

**TAMIL NADU GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND MOBILE
APPLICATION FOR ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF
TAMILNADU**

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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in

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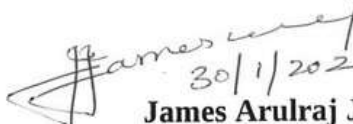
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ABSTRACT

The TNGPF (Tamil Nadu Government Provident Fund) App represents a significant leap forward in PF account management for employees of the Tamil Nadu Government. This innovative mobile application provides users with a secure and user-friendly interface to access their PF accounts conveniently from their smartphones. By leveraging advanced encryption techniques and robust security measures, the app ensures the confidentiality and integrity of user data. Through the TNGPF App, users can perform a variety of tasks, including checking their current balance, retrieving account slips for specific periods, and monitoring credit and debit transactions. The app seamlessly integrates with backend services, such as authentication systems and data storage, to provide real-time access to accurate and up-to-date information. With its emphasis on simplicity, accessibility, and security, the TNGPF App aims to empower Tamil Nadu Government employees to take control of their financial futures. By facilitating easy access to essential PF account details and transactions, the app promotes financial literacy and empowers users to make informed decisions about their retirement savings.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

TNGPF	-	Tamil Nadu General Provident Fund
PF	-	Provident Fund
NIC	-	National Informatics Center
TNAGAE	-	Tamil Nadu Accountant General for Accounts and Entitlement
GPF	-	General Provident Fund
PCA	-	Personal Contribution Account
PCA2	-	Personal Contribution Account 2
UGC	-	University Grants Commission
UGC2	-	University Grants Commission 2
IDA3	-	Industrial Dearness Allowance 3

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 ORGANIZATION PROFILE :

Government of India under Department of Electronics set up National Informatics Centre (NIC) in 1977 for providing Informatics Services to Government agencies. With the formation Department of Information Technology in 1999, NIC is now under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. The objectives of NIC include promotion of informatics culture at national, state and district levels, through development of computer based information systems in various sectors and establishment of computer network for dissemination of data. NIC provides wide ranging IT services to the users including consultancy, software design and development, training, networking, Email and Internet services through NICNET, web design, development and hosting, videoconferencing and turnkey solutions with handholding support.

NIC has its Headquarters at New Delhi. State Units are functioning in all the States of India. District Centers are located in the District Collectorate. All the centers are connected using NICNET, a satellite based computer communication network, along with terrestrial overlay network. As NIC is supporting a majority of the mission mode e-Governance projects, the chapter on National e-Governance Projects lists the details of these projects namely National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), Transport and National Registry, Treasury Computerization, VAT, MG-NREGA, India-Portal, e-Courts, Postal Life Insurance, etc. NIC also lays framework and designs systems for online monitoring of almost all central government schemes like Integrated Watershed Management (IWMP), IAY, SGSY, NSAP, BRGF, Schedule Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act etc. ICT support is also being provided in the States / UTs by NIC.

1.2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

The TNGPF Mobile App aims to address several key challenges faced by government employees in Tamil Nadu when managing their Provident Fund (PF) accounts. These challenges include:

- **Accessibility:** Many government employees find it inconvenient to access their PF account information, as they are required to visit specific offices or use outdated methods such as paper-based records.
- **Limited Availability:** The current system may only be accessible during office hours or through specific channels, limiting employees' ability to check their PF account status at their convenience.
- **Complex User Experience:** Existing methods of accessing PF account information may involve navigating through complex procedures or interacting with multiple systems, leading to frustration and errors.
- **Security Concerns:** Employees may have concerns about the security of their PF account information, especially when using outdated or unreliable systems for access.
- **Lack of Real-Time Updates:** Employees may not have access to real-time updates on their PF account transactions and balances, leading to uncertainty and potential delays in financial planning.
- **Inefficient Account Management:** Manual processes for updating PF account details and generating account slips may be time-consuming and prone to errors, leading to delays in service delivery.

By addressing these challenges, the TNGPF Mobile App aims to provide government employees in Tamil Nadu with a convenient, secure, and user-friendly platform for accessing and managing their PF accounts on-the-go, thereby improving overall efficiency and satisfaction.

