

**Project Report**

**On**

**BANK LOCKER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

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**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Kirti Gandotra (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Sumriti**

**20672127601**

**Diksha Manhas**

**20672127602**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **BANK LOCKER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Sumriti (20672127601) and Diksha Manhas (20672127602) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Kirti Gandotra**

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Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “Bank Locker Management System” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Kirit Gandotra (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Sumriti**

**20672127601**

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## Abstract

**“Bank Locker Management System”** is responsible for keeping all the record of assign lockers which is assign by banker. This system helps the locker holder who wants to keep their valuable with bank with high safety.

The main objective of “Bank Locker Management System” project is to providing easier to bank and locker holder.

## Introduction

Bank Locker Management System is a web based application which deals with bank lockers which stores valuable things of bank customers. All details of lockers are saved in database. This project is developed using PHP with MySQLi extension.

**This project has three modules i.e. Banker, Sub-banker and User**

### **User Modules**

In this project user is those who have locker in bank. With the help of locker number user can see the details of lockers.

### **Banker Modules**

**Dashboard:** In this section, Banker briefly views the Total assign lockers, Total Sub-Banker and Total Locker Type.

**Sub-Banker:** In this section, banker manage sub-banker (Add/Update/Delete).

**Locker-Type:** In this section, banker manage locker type (Add/Update/Delete).

**Assign Locker:** In this section, banker assign the locker to customers or users with providing unique locker number and key number of lockers through locker number users or customer can view the details of their locker.

**Reports:** In this section, two reports are available.

- **B/w Dates Report:** Banker can view a number of assign lockers in particular periods.

- **Search Report:** Banker can search locker details by using Locker Number/Key Number.

**Pages:** In this Section, Admin can manage the content of about us and contact us pages.

**Account Settings:**

- **Profile:** In this section, admin can update his/her profile.
- **Change Password:** In this section admin can change his/her own passwords
- **Logout:** Through this button admin can log out.

**Sub-Banker Module**

Sub-Banker and Banker features are the same except Sub-Banker creation. Sub-Banker can't create the Sub-Banker.

## **Purpose**

The main purpose of the "Bank Locker Management System" is to offer a better solution for a bank security system. It manages all the information about assigning bank lockers. Banks offer locker facilities to individuals at a very small annual fee. These lockers are maintained in a secure facility that is under constant surveillance and security.

## **Scope**

The Software design document would demonstrate how the design will accomplish the functional and non-functional requirements captured in the Software Requirement specification (SRS). The document will provide a framework to the programmers through describing the high-level components and architecture, sub-systems, interfaces, database design, and algorithm design. This is achieved through the use of architectural patterns, design patterns, sequence diagrams, class diagrams, relational models, and user interfaces.

# Requirement Specification

## Hardware Configuration :

### Client Side:

<b>RAM</b>	512 MB
<b>Hard disk</b>	10 GB
<b>Processor</b>	1.0 GHz

### Server side:

<b>RAM</b>	<b>1 GB</b>
<b>Hard disk</b>	<b>20 GB</b>
<b>Processor</b>	<b>2.0 GHz</b>

## Software Requirement:

### Client Side:

<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## Server Side:

<b>Web Server</b>	APACHE
<b>Server side Language</b>	PHP5.6 or above version
<b>Database Server</b>	MYSQL
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## APACHE

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") was launched in 1995 and it has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996. It has celebrated its 20th birthday as a project in February 2015.

## PHP

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.
- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.
- PHP supports many databases (MYSQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Generic ODBC, etc.).
- PHP is an open source software .
- PHP is free to download and use.

## MYSQL

- MYSQL is a database server
- MYSQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MYSQL supports standard SQL
- MYSQL compiles on a number of platforms
- MYSQL is free to download and use
- How to access MySQL:

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

## **Feasibility analysis**

The analysis of the requirement has led to a conclusion that the project is feasible with respect to time and cost. The data collection from the field is assured by the client to provide. The technology used to develop is almost Open Source, therefore less cost for implementation and maintenance will be involved. A feasibility study is an analysis used in measuring the ability and likelihood to complete a project successfully including all relevant factors. It must account for factors that affect it such as economic, technological and time factors. It is used to assess the strengths and weaknesses of a proposed project and present directions of activities which will improve a project and achieve desired results.

### **Economic feasibility**

The purpose of economic feasibility assessment is to determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed system will provide. The assessment typically involves a cost/benefits analysis.

### **Technical feasibility**

Technical analysis is a trading tool employed to evaluate securities and attempt to forecast the future movement. I am using java language and other tools like net beans to develop the software.

### **Operational feasibility**

Operational feasibility is a measure of how well proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements analysis phase of the system development.



## Analysis and Design

### **Analysis:**

In present all doctor appointment work done on the paper. The whole year data is stored in the registers. We can't generate reports as per our requirements because its take more time to calculate report of doctor appointments.

### **Disadvantage of present system:**

- **Not user friendly:** The present system not user friendly because data is not stored in structure and proper format.
- **Manual Control:** All report calculation is done manually so there is a chance of error.
- **Lots of paper work:** Visitors maintain in the register so lots of paper require storing details.
- **Time consuming**

## **Design Introduction:**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

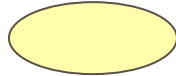
## UML Diagrams:

### Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use cases.



Use case: A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

## **USECASE DIAGRAMS:**

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

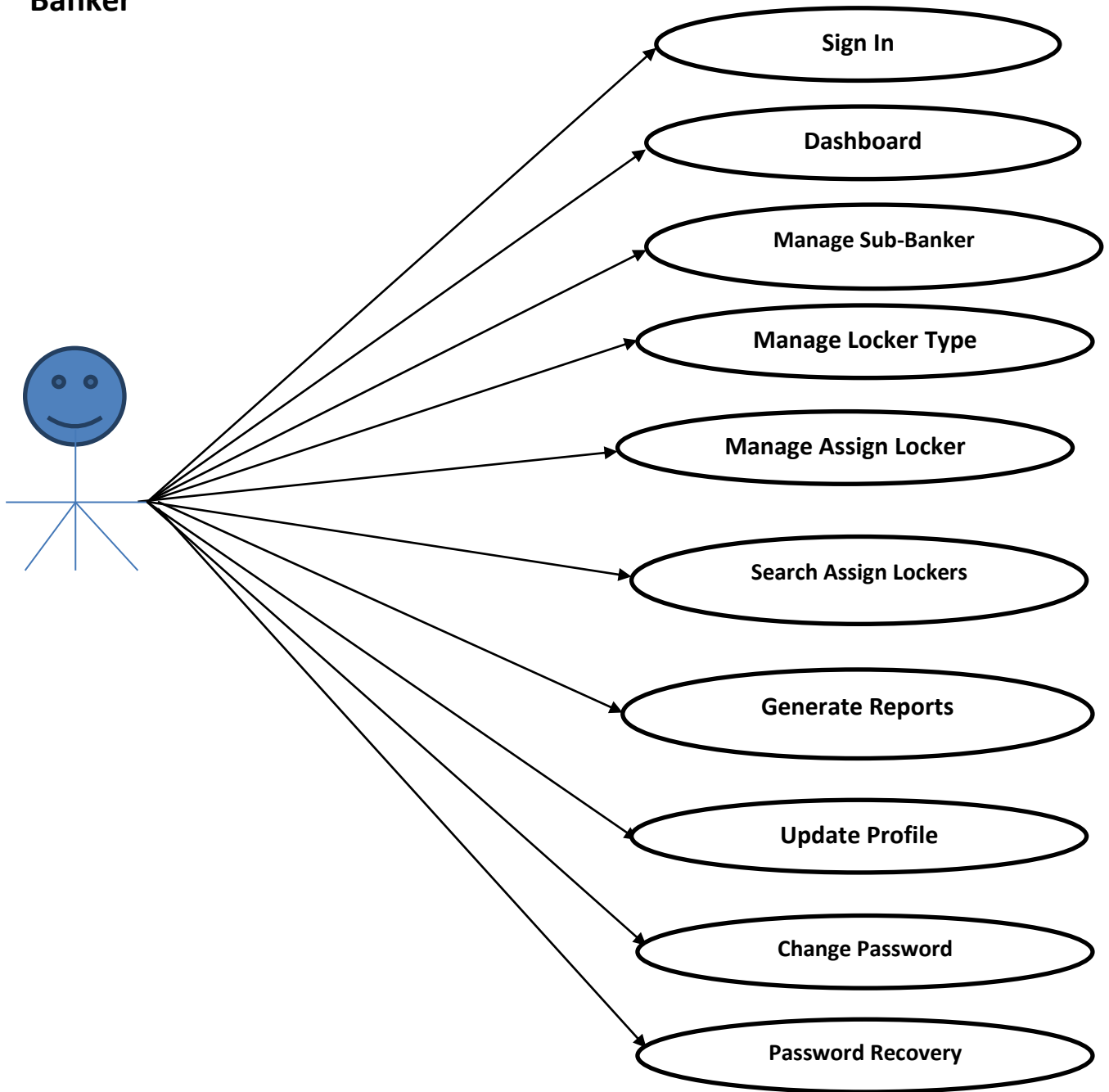
Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

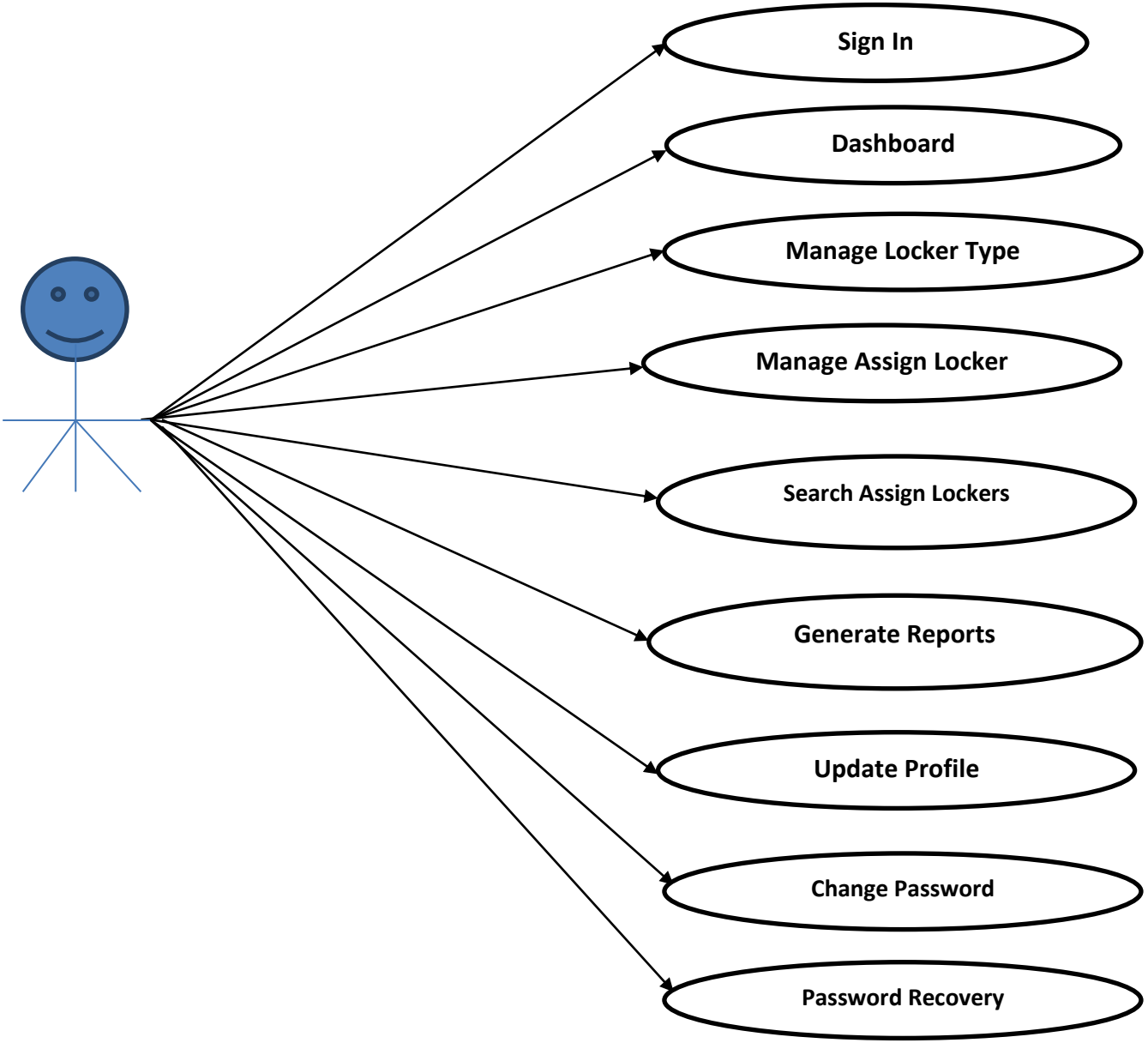
**USECASE DIAGRAM:** A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.

**Use Case Diagrams:**

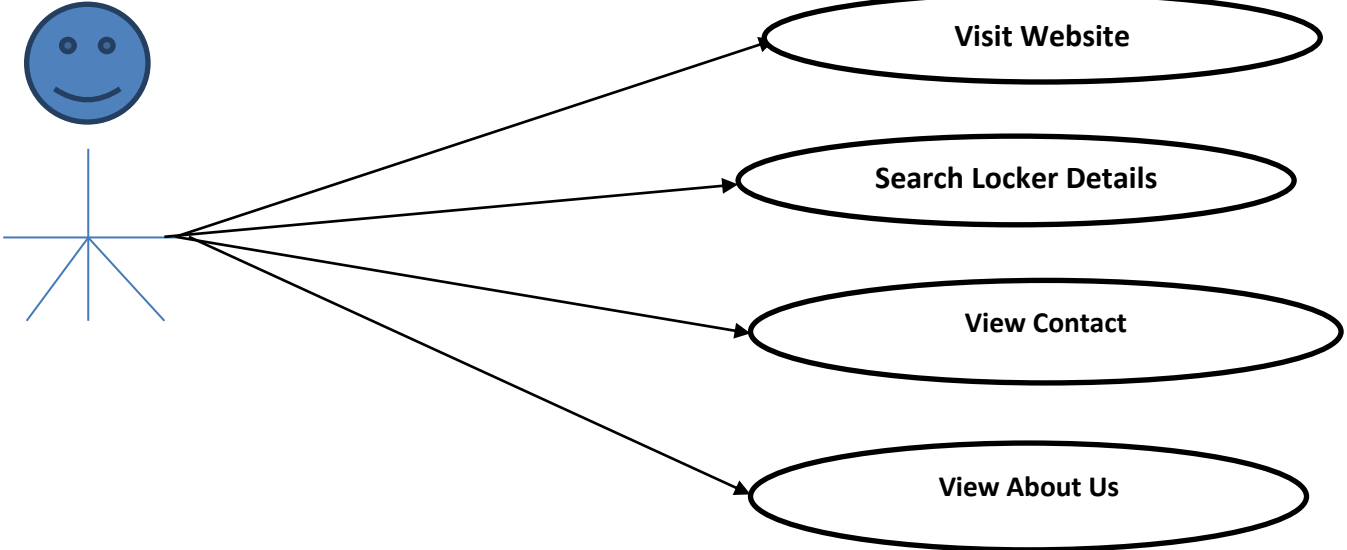
**Banker**



# Sub-Banker

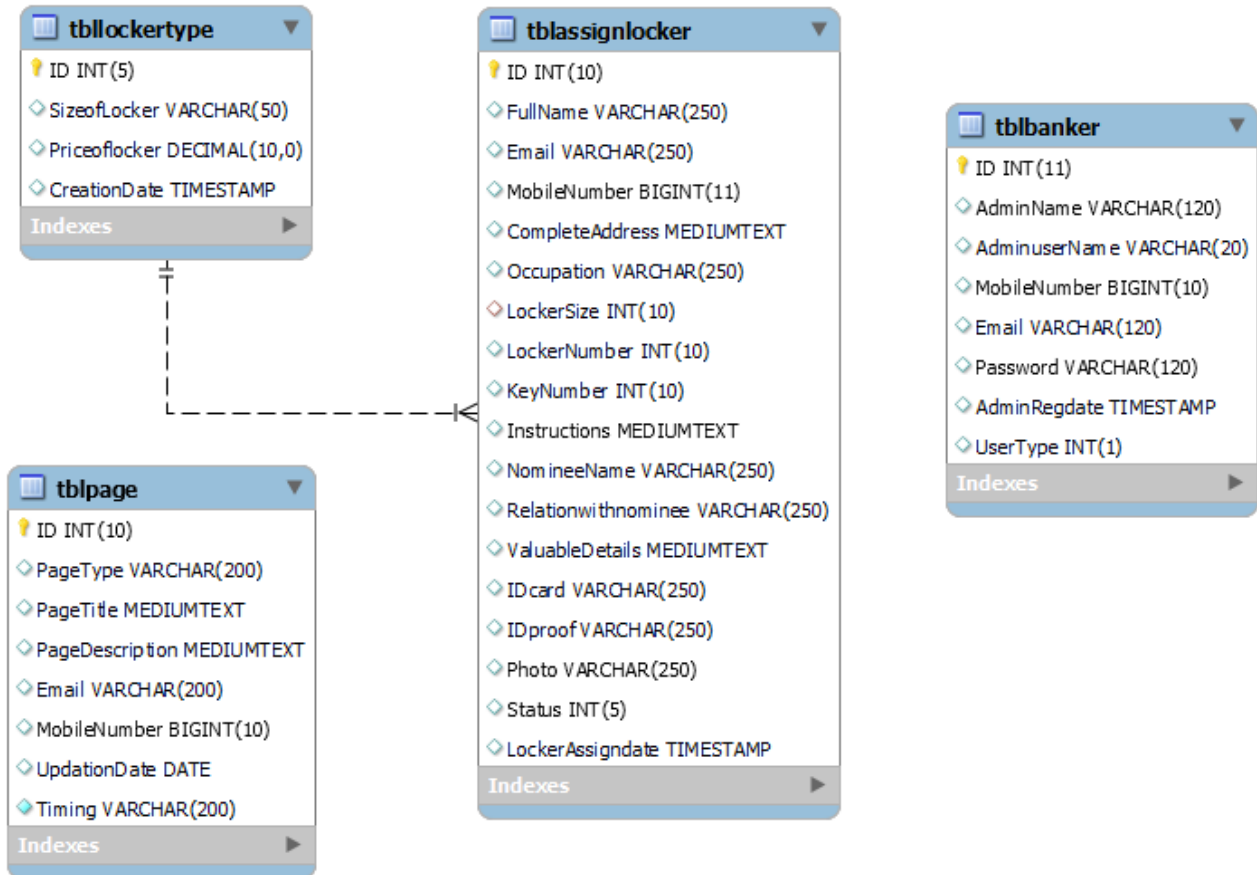


**User**



## Class Diagram:

A description of set of objects that share the same attributes operations, relationships, and semantics.





## **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

## **ER Notation**

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today, there are a

number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.

**Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the

entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.


### ER Diagram



## MySQL Data Tables

### Assign Locker Table:(Table name is tlassignlocker)

This store the details of lockers holders and their locker.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FullName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(11)			Yes	NULL		
5	CompleteAddress	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Occupation	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	LockerSize	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
8	LockerNumber	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
9	KeyNumber	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
10	Instructions	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
11	NomineeName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
12	Relationwithnominee	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
13	ValuableDetails	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
14	IDcard	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
15	IDproof	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
16	Photo	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
17	Status	int(5)			Yes	NULL		
18	LockerAssigndate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	3	A	No	

### Banker details table(Table name is tblbanker)

This table stores the bankers and sub banker details.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AdminName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	AdminuserName	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Password	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	AdminRegdate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
8	UserType	int(1)			Yes	NULL		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	3	A	No	

## Locker type Table: (Table name is tbllockertype)

This table stores the locker type available in the bank.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	SizeofLocker	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Priceoflocker	decimal(10,0)			Yes	NULL		
4	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	4	A	No	

## Website page Table: (Table name is tblpage)

This table stores the details of website.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	PageType	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	PageTitle	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	PageDescription	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
7	UpdationDate	date			Yes	NULL		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	2	A	No	

## Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


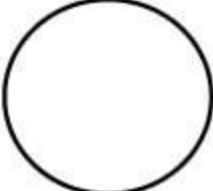
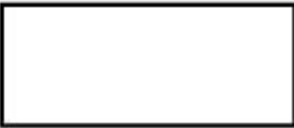
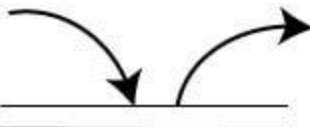
It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

### **The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

1. All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
2. Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart that represents the order of events; arrows in DFD represents flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
3. Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple existing paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
4. Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each other, to sources or Sinks; the arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

### Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

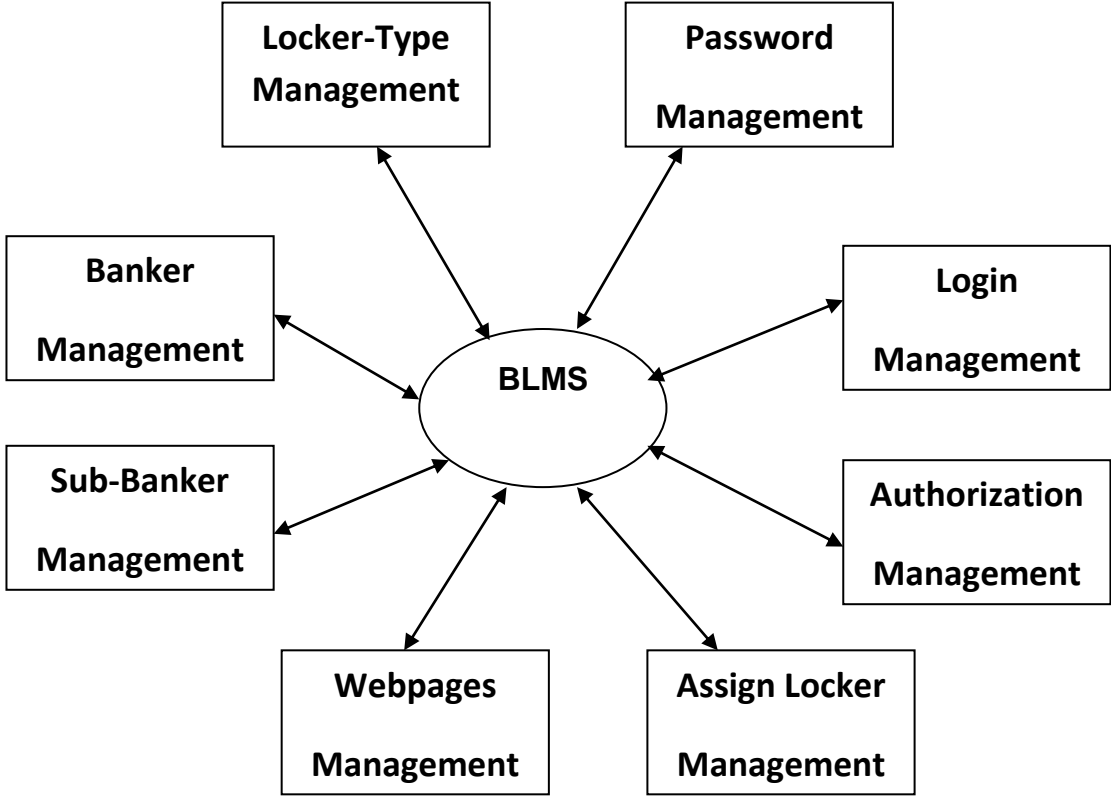
**Circle:** A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

**Data Flow:** A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

**Data Store:** A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

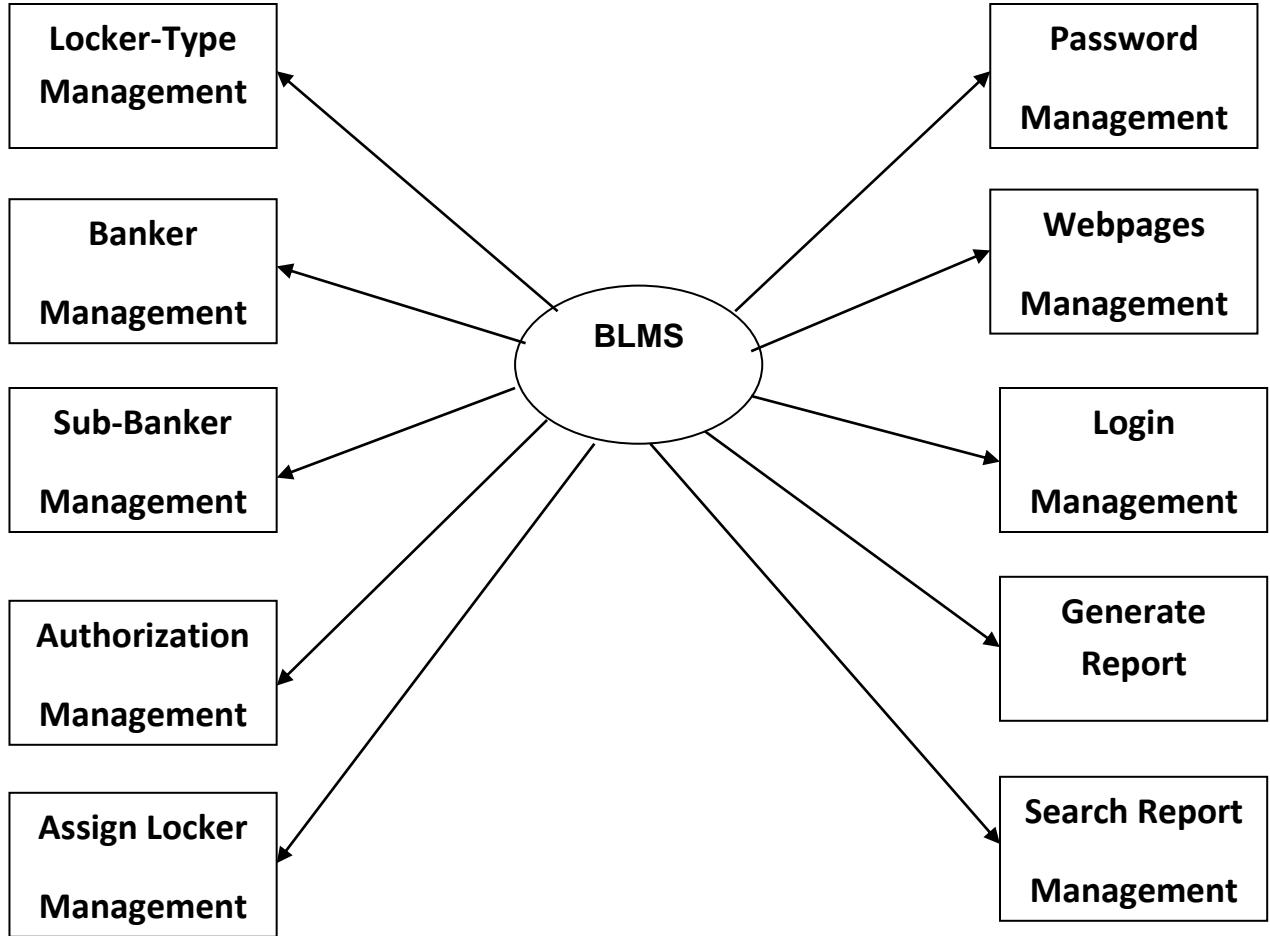
**Source or Sink:** Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

**Zero Level DFD**

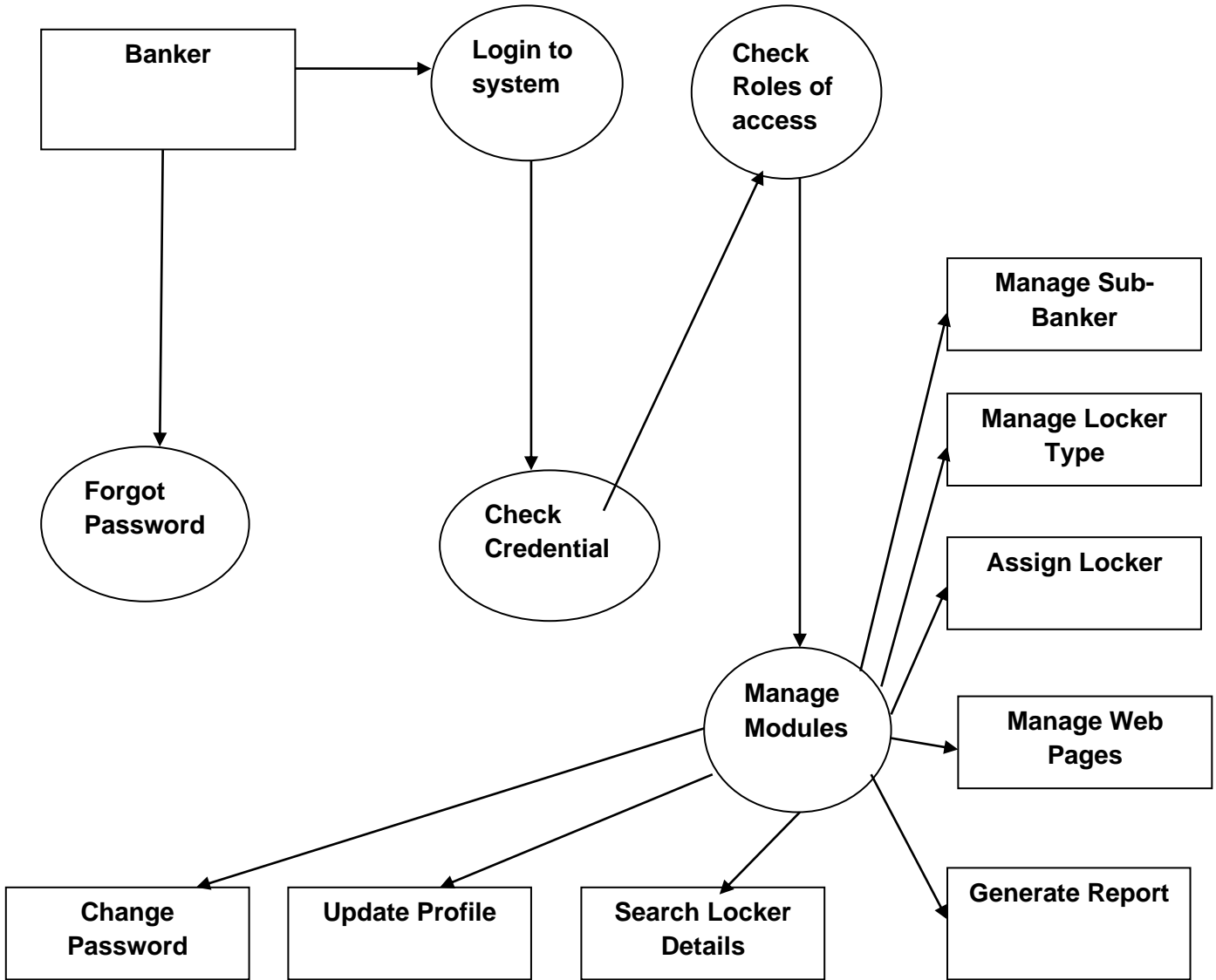


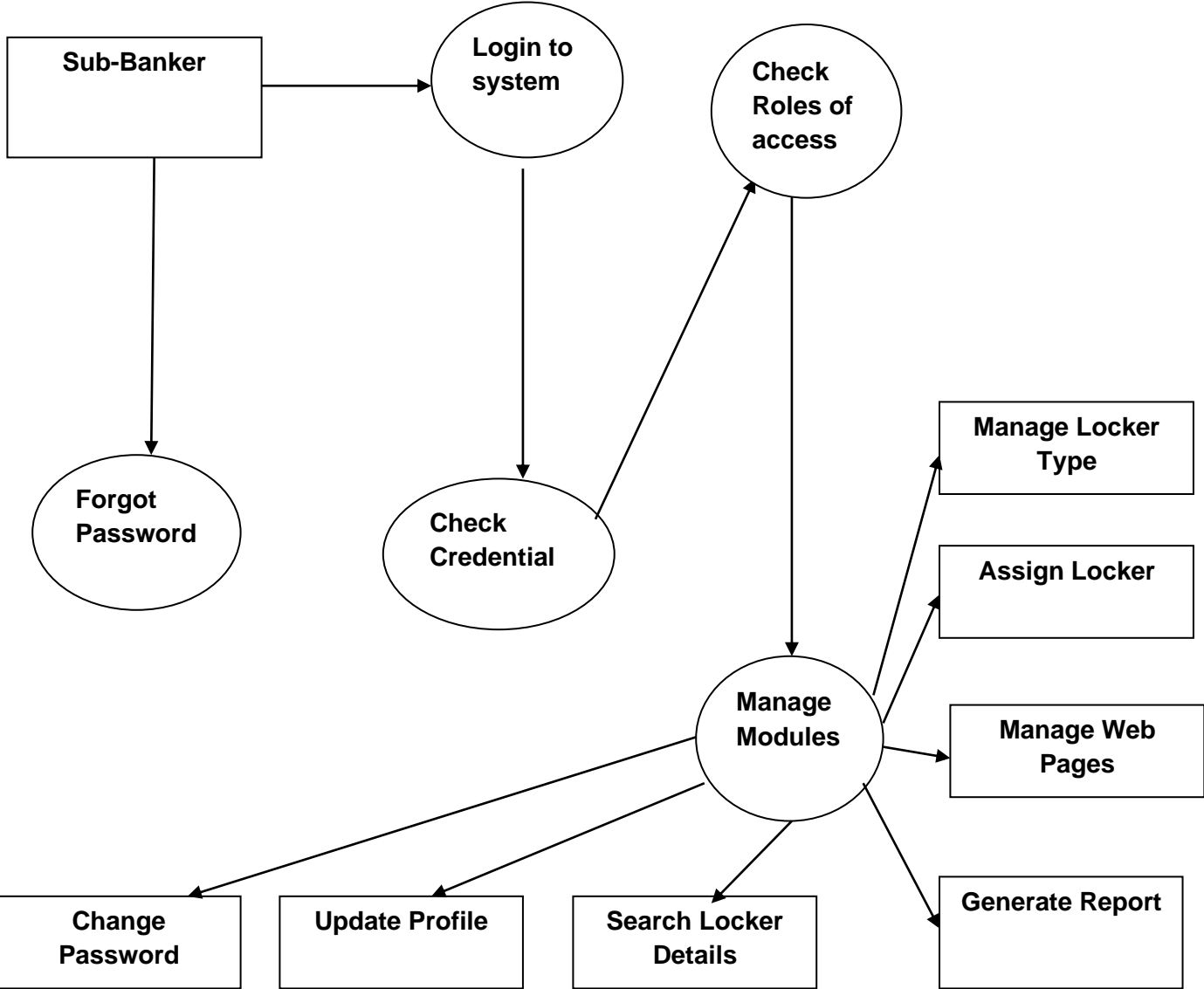


# First Level DFD



# Second Level DFD





# **Implementation and System Testing**

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

## **System Testing**

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing

## **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require

- The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters

## 1. Test for the admin module

- **Testing admin login form**-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details.
- **Report Generation:** admin can generate report from the main database.

## INTEGRATION TESTING

In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

# Project Screen Shot

Project URL: <http://localhost/blms>

Home Page



## About Us

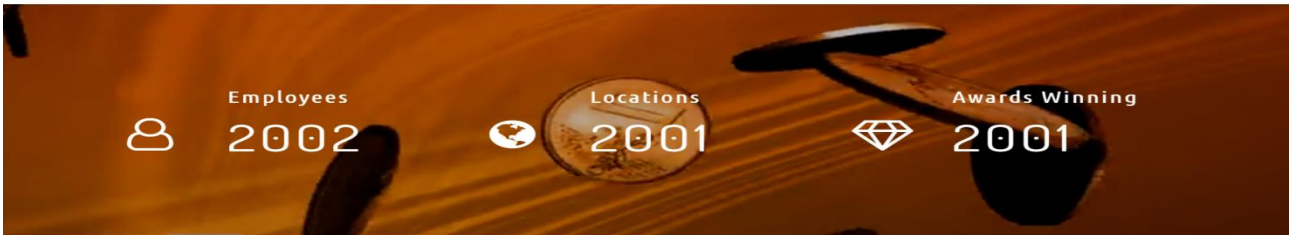


### Offering the most

competitive rates and fees

Our mission declares our purpose of existence as a company and our objectives.

To give every customer much more than what he/she asks for in terms of quality, selection, value for money and customer service, by understanding local tastes and preferences and innovating constantly to eventually provide an unmatched experience in Jewellery shopping.



## Contact Us



Assign Locker Search

Search

### Contact Info

- Visit us  
890, Sector 62, Gyan Sarovar, GAIL Noida(Delhi/NCR)
- Mail us  
info@gmail.com
- Call us  
+7896541239

# Search Locker Details



Bank Locker Management System

## Search Locker Details against keyword "123456"

#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action
1	123456	1234561	Akash Chaturvedi	1234567896	aka@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:12:24	<a href="#">View Details</a>





# View Locker Details

## Bank Locker Management System



- [Home](#)
- [About Us](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Assign Locker](#)
- [Bankers](#)



### Locker Details

Locker Details			
Full Name	Akash Chaturvedi	Email	aka@gmail.com
Mobile Number	1234567896	Complete Address	Block No-886, Noorpur Madya Pradesh
Occupation	Government Employee	Type of Locker	Small
Locker Number	123456	Key Number	1234561
Instruction(if any)	yeiuwyduiewiywurfyeuiyurey	Name of Nominee	Hema Chaturvedi
Relation with Nominee	Spouse	Valuable Details	Jewelry of Gold 1. Gold Bangles(4) 2. 4 Set Earrings 3. Gold Biscuit
ID Proof	Aadhar Card	View ID Proof	<a href="#">View</a>
View Pic		Status	Active

## Bank Locker Management System



### Banker or Sub Banker Login Page

## Banker | BLMS

Sign in to start your session

[I forgot my password](#)  
[Back Home!!](#)

**Sign In**

### Forgot Password

## Banker | BLMS

Reset your password

[Signin](#)

**Reset**

# Dashboard

BLMS | Banker ☰ 🔍 ✕

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker <
- Locker Type <
- Assign Locker <
- Reports <
- Pages <
- Account Settings <

## Dashboard

[Home](#) / [Dashboard](#)

**2**  
Sub Admins  
[More info](#)

**4**  
Listed Locker Types  
[More info](#)

**3**  
Assigned Lockers  
[More info](#)

[Bank Locker Management System.](#)

# Profile

BLMS | Banker ☰

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker <
- Locker Type <
- Assign Locker <
- Reports <
- Pages <
- Account Settings <

## My Profile

**Update the Info**

**Username (used for login)**

**Full Name**

**Email address**

**Mobile Number**

**Registration Date**

[Update](#)

[Bank Locker Management System.](#)

# Change Password

BLMS | Banker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## Change Password

Change your Password

**Current Password**

**New Password**

**Confirm Password**

Change

Bank Locker Management System.

# Add Sub-Banker

BLMS | Banker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## Create Subbanker

Dasht

Fill the Info

**Username (used for login)**

**Full Name**

**Email address**

**Mobile Number**

**Password**

Submit

Bank Locker Management System.

# Manage Sub-Banker

BLMS | Banker Q X

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## Manage Sub Banker

[Home](#) / [Manage Sub Banker](#)

Sub Banker Details

Copy CSV Excel PDF Print Column visibility Search:

#	Username	Full Name	Email ID	Mobile Number	Reg. Date	Action
1	akr305	Anuj kumar	ak@gmail.com	1234567891	2022-11-30 00:00:00	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a> <a href="#">🔍</a>
1	test12	John Doe	jd12@test.com	1425362514	2022-12-01 06:41:04	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a> <a href="#">🔍</a>
#	Username	Full Name	Email ID	Mobile Number	Reg. Date	Action

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Previous **1** Next

Bank Locker Management System.

# Update Sub-Banker

BLMS | Banker ☰

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## Edit Subbanker Details

Update the Info

**Username (used for login)**

**Full Name**

**Email address**

**Mobile Number**









Bank Locker Management System.

# Add Locker Type

The screenshot shows the 'Add Locker Type' form in the BLMS system. The left sidebar contains the user 'admin' and navigation options: Dashboard, Sub-Banker, Locker Type, Assign Locker, Reports, Pages, and Account Settings. The main content area is titled 'Create Locker Type' and includes a breadcrumb 'Dashboard / Add Locker Type'. The form has a blue header 'Fill the Info' and contains two input fields: 'Size of Locker' (a dropdown menu with 'Choose Size of Locker' selected) and 'Price of Locker' (a text input field). A blue 'Submit' button is located at the bottom of the form. The footer of the page reads 'Bank Locker Management System.'

# Manage Locker Type

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Locker Type' page in the BLMS system. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Manage Locker Type' with a breadcrumb 'Home / Manage Locker Type'. Below the title is a section 'Type of Locker' containing a table with columns: #, Size of Locker, Price of Locker, Creation Date, and Action. The table has 4 rows of data. Above the table are export options: Copy, CSV, Excel, PDF, Print, and Column visibility. A search bar is located to the right of the table. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries' and a pagination control shows 'Previous 1 Next'. The footer of the page reads 'Bank Locker Management System.'

#	Size of Locker	Price of Locker	Creation Date	Action
1	Small	11000	2022-11-29 13:05:47	 
1	Medium	12000	2022-11-29 13:05:59	 
1	Large	15000	2022-11-29 13:06:07	 
1	Xtra Large	20000	2022-11-29 13:06:19	 

# Update Locker Type

BLMS | Banker



admin

Dashboard

Sub-Banker

Locker Type

Assign Locker

Reports

Pages

Account Settings

## Edit/Update Locker Type Details

[Dashboard](#) / [Edit/Update Locker Type Details](#)

### Update the Info

#### Size of Locker

Small

#### Price of Locker

11000

Update

Bank Locker Management System.

# Assign Locker

BLMS | Banker
Dashboard / Add Locker Form

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

### Add Locker Form

Fill the info of Account Holder

**Full Name**

**Email address**

**Mobile Number**

**Complete Address**

**Occupation**

**Type of Locker**

**Locker Number**

**Key Number**

**Instruction(if any)**

**Name of Nominee**

**Relation with Nominee**

**Valuable Details**

**ID Proof**

**Upload ID Proof**  
 No file chosen

**Upload Pic**  
 No file chosen

**Status**

Bank Locker Management System.

# Manage Assign Locker

BLMS | Banker
Home / Manage Assign Locker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

### Manage Assign Locker

Copy CSV Excel PDF Print Column visibility

Search:

#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action
1	123456	1234561	Akash Chaturvedi	1234567896	aka@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:12:24	
1	123455	1234551	Rajesh Singh	5646545645	raj@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:56:26	
1	789456	142536	Amit Kumar	1231233210	amit12@gmail.com	Active	2022-12-01 06:43:58	
#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Previous 1 Next

Bank Locker Management System.



# Update Assign Locker

BLMS | Banker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings



## Edit Assign Locker Details

Dashboard / Edit Assign Locker Details

### Update the Info

#### Full Name

Akash Chaturvedi

#### Email address

aka@gmail.com

#### Mobile Number

1234567896

#### Complete Address

Block No-886, Noorpur Madya Pradesh

#### Occupation

Government Employee

#### Type of Locker

Small

#### Locker Number

123456

#### Key Number

1234561

#### Instruction(if any)

yeiuwyduiewyiwurfyeuiyurey

#### Name of Nominee

Hema Chaturvedi

#### Relation with Nominee

Spouse

#### Valuable Details

Jewelry of Gold  
1. Gold Bangles(4)

#### ID Proof

Aadhar Card

View ID Proof [View](#) [Edit](#)

View Pic



[Edit Image](#)

Status

[Update](#)

# Update Image

BLMS | Banker 🔍 ☰


**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker <
- Locker Type <
- Assign Locker <
- Reports <
- Pages <
- Account Settings <

## Edit Image Details Dashboard / Edit Image Details

### Update the Info

**Full Name**

**Old Photo** 

**New Photo**  
 No file chosen

Bank Locker Management System.

# Between Dates Report

BLMS | Banker 🔍 ☰

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker <
- Locker Type <
- Assign Locker <
- Reports <
- Pages <
- Account Settings <

## B/w Dates Report Date Selection Dashboard / B/w Dates Report Date Selection

### B/w Date Report Date Selection

**From Dates**  
 📅

**To Dates**  
 📅

Bank Locker Management System.

# View Between Dates Report

BLMS | Banker 🔍 ☰

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## B/w Dates Report Details From 01-11-2022 To 01-10-2022 Home / B/w Dates Report Details

B/w Dates Report Details

Copy CSV Excel PDF Print Column visibility Search:

#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action
1	123456	1234561	Akash Chaturvedi	1234567896	aka@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:12:24	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
2	123455	1234551	Rajesh Singh	5646545645	raj@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:56:26	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
3	789456	142536	Amit Kumar	1231233210	amit12@gmail.com	Active	2022-12-01 06:43:58	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries Previous **1** Next

Bank Locker Management System.

# Search Report

BLMS | Banker 🔍 ☰

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

## Search Report Dashboard / Search Report

Search Report

Search Locker Details by Locker Number/ Key Number / Name

[Search](#)

Bank Locker Management System.

# View Search Report

BLMS | Banker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

Search Locker Details against keyword "1"

Home / Search Report Details

Search Locker Details

Copy CSV Excel PDF Print Column visibility Search:

#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action
1	123456	1234561	Akash Chaturvedi	1234567896	aka@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:12:24	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
2	123455	1234551	Rajesh Singh	5646545645	raj@gmail.com	Active	2022-11-29 19:56:26	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
3	789456	142536	Amit Kumar	1231233210	amit12@gmail.com	Active	2022-12-01 06:43:58	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>
#	Locker Number	Key Number	Holder Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Locker Assign Date	Action

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Previous **1** Next

Bank Locker Management System.

# About Us Page

BLMS | Banker

admin

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker
- Locker Type
- Assign Locker
- Reports
- Pages
- Account Settings

About us

Dashboard / About us

Fill the Info

**Page Title**

About Us

**Page Description**

<div><font color="#202124" face="arial, sans-serif"><b>Our mission declares our purpose of existence as a company and our objectives.</b></font></div><div><font color="#202124" face="arial, sans-serif"><b>To give every customer much more than what he/she asks for in terms of quality, selection, value for money and customer service, by understanding local tastes and preferences and innovating constantly to eventually provide an unmatched experience in jewellery shopping.</b></font></div>

Submit

Bank Locker Management System.

# Contact Us Page

BLMS | Banker 🔍 ☰

**admin**

- Dashboard
- Sub-Banker <
- Locker Type <
- Assign Locker <
- Reports <
- Pages <
- Account Settings <

## Contact us Dashboard / Contact us

**Fill the Info**

**Page Title**

**Page Description**

**Email Address**

**Mobile Number**

[Bank Locker Management System.](#)

## Conclusion

This Application provides a computerized version of bank lockers facility which will benefit the people who locker in bank.

It makes entire process online and can generate reports. It has a facility of bankers login, sub-banker login where banker can manage assign lockers and generate assign lockers report.

The application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.
- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

## **Future Enhancement**

I have tried to design the software in such a way that the user may not have any difficulty in using this system and further expansion is also possible. New requirements will be added and risk will be analyzed in every phase until the requirement of user will not be fulfilled. The most priority will be given to keep confidential data secure and easy and simple for use.

The further enhancements which can be made in the system are:

- Any requirement that will make system easy to use or make a system secure, these requirement will be add using Spiral Model. Other requirement related to government or municipality will be added when required.
- For the identity of user and for their data integrity, digital signature can be added to this system.
- For the identity of user and for verification, image of user can be added to this system.
- There will be provision of filling form in multiple languages.
- A great concern will be given on frontend design which will make user to use system easily and enjoy while using this system.

## Bibliography

### **For PHP**

- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
- <https://www.php.net/>

### **For MySQL**

- <https://www.mysql.com/>
- <http://www.mysqltutorial.org>

### **For XAMPP**

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>



**Project Report**

**On**

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

**Ms. Amita**

**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

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**Komal**

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**(20672127607)**

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Komal**

**20672127604**

**Shalini Kattal**

**20672127607**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Komal (20672127604) and Shalini Kattal (20672127607) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Amita**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Komal**

**20672127604**

**Shalini Kattal**

**20672127607**

## **Abstract**

“Student Study Center Management System” contains data and information of student who want to study in study center. The main purpose of SSCM is to systematically record, store and update the details of admin/student and also manage the desk to students. It is a user friendly system which is used by any study center easily.

“Student Study Center Management System” can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It assists the user to concentrate on their other activities rather concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help study centers in better utilization of resources. The study centers can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that not relevant, while being able to reach the information.

The aim to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipments and full-fledge computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a long period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the study centers.

# Introduction

## **Introduction:-**

“Student Study Center Management System” contains data and information of student who want to study in study center. The main purpose of SSCM is to systematically record, store and update the details of admin/student and also manage the desk to students.

In “Student Study Center Management System” we use PHP and MySQL database. This is the project which keeps records of admin/student and also manage the desk to students.

In SSCMS project we use PHP and MySQL database. It has One module.

## **Admin Module**

**Dashboard:** In this section, admin can view the total, available, and occupied Desks. Admin can also view the total registered users.

**Desks:** In this section, admin can manage the desks (add, update, delete).

**Students:** In this section, admin can manage the students (add, update, delete, view details).

**Assigned/Un-Assigned Desk:** In this section, admin can assign and un-assign the desk to the students.

**Report:** In this section, admin can generate the b/w dates report of assigned desks.

Admin can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

## Purpose

In the Previous System, Details are Stored Manually in papers, to share the details between study centers was a financial drawback. Updatons in the details is a tedious task.

But a new system was proposed to overcome the above drawbacks.

Functionalities and advantages of proposed system are:

- Data is Centralized which has overcome the Sharing problem in previous system.
- As data is Maintained electronically, it's easy for a person to update the details, which has overcome the tedious updation in previous system.
- Maintenance is easy and performance is good.

## **Scope**

“Student Study Center Management System” contains data and information of student who want to study in study center. The main purpose of SSCM is to systematically record, store and update the details of admin/student and also manage the desk to students. It is a user friendly system which is used by any study center easily.

The aim to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipments and full-fledge computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a long period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the study centers.



# Requirement Specification

## Hardware Configuration :

### Client Side:

<b>RAM</b>	512 MB
<b>Hard disk</b>	10 GB
<b>Processor</b>	1.0 GHz

### Server side:

<b>RAM</b>	1 GB
<b>Hard disk</b>	20 GB
<b>Processor</b>	2.0 GHz

## Software Requirement:

### Client Side:

<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## Server Side:

<b>Web Server</b>	APACHE
<b>Server side Language</b>	PHP5.6 or above version
<b>Database Server</b>	MYSQL
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## APACHE

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") was launched in 1995 and it has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996. It has celebrated its 20th birthday as a project in February 2015.

## PHP

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.
- PHP supports many databases (MYSQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Generic ODBC, etc.).
- PHP is an open source software.
- PHP is free to download and use.

## MYSQL

- MYSQL is a database server
- MYSQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MYSQL supports standard SQL
- MYSQL compiles on a number of platforms
- MYSQL is free to download and use
- How to access MySQL:

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

# Analysis and Design

## **Analysis:**

“Student Study Center Management System” contains data and information of student who want to study in study center. The main purpose of SSCM is to systematically record, store and update the details of admin/student and also manage the desk to students. It is a user friendly system which is used by any study center easily.

