection techniques." *Software: Practice and experience* 41.5 (2011): 579-606.

[3].Introduction,
<http://www.mks.com/solutions/discipline/dm/defectmanagement?gclid>

[4]. Jalote, Pankaj, and Naresh Agrawal. "Using defect analysis feedback for improving quality and productivity in iterative software development." 2005. *Enabling Technologies for the New Knowledge Society: ITI 3rd International*

Conference on. IEEE, 2005.

[5].Joel Spolsky (November 8, 2000). "Painless Bug Tracking". Retrieved 29 October 2010.

[6]. ^ Multiple (wiki). "Bug report". Docforge. Retrieved 2010-03-09.