1.3 OVERVIEW :

The process of developing TNGPF (Tamil Nadu General Provident Fund) mobile application can be broken down into three stages as shown in figure below.



1.3.1 STAGE 1 : DATA GATHERING AND PREPARATION :

- The initial step involves accessing the existing API provided by the backend system, which contains the necessary data related to government employee's Provident Fund(PF) accounts and maintained by TNAGAE (Tamil Nadu Accountant General for Accounts and Entitlement).
- Any necessary data transformation or preprocessing tasks are performed to ensure compatibility with the mobile app's requirements.
- This stage focuses on retrieving and organizing the data required for the mobile app from the existing API.

1.3.2 STAGE 2 : MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT :

- With the data from the API ready, the development of the mobile app begins.
- Utilizing mobile app development frameworks and tools, the app's frontend is built to provide a user-friendly interface.
- Integration with the existing API is established to fetch and update Provident Fund(PF) account information, implement user authentication, and handle other functionalities required by the app.

1.3.3 STAGE 3 : USER INTERFACE DESIGN AND TESTING :

- The focus shifts to designing the user interface (UI) of the mobile app.
- UI design principles and best practices are applied to create an intuitive and visually appealing interface for government employees.
- Extensive testing is conducted to ensure the app functions smoothly, including testing for usability, performance, and security.
- Special attention is given to the login functionality, which includes:
 - Integration with the existing backend authentication system to verify user credentials securely.
 - Implementation of a secure login process, where users are required to enter their suffix GPF number and date of birth as a password.
 - Additional security measures such as captcha validation to prevent unauthorized access.

- Introduction of a four-digit PIN system for enhanced security after initial login, which is stored locally on the device and serves as a secondary authentication method for subsequent logins.
- Option for users to change or reset their PIN for added flexibility and security.

1.3.4 HIGHLIGHTS OF TNGPF MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT:

- Utilization of existing backend infrastructure through API integration, streamlining the development process.
- Development of a mobile app exclusively using Open Source Software and Free Tools, aligning with cost-effective practices.
- Empowerment of Tamil Nadu Government employees to conveniently access and manage their Provident Fund(PF) accounts through the mobile app interface.
- Emphasis on delivering a seamless user experience while prioritizing data security and integrity, with a focus on robust login authentication and additional PIN security measures.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Literature Survey:

2.1.1 Digital Transformation in Government Services:

Research has shown a growing trend towards digital transformation in government services worldwide. Studies by [1] have highlighted the importance of mobile applications in enhancing accessibility, efficiency, and transparency in government service delivery, including financial services like Provident Fund management.

2.1.2 User-Centric Mobile App Design:

User-centric design principles are crucial for the success of mobile applications, especially in the public sector. Research by [2] emphasizes the importance of understanding user needs and preferences to create intuitive and user-friendly mobile interfaces for accessing government services.

2.1.3 Security and Privacy Concerns in Mobile Apps:

Security and privacy are paramount in mobile app development, particularly when dealing with sensitive financial information. Studies by [3] have explored various security measures and authentication mechanisms to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of data in mobile apps.

2.1.4 Integration of Backend Systems with Mobile Apps:

Seamless integration between mobile apps and backend systems is essential for providing real-time access to data and ensuring data accuracy. Research by [4] discusses strategies for integrating mobile apps with existing backend systems, such as APIs and web services.

2.1.5 Mobile App Performance Optimization:

Mobile app performance optimization is critical for delivering a smooth and responsive user experience. Studies by [5] have investigated techniques for optimizing mobile app performance, including code optimization, caching strategies, and network optimization, to enhance app responsiveness and reduce load times.

2.1.6 Usability and Accessibility in Mobile App Design:

Usability and accessibility are key considerations in mobile app design, particularly for government services aimed at a diverse user base. Research by [6] highlights the importance of designing mobile apps that are accessible to users with disabilities and meet usability standards to ensure inclusivity and user satisfaction.

By reviewing existing literature in these areas, the TNGPF Mobile App can benefit from best practices and insights to inform its design, development, and implementation, ultimately enhancing user experience and service delivery effectiveness.

2.2 References:

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CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 INTRODUCTION :

System analysis is to learn the role of a proposed system and the identification of the requirements that it should meet. It is the starting point for system design. System analysis was done by gathering information regarding existing system and identifying the improvements required to the system.