## **Disadvantage of present system:**

- **Not user friendly:** The present system not user friendly because data is not stored in structure and proper format.
- **Manual Control:** All report calculation is done manually so there is a chance of error.
- **Lots of paper work:** Lawyers/Advocates record maintain in the register so lots of paper require storing details.
- **Time consuming**

## **Design Introduction:**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

### UML Diagrams:

Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



Use case: A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

### **USECASE DIAGRAMS:**

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

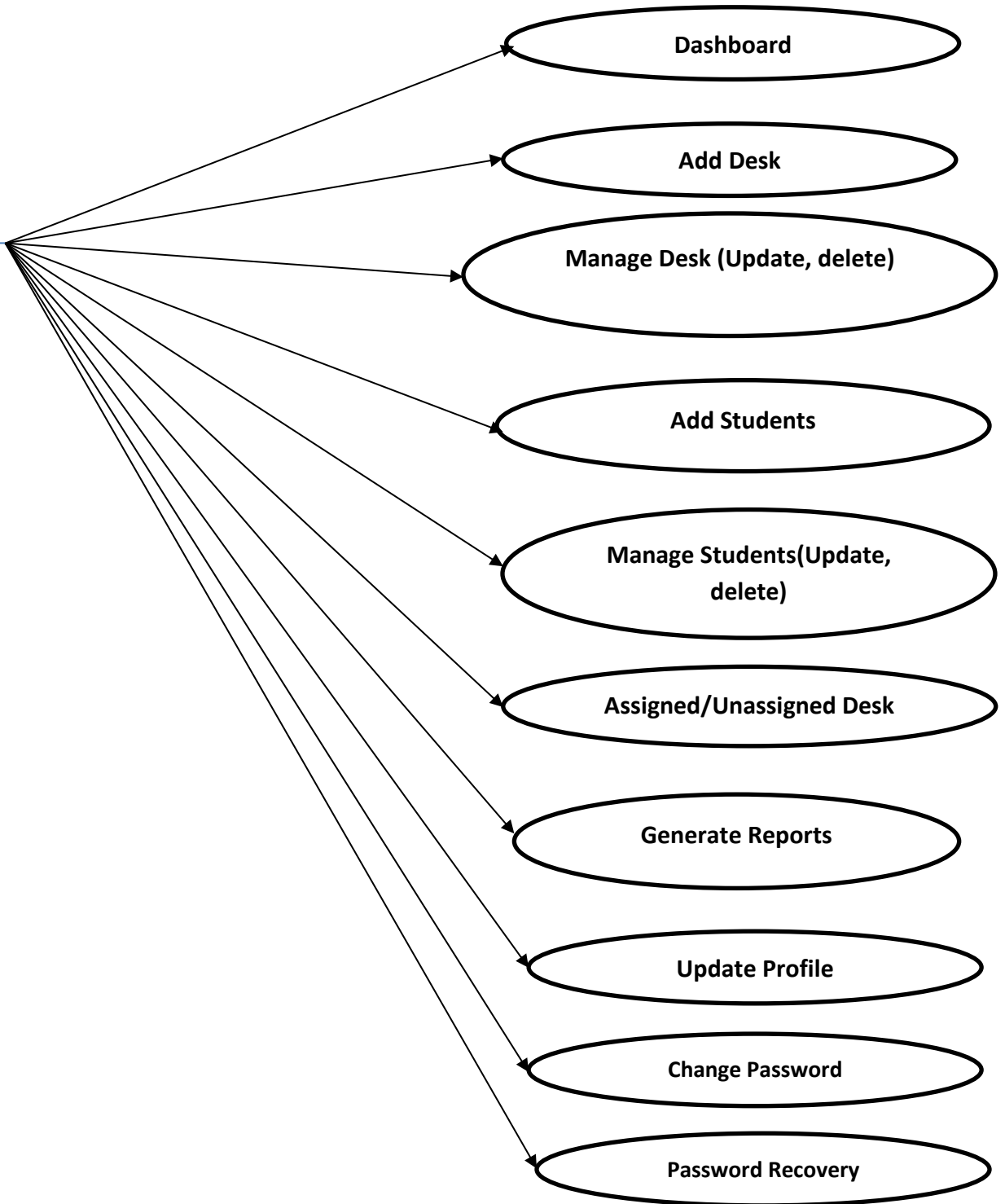
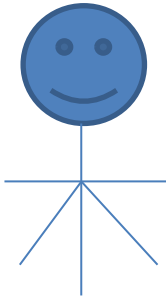
Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

**USECASE DIAGRAM:** A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.

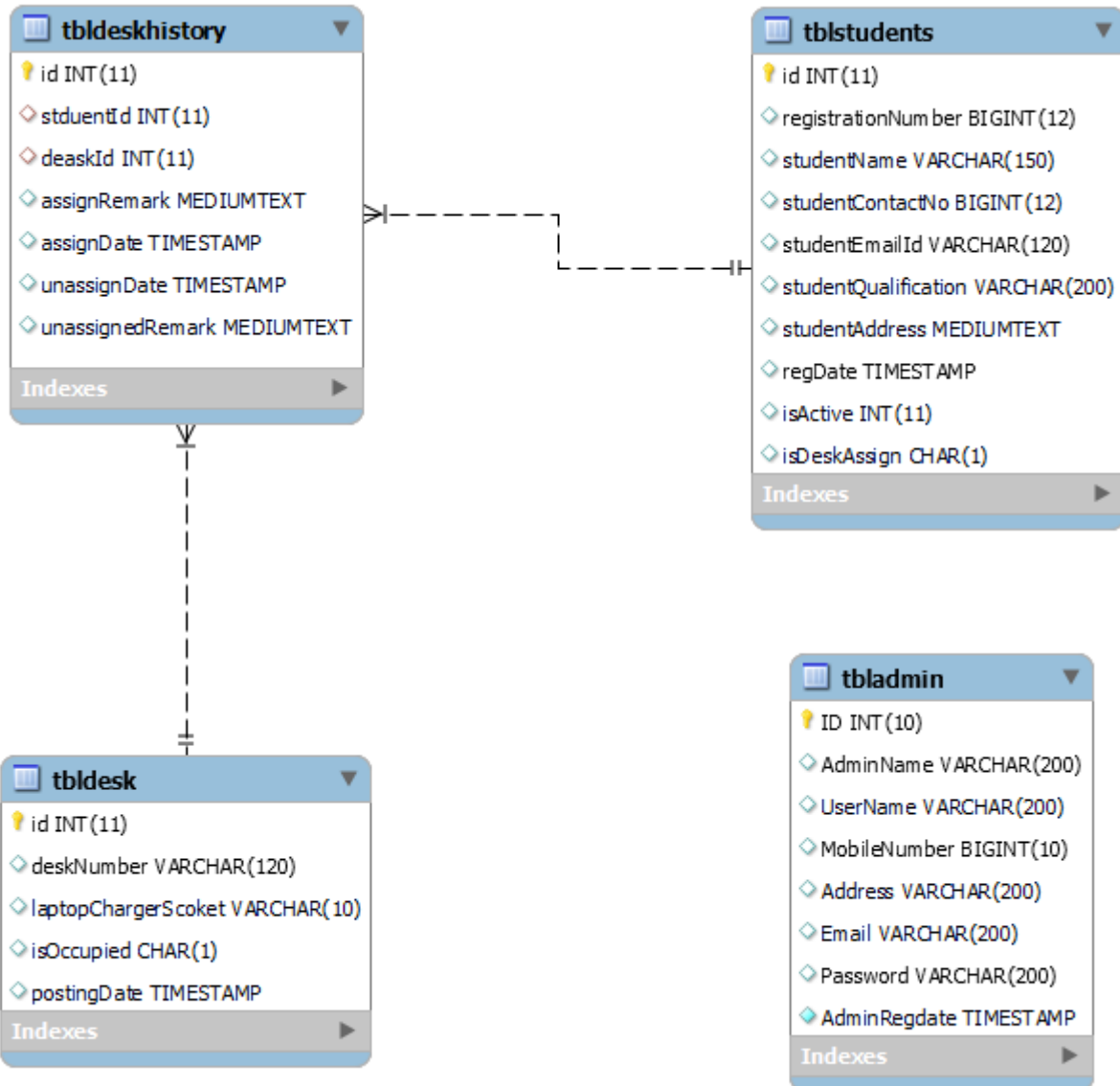
## Use Case Diagrams:

**Admin**



## Class Diagram:

A description of set of objects that share the same attributes operations, relationships, and semantics





## **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

## **ER Notation**

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today, there are a number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

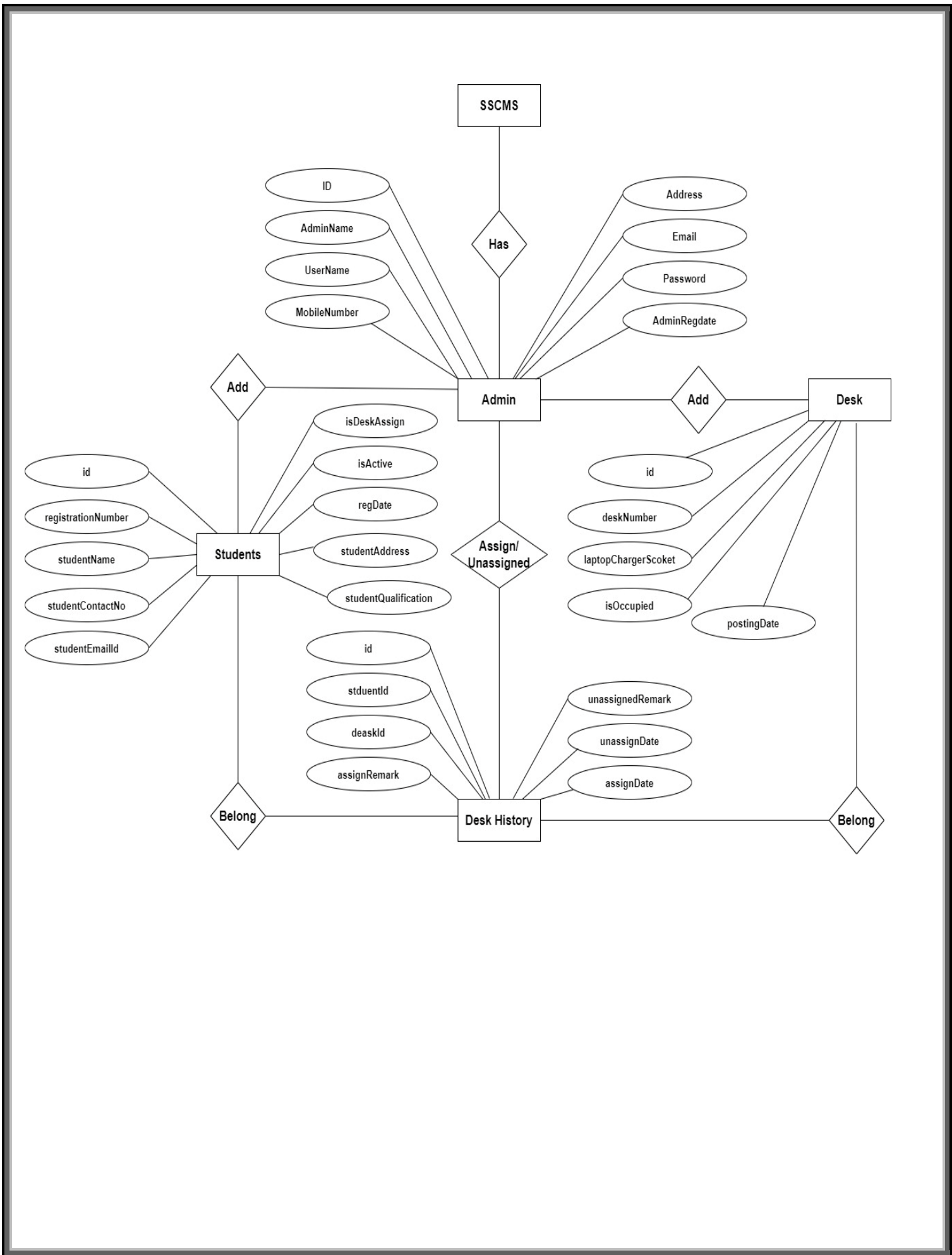
All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the

cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin.

The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.

**Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.



## **Data Flow Diagrams**

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


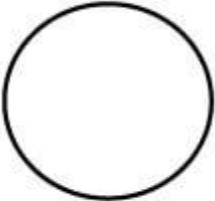

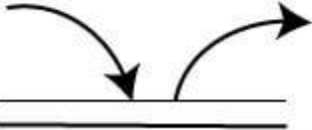
It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

### **The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

- 1.** All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
- 2.** Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart represent the order of events; arrows in a DFD represent flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
- 3.** Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple existing paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
- 4.** Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each , other , to sources or Sinks; te arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

**Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams**

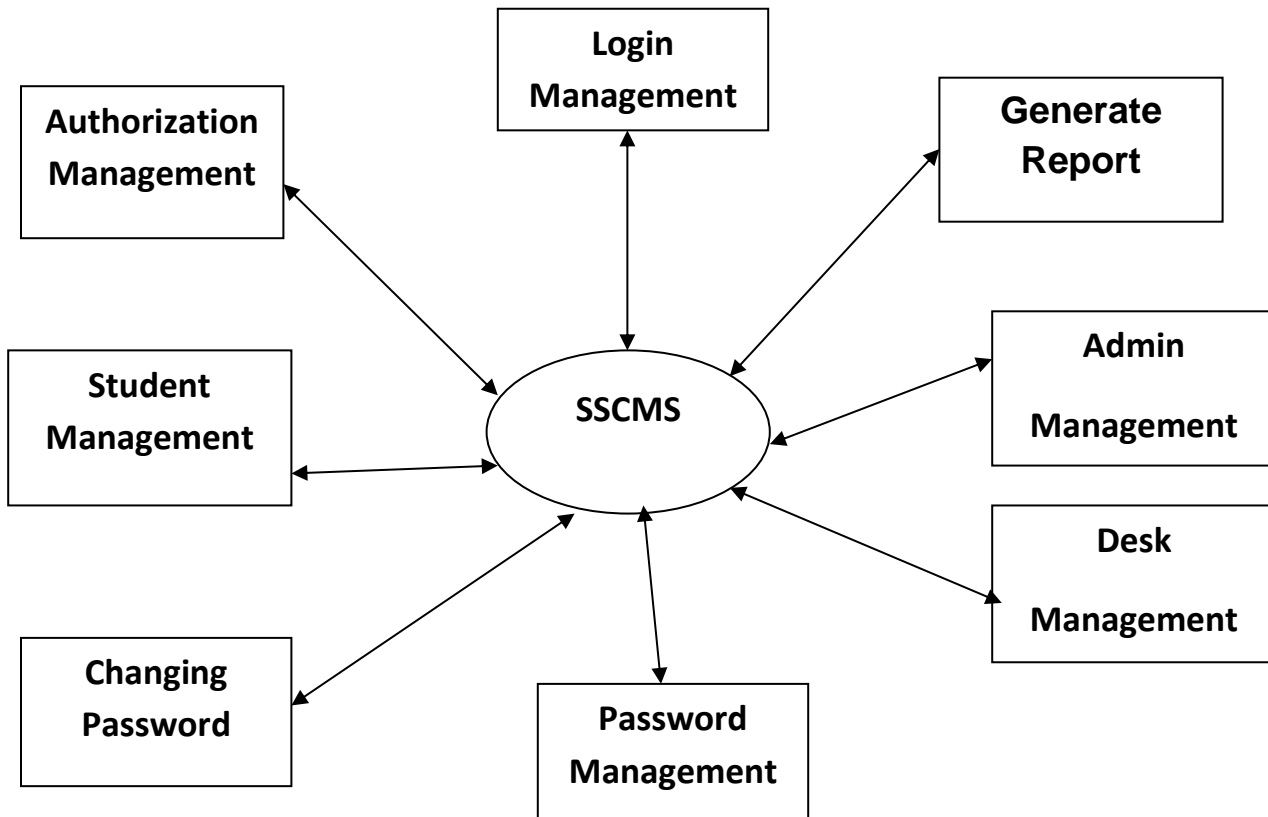
**Circle:** A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

**Data Flow:** A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

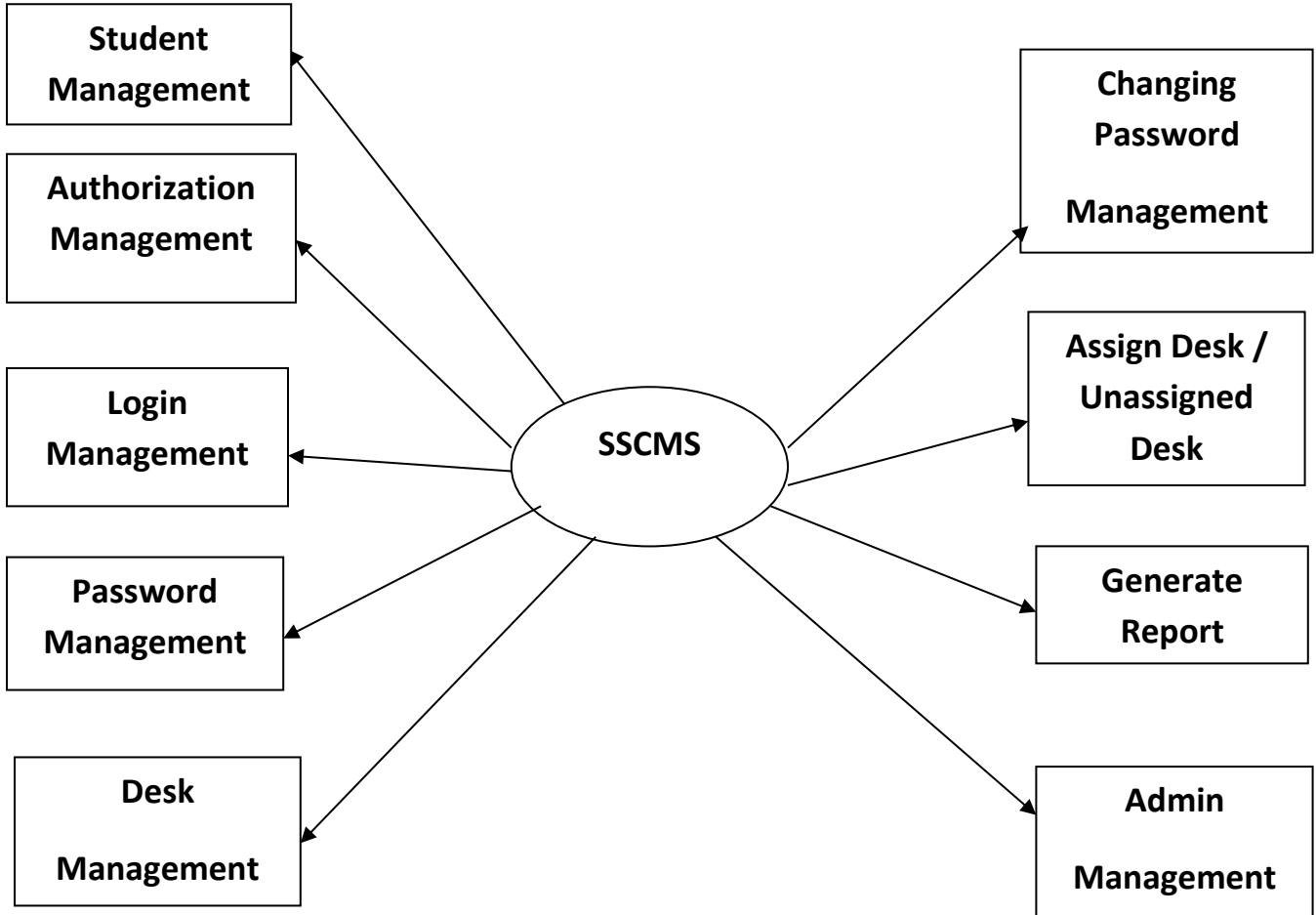
**Data Store:** A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

**Source or Sink:** Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

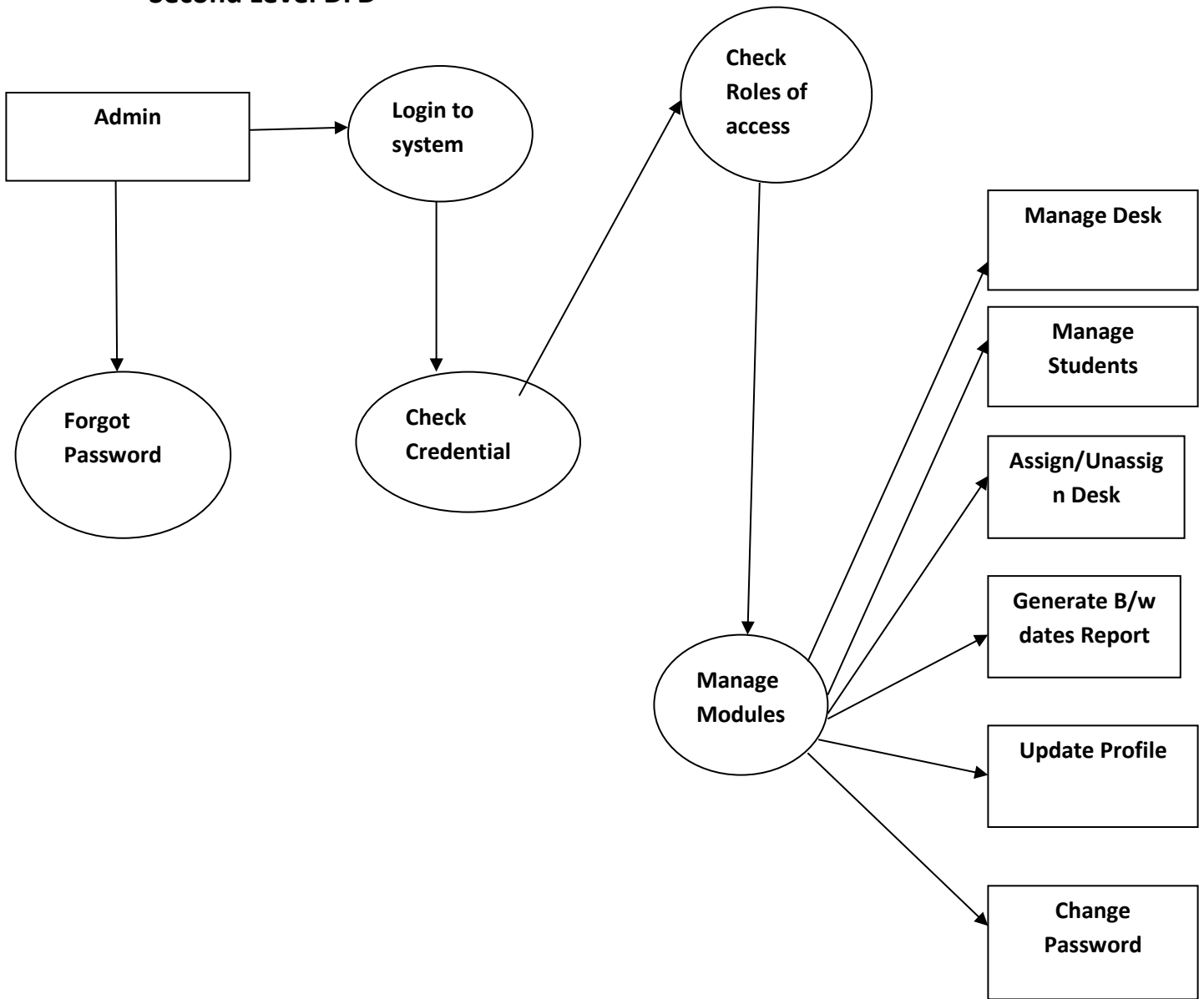
**Zero Level DFD**



**Frist Level**



## Second Level DFD






## MySQL Data Tables:

### Admin Table :(Table name is admin)

This table stores admin login details.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AdminName	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	UserName	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Address	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Email	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	Password	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	AdminRegdate	timestamp			No	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	1	A	No	

### Desk Table: (Table name is tbldesk)

This table stores the details of desk which is available in study center.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	id 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	deskNumber	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	laptopChargerScket	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	isOccupied	char(1)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	postingDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	7	A	No	

## Students Table: (Table name is tblstudents)

This table stores the details of students which study in study centers.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	registrationNumber	bigint(12)			Yes	NULL		
3	studentName	varchar(150)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	studentContactNo	bigint(12)			Yes	NULL		
5	studentEmailId	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	studentQualification	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	studentAddress	mediumtext	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	regDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
9	isActive	int(11)			Yes	NULL		
10	isDeskAssign	char(1)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	5	A	No	

## Desk History Table: (Table name is tbldeskhistory)

This table stores the details of desk status.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	stduentId	int(11)			Yes	NULL		
3	deaskId	int(11)			Yes	NULL		
4	assignRemark	mediumtext	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	assignDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
6	unassignDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()
7	unassignedRemark	mediumtext	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	5	A	No	

# Implementation and System Testing

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

## System Testing

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing

### UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require

- The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters.

## 1. Test for the admin module

- **Testing admin login form**-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details.
- **Report Generation:** admin can generate report from the main database.

## INTEGRATION TESTING

In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

# Evaluation (Project Output Screens)

Project URL: <http://localhost/sscms>

## Home Page

SSCMS Toggle Menu Student Study Center Management System

Home  
Admin

SSCMS is a web-based application developed using PHP and MySQL. In this project administrator can add the students and assign the desk for study.

**Desks Status**

#	Desk Number	Laptop / Charger Socket	Current Status
1	1	Not Available	Available
2	2	Available	Available
3	3	Available	Occupied
4	4	Available	Available
5	2A	Available	Occupied
6	1C	Not Available	Available
7	5A	Available	Available

## Admin Panel

## Login Page

🏠 Back Home!!

Student Study Center Management System  
Admin Login

SIGN IN

enter your username

enter your password

Log In

🔒 Forgot your password?

# Forgot Password

🏠 Back Home!!

**Student Study Center Manangement System**

RECOVER PASSWORD

Enter your email address and mobile number to reset password!

Email Address

Mobile Number


New Password

Confirm Password

Do you have an account ? [SIGN IN](#)

[Reset](#)

# Dashboard

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** 

[Dashboard](#) [Desks](#) [Students](#) [Assigned / Unassigned Desk](#) [Report](#)

Dashboard

<p>TOTAL DESKS</p> <p>7</p> <p><a href="#">View Detail</a></p>	<p>TOTAL DESK AVAILABLE</p> <p>5</p> <p><a href="#">View Detail</a></p>	<p>DESK OCCUPIED</p> <p>2</p> <p><a href="#">View Detail</a></p>
<p>TOTAL REGISTERED STUDENTS</p> <p>5</p> <p><a href="#">View Detail</a></p>		

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Profile

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

### Profile

**ADMIN PROFILE**

**Admin Name\***

**User Name\***

**Contact Number\***

**Email \***

**Admin Registration Date**

**Address**

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Change Password

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

### Change Password

**CHANGE PASSWORD**


**Current Password\***

**New Password\***

**Confirm Password\***

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Add Desk

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** 

[Dashboard](#) [Desks](#) [Students](#) [Assigned / Unassigned Desk](#) [Report](#)

### Add Desk

ADD DESK


Desk Number\*

Laptop / Charger Socket

[Add](#)

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Manage Desk

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** 

[Dashboard](#) [Desks](#) [Students](#) [Assigned / Unassigned Desk](#) [Report](#)

### MANAGE DESKS

#	Desk Number	Laptop / Charger Socket	Status	Creation Date	Action
1	1	Not Available	Available	2022-12-04 16:08:52	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	2	Available	Available	2022-12-04 16:08:59	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	3	Available	Occupied	2022-12-04 16:09:05	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	4	Available	Available	2022-12-04 16:09:12	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	2A	Available	Occupied	2022-12-07 21:44:25	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	1C	Not Available	Available	2022-12-07 21:44:47	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	5A	Available	Available	2022-12-07 23:27:12	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)



# Update Desk

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

### Update Desk

UPDATE DESK

Desk Number\*

Laptop / Charger Socket

Update

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Add Students

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

### Add Student Detail

ADD STUDENT DETAIL

Student Registration Number (Auto Generated)\*

Student Name\*

Student Contact Number\*

Student Email\*

Qualification\*


Address\*

Add

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Manage Students

## STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



- Dashboard
- Desks
- Students
- Assigned / Unassigned Desk
- Report


### MANAGE STUDENT DETAILS

#	Reg No	Name	Contact No	Email Id	Qualification	Reg Date	Action
1	2891347046	John Doe	4758693210	john12@test.com	BSC	2022-12-04 18:05:01	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> <a href="#">View Details</a>
2	7559459482	Atul Singh	1425362536	atul987@test.com	BSC	2022-12-04 18:42:33	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> <a href="#">View Details</a>
3	1748045138	Garima	4152635241	garima123@gmail.com	MCA	2022-12-07 21:46:08	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> <a href="#">View Details</a>
4	3177500505	Rahul yadav	4859632102	rahl33232@gmail.com	BCA	2022-12-07 21:46:40	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> <a href="#">View Details</a>
5	1849546661	Sanjeev	1231234560	snj12@test.com	BA	2022-12-07 23:27:53	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a> <a href="#">View Details</a>

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

# Update Students Details

## STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



- Dashboard
- Desks
- Students
- Assigned / Unassigned Desk
- Report

### Add Student Detail

#### ADD STUDENT DETAIL

Student Registration Number

Student Name\*

Student Contact Number\*

Student Email\*

Qualification\*

Address\*

[Update](#)

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

## View Students Details

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

STUDENT DETAILS OF #2891347046

Reg No	2891347046	Name	john Doe
Contact No	4758693210	Email Id	john12@test.com
Qualification	BSC	Address	New Delhi India
Reg Date	2022-12-04 18:05:01		

Desk History

Desk No	Assign Date	Remark	Un-Assign Date	Remark
3	2022-12-04 19:08:14	NA	2022-12-04 19:29:21	NA
1	2022-12-07 21:30:32	Desk assigned.	2022-12-07 21:41:38	Student want to shift to the new desk.

Assign Desk

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

## Assigned/Unassigned Desk

**STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

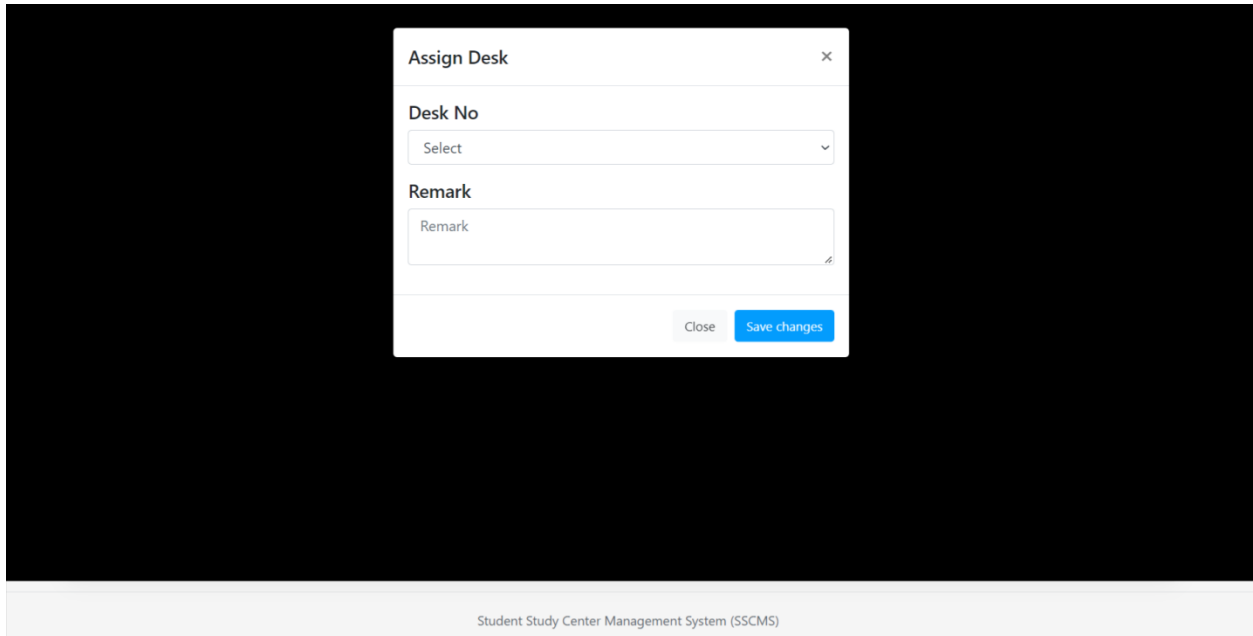
Dashboard Desks Students Assigned / Unassigned Desk Report

STUDENT DETAILS

#	Reg No	Name	Contact No	Email Id	Qualification	Current Desk Status	Reg Date	Action
1	2891347046	john Doe	4758693210	john12@test.com	BSC	Not Assigned	2022-12-04 18:05:01	Assign/UnAssign Desk
2	7559459482	Atul Singh	1425362536	atul987@test.com	BSC	Assigned	2022-12-04 18:42:33	Assign/UnAssign Desk
3	1748045138	Garima	4152635241	garima123@gmail.com	MCA	Not Assigned	2022-12-07 21:46:08	Assign/UnAssign Desk
4	3177500505	Rahul yadav	4859632102	rahl33232@gmail.com	BCA	Not Assigned	2022-12-07 21:46:40	Assign/UnAssign Desk
5	1849546661	Sanjeev	1231234560	snj12@test.com	BA	Assigned	2022-12-07 23:27:53	Assign/UnAssign Desk

Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)

## Assign Desk



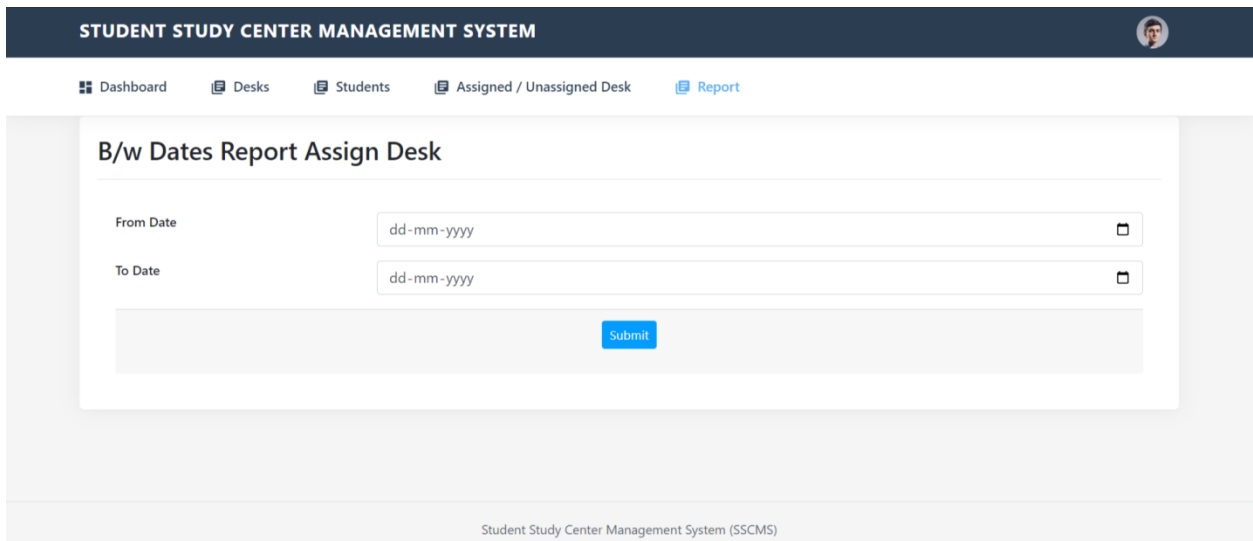
The screenshot shows a modal window titled "Assign Desk" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains two main sections: "Desk No" and "Remark".

- Desk No:** A dropdown menu with the text "Select" and a downward arrow.
- Remark:** A text input field with the placeholder text "Remark".

At the bottom right of the modal, there are two buttons: a grey "Close" button and a blue "Save changes" button.

Below the modal, the text "Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)" is visible at the bottom of the page.

## Between Dates Report of Assign Desk



The screenshot shows the "Between Dates Report of Assign Desk" page in the Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS). The page has a dark blue header with the text "STUDENT STUDY CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" and a user profile icon on the right.

Below the header is a navigation bar with the following items: Dashboard, Desks, Students, Assigned / Unassigned Desk, and Report.

The main content area is titled "B/w Dates Report Assign Desk" and contains two date input fields:

- From Date:** A text input field with the placeholder "dd-mm-yyyy" and a calendar icon on the right.
- To Date:** A text input field with the placeholder "dd-mm-yyyy" and a calendar icon on the right.

Below the date fields is a blue "Submit" button.

At the bottom of the page, the text "Student Study Center Management System (SSCMS)" is visible.

# View Between Dates Report of Assign Desk



## B/w Dates Report Assign Desk

From Date

To Date

Submit

### Assign Desk Report from 2022-12-01 to 2022-12-08

#	Reg No	Name	Contact No	Email Id	Qualification	Current Desk Status	Reg Date	Action
1	2891347046	John Doe	4758693210	john12@test.com	BSC	Not Assigned	2022-12-04 18:05:01	<a href="#">Assign/UnAssign Desk</a>
2	2891347046	John Doe	4758693210	john12@test.com	BSC	Not Assigned	2022-12-04 18:05:01	<a href="#">Assign/UnAssign Desk</a>
3	7559459482	Atul Singh	1425362536	atul987@test.com	BSC	Assigned	2022-12-04 18:42:33	<a href="#">Assign/UnAssign Desk</a>
4	1849546661	Sanjeev	1231234560	snj12@test.com	BA	Assigned	2022-12-07 23:27:53	<a href="#">Assign/UnAssign Desk</a>
5	1849546661	Sanjeev	1231234560	snj12@test.com	BA	Assigned	2022-12-07 23:27:53	<a href="#">Assign/UnAssign Desk</a>

## Conclusion

This Application provides an online version of Student Study Center Management System which will benefit the study centers who want to maintain records of student's details and assigned desk to student without wasting a time and apply with their convenience.

It makes entire process online and can generate reports.

The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.
- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

# References

## For PHP

- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
- <https://www.php.net/>

## For MySQL

- <https://www.mysql.com/>
- <http://www.mysqltutorial.org>

## For XAMPP

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

**Project Report**

**On**

**PARK TICKETING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

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**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

**Submitted By:**

**Anima Mahajan**

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**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, I express my sincere thanks and obligation to my esteemed guide Ms. Kirti Gandotra (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for me to complete my project. I would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing me the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during my Training. This environment facilitated me in pursuing this project.

It is my pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, I would like to thank the almighty and my parents for their moral support and friends with whom I shared my day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved my quality of work.

**Anima Mahajan**

**20672127605**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **PARK TICKETING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Anima Mahajan (20672127605) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Kirti Gandotra**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this project report on “Park Ticketing Management System” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by me, under the guidance of Ms. Kirti Gandotra (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar.

**Anima Mahajan**

**20672127605**

## **Abstract**

This project manages people and provides ticket to the person who comes to visits in park with his/her family. With this project admin is able to see how many people is visiting in park and also see how many ticket is generating in particular period.

## **Introduction**

Park Ticketing Management System is a web based technology which manages people and provides ticket to the person who comes to visits in park with his/her family. This web application provides a way to effectively control record & track the people who visit to park.

A park Ticketing Management system effectively manages and handles all the functioning of a park. The software system can store the data of people tickets that came to visit in the park. The system also maintains and calculates the price of ticket. The system needs an administrator to input the detail of ticket like how many are adult and how many are child and print the ticket and give it to person.

In this project we use PHP and MySQL database and it has only one module i.e. Admin

### **Advantages:**

- It helps the park admin to handle and manage ticket data.
- Reduce time consumption.
- Reduce error scope.
- All system managements are automated.
- Centralized database management.
- Easy operations for operator of the system.
- No paper work requirement.

**Disadvantages:**

- The system can only handle Single Park.
- The system does not include bank payment, dd, cheque status.

**Applications:**

- To be used in park ticket.

# Feasibility study

Whenever we design a new system, normally the management will ask for a feasibility report of the new system. The management wants to know the technicalities and cost involved in creation of new system.

- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Physical feasibility

Technical feasibility:

Technical feasibility involves study to establish the technical capability of the system being created to accomplish all requirements to the user. The system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users and operating environment to increase their efficiency.

For example, system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users.

Economic feasibility:

Economic feasibility involves study to establish the cost benefit analysis. Money spent on the system must be recorded in the form of benefit from the system. The benefits are of two types:

**Tangible benefits:**

- Saving man labor to do tedious tasks saves time.
- 

**Intangible benefits:**

- Improves the quality of organization.

### Physical feasibility:

It involves study to establish the time responses of the new system being created. For e.g., if the new system takes more than one day to prepare crucial finance statement for the management, wherever it was required in an hour, the system fails to provide the same.

It should be clearly establish that the new system requirements in the form of time responses would be completely met with. It may call for increase in cost. If the required cost is sacrificed then the purpose of the new system may not be achieved even if it was found to be technically feasible.



## Scope of the Project

The proposed system will affect or interface with the person who visits in the park and administrator.

The system works and fulfills all the functionalities as per the proposed system.

It will provide reduced response time against the queries made by different users.

This project is based on PHP language with MYSQL database which manages people and provides ticket to the person who comes to visits in park with his/her family.

All possible features such as verification, validation, security, user friendliness etc have been considered.

**In this project there is one module i.e.**

### **Admin**

Admin:

1. **Dashboard:** In this section, admin can see how many foreigner and Indian ticket is generating today and yesterday.
2. **Manage Ticket:** In this section, admin can update price and ticket type of ticket.
3. **Indian Ticket:** In this section, admin can add the detail of number of adult and number of child and print the ticket with their total cost.
4. **Foreigner Ticket:** In this section, admin can add the detail of number of adult and number of child and print the ticket with their total cost.
5. **Search:** In this section admin, can search ticket by ticket id.
6. **Reports:** In this section admin can view how many ticket has been generate in particular period

Admin can also update his profile, change the password and recover the password.

# Software & Hardware requirements

- ✓ Any Version of browser after Mozilla Firefox 4.0, Internet Explorer 6.0,chrome

## Hardware requirements:

- ✓ Any processor after Pentium 4.
- ✓ Any version of Windows XP or later.
- ✓ Processor speed: 2.0 GHz
- ✓ RAM : 1GB
- ✓ Hard disk: 40GB to 80 GB

## Software requirements:

- ✓ Database : MySQL
- ✓ Server : Apache
- ✓ Frontend : HTML
- ✓ Scripting Language : JavaScript
- ✓ IDE : Sublime
- ✓ Technology : PHP

## **System Design**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

## **Unified Modelling Language Diagrams (UML):**

- The unified modelling language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modelling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.
- A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.

### **User Model View**

- i. This view represents the system from the users perspective.
- ii. The analysis representation describes a usage scenario from the end-users perspective.

### **Structural model view**

- ◆ In this model the data and functionality are arrived from inside the system.
- ◆ This model view models the static structures.

### **Behavioural Model View**

- ◆ It represents the dynamic of behavioural as parts of the system, depicting the interactions of collection between various structural elements described in the user model and structural model view.

### **Implementation Model View**

- ◆ In this the structural and behavioural as parts of the system are represented as they are to be built.

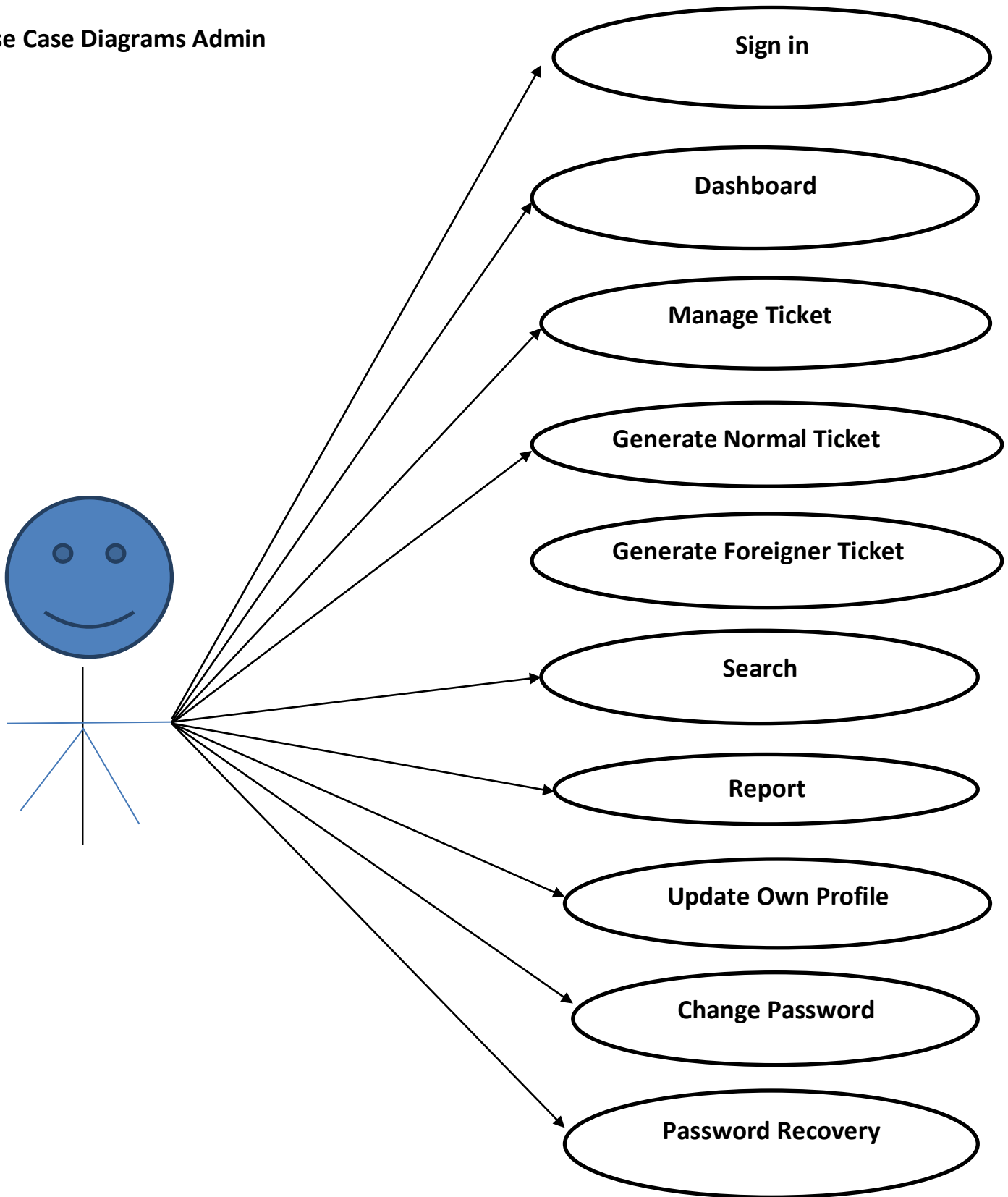
### **Environmental Model View**

In this the structural and behavioural aspects of the environment in which the system is to be implemented are represented.

UML is specifically constructed through two different domains they are

- ◆ UML Analysis modelling, which focuses on the user model and structural model views of the system?
- ◆ UML design modelling, which focuses on the behavioural modelling, implementation modelling and environmental model views.

# Use Case Diagrams Admin



## ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represent the relationship between entities in the table.

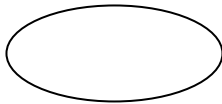
The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

SYMBOL

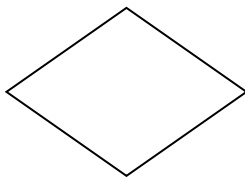
PURPOSE



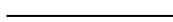
Represents Entity sets.



Represent attributes.



Represent Relationship Sets.

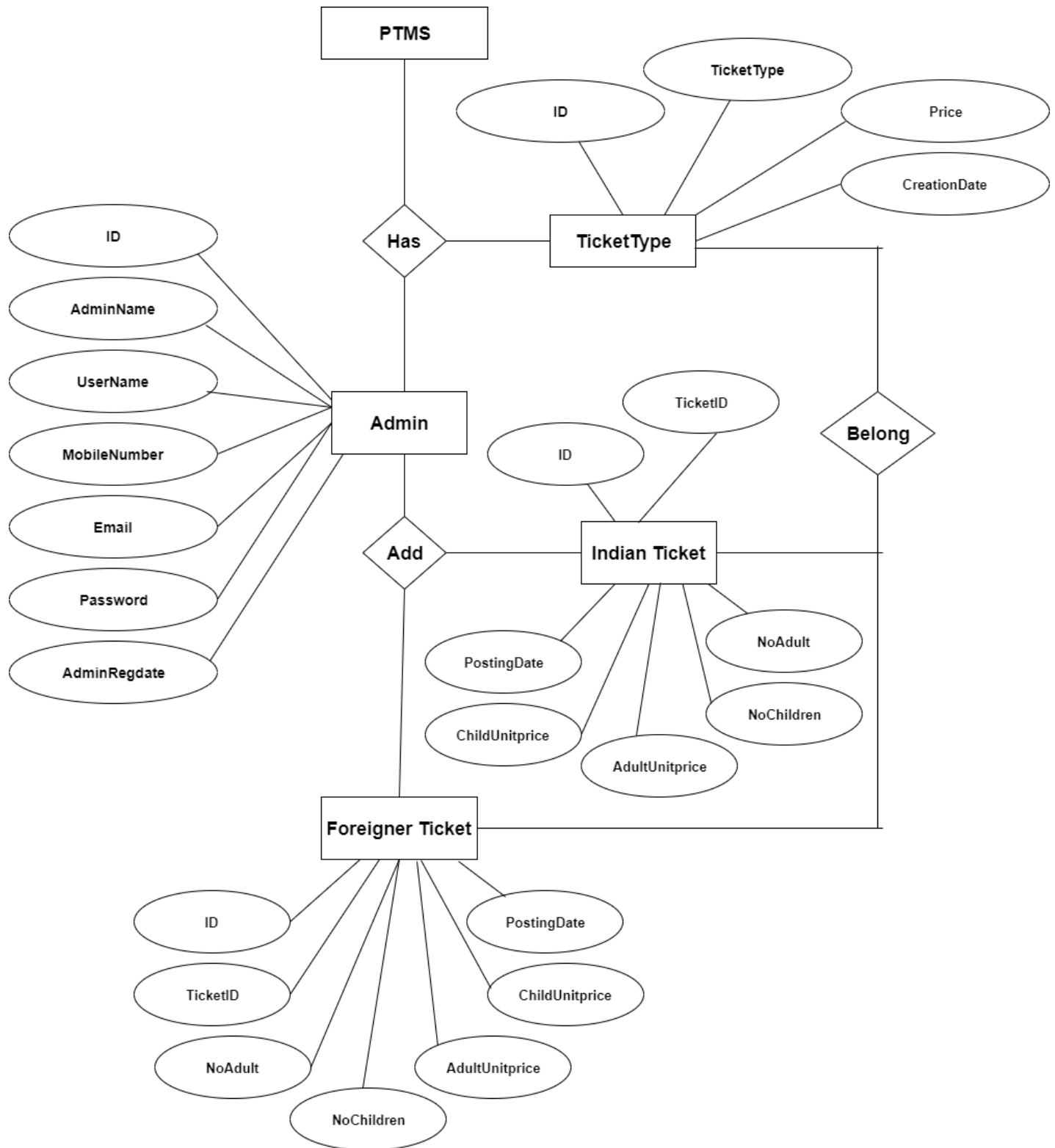


Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.






## DATABASE DESIGN

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.


A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MS Access database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

**Park Ticket Management System (PTMS) contains 4 MySQL tables :**


**tbladmin table Structure :** This table store the admin login and personal Details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AdminName	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	UserName	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Password	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	AdminRegdate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		


**tblticindian table Structure :** This table store ticket detail of Normal(Indian) people.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	TicketID	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
3	NoAdult	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	NoChildren	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	AdultUnitprice	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	ChildUnitprice	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	PostingDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

**tblticforeigner table Structure :** This table store ticket detail of Foreign people.

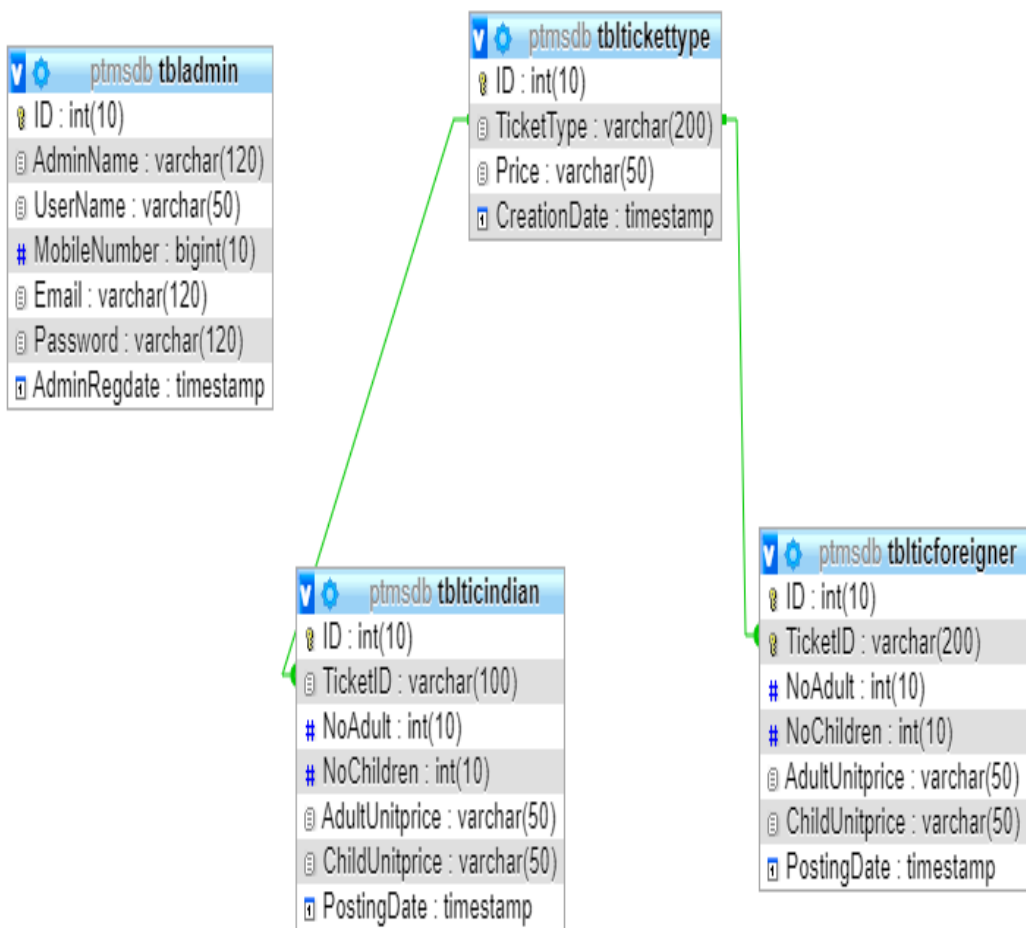
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	TicketID	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	NoAdult	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	NoChildren	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	AdultUnitprice	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	ChildUnitprice	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	PostingDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

**tblticketype table Structure :** This table store the ticket type.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	TicketType	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Price	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

## Class Diagram:

The class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.



# **SYSTEM TESTING**

## **SOFTWARE TESTING TECHNIQUES:**

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, designing and coding.

## **TESTING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Testing is process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
2. A good test case design is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

These above objectives imply a dramatic change in view port.

Testing cannot show the absence of defects, it can only show that software errors are present.

There are three types of testing strategies

1. Unit test
2. Integration test
3. Performance test

## **Unit Testing:**

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths.

### **Integration Testing:**

Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case.

### **Performance Testing:**


Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.


# Output Screen of Project

## Admin Login

### SIGN IN

Hello there, Sign in and start managing your Admin Template

User Name 

Password 


[Forgot Password?](#)


SUBMIT →

## Forgot Password

### FORGOT PASSWORD

Hello there, Recover your Password

Email Address 

Mobile Number 


[Signin](#)


RESET →

# Reset Password

## RESET PASSWORD

Hello there, Reset Your Password

New Password 

Confirm Password 

[Signin](#)

RESET →

# Dashboard

PTMSADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Dashboard

Today Normal Adult Visitor <b>18</b>	Today Normal Children Visitor <b>12</b>	Yesterday Normal Adult Visitor <b>5</b>	Yesterday Normal Child Visitor <b>3</b>
Today Foreigner Adult Visitor <b>11</b>	Today Foreigner Children Visitor <b>9</b>	Yesterday Foreigner Adult Visitor <b>20</b>	Yesterday Foreigner Child Visitor <b>5</b>

## Admin Profile

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Admin Profile

Admin Name

User Name

Contact Number

Email address

We'll never share your email with anyone else.

Update

## Change Password

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Change Password

Current Password

New Password

Confirm Password

Change



## Manage Ticket

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard

Manage Ticket

Indian Ticket

Foreigners Ticket

Reports

Search

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Manage Ticket

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket Type	Price	Action
1	Indian Adult	\$ 200	Edit
2	Indian Child	\$ 100	Edit
3	Foreigner Adult	\$ 1000	Edit
4	Foreigner Child	\$ 800	Edit

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

## Update Ticket Type

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard

Manage Ticket

Indian Ticket

Foreigners Ticket

Reports

Search

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Update Ticket

Ticket Type

Indian Adult

Ticket Cost

200

Update

## Add Normal Ticket

PTMSADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

**Add Ticket**

Adult

Children

[Submit](#)

## Manage Normal Ticket

PTMSADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

**View Detail Of Tickets**

Show  entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	340973208	2019-12-30 13:34:11	<a href="#">View</a>
2	340973207	2019-12-31 16:38:33	<a href="#">View</a>
3	340973206	2019-12-31 16:45:05	<a href="#">View</a>
4	222133961	2019-12-31 16:51:21	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

[Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#)



- Main
- Dashboard
- Flats
- Allotment
- Bills
- View Complain
- Visitors
- Search
- Report

## Allotment Detail

[Home](#) / ALLOTMENT DETAIL

### Allotment Detail

Name

Contact Number

Block

Flat Number

Emergency Contact Number

Total member of family

Permanent Address(if any)

Add

## View Normal Ticket

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

View Detail Of Ticket ID: 340973208  
Visiting Date: 2019-12-30 13:34:11

Number of Adult	5
Number of Children	3
Unit Price of Adult	\$200
Unit Price of Children	\$100
<b>Total Ticket Price</b>	
\$1300	

Print

## Add Foreigner Ticket

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Add Ticket

Adult

Children

Submit

## Manage Foreigner Ticket

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

View Detail Of Tickets

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	103618900	2019-12-30 17:35:44	<a href="#">View</a>
2	886489653	2019-12-30 17:36:05	<a href="#">View</a>
3	671028076	2019-12-30 17:36:26	<a href="#">View</a>
4	776418013	2019-12-30 17:39:33	<a href="#">View</a>
5	542608571	2019-12-31 11:50:55	<a href="#">View</a>
6	535130983	2019-12-31 11:51:06	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

## View Foreigner Ticket

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

View Detail Of Ticket ID: 103618900

Visiting Date: 2019-12-30 17:35:44

Number of Adult	2
Number of Children	1
Unit Price of Adult	\$1000
Unit Price of Children	\$800
<b>Total Ticket Price</b>	<b>\$2800</b>

Print

SMS
☰
🔔 👤

Main

- 🏠 Dashboard
- 🏠 Flats +
- 📄 Allotment +
- 📄 Bills +
- 🏠 View Complain +
- 👤 Visitors +
- 🔍 Search +
- 📁 Report +

### Complain Detail 🏠 / COMPLAIN DETAIL

Complain By Block: B Flat Num: 203

Requet ID	297649716	Complain Type	Other
Complain Description	Floor of common area not clean properly	Complain Raised Date	2019-12-24 11:44:55
Complain Raised By	Lokesh Kumar	Mobile Number	3256589812
Block	B	Flat	203
Status	Not Updated Yet		
Admin Remark :			
Status	<input type="text" value="In Progress"/>		

[Update](#)

## Normal Reports

PTMS ADMIN
☰
🔗

- 🏠 Dashboard
- 📄 Manage Ticket
- 📄 Indian Ticket
- 📄 Foreigners Ticket
- 📄 Reports
- 🔍 Search

### Dashboard Home / Dashboard

#### Between Dates Reports Of Ticket Generating

From Date

To Date

[Submit](#)

## View Between Dates Report of ticket generating (Normal)

PTMSADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Between Dates Reports

Between Dates Report from 2019-12-31 to 2019-12-31 of Ticket Generating

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	340973207	2019-12-31 16:38:33	<a href="#">View</a>
2	340973206	2019-12-31 16:45:05	<a href="#">View</a>
3	222133961	2019-12-31 16:51:21	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

## Foreigner Report

PTMSADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Between Dates Reports Of Ticket Generating

From Date

To Date

[Submit](#)

## View Between Dates Report of ticket generating (Foreigner)

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

### Between Dates Reports

Between Dates Report from 2019-12-26 to 2019-12-31 of Ticket Generating

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	103618900	2019-12-30 17:35:44	<a href="#">View</a>
2	886489653	2019-12-30 17:36:05	<a href="#">View</a>
3	671028076	2019-12-30 17:36:26	<a href="#">View</a>
4	776418013	2019-12-30 17:39:33	<a href="#">View</a>
5	542608571	2019-12-31 11:50:55	<a href="#">View</a>
6	535130983	2019-12-31 11:51:06	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

## Ticket Search (Normal)

PTMS ADMIN

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Search by Ticket ID

340973208

Search

### Result against "340973208" keyword

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	340973208	2019-12-30 13:34:11	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next



# Ticket Search (Foreigner)

PTMS ADMIN

- Dashboard
- Manage Ticket
- Indian Ticket
- Foreigners Ticket
- Reports
- Search

Dashboard Home / Dashboard

Search by Ticket ID

Search

Result against "103618900" keyword

Show 10 entries Search:

S.NO	Ticket ID	Generating Ticket Date	Action
1	103618900	2019-12-30 17:35:44	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

## Conclusion

The project titled as **Park Ticketing Management System** was deeply studied and analyzed to design the code and implement. It was done under the guidance of the experienced project guide. All the current requirements and possibilities have been taken care during the project time.

**Park Ticketing Management System** is a web based application which manages and handles the people ticket who visited in the park.

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## **For XAMPP**

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

**Project Report**

**On**

**BEAUTY PARLOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

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**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Jaswinder Kaur**

**20672127608**

**Kajal Kaushal**

**20672127612**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **BEAUTY PARLOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Jaswinder Kaur (20672127608) and Kajal Kaushal (20672127612) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Amita**

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**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “BEAUTY PARLOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College,Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Jaswinder Kaur**

**20672127608**

**Kajal Kaushal**

**20672127612**

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## 1.1 ABOUT PROJECT

In present system you have to call the salon to fix an appointment. After taking an appointment you have to remember the date of the appointment. User is also not able to find the best salon in their locality. He can find out the services of any salon only after taking their services. But in proposed system you can check review online and find out who is giving best services. Use can also check that which salon gives good customer satisfaction.

In current system salon take appointment on register. They manage customer record on register. And it is very difficult to find out old appointment details in this system. Making report for the salon business is also very tiresome task. this system is prone to costly human error. Beauty parlor management system allow salon to manage stylists and services, promote sales to customers, and track customer satisfaction.

### **Existing System:**

In present system you have to call the salon to fix an appointment. After taking an appointment you have to remember the date of the appointment. User is also not able to find the best salon in their locality. He can find out the services of any salon only after taking their services. But in proposed system you can check review online and find out who is giving best services. Use can also check that which salon gives good customer satisfaction.

## 1.2 MODULES AND THEIR DESCRIPTION

- 1.) Administrator Module
- 2.) User Module

### **AdminstratorModule :**

- Admin can create a category and also manage the category
- Admin can create Subcategory and also manage the Subcategory
- Admin can create state and also manage the state
- Complaint Management Admin can update remark on complaints
- Manage users

- Admin can check user logs
- Admin change password

### **User Module :**

- User Registration
- User forgot Password
- After login user can lodge a complaint
- Complaint History
- Profile Management
- Change Password
- Dashboard
-

### **1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The present project elucidates the following features.

- Registering the PERSONS
- Modification of PERSON Information
- Searching a PERSONS

### **DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- More man power.
- Time consuming.
- Consumes large volume of pare work.
- Needs manual calculations.
- No direct role for the higher officials.
- Damage of machines due to lack of attention.

To avoid all these limitations and make the working more accurately the system needs to be computerized.

### **ESTABLISH THE NEED OF NEW SYSTEM**

1. **Problem of Reliability:** Current system is not reliable. It seems to vary in quality from one month to the next. Sometimes it gives good output, but sometimes the output is worst.
2. **Problem of Accuracy:** There are too PROJECT mistakes in reports.

3. **Problem of timeliness:** In the current system the reports and output produced is mostly late and in most of the cases it is useless because it is not on time.
4. **Problem of Validity:** The output and reports mostly contains misleading information. The information is sometimes not valid.
5. **Problem of Economy:** The current system is very costly. We have to spend lots of PROJECT to keep the system up and going, but still not get the desired results.
6. **Problem of Capacity:** The current system is suffering from problem of capacity also. The staff for organization is very less and the workload is too much. Few peoples cannot handle all the work.

## **PROPOSED SYSTEM**

1. **Details:** The new proposed system stores and maintains all PROJECT details.
2. **Calculations:** The new proposed system updates tables and other information automatically and it is very fast and accurate.
3. **Registers:** There is no need of keeping and maintaining records and information manually. It remembers each and every record and we can get any report at any time.
4. **Speed:** The new proposed system is very fast with 100% accuracy and saves time.
5. **Manpower:** The new proposed system needs less manpower. Less people can do the large work.
6. **Efficiency:** The new proposed systems complete the work of PROJECT people in less time.

7. **Reduces redundancy:** The most important benefit of this system is that it reduces the redundancy of data within the data.
8. **Easy statements:** Month-end and day-end statement easily taken out without getting headaches on browsing through the day end statements.

## **NEED**

I have designed the given proposed system in the PHP.NET to automate the process of this project. This project is useful for the authorities who keep track of all the system.

The following steps that give the detailed information of the need of proposed system are:

- **Performance:** During past several decades, the records are supposed to be manually handled for all activities. The manual handling of the record is time consuming and highly prone to error. To improve the performance of the system, the computerized system is to be undertaken.
- **Efficiency:** The basic need of this website is efficiency. The website should be efficient so that whenever a new user submits his/her details the website is updated automatically. This record will be useful for other users instantly.
- **Control:** The complete control of the project is under the hands of authorized person who has the password to access this project and illegal access is not supposed to deal with. All the control is under the administrator and the other members have the rights to just see the records not to change any transaction or entry.
- **Security:** Security is the PROJECT criteria for the proposed system. Since illegal access may corrupt the database. So security has to be given in this project.

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

## **2.1 Processing Environment**

In our project, there are very simple requirements in the computer. To achieve our purpose hardware and software requirements one as follows: -

### **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- PROCESSOR: Intel core i3
- RAM: 2 GB
- HARD DISK: 320 GB
- CD ROM

### **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Operating System :- WINDOWS 7, XP
- Web Browser :- Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox
- Database :- MySQL
- WAMP, XAMPP
- Netbeans, Dreamweaver



## **2.2 Feasibility Study**

The objective of initial investigation is to determine whether the request is valid and feasible before a recommendation is reached to do nothing, improves, or modify the existing system or a build a new one. Depending on the results of initial investigation, the survey is expanded to a more detailed feasibility study. A feasibility study is a test of a system proposal according to its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs and effective use of resources.

### **2.2.1 Economic Feasibility:**

The above feasibility study deals with the actual cost to be incurred on the project. The concern for which the project is to be made is able to bear the charges and is financially sound enough to make the system viable. The financial resources are checked and they are kept as a base to the making of the system. Thus this feasibility is reduced and is under control and we can go in for the project. Our project is economically feasible because it is not so much costly to develop. It can run in high as well as low graded systems as per its requirements.

### **2.2.2 Technical Feasibility:**

Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. For example, if the current computer is operating at 80% capacity- and arbitrary ceiling- then running another application could overload the system or require additional hardware. This involves financial consideration to accommodate technical enhancement. If the budget is a serious constraint, then the project is judged not feasible.

### **2.2.3 Social Feasibility:**

It is important to study that the social implications when a new system is introduced. People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate was made of how strong a reaction user staff is likely to have towards the development of a computerized system.

#### **2.2.4 Schedule Feasibility:**

It is the project deadline reasonable. Some projects are initiated with specific deadline you need to determine whether the deadline are mandatory or desirable. It is preferable to deliver a properly functioning system two months later than to deliver an error prone useless system on time. Inadequate system is worse. It's a choice between the lesser of two evils. So keeping in view the above statement we decided to keep my deadline mandatory. We extended our deadline to give an error free software package.

#### **2.2.5 Motivational Feasibility:**

To achieve the desired objective it is necessary to motivate the developer group. Motivational feasibility means to coach and direct individual to overcome difference and achieve project goals as a team.

#### **2.2.6 Behavioral Feasibility:**

People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have towards the development of a computerized system.

## **2.3 PROJECT PLAN**

- (i) Core PHP
- (ii) Database Design Of Project
- (iii) Interface Designing
- (iv) Coding
- (v) Validations

## **2.4 PROGRAMMING AND DEVELOPMENT TOOLS**

### **3.4.1 Introduction to PHP:**

The first version of what came to be known as PHP was created in 1995 by a man named RasmusLerdof. Rasmus, now an engineer at Yahoo!, needed something to make it easier to create content on his web site, something that would work well with HTML, yet give him power and flexibility beyond what HTML could offer him. Essentially, what he needed was an easy way to write scripts that would run on his web server both to create content, and handle data being passed back to the server from the web browser. Using the Perl language, he created some technology that gave him what he needed and decided to call this technology "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter". The technology provided a convenient way to process web forms and create content.

#### **What exactly is PHP?**

PHP is an intuitive server side scripting language. Like any other scripting language it allows developers to build logic into the creation of web page content and handle data returned from a web browser. PHP also contains a number of extensions that make it easy to interact with databases, extracting data to be displayed on a web page and storing information entered by a web site visitor back into the database.

#### **How Does PHP Work?**

To develop an understanding of how PHP works it is helpful to first explore what happens when a web page is served to a user's browser. When a user visits a web site or clicks on a link on a page the browser sends a request to the web server hosting the site asking for a copy of the web page. The web server receives the request, finds the corresponding web page file on the file system and sends it back over the internet to the user's browser.

## Characteristics of PHP

PHP is about providing the programmer with the necessary tools to get the job done in a quick and efficient fashion. Five important characteristics make

PHP's practical nature possible:

- Familiarity
- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Security
- Flexibility
- One final characteristic makes PHP particularly interesting: it's free!

### ○ **Familiarity**

Programmers from many backgrounds will find themselves already accustomed to the PHP language. Many of the language's constructs are borrowed from C and Perl, and in many cases PHP code is almost indistinguishable from that found in the typical C or Pascal program. This minimizes the learning curve considerably.

### ○ **Simplicity**

A PHP script can consist of 10,000 lines or one line: whatever you need to get the job done. There is no need to include libraries, special compilation directives, or anything of the sort. The PHP engine simply begins executing the code after the first escape sequence (<?) and continues until it passes the closing escape sequence (?>). If the code is syntactically correct, it will be executed exactly.

### ○ **Efficiency**

Efficiency is an extremely important consideration for working in a multi-user environment such as the WWW. PHP 4.0 introduced resource allocation mechanisms and more pronounced support for object-oriented programming, in addition to session management features. Reference counting has also been introduced in the latest version, eliminating unnecessary memory allocation.

### ○ **Security**

PHP provides developers and administrators with a flexible and efficient set of security safeguards. These safeguards can be divided into two frames of reference: system level and application level.

- System-Level Security Safeguards

PHP furnishes a number of security mechanisms that administrators can manipulate, providing for the maximum amount of freedom and security when PHP is properly configured. PHP can be run in what is known as safe mode, which can limit users' attempts to exploit the PHP implementation in many important ways. Limits can also be placed on maximum execution time and memory usage, which if not controlled can have adverse affects on server performance. Much as with a cgi-bin folder, administrators can also place restrictions on the locations in which users can view and execute PHP scripts and use PHP scripts to view guarded server information, such as the password file. Application-Level Security Safeguards Several trusted data encryption options are supported in PHP's predefined function set. PHP is also compatible with many third-party applications, allowing for easy-integration with secure ecommerce technologies. Another advantage is that the PHP source code is not viewable through the browser because the script is completely parsed before it is sent back to the requesting user. This benefit of PHP's server-side architecture prevents the loss of creative scripts to users.

- Flexibility

Because PHP is an embedded language, it is extremely flexible towards meeting the needs of the developer. Although PHP is generally touted as being used in conjunction solely with HTML, it can also be integrated alongside languages like JavaScript, WML, XML, and many others. Additionally, as with most other mainstream languages, wisely planned PHP applications can be easily expanded as needed. Browser dependency is not an issue because PHP scripts are compiled entirely on the server side before being sent to the user. In fact, PHP scripts can be sent to just about any kind of device containing a browser, including cell phones, personal digital assistant (PDA) devices, pagers, laptops, not to mention the traditional PC. People who want to develop shell-based applications can also execute PHP from the command line.

## 2.4.2 INTRODUCTION TO HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language is very effective language to develop the site. Our project is prepared in HTML. It also includes the important codes that are used while we coding a site. It supports the d-html and script languages like VB-Script and Java Script; here in this project we have used the later one.

HTML is a very simple language, easy to learn and user friendly. It is as popular as it can use any text editor for coding purposes, and developing web pages is a easy task here. HTML is the language interpreted by browsers. Web pages are also called HTML documents. HTML is a set of special Codes that can be emended in text to add formatting and linking Information. HTML is specified as tags in an HTML documents i.e the Web page.

### HTML TAGS

➤ **PARED TAGS:**

Tags are instructions that are emended directly into the text of Pair tags called closed tags because it begin `<>`and close`</>`.

➤ **SINGLAR TAGS :**

A singular tags not have a companion tag e.g.`<BR>`Some tags that we used in our project describe in brief given below:-

`<HTML>`it is used to start.

`<HEAD>` it is used to place the information about the program.

`<TITLE>`it is used to give the title of the information.

`<BR>`it is used to break a line.

`<H1>` to `<H6>`it is used to give the size of the specific heading.

## 2.4.4 INTRODUCTION TO CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language. Its most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML, but the language can also be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or a similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts.[1] This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for table less web design).

CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed.

Simple definition of CSS:

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- Styles define how to display HTML elements
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem
- External Style Sheets can save a lot of work
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files

An "external" CSS style sheet file, as described below, can be associated with an HTML document using the following syntax:

**Syntax:**

```
<link href="path/to/file.css" rel="stylesheet">
```



## 2.4.5 INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

- MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS used being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL is developed, marketed, and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company. MySQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons.
- MySQL is released under an open-source license. So you have nothing to pay to use it.
- MySQL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages.
- MySQL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language.
- MySQL works on many operating systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA etc.
- MySQL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets.
- MySQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.
- MySQL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).
- MySQL is customizable. The open source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments.

## 2.4.6 INTRODUCTION TO SERVER

- WAMP Server is a Windows web development environment. It allows you to create web applications with Apache2, PHP and a MySQL database. Alongside, PHPMyAdmin allows you to manage easily your databases.
- **ACRONYM FOR:**
  - W- Windows
  - A- Apache http server
  - M- MySQL
  - P-PHP

### **Functionalities**

WAMP Server's functionalities are very complete and easy to use so we won't explain here how to use them.

**With a left click** on WAMP Server's icon, you will be able to:

- manage your Apache and MySQL services
- switch online/offline (give access to everyone or only localhost)
- install and switch Apache, MySQL and PHP releases
- manage your servers settings
- access your logs
- access your settings files
- create alias

**With a right click :**

- change WAMP Server's menu language
- access this page

### **3. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **3.1 External Interfaces and Data Flow**

This heading specifies the externally observable characteristics of the software product. Several graphical tools are used to express the requirements of a system rather than writing long lines of text. These are very effective tools for use during the system analysis phase.

##### **User Displays**

These are extremely useful tools for interactive applications where fast response is needed. The user displays consist of screens that help in designing a menu driven system. The menus attached to the screens help in making a system interactive and user friendly by providing an easy to use point and click interface to the application. These menus consist of a list of options from which the user can choose an action depending on the task to be performed. So these forms or so called user displays is the key to the success of the entire system.

### **3.2 Development, Operation and Maintenance Environments**

- **Development Environment**

Having constant interaction with the users as well as management aids in the system development. The logical user suggestions sure certainly welcomed and considered. There is a multi-user environment in the organization. For the development of new system mysql, rdbms package, tomcat server for server side programming will be used and front page, java server pages and java script for client side programming and will be used to provide GUI to system.

- **Operating Environment**

The input data required are obtained from the documents, which contains all the details of the transactions. After validation and relevant processing, the data is to be stored in the database. The user selects the desired database table on after which the query is formulated. The query is generated by filtering the database based on the user defined conditions and constraints. The formulated query is executed on the database to obtain the required information.

- **Maintenance Environment**

The proper maintenance of the new system is very important for its smooth working. The maintenance of the software is to be done by the system analyst and programmers in the organization. But for hardware maintenance engineer may be called from where hardware was purchased.

- **User Characteristics**

The users of the new system will be the users of the website of the organization. The system is developed with the participation of users, which will help them to understand the system easily.

- **Sources of Information**

Primary sources of the information involve direct interaction with the employees of the organization working in the development department.

- **Interviews:** interviews are the main source of gathering data and to get acquainted with the existing system. Almost all the information about the present system was gathered with the help of interviews. The questions are pre-planned and asked according to the designation of the users.
- **Observations:** Observations were personally made of what data is desired and how it is to be graphically represented or in a tabular manner and how it is to be saved. The observation of crucial information, data flows and functioning of the entire system was made carefully. This helped to obtain the additional knowledge about the system and to view the system more deeply. So all the aspects of the existing system are thoroughly observed which includes how people perform their tasks, noting the things that they do, how they do it and how much time they take. The records being manipulated and their frequency of updating and flow of documentation and important business transactions are also observed. Observations were personally made of how data can be possibly queried and represented by the user.

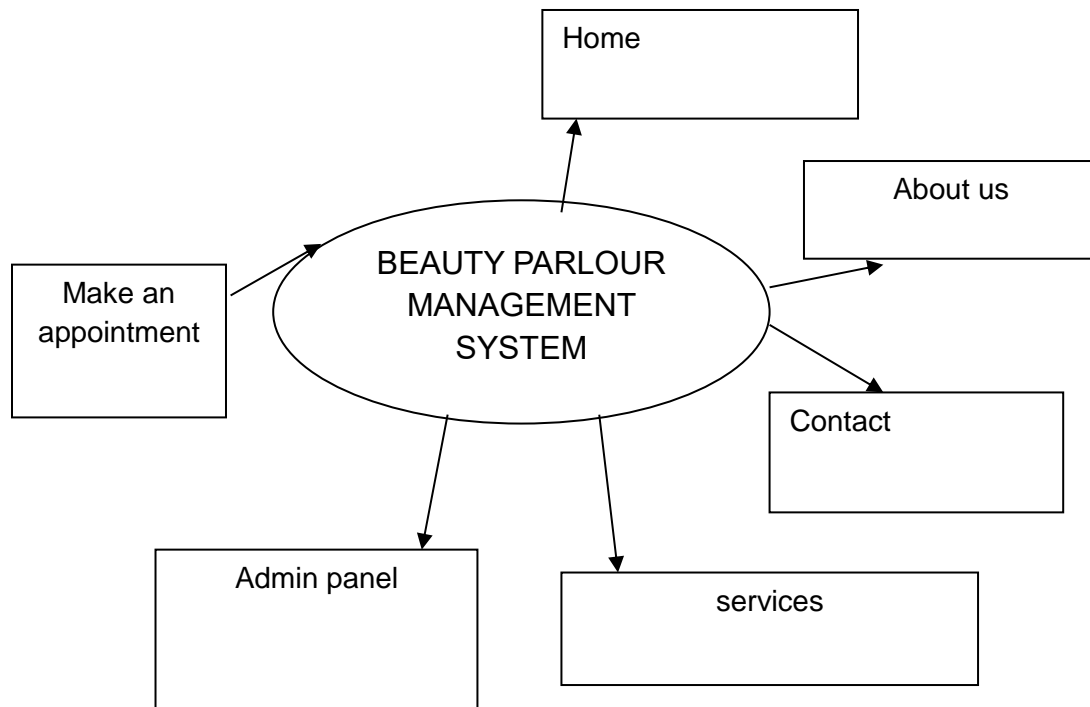
### **Objectives of the Proposed System**

The development of the proposed system is done keeping in view the problems in the existing system. The proposed system will not only overcome the limitations of the present system but will also provide the following characteristics.

- To reduce the paper work involved in managing the information regarding different accounts.
- To reduce the time constraint that is just wasted because of manual work.
- To centralize all the data regarding accounts at one place.
- To maintain all steps involved from opening the account from its manager to make it available to use anywhere by the client.
- To generate various reports required by the administrator regarding accounts.

### 3.3 Methodology/Flow chart or Algorithm implemented

Qualitative and Quantitative research methodologies were used for this project. This linear sequential model suggests a systematic, sequential approach to software development that begins at the system level and progress through **analysis, design, coding, testing and maintenance.**



The linear sequential model encompasses the following activities:

- System / information engineering and modeling.
- Software requirement analysis.
- Design.
- Code generation.
- Testing.
- Maintenance.

### 3.4 PLANNING

- **Problem Recognition**

A problem is well defined very rarely. It crops out with a vague feeling of some statements that lead to vague conclusions. So the first task is to get more crucial information by interviewing and meeting concerned people. It clarifies how the problem is felt, how often it occurs, how it affects the business and which departments are suffering with this. This phase consists of the following tasks.

➤ **Problem Definition And Initial Investigation**

This was a preliminary investigation done with a view to have a “feel” of the working of the proposed system. This phase has been identified the end-user directly involved in the system who were the managers, assistant officer and database administrator, and the development department. By understanding the working of database, its flow and also after conducting meetings and interviews with the concerned persons of the department, a clear idea about the working was obtained. A flexible approach is adapted towards people who are interviewed. Short hand written notes are prepared based on the response of the employees. The interviews are preferably conducted at the work place of the person being interviewed. Detailed investigation is done in order to define the scope of the problem .The interview is concluded with a quick resume of the ground covered during the interview .The Questionnaire technique is combined with interviews to get the best result. Proper care has been taken in the design of such questionnaires so that the persons answering these questions dose not feel hesitant. An explanatory note that serves to gain cooperation and avoid misunderstanding by setting out the purpose of the exercise clearly accomplishes each questionnaire.

*Observation technique* is also used for fact finding. The work described at the time of interview is observed personally ads it reduces the chances of misunderstanding and omissions. Some important things observed are like the flow of information through the system and important data transactions, the data being maintained and the frequency of their updating.By the end of this phase, idea as to how the information enters the system, how it is stored, how it is processed, how information changes affects the working of the system

## **4. DESIGN**

### **4.1 System Design**

System design is the first step in moving from the problem domain to solution domain. In other words, starting with what is needed, design takes us toward how to satisfy the needs, the design of a system is perhaps the most critical factor affecting the quality of software; it has major impact on the later phase, particularly Testing and implementation. The output of this phase is design document. The design of a system is essentially a blueprint or a plan for a solution for the system.

The design process for software systems often has two levels. At the first level the focus is on the deciding which modules are needed for the system, the specification of these modules, and how the modules should be interconnected? This is what is called the system design or top-level design.

In the second level, the internal design of the modules, or how the specification of the modules can be satisfied, is decided. This design is often called detailed design or logic design. A design methodology is a systematic approach to creating a design by applying of set of techniques and guidelines. Most design methodologies focus on the system design. System design is a process of developing specification for a candidate system. That make the criteria establishes in system Analysis. A major step in design is the preparation of input and design of out put report in a form acceptable to the user.

It also includes determining the record media, method of input and entering into the system. In output design emphasis is on producing a hard copy of the information displaying the output of a screen in a pre-define format. Input Design is process of converting user-oriented input into a computer-based format.

In accurate input data is the most common cause of errors in data processing. Errors entered by data entering operations can be controlled by input Design. Input data collected and organized into groups of similar data.




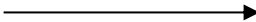

## 4.2 Data Flow Diagram

A DFD also known as bubble chart” has the purpose of clarifying system requirement and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design. So, it is starting point of the design phase that functionally decomposes the requirement specifications down to the lowest level of detail. A DFD consists of a series of bubbles joined by lines. The bubbles represent data transformations and the lines represent data flows in the system. A DFD describes what data flow rather than how they are processed so it does not depend on the hardware, software, and data structure or file organization.

### Steps of Constructing a DFD

Process should be named and numbered for easy reference. The direction of flow is from top to bottom and left to right. Data traditionally flow from source to destination, although they may flow back to source. When a process is exploded into lower level details, they are numbered. The names of data stores, sources and destinations are written in capital letters. Process and data flow names have the first letter of each word in capital forms.

### DFD Symbols:

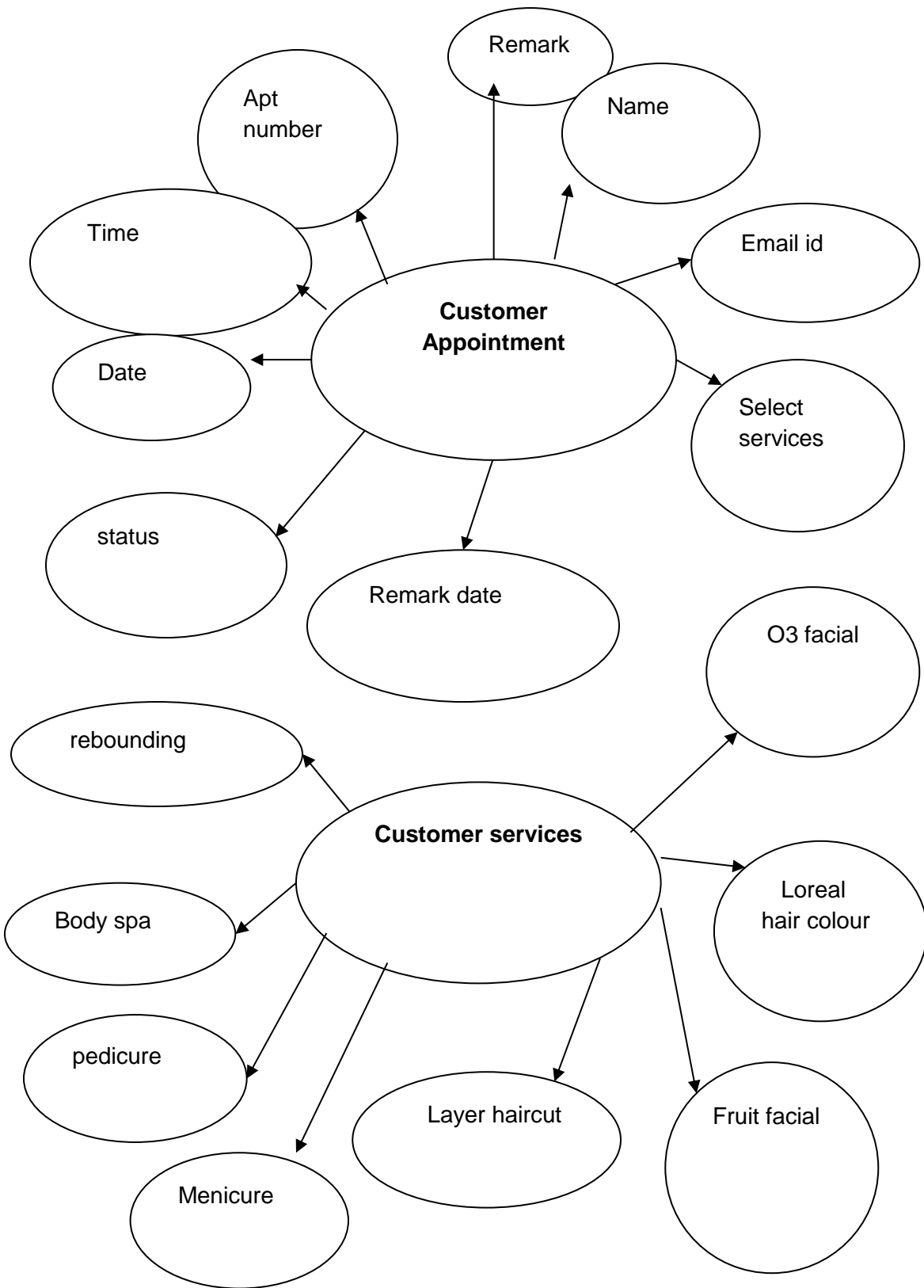
- i. A square defines a source or a destination of the system data. 
- ii. An arrow identifies data flow-data in motion. 
- iii. A circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms Incoming data flows into outgoing data flows. 

- iv. An open rectangle is a data store-data at rest, or a temporary repository of data.



### **Advantages of Using Data Flow Diagrams**

1. DFD's are easier to understand May technical and non-technical audiences.
2. DFD's can provide a high-level system overview, complete with boundaries and connections to other systems.
3. DFD's can provide a detailed representation of system components. DFD's help system designers and other during initial analysis stage visualize a current system or one that may be necessary to meet new requirements.



**Paper record advantages:**

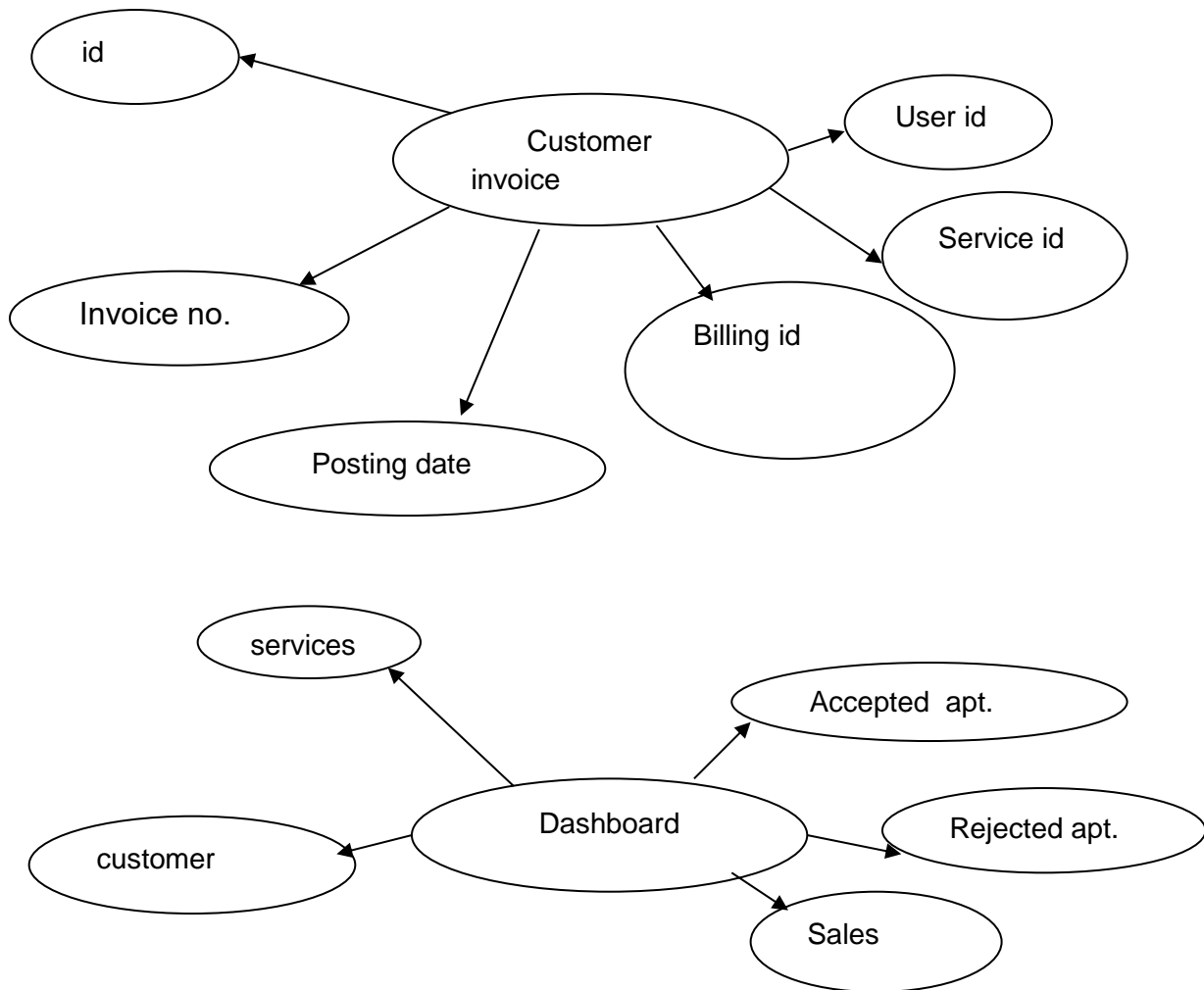
- It is flexible adaptable.
- Input process may be facilitated if linked to other data storage devices.
- Usable for both individualized customer service.
- Interactive control of completeness and accuracy.
- Reusability of data.

**Paper record disadvantages:**

- It is more costly or large initial investment.
- Use record will change workflow, and interaction with customers.
- Conversion from paper to CCR takes time.
- Better legible, and better organized.
- Interactive control of completeness and accuracy.

## 2.2 SOFTWARE DESIGN CONSIDERATION

Below is a simple flowchart of how a customer database should acquire:



# DATABASE TABLES

## ADMIN

Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total. Query took 0.0047 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `tbladmin`
```

Options: Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table

ID	AdminName	UserName	MobileNumber	Email	Password	AdminRegdate
1	test	admin	7866769798	tester1@gmail.com	21232f297a57a5a7438949e4a801fc3	2019-07-25 01:21:50

Check all | With selected: Edit | Copy | Delete | Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table

Query results operations: Print | Copy to clipboard | Export | Display chart | Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Label:   Let every user access this bookmark

Bookmark this SQL query

# TABLES APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblappointment' table. The table contains 8 rows of data, including columns for ID, Appointment Number, Name, Email, Phone Number, Appointment Date, Appointment Time, Services, Apply Date, Remark, Status, and Remark Date.

ID	ApptNumber	Name	Email	PhoneNumber	ApptDate	ApptTime	Services	ApplyDate	Remark	Status	RemarkDate
1	281004124	Komal	komal@gmail.com	7798707897	7/27/2019	4:00pm	1	2019-07-25 23:48:25	Accepted	1	2019-07-28 01:41:16
2	985045887	Kashish	Kash@gmail.com	4854854854	7/28/2019	4:30pm	Deluxe Pedicure	2019-07-26 00:04:38	Rejected	2	2019-07-28 01:47:04
3	965887888	Sanjeeta Jain	sna@gmail.com	5848484848	8/20/2019	2:30pm	Loreal Hair Color(Full)	2019-08-19 07:35:30	we will wait	1	2019-08-19 08:37:39
4	578797544	Anuj Kumar	phggurukulofficial@gmail.com	123456789	8/30/2019	1:30am	Test	2019-08-21 11:13:13			0000-00-00 00:00:00
5	866118560	bb	bgfgh@fdofsf.com	4234235423	8/27/2019	1:30am	Loreal Hair Color(Full)	2019-08-21 11:14:14			0000-00-00 00:00:00
6	821107828	ABC	abc@gmail.com	1234567890	8/27/2019	1:30am	Rebonding	2019-08-21 11:22:25	Testing	2	2019-08-21 11:24:10
7	863256214	Sunita	s@1234	123456788	8/5/2021	12:30am	Fruit Facial	2021-05-19 00:53:02			0000-00-00 00:00:00
8	857340297	kamla	kamla@gmail.com	9819122443	8/20/2021	1:30am	Loreal Hair Color(Full)	2021-05-19 01:08:54	OK WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST...VERY SPECIAL CU...	1	2021-05-19 01:13:13

## TABLES CUSTOMERS

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblcustomers' table. The table contains 6 rows of data. The columns are: ID, Name, Email, MobileNumber, Gender, Details, CreationDate, and UpdateDate. The data rows are as follows:

ID	Name	Email	MobileNumber	Gender	Details	CreationDate	UpdateDate
1	Sunita Verma	verma@gmail.com	5546484046	Transgender	Taking Hair Spa	2019-07-26 06:09:10	2019-07-31 10:15:54
2	Rahul Singh	singh@gmail.com	9555055555	Male	Taken haircut by him	2019-07-26 06:10:02	NULL
3	Khusbu	san@gmail.com	4946445804	Transgender	Mjhjkkjkkj	2019-07-26 06:10:28	NULL
4	Sanjeta Jan	san@gmail.com	5546484646	Female	Taking Body Spa	2019-08-19 09:38:53	NULL
5	Test user	testuser@gmail.com	1234567890	Female	Test	2019-08-21 11:24:53	2019-08-21 11:28:11
6	TEST FILE	TEST@123	9876543210	Female	U HAIR CUT	2021-05-19 00:50:08	NULL



# TABLE INVOICE

Showing rows 0 - 19 (20 total. Query took 0.0315 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM tblinvoice
```

Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

				id	userid	Serviceid	Billngid	PostingDate
<input type="checkbox"/>				1	2	2	621838533	2018-07-30 10:33:22
<input type="checkbox"/>				2	2	5	621838533	2018-08-04 10:33:22
<input type="checkbox"/>				3	2	6	621838533	2019-07-30 10:33:22
<input type="checkbox"/>				4	2	7	621838533	2019-07-30 10:33:22
<input type="checkbox"/>				5	1	1	904166433	2019-07-30 10:40:42
<input type="checkbox"/>				6	1	2	904166433	2019-07-30 10:40:42
<input type="checkbox"/>				7	1	3	904166433	2019-07-30 10:40:42
<input type="checkbox"/>				8	1	4	904166433	2019-07-30 10:40:42
<input type="checkbox"/>				9	3	1	225987003	2019-07-30 11:03:32
<input type="checkbox"/>				10	3	8	225987003	2019-07-30 11:03:32
<input type="checkbox"/>				11	3	1	970548035	2019-07-30 23:42:45
<input type="checkbox"/>				12	3	6	970548035	2019-07-30 23:42:45
<input type="checkbox"/>				13	3	9	970548035	2019-07-30 23:42:45
<input type="checkbox"/>				14	4	2	942478283	2019-08-19 08:39:13
<input type="checkbox"/>				15	4	12	942478283	2019-08-19 08:39:13
<input type="checkbox"/>				16	5	3	297018670	2019-08-21 11:25:27
<input type="checkbox"/>				17	5	4	297018670	2019-08-21 11:25:27
<input type="checkbox"/>				18	5	8	297018670	2019-08-21 11:25:27
<input type="checkbox"/>				19	1	1	140037657	2021-05-19 01:16:03
<input type="checkbox"/>				20	1	2	140037657	2021-05-19 01:16:03

Check all | With selected:

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

# TABLE PAGE

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'tblpage' table selected. The table contains two rows of data. The interface includes a sidebar with a database tree, a top navigation menu, and a main content area with query results and options.

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0056 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `tblpage`
```

Options: Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, Refresh

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

ID	PageType	PageTitle	PageDescription	Email	MobileNumber	UpdateDate	Timing
1	aboutus	About Us	Our main focus is on quality and hygiene. ...	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2	contactus	Contact Us	800.Sector.R2, Gyan Sarovar, Gurdaspur	info@gmail.com	7886541236	NULL	10:30 am to 7:30 pm

Options: Check all, With selected, Edit, Copy, Delete, Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Query results operations: Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Label:   Let every user access this bookmark

Bookmark this SQL query

## TABLE SERVICES

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblServices' table. The table contains 15 rows of service data. The columns are ID, ServiceName, Cost, and CreationDate. The data is as follows:

ID	ServiceName	Cost	CreationDate
1	O3 Facial	1200	2019-07-25 09:22:38
2	Fruit Facial	500	2019-07-25 09:22:53
3	Charcoal Facial	1000	2019-07-25 09:23:10
4	Deluxe Manicure	500	2019-07-25 09:23:34
5	Deluxe Pedicure	800	2019-07-25 09:23:47
6	Normal Manicure	300	2019-07-25 09:24:01
7	Normal Pedicure	400	2019-07-25 09:24:19
8	U-Shape Hair Cut	250	2019-07-25 09:24:38
9	Layer Haircut	550	2019-07-25 09:24:63
10	Rebonding	3000	2019-07-25 09:25:08
11	Loreal Hair Color(Full)	1200	2019-07-25 09:25:35
12	Body Spa	1500	2019-08-19 08:39:27
14	Test	100	2019-08-21 10:48:50
15	ABC	200	2019-08-21 11:23:23
16	HIGHLIGHTING	1200	2021-05-19 01:11:31

# SNAPSHOTS

## ADMIN

Sign In Page

Welcome back to BPMS AdminPanel !

Username

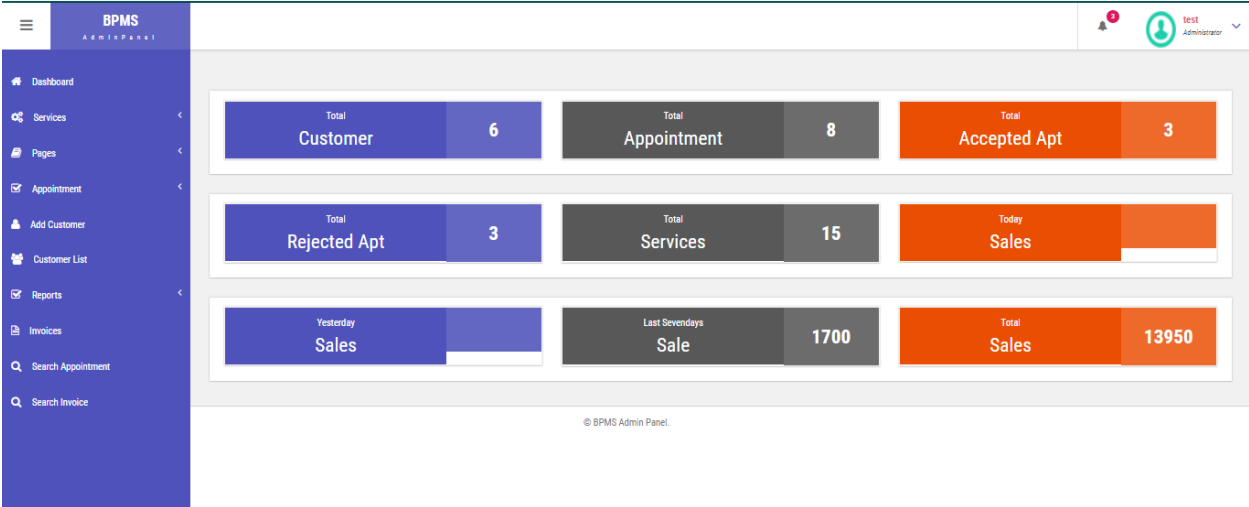
Password

Sign In

Back to Home

forgot password?

# DASHBOARD



# SERVICES

The screenshot shows the 'Add Services' page in the BPMS Admin Panel. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with a menu containing: Dashboard, Services (with a dropdown arrow), Add Services, Manage Services, Pages, Appointment, Add Customer, Customer List, Reports, Invoices, Search Appointment, and Search Invoice. The top header is light blue with 'BPMS ADMIN PANEL' on the left and a notification bell, a user profile icon for 'test Administrator', and a dropdown arrow on the right. The main content area has a light gray background with the title 'Add Services' in orange. Below the title is a white box labeled 'Parlour Services:' containing two input fields: 'Service Name' and 'Cost', each with a small placeholder text above it. A blue 'Add' button is positioned below the 'Cost' field. At the bottom of the white box, the text '© BPMS Admin Panel.' is visible.

# CUSTOMERS LIST

Customer List

#	Name	Mobile	Creation Date	Action
1	Sunita Verma	5546464646	2019-07-26 06:09:10	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>
2	Rahul Singh	5565565656	2019-07-26 06:10:02	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>
3	Khusbu	4646445464	2019-07-26 06:10:28	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>
4	Sanjeeta Jain	5646464646	2019-08-19 08:38:58	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>
5	Test user	1234567890	2019-08-21 11:24:53	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>
6	TEST FILE	9878569831	2021-05-19 00:50:08	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Assign Services</a>

# ALL APPOINTMENT

The screenshot displays a web application interface for managing appointments. The top navigation bar includes a menu icon, the text 'BPMS' with 'ADMINISTRATOR' below it, and a user profile section for 'test Administrator'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items: Dashboard, Services, Pages, Appointment (expanded), Add Customer, Customer List, Reports, Invoices, Search Appointment, and Search Invoice. The 'Appointment' section is expanded to show 'All Appointment', 'New Appointment', 'Accepted Appointment', and 'Rejected Appointment'. The main content area is titled 'All Appointment' and contains a table with 8 rows of appointment data. Each row includes an ID, Appointment Number, Name, Mobile Number, Appointment Date, Appointment Time, and a 'View' action link.

#	Appointment Number	Name	Mobile Number	Appointment Date	Appointment Time	Action
1	261064124	Komal	7798797897	7/27/2019	4:00pm	<a href="#">View</a>
2	985645887	Kashish	454654654	7/29/2019	4:30pm	<a href="#">View</a>
3	965887988	Sanjeeta Jain	5646464646	8/20/2019	2:30pm	<a href="#">View</a>
4	578797544	Anuj Kumar	123456789	8/30/2010	1:30am	<a href="#">View</a>
5	899118550	bb	4234235423	8/27/2019	1:30am	<a href="#">View</a>
6	621107928	ABC	1234567890	8/27/2019	1:30am	<a href="#">View</a>
7	993259214	Sunita	123456788	5/5/2021	12:00am	<a href="#">View</a>
8	657340297	kamla	9815122443	5/26/2021	1:30am	<a href="#">View</a>



# INVOICE LIST

BPMS ADMINISTRATION

test administrator

### Invoice List

Invoice List:

#	Invoice Id	Customer Name	Invoice Date	Action
1	146037657	Sunita Verma	2021-05-19 01:15:03	View
2	297018570	Test user	2019-08-21 11:25:27	View
3	942476283	Sarjeeta Jain	2019-08-19 08:39:13	View
4	970548005	Khusbu	2019-07-30 23:42:45	View
5	225057023	Khusbu	2019-07-30 11:03:32	View
6	904156433	Sunita Verma	2019-07-30 10:40:42	View
7	621839533	Rahul Singh	2019-07-30 10:33:22	View
8	621839533	Rahul Singh	2019-06-04 10:33:22	View
9	621839533	Rahul Singh	2018-07-30 10:33:22	View

## **TESTING PHASE**

The basic goal of the software development process is to produce software that has no errors or very few errors. In an effort to detect errors soon after they are introduced, each phase ends with verification activity such as a review.

As testing is the last phase before the final software is delivered, it has the enormous responsibility of detecting any type of error that may be in the software. A software typically undergoes changes even after it has been delivered. And to validate that a change has not affected some old functionality of software regression testing is performed

### **LEVELS OF TESTING**

The basic levels of testing are unit testing, integration testing and system and acceptance testing. These different levels of testing attempt to detect different types of faults.

**Figure: Table Of Level Of Testing**

<b>Client Needs</b>	<b>Acceptance Testing</b>
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>System Testing</b>
<b>Design</b>	<b>Integration Testing</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Unit Testing</b>

### **ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

Acceptance Testing is system testing performed by the PERSON to determine whether or not to accept the delivery of the system.

### **SYSTEM TESTING**

System tests are designed to validate fully developed system with a view to assuring that it meets its requirements. There are essentially two kinds of system testing.

- ❖ **Alpha Testing:** Alpha Testing refers to the system testing that is carried out by the team within the organization.
- ❖ **Beta Testing:** Beta Testing is the testing performed by the group of friendly PERSONr.

## **INTEGRATION TESTING**

During integration testing, different modules of a system are integrated using an integration plan. The plan specifies the steps and the order in which the modules are combined to realize the full system. After each integration step, the partially integrated system is tested. The primary objective of the integration testing is to test the module interfaces. An important factor that guides the integration plan is the module dependency graph. Various approaches to the integration testing are given below:

- ❖ **Top Down Approach**
- ❖ **Bottom Up Approach**

**Top Down Integration Testing:** Top-down integration testing starts with the PROJECT routine i.e. the root module, and one or two sub module are added. After the top level skelton has been tested, the subroutine of the skelton are immediately combined and tested. This type of testing requires the use of program stubs to simulate the effect of lower-level routines that are called by the routines under test. A disadvantage of this approach is if the sub-module is not ready than the whole process slow down.

**Bottom-Up Integration Testing:**In bottom-up testing each subsystem is tested separately and then the full system is tested. A subsystem might consist of PROJECT modules which communicate among each other through well defined interfaces. The primary purpose of the each subsystem is to test the interfaces among various modules making up a subsystem. Both control and data interfaces are tested.

## **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is the testing of the different modules in the isolation. Testing a program consists of providing the program, a set of test inputs and observing the working of the program. If the program fails to behave as expected, then the condition under which a failure occur are noted for debugged and corrected.

## **SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

As we know, creating software is one thing and the implementation of the created software is another. The process of implementing software is much difficult as compared to the task of creating the project. First we have to implement the software on a small scale for removing the bugs and other errors in the project and after removing them we can implement the software on a large scale.

Before we think in terms of implementing the Software on a large basis, we must consider the

Hardware requirements.

Whenever we develop software or project a certain hardware and software is being used by the programmer for developing the project. The hardware and software to be used by the programmer for developing the project should be such that it would result in the development of a project, which would satisfy all the basic needs for which the project has been created by the programmer. The Hardware should be such that cost constraints of the Client should also be taken into account without affecting the performance.

### **HARDWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

When we evaluate computer hardware, we should first investigate specific *physical and performance* characteristics for each hardware component to be acquired. These specific questions must be answered concerning PROJECT important factors. These *hardware evaluation factors* questions are summarized in the below figure.

Notice that there is much more to evaluating hardware than determining the fastest and cheapest computing device. For e.g. the question of possible obsolescence must be addressed by making a technology evaluation. The factor of *ergonomics* is also very important. Ergonomics is the science and technology that tries to ensure that computer and other technologies are "user-friendly", that is safe, comfortable and easy to use. *Connectivity* is another important evaluation factor, since so PROJECT computer systems are now interconnected within wide area or local area telecommunications networks.

### **Hardware Evaluation Factors:-**

- 1) Performance
- 2) Cost
- 3) Reliability
- 4) Availability
- 5) Compatibility
- 6) Modularity
- 7) Technology
- 8) Ergonomics
- 9) Connectivity
- 10) Environmental requirements
- 11) Software
- 12) Support

### **SOFTWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

Software can be evaluated according to PROJECT factors similar to the hardware evaluation. Thus the factors of *performance, cost, reliability, compatibility, modularity, technology, ergonomics, and support* should be used to evaluate proposed software acquisitions. In addition, however, *the software evaluation factors* are summarized in below figure. For e.g. some software packages require too much memory capacity and are notoriously slow, hard to use, or poorly documented. They are not a good selection for most end users, even if offered at attractive prices.

## **\SOFTWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

1. **EFFICIENCY:** is the software a well-written system of computer instructions that does not use much memory capacity or CPU time?
2. **FLEXIBILITY:** can it handle its processing assignments easily without major modifications?
3. **SECURITY:** does it provide control procedures for errors, malfunctions and improper use?
4. **LANGUAGE:** do our computer programmers and users write it in a programming language that is used?
5. **DOCUMENTATION:** is the s/w well documented? Does it include helpful user instructions?
6. **HARDWARE:** does existing hardware have the features required to best use this software?
7. Other characteristics of hardware such as its performance, what about the cost, how much is reliable and etc.

## **CONVERSION AND TRAINING**

An important aspect of is to make sure that the new design is implemented to establish standards. The term implementation has different meanings, ranging form the conversion of a basic application to a complete replacement of a computer system. Implementation is used here to PROJECT the process of converting a new or revise system into an operational one. Conversion is one aspect of implementation. Conversion means changing form one system to another. The objective is to put the tested system into operation while holding costs, risks, and personnel irritation to a minimum. It involves creating computer-compatible files, training the operation staff, and installing terminal and hardware. A critical aspect of conversion is not disrupting the functioning of the organization.

When a new system is used over and old, existing and running one, there are always compatibility errors. These errors are caused because of the lack of equipment or personnel to work the new

system. Running any specified system at an organization does require some or other hardware or, in this case, software requirement as well.

**There are three types of implementation:**

1. Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system. The problems encountered are converting files, training users, creating accurate files and verifying printouts for integrity.
2. Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing one. This is usually a difficult conversion. If not properly planned there can be PROJECT problems. Some large computer systems have taken as long as year to convert.
3. Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one, using the same

computer. This type of conversion is relatively easy to handle, provided there are no major changes in the files.



## **SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

Once the website is launched, it enters the maintenance phase. All systems need maintenance. Maintenance is required because there are often some residual errors remaining in the system that must be removed as they are discovered. Maintenance involves understanding the effects of the change, making the changes to both the code and the documents, testing the new parts and retesting the old parts that were not changed. Maintenance is mainly of two types:

1. Corrective Maintenance
2. Adaptive Maintenance

### **CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE**

Almost all software that is developed has residual errors or bugs in them. PROJECT of these surfaces only after the system have been in operation, sometimes for a long time. These errors once discovered need to be removed, leading to the software to be changed. This is called Corrective Maintenance.

### **ADAPTIVE MAINTENANCE**

Even without bugs, software frequently undergoes change. The software often must be upgraded and enhanced to include more features and provide more services. This requires modification of the software. This type of maintenance is known as the Adaptive Maintenance

## CONCLUSION

No program or system design is perfect. Communication between the user and the designer is not always complete or clear, and time is usually short. This results in errors. The number and nature of errors in a new design depends on several factors:

- Communication between the user and the designer.
- Personal prejudice on the part of users in disclosing information.
- The programmer's ability to generate code that reflects exactly the system specifications.
- The time frame for the design.

In the PROJECT , I have tried my best to cover successfully and accurately all the requirements of the project.

## REFERENCES:

### BOOKS REFERRED:-

- WELLING,L.,THOMSON,L. PHP AND MYSQL WEB DEVELOPMENT Addison Wisley(4<sup>TH</sup> EDITION)
- HOLZER,S. BLACK BOOK HTML WILEY DREAMTECH
- RANKIN,PAUL & JENSEN MS SQL SERVER 2000 Sams

### WEBSITES REFERRED :-

- PHP tutorial URL: <http://www.php.net/manual/en/manual.php>
- PHP functions URL: [http://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_functions.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_functions.asp)
- Introduction URL: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP>
- Web programming URL: <http://www.phpmoot.com/web-programming-with-php>
- Php forms URL: [http://www.w3schools.com/PHP/php\\_forms.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/PHP/php_forms.asp)

**Project Report**

**On**

**ONLINE SECURITY GUARD HIRING SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

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**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

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**(20672127609)**

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**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Mamta Sharma**

**20672127609**

**Neeraj Devi**

**20672127618**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **ONLINE SECURITY GUARD HIRING SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Mamta Sharma(20672127609) and Neeraj Devi (20672127618) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms.Shivali Sharma**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “ONLINE SECURITY GUARD HIRING SYSTEM ” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College,Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Mamta Sharma**

**20672127609**

**Neeraj Devi**

**20672127618**

# **Abstract**

This project manages the details of security guards and provide job to them it is also beneficial for those who search security guards online.

## **Introduction**

“Online Security Guard Hiring System” is a web-based technology which manages security guards details. In this project it is easy to get security guards for any farm or individual only by filling one form and get response quickly by admin. When user fill the security guard required form they get booking number by which they search what is status of their security booking. This web application provides a way to effectively control record & track the booking application and security guard details.

An “Online Security Guard Hiring System” effectively manages and handles all the functioning of a security hiring farms. The software system can store the data of security guard and booking application.

Online Security Guards Hiring System is developed using PHP with MySQLi extension. It’s a web-based application used to hire security guards.

### **Advantages:**

- It helps the security farms to handle and manage guard details and booking details of guards.
- Reduce time consumption.
- Reduce error scope.



- All system managements are automated.
- Centralized database management.
- Easy operations for operator of the system.
- No paper work requirement.

**Disadvantages:**

- The system can only handle Single security farms.

**Applications:**

- To be used in security farms.

# Feasibility study

Whenever we design a new system, normally the management will ask for a feasibility report of the new system. The management wants to know the technicalities and cost involved in creation of new system.

- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Physical feasibility

## **Technical feasibility:**

Technical feasibility involves study to establish the technical capability of the system being created to accomplish all requirements to the user. The system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users and operating environment to increase their efficiency.

For example, system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users.

## **Economic feasibility:**

Economic feasibility involves study to establish the cost benefit analysis. Money spent on the system must be recorded in the form of benefit from the system.

The benefits are of two types:

Tangible benefits:

- Saving man labor to do tedious tasks saves time.
- 

**Intangible benefits:**

- Improves the quality of organization.

### **Physical feasibility:**

It involves study to establish the time responses of the new system being created. For e.g., if the new system takes more than one day to prepare crucial finance statement for the management, wherever it was required in an hour, the system fails to provide the same.

It should be clearly establish that the new system requirements in the form of time responses would be completely met with. It may call for increase in cost. If the required cost is sacrificed then the purpose of the new system may not be achieved even if it was found to be technically feasible.

# Scope of the Project

The proposed system will affect or interface with the security guards and user who search security guards.

The system works and fulfills all the functionalities as per the proposed system.

It will provide reduced response time against the queries made by different users.

This project is based on PHP language with MYSQL database manages the details of security guards and provide job to them it is also beneficial for those who search security guards online.

All possible features such as verification, validation, security, user friendliness etc have been considered.

**This project has two modules i.e. admin and user.**

## **User Module**

**Hiring Form:** In this section, users can fill out the form to fire the guards.

**Request Status:** In this section, users can check the status of guard requests.

## **Admin Module**

Secure Admin Login

**Admin Setting:** In this section, Admin can update the profile details, and change their password.

**Dashboard:** In this section, Admin briefly views the listed security guards, Total hiring requests, New requests, Accepted requests, and Rejected requests.

**Security Guards:** In this Section, Admin can Add security guards, edit the added guard info, and also delete the guard record.

**Hiring Booking Requests:** In this Section, Admin can view all, new, rejected, and accepted requests and take the appropriate action.

**Hiring Report:** In this section, the admin can view the hiring request in a particular period.

**Search Request:** In this section, Admin can search the request by booking no, name, and mobile number also.

Admin can also recover their password.

# **Software & Hardware requirements**

- ✓ Any Version of browser after Mozilla Firefox 4.0, Internet Explorer 6.0,chrome

## **Hardware requirements:**

- ✓ Any processor after Pentium 4.
- ✓ Any version of Windows XP or later.
- ✓ Processor speed: 2.0 GHz
- ✓ RAM : 1GB
- ✓ Hard disk: 40GB to 80 GB

## **Software requirements:**

- ✓ Database : MySQL
- ✓ Server : Apache
- ✓ Frontend : HTML
- ✓ Scripting Language : JavaScript
- ✓ IDE : Sublime
- ✓ Technology : PHP

# **System Design**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

## **Unified Modelling Language Diagrams (UML):**

- The unified modelling language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modelling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.
- A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.

### **User Model View**

- i. This view represents the system from the users perspective.
- ii. The analysis representation describes a usage scenario from the end-users perspective.

### **Structural model view**

- ◆ In this model the data and functionality are arrived from inside the system.
- ◆ This model view models the static structures.

### **Behavioural Model View**

- ◆ It represents the dynamic of behavioural as parts of the system, depicting the interactions of collection between various structural elements described in the user model and structural model view.

### **Implementation Model View**



- ◆ In this the structural and behavioural as parts of the system are represented as they are to be built.

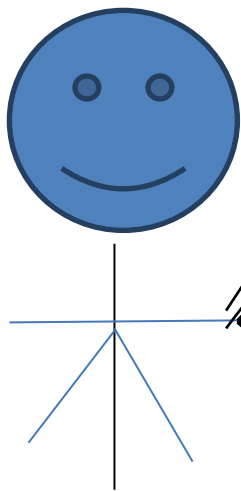
### **Environmental Model View**

In this the structural and behavioural aspects of the environment in which the system is to be implemented are represented.

UML is specifically constructed through two different domains they are

- ◆ UML Analysis modelling, which focuses on the user model and structural model views of the system?
- ◆ UML design modelling, which focuses on the behavioural modelling, implementation modelling and environmental model views.

Use Case Diagrams Admin



**Sign in**

**Dashboard**

**Add Security guard**

**Manage Security guard**

**Manage Booking**

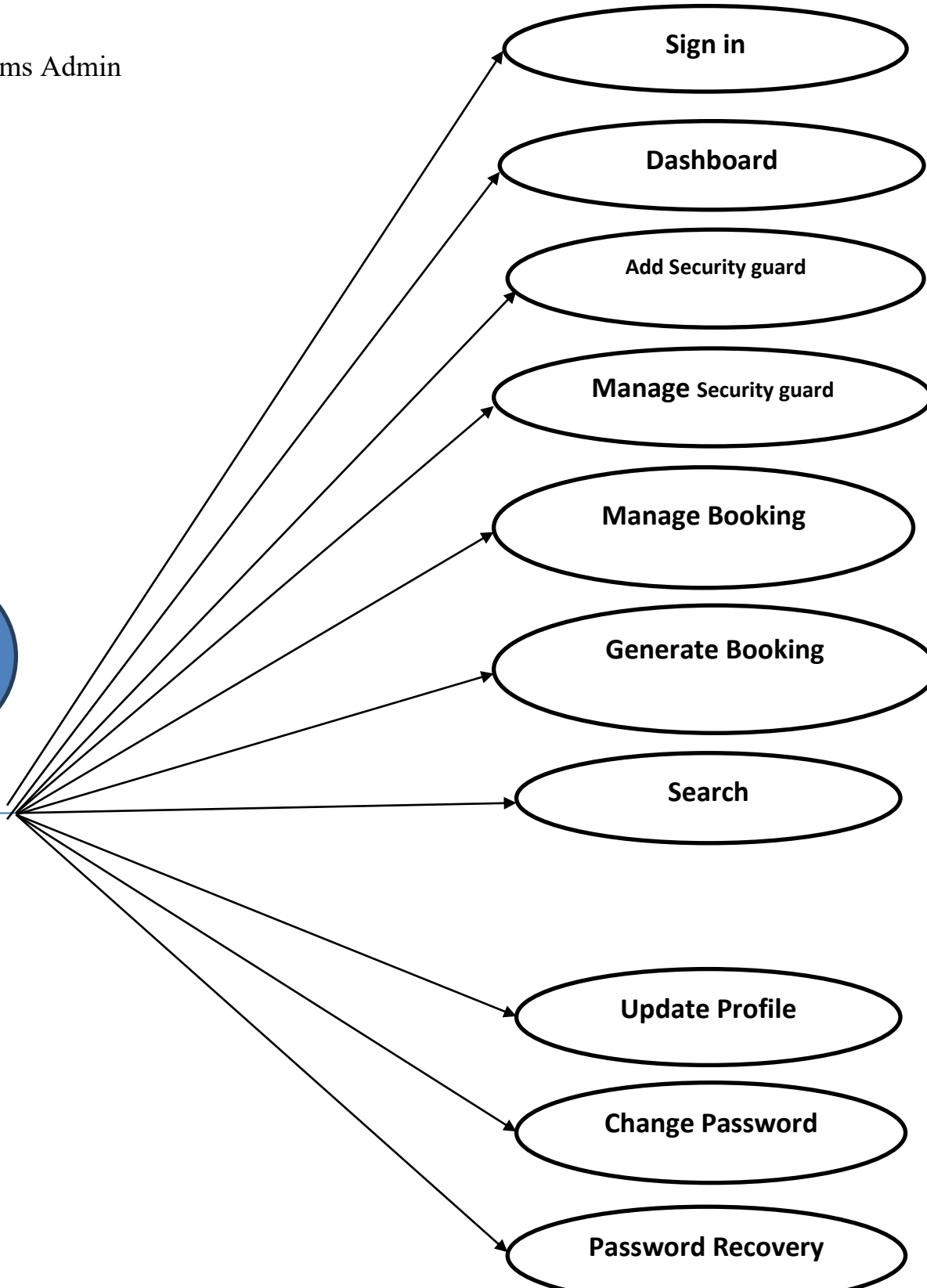
**Generate Booking**

**Search**

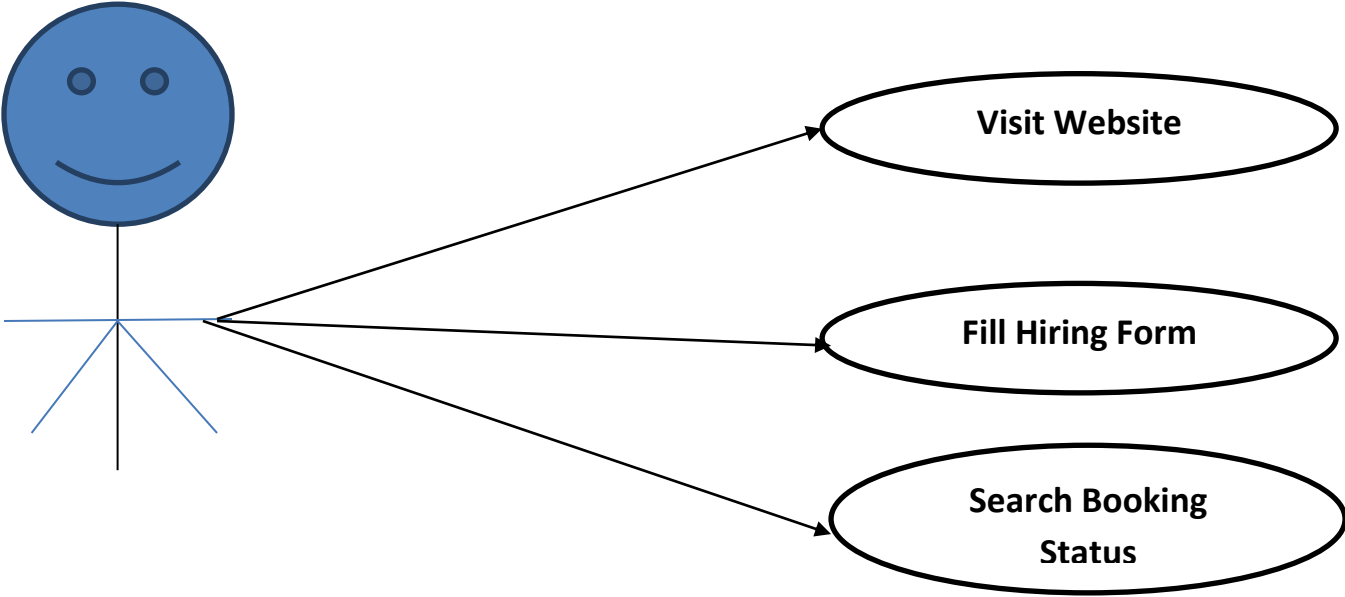
**Update Profile**

**Change Password**

**Password Recovery**



**Use Case Diagrams User**



## ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represents the relationship between entities in the table.

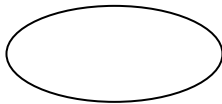
The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

SYMBOL

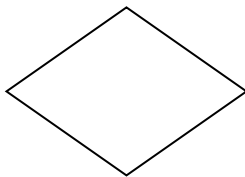
PURPOSE



Represents Entity sets.



Represent attributes.



Represent Relationship Sets.

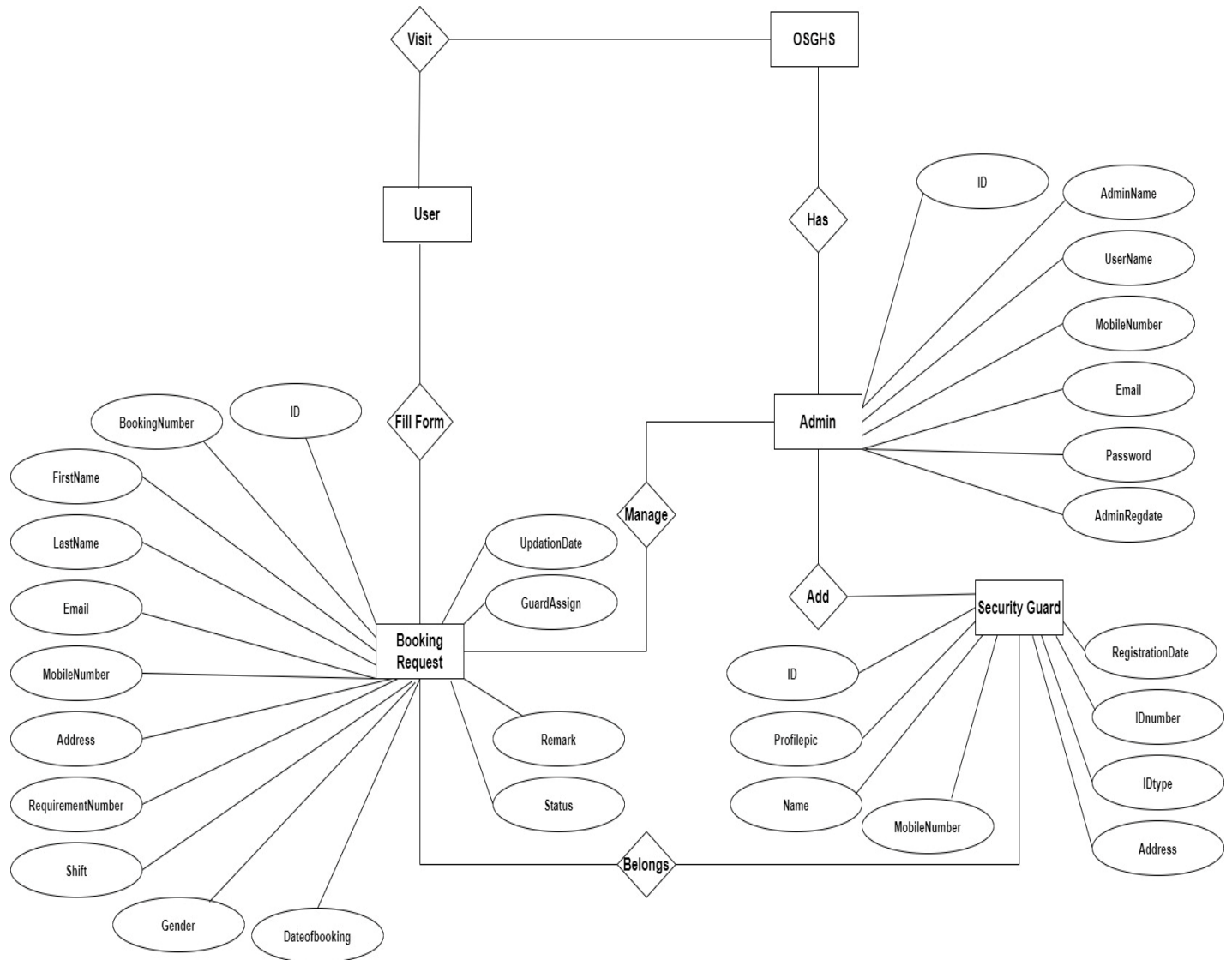


Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.



## Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


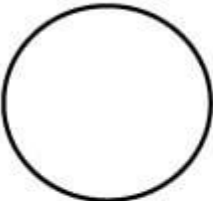

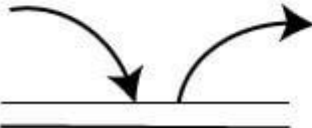
It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

### **The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

- 1.** All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
- 2.** Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart represent the order of events; arrows in DFD represent flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
- 3.** Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple existing paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
- 4.** Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each other, to sources or Sinks; the arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

### Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

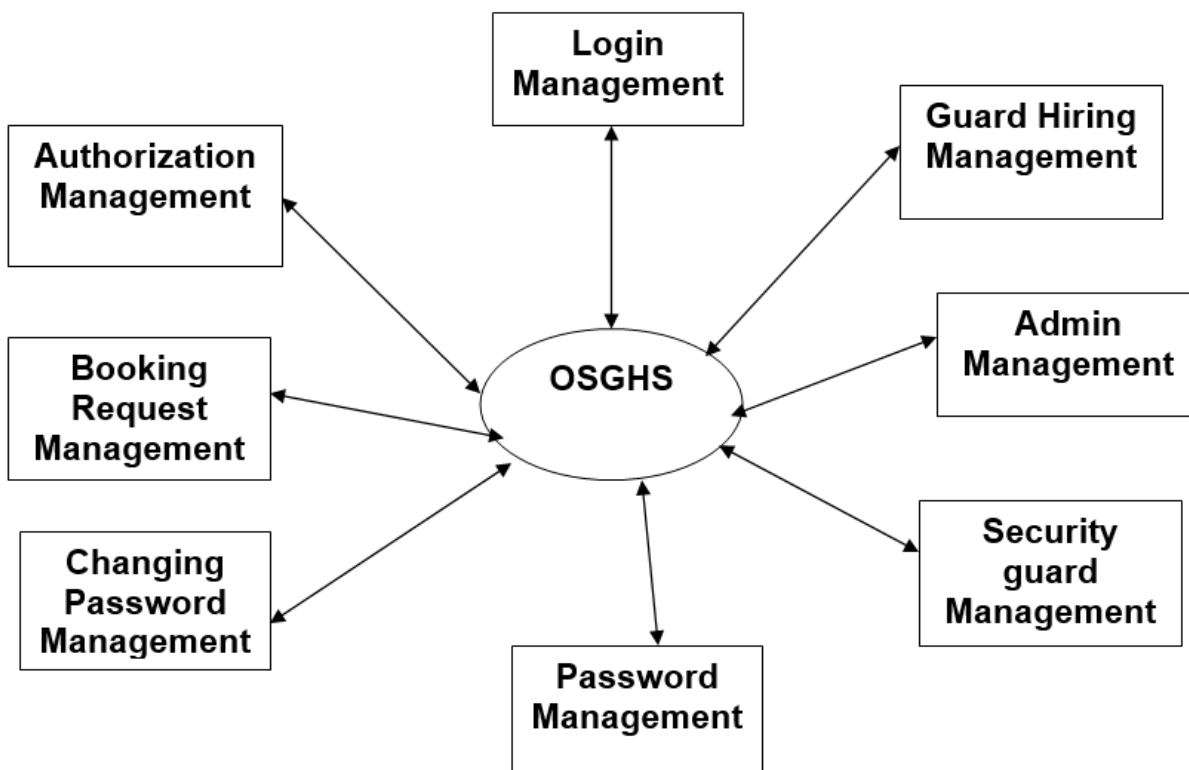
**Circle:** A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

**Data Flow:** A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

**Data Store:** A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

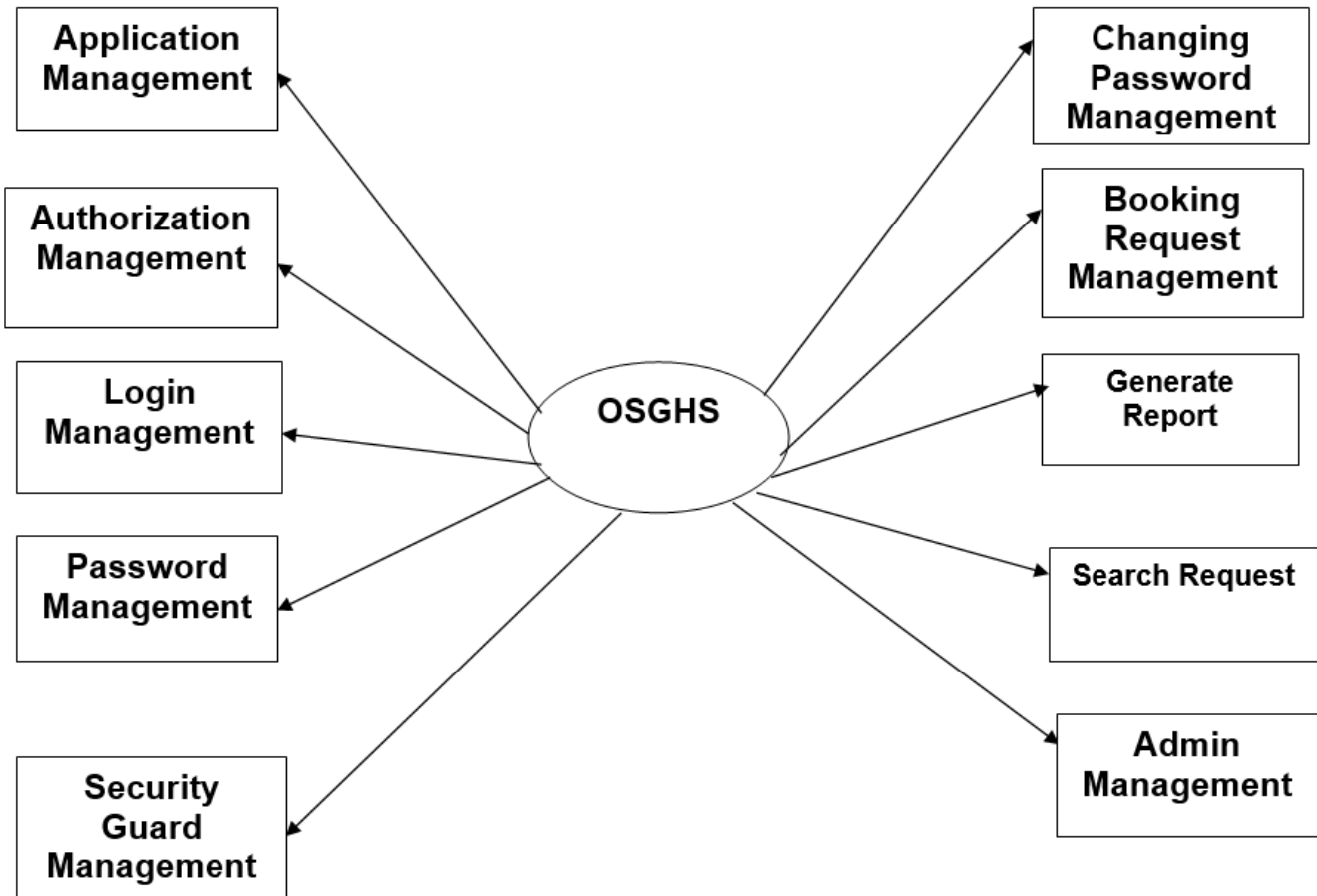
**Source or Sink:** Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

### Zero Level DFD

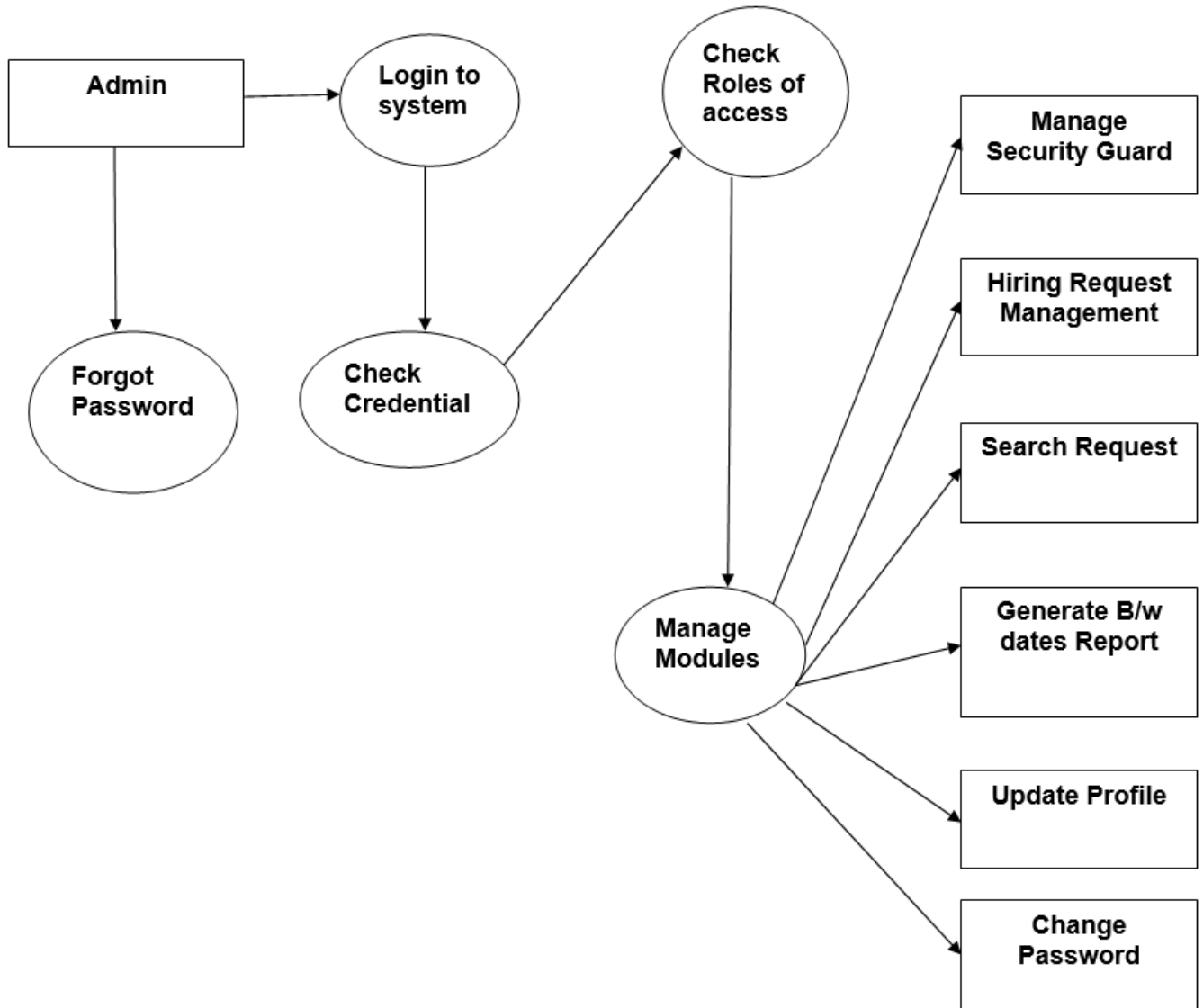




**First Level DFD**



## Second Level DFD



# Database Design

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MS Access database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

**“Online Security Guard Hiring System” (OSGHS) contains three MySQL tables :**

**tbladmin table Structure :** This table store the admin login and personal Details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 🗝️	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AdminName	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	UserName	varchar(120)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Password	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	AdminRegdate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

**tblguard table Structure :** This table store ticket detail of security guard.

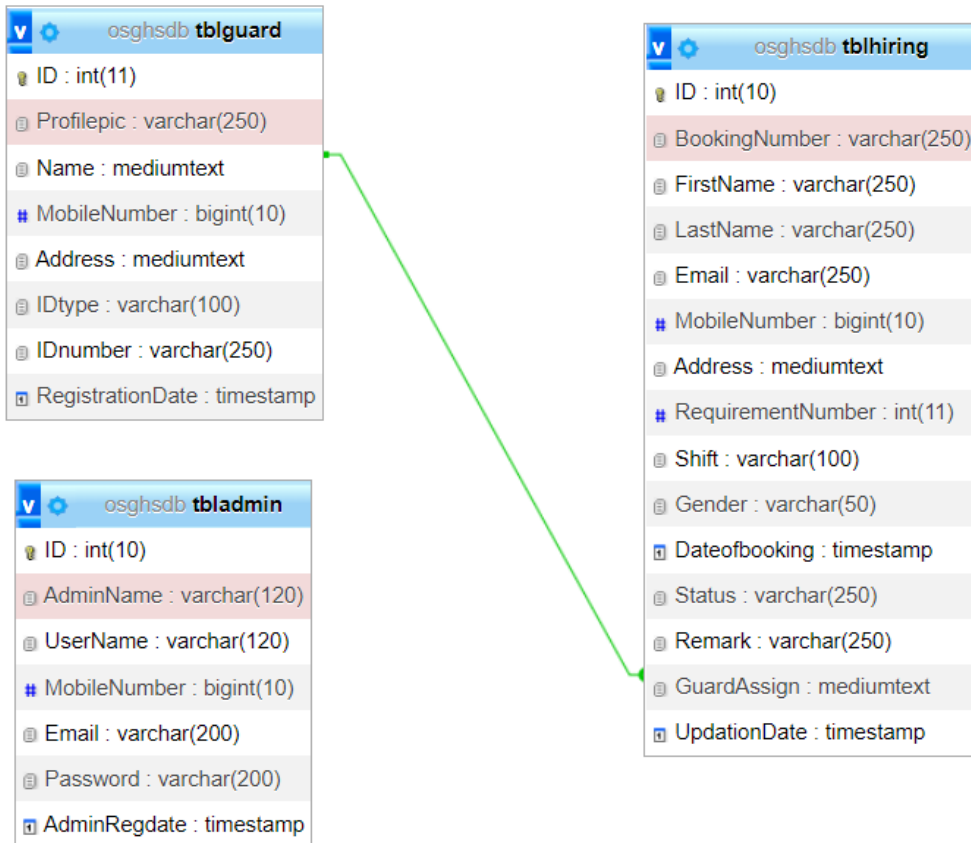
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 🗝️	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	Profilepic	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Name	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Address	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	IDtype	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	IDnumber	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	RegistrationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

**tblhiring table Structure :** This table store security guard booking detail.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 🗝️	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	BookingNumber	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	FirstName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	LastName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
7	Address	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	RequirementNumber	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
9	Shift	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	Gender	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
11	Dateofbooking	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
12	Status	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
13	Remark	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
14	GuardAssign	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
15	UpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

## Class Diagram:

The class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.



# System Testing

## **SOFTWARE TESTING TECHNIQUES:**

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, designing and coding.

## **TESTING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Testing is process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
2. A good test case design is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

These above objectives imply a dramatic change in view port.

Testing cannot show the absence of defects, it can only show that software errors are present.

There are three types of testing strategies

1. Unit test
2. Integration test
3. Performance test

### **Unit Testing:**

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths.

### **Integration Testing:**

Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case.

### **Performance Testing:**

Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.

# Output Screen of Project

## Hiring Form

OSGHS

[HOME](#) [HIRING FORM](#) [REQUEST STATUS](#) [ADMIN](#)

### GUARD HIRING

First Name

Last Name

Your Email


Phone Number

Requirement Number (Number of Guards)

Shift Requirement

Gender

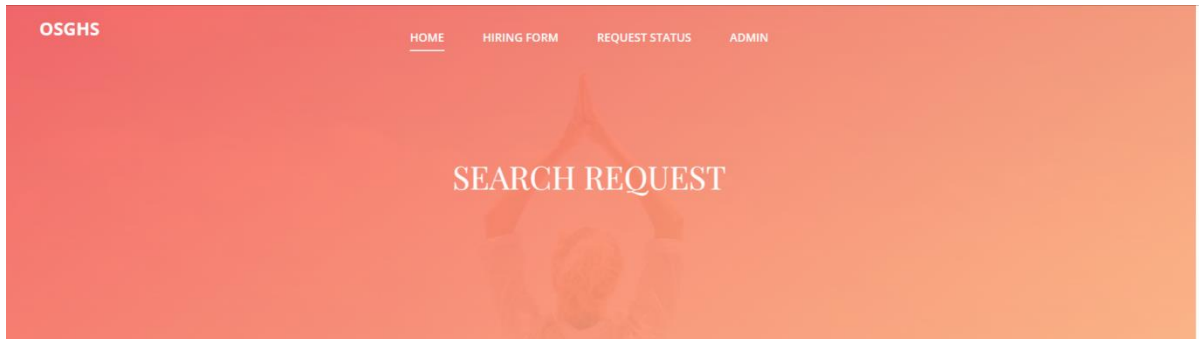
Address



Online Security Gaurd Hiring System



# Search Hiring Request Status



Search Booking

Search

Result against "7" keyword

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Name of Guard
1	790106442	Gunjan Singh	gun@gmail.com	9879879797	Accepted	Rakesh Chandra,Harish Rawat,Kunal Singh
2	733896436	Jhanvi Sharma	janvi	7897987987	Rejected	Rejected
3	796114163	Komal Singh	komal@gmail.com	7979879879	Not Updated Yet	Not Updated Yet

# Admin Login

Admin | OSGHS

Sign in to start your session

User Name

Password

Remember Me

[I forgot my password](#)  
[Back Home!!](#)

# Forgot Password

Admin|| OSGHS

Forgot Password

Email Address

Mobile Number

New Password

Confirm Password

[signin](#)

# Dashboard

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Dashboard

Home / Dashboard

<b>7</b> Total Guard <a href="#">More info</a>	<b>1</b> New Booking Request <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>3</b> Total Accepted Booking <a href="#">More info</a>	<b>2</b> Total Rejected Booking <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>6</b> Total Booking <a href="#">More info</a>	

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Admin Profile

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Admin Profile

Home / Admin Profile

**Admin Profile**

**Admin Name**

**User Name**

**Contact Number**

**Email**

**Admin Registration Date**

[Update](#)

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Change Password

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin Home / Change Password

## Change Password

**Change Password**

**Current Password**

**New Password**

**Confirm Password**

[Change](#)

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Add Security Guard

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin Home / Add Security Guard

## Add Security Guard

**Add Security Guard**

**Profile Pics**

 No file chosen

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Manage Security Guard

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Manage Security Guard

Home / Manage Security Guard

Manage Security Guard

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Name	Mobile Number	Registration Date	Action
1	Rakesh Chandra	4554646545	2022-10-21 11:09:55	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Harish Rawat	1324546578	2022-10-21 12:04:23	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Kunal Singh	6446464654	2022-10-21 12:05:12	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	John	9798787987	2022-10-21 12:05:45	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Karuna Devi	8979979879	2022-10-21 12:06:29	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	Meena Sahani	4564646464	2022-10-21 12:07:04	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Meera Rajput	8789797979	2022-10-21 12:08:04	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries Previous 1 Next

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Update Security Guard

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin


- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Update Security Guard

Home / Update Security Guard

### Update Security Guard

**Profile Pic** [Edit Image](#)



**Name**  
Rakesh Chandra

**Mobile Number**  
4554646545

**Address**  
J&K block Laxmi nagar

**ID Type**  
Adhar Card

**ID Number**  
6464kjkk

**Registration Date**  
2022-10-21 11:09:55

[Update](#)

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# All Booking Request

OSGHS | Admin
Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

Home / All Hiring/Booking Request

## All Hiring/Booking Request

All Hiring/Booking Request

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	790106442	Gunjan Singh	gun@gmail.com	9879879797	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
2	733896436	Jhanvi Sharma	janvi	7897987987	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>
3	796114163	Komal Singh	komal@gmail.com	7979879879	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">View</a>
4	310626930	Anuj Kumar	ak@gmail.com	1234567890	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>
5	545716697	Rahul Singh	rhulk@gmail.com	1425362514	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
6	552641280	Sanjeev Kumar	snjv@gmail.com	1425363625	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries Previous 1 Next

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# View All Booking Request

OSGHS | Admin
Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

Home / View Booking Detail

## View Booking Detail

View Booking Detail

<b>Booking Number</b>	796114163	<b>Name</b>	Komal Singh
<b>Mobile Number</b>	7979879879	<b>Email</b>	komal@gmail.com
<b>Address</b>	hkhkhkhkhkhkhgerhet	<b>Guard Requirement Number</b>	10
<b>Shift</b>	24hrs	<b>Guard Gender Requirement</b>	Female
<b>Booking Status</b>	Wait for approval	<b>Date of Booking</b>	2022-10-27 18:04:15
<b>Remark</b>	Not Updated Yet	<b>Guard Assign</b>	Not Updated Yet

**Remark :**

**Status :**

**Assign Guard :**

[Update](#)

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# New Booking Request

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gaurd
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## New Booking Request

[Home](#) / [New Booking Request](#)

New Booking Request

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	796114163	Komal Singh	komal@gmail.com	7979879879	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries Previous 1 Next

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.

# View New booking Request

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gaurd
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## View Booking Detail

[Home](#) / [View Booking Detail](#)

### View Booking Detail

Booking Number	796114163	Name	Komal Singh
Mobile Number	7979879879	Email	komal@gmail.com
Address	hkhkhjdjkhfjkerhget	Guard Requirement Number	10
Shift	24hrs	Guard Gender Requirement	Female
Booking Status	Wait for approval	Date of Booking	2022-10-27 18:04:15
Remark	Not Updated Yet	Guard Assign	Not Updated Yet

Remark :

Status : Accepted

Assign Guard :

- Choose Guard
- Rakesh Chandra
- Harish Rawat
- Kunal Singh

[Update](#)

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.

# Accepted Booking Request

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin Home / Accepted Booking Request

### Accepted Booking Request

Accepted Booking Request

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	790106442	Gunjan Singh	gun@gmail.com	9879879797	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
2	545716697	Rahul Singh	rhulk@gmail.com	1425362514	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
3	552641280	Sanjeev Kumar	snjv@gmail.com	1425363625	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries Previous 1 Next

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.

# View accepted booking details

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin Home / View Booking Detail

### View Booking Detail

<b>Booking Number</b>	790106442	<b>Name</b>	Gunjan Singh
<b>Mobile Number</b>	9879879797	<b>Email</b>	gun@gmail.com
<b>Address</b>	gjhghjdgyegtyutrvy	<b>Guard Requirement Number</b>	10
<b>Shift</b>	24hrs	<b>Guard Gender Requirement</b>	Male
<b>Booking Status</b>	Guard Hiring Requirement Accepted	<b>Date of Booking</b>	2022-10-25 12:45:34
<b>Remark</b>	Accepted	<b>Guard Assign</b>	Rakesh Chandra,Harish Rawat,Kunal Singh

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.



# Rejected Booking Requests

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Rejected Booking Request

Home / Rejected Booking Request

Rejected Booking Request

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	733896436	Jhanvi Sharma	janvi	7897987987	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>
2	310626930	Anuj Kumar	ak@gmail.com	1234567890	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Previous Next

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# View rejected booking

OSGHS | Admin Home Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## View Booking Detail

Home / View Booking Detail

### View Booking Detail

Booking Number	733896436	Name	Jhanvi Sharma
Mobile Number	7897987987	Email	janvi
Address	yututyec76547w tyrc4ytw34	Guard Requirement Number	25
Shift	Day	Guard Gender Requirement	Female
Booking Status	Guard Hiring Requirement Rejected	Date of Booking	2022-10-25 12:54:50
Remark	Rejected	Guard Assign	dfh

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Between dates report

OSGHS | Admin    Home    Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gaurd
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Between Dates Hiring Report

Home / Between Dates Hiring Report

**Between Dates Report**

**From Date:**  
dd-mm-yyyy

**To Date:**  
dd-mm-yyyy

**Submit**

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.

# View between dates report

OSGHS | Admin    Home    Logout

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gaurd
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

## Between dates reports of hiring guards

Home / Between dates reports of hiring guards

Between dates reports of hiring guards

Booking Report from 2022-10-01 to 2022-10-28

Show 10 entries    Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	790106442	Gunjan Singh	gun@gmail.com	9879879797	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
2	733896436	Jhanvi Sharma	janvi	7897987987	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>
3	796114163	Komal Singh	komal@gmail.com	7979879879	Not Updated yet	<a href="#">View</a>
4	310626930	Anuj Kumar	ak@gmail.com	1234567890	Rejected	<a href="#">View</a>
5	545716697	Rahul Singh	rhulk@gmail.com	1425362514	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>
6	552641280	Sanjeev Kumar	snjv@gmail.com	1425363625	Accepted	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries    Previous    1    Next

Online Security Gaurd Hiring System.

# Search Request

OSGHS | Admin

Welcome : Admin

- Admin Setting
- Dashboard
- Security Gauard
- Hiring Booking Request
- Hiring B/W Report
- search request

Home Logout

## Search Booking

Home / Search Booking

Search Booking

Enter Your Booking Number/ Name / Mobile no.

Search

Result against "7" keyword

Show 10 entries Search:

S.No	Booking Number	Name	Email	Contact Number	Status	Action
1	790106442	Gunjan Singh	gun@gmail.com	9879879797	Accepted	View
2	733896436	Jhanvi Sharma	janvi	7897987987	Rejected	View
3	796114163	Komal Singh	komal@gmail.com	7979879879	Not Updated Yet	View

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Previous 1 Next

Online Security Gauard Hiring System.

# Conclusion

The project titled as “Online Security Guard Hiring System” was deeply studied and analyzed to design the code and implement. It was done under the guidance of the experienced project guide. All the current requirements and possibilities have been taken care during the project time.

**“Online Security Guard Hiring System”** is a web based application which manages and handles guards details and guard hiring details.

# Bibliography

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## For XAMPP

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

**Project Report**

**On**

**GYM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

**Ms. Shivali Sharma**

**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

**Submitted By:**

**Shabnam Sharma**

**(20672127611)**

**Mehak**

**(20672127603)**

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Shabnam Sharma**

**20672127611**

**Mehak**

**20672127603**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **GYM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Shabnam Sharma (20672127611) and Mehak (20672127603) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Shivali Sharma**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**



## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “Gym Management System” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Shabnam Sharma**

**20672127611**

**Mehak**

**20672127603**

## **Abstract**

The “Gym Management System” is a web-based application which automate the gym and fitness centre to keeping records and store them in form of a large and user friendly database further facilitating easy access to the personnel.

## **Introduction**

The “Gym Management System” is an application which in PHP and MYSQL which automate the gym system with enables one as tool to manage users’ details.

A “Gym Management System” effectively manages and handles all the function of gym and fitness center. The Gym Management System requires a system that will handle all the necessary and minute details easily and proper database security accordingly to the user. They require software, which will store data of gym member and all transactions that occur in Gym.

Gym Management System is a web-based application using PHP and MySQL.

### **Advantages:**

- Reduce time consumption.
- Reduce error scope.
- All system managements are automated.
- Centralized database management.
- Easy operations for operator of the system.
- No paper work requirement.

### **Disadvantages:**

- The system can only handle Single person only.

# Feasibility study

Whenever we design a new system, normally the management will ask for a feasibility report of the new system. The management wants to know the technicalities and cost involved in creation of new system.

- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Physical feasibility

Technical feasibility:

Technical feasibility involves study to establish the technical capability of the system being created to accomplish all requirements to the user. The system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users and operating environment to increase their efficiency.

For example, system should be capable of handling the proposed volume of data and provide users.

**Economic feasibility:**

Economic feasibility involves study to establish the cost benefit analysis. Money spent on the system must be recorded in the form of benefit from the system. The benefits are of two types:

**Tangible benefits:**

- Saving man labor to do tedious tasks saves time.
- 

**Intangible benefits:**

- Improves the quality of organization.

**Physical feasibility:**

It involves study to establish the time responses of the new system being created. For e.g., if the new system takes more than one day to prepare crucial finance statement for the management, wherever it was required in an hour, the system fails to provide the same.

It should be clearly establish that the new system requirements in the form of time responses would be completely met with. It may call for increase in cost. If the required cost is sacrificed then the purpose of the new system may not be achieved even if it was found to be technically feasible.

# Scope of the Project

“Gym Management System” Project is an essentially software designed to keep information of gym member. It stores data such as fitness category, package type and package.

The system works and fulfills all the functionalities as per the proposed system.

It will provide reduced response time against the queries made by different users.

This project is based on PHP language with MYSQL database which manages member information.

All possible features such as verification, validation, security, user friendliness etc have been considered.

## The different types of modules present in this project are

1. user
2. Admin

## User Module

**Users** can visit the website and apply for gym packages.

- **Registration:** One time Registration is required to apply for any gym package.
- **Login:** After registration, the user can log in and apply for the gym package.
- **Booking History:** In this section, users can see booked packages and payment details also.
- **Profile:** In this Section, User can update their profile.
- **Change Password:** In this section, user can change their own password.

## Admin Module

- **Dashboard:** In this section, Admin can see the overview of bookings, listed packages, categories, and package types.
- **Categories:** In this section, the admin can add, and delete the categories.
- **Package-Type:** In this section, the admin can add, or delete the package type.
- **Packages:** In this section, admin can add, and edit packages.
- **Bookings:** In this section, the admin checks the new booking and partial/ full payment bookings. Here admin can also update the payment details against a particular booking.
- **Report:** In this section, Admin can generate the between dates report for booking and registered users.

Admin can also update his profile, change the password and recover the password.

# **Software & Hardware requirements**

- ✓ Any Version of browser after Mozilla Firefox 4.0, Internet Explorer 6.0,chrome

## **Hardware requirements:**

- ✓ Any processor after Pentium 4.
- ✓ Any version of Windows XP or later.
- ✓ Processor speed: 2.0 GHz
- ✓ RAM : 1GB
- ✓ Hard disk: 40GB to 80 GB

## **Software requirements:**

- ✓ Database : MySQL
- ✓ Server : Apache
- ✓ Frontend : HTML
- ✓ Scripting Language : JavaScript
- ✓ IDE : Sublime
- ✓ Technology : PHP

# System Design

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

## **Unified Modelling Language Diagrams (UML):**

- The unified modelling language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modelling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.
- A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.



## **User Model View**

- i. This view represents the system from the users perspective.
- ii. The analysis representation describes a usage scenario from the end-users perspective.

## **Structural model view**

- ◆ In this model the data and functionality are arrived from inside the system.
- ◆ This model view models the static structures.

## **Behavioural Model View**

- ◆ It represents the dynamic of behavioural as parts of the system, depicting the interactions of collection between various structural elements described in the user model and structural model view.

## **Implementation Model View**

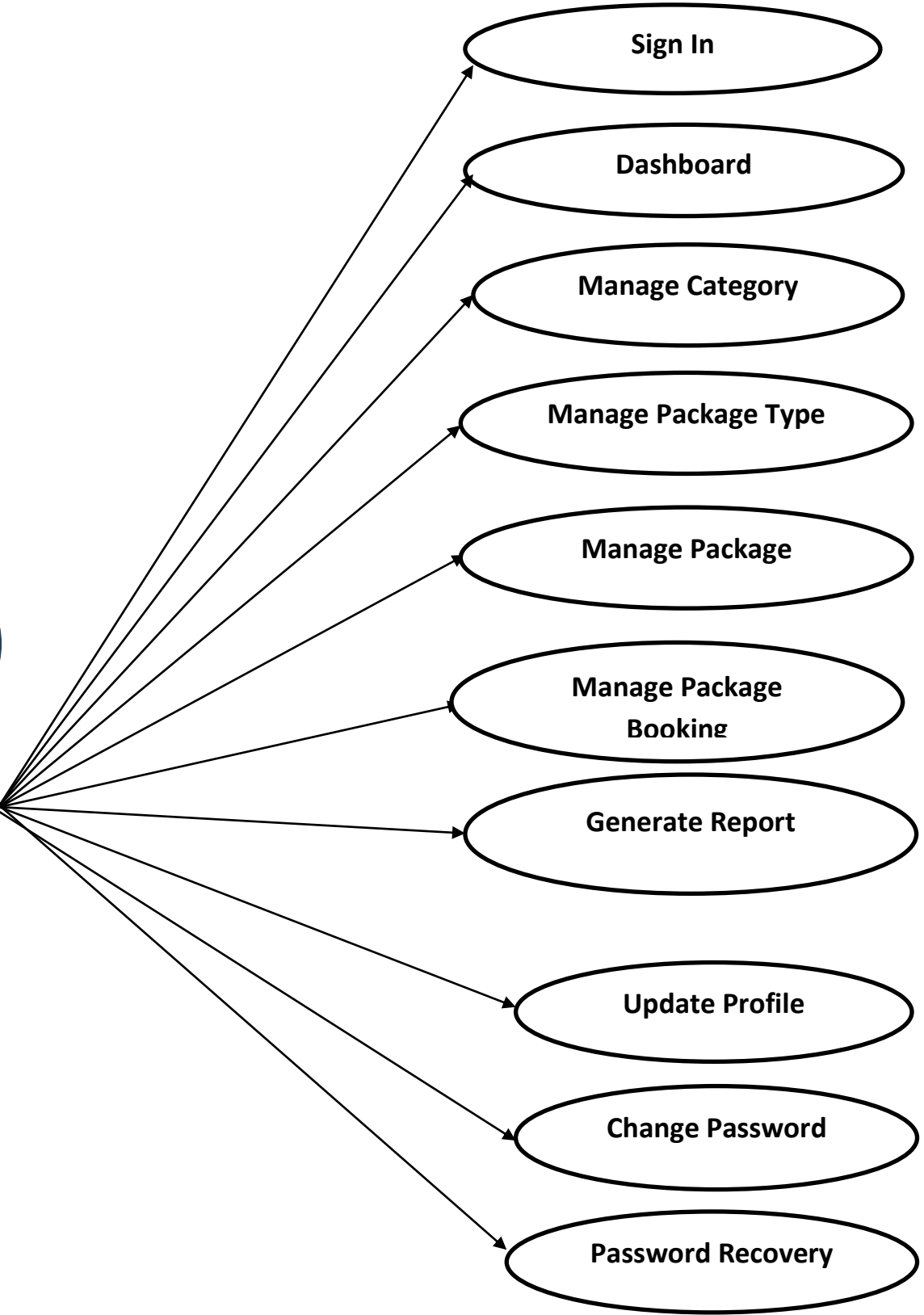
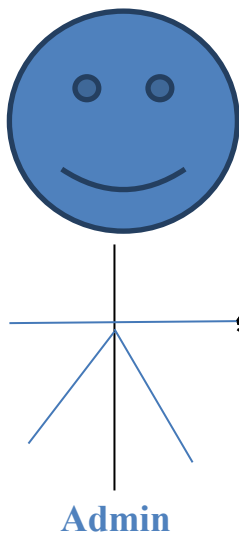
- ◆ In this the structural and behavioural as parts of the system are represented as they are to be built.

## **Environmental Model View**

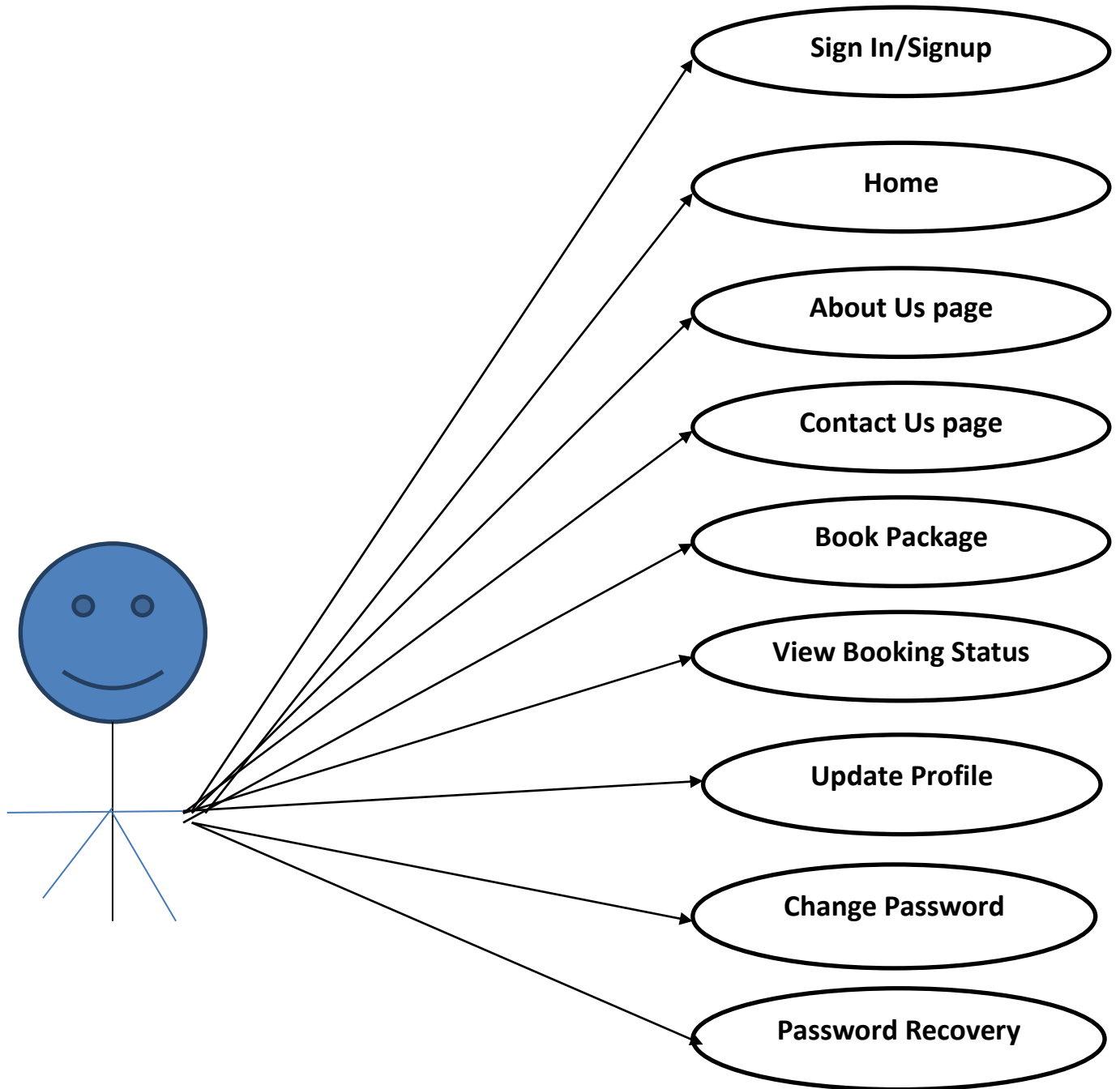
In this the structural and behavioural aspects of the environment in which the system is to be implemented are represented.

UML is specifically constructed through two different domains they are

- ◆ UML Analysis modelling, which focuses on the user model and structural model views of the system?
- ◆ UML design modelling, which focuses on the behavioural modelling, implementation modelling and environmental model views. Use Case Diagrams Admin



## Use Case Diagrams User



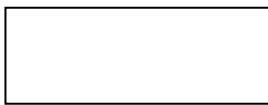
## ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represents the relationship between entities in the table.

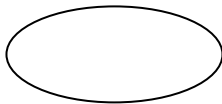
The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

SYMBOL

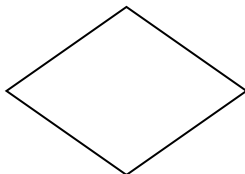
PURPOSE



Represents Entity sets.



Represent attributes.



Represent Relationship Sets.

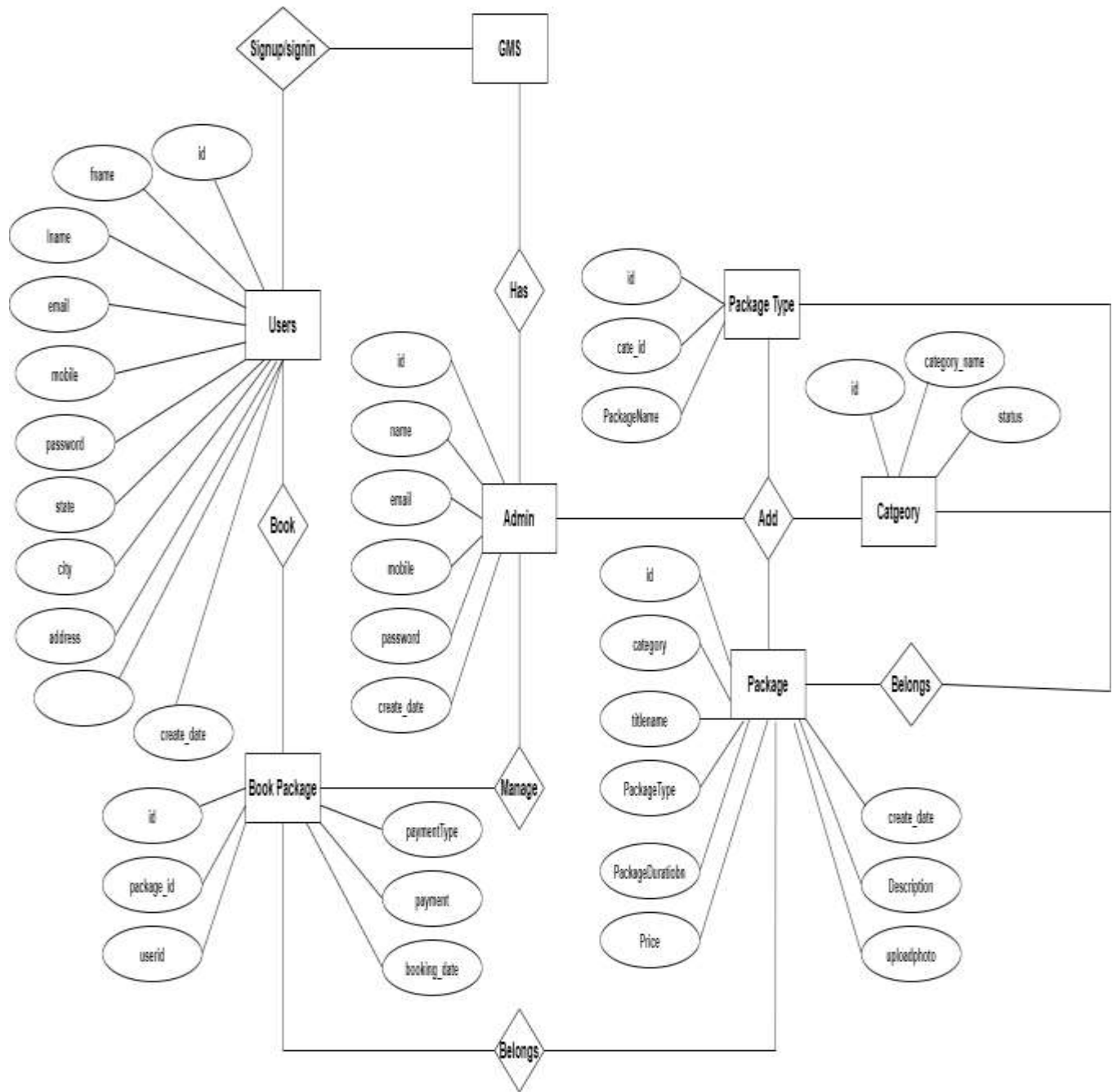


Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.



# Data Flow Diagram

## Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


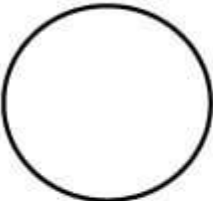

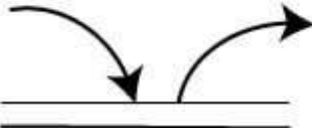
It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

### **The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

1. All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
2. Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart represent the order of events; arrows in DFD represent flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
3. Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple existing paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
4. Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each other, to sources or Sinks; the arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

### Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

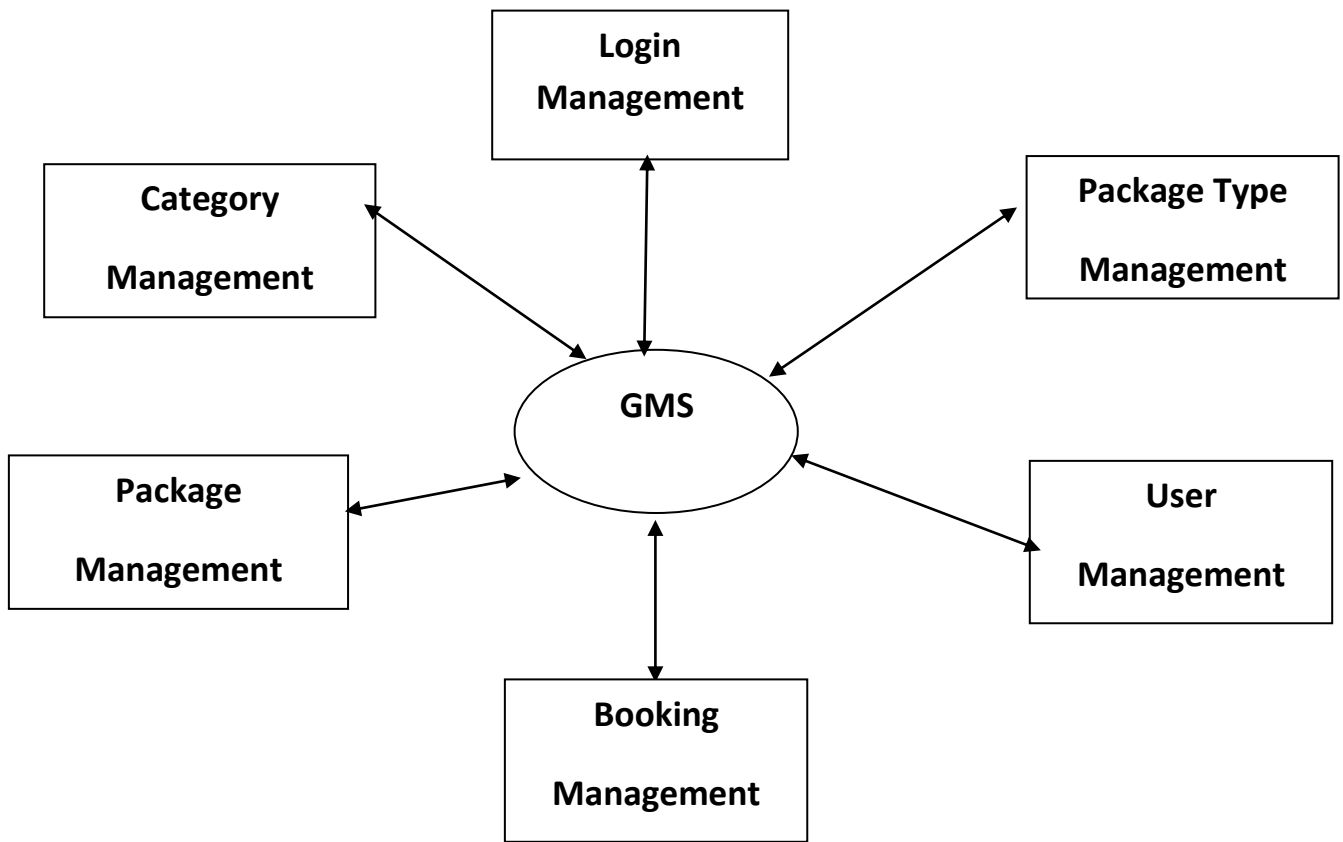
**Circle:** A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

**Data Flow:** A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

**Data Store:** A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

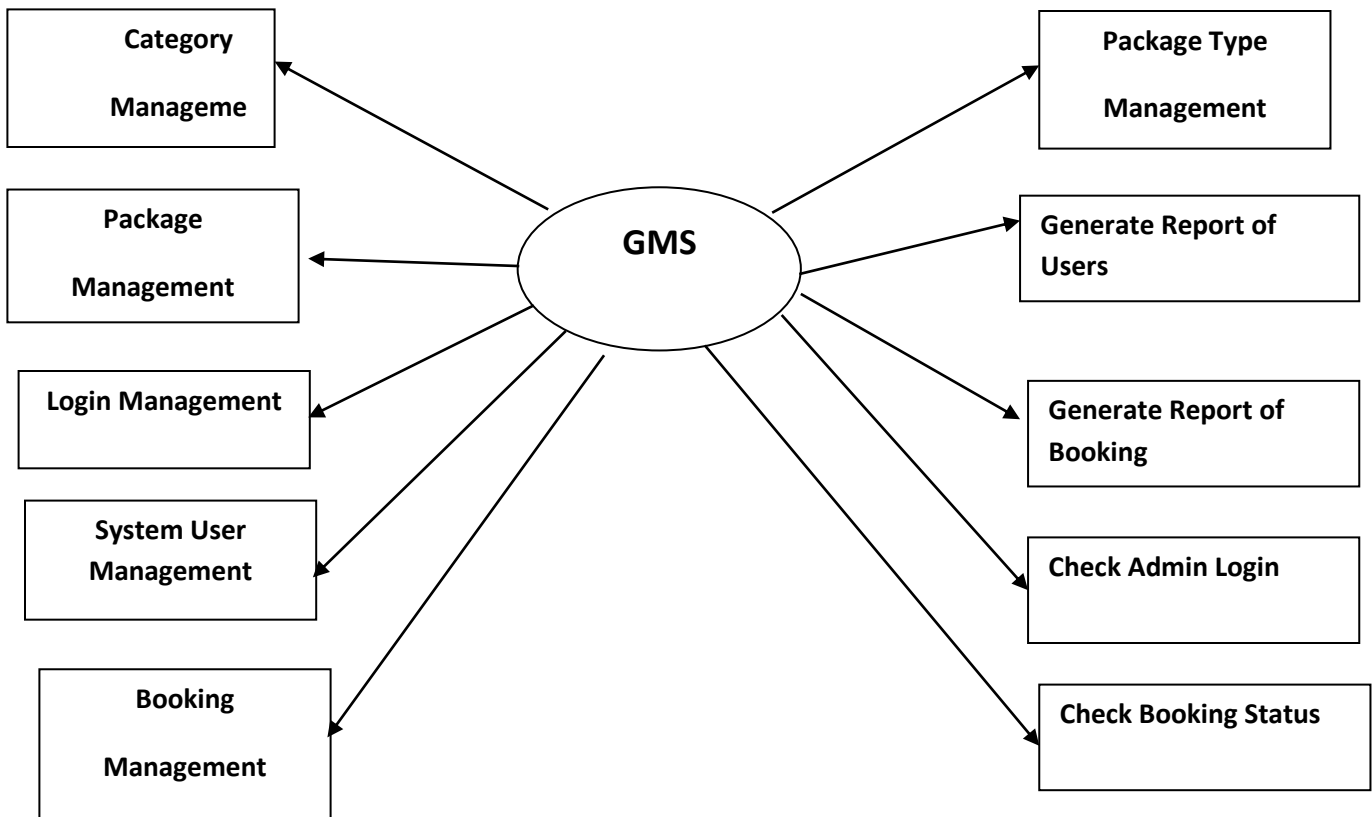
**Source or Sink:** Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

## Zero Level DFD

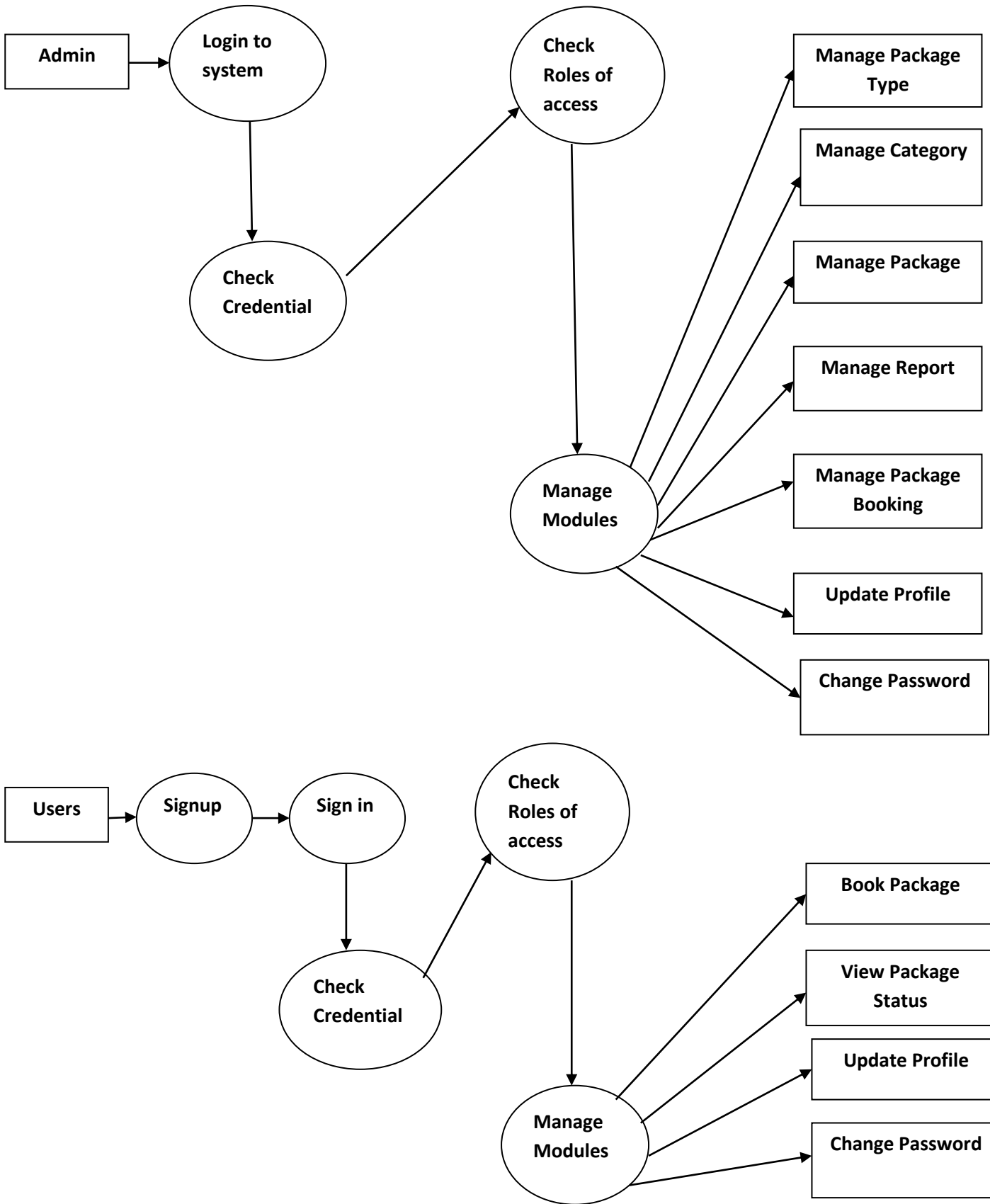




## First Level DFD



## Second Level DFD




# Database Design

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.


A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MySQL database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

**Gym Management System (GMS) contains 7 MySQL tables :**


**tbladdpackage table Structure :** This table store the package details of gym.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>category</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>titlename</b>	varchar(450)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>PackageType</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>PackageDuratiobn</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>Price</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>uploadphoto</b>	varchar(450)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	<b>Description</b>	varchar(450)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	<b>create_date</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		


**tbladmin table Structure :** This table store the login details of admin.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>name</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>email</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>mobile</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>password</b>	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>create_date</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		


**tblbooking table Structure :** This table store the booking details of gym packages.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>package_id</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>userid</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>booking_date</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
5	<b>payment</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>paymentType</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		


**tblcategory table Structure :** This table store the details package category.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>category_name</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>status</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	0		


**tblpackage table Structure :** This table store the details package type.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>cate_id</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>PackageName</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		

**tblpayment table Structure :** This table store the details amount paid by users.

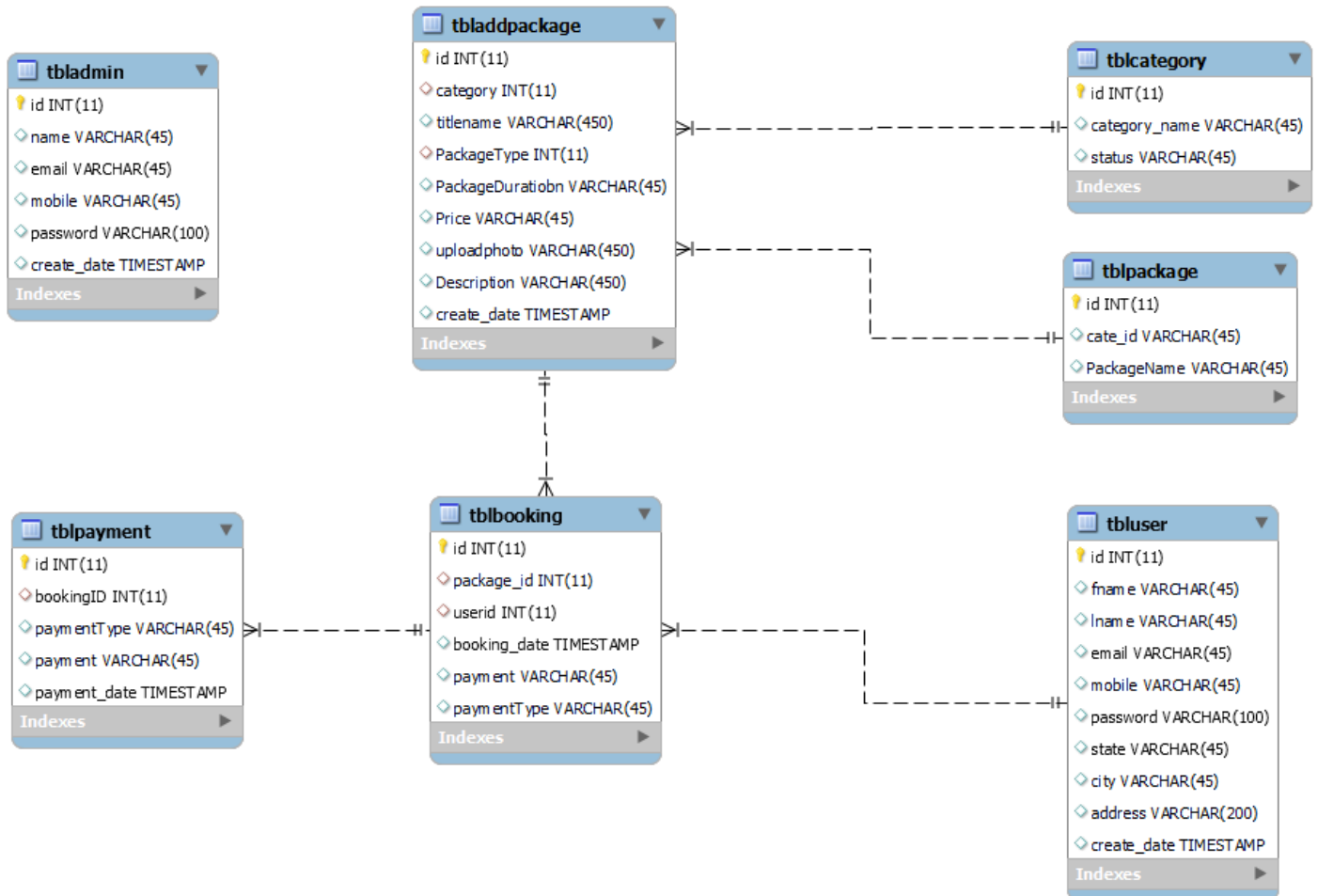
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>bookingID</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>paymentType</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>payment</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>payment_date</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

**tbluser table Structure :** This table store the details registered users.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>id</b> 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>fname</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>lname</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>email</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>mobile</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>password</b>	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>state</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	<b>city</b>	varchar(45)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	<b>address</b>	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	<b>create_date</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

## Class Diagram:

The class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.



# System Testing

## **SOFTWARE TESTING TECHNIQUES:**

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, designing and coding.

## **TESTING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Testing is process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
2. A good test case design is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

These above objectives imply a dramatic change in view port.

Testing cannot show the absence of defects, it can only show that software errors are present.

There are three types of testing strategies

1. Unit test
2. Integration test
3. Performance test

## **Unit Testing:**

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths.

### **Integration Testing:**

Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case.

### **Performance Testing:**

Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.



# Output Screen of Project

## Home Page

**GYM MS**  
Gym Management System

HOME ABOUT CONTACT ADMIN

**HOME**  
Physical Activity Or Can Improve Your Health

**PRICING PLANS**  
Practice Yoga to perfect physical beauty, take care of your soul and enjoy life more fully!

Package Name	Duration	Price	Details	Action
FREE FITNESS GEAR PACKAGE	3 MONTH	600	Free Fitness Gear: Complimentary OnePass	BOOKING NOW
3 MONTHS MEMBERSHIP PACKAGE	3 MONTH	800	Book Six Days Different Trainers Class designed for fast Weight Loss / Weight Gain with combination of Latest Workouts in addition to complimentary access to gym area with personal training.	BOOKING NOW
HCFHFGDFGDF	4 MONTH	12000	hfdghfgh fdghg	BOOKING NOW

GYM Management System

# About Us

GYM MS  
Gym Management System

HOME ABOUT CONTACT ADMIN

Login

## ABOUT GYM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### ABOUT US

This paragraph We are a bunch of curious and intellectual professionals who out of boredom from the monotonous routine, established Brand Beavers in Mumbai to emerge as problem solvers. Our team of entrepreneurs, thinkers, strategists, designers, and technologists will help you to emerge as an effective and disruptive brand all over the globe. Our brainstorming and amicable individuals go beyond their comfort zone to satisfy the customer's requirements.

GYM Management System

# Contact Us

GYM MS  
Gym Management System

HOME ABOUT CONTACT ADMIN

Login

## CONTACT US

Email: info@yourdomain.com  
Contact No: 1234567890, 1122334455  
Address: Test Address

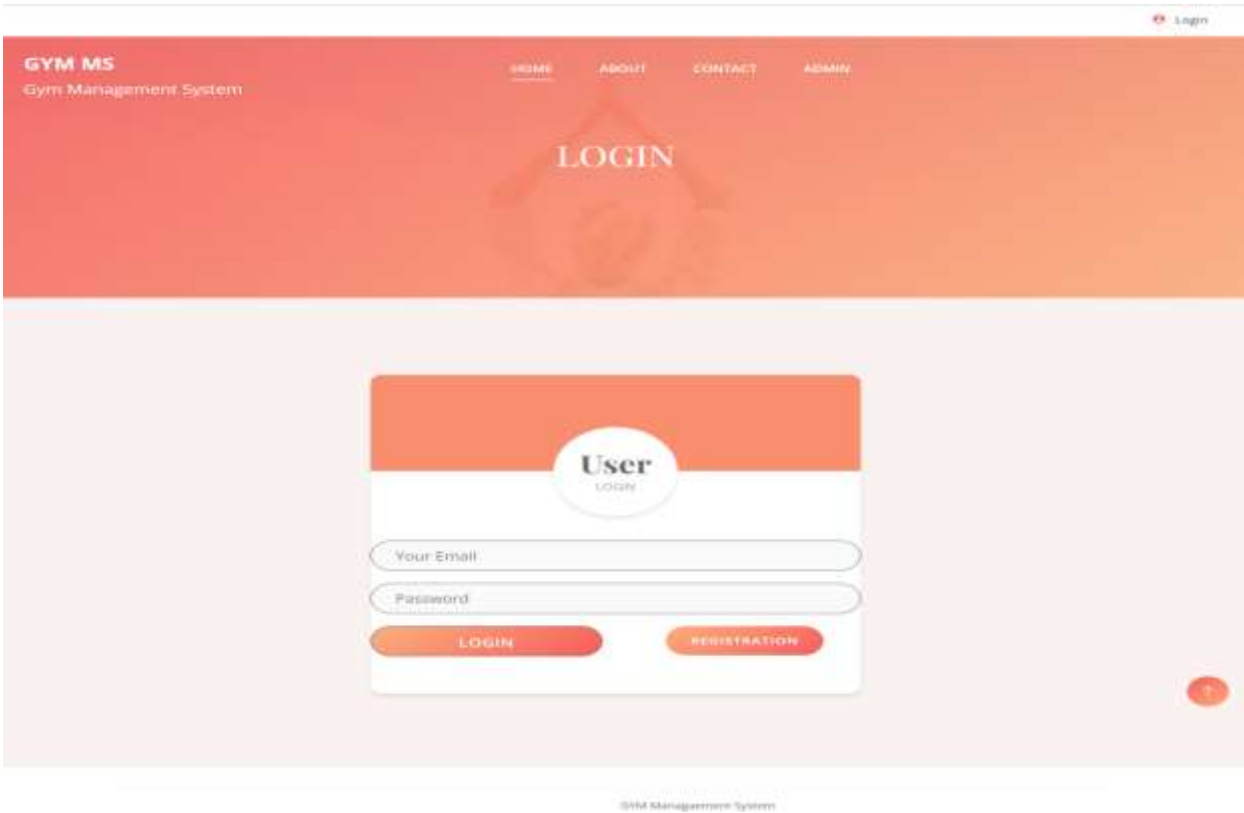
GYM Management System

# User Registration



The screenshot shows the registration page for GYM MS. The header includes the logo 'GYM MS Gym Management System' and navigation links for HOME, ABOUT, CONTACT, and ADMIN. A 'Login' link is in the top right. The main heading is 'REGISTRATION'. The form consists of two columns of input fields: 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Your Email', 'Mobile Number', 'Your State', 'Your City', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password'. A 'REGISTER NOW' button is at the bottom of the form. A footer contains the text 'GYM Management System'.

# User Login



The screenshot shows the login page for GYM MS. The header is identical to the registration page. The main heading is 'LOGIN'. The form is a white card with an orange header that says 'User LOGIN'. It contains two input fields: 'Your Email' and 'Password'. Below the fields are two buttons: 'LOGIN' and 'REGISTRATION'. A red circular icon is in the bottom right corner of the card. A footer contains the text 'GYM Management System'.

# Profile

[My Profile](#) [Change Password](#) [Logout](#)

**GYM MS**  
Gym Management System

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [CONTACT](#) [BOOKING HISTORY](#)

## PROFILE

Test	Demo
test@gmail.com	9789708779
Bihar	Patna
Address	
<b>UPDATE</b>	

GYM Management System

# Change Password

[My Profile](#) [Change Password](#) [Logout](#)

**GYM MS**  
Gym Management System

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [CONTACT](#) [BOOKING HISTORY](#)

## CHANGEPASSWORD

CHANGEPASSWORD

Old Password

New Password

confirm Password

**SUBMIT**

GYM Management System

# Booking History

[My Profile](#) [Change Password](#) [Logout](#)

**GYM MS**  
Gym Management System

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [CONTACT](#) [BOOKING HISTORY](#)

## BOOKING HISTORY

Sr.No	bookingdate	title	PackageDuration	price	Description	category_name	PackageName	Action
1	2022-05-23 11:45:39	hghhgtdf	4 Month	12000	hfhghgh fhghgh	Category1	fhghgh	<a href="#">View</a>

**Admin Login**

*G2MMS | Admin login*

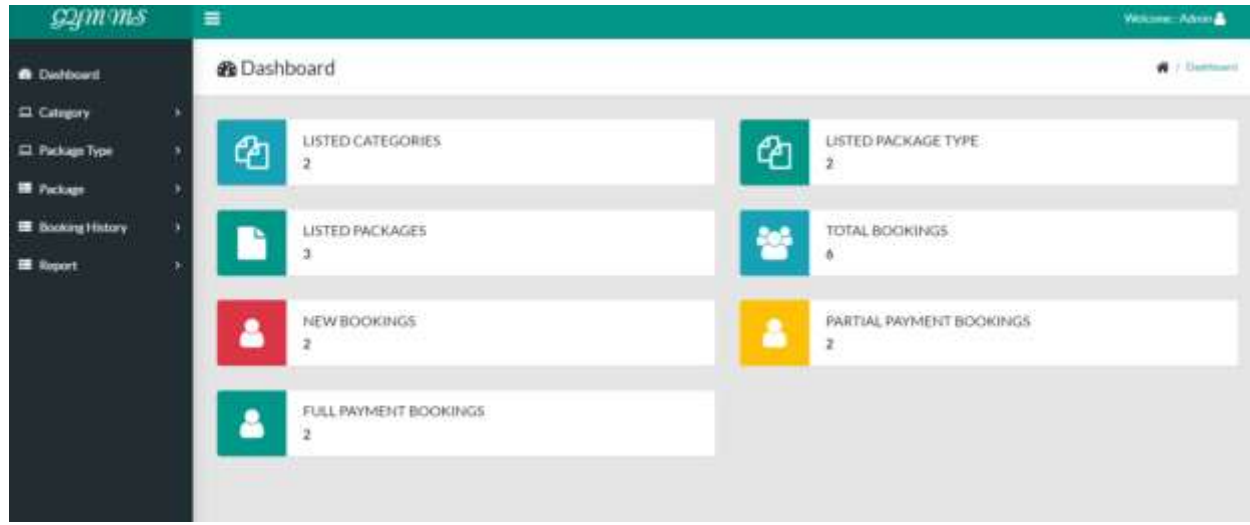
 **SIGN IN**

Email

PASSWORD

[Back to Home Page](#)

## Dashboard



## Profile

The profile page contains the following information:

Name	admin
Email	admin@gmail.com
Mobile No	99197090257
Regd. Date	2023-05-19 16:05:17

[Update](#)

## Change Password

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' form in the gymms admin interface. The form is located in the main content area, with a dark sidebar on the left containing navigation links: Dashboard, Category, Package Type, Package, Booking History, and Report. The top header is green with the gymms logo and a user profile icon labeled 'Welcome: Admin'. The form itself has a white background and contains three input fields: 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Below these fields is a green 'Submit' button.

## Add/Manage Category

The screenshot shows the 'Add/Manage Category' page in the gymms admin interface. The page is titled 'Categories' and features a dark sidebar on the left with navigation links: Dashboard, Category, Package Type, Package, Booking History, and Report. The top header is green with the gymms logo and a user profile icon labeled 'Welcome: Admin'. The main content area contains an 'Add Category' form with a text input field labeled 'Enter Add Category' and a green 'Submit' button. Below the form is a table with two columns: 'Sr.No' and 'Name', and an 'Action' column. The table contains two rows of data. At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and buttons for 'Previous', '1', and 'Next'.

Sr.No	Name	Action
1	Category1	Delete
2	Category2	Delete



## Add/Manage Package

The screenshot shows the 'Package Types' management interface. At the top, there is a header with the logo 'g2mms' and a user profile 'Welcome: Admin'. A dark sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Dashboard, Category, Package Type, Package, Booking History, and Report. The main content area is titled 'Package Types' and features a form for adding a new category and package. The form includes a dropdown for 'Add Category' (currently showing '-select-'), a text input for 'Add Package' (placeholder: 'Enter Add Package'), and a green 'Submit' button. Below the form is a table listing existing packages. The table has columns for 'Sl.No', 'Category', 'Package', and 'Action'. Two entries are visible: one with 'Sl.No' 1, 'Category' 'Category1', and 'Package' 'Package1', and another with 'Sl.No' 2, 'Category' 'Category2', and 'Package' 'Package2'. Each entry has a red 'Delete' button in the 'Action' column. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries' and includes 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons.

Sl.No	Category	Package	Action
1	Category1	Package1	Delete
2	Category2	Package2	Delete

## Add Package

The screenshot shows the 'Add Package' form. The header and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Add Package' and contains a form with several fields: 'Category' (dropdown, '-select-'), 'Package Type' (dropdown, '-select-'), 'Title Name' (text input, placeholder: 'Enter your Title Name'), 'Package Duration' (text input, placeholder: 'Enter Package Duration'), and 'Price' (text input, placeholder: 'Enter your Price'). There is also a 'Description' field with a rich text editor toolbar. A green 'Submit' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

## Manage Package

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Packages' interface. At the top, there is a green header with the logo 'gymms' and a user profile 'Wkower Admin'. A dark sidebar on the left contains navigation items: Dashboard, Category, Package Type, Package, Booking History, and Report. The main content area is titled 'Manage Packages' and features a table with columns: Sr.No, Category, Package Type, Title, Package Duration, Price, and Action. The table contains three entries. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and includes 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons.

Sr.No	Category	Package Type	Title	Package Duration	Price	Action
1	Category1	Equip	Free Fitness Gear Package	3 Month	600	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2	Category1	Equip	3 Months Membership Package	6 Month	800	<a href="#">Edit</a>
3	Category1	Equip	Highlighted	4 Month	12000	<a href="#">Edit</a>

## Update Package

The screenshot shows the 'Update Post' form. The header and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot. The form is divided into two columns. The left column contains: Category (dropdown menu with 'Category1' selected), Title Name (text input with 'Free Fitness Gear Package'), and Price (text input with '600'). The right column contains: Package Type (dropdown menu with 'Equip' selected), Package Duration (text input with '3 Month'), and Description (rich text editor with 'Free Fitness Gear Complimentary OnePass'). A green 'Submit' button is located at the bottom left of the form area.

## New Booking

**New Bookings**

Show 10 entries Search

Sr.No	bookingid	Name	Email	bookingdate	PackageName	Title	Action
1	6	Anujk	anujk.dcc@Gmail.com	2022-05-22 07:46:14	fgfgh	Free Fitness Gear Package	<a href="#">View</a>
2	8	Test	test@gmail.com	2022-05-23 11:45:39	fgfgh	fghfghfgh	<a href="#">View</a>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries [Previous](#) [Next](#)

## View new booking

**View new booking**

Booking Date	2022-05-22 07:46:14	Name	Anujk
Email	anujk.dcc@Gmail.com	Category	Category1
Package Name	fgfgh	Title	Free Fitness Gear Package
Package Duration	3 Month	Price	600
Description	Free Fitness Gear Complimentary OnePon		
PaymentType			

[Track Action](#)

## Partial Payment Booking

The screenshot shows the 'gymms' dashboard with a sidebar menu on the left containing: Dashboard, Category, Package Type, Package, Booking History, and Report. The main content area is titled 'Partial Payment Bookings'. It features a search bar and a table with the following data:

Sr.No	bookingId	Name	Email	bookingDate	PackageName	Title	Action
1	2	atal	atal@gmail.com	2022-03-05 09:23:26	MyGtg	Free Fitness Gear Package	<a href="#">View</a>
2	1	atal	atal@gmail.com	2022-05-05 09:23:21	MyGtg	3Months Membership Package	<a href="#">View</a>

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries'. There are 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons, with '1' highlighted in a green box.

## View Partial Payment Booking

The screenshot shows the 'gymms' dashboard with the sidebar menu. The main content area displays details for a booking. The details are as follows:

Booking Date	2022-03-05 09:23:26	Name	atal
Email	atal@gmail.com	Category	Category1
Package Name	MyGtg	Title	Free Fitness Gear Package
Package Duration	3 Month	Price	600
Description	Free Fitness Gear Complimentary OnePass		
Payment Type	Partial Payment		

At the bottom left of the details section, there is a green button labeled 'Back Action'.

## Full Payment Booking

The screenshot shows the 'gymms' dashboard with the sidebar menu. The main content area is titled 'Full Payment Bookings'. It features a search bar and a table with the following data:

Sr.No	bookingId	Name	Email	bookingDate	PackageName	Title	Action
1	3	Anuj	anuj.dixal@gmail.com	2022-03-08 23:54:38	MyGtg	3Months Membership Package	<a href="#">View</a>
2	7	John	john@test.com	2022-05-22 08:02:45	MyGtg	3Months Membership Package	<a href="#">View</a>

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 1 of 3 entries'. There are 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons, with '1' highlighted in a green box.

## View Full Payment Booking

**gymms** | Welcome: Admin

**Dashboard**  
Category  
Package Type  
Package  
Booking History  
Report

Booking Date	2022-03-06 23:14:18	Name	Anuj K
Email	anujdixap@gmail.com	Category	Category1
Package Name	fitgfg	Title	3 Months Membership Package
Package Duration	3 Month	Price	800
Description	Book Six Days Different Trainers Class designed for fast Weight Loss / Weight Gain with combination of Latent Workouts in addition to complimentary access to gym area with personal training.		
Payment Type	Full Payment		

**Payment History**

Payment Type	Amount Paid	Payment Date
Partial Payment	300	2022-05-27 06:39:53
Full Payment	500	2022-05-27 06:49:03
<b>Total</b>	<b>800</b>	

[Task Action](#)

## View Booking Report

**gymms** | Welcome: Admin

**Dashboard**  
Category  
Package Type  
Package  
Booking History  
Report

### Booking Report

From Date:  To Date:   
[Submit](#)

Show 3 entries

S.Nr	Name	email	bookingdate	PackageDuration	price	category_name	PackageName
1	Anuj K	anujdixap@gmail.com	2022-05-22 07:46:14	3 Month	600	Category1	fitgfg
2	John	john@test.com	2022-05-22 08:02:45	6 Month	800	Category1	fitgfg
3	Test	test@gmail.com	2022-05-23 11:45:30	4 Month	12000	Category1	fitgfg

Showing 1 to 1 of 3 entries

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

# View Registration Report

g2fmms

Welcome Admin

### Booking Report

From Date:  To Date:

Show 1 of 3 entries Search:

SrNo	Name	email	bookingdate	PackageDuration	price	category_name	PackageName
1	Arun	arun@acap@gmail.com	2022-05-22 07:46:14	3Month	600	Category1	AtgRg
2	John	john@test.com	2022-05-22 08:02:45	6Month	800	Category1	AtgRg
3	Test	test@gmail.com	2022-05-23 11:45:20	4Month	12000	Category1	AtgRg

Showing 1 to 1 of 3 entries

# Conclusion

The project titled as **Gym Management System** was deeply studied and analyzed to design the code and implement. It was done under the guidance of the experienced project guide. All the current requirements and possibilities have been taken care during the project time.

**Gym Management System** is a web based application which secures and manages note information that are important to the users.

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**Project Report**

**On**

**TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

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With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Kirti Gandotra (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

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## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Indu Bala (20672127614) and Geetu Sharma (20672127606) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

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**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
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## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on "Tourism Management System" which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Kirti Gandotra (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

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## **1.1 ABOUT PROJECT**

The Tourism Management System Project aims to revolutionize the way people access information and services related to tourism. The current system requires customers to manually call and make appointments with the service providers, which can be time-consuming and inconvenient. Moreover, the existing system does not allow customers to find the best tourism services available in their area easily. The proposed system, however, provides customers with an easy-to-use online platform to access tourism services. With the help of this system, customers can search for the best tourism services in their area based on reviews and ratings. This system also provides customers with an option to book appointments with their preferred tourism service providers online. The system allows service providers to manage their business more efficiently, track customer satisfaction, and promote their services to customers. In the current system, tourism service providers manage their appointments and customer records manually. The system is prone to errors, and it can be challenging to retrieve past appointment details or generate reports. However, with the proposed system, tourism service providers can manage their appointments, services, and customer records digitally, making it easier for them to manage their business efficiently. Overall, the Tourism Management System Project aims to improve the customer experience by providing them with an easy-to-use platform to access tourism services and help tourism service providers to manage their business more effectively.

## **1.2 MODULES AND THEIR DESCRIPTION**

- 1.) Administrator Module
- 2.) User Module

### **AdministratorModule :**

- Admin can create a category and also manage the category
- Admin can create Subcategory and also manage the Subcategory
- Admin can create state and also manage the state
- Complaint Management Admin can update remark on complaints
- Manage users

- Admin can check user logs
- Admin change password

### **User Module :**

- User Registration
- User forgot Password
- After login user can lodge a complaint
- Complaint History
- Profile Management
- Change Password
- Dashboard
-



### **1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The present project elucidates the following features.

- Registering the PERSONS
- Modification of PERSON Information
- Searching a PERSONS

### **DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- More man power.
- Time consuming.
- Consumes large volume of pare work.
- Needs manual calculations.
- No direct role for the higher officials.
- Damage of machines due to lack of attention.

To avoid all these limitations and make the working more accurately the system needs to be computerized.

### **ESTABLISH THE NEED OF NEW SYSTEM**

1. **Problem of Reliability:** Current system is not reliable. It seems to vary in quality from one month to the next. Sometimes it gives good output, but sometimes the output is worst.
2. **Problem of Accuracy:** There are too PROJECT mistakes in reports.

3. **Problem of timeliness:** In the current system the reports and output produced is mostly late and in most of the cases it is useless because it is not on time.
4. **Problem of Validity:** The output and reports mostly contains misleading information. The information is sometimes not valid.
5. **Problem of Economy:** The current system is very costly. We have to spend lots of PROJECT to keep the system up and going, but still not get the desired results.
6. **Problem of Capacity:** The current system is suffering from problem of capacity also. The staff for organization is very less and the workload is too much. Few peoples cannot handle all the work.

## **PROPOSED SYSTEM**

1. **Details:** The new proposed system stores and maintains all PROJECT details.
2. **Calculations:** The new proposed system updates tables and other information automatically and it is very fast and accurate.
3. **Registers:** There is no need of keeping and maintaining records and information manually. It remembers each and every record and we can get any report at any time.
4. **Speed:** The new proposed system is very fast with 100% accuracy and saves time.
5. **Manpower:** The new proposed system needs less manpower. Less people can do the large work.
6. **Efficiency:** The new proposed systems complete the work of PROJECT people in less time.

7. **Reduces redundancy:** The most important benefit of this system is that it reduces the redundancy of data within the data.
8. **Easy statements:** Month-end and day-end statement easily taken out without getting headaches on browsing through the day end statements.

## **NEED**

I have designed the given proposed system in the PHP.NET to automate the process of this project. This project is useful for the authorities who keep track of all the system.

The following steps that give the detailed information of the need of proposed system are:

- **Performance:** During past several decades, the records are supposed to be manually handled for all activities. The manual handling of the record is time consuming and highly prone to error. To improve the performance of the system, the computerized system is to be undertaken.
- **Efficiency:** The basic need of this website is efficiency. The website should be efficient so that whenever a new user submits his/her details the website is updated automatically. This record will be useful for other users instantly.
- **Control:** The complete control of the project is under the hands of authorized person who has the password to access this project and illegal access is not supposed to deal with. All the control is under the administrator and the other members have the rights to just see the records not to change any transaction or entry.
- **Security:** Security is the PROJECT criteria for the proposed system. Since illegal access may corrupt the database. So security has to be given in this project.

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

## **2.1 Processing Environment**

In our project, there are very simple requirements in the computer. To achieve our purpose hardware and software requirements one as follows: -

### **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- PROCESSOR: Intel core i3
- RAM: 2 GB
- HARD DISK: 320 GB
- CD ROM

### **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Operating System :- WINDOWS 7, 10
- Web Browser :- Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox
- Database :- MySQL
- WAMP, XAMPP
- Netbeans, Dreamweaver

## **2.2 Feasibility Study**

The objective of initial investigation is to determine whether the request is valid and feasible before a recommendation is reached to do nothing, improves, or modify the existing system or a build a new one. Depending on the results of initial investigation, the survey is expanded to a more detailed feasibility study. A feasibility study is a test of a system proposal according to its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs and effective use of resources.

### **2.2.1 Economic Feasibility:**

The above feasibility study deals with the actual cost to be incurred on the project. The concern for which the project is to be made is able to bear the charges and is financially sound enough to make the system viable. The financial resources are checked and they are kept as a base to the making of the system. Thus this feasibility is reduced and is under control and we can go in for the project. Our project is economically feasible because it is not so much costly to develop. It can run in high as well as low graded systems as per its requirements.

### **2.2.2 Technical Feasibility:**

Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. For example, if the current computer is operating at 80% capacity- and arbitrary ceiling- then running another application could overload the system or require additional hardware. This involves financial consideration to accommodate technical enhancement. If the budget is a serious constraint, then the project is judged not feasible.

### **2.2.3 Social Feasibility:**

It is important to study that the social implications when a new system is introduced. People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate was made of how strong a reaction user staff is likely to have towards the development of a computerized system.

#### **2.2.4 Schedule Feasibility:**

It is the project deadline reasonable. Some projects are initiated with specific deadline you need to determine whether the deadline are mandatory or desirable. It is preferable to deliver a properly functioning system two months later than to deliver an error prone useless system on time. Inadequate system is worse. It's a choice between the lesser of two evils. So keeping in view the above statement we decided to keep my deadline mandatory. We extended our deadline to give an error free software package.

#### **2.2.5 Motivational Feasibility:**

To achieve the desired objective it is necessary to motivate the developer group. Motivational feasibility means to coach and direct individual to overcome difference and achieve project goals as a team.

#### **2.2.6 Behavioral Feasibility:**

People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have towards the development of a computerized system.

## **2.3 PROJECT PLAN**

- (i) Core PHP
- (ii) Database Design Of Project
- (iii) Interface Designing
- (iv) Coding
- (v) Validations



## **2.4 PROGRAMMING AND DEVELOPMENT TOOLS**

### **3.4.1 Introduction to PHP:**

The first version of what came to be known as PHP was created in 1995 by a man named RasmusLerdof. Rasmus, now an engineer at Yahoo!, needed something to make it easier to create content on his web site, something that would work well with HTML, yet give him power and flexibility beyond what HTML could offer him. Essentially, what he needed was an easy way to write scripts that would run on his web server both to create content, and handle data being passed back to the server from the web browser. Using the Perl language, he created some technology that gave him what he needed and decided to call this technology "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter". The technology provided a convenient way to process web forms and create content.

#### **What exactly is PHP?**

PHP is an intuitive server side scripting language. Like any other scripting language it allows developers to build logic into the creation of web page content and handle data returned from a web browser. PHP also contains a number of extensions that make it easy to interact with databases, extracting data to be displayed on a web page and storing information entered by a web site visitor back into the database.

#### **How Does PHP Work?**

To develop an understanding of how PHP works it is helpful to first explore what happens when a web page is served to a user's browser. When a user visits a web site or clicks on a link on a page the browser sends a request to the web server hosting the site asking for a copy of the web page. The web server receives the request, finds the corresponding web page file on the file system and sends it back over the internet to the user's browser.

## Characteristics of PHP

PHP is about providing the programmer with the necessary tools to get the job done in a quick and efficient fashion. Five important characteristics make

PHP's practical nature possible:

- Familiarity
- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Security
- Flexibility
- One final characteristic makes PHP particularly interesting: it's free!

### ○ **Familiarity**

Programmers from many backgrounds will find themselves already accustomed to the PHP language. Many of the language's constructs are borrowed from C and Perl, and in many cases PHP code is almost indistinguishable from that found in the typical C or Pascal program. This minimizes the learning curve considerably.

### ○ **Simplicity**

A PHP script can consist of 10,000 lines or one line: whatever you need to get the job done. There is no need to include libraries, special compilation directives, or anything of the sort. The PHP engine simply begins executing the code after the first escape sequence (<?) and continues until it passes the closing escape sequence (?>). If the code is syntactically correct, it will be executed exactly.

### ○ **Efficiency**

Efficiency is an extremely important consideration for working in a multi-user environment such as the WWW. PHP 4.0 introduced resource allocation mechanisms and more pronounced support for object-oriented programming, in addition to session management features. Reference counting has also been introduced in the latest version, eliminating unnecessary memory allocation.

### ○ **Security**

PHP provides developers and administrators with a flexible and efficient set of security safeguards. These safeguards can be divided into two frames of reference: system level and application level.

- System-Level Security Safeguards

PHP furnishes a number of security mechanisms that administrators can manipulate, providing for the maximum amount of freedom and security when PHP is properly configured. PHP can be run in what is known as safe mode, which can limit users' attempts to exploit the PHP implementation in many important ways. Limits can also be placed on maximum execution time and memory usage, which if not controlled can have adverse affects on server performance. Much as with a cgi-bin folder, administrators can also place restrictions on the locations in which users can view and execute PHP scripts and use PHP scripts to view guarded server information, such as the password file. Application-Level Security Safeguards Several trusted data encryption options are supported in PHP's predefined function set. PHP is also compatible with many third-party applications, allowing for easy-integration with secure ecommerce technologies. Another advantage is that the PHP source code is not viewable through the browser because the script is completely parsed before it is sent back to the requesting user. This benefit of PHP's server-side architecture prevents the loss of creative scripts to users.

- Flexibility

Because PHP is an embedded language, it is extremely flexible towards meeting the needs of the developer. Although PHP is generally touted as being used in conjunction solely with HTML, it can also be integrated alongside languages like JavaScript, WML, XML, and many others. Additionally, as with most other mainstream languages, wisely planned PHP applications can be easily expanded as needed. Browser dependency is not an issue because PHP scripts are compiled entirely on the server side before being sent to the user. In fact, PHP scripts can be sent to just about any kind of device containing a browser, including cell phones, personal digital assistant (PDA) devices, pagers, laptops, not to mention the traditional PC. People who want to develop shell-based applications can also execute PHP from the command line.

## 2.4.2 INTRODUCTION TO HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language is very effective language to develop the site. Our project is prepared in HTML. It also includes the important codes that are used while we coding a site. It supports the d-html and script languages like VB-Script and Java Script; here in this project we have used the later one.

HTML is a very simple language, easy to learn and user friendly. It is as popular as it can use any text editor for coding purposes, and developing web pages is a easy task here. HTML is the language interpreted by browsers. Web pages are also called HTML documents. HTML is a set of special Codes that can be emended in text to add formatting and linking Information. HTML is specified as tags in an HTML documents i.e the Web page.

### HTML TAGS

#### ➤ **PARED TAGS:**

Tags are instructions that are emended directly into the text of Pair tags called closed tags because it begin `<>`and close`</>`.

#### ➤ **SINGLAR TAGS :**

A singular tags not have a companion tag e.g.`<BR>`Some tags that we used in our project describe in brief given below:-

`<HTML>`it is used to start.

`<HEAD>` it is used to place the information about the program.

`<TITLE>`it is used to give the title of the information.

`<BR>`it is used to break a line.

`<H1>` to `<H6>`it is used to give the size of the specific heading.

## 2.4.4 INTRODUCTION TO CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language. Its most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML, but the language can also be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or a similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts.[1] This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for table less web design).

CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed.

Simple definition of CSS:

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- Styles define how to display HTML elements
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem
- External Style Sheets can save a lot of work
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files

An "external" CSS style sheet file, as described below, can be associated with an HTML document using the following syntax:

**Syntax:**

```
<link href="path/to/file.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

## 2.4.5 INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

- MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS used being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL is developed, marketed, and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company. MySQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons.
- MySQL is released under an open-source license. So you have nothing to pay to use it.
- MySQL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages.
- MySQL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language.
- MySQL works on many operating systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA etc.
- MySQL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets.
- MySQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.
- MySQL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).
- MySQL is customizable. The open source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments.

## 2.4.6 INTRODUCTION TO SERVER

- WAMP Server is a Windows web development environment. It allows you to create web applications with Apache2, PHP and a MySQL database. Alongside, PHPMyAdmin allows you to manage easily your databases.
- **ACRONYM FOR:**
  - W- Windows
  - A- Apache http server
  - M- MySQL
  - P-PHP

### **Functionalities**

WAMP Server's functionalities are very complete and easy to use so we won't explain here how to use them.

**With a left click** on WAMP Server's icon, you will be able to:

- manage your Apache and MySQL services
- switch online/offline (give access to everyone or only localhost)
- install and switch Apache, MySQL and PHP releases
- manage your servers settings
- access your logs
- access your settings files
- create alias

**With a right click :**

- change WAMP Server's menu language
- access this page

### **3. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **3.1 External Interfaces and Data Flow**

This heading specifies the externally observable characteristics of the software product. Several graphical tools are used to express the requirements of a system rather than writing long lines of text. These are very effective tools for use during the system analysis phase.

##### **User Displays**

These are extremely useful tools for interactive applications where fast response is needed. The user displays consist of screens that help in designing a menu driven system. The menus attached to the screens help in making a system interactive and user friendly by providing an easy to use point and click interface to the application. These menus consist of a list of options from which the user can choose an action depending on the task to be performed. So these forms or so called user displays is the key to the success of the entire system.



### **3.2 Development, Operation and Maintenance Environments**

- **Development Environment**

Having constant interaction with the users as well as management aids in the system development. The logical user suggestions sure certainly welcomed and considered. There is a multi-user environment in the organization. For the development of new system mysql, rdbms package, tomcat server for server side programming will be used and front page, java server pages and java script for client side programming and will be used to provide GUI to system.

- **Operating Environment**

The input data required are obtained from the documents, which contains all the details of the transactions. After validation and relevant processing, the data is to be stored in the database. The user selects the desired database table on after which the query is formulated. The query is generated by filtering the database based on the user defined conditions and constraints. The formulated query is executed on the database to obtain the required information.

- **Maintenance Environment**

The proper maintenance of the new system is very important for its smooth working. The maintenance of the software is to be done by the system analyst and programmers in the organization. But for hardware maintenance engineer may be called from where hardware was purchased.

- **User Characteristics**

The users of the new system will be the users of the website of the organization. The system is developed with the participation of users, which will help them to understand the system easily.

- **Sources of Information**

Primary sources of the information involve direct interaction with the employees of the organization working in the development department.

- **Interviews:** interviews are the main source of gathering data and to get acquainted with the existing system. Almost all the information about the present system was gathered with the help of interviews. The questions are pre-planned and asked according to the designation of the users.
- **Observations:** Observations were personally made of what data is desired and how it is to be graphically represented or in a tabular manner and how it is to be saved. The observation of crucial information, data flows and functioning of the entire system was made carefully. This helped to obtain the additional knowledge about the system and to view the system more deeply. So all the aspects of the existing system are thoroughly observed which includes how people perform their tasks, noting the things that they do, how they do it and how much time they take. The records being manipulated and their frequency of updating and flow of documentation and important business transactions are also observed. Observations were personally made of how data can be possibly queried and represented by the user.

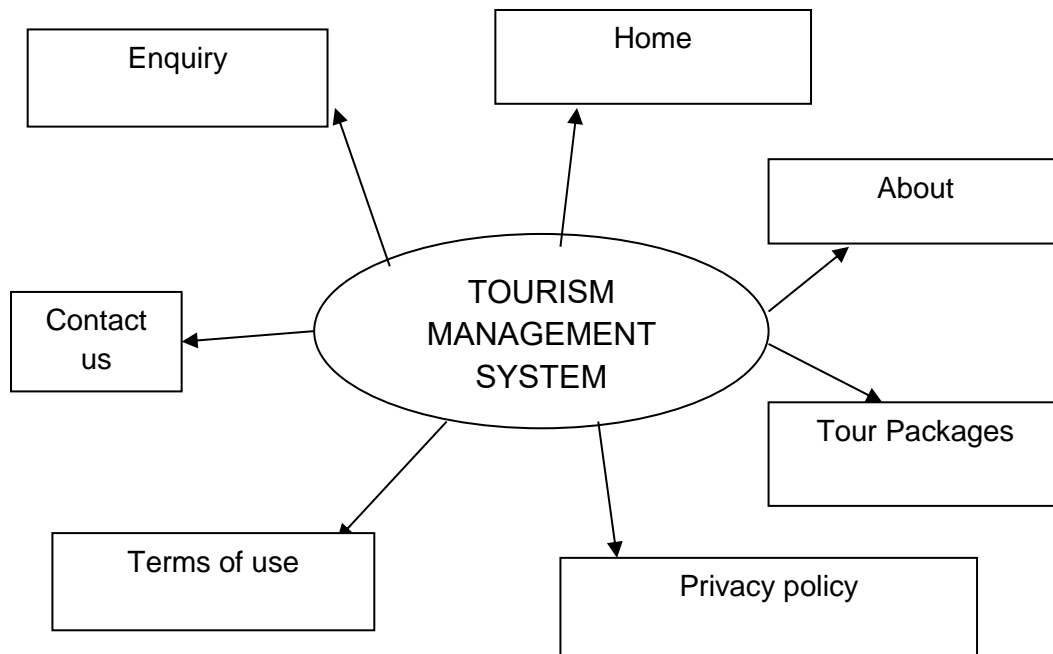
### **Objectives of the Proposed System**

The development of the proposed system is done keeping in view the problems in the existing system. The proposed system will not only overcome the limitations of the present system but will also provide the following characteristics.

- To reduce the paper work involved in managing the information regarding different accounts.
- To reduce the time constraint that is just wasted because of manual work.
- To centralize all the data regarding accounts at one place.
- To maintain all steps involved from opening the account from its manager to make it available to use anywhere by the client.
- To generate various reports required by the administrator regarding accounts.

### 3.3 Methodology/Flow chart or Algorithm implemented

Qualitative and Quantitative research methodologies were used for this project. This linear sequential model suggests a systematic, sequential approach to software development that begins at the system level and progress through **analysis, design, coding, testing and maintenance.**



The linear sequential model encompasses the following activities:

- System / information engineering and modeling.
- Software requirement analysis.
- Design.
- Code generation.
- Testing.
- Maintenance.

### 3.4 PLANNING

- **Problem Recognition**

A problem is well defined very rarely. It crops out with a vague feeling of some statements that lead to vague conclusions. So the first task is to get more crucial information by interviewing and meeting concerned people. It clarifies how the problem is felt, how often it occurs, how it affects the business and which departments are suffering with this. This phase consists of the following tasks.

➤ **Problem Definition And Initial Investigation**

This was a preliminary investigation done with a view to have a “feel” of the working of the proposed system. This phase has been identified the end-user directly involved in the system who were the managers, assistant officer and database administrator, and the development department. By understanding the working of database, its flow and also after conducting meetings and interviews with the concerned persons of the department, a clear idea about the working was obtained. A flexible approach is adapted towards people who are interviewed. Short hand written notes are prepared based on the response of the employees. The interviews are preferably conducted at the work place of the person being interviewed. Detailed investigation is done in order to define the scope of the problem .The interview is concluded with a quick resume of the ground covered during the interview .The Questionnaire technique is combined with interviews to get the best result. Proper care has been taken in the design of such questionnaires so that the persons answering these questions dose not feel hesitant. An explanatory note that serves to gain cooperation and avoid misunderstanding by setting out the purpose of the exercise clearly accomplishes each questionnaire.

*Observation technique* is also used for fact finding. The work described at the time of interview is observed personally ads it reduces the chances of misunderstanding and omissions. Some important things observed are like the flow of information through the system and important data transactions, the data being maintained and the frequency of their updating.By the end of this phase, idea as to how the information enters the system, how it is stored, how it is processed, how information changes affects the working of the system

## **4. DESIGN**

### **4.1 System Design**

System design is the first step in moving from the problem domain to solution domain. In other words, starting with what is needed, design takes us toward how to satisfy the needs, the design of a system is perhaps the most critical factor affecting the quality of software; it has major impact on the later phase, particularly Testing and implementation. The output of this phase is design document. The design of a system is essentially a blueprint or a plan for a solution for the system.

The design process for software systems often has two levels. At the first level the focus is on the deciding which modules are needed for the system, the specification of these modules, and how the modules should be interconnected? This is what is called the system design or top-level design.

In the second level, the internal design of the modules, or how the specification of the modules can be satisfied, is decided. This design is often called detailed design or logic design. A design methodology is a systematic approach to creating a design by applying of set of techniques and guidelines. Most design methodologies focus on the system design. System design is a process of developing specification for a candidate system. That make the criteria establishes in system Analysis. A major step in design is the preparation of input and design of out put report in a form acceptable to the user.

It also includes determining the record media, method of input and entering into the system. In output design emphasis is on producing a hard copy of the information displaying the output of a screen in a pre-define format. Input Design is process of converting user-oriented input into a computer-based format.

In accurate input data is the most common cause of errors in data processing. Errors entered by data entering operations can be controlled by input Design. Input data collected and organized into groups of similar data.


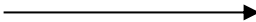
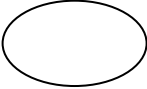
## 4.2 Data Flow Diagram

A DFD also known as bubble chart” has the purpose of clarifying system requirement and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design. So, it is starting point of the design phase that functionally decomposes the requirement specifications down to the lowest level of detail. A DFD consists of a series of bubbles joined by lines. The bubbles represent data transformations and the lines represent data flows in the system. A DFD describes what data flow rather than how they are processed so it does not depend on the hardware, software, and data structure or file organization.

### Steps of Constructing a DFD

Process should be named and numbered for easy reference. The direction of flow is from top to bottom and left to right. Data traditionally flow from source to destination, although they may flow back to source. When a process is exploded into lower level details, they are numbered. The names of data stores, sources and destinations are written in capital letters. Process and data flow names have the first letter of each word in capital forms.

### DFD Symbols:

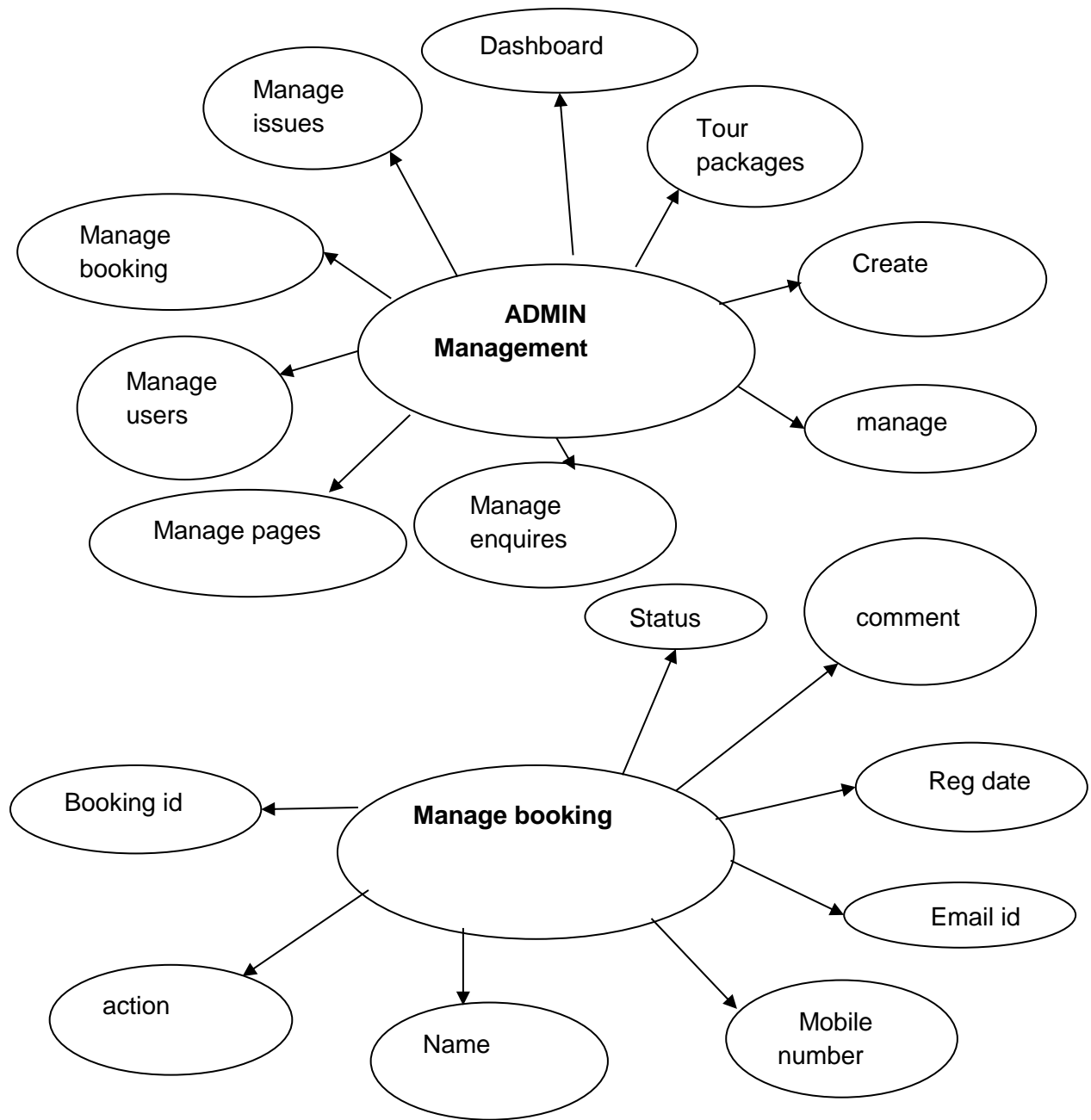
- i. A square defines a source or a destination of the system data. 
- ii. An arrow identifies data flow-data in motion. 
- iii. A circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms Incoming data flows into outgoing data flows. 

- iv. An open rectangle is a data store-data at rest, or a temporary repository of data.



### **Advantages of Using Data Flow Diagrams**

1. DFD's are easier to understand May technical and non-technical audiences.
2. DFD's can provide a high-level system overview, complete with boundaries and connections to other systems.
3. DFD's can provide a detailed representation of system components. DFD's help system designers and other during initial analysis stage visualize a current system or one that may be necessary to meet new requirements.





**Paper record advantages:**

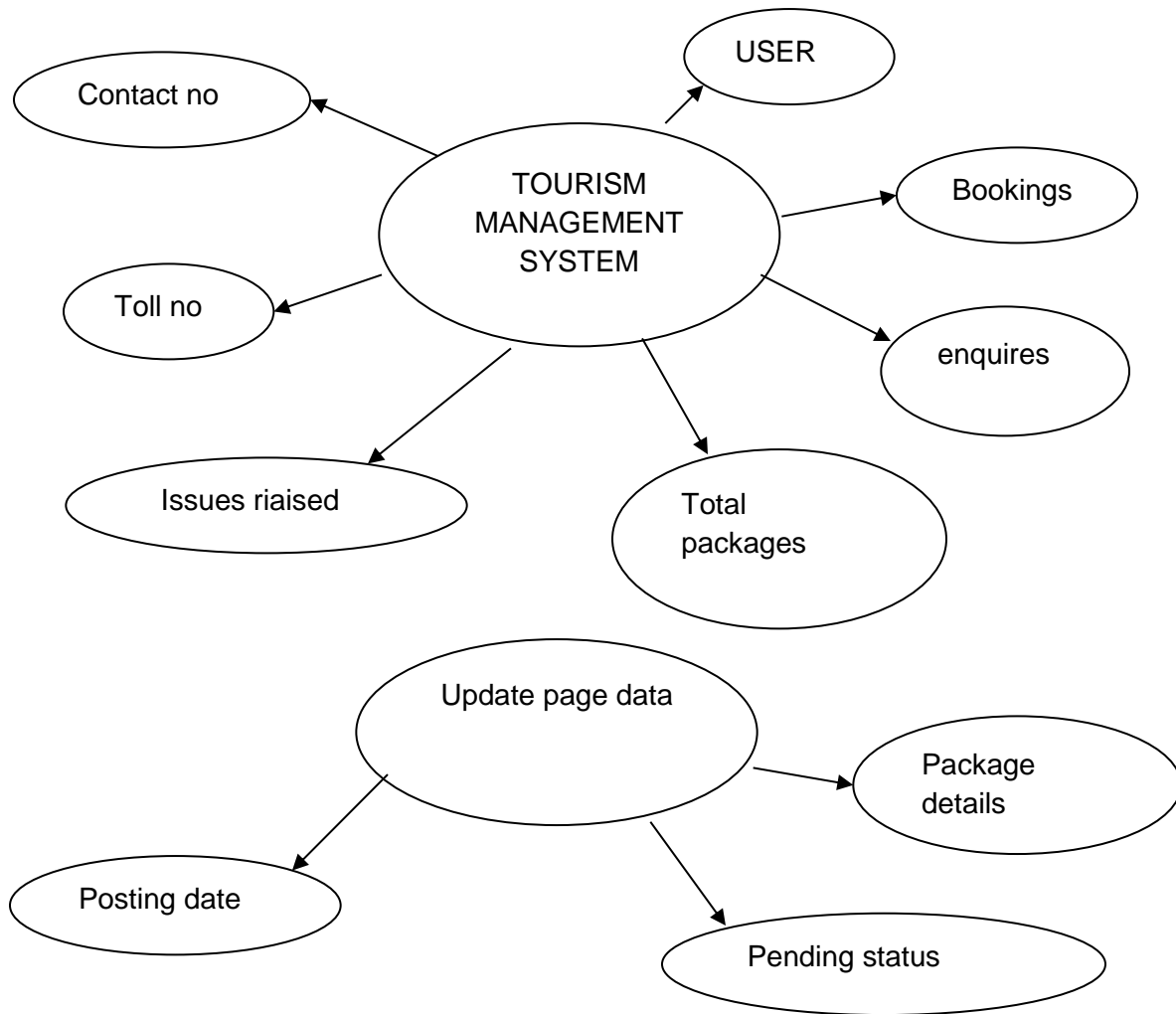
- It is flexible adaptable.
- Input process may be facilitated if linked to other data storage devices.
- Usable for both individualized customer service.
- Interactive control of completeness and accuracy.
- Reusability of data.

**Paper record disadvantages:**

- It is more costly or large initial investment.
- Use record will change workflow, and interaction with customers.
- Conversion from paper to CCR takes time.
- Better legible, and better organized.
- Interactive control of completeness and accuracy.

## 2.2 SOFTWARE DESIGN CONSIDERATION

Below is a simple flowchart of how a customer database should acquire:



# DATABASE TABLES

## ADMIN

The screenshot displays a database administration tool interface. On the left is a tree view of database schemas, including 'admin', 'amsdb', 'bpmdb', 'casertal', 'comsdb', 'oms', 'opms', 'ovmsdb', 'detsdb', 'dmsdb', 'emsdb', 'information\_schema', 'mysq', 'performance\_schema', 'phpmyadmin', 'ptmsdb', 'rms', 'test', and 'tms'. The main area shows the 'admin' table structure with columns 'id' and 'Password'. Below the structure, a table displays one row of data: id=1, Password=21212297a57a5a743894a0e4801fc3. The interface includes various toolbars for SQL execution, table management, and query results operations.

Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0012 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `admin`
```

Number of rows: 25

id	Password
1	21212297a57a5a743894a0e4801fc3

Query results operations: Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Label:   Let every user access this bookmark

Bookmark this SQL query

# TABLES BOOKING

Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0000 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `tblbooking`
```

Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

	BookingId	PackagelId	UserEmail	FromDate	ToDate	Comment	RegDate	status	CancelledBy	UpdateDate
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	test@gmail.com	2020-07-11	2020-07-18	I want this package.	2020-07-08 01:38:38	2	u	2020-07-08 01:53:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	test@gmail.com	2020-07-10	2020-07-13	There is some discount	2020-07-08 01:43:25	1	NAAL	2020-07-08 01:52:44
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	abi@gmail.com	2020-07-11	2020-07-15	When I get conformation	2020-07-08 01:44:39	2	a	2020-07-08 01:49:05

Check all | With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Query results operations

Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Label:   Let every user access this bookmark

Bookmark this SQL query

# TABLES ENQUIRY

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin interface for a database. The left sidebar shows a tree view of databases, with 'tblusers' selected. The main area shows the 'tblenquiry' table with 4 rows of data. The table has columns: id, FullName, EmailId, MobileNumber, Subject, Description, PostingDate, and Status. The data rows are:

id	FullName	EmailId	MobileNumber	Subject	Description	PostingDate	Status
1	Jone Faatne	jone@gmail.com	4545454545	Enquiry for Manal Trip	Kindy provide me more offer.	2020-07-08 01:30:32	1
2	Kishan Twaersa	kishan@gmail.com	6707047087	Enquiry	Any Offer for North Trip	2020-07-08 01:31:38	NULL
3	Jacab	Ja@gmail.com	1848889721	Any offer for North	Any Offer for north	2020-07-08 01:32:41	1
4	manav	mahajan@gmail.com	9815122441	enquiry	switzerland	2021-05-18 05:53:08	NULL

Below the table, there are options for 'Query results operations' (Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view) and a 'Bookmark this SQL query' section with a label input field and a checkbox 'Let every user access this bookmark'.

# TABLE ISSUES

Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0108 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `tblIssues`
```

Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

	id	UserEmail	Issue	Description	PostingDate	AdminRemark	AdminremarkDate
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	NULL	NULL	NULL	2020-07-08 01:33:20	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	NULL	NULL	NULL	2020-07-08 01:33:36	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	NULL	NULL	NULL	2020-07-08 01:34:20	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	NULL	NULL	NULL	2020-07-08 01:34:38	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	NULL	NULL	NULL	2020-07-08 01:35:06	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	test@gmail.com	Booking Issues	I am not able to book package	2020-07-08 01:36:03	Ok, We will fix the issue asap	2020-07-08 01:55:22
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	test@gmail.com	Refund	I want my refund	2020-07-08 01:56:26	NULL	NULL

Query results operations: Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Label:   Let every user access this bookmark

Bookmark this SQL query

## TABLE TOUR PACKAGES

Showing rows 0 - 8 (9 total, Query took 0.0098 seconds)

```
SELECT * FROM `tbltourpackages`
```

Number of rows: 25

PackageId	PackageName	PackageType	PackageLocation	PackagePrice	PackageFeatures	PackageDetails	PackageImage	CreationDate	UpdateDate
1	Swiss Paris Delight Premium 2020 (Group Package)	Group Package	Paris and Switzerland	8000	Round trip Economy class airfare valid for the du...	Pick this holiday for a relaxing vacation in Paris...	1581400282_2_1.jpg	2020-07-08 00:21:58	NULL
2	Bhutan Holidays - Thimphu and Paro Special	Family Package	Bhutan	3000	Free Wi-Fi, Free breakfast, Free Pickup and drop f...	Visit to Tiger's Nest Monastery   Complimentary se...	BHUTAN-THIMPU-PARO-PUNAKHA-TOUR-0N-TD.jpg	2020-07-08 00:37:40	2020-07-08 01:06:01
3	Soulmate Special Bali - 7 Nights	Couple Package	Indonesia(Bali)	5000	Free Pickup and drop facility, Free Wi-Fi, Free p...	Airport transfers by private car   Popular Sights...	1583140977_5_11.jpg	2020-07-08 00:41:07	2020-07-08 00:23:27
4	Kerala - A Lovers Paradise - Value Added	Family Package	Kerala	1000	Free Wi-Fi, Free pick up and drop facility,	Visit Marupetty Dam, tea plantation and a spice ga...	images (2).jpg	2020-07-08 00:49:58	NULL
5	Short Trip To Dubai	Family Package	Dubai	4500	Free pick up and drop facility, Free Wi-Fi, Free b...	A Holiday Package for the entire family,	unnamed.jpg	2020-07-08 00:49:13	NULL
6	Sikkim Delight with Darjeeling (customizable)	Group	Sikkim	3500	Free Breakfast, Free Pick up drop facility	Changu Lake and New Baba Mandir excursion   View...	download (2).jpg	2020-07-08 00:51:28	NULL
7	6 Days in Guwahati and Shillong With Cherapungj E...	Family Package	Guwahati(Sikkim)	4500	Breakfast, Accommodation > Pick-up > Drop > Sight...	After arrival at Guwahati airport meet our represe...	95965.jpg	2020-07-08 00:54:42	NULL
8	Grand Week in North East - Lachung, Lachen and Gan...	Domestic Packages	Sikkim	4500	Free Breakfast, Free Wi-Fi	Changu Lake and New Baba Mandir excursion   Yumthan...	download (3).jpg	2020-07-08 01:06:24	NULL
9	Gangtok & Darjeeling Holiday (Without Flights)	Family Package	Sikkim	1000	Free Wi-Fi, Free pickup and drop facility	Ideal tour for Family   Sightseeing in Gangtok and...	1540382781_shutterstock_061807435.jpg.jpg	2020-07-08 01:07:48	NULL

Query results operations: Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

## TABLE USER

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a MySQL database. The left sidebar displays a tree view of databases, with 'tblusers' selected under the 'tbl' database. The main area shows the 'tblusers' table structure and data. The table has 5 rows and 8 columns: id, FullName, MobileNumber, Emailid, Password, RegDate, and UpdateDate. The data is as follows:

id	FullName	MobileNumber	Emailid	Password	RegDate	UpdateDate
1	Manju Srinatav	445545454	manju@gmail.com	2020b902ac59078b694b07152d234b70	2020-07-08 01:33:20	NULL
2	Kishan	9871987979	kishan@gmail.com	2020b902ac59078b694b07152d234b70	2020-07-08 01:33:58	NULL
3	Salvi Chandra	1298156418	salvi@gmail.com	2020b902ac59078b694b07152d234b70	2020-07-08 01:34:20	NULL
4	Abr	4739756455	abr@gmail.com	2020b902ac59078b694b07152d234b70	2020-07-08 01:34:38	NULL
5	Test	1987894954	anuj@gmail.com	R25919a2754e6e03775d89b6733251	2020-07-08 01:38:08	2021-05-10 23:37:41

Below the table, there are options for 'Query results operations' including Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view. There is also a 'Bookmark this SQL query' section with a label input field and a checkbox for 'Let every user access this bookmark'.



# SNAPSHOTS

## ADMIN

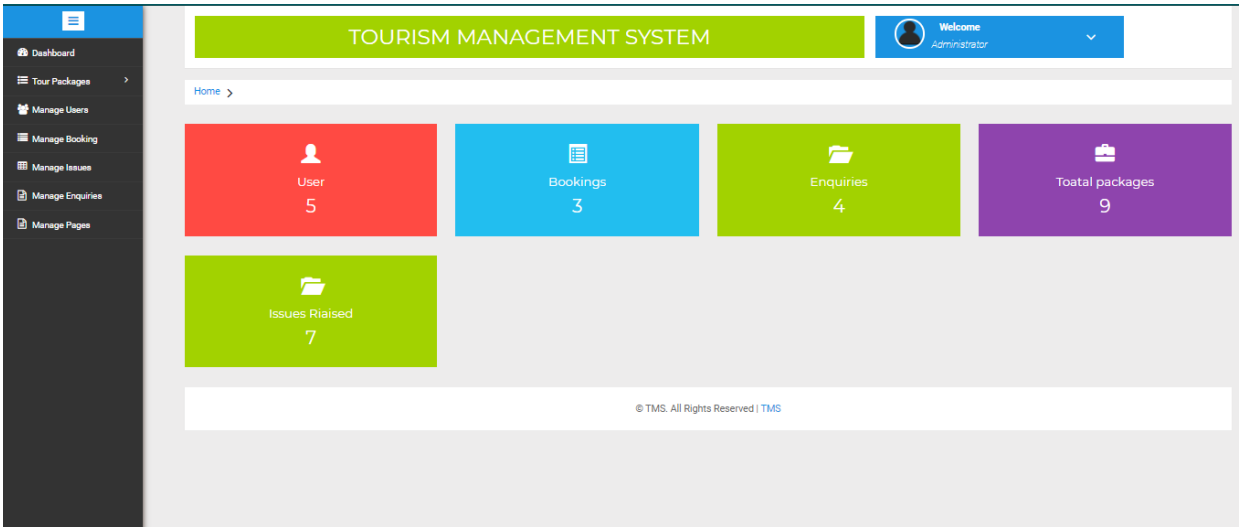
Sign In

Username:

Password:

[Back to home](#)

# DASHBOARD



# MANAGE PACKAGES

**TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Welcome Administrator

Home > Manage Packages

### Manage Packages

#	NAME	TYPE	LOCATION	PRICE	CREATION DATE	ACTION
1	Swiss Paris Delight Premium 2020 (Group Package)	Group Package	Paris and Switzerland	\$6000	2020-07-08 00:21:88	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
2	Bhutan Holidays - Thimphu and Paro Special	Family Package	Bhutan	\$3000	2020-07-08 00:37:40	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
3	Soemba Special Bali - 7 Nights	Couple Package	Indonesia(Bali)	\$9000	2020-07-08 00:41:07	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
4	Korea - A Lovers Paradise - Value Added	Family Package	Korea	\$1000	2020-07-08 00:48:88	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
5	Short Trip To Dubai	Family	Dubai	\$4800	2020-07-08 00:49:13	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
6	Siem Reap Delight with D'anjelita (Customizable)	Group	Siem Reap	\$3800	2020-07-08 00:51:26	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
7	6 Days In Guwahati and Shillong With Charapourj Excursion	Family Package	Guwahati(Siikim)	\$4800	2020-07-08 00:54:42	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
8	Grand Week In North East - Lachung, Lachan and Gangtok	Domestic Packages	Siem Reap	\$4800	2020-07-08 01:09:24	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>
9	Gangtok & Darjeeling Holiday (Without Flights)	Family Package	Siem Reap	\$1000	2020-07-08 01:07:48	<a href="#">VIEW DETAILS</a>

# MANAGE BOOKING

The screenshot displays the 'Manage Bookings' interface of the Tourism Management System. The header includes the system name 'TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' and a user profile for 'Administrator'. The main content area shows a table with the following data:

BOOKING ID	NAME	MOBILE NO.	EMAIL ID	REGDATE	FROM / TO	COMMENT	STATUS	ACTION
#BK-3	Abir	4789756456	abir@gmail.com	Kerala - A Lovers Paradise - Value Added	2020-07-11 To 2020-07-15	When I get conformation	Cancelled by you at 2020-07-08 01:49:55	Cancelled

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# MANAGE ISSUES

The screenshot displays the 'Manage Issues' page within the 'TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'. The interface features a dark sidebar menu on the left with options: Dashboard, Tour Packages, Manage Users, Manage Booking, Manage Issues, Manage Enquiries, and Manage Pages. The main content area has a green header bar with the system name and a blue user profile bar showing 'Welcome Administrator'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail 'Home > Manage Issues' and the page title 'Manage Issues'. A table header is visible with columns: #, NAME, MOBILE NO., EMAIL ID, ISSUES, DESCRIPTION, POSTING DATE, and ACTION. The footer contains the text '© TMS. All Rights Reserved | TMS'.

# MANAGE ENQUIRIES

The screenshot displays the 'Manage Enquiries' interface of the Tourism Management System. The header includes the system name 'TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' and a user profile for 'Welcome Administrator'. The sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Dashboard, Tour Packages, Manage Users, Manage Booking, Manage Issues, Manage Enquiries, and Manage Pages. The main content area shows a table of enquiries with the following data:

TICKET ID	NAME	MOBILE NO./EMAIL	SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	POSTING DATE	ACTION
#TCKT-1	Jone Paaire	4545454545 / jone@gmail.com	Enquiry for Manali Trip	Kindly provide me more offer.	2020-07-08 01:30:32	Read
#TCKT-2	Kishan Twaerea	6797947987 / kishan@gmail.com	Enquiry	Any Offer for North Trip	2020-07-08 01:31:38	Pending
#TCKT-3	Jacob	1646689721 / Ja@gmail.com	Any offer for North	Any Offer for north	2020-07-08 01:32:41	Read
#TCKT-4	manav	9815122441 / mahajan@gmail.com	enquiry	switzerland	2021-05-18 05:53:08	Pending

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## **TESTING PHASE**

The basic goal of the software development process is to produce software that has no errors or very few errors. In an effort to detect errors soon after they are introduced, each phase ends with verification activity such as a review.

As testing is the last phase before the final software is delivered, it has the enormous responsibility of detecting any type of error that may be in the software. A software typically undergoes changes even after it has been delivered. And to validate that a change has not affected some old functionality of software regression testing is performed

### **LEVELS OF TESTING**

The basic levels of testing are unit testing, integration testing and system and acceptance testing. These different levels of testing attempt to detect different types of faults.

**Figure: Table Of Level Of Testing**

<b>Client Needs</b>	<b>Acceptance Testing</b>
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>System Testing</b>
<b>Design</b>	<b>Integration Testing</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Unit Testing</b>

### **ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

Acceptance Testing is system testing performed by the PERSON to determine whether or not to accept the delivery of the system.

### **SYSTEM TESTING**

System tests are designed to validate fully developed system with a view to assuring that it meets its requirements. There are essentially two kinds of system testing.

- ❖ **Alpha Testing:** Alpha Testing refers to the system testing that is carried out by the team within the organization.
- ❖ **Beta Testing:** Beta Testing is the testing performed by the group of friendly PERSONr.

## **INTEGRATION TESTING**

During integration testing, different modules of a system are integrated using an integration plan. The plan specifies the steps and the order in which the modules are combined to realize the full system. After each integration step, the partially integrated system is tested. The primary objective of the integration testing is to test the module interfaces. An important factor that guides the integration plan is the module dependency graph. Various approaches to the integration testing are given below:

- ❖ **Top Down Approach**
- ❖ **Bottom Up Approach**

**Top Down Integration Testing:** Top-down integration testing starts with the PROJECT routine i.e. the root module, and one or two sub module are added. After the top level skelton has been tested, the subroutine of the skelton are immediately combined and tested. This type of testing requires the use of program stubs to simulate the effect of lower-level routines that are called by the routines under test. A disadvantage of this approach is if the sub-module is not ready than the whole process slow down.

**Bottom-Up Integration Testing:**In bottom-up testing each subsystem is tested separately and then the full system is tested. A subsystem might consist of PROJECT modules which communicate among each other through well defined interfaces. The primary purpose of the each subsystem is to test the interfaces among various modules making up a subsystem. Both control and data interfaces are tested.

## **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is the testing of the different modules in the isolation. Testing a program consists of providing the program, a set of test inputs and observing the working of the program. If the program fails to behave as expected, then the condition under which a failure occur are noted for debugged and corrected.



## **SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

As we know, creating software is one thing and the implementation of the created software is another. The process of implementing software is much difficult as compared to the task of creating the project. First we have to implement the software on a small scale for removing the bugs and other errors in the project and after removing them we can implement the software on a large scale.

Before we think in terms of implementing the Software on a large basis, we must consider the

Hardware requirements.

Whenever we develop software or project a certain hardware and software is being used by the programmer for developing the project. The hardware and software to be used by the programmer for developing the project should be such that it would result in the development of a project, which would satisfy all the basic needs for which the project has been created by the programmer. The Hardware should be such that cost constraints of the Client should also be taken into account without affecting the performance.

### **HARDWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

When we evaluate computer hardware, we should first investigate specific *physical and performance* characteristics for each hardware component to be acquired. These specific questions must be answered concerning PROJECT important factors. These *hardware evaluation factors* questions are summarized in the below figure.

Notice that there is much more to evaluating hardware than determining the fastest and cheapest computing device. For e.g. the question of possible obsolescence must be addressed by making a technology evaluation. The factor of *ergonomics* is also very important. Ergonomics is the science and technology that tries to ensure that computer and other technologies are "user-friendly", that is safe, comfortable and easy to use. *Connectivity* is another important evaluation factor, since so PROJECT computer systems are now interconnected within wide area or local area telecommunications networks.

### **Hardware Evaluation Factors:-**

- 1) Performance
- 2) Cost
- 3) Reliability
- 4) Availability
- 5) Compatibility
- 6) Modularity
- 7) Technology
- 8) Ergonomics
- 9) Connectivity
- 10) Environmental requirements
- 11) Software
- 12) Support

### **SOFTWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

Software can be evaluated according to PROJECT factors similar to the hardware evaluation. Thus the factors of *performance, cost, reliability, compatibility, modularity, technology, ergonomics, and support* should be used to evaluate proposed software acquisitions. In addition, however, *the software evaluation factors* are summarized in below figure. For e.g. some software packages require too much memory capacity and are notoriously slow, hard to use, or poorly documented. They are not a good selection for most end users, even if offered at attractive prices.

## **\SOFTWARE EVALUATION FACTORS**

1. **EFFICIENCY:** is the software a well-written system of computer instructions that does not use much memory capacity or CPU time?
2. **FLEXIBILITY:** can it handle its processing assignments easily without major modifications?
3. **SECURITY:** does it provide control procedures for errors, malfunctions and improper use?
4. **LANGUAGE:** do our computer programmers and users write it in a programming language that is used?
5. **DOCUMENTATION:** is the s/w well documented? Does it include helpful user instructions?
6. **HARDWARE:** does existing hardware have the features required to best use this software?
7. Other characteristics of hardware such as its performance, what about the cost, how much is reliable and etc.

## **CONVERSION AND TRAINING**

An important aspect of is to make sure that the new design is implemented to establish standards. The term implementation has different meanings, ranging form the conversion of a basic application to a complete replacement of a computer system. Implementation is used here to PROJECT the process of converting a new or revise system into an operational one. Conversion is one aspect of implementation. Conversion means changing form one system to another. The objective is to put the tested system into operation while holding costs, risks, and personnel irritation to a minimum. It involves creating computer-compatible files, training the operation staff, and installing terminal and hardware. A critical aspect of conversion is not disrupting the functioning of the organization.

When a new system is used over and old, existing and running one, there are always compatibility errors. These errors are caused because of the lack of equipment or personnel to work the new

system. Running any specified system at an organization does require some or other hardware or, in this case, software requirement as well.

**There are three types of implementation:**

1. Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system. The problems encountered are converting files, training users, creating accurate files and verifying printouts for integrity.
2. Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing one. This is usually a difficult conversion. If not properly planned there can be PROJECT problems. Some large computer systems have taken as long as year to convert.
3. Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one, using the same

computer. This type of conversion is relatively easy to handle, provided there are no major changes in the files.

## **SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

Once the website is launched, it enters the maintenance phase. All systems need maintenance. Maintenance is required because there are often some residual errors remaining in the system that must be removed as they are discovered. Maintenance involves understanding the effects of the change, making the changes to both the code and the documents, testing the new parts and retesting the old parts that were not changed. Maintenance is mainly of two types:

1. Corrective Maintenance
2. Adaptive Maintenance

### **CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE**

Almost all software that is developed has residual errors or bugs in them. PROJECT of these surfaces only after the system have been in operation, sometimes for a long time. These errors once discovered need to be removed, leading to the software to be changed. This is called Corrective Maintenance.

### **ADAPTIVE MAINTENANCE**

Even without bugs, software frequently undergoes change. The software often must be upgraded and enhanced to include more features and provide more services. This requires modification of the software. This type of maintenance is known as the Adaptive Maintenance

## CONCLUSION

No program or system design is perfect. Communication between the user and the designer is not always complete or clear, and time is usually short. This results in errors. The number and nature of errors in a new design depends on several factors:

- Communication between the user and the designer.
- Personal prejudice on the part of users in disclosing information.
- The programmer's ability to generate code that reflects exactly the system specifications.
- The time frame for the design.

In the PROJECT , I have tried my best to cover successfully and accurately all the requirements of the project.

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### BOOKS REFERRED:-

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- HOLZER,S. BLACK BOOK HTML WILEY DREAMTECH
- RANKIN,PAUL & JENSEN MS SQL SERVER 2000 Sams

### WEBSITES REFERRED :-

- PHP tutorial URL: <http://www.php.net/manual/en/manual.php>
- PHP functions URL: [http://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_functions.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_functions.asp)
- Introduction URL: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP>
- Web programming URL: <http://www.phpmoot.com/web-programming-with-php>
- Php forms URL: [http://www.w3schools.com/PHP/php\\_forms.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/PHP/php_forms.asp)



**Project Report**

**On**

**AUTO TAXI STAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

**Ms. Amita**

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**(20672127615)**

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, I express sincere thanks and obligation to my esteemed guide Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for me to complete my project. I would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing me the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during my Training. This environment facilitated me in pursuing this project.

It is my pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, I would like to thank the almighty and my parents for their moral support and friends with whom I shared my day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Manjinder Kaur**

**20672127615**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **AUTO TAXI STAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Manjinder Kaur (20672127615) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Amita**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this project report on “AUTO TAXI MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by me, under the guidance of Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Manjinder Kaur**

**20672127615**

## **Abstract**

“Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” maintains a good record of auto and taxi check in and checkout time. Both two auto & taxi can be managed by this system and have different pricing system.

“Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” that enables the time management and control of auto/taxi by using parking number.

The system that will track the entry and exit of auto and taxi, maintain a listing of auto and taxi within the parking lot, determine the parking and it will also determine the cost of parking of auto and taxi.

# Introduction

## **Introduction:-**

“Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” is a web-based technology that will manage the records of the incoming and outgoing auto and taxi in an parking stand. It’s an easy for Admin to retrieve the data if the auto and taxi has been visited through number he can get that data “Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” is an automatic system which delivers data processing in very high speed in systematic manner.

In “Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” we use PHP and MySQL database. This is the project which keeps records of the auto and taxi which is going to park in the stand. “Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” have module i.e., admin, user.

## **User**

User can only view the Auto/Taxi stand recipient by using their name and mobile number.

**Dashboard:** In these sections, admin can briefly view the number of auto and taxi entries in a particular period.

**New Auto/Taxi Entry:** In this section, admin add auto and taxi which is going into the stand.

**Manage Auto/Taxi Entry:** In this section, admin can manage incoming and outgoing auto and taxi and admin can also add parking charges and his/her remarks.

**Reports:** In this section admin can generate auto and taxi entries reports between two dates.

Admin can also update his profile, change the password and recover the password.

**Purpose:-**

The purpose of developing “Auto/Taxi Stand Management System” is to computerized the tradition way of parking auto and taxi in stand. Another purpose for developing this application is to generate the report automatically.

**Scope:-**

- ✚ It is very much faster than manual system.
- ✚ Easy and fastest record finding technique.
- ✚ It is very much flexible to work.
- ✚ It is very user oriented.
- ✚ Data can be stored for a longer period.

# Requirement Specification

## Hardware Configuration :

### Client Side:

<b>RAM</b>	512 MB
<b>Hard disk</b>	10 GB
<b>Processor</b>	1.0 GHz

### Server side:

<b>RAM</b>	1 GB
<b>Hard disk</b>	20 GB
<b>Processor</b>	2.0 GHz

## Software Requirement:

### Client Side:

<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS



## Server Side:

<b>Web Server</b>	APACHE
<b>Server side Language</b>	PHP5.6 or above version
<b>Database Server</b>	MYSQL
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## APACHE

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") was launched in 1995 and it has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996. It has celebrated its 20th birthday as a project in February 2015.

## **PHP**

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.
- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.
- PHP supports many databases (MYSQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Generic ODBC, etc.).
- PHP is an open-source software .
- PHP is free to download and use.

## **MYSQL**

- MYSQL is a database server.
- MYSQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MYSQL supports standard SQL
- MYSQL compiles on a number of platforms
- MYSQL is free to download and use
- How to access MySQL:

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

# Analysis and Design

## **Analysis:**

In present all auto and taxi parking work done on the paper. The whole year auto and taxi parking record is stored in the registers. We can't generate reports as per our requirements because its take more time to calculate the auto and taxi parking report.

## **Disadvantage of present system:**

- **Not user friendly:** The present system not user friendly because data is not stored in structure and proper format.
- **Manual Control:** All report calculation is done manually so there is a chance of error.
- **Lots of paper work:** Visitors maintain in the register so lots of paper require storing details.
- **Time consuming**

## **Design Introduction:**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

## UML Diagrams:

### Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



Use case: A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

### **USECASE DIAGRAMS:**

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

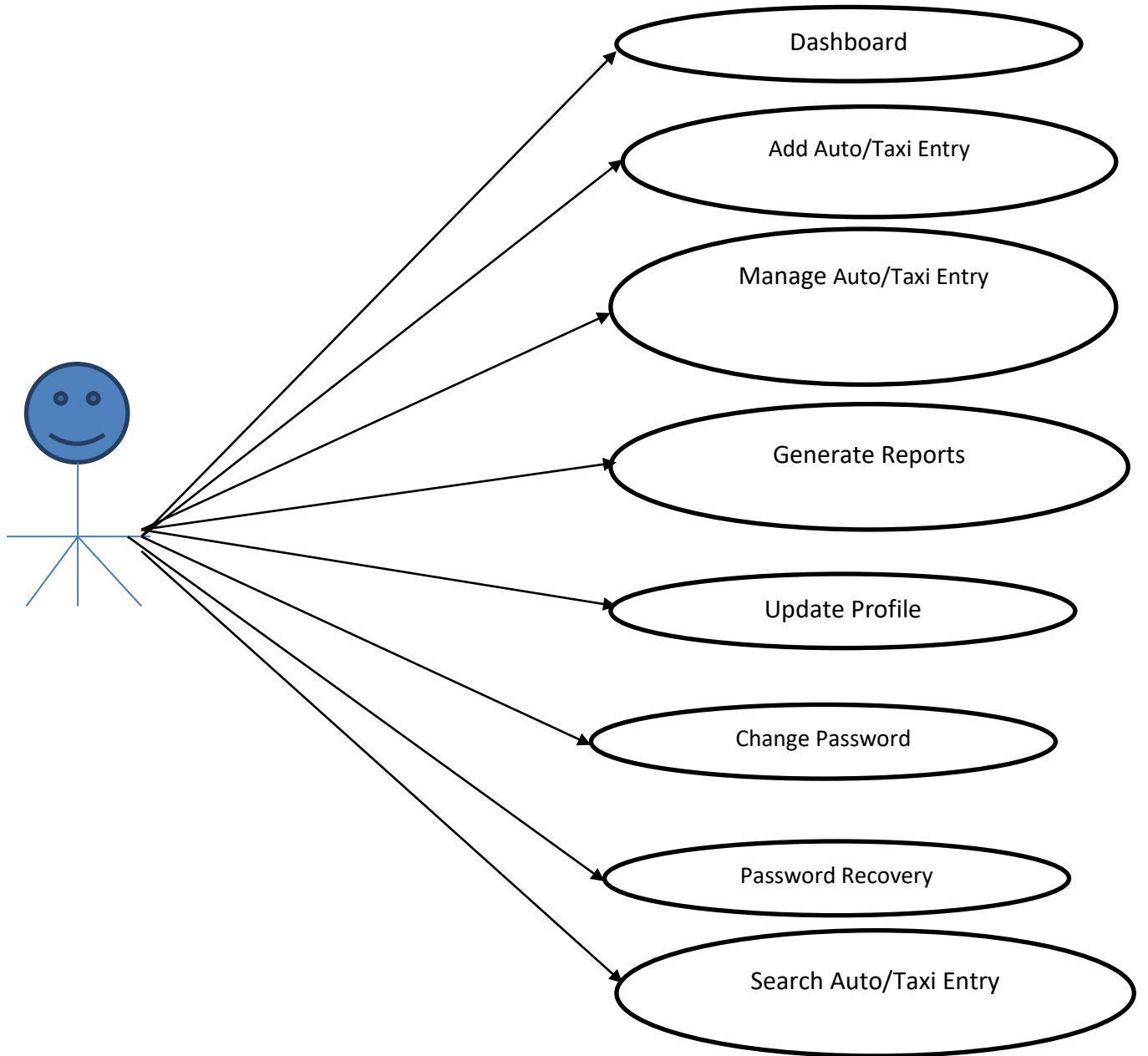
Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

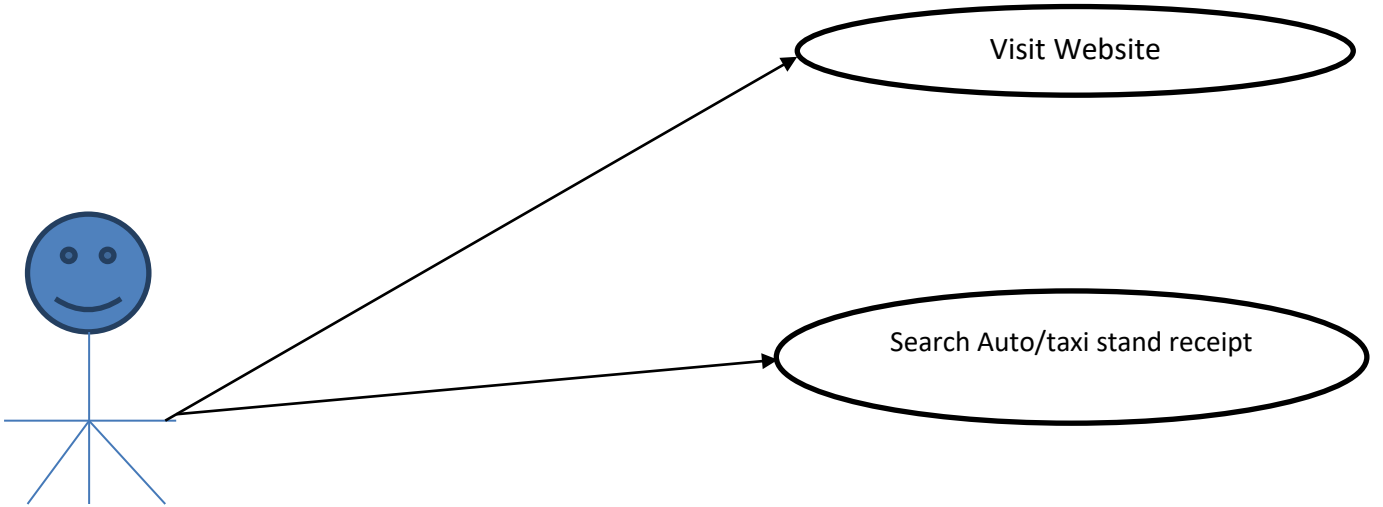
**USECASE DIAGRAM:** A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.

## Use Case Diagrams:

**Admin**



User





## Class Diagram:

A description of set of objects that share the same attributes operations, relationships, and semantics.

tblstandentry	
ID	INT(5)
ParkingNumber	VARCHAR(250)
VehicleType	VARCHAR(50)
DriverName	VARCHAR(250)
Drivermobilenumber	BIGINT(10)
Driverlicensenumber	VARCHAR(250)
VehicleRegistrationnumber	VARCHAR(250)
EntryDate	TIMESTAMP
OutDate	TIMESTAMP
Price	DECIMAL(10,0)
Remark	VARCHAR(250)
Status	VARCHAR(250)
Indexes	

tbladmin	
ID	INT(5)
AdminName	VARCHAR(45)
UserName	CHAR(45)
MobileNumber	BIGINT(11)
Email	VARCHAR(120)
Password	VARCHAR(120)
AdminRegdate	TIMESTAMP
Indexes	

## **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

## **ER Notation**

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today,

there are a number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.

**Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.

## ER Diagram



## Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


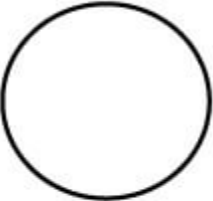

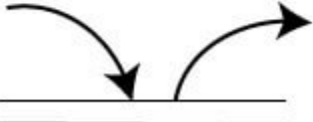
It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

### **The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

- 1.** All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
- 2.** Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart that represents the order of events; arrows in DFD represents flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
- 3.** Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represents decision points with multiple exists paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
- 4.** Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each , other , to sources or Sinks; te arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

**Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams**

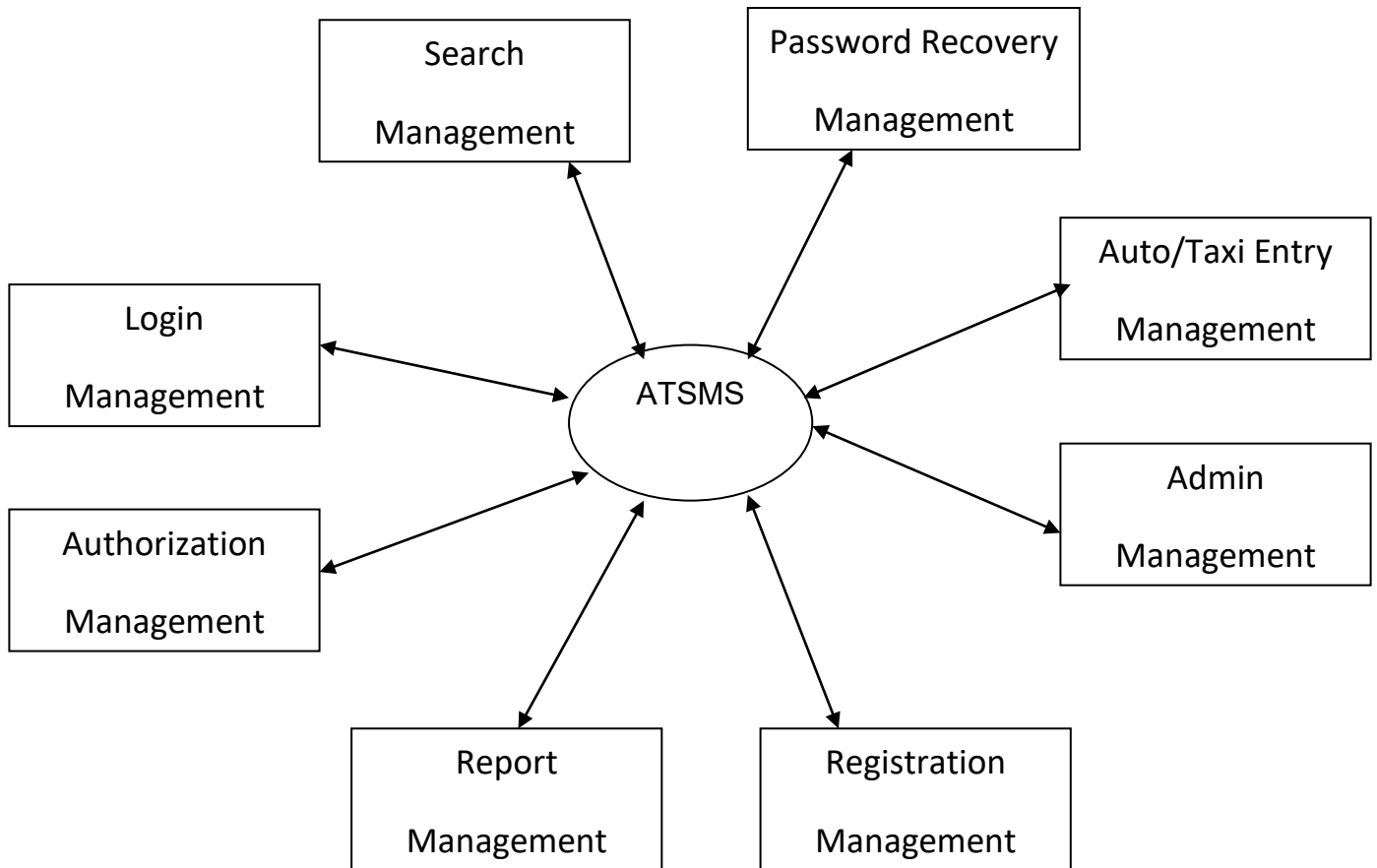
Circle: A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

Data Flow: A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

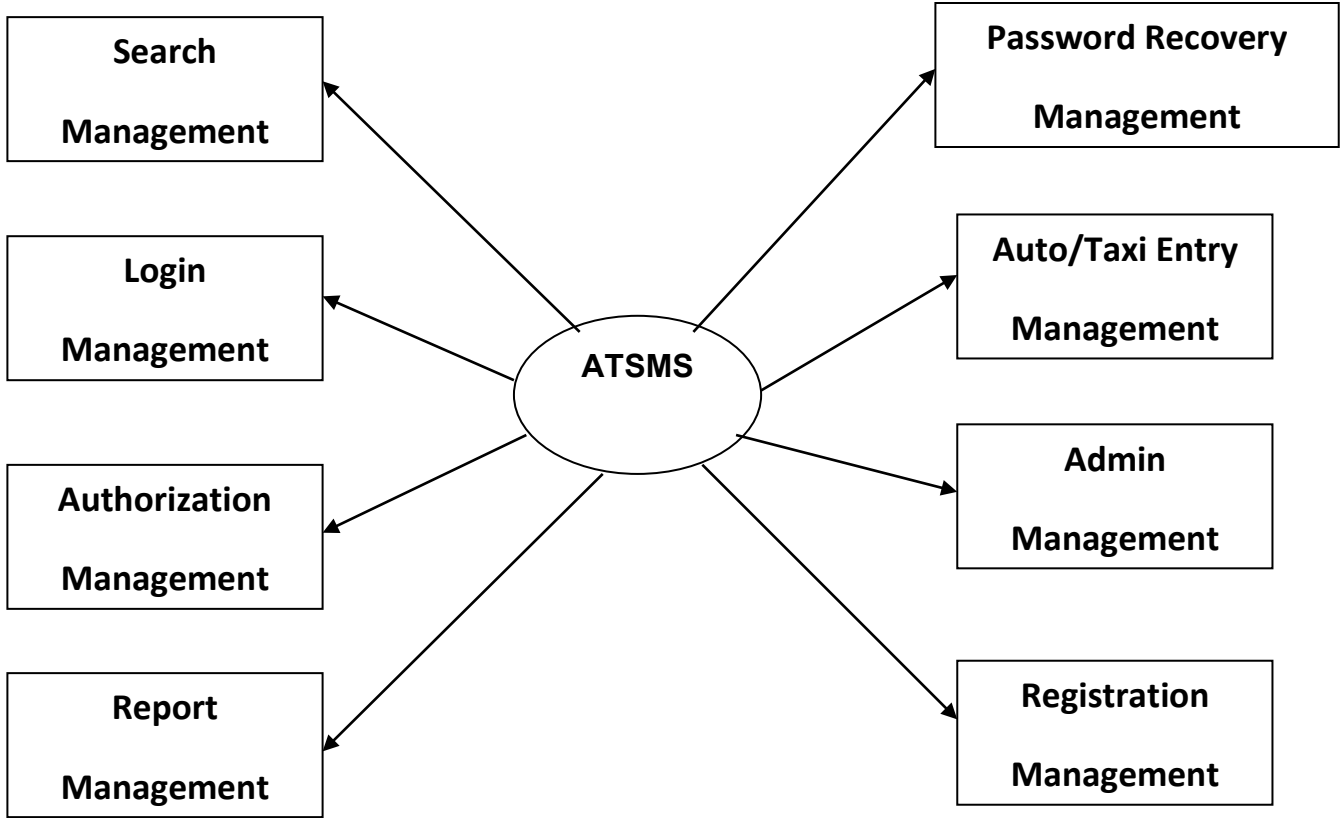
Data Store: A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

Source or Sink: Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

### Zero Level DFD

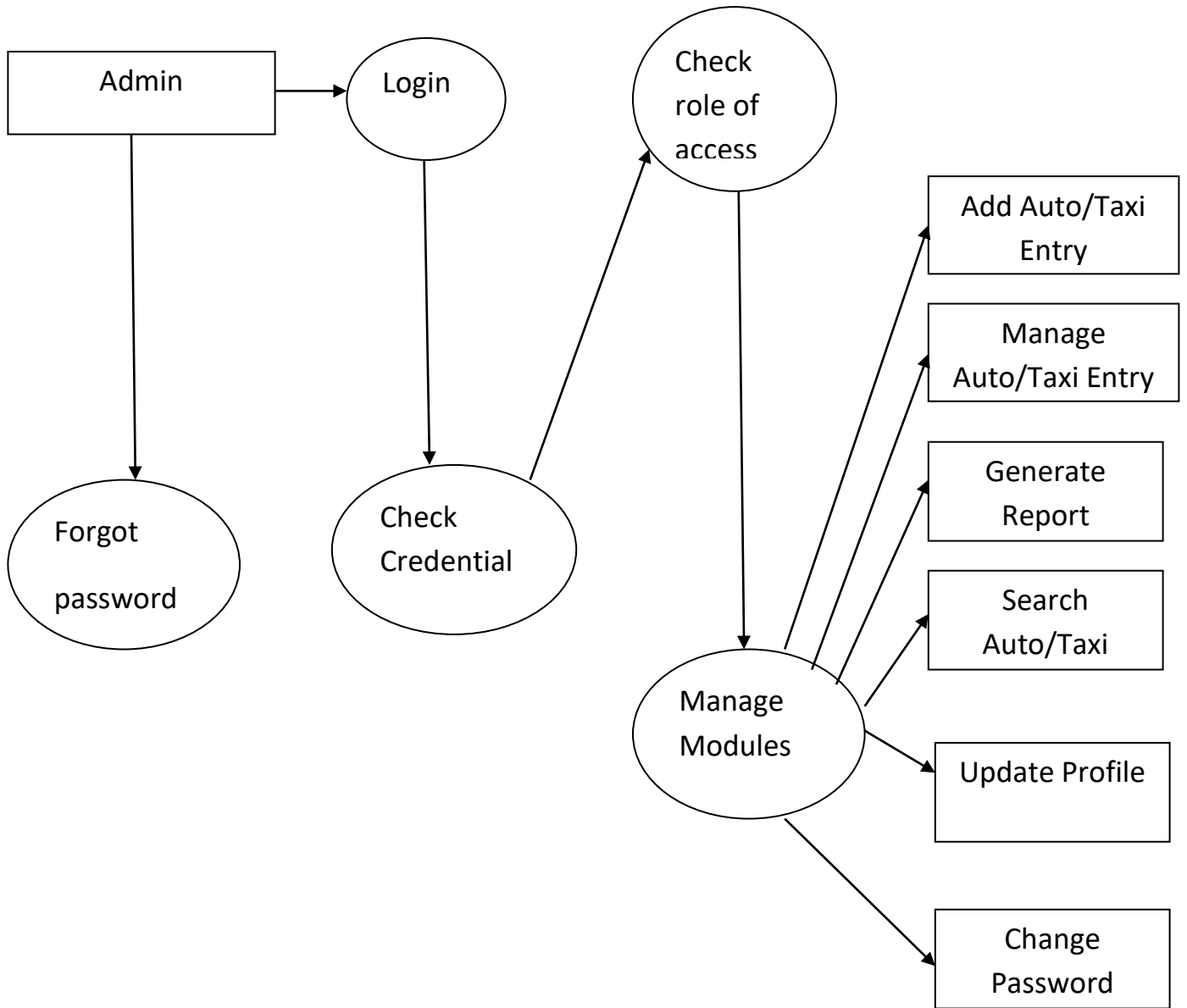


# First Level DFD






# Second Level DFD



## MySQL Data Tables:


### **Admin Table:(Table name is admin)**

This store admin personal and login details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>ID</b> 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>AdminName</b>	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>UserName</b>	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>MobileNumber</b>	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	<b>Email</b>	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>Password</b>	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>AdminRegdate</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

### **tblstandentry Table(Table name is tblstandentry)**

This table store the details auto or taxi entry in stand.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>ID</b> 	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>ParkingNumber</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>VehicleType</b>	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>DriverName</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>Drivermobilenummer</b>	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
6	<b>Driverlicensenummer</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>Vehicleregistrationnumber</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	<b>EntryDate</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
9	<b>OutDate</b>	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()
10	<b>Price</b>	decimal(10,0)			Yes	NULL		
11	<b>Remark</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
12	<b>Status</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		

# **Implementation and System Testing**

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

## **System Testing**

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing

## **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require

- The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters

### **1. Test for the admin module**

- **Testing admin login form**-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details.
- **Report Generation:** admin can generate report from the main database.

### **INTEGRATION TESTING**

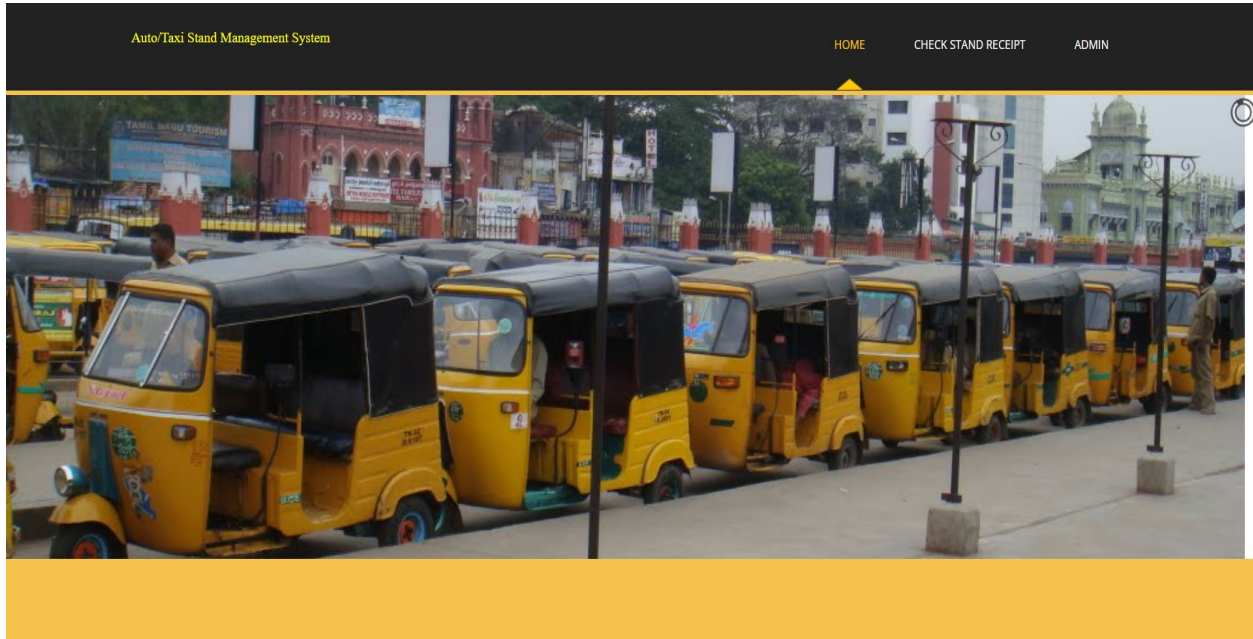
In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

# Evaluation

Project URL: <http://localhost/atsms>

## Home Page



## Check Auto/Taxi Stand Receipt

### Auto/Taxi Stand Management System

Search by names & mobile number...



Result against "john" keyword

S.NO	Parking Number	Type	Driver Name	Entry Date	Status	Action
1	518325179	Auto	John	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Out	<a href="#">Print</a>

## Print Receipt

Auto/Taxi Parking Receipt			
Parking Number	518325179	Vehicle Type	Auto
Driver Name	John	Driver Mobile Number	9787987987
Driver License Number	KL-9089	Vehicle Registration Number	UP-9080
In Time	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Status	Outgoing Auto/Taxi
Out time	2022-08-16 17:57:28	Parking Charge	30
Remark	Auto is out		



## Admin Login Page

### Auto/Taxi Stand Management System

User Name

Password

Forgotten Password?

---

[Back Home!!](#)

---

## Forgot Password

**Auto/Taxi Stand Management System**

**Password Recovery**

---

Email Address

Mobile Number

**RESET**

[Sign in](#)

---

## Reset Password

**Auto/Taxi Stand Management System**

**Reset your Password**

---

New Password

Confirm Your Password


**RESET**


[Sign in](#)

---


# Dashboard


## ATSMS


Search by names & mobile number... 


 Admin ▾


- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report


 0  
Today's Auto/Taxi Entry

 0  
Yesterday Auto/Taxi Entry

 10  
Last 7 Days Auto/Taxi Entry

 10  
Total Auto/Taxi Entry Till Date


 3  
Total Autos Entry


 7  
Total Taxies Entry

Auto/Taxi Stand Management System. All rights reserved.

# Profile

## ATSMS

Search by names & mobile number... 

 Admin ▾

- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report


### Update Admin Profile


Admin Name	<input type="text" value="Admin"/>
Email Input	<input type="text" value="admin@gmail.com"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="7898799700"/>
User Name	<input type="text" value="admin"/>



# Change Password

**ATSMS**

Search by names & mobile number.. 

 Admin ▾

**Change Admin Password**

Current Password


New Password


Confirm Password

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# Add Auto/Taxi Entry

**ATSMS**

Search by names & mobile number.. 

 Admin ▾

**Add Tax/Auto Entry**

Type

Driver Name



Driver Phone Number

License Number

Registration Number

Auto/Taxi Stand Management System. All rights reserved.

# Manage Auto Entry

**ATSMS**    Admin



- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report

### Manage Autos Entry Details

Parking Number	Type	Driver Name	Entry Date	Status	Action
518325179	Auto	John	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
318325179	Auto	Harish Kumar	2022-08-15 11:22:59	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
518325171	Auto	Sourabh Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Auto/Taxi Stand Management System. All rights reserved.

# Manage Taxi Entry

**ATSMS**    Admin

- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report

### Manage Taxi Entry Details

Parking Number	Type	Driver Name	Entry Date	Status	Action
518325179	Auto	John	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
318325179	Auto	Harish Kumar	2022-08-15 11:22:59	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
518325171	Auto	Sourabh Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

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# Manage Auto/Taxi Entry

**ATSMS**

🔍

Admin

- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report

### Manage Autos/Taxies Entry Details

Number	Type	Driver Name	Entry Date	Status	Action
79	Auto	John	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Out	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
74	Taxi	Kishore Singh	2022-08-15 11:22:34	Out	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
79	Auto	Harish Kumar	2022-08-15 11:22:59	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
79	Taxi	Kunal Singh	2022-08-13 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
72	Taxi	Lovely Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
79	Taxi	Rajan Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
73	Taxi	Manish Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
72	Taxi	Rahul Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
71	Auto	Sourabh Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Out	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>
79	Taxi	Rakul Singh	2022-08-16 17:38:04	Not Updated Yet	<span style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Edit</span> <span style="background-color: #ffc107; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Print</span> <span style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Delete</span>

Auto/Taxi Stand Management System. All rights reserved.

# Print Parking Receipt

### Auto/Taxi Parking Receipt

Parking Number	518325179	Vehicle Type	Auto
Driver Name	John	Driver Mobile Number	9787987987
Driver License Number	KL-9089	Vehicle Registration Number	UP-9080
In Time	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Status	Outgoing Auto/Taxi
Out time	2022-08-16 17:57:28	Parking Charge	30
Remark	Auto is out		

# Between Dates Report of Taxi/Auto Entry

## ATSMS

Search by names & mobile number...

Admin

- Dashboard
- New Auto/Taxi Entry
- Manage Auto/Taxi Entry
- Between Dates Report

### Entries Reports

Report from 2022-07-01 to 2022-08-18

Parking Number	Type	Driver Name	Entry Date	Status	Action
518325179	Auto	John	2022-08-16 11:21:11	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
518325174	Taxi	Kishore Singh	2022-08-15 11:22:34	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
318325179	Auto	Harish Kumar	2022-08-15 11:22:59	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
118325179	Taxi	Kunal Singh	2022-08-13 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
618325172	Taxi	Lovely Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
718325179	Taxi	Rajan Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
418325173	Taxi	Manish Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
418325172	Taxi	Rahul Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
518325171	Auto	Sourabh Singh	2022-08-16 11:23:39	Out	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
518325179	Taxi	Rakul Singh	2022-08-16 17:38:04	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Print</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Auto/Taxi Stand Management System. All rights reserved.

## Conclusion

This Application provides a computerized version of Auto/Taxi Stand Management System which will benefit the auto and taxi parking stand.

It makes entire process online and can generate reports.

The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.
- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

# References

## **For PHP**

- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
- <https://www.php.net/>

## **For MySQL**

- <https://www.mysql.com/>
- <http://www.mysqltutorial.org>

## **For XAMPP**

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

**Project Report**

**On**

**DOCTOR APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

**Ms. Amita**

**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

**Submitted By:**

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**(20672127617)**

**Amanpreet**

**(20672127616)**

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Ruhi Manhas**

**20672127617**

**Amanpreet**

**20672127616**



## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **DOCTOR APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Ruhi Manhas (20672127617) and Amanpreet (20672127616) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Amita**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “DOCTOR APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Amita (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Ruhi Manhas**

**20672127617**

**Amanpreet**

**20672127616**

## **Abstract**

“Doctor Appointment Management System” is responsible for keeping all the record of doctor appointment which is taken by users. This system helps the patient take the appointment online and save time.

The main objective of “Doctor Appointment Management System” project is to providing easier doctor appointment and gets appointment online which save lots of time.

# Introduction

## **Introduction:-**

“Doctor Appointment Management System is a web-based technology that will manage to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipments and full-fledged computer software, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the clients. This automatic system delivers data processing in very high speed in systematic manner.

In Doctor Appointment Management System we use PHP and MySQL Database. This project has two modules i.e., doctor and user.

## **Doctor Module**

**1. Dashboard:** In this section, doctor can briefly view the total number of the new appointment, total approved appointment and total cancelled appointment.

**2. Appointment:** In this section, doctor views the appointment details and they have also the right to change application status according to current status.

**3. Reports:** In this section doctor can view the appointment details in a particular period.

**4. Search:** In this section, doctor can search appointment with the help of user appointment number/Name/Mobile Number  
Doctor can also update his profile, change the password and recover the password.

## **User Module(User not need to register)**

**1. Home Page:** In this section, user can view the welcome page of the web application.

**2. Book:** In this section, user can sent the appointment request.

**3. Check Appointment:** In this section, user can search appointment with the help of user appointment number/Name/Mobile Number

## **Purpose**

The main purpose of the "Doctor Appointment Management System" is to manage the details of Doctor and Appointment. It manages all the information about Doctor and doctor appointments. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the Doctor appointment. It tracks all the details about the appointments and Doctor Schedule.

## **Scope**

The Software design document would demonstrate how the design will accomplish the functional and non-functional requirements captured in the Software Requirement specification (SRS). The document will provide a framework to the programmers through describing the high level components and architecture, sub systems, interfaces, database design and algorithm design. This is achieved through the use of architectural patterns, design patterns, sequence diagrams, class diagrams, relational models and user interfaces

# Requirement Specification

## Hardware Configuration :

### Client Side:

<b>RAM</b>	512 MB
<b>Hard disk</b>	10 GB
<b>Processor</b>	1.0 GHz

### Server side:

<b>RAM</b>	<b>1 GB</b>
<b>Hard disk</b>	<b>20 GB</b>
<b>Processor</b>	<b>2.0 GHz</b>

## Software Requirement:

### Client Side:

<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## Server Side:

<b>Web Server</b>	APACHE
<b>Server side Language</b>	PHP5.6 or above version
<b>Database Server</b>	MYSQL
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## APACHE

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") was launched in 1995 and it has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996. It has celebrated its 20th birthday as a project in February 2015.



## PHP

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.
- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.
- PHP supports many databases (MYSQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Generic ODBC, etc.).
- PHP is an open source software .
- PHP is free to download and use.

## MYSQL

- MYSQL is a database server
- MYSQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MYSQL supports standard SQL
- MYSQL compiles on a number of platforms
- MYSQL is free to download and use
- How to access MySQL:

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

## Feasibility analysis

The analysis of the requirement has lead to a conclusion that the project is feasible with respect to time and cost. The data collection from the field is assured by the client to provide. The technology used to develop is almost Open Source, therefore less cost for implementation and maintenance will be involved. A feasibility study is an analysis used in measuring the ability and likelihood to complete a project successfully including all relevant factors. It must account for factors that affect it such as economic, technological and time factors. It is used to assess the strengths and weaknesses of a proposed project and present directions of activities which will improve a project and achieve desired results.

### **Economic feasibility**

The purpose of economic feasibility assessment is to determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed system will provide. The assessment typically involves a cost/benefits analysis.

### **Technical feasibility**

Technical analysis is a trading tool employed to evaluate securities and attempt to forecast the future movement. I am using java language and other tools like net beans to develop the software.

### **Operational feasibility**

Operational feasibility is a measure of how well proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements analysis phase of the system development.

## Analysis and Design

### **Analysis:**

In present all doctor appointment work done on the paper. The whole year data is stored in the registers. We can't generate reports as per our requirements because its take more time to calculate report of doctor appointments.

### **Disadvantage of present system:**

- **Not user friendly:** The present system not user friendly because data is not stored in structure and proper format.
- **Manual Control:** All report calculation is done manually so there is a chance of error.
- **Lots of paper work:** Visitors maintain in the register so lots of paper require storing details.
- **Time consuming**

### **Design Introduction:**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

## UML Diagrams:

### Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



Use case:A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built.

The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

### **USECASE DIAGRAMS:**

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

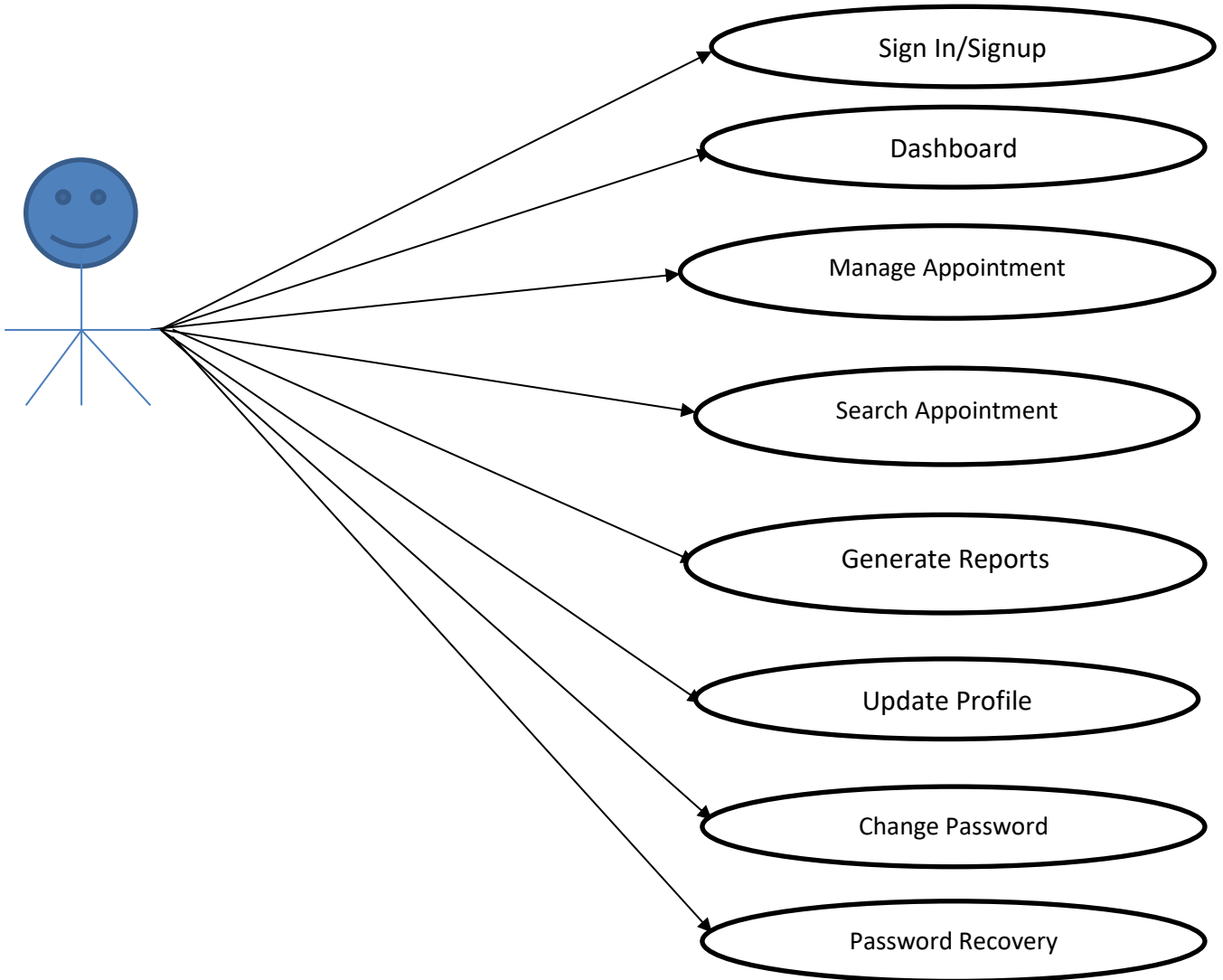
Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

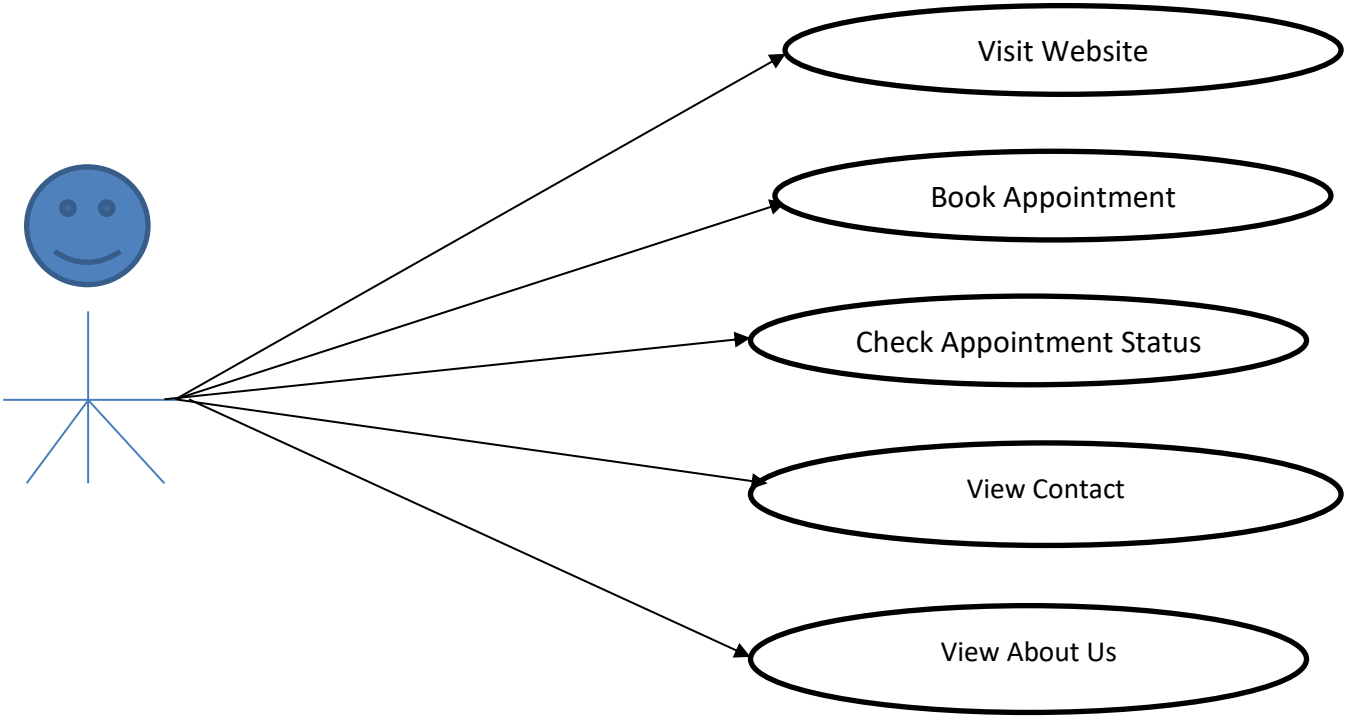
**USECASE DIAGRAM:** A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.

**Use Case Diagrams:**

**Doctor**



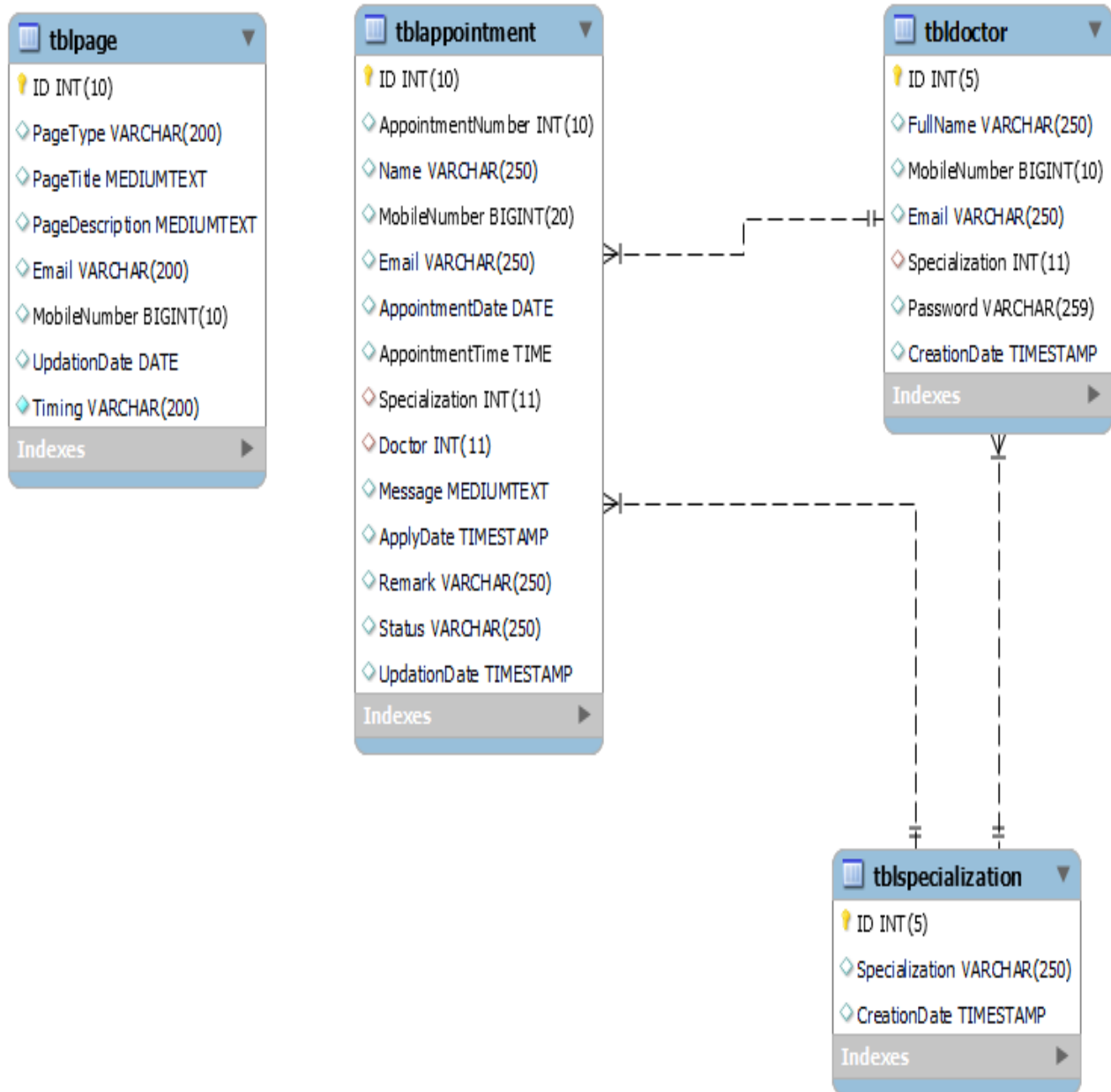
# User





## Class Diagram:

A description of set of objects that share the same attributes operations, relationships, and semantics.



## **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

## **ER Notation**

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today, there are a

number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

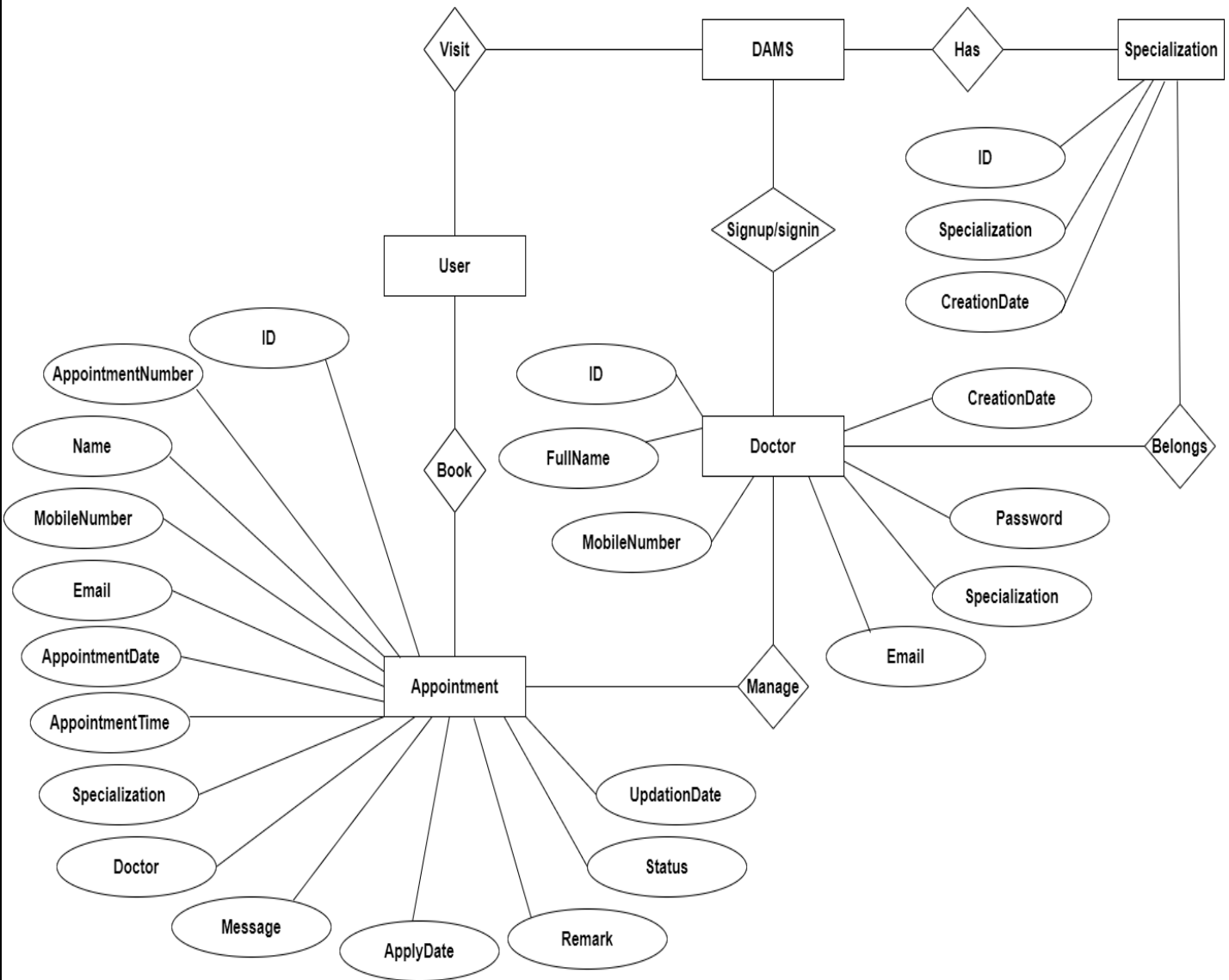
All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.

**Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the

entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.


### ER Diagram



## MySQL Data Tables:

### Doctor Table:(Table name is tbldoctor)

This store doctor personal and login details.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FullName	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Specialization	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Password	varchar(259)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	2	A	No	

### Specialization Table(Table name is tblspecialization)

This table stores the specialization of doctor.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	Specialization	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	13	A	No	

## Appointment Table: (Table name is tblappointment)

This table stores the details of appointment and doctor remark.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AppointmentNumber	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
3	Name	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(20)			Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	AppointmentDate	date			Yes	NULL		
7	AppointmentTime	time			Yes	NULL		
8	Specialization	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	Doctor	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
10	Message	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
11	ApplyDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
12	Remark	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
13	Status	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
14	UpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	5	A	No	

## Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.

It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.


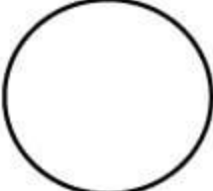
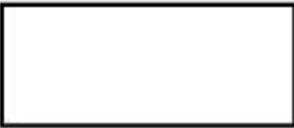
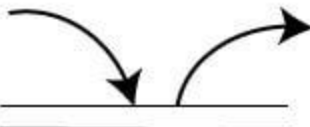
The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point

for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

**The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

1. All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
2. Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart that represents the order of events; arrows in DFD represents flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
3. Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple existing paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
4. Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each other, to sources or Sinks; the arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

### Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

**Circle:** A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

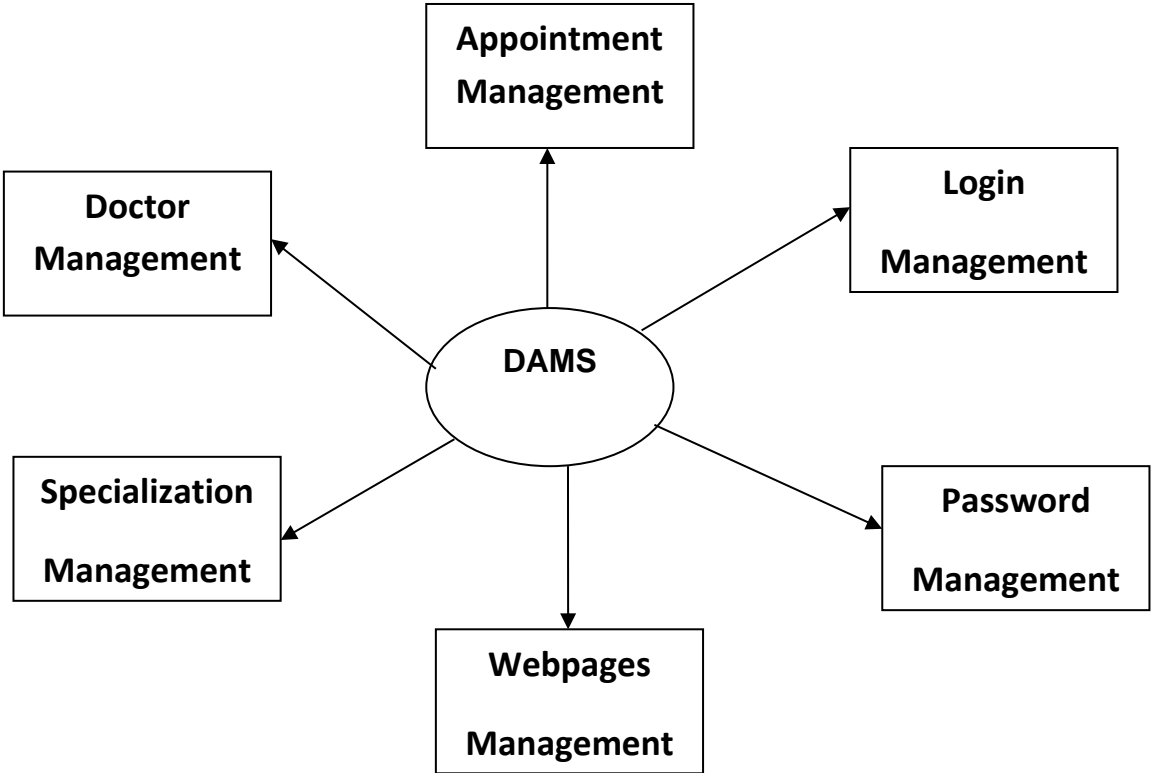
**Data Flow:** A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

**Data Store:** A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

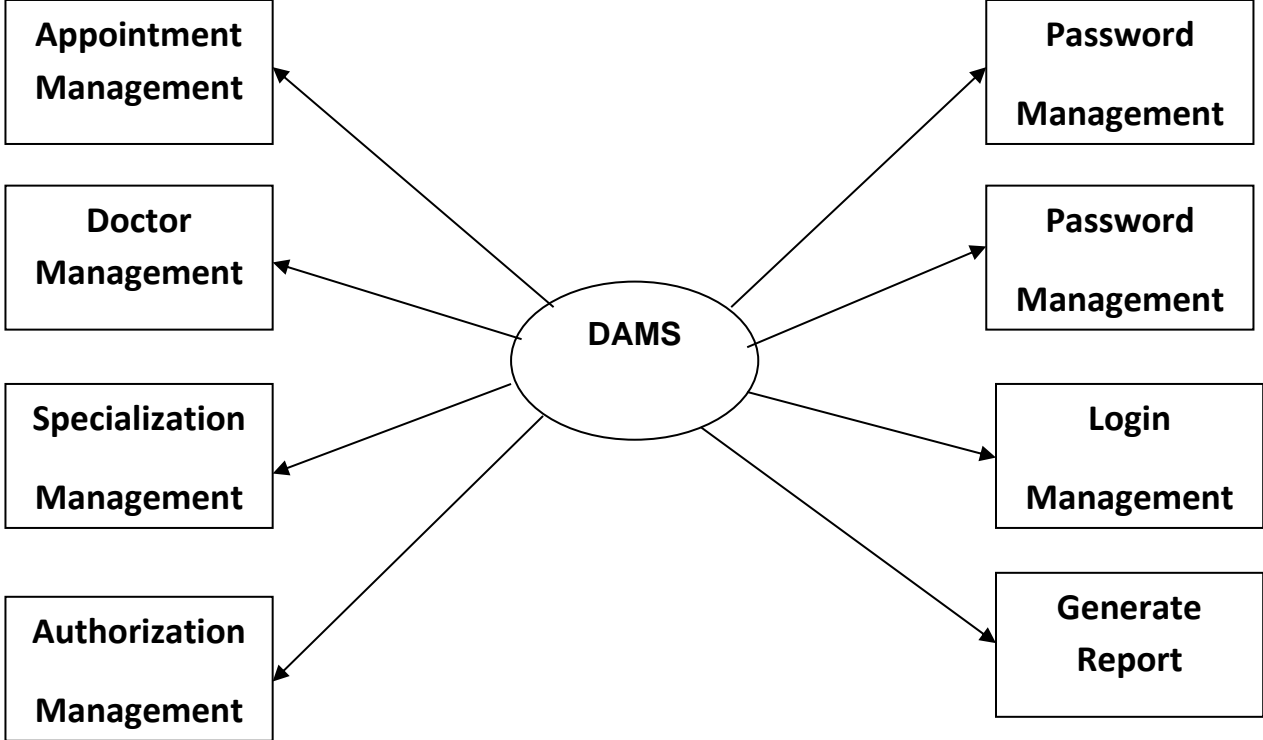
**Source or Sink:** Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.



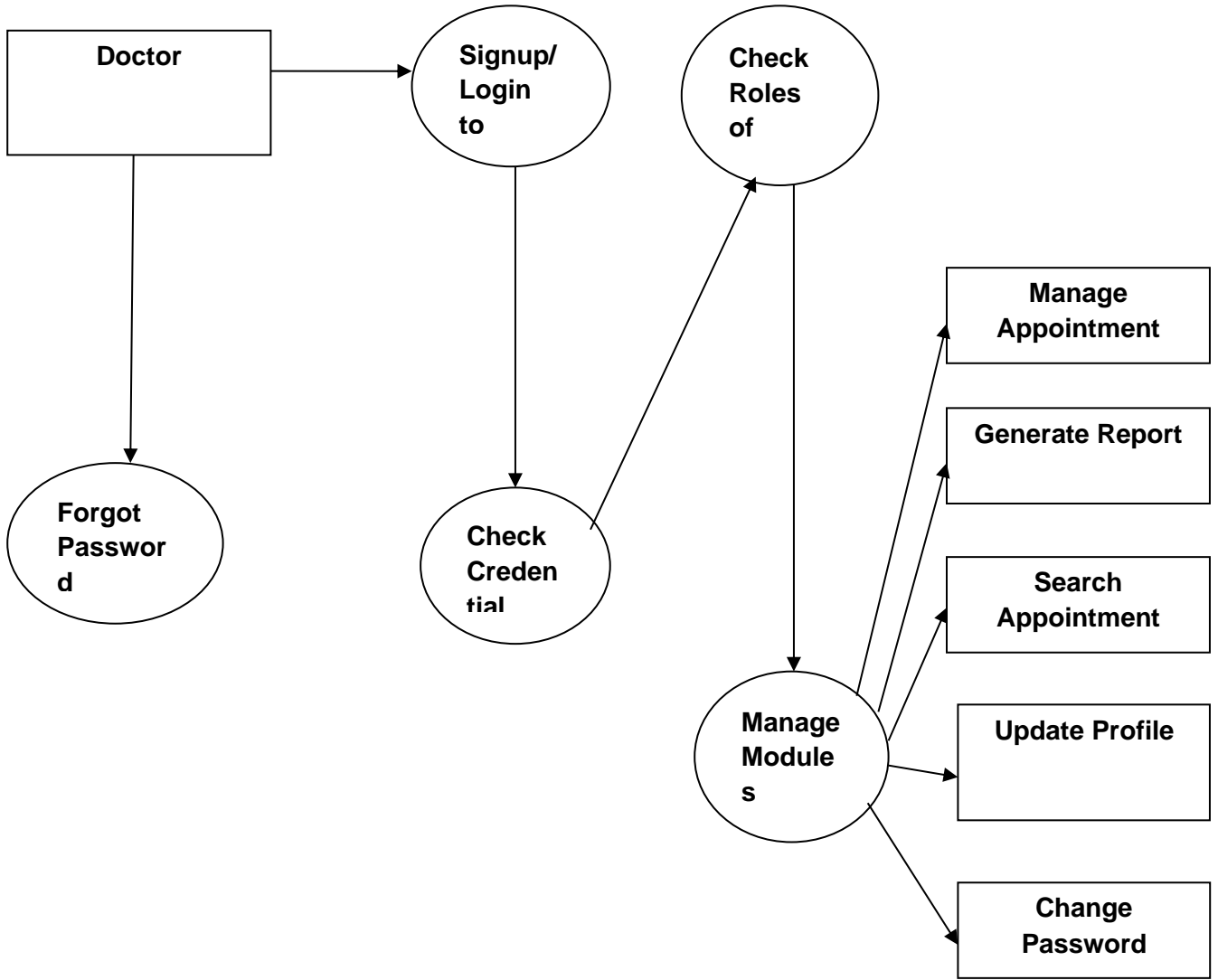
**Zero Level DFD**



**First Level DFD**



# Second Level DFD



## **Implementation and System Testing**

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

### **System Testing**

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing

### **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require

- The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters

## 1. Test for the admin module

- **Testing admin login form**-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details.
- **Report Generation:** admin can generate report from the main database.

## INTEGRATION TESTING

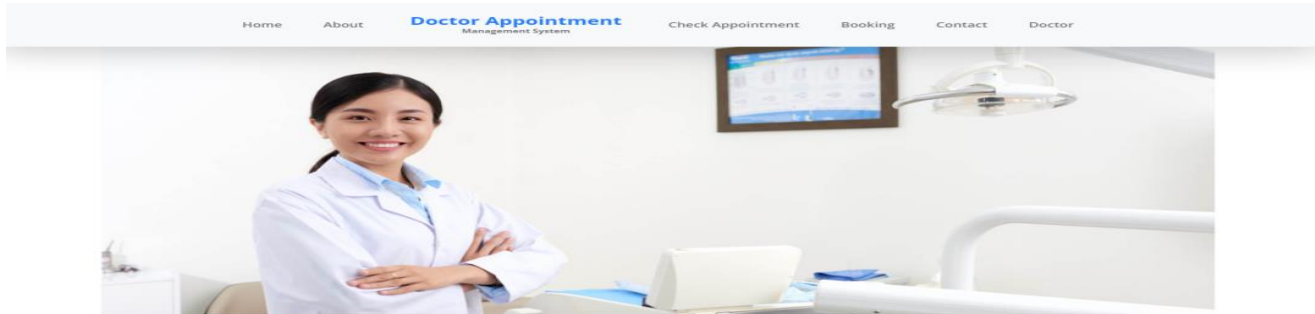
In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

# Evaluation

Project URL: <http://localhost/dams>

## Home Page



### About Us

Our mission declares our purpose of existence as a company and our objectives.

To give every customer much more than what he/she asks for in terms of quality, selection, value for money and customer service, by understanding local tastes and preferences and innovating constantly to eventually provide an unmatched experience in jewellery shopping.



### Book an appointment

Full name	Email address
Enter Phone Number	dd-mm-yyyy
---	Select specialization
Select Doctor	
Additional Message	

BOOK NOW

#### Timing

10:30 am to 7:30 pm

#### Email

info@gmail.com

#### Contact Number

7896541239

#### Our Clinic

890,Sector 62, Gyan Sarovar, GAIL Noida(Delhi/NCR)

#### Socials



# Search Appointment

Home About **Doctor Appointment** Management System Check Appointment Booking Contact Doctor

## Search Appointment History by Appointment Number/Name/Mobile No

Appointment No./Name/Mobile No.


**CHECK**

---

<b>Timing</b> 10:30 am to 7:30 pm	<b>Our Clinic</b> 890, Sector 62, Gyan Sarovar, GAIL Noida(Delhi/NCR)	<b>Socials</b> <a href="#">f</a> <a href="#">t</a> <a href="#">@</a> <a href="#">v</a>
<b>Email</b> <a href="mailto:info@gmail.com">info@gmail.com</a>		
<b>Contact Number</b> 7896541239		

## Doctor Panel

### Signup

 **DAMS**

Sign Up With Your DAMS Account

Full Name

Email

Mobile

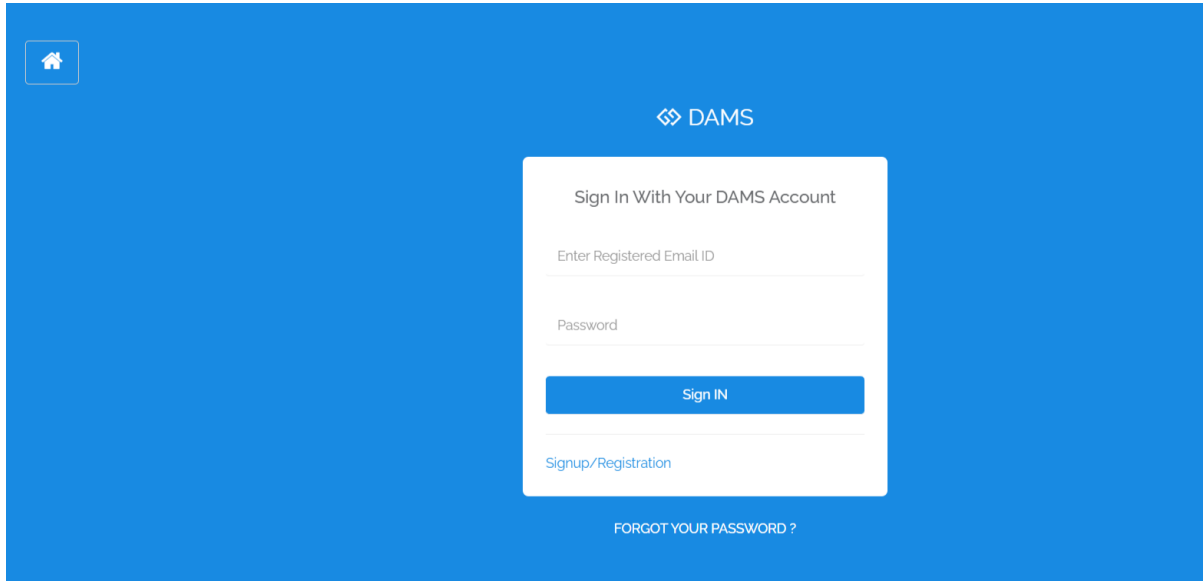
Choose Specialization

Password

**Register**

Do you have an account? [SIGN IN](#)

## Login Page



The login page features a blue background with a white home icon in the top left corner. The DAMS logo is centered at the top. Below it, the text 'Sign In With Your DAMS Account' is displayed. The form includes two input fields: 'Enter Registered Email ID' and 'Password'. A blue 'Sign IN' button is positioned below the password field. A link for 'Signup/Registration' is located at the bottom of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a link for 'FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD?'.

Home icon

DAMS

Sign In With Your DAMS Account

Enter Registered Email ID

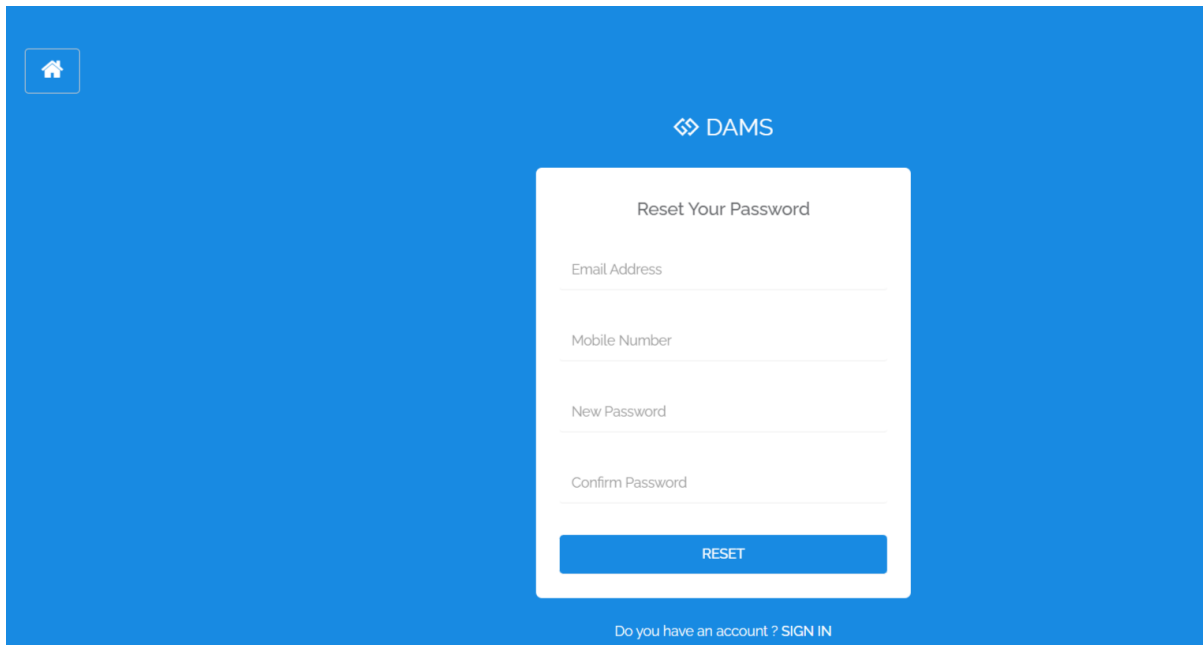
Password

Sign IN

Signup/Registration

FORGOT YOUR PASSWORD ?

## Forgot Password



The forgot password page has a blue background with a white home icon in the top left corner. The DAMS logo is centered at the top. Below it, the text 'Reset Your Password' is displayed. The form contains four input fields: 'Email Address', 'Mobile Number', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. A blue 'RESET' button is located below the 'Confirm Password' field. At the bottom of the page, there is a link for 'Do you have an account ? SIGN IN'.

Home icon

DAMS

Reset Your Password

Email Address

Mobile Number

New Password

Confirm Password

RESET

Do you have an account ? SIGN IN



# Dashboard

Dashboard

- Dashboard
- Appointment
- Search
- Report

2 Total New Appointment View Detail	1 Total Approved View Detail
1 Cancelled Appointment View Detail	4 Total Appointment View Detail

Doctor Appointment Management System

# Doctor Profile

Doctor Profile

Employee ID: Dr. Pradeep Chauhan

Email: pra@gmail.com

Contact Number: 6464654646

Specialization: Internal Medicine

Registration Date: 2022-11-09 20:31:59

Update

Doctor Appointment Management System

## Change Password

Change Password

Current Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

[Change](#)

Doctor Appointment Management System

## New Appointment

New Appointment

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	667282012	Rahul	1425251414	rk@gmail.com	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">View</a>
2	599829368	Anita	4563214563	anta@test.com	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">View</a>
S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action

Doctor Appointment Management System

# View new appointment

Appointment Details

Appointment Number	667282012	Patient Name	Rahul
Mobile Number	1425251414	Email	rk@gmail.com
Appointment Date	2022-11-15	Appointment Time	18:31:00
Apply Date	2022-11-11 07:18:52	Appointment Final Status	Not yet updated
Remark	Not Updated Yet		

[Take Action](#)

Doctor Appointment Management System

# Approved Appointment

Approved Appointment

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	499219152	Mukesh Yadav	7977797979	mukesh@gmail.com	Approved	<a href="#">View</a>
2	667282012	Rahul	1425251414	rk@gmail.com	Approved	<a href="#">View</a>

Doctor Appointment Management System

## View Approved Appointment

The screenshot displays the 'View Approved Appointment' page in the DAMS system. The page has a blue header with 'Dashboard' and navigation icons. A sidebar on the left contains menu items: Dashboard, Appointment, Search, and Report. The main content area is titled 'Appointment Details' and contains a table with the following information:

Appointment Number	499219152	Patient Name	Mukesh Yadav
Mobile Number	7977797979	Email	mukesh@gmail.com
Appointment Date	2022-11-13	Appointment Time	12:30:00
Apply Date	2022-11-10 12:38:58	Appointment Final Status	Your appointment has been approved
Remark	Your appointment has been approved, kindly come at mention time		

Below the table, the text 'Doctor Appointment Management System' is visible.

## Cancelled Appointment

The screenshot displays the 'Cancelled Appointment' page in the DAMS system. The page has a blue header with 'Dashboard' and navigation icons. A sidebar on the left contains menu items: Dashboard, Appointment, New Appointment, Approved Appointment, Cancelled Appointment, All Appointment, Search, and Report. The 'Appointment' menu is expanded, and 'Cancelled Appointment' is selected. The main content area is titled 'Cancelled Appointment' and contains a table with the following information:

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	141501395	Rajesh Kaur	989	raj@gmail.com	Cancelled	<a href="#">View</a>
S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action

Below the table, the text 'Doctor Appointment Management System' is visible.

# View Cancelled Appointment

Cancelled Appointment

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	141561395	Rajesh Kaur	989	raj@gmail.com	Cancelled	<a href="#">View</a>
S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action

Doctor Appointment Management System

# Search Appointment

Search by Appointment No./Name/Mobile No.

Appointment No./Name/Mobile No.

[Search](#)

Result against "muk" keyword

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	499219152	Mukesh Yadav	7977797979	mukesh@gmail.com	Approved	<a href="#">View</a>
S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action

Doctor Appointment Management System

# Report

Between Dates Report of Appointments

From Date:

To Date:

[Submit](#)

Doctor Appointment Management System

# View between dates reports

DAMS

Dashboard

Between Dates Reports

Report from 2022-11-01 to 2022-11-11

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	141561395	Rajesh Kaur	989	raj@gmail.com	Cancelled	<a href="#">View</a>
2	499219152	Mukesh Yadav	7977797979	mukesh@gmail.com	Approved	<a href="#">View</a>
3	667282012	Rahul	1425251414	rk@gmail.com	Approved	<a href="#">View</a>
4	599829368	Anita	4563214563	anita@test.com	Not Updated Yet	<a href="#">View</a>
S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action

Doctor Appointment Management System

## Conclusion

This Application provides a computerized version of doctor appointment which will benefit the people who wants to take appointment with doctor online.

It makes entire process online and can generate reports. It has a facility of doctor login where doctor can manage user appointment and generate appointment report.

The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.

- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.



## Future Enhancement

I have tried to design the software in such a way that the user may not have any difficulty in using this system and further expansion is also possible. New requirements will be added and risk will be analyzed in every phase until the requirement of user will not be fulfilled. The most priority will be given to keep confidential data secure and easy and simple for use.

The further enhancements which can be made in the system are:

- Any requirement that will make system easy to use or make a system secure, these requirement will be add using Spiral Model. Other requirement related to government or municipality will be added when required.
- For the identity of user and for their data integrity, digital signature can be added to this system.
- For the identity of user and for verification, image of user can be added to this system.
- There will be provision of filling form in multiple languages.
- A great concern will be given on frontend design which will make user to use system easily and enjoy while using this system.

# Bibliography

## **For PHP**

- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
- <https://www.php.net/>

## **For MySQL**

- <https://www.mysql.com/>
- <http://www.mysqltutorial.org>

## **For XAMPP**

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

**Project Report**

**On**

**ART GALLERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**M.Sc (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**TO**

**SHANTI DEVI ARYA MAHILA COLLEGE**

**DINANAGAR**



**Submitted To:-**

**Ms. Shivali Sharma**

**Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Deptt. Of Computer Science & IT**

**Submitted By:**

**Mehakpreet Kaur**

**(20672127619)**

**Harkirat Kaur**

**(20672127613)**

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Sc. & IT**

**GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY, AMRITSAR**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With deep sense of gratitude, We express our sincere thanks and obligation to our esteemed guide Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor). It is because of her able and mature guidance and co-operation without which it would not have been possible for us to complete our project. We would also like to thank Dr. Deepak Jyoti, HOD, Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT, Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar for providing the institute with an environment where one can use her intellect and creativity to develop something fruitful and also for allowing us the opportunity to experience dynamic professional environment during our Training. This environment facilitated us in pursuing this project.

It is our pleasant duty to thank all the staff members of the Computer Department for their time to time suggestions.

Finally, We would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and our friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

**Mehakpreet Kaur**

**20672127619**

**Harkirat Kaur**

**20672127613**

## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This is certify that the project report entitled **ART GALLERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc (Computer Science) is an authentic and original work carried out by Mehakpreet Kaur (20672127619) and Harkirat Kaur (20672127613) under my guidance and supervision. The Post Graduate Deptt. of Comp Sc. & IT has accepted the report as the fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science). No part of this report has been submitted to any other College/University for the reward of any Degree to the best of my knowledge.

**Ms. Shivali Sharma**

**Assistant Professor (Comp Sc.)  
(Project Supervisor)  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

**Dr. Deepak Jyoti**

**Head, PG Department of Computer Sc. & IT  
Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College  
Dinanagar**

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project report on “ART GALLERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” which is being submitted in partial fulfillment of the Training Programme of M.Sc (Computer Science) to Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar, is the result of the work carried out by us, under the guidance of Ms. Shivali Sharma (Assistant Professor), Shanti Devi Arya Mahila College, Dinanagar

**Mehakpreet Kaur**

**20672127619**

**Harkirat Kaur**

**20672127613**

## Abstract

The aim of 'Art Gallery Management System' is to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledge computer software, fulfilling their requirements so that their valuable data can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to handle good performance and provide better services to clients. This project can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. This system will help the organization in better utilization of resources.

## Introduction

### **Introduction:-**

The Art Gallery Management System has been designed to override the problem of existing manual system. This web application is supported to eliminate and in some case reduce the hardship faced by manual system. The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. Its also provide message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is required for the user to operate this system. Overall we said that Art Gallery Management System is user friendly.

In Art Gallery Management System we use PHP and MySQL Database. This project keeps the records of user enquiry, art products and art artist. Art Gallery Management System has two module i.e. admin and user.

### **Admin Module**

- 1. Dashboard:** In this section, admin can briefly view the total number of artist, total answer enquiry, total unanswer enquiry, Total Art Type, total art medium and total art products.
- 2. Art Type:** In this section, admin can manage art type (add/delete/update).
- 3. Art Medium:** In this section, admin can manage art medium(add/update/delete).

**4. Art Product:** In this section, admin can manage art products(add/update/delete).

**5. Enquiry:** In this section, admin can view and maintain the enquiry.

**6. Search Enquiry:** In this section admin, can search enquiry with the help of enquiry number.

**6. Page:** In this section, admin can manage about us and contact us pages..

Admin can also update his profile, change the password and recover the password.

### **User Module**

**1. Home:** It is a welcome page for users.

**2. About:** It is a about us page of website.

**3. Art Type:** In this section, users can view art products according to art type and sent enquiry for art products.



## **Objective**

The main objective of the Art Gallery Management System project is to manage the details of enquiry, artist, art type, art medium, and art products. This Art Gallery Management System will definitely reduce the time, energy and money wasted in manually searching the details of the enquiry. With the help of this software, all the services and users can be properly channelized.

## **Existing System**

The present scenario offers manual data entry. A lot of time is wasted in creating the reports as well as maintaining them. In case, if any query arises to get the information about the enquiry, artist, art type, art medium and art products the whole report is re-typed or xeroxed. This seriously affects the authentication of the system. This Art Gallery Management System is totally outdated and involves high risk of ambiguity and redundancy.

## **Proposed System**

The proposed Art Gallery Management System is to have everything completely automated and computerized. The software is very easy to use and manage even for a non technical person. The redundancy and ambiguity will be removed by assigning every enquiry a unique number (i.e Enquiry Number).

# Requirement Specification

## Hardware Configuration :

### Client Side:

<b>RAM</b>	512 MB
<b>Hard disk</b>	10 GB
<b>Processor</b>	1.0 GHz

### Server side:

<b>RAM</b>	<b>1 GB</b>
<b>Hard disk</b>	<b>20 GB</b>
<b>Processor</b>	<b>2.0 GHz</b>

## Software Requirement:

### Client Side:

<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## Server Side:

<b>Web Server</b>	APACHE
<b>Server side Language</b>	PHP5.6 or above version
<b>Database Server</b>	MYSQL
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome or any compatible browser
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows or any equivalent OS

## APACHE

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") was launched in 1995 and it has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996. It has celebrated its 20th birthday as a project in February 2015.

## PHP

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.
- PHP supports many databases (MYSQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, Generic ODBC, etc.).
- PHP is an open source software .
- PHP is free to download and use.

## **MYSQL**

- MYSQL is a database server
- MYSQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MYSQL supports standard SQL
- MYSQL compiles on a number of platforms
- MYSQL is free to download and use

How to access MySQL: <http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

# Analysis and Design

## **Analysis:**

The present scenario offers manual data entry. A lot of time is wasted in creating the reports as well as maintaining them. In case, if any query arises to get the information about the client, the whole report is re-typed or Xeroxed. This seriously affects the authentication of the system. This Client Management System is totally outdated and involves high risk of ambiguity and redundancy.

## **Disadvantage of present system:**

- **Not user friendly:** The present system not user friendly because data is not stored in structure and proper format.
- **Manual Control:** All report calculation is done manually so there is a chance of error.
- **Lots of paper work:** Visitors maintain in the register so lots of paper require storing details.
- **Time consuming**

## **Design Introduction:**

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data

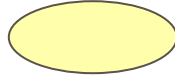
### UML Diagrams:

Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



Use case: A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

### **USECASE DIAGRAMS:**

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.

Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

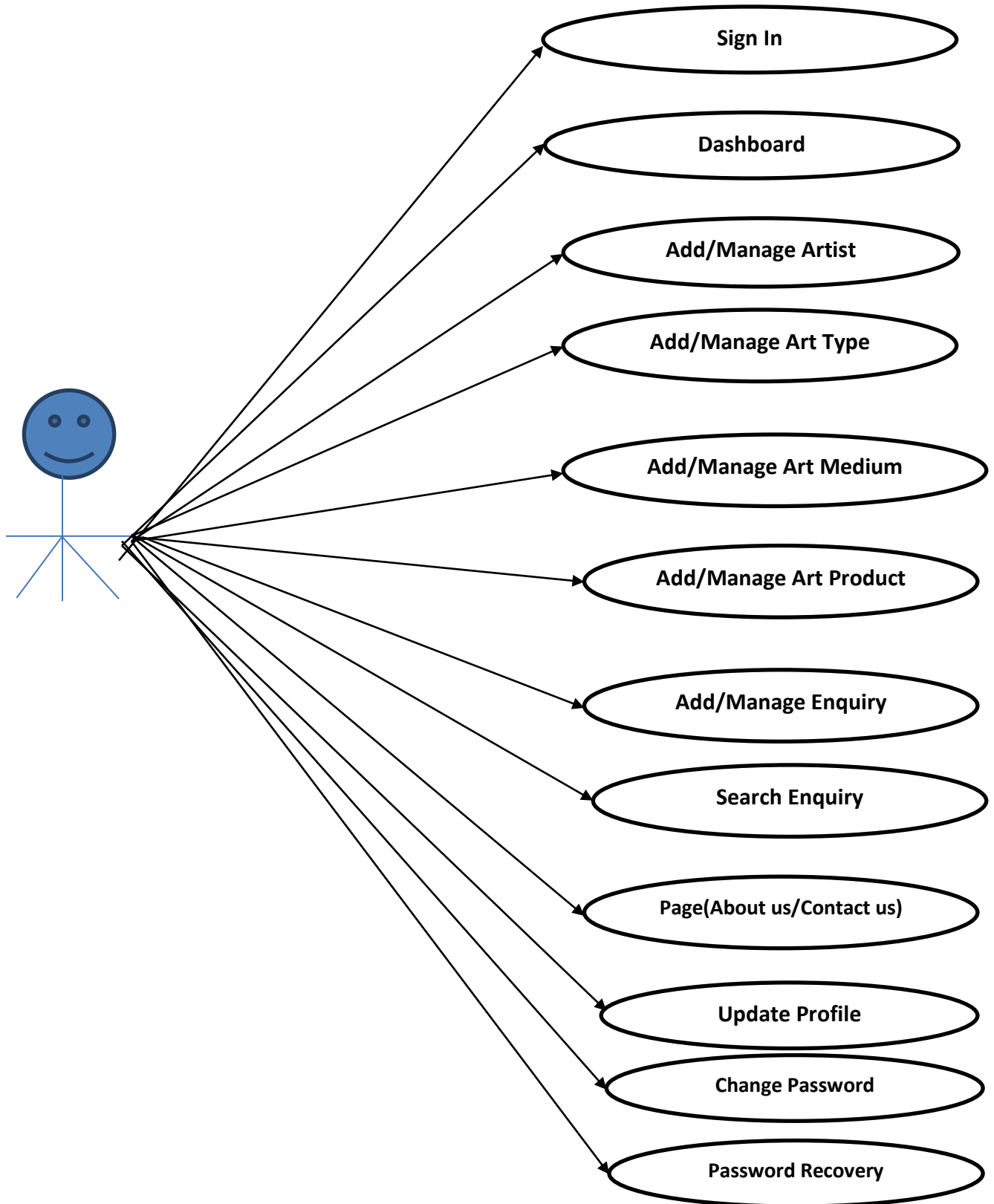
Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

- The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
- To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

**USECASE DIAGRAM:** A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioral diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.

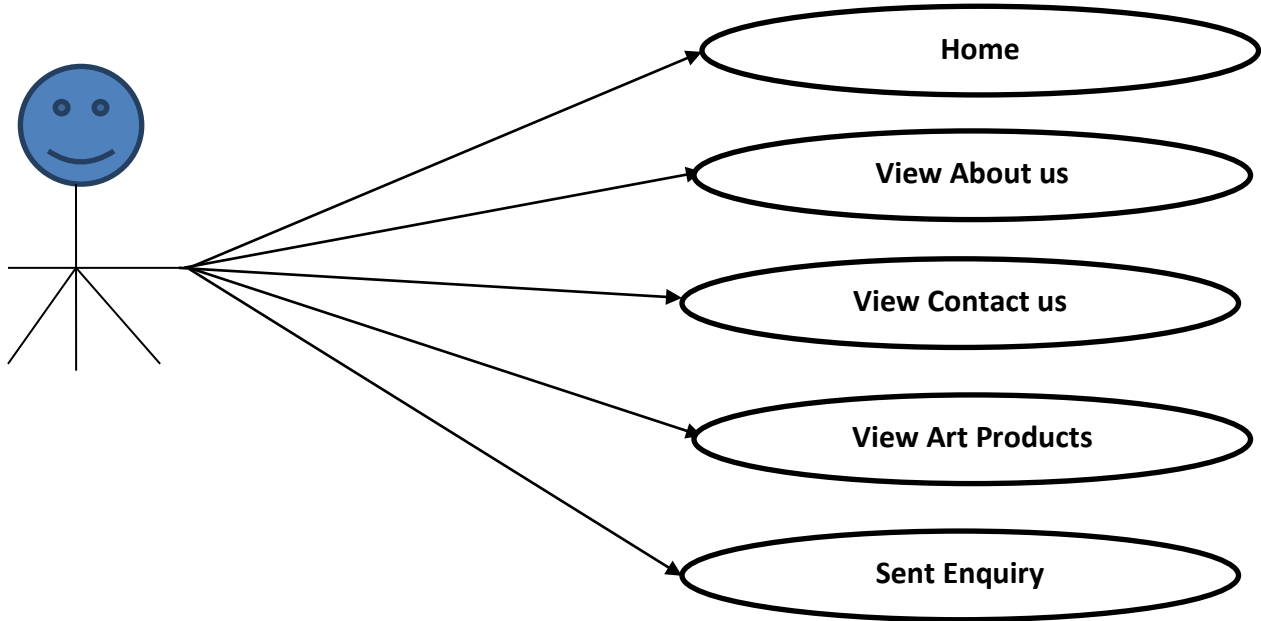
**Use Case Diagrams:**

**Admin**



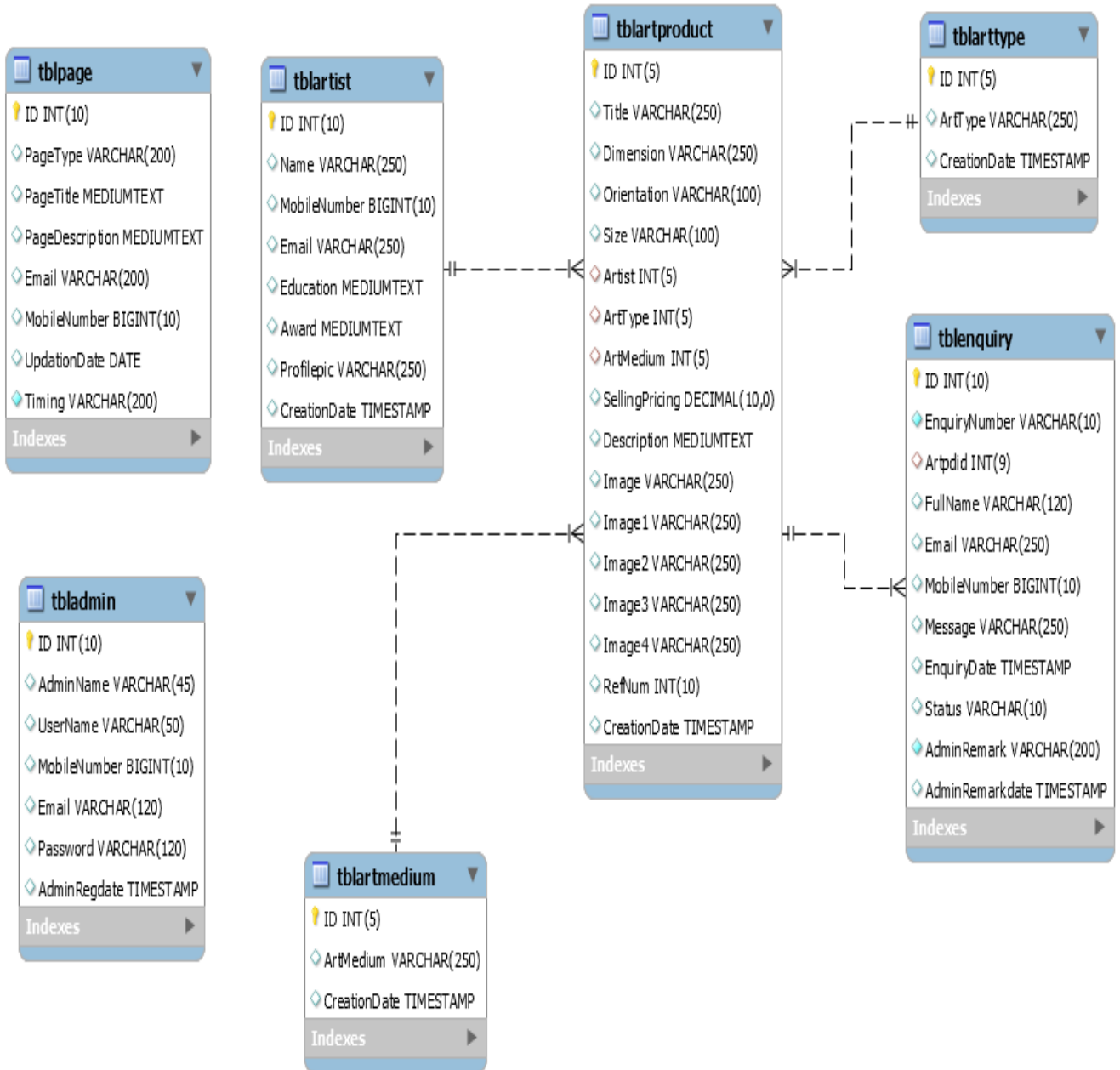


# Users



## Class Diagram:

A description of set of objects that share the same attributes operations, relationships, and semantics.



## **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

## **ER Notation**

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today, there are a number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.

**Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.



A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.


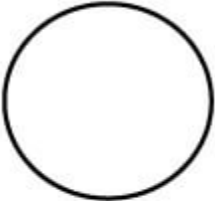


It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

**The following observations about DFDs are essential:**

1. All names should be unique. This makes it easier to refer to elements in the DFD.
2. Remember that DFD is not a flow chart. Arrows in a flow chart that represents the order of events; arrows in DFD represents flowing data. A DFD does not involve any order of events.
3. Suppress logical decisions. If we ever have the urge to draw a diamond-shaped box in a DFD, suppress that urge! A diamond-shaped box is used in flow charts to represent decision points with multiple exists paths of which the only one is taken. This implies an ordering of events, which makes no sense in a DFD.
4. Do not become bogged down with details. Defer error conditions and error handling until the end of the analysis.

Standard symbols for DFDs are derived from the electric circuit diagram analysis and are shown in fig:

Symbol	Name	Function
	Data flow	Used to Connect Processes to each , other , to sources or Sinks; te arrow head indicates direction of data flow.
	Process	Performs Some transformation of Input data to yield output data.
	Source of Sink (External Entity)	A Source of System inputs or Sink of System outputs.
	Data Store	A repository of data; the arrow heads indicate net inputs and net outputs to store.

### Symbols for Data Flow Diagrams

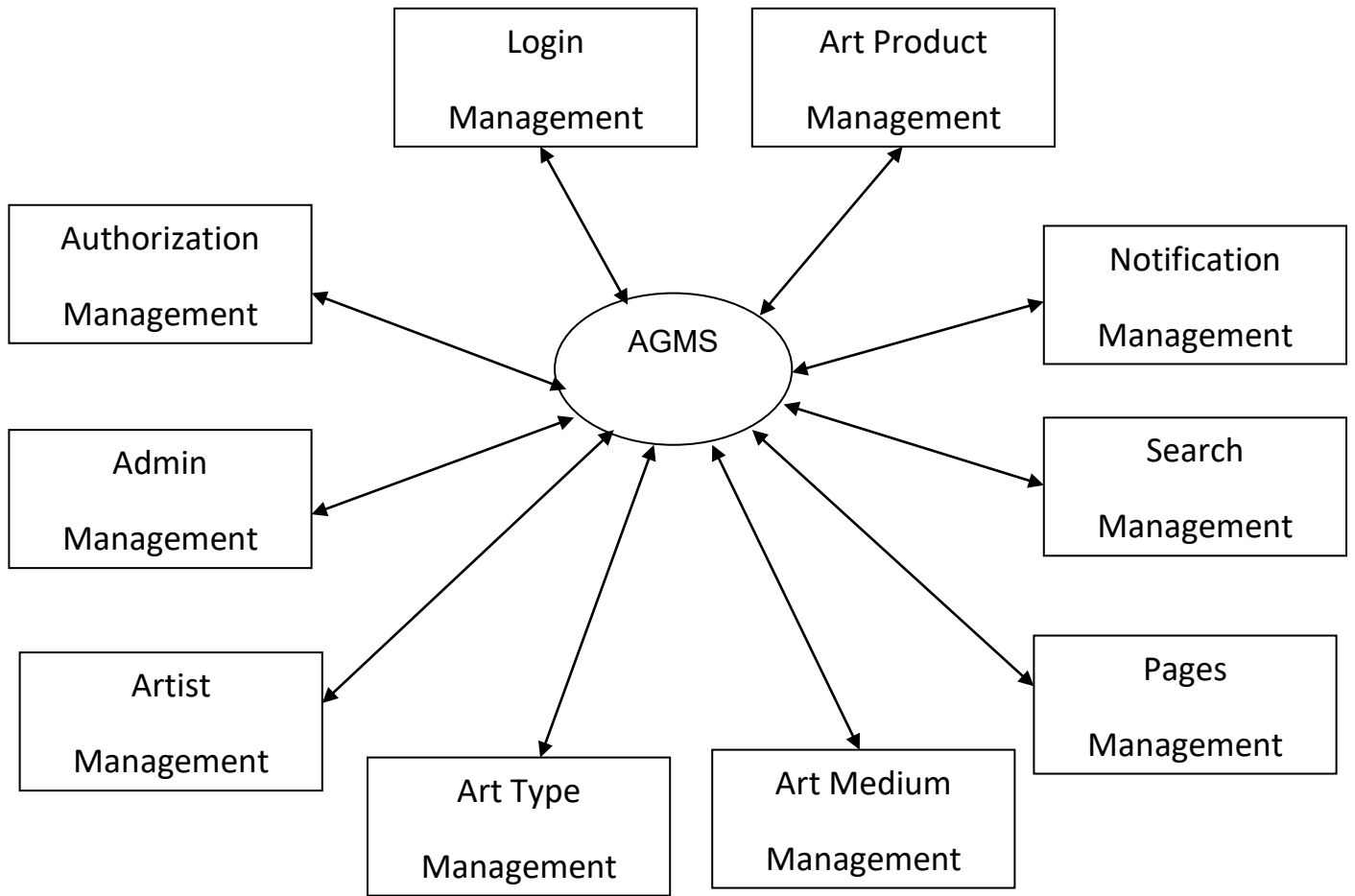
Circle: A circle (bubble) shows a process that transforms data inputs into data outputs.

Data Flow: A curved line shows the flow of data into or out of a process or data store.

Data Store: A set of parallel lines shows a place for the collection of data items. A data store indicates that the data is stored which can be used at a later stage or by the other processes in a different order. The data store can have an element or group of elements.

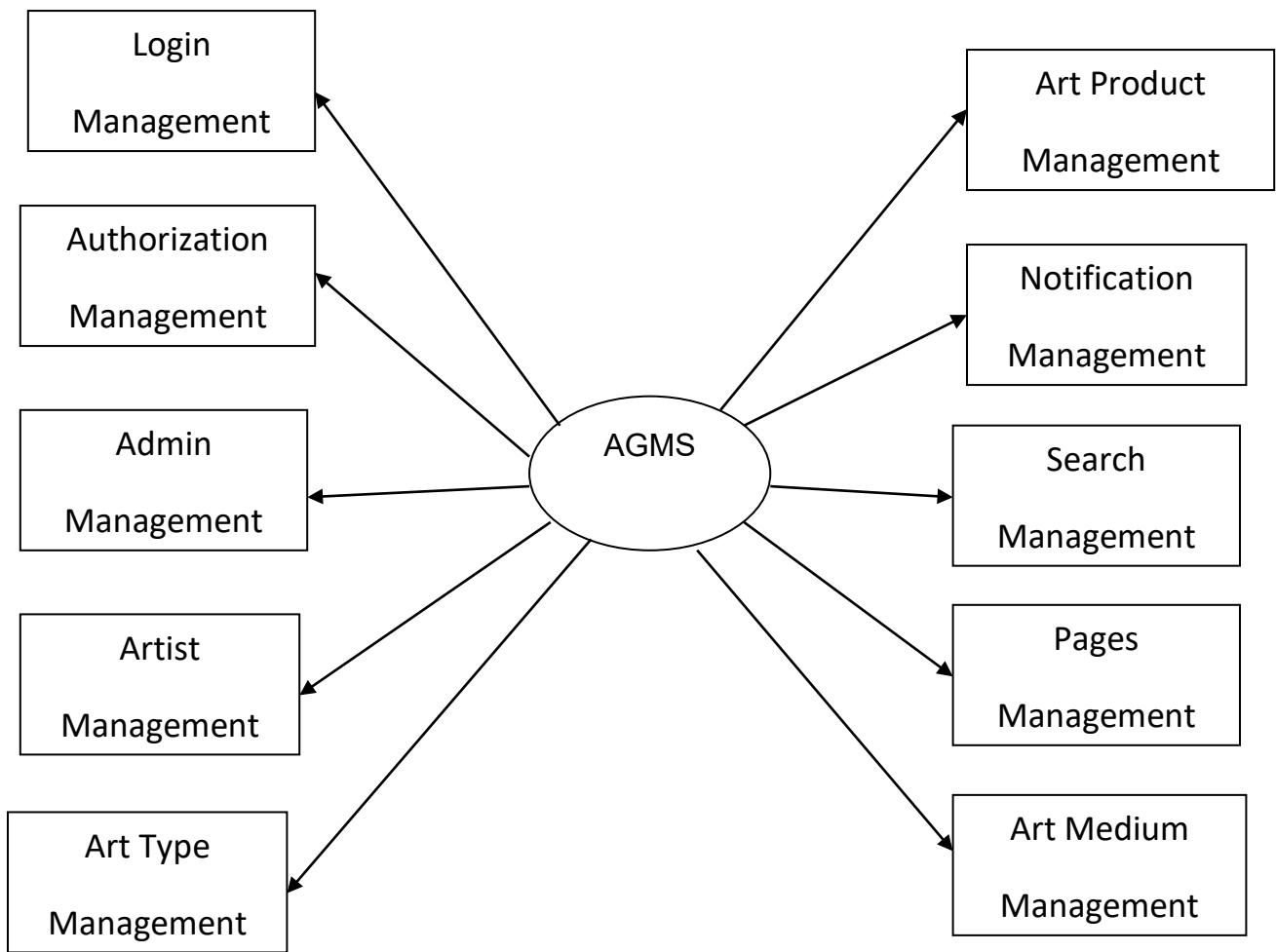
Source or Sink: Source or Sink is an external entity and acts as a source of system inputs or sink of system outputs.

# Zero Level DFD

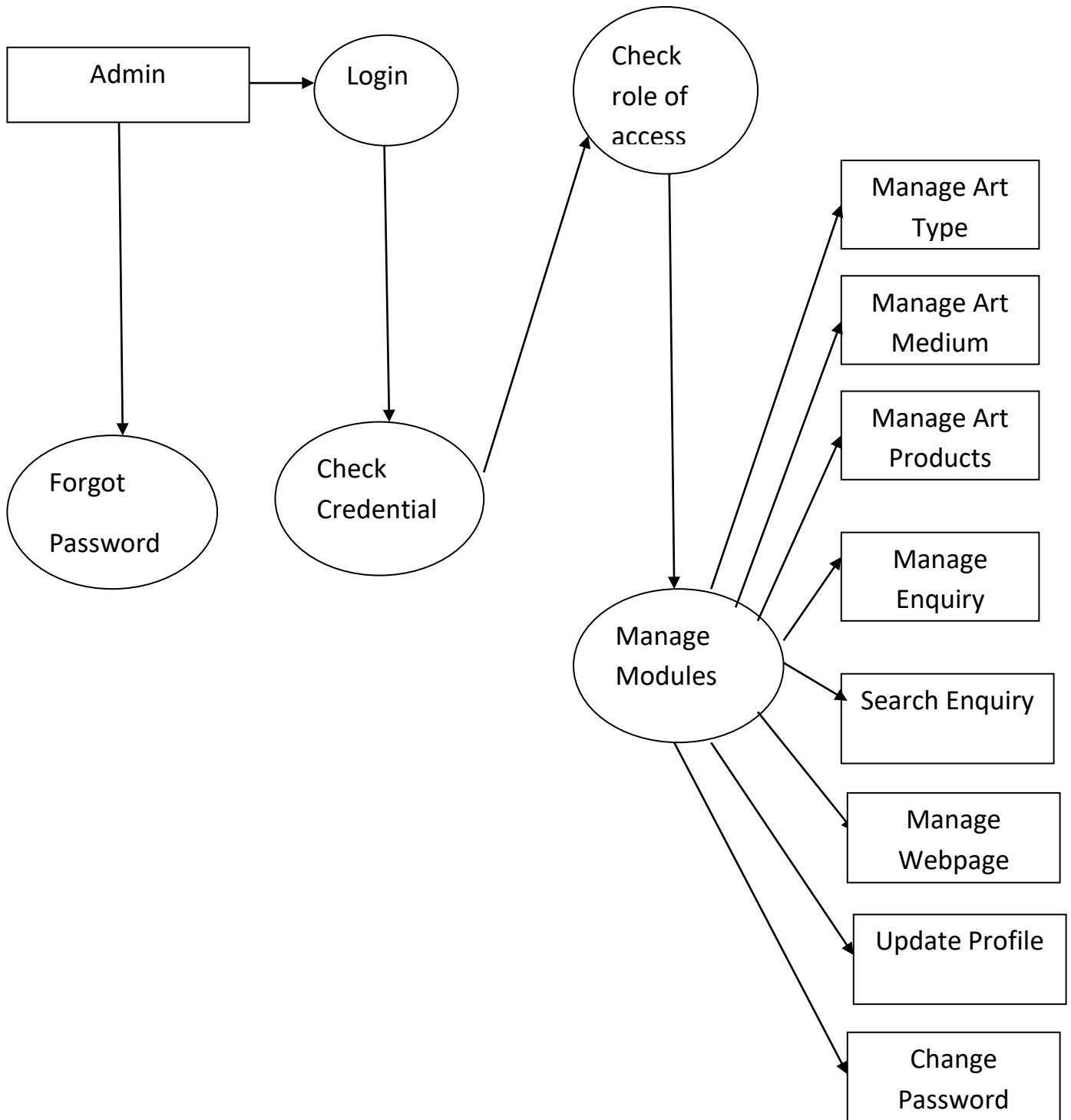


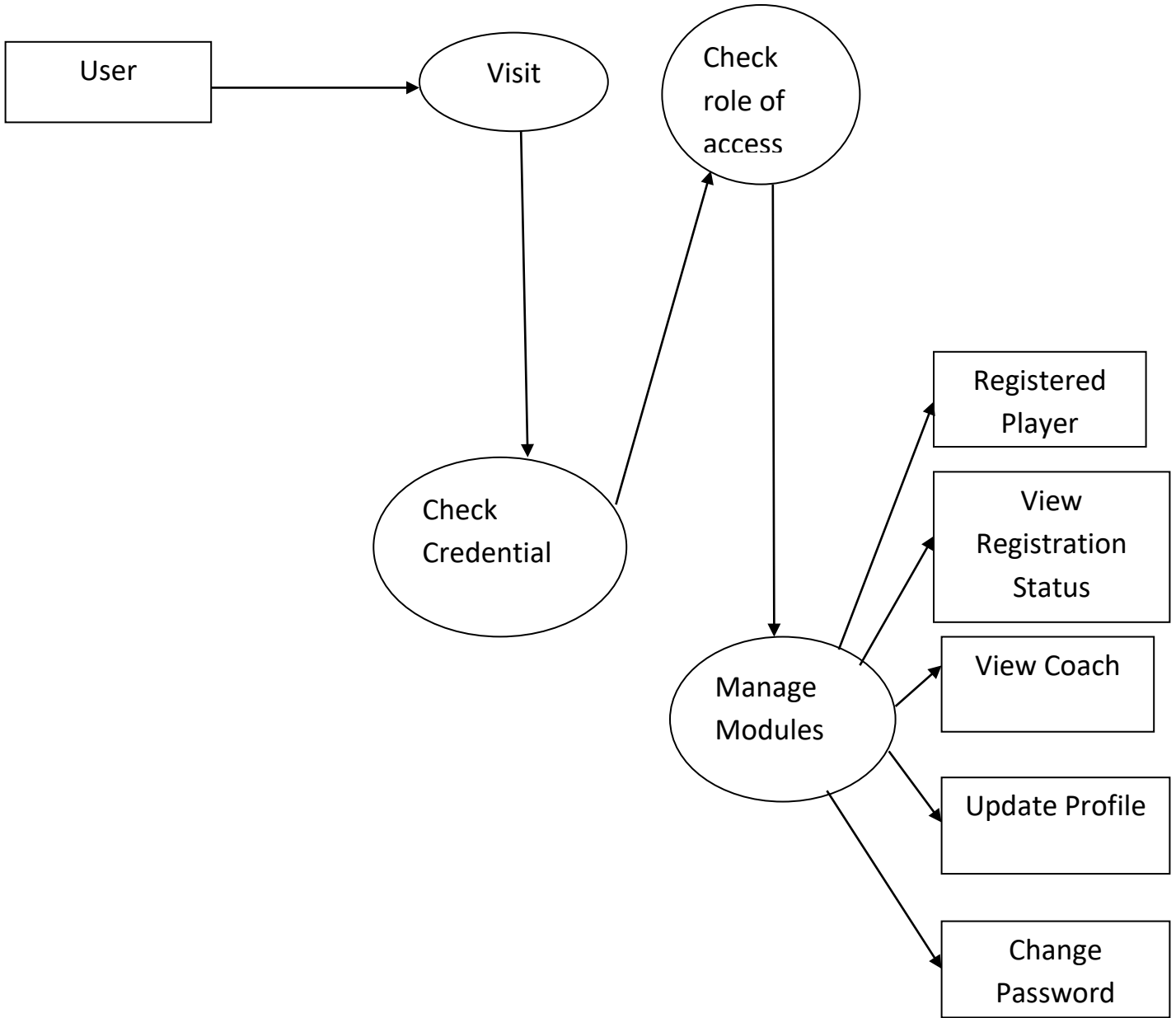


# First Level DFD



## Second Level DFD







## MySQL Data Tables:

**Admin Table** :(Table name is admin)

This store admin personal and login details.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>ID</b> 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>AdminName</b>	varchar(45)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>UserName</b>	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	<b>MobileNumber</b>	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	<b>Email</b>	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>Password</b>	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>AdminRegdate</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		


Indexes 

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	1	A	No	

**Artist Table** (Table name is tblartist)

This store the detail of artist.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	<b>ID</b> 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	<b>Name</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	<b>MobileNumber</b>	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	<b>Email</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	<b>Education</b>	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	<b>Award</b>	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	<b>Profilepic</b>	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	<b>CreationDate</b>	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

Indexes 

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	8	A	No	

### Art Medium Table: (Table name is tblartmedium)

This store the art medium.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	ArtMedium	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	12	A	No	

### Art Type Table: (Table name is tblarttype)

This store the art type.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	ArtType	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	7	A	No	

### Enquiry Table: (Table name is tblenquiry)

This table stores the data of enquiry which is raise by users.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	EnquiryNumber	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
3	Artpdid	int(9)			Yes	NULL		
4	FullName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
7	Message	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	EnquiryDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		
9	Status	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	AdminRemark	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
11	AdminRemarkdate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		

#### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	6	A	No	
CardId	BTREE	No	No	Artpdid	6	A	Yes	

## Art Product Table: (Table name is tblartproduct)

This table stores the data of facility art products.


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	Title	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Dimension	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	Orientation	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Size	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Artist	int(5)			Yes	NULL		
7	ArtType	int(5)			Yes	NULL		
8	ArtMedium	int(5)			Yes	NULL		
9	SellingPricing	decimal(10,0)			Yes	NULL		
10	Description	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
11	Image	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
12	Image1	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
13	Image2	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
14	Image3	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
15	Image4	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
16	RefNum	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
17	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	4	A	No	

## Page Table: (Table name is tblpage)

This table stores the about us and contact us details of hotels.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	Page Type	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Page Title	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	PageDescription	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
7	UpdationDate	date			Yes	NULL		
8	Timing	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		

### Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	ID	2	A	No	

# **Implementation and System Testing**

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

## **System Testing**

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing

## **UNIT TESTING**

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require

- The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters
-

## 1. Test for the admin module

- **Testing admin login form**-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details
- **Report Generation:** admin can generate report from the main database.

## INTEGRATION TESTING

In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

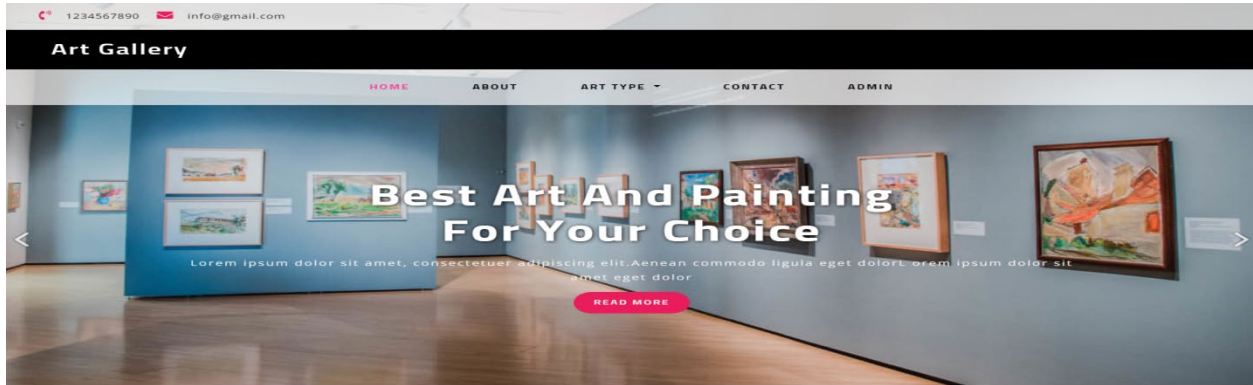
The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.



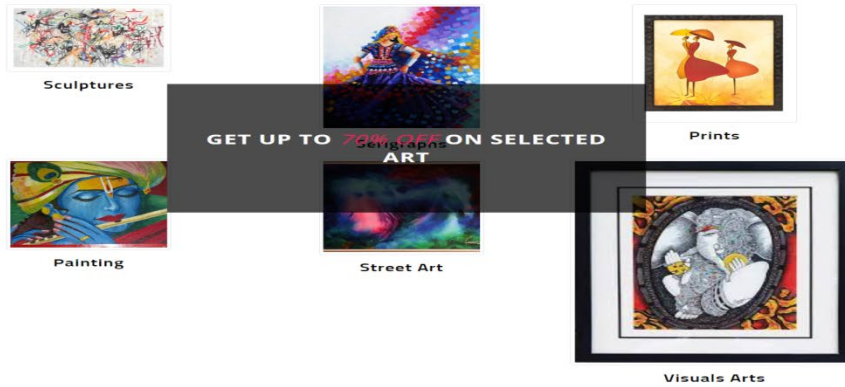
# Evaluation

Project URL: <http://localhost/agms>

## Home Page



### Best Products

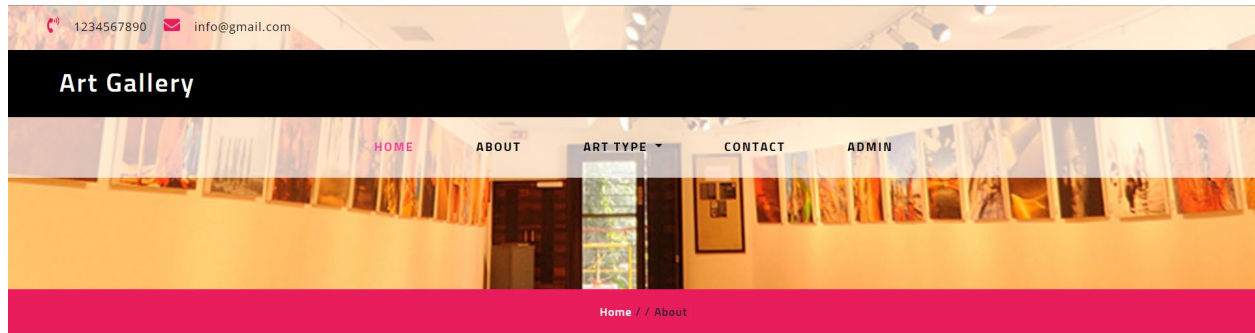


### New Arrivals

### About Us

An art gallery is an exhibition space to display and sell artworks. As a result, the art gallery is a commercial enterprise working with a portfolio of artists. The gallery acts as the dealer representing, supporting, and distributing the artworks by the artists in question.

# About Us Page



## About Us

### WELCOME TO OUR GALLERY

An art gallery is an **exhibition space to display and sell artworks**. As a result, the art gallery is a commercial enterprise working with a portfolio of artists. The gallery acts as the dealer representing, supporting, and distributing the artworks by the artists in question.



### ART GALLERY



#### Shipping

velit sagittis vehicula. Duis posuere ex in mollis iaculis. Suspendisse tincidunt



#### Support

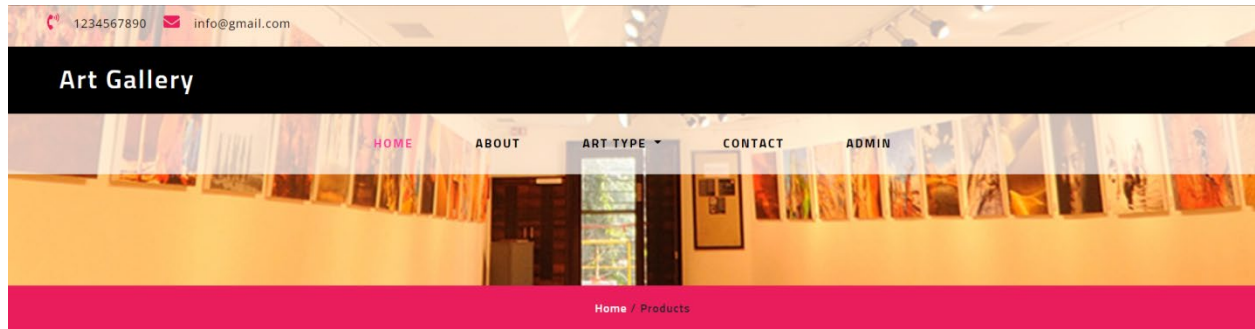
velit sagittis vehicula. Duis posuere ex in mollis iaculis. Suspendisse tincidunt



#### Return

velit sagittis vehicula. Duis posuere ex in mollis iaculis. Suspendisse tincidunt

# Art Type Product

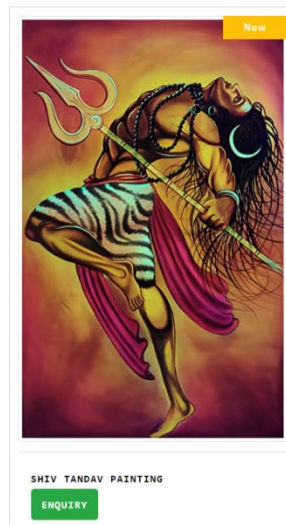
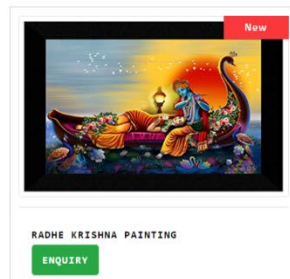


## Painting

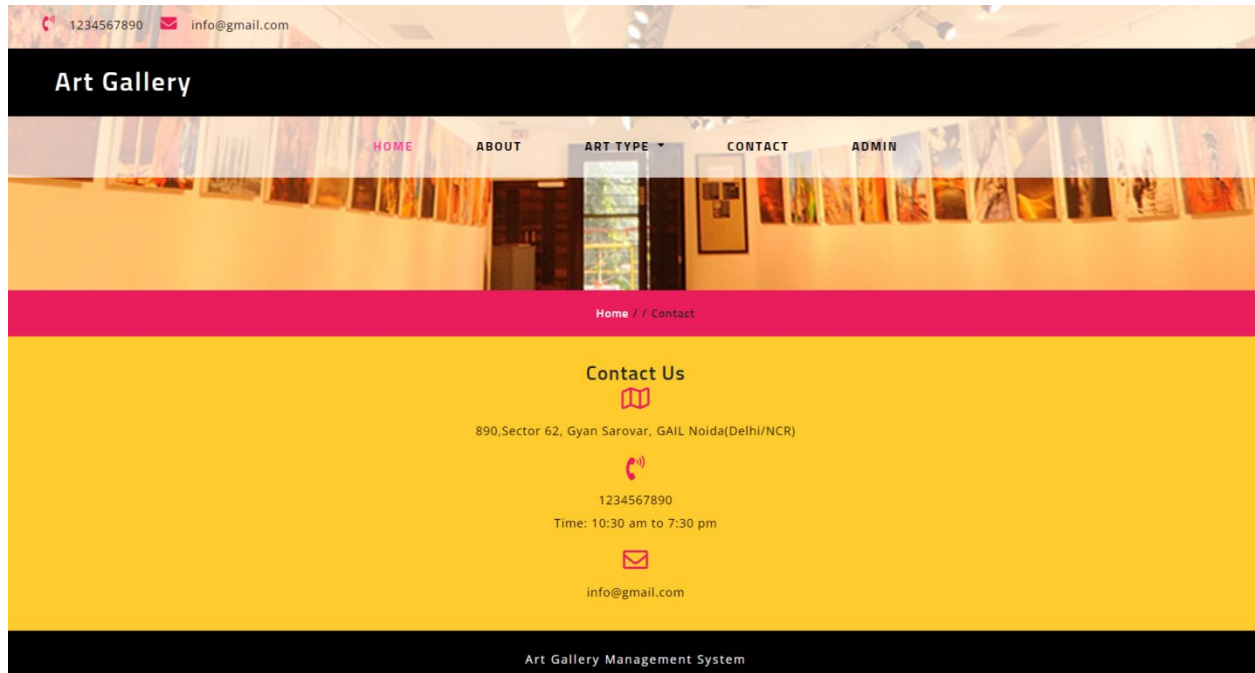
Search Here..

Art Type

- Sculptures
- Serigraphs
- Prints
- Painting
- Street Art
- Visual art
- Conceptual art

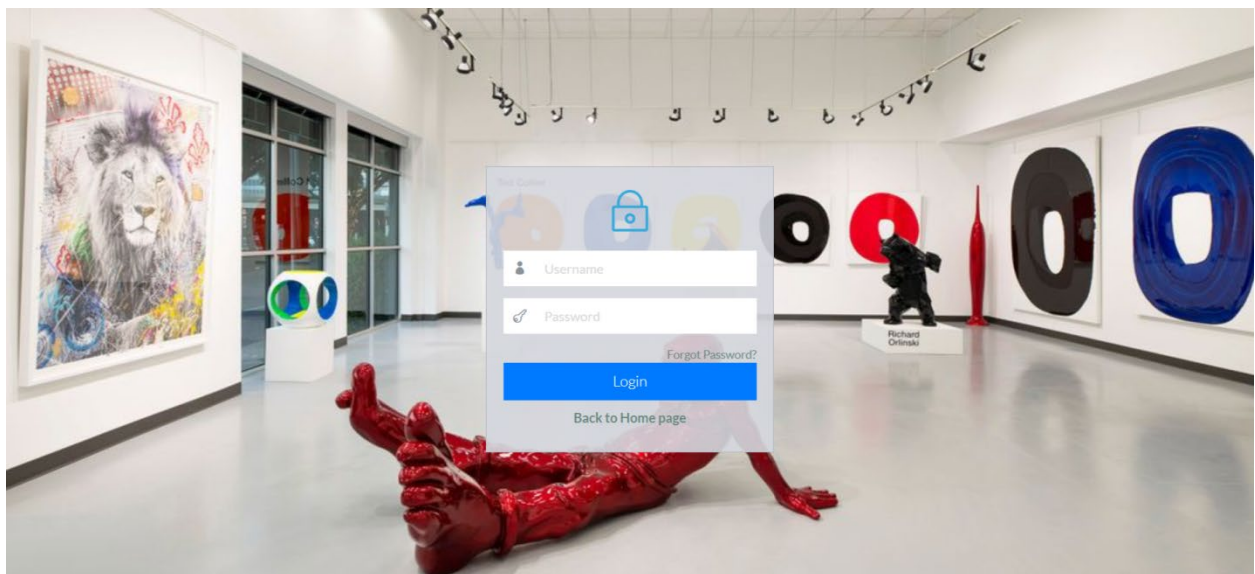


## Contact Us



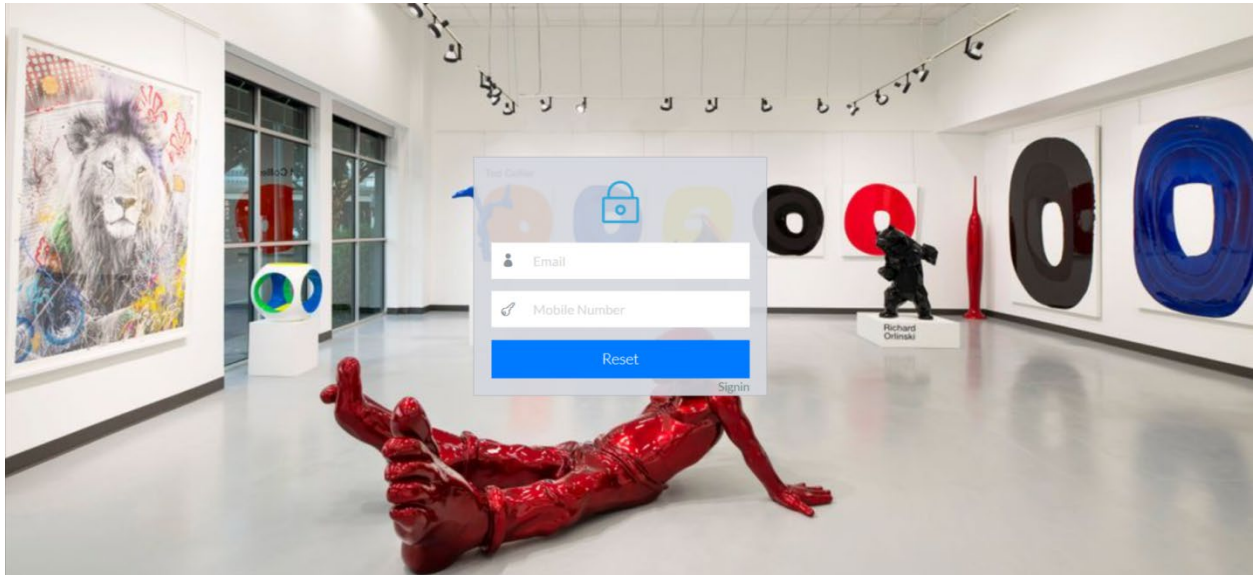
## Admin Panel

### Login Page

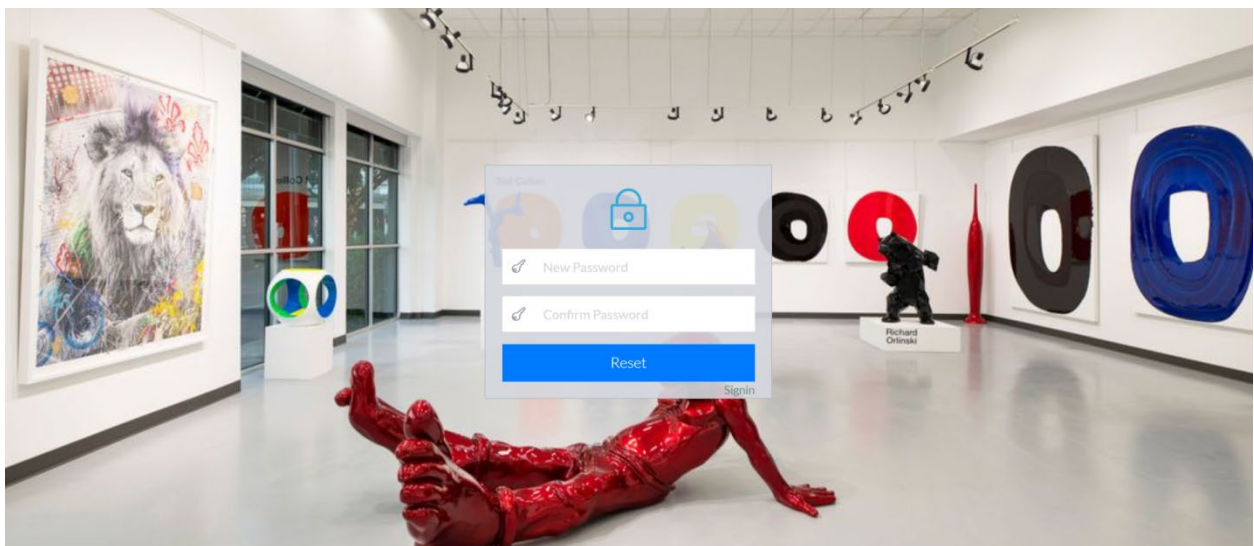




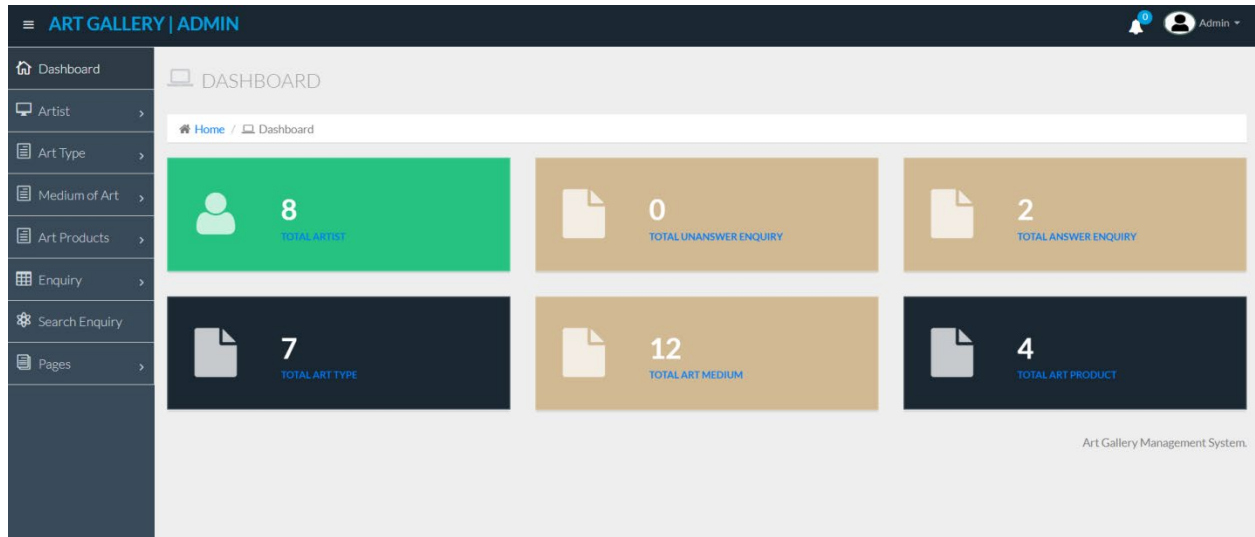
## Forgot Password



## Reset Password



# Dashboard



ART GALLERY | ADMIN

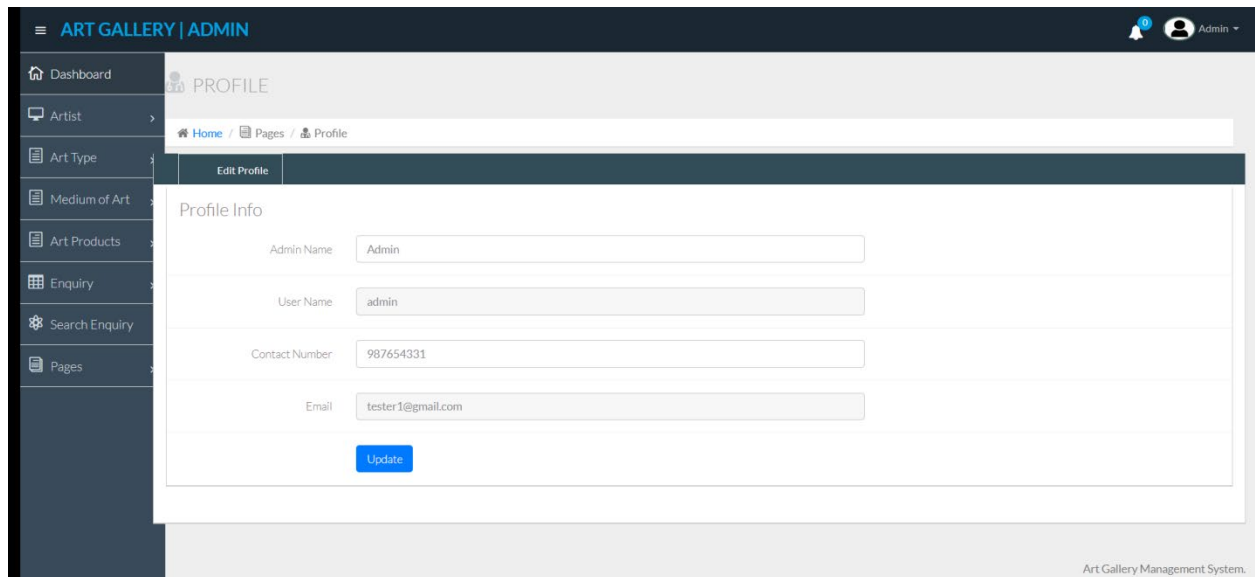
DASHBOARD

Home / Dashboard

8 TOTAL ARTIST	0 TOTAL UNANSWER ENQUIRY	2 TOTAL ANSWER ENQUIRY
7 TOTAL ART TYPE	12 TOTAL ART MEDIUM	4 TOTAL ART PRODUCT

Art Gallery Management System.

# Profile



ART GALLERY | ADMIN

PROFILE

Home / Pages / Profile

Edit Profile

Profile Info

Admin Name: Admin

User Name: admin

Contact Number: 987654331

Email: tester1@gmail.com

Update

Art Gallery Management System.

# Change Password

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

## CHANGE PASSWORD

Home / Change Password / Change Password

Change Password

Current Password \*

New Password \*

Confirm Password \*

Change

Art Gallery Management System

# Add Artist

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

## ADD ARTIST DETAIL

Home / Artist / Add Artist Detail

Add Artist Detail

Name

Mobile Number

Email

Education Details

Award Details

Image  No file chosen

Submit

Art Gallery Management System

# Manage Artist

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

MANAGE ARTIST

Home / Artist / Manage Artist

Manage Artist

S.NO	Name	Email	Mobile Number	Registration Date	Action
1	Mohan Das	mohan@gmail.com	7987987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Dev	dev@gmail.com	3287987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Kanha	kanha@gmail.com	9687987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	Abir Rajwansh	abir@gmail.com	5687987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Krisna Dutt	krish@gmail.com	9187987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	Kajol Mannati	kajol@gmail.com	8187987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Meera Singh	meera@gmail.com	2987987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
8	Narayan Das	narayan@gmail.com	9987987987	2022-12-21 19:01:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Art Gallery Management System

# Update Artist

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

UPDATE ARTIST DETAIL

Home / Artist / Artist Detail

Update Company Detail


Name: Mohan Das

Mobile Number: 7987987987

Email: mohan@gmail.com

Education Details: Completed his fine arts from kg fine arts college. Specialized in drawing and ceramic.

Award Details: Winner of Hugo Boss Prize in 2019, MacArthur Fellowship

Profile Pics:  [Edit Image](#)

[Update](#)

Art Gallery Management System



## Update Artist Image

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry


Pages

### UPDATE ARTIST IMAGE

Home / CArtist Image / Update Artist Image

Update Artist Image

Name

Image 

New Image  No file chosen

Art Gallery Management System

## Add Art Type

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Add Type

Manage Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### ADD ART TYPE

Home / Art Type / Add Art Type

Add Art Type

Art Type

Art Gallery Management System

## Manage Art Type

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### MANAGE ART TYPE

Home / Manage Art Type / Manage Art Type

Manage Art Type

S.NO	Type of Art	Creation Date	Action
1	Sculptures	2022-12-21 19:51:13	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Serigraphs	2022-12-21 19:54:46	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Prints	2022-12-21 19:55:00	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	Painting	2022-12-21 19:55:31	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Street Art	2022-12-21 19:56:06	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	Visual art	2022-12-21 19:56:29	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Conceptual art	2022-12-21 19:56:45	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Art Gallery Management System

## Update Art Type

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### UPDATE ART TYPE DETAIL

Home / Update Art Type / Update Art Type Detail

Update Art Type Detail

Art Type

[Update](#)

Art Gallery Management System

## Add Art Medium

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### ADD ART MEDIUM

Home / Art Medium / Add Art Medium

Add Art Medium

Art Medium

Submit

Art Gallery Management System

## Manage Art Medium

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### MANAGE ART MEDIUM

Home / Manage Art Medium / Manage Art Medium

Manage Art Medium

S.NO	Medium of Art	Creation Date	Action
1	Wood and Bronze	2022-12-22 10:27:04	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Acrylic on canvas	2022-12-22 10:27:34	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Resin	2022-12-22 10:28:00	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	Mixed Media	2022-12-22 11:39:12	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Bronze	2022-12-22 11:39:35	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	Fibre	2022-12-22 11:39:53	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Steel	2022-12-22 11:40:16	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Art Gallery Management System

## Update Art Medium

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

### UPDATE ART MEDIUM DETAIL

Home / Update Art Medium / Update Art Medium Detail

Update Art Medium Detail

Art Medium

Update

Art Gallery Management System

## Add Art Products

ART GALLERY | ADMIN
Admin

ADD ART PRODUCT DETAIL

Home / Art Product / Art Product Detail

**Add Art Product Detail**

Title

Featured Image  No file chosen

Art Product Image1  No file chosen

Art Product Image2  No file chosen

Art Product Image3  No file chosen

Art Product Image4  No file chosen

Dimension

Orientation

Size

Artist

Art Type

Art Medium

Selling Price

Art Product Description





Art Gallery Management System

## Manage Art Products

ART GALLERY | ADMIN
Admin

Home / Manage Art Product / Manage Art Product

Manage Art Product

S.NO	Reference Number	Title	Image	Creation Date	Action
1	586429003	Radhe Krishna Painting		2022-12-23 10:27:34	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
2	686429002	Shiv Tandav Painting		2022-12-23 10:29:42	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
3	686429003	Stutue of Afel Tower		2022-12-23 10:32:33	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
4	586429004	HKJhkJ		2022-12-23 10:43:30	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Art Gallery Management System

# Un Answer Enquiry

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

UNANSWER ENQUIRY

Home / Enquiry / Unanswer Enquiry

Unanswer Enquiry

S.NO	Enquiry Number	Full Name	Mobile Number	Enquiry Date	Action
1	361488192	Test	6876876786	2023-01-03 20:44:55	<a href="#">View Details</a>

Art Gallery Management System

# View details of an answer enquiry

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

VIEW ENQUIRY

Home / Enquiry / View Enquiry

View Enquiry Details

Enquiry Number	361488192	Art Name	Radhe Krishna Painting <a href="#">View Details</a>
Full Name	Test	Email	test@123
Art Reference Number	586429003	Enquiry Date	2023-01-03 20:44:55
MobileNumber	6876876786	Status	Unanswer Enquiry
Message	jfhghjghj		
Remark:	<input type="text"/>		

[Update](#)

Art Gallery Management System

# Answer Enquiry

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

ANSWER ENQUIRY

Home / Enquiry / Answer Enquiry

Answer Enquiry

S.NO	Enquiry Number	Full Name	Mobile Number	Enquiry Date	Action
1	230873611	Anuj kumar	1234567890	2023-01-02 23:46:47	<a href="#">View Details</a>
2	227883179	Amit Kumar	1234434321	2023-01-03 00:12:42	<a href="#">View Details</a>

Art Gallery Management System

# View Answer Enquiry

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

Dashboard

VIEW ENQUIRY

Home / Enquiry / View Enquiry

View Enquiry Details

Enquiry Number	227883179		
Full Name	Amit Kumar	Art Name	HKJhkj <a href="#">View Details</a>
Art Reference Number	586429004	Email	amitk55@test.com
MobileNumber	1234434321	Enquiry Date	2023-01-03 00:12:42
Message	I want this painting	Status	Answer Enquiry
Remark	testing purpose		
Remark date	2023-01-03 00:13:16		

Art Gallery Management System

# Search Enquiry

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

## SEARCH ENQUIRY

Home / Enquiry / Search Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Search by Enquiry Number / Name / Mobile No.

Submit

Result against "227883179" keyword

S.NO	Enquiry Number	Full Name	Mobile Number	Enquiry Date	Action
1	227883179	Amit Kumar	1234434321	2023-01-03 00:12:42	<a href="#">View Details</a>

Art Gallery Management System

# About Us Page

ART GALLERY | ADMIN

Dashboard

Artist

Art Type

Medium of Art

Art Products

Enquiry

Search Enquiry

Pages

## ABOUT US

Home / About Us / About Us

About Us

Page Title \* About Us

Page Description \*

An art gallery is an **exhibition space to display and sell artworks**. As a result, the art gallery is a commercial enterprise working with a portfolio of artists. The gallery acts as the dealer representing, supporting, and distributing the artworks by the artists in question.

Update

Art Gallery Management System

# Contact Us Page

ART GALLERY | ADMIN Admin

CONTACT US

Home / Contact Us / Contact Us

Contact Us

Page Title \*

Email \*

Phone Number \*

Timing \*

Page Description \*

Art Gallery Management System



## **Conclusion**

This Application provides a computerized and automated version of Art Gallery Management System which will benefit the hotel companies and their users.

It makes entire process online and can generate reports. It has a facility of user's login where users can view their booking details.

The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

- Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
- It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
- It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Updating of information becomes so easier.
- System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
- The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

# References

## **For PHP**

- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
- <https://www.php.net/>

## **For MySQL**

- <https://www.mysql.com/>
- <http://www.mysqltutorial.org>

## **For XAMPP**

- <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>