3.2 EXISTING SYSTEM :

- The existing model is a website '<https://www.agae.tn.nic.in/onlinegpf/>' accessed by Tamil Nadu Government employees to manage their Provident Fund(PF) accounts and maintained by TNAGAE .
- Users are required to log in again each time they visit the website.
- When account slips are downloaded, they are in PDF format and readable on desktop and laptop computers.
- However, on mobile devices, account slips are downloaded as HTML files due to the use of an older version of ASP.NET.
- This results in PDF files that are unreadable and unrecoverable on mobile devices, posing a usability issue for users accessing their Provident Fund(PF) accounts on mobile platforms.

3.3 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM :

- The website requires users to log in again each time they visit, leading to inconvenience and potential user frustration.
- Account slips downloaded on mobile devices are in HTML format instead of PDF, making them unreadable and unrecoverable.
- This issue is attributed to the use of an older version of ASP.NET, which does not properly handle PDF downloads on mobile platforms.

3.4 USER REQUIREMENTS :

- Tamil Nadu Government employees require a mobile app to conveniently access their Provident Fund(PF) account information.
- The app should offer secure login functionality, with users entering their suffix GPF number and date of birth.
- Additional security measures, such as optional PIN authentication, are desirable.

- Employees expect features like viewing current balance, account slips, credits/debits, and opening/closing balances.
- The app should maintain persistent login for user convenience.

3.5 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS :

- Integration with the existing backend API provided by the TNAGAE website '<https://www.agae.tn.nic.in/onlinegpf/>' for data retrieval and authentication.
- Secure login mechanisms that validate suffix GPF number, date of birth, and captcha.
- Implementation of optional PIN authentication with the PIN stored solely in local storage for enhanced security.
- Development of intuitive user interfaces using Flutter to ensure easy navigation and interaction.
- Implementation of functionalities to retrieve and display account information, including current balance, account slips, credits/debits, and opening/closing balances.
- Local storage of sensitive data like PINs, ensuring data security and integrity.
- Support for multiple languages and accessibility features to cater to diverse user needs.

3.6 SYSTEM COMPONENTS :

- Frontend Mobile App: Developed using Flutter, providing the user interface for Tamil Nadu Government employees to interact with.
- Backend API Integration: Handles communication with the existing backend API for data retrieval and authentication.
- Authentication Module: Validates user credentials and manages session persistence.
- Data Retrieval Module: Fetches Provident Fund(PF) account information from the backend API and presents it to users.
- Security Module: Implements security measures such as encryption and local data storage for sensitive information.
- User Interface Module: Utilizes Flutter's widget library to design and develop the app's UI components.

3.7 INTERACTION AND INTERFACES :

- The mobile app interacts with the backend API to retrieve Provident Fund(PF) account information securely.
- User interactions with the app trigger actions such as login, navigation, and data retrieval.
- Interfaces are established between different system components to facilitate data exchange and processing.
- Flutter's UI components provide a visually appealing and responsive interface for users to interact with.

3.8 CONSTRAINTS AND ASSUMPTIONS :

- Assumptions include the availability and reliability of the existing backend API provided by the TNAGAE website '<https://www.agae.tn.nic.in/onlinegpf/>'.
- Constraints may include limited resources, time constraints, and adherence to Flutter's development guidelines and best practices.

3.9 PROPOSED SYSTEM :

- The proposed model involves the development of a mobile app for Tamil Nadu Government employees to access their Provident Fund(PF) accounts conveniently.
- Upon initial login, users are prompted to set a PIN for subsequent logins. The app retains the user's login state until they choose to logout, making it more user-friendly and reducing the need for repeated logins.
- To address the issue of unreadable PDFs on mobile devices, the mobile app uses Python Flask to process byte data received from the API.
- The app generates PDF files from the byte data and serves them through the Flask API, ensuring that account slips are downloaded in the correct format and are readable on both desktop and mobile platforms.

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

4.1 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Developer Side:

Component	Technology Used
Web Server	MS Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Flask Server
RDBMS	PostgreSQL 9.2
Front-end	Dart
Back-End	Rest API and Python
Frame-Work	Flutter
Target Platform	Android, IOS
IDE	Android Studio and VS Code

End user:

Platform	Version
Android	SDK 13 and above
IOS	16 and above

4.2 HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Developer Side:

Component	Technology
Device	PC
Processor	Pentium IV
MEMORY	2GB

End user:

Component	Technology
Device	Android 13 / IOS 16 Mobile
RAM	4GB
Memory	200 MB
Internet	2MBPS

4.3 METHOD OF TECHNOLOGIES

4.3.1 MS Windows Server 2008 Enterprise

Windows Server 2008 Enterprise is an operating system developed by Microsoft as part of the Windows NT family. It was released on February 27, 2008, as a successor to Windows Server 2003 and is designed for use in enterprise environments.

Key features of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise include enhanced security measures, such as BitLocker Drive Encryption and Network Access Protection (NAP), as well as improved administrative tools and scalability. It also introduces new server roles and technologies, such as Server Core, which allows for a minimal installation of the operating system without the graphical user interface.

Windows Server 2008 Enterprise supports up to 8 processors and 2TB of RAM on 64-bit systems, making it suitable for demanding workloads and large-scale deployments. Additionally, it includes various services such as Active Directory Domain Services, DNS Server, DHCP Server, and many others, which are essential for managing and maintaining network infrastructure in enterprise environments.

4.3.2 Flask Server

A Flask server typically handles HTTP requests from clients, such as web browsers or mobile apps, and returns HTTP responses accordingly. It consists of routes, views, and other components that define how the server responds to different URLs and HTTP methods.

4.3.3 PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL, often simply Postgres, is an object-relational database management system (ORDBMS). A server process, which manages the database files, accepts connections to the database from client applications, and performs database actions on behalf of the clients. PostgreSQL supports the standard SQL types int, smallint, real, double precision, char(N), varchar(N), date, time, timestamp, and interval, as well as other types of general utility and a rich set of geometric types. PostgreSQL provides one built in trigger function, which will prevent any update that does not actually change the data in the row from taking

place, in contrast to the normal behaviours which always performs the update regardless of whether or not the data has changed.

4.3.4 Dart

Dart, devised by Lars Bak and Kasper Lund and backed by Google, is a dynamic programming language tailored for a wide spectrum of applications, spanning web, mobile, server, and desktop environments. With its object-oriented paradigm and C-style syntax, Dart offers developers a familiar yet powerful framework for crafting robust and scalable solutions. Its ability to compile to machine code, JavaScript, or WebAssembly enhances its versatility, while support for interfaces, mixins, generics, and type inference streamlines development, fostering codebases that are expressive, efficient, and adaptable to diverse deployment scenarios.

4.3.5 Rest API

A RESTful API, built upon the principles of Representational State Transfer (REST), serves as an interface for applications, designed to adhere strictly to the constraints and architectural style of REST. Its fundamental purpose is to expose data models and functionalities in a standardized manner, aligning with REST guidelines and harnessing common web technologies to enhance interoperability across various platforms. The widespread adoption of RESTful APIs in modern web and mobile applications is attributed to their simplicity and scalability, rendering them an ideal architectural choice. In this article, we embark on a journey to delve deeper into the intricacies of RESTful APIs, uncovering their inner workings and elucidating their significance in the contemporary technological landscape.

4.3.6 Python

Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its simplicity, readability, and versatility. Developed by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python emphasises code readability and a clean syntax, making it an excellent choice for beginners and experienced programmers alike. Python supports multiple programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming, offering

developers flexibility in solving a wide range of problems. It boasts a comprehensive standard library and a vibrant ecosystem of third-party packages, empowering developers to build everything from web applications and scientific computing tools to artificial intelligence and machine learning systems. Python's popularity continues to grow due to its ease of learning, extensive community support, and widespread adoption in various industries.

4.3.7 Flutter

Flutter, an open-source UI software development kit crafted by Google, stands as a beacon of innovation in the realm of cross-platform application development. With Flutter, developers can seamlessly create applications for a diverse array of platforms, including web browsers, Fuchsia, Android, iOS, Linux, macOS, and Windows, all from a single unified codebase. Debuting on the scene in 2017 after its initial conception in 2015, Flutter has rapidly gained traction as a go-to solution for building sleek and responsive user interfaces across various devices and operating systems. Its robust framework and extensive tooling empower developers to unleash their creativity, while its commitment to platform agnosticism ensures unparalleled flexibility and scalability. As an embodiment of Google's commitment to democratizing app development, Flutter continues to redefine the landscape of cross-platform software engineering, ushering in a new era of seamless digital experiences.

4.3.8 Android

Android is an open-source operating system primarily designed for mobile devices, developed by Google and the Open Handset Alliance. It is based on the Linux kernel and is widely used in smartphones, tablets, smartwatches, and other smart devices. Android provides a rich set of features and a customizable user interface, allowing manufacturers and developers to create diverse and innovative products. Key components of Android include the Android Runtime (ART), which executes applications, the Dalvik virtual machine (prior to Android 5.0), the Android Software Development Kit (SDK) for app development, and the Google Play Store for distributing and downloading applications. With its widespread adoption, robust ecosystem, and continuous evolution, Android has become one of the most dominant and influential platforms in the mobile technology industry.

4.3.9 IOS

iOS is a mobile operating system developed by Apple Inc. exclusively for its hardware devices, including iPhones, iPads, and iPod Touches. It is known for its intuitive user interface, seamless integration with Apple's ecosystem, and high level of security. iOS is built upon a Unix-based foundation and includes a variety of features such as Siri (Apple's virtual assistant), Face ID and Touch ID for authentication, iCloud for cloud storage, and the App Store for downloading and installing applications. iOS applications are primarily developed using Apple's proprietary programming language, Swift, along with Objective-C. With regular updates introducing new features and improvements, iOS continues to be a leading platform in the mobile industry, offering a premium user experience to millions of users worldwide.

4.3.10 Android Studio

Android Studio is the official integrated development environment (IDE) for Android app development, provided by Google. It offers a comprehensive suite of tools and features designed to streamline the entire app development process. Android Studio includes a code editor with advanced functionalities such as syntax highlighting, code completion, and refactoring tools, making it easier for developers to write and manage their code. Additionally, it provides a rich graphical user interface (GUI) builder called Layout Editor, which allows developers to design app layouts visually. Other key features of Android Studio include debugging tools, performance profiling, built-in emulators for testing apps on different devices and Android versions, and seamless integration with the Android Software Development Kit (SDK) and other development tools.

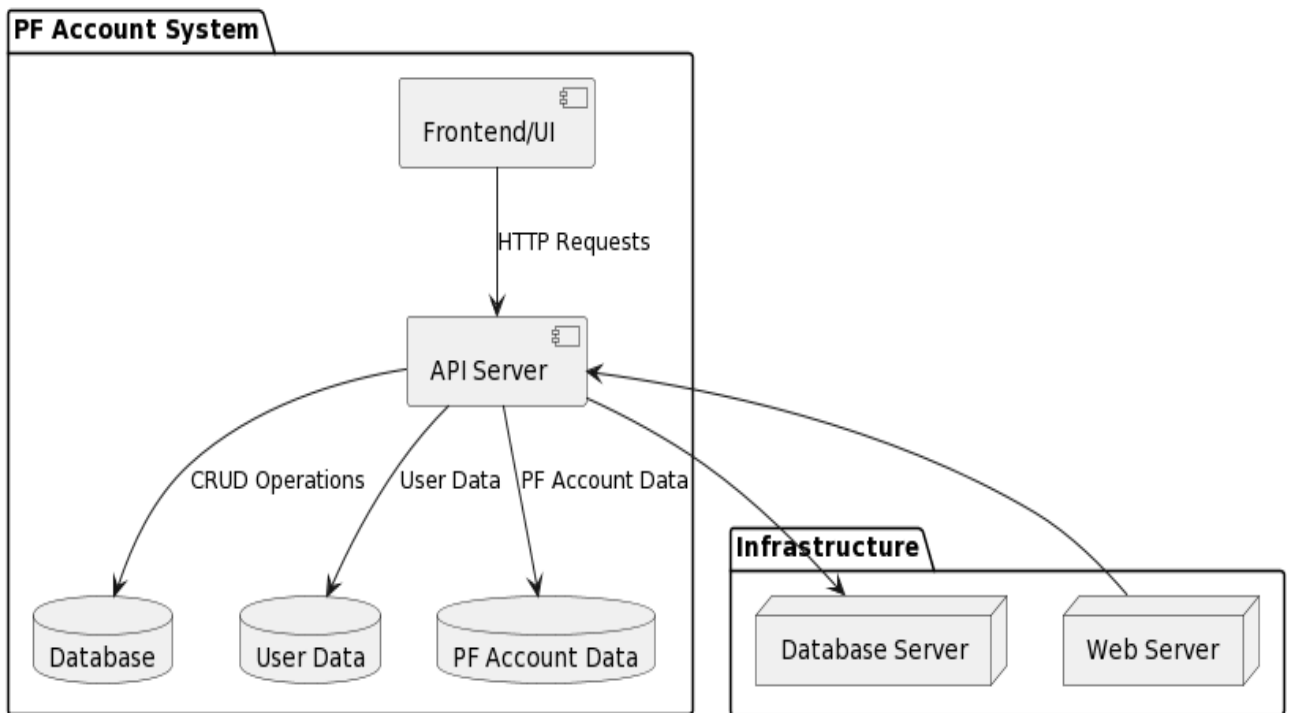
4.3.11 VS Code

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a lightweight yet powerful source code editor developed by Microsoft. It provides developers with a customizable and extensible platform for editing code across various programming languages and platforms. VS Code offers features such as syntax highlighting, code completion, debugging, version control integration, and an extensive library of extensions. Its user-friendly interface and robust set of tools make it a popular choice among developers for writing and debugging code efficiently.

CHAPTER 5

MODULE DESCRIPTION

5.1 ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM :



The architecture of the PF Account System is meticulously designed to facilitate efficient management and seamless user experiences. At its forefront, the Frontend/UI component acts as the interface for users, abstracting complexities through intuitive interactions. These interactions are translated into HTTP requests that traverse to the API Server, which serves as the system's backbone. Here, CRUD operations are orchestrated, manipulating data stored in dedicated databases housing user information and PF account details. This modular approach not only streamlines user interactions but also ensures robustness and scalability, allowing the system to adapt to evolving requirements and handle increasing loads with ease.

Underpinning this architecture is a resilient infrastructure represented by Web Server and Database Server nodes. These nodes provide the necessary hosting and storage capabilities, ensuring reliable access to system components and data. By separating concerns and leveraging distinct components for different functionalities, the PF Account System architecture embodies principles of modularity, scalability, and maintainability, culminating in a versatile platform poised to meet the diverse needs of PF account management while accommodating future growth and innovation.

5.2 USER LOGIN MODULE :

- This module facilitates user authentication and login to the TNGPF mobile app.
- Users are required to enter their suffix, GPF number, date of birth (DOB), and captcha.
- The username is derived by concatenating the suffix and GPF number, which is then encrypted using a specific key.
- A response token is generated using the encrypted username and key.
- The password is encrypted using the response token and the user's DOB.
- Upon successful login, users are prompted to set a PIN for subsequent logins until logout.
- PIN authentication is then used for subsequent logins until the user chooses to logout.

5.3 CURRENT BALANCE MODULE :

This module provides users with the current balance of their PF accounts.

- The balance details include Current Opening Balance, Current Year Credit, OB+Credits, Current Year Debit, and Current Closing Balance.
- Each detail further contains sub-details such as GPF, PCA, PCA2, UGC, UGC2, IDA3, and UG2.
- Users have the option to download the current balance details as a PDF for reference.

5.4 VIEW ACCOUNT SLIPS MODULE :

- This module allows users to view and download account slips for a specified year.
- Users select the desired year from a dropdown menu to generate the corresponding account slip.
- Using Python Flask, the app fetches the account slip PDF from an API as byte data.
- The PDF is then generated by writing the byte data into a PDF file, which is subsequently sent through the Flask API.
- The generated PDF is valid and can be used for legal matters or reference purposes.

5.5 OPENING / CLOSING BALANCE MODULE:

- This module displays the opening and closing balances for the specified year.
- Two expansion panels, Opening Balance and Closing Balance, contain details such as GPF, PCA, PCA2, UGC, UGC2, IDA3, and UG2.
- Users have the option to download the opening and closing balance details as a PDF for reference.

5.6 CREDIT / DEBIT DETAILS MODULE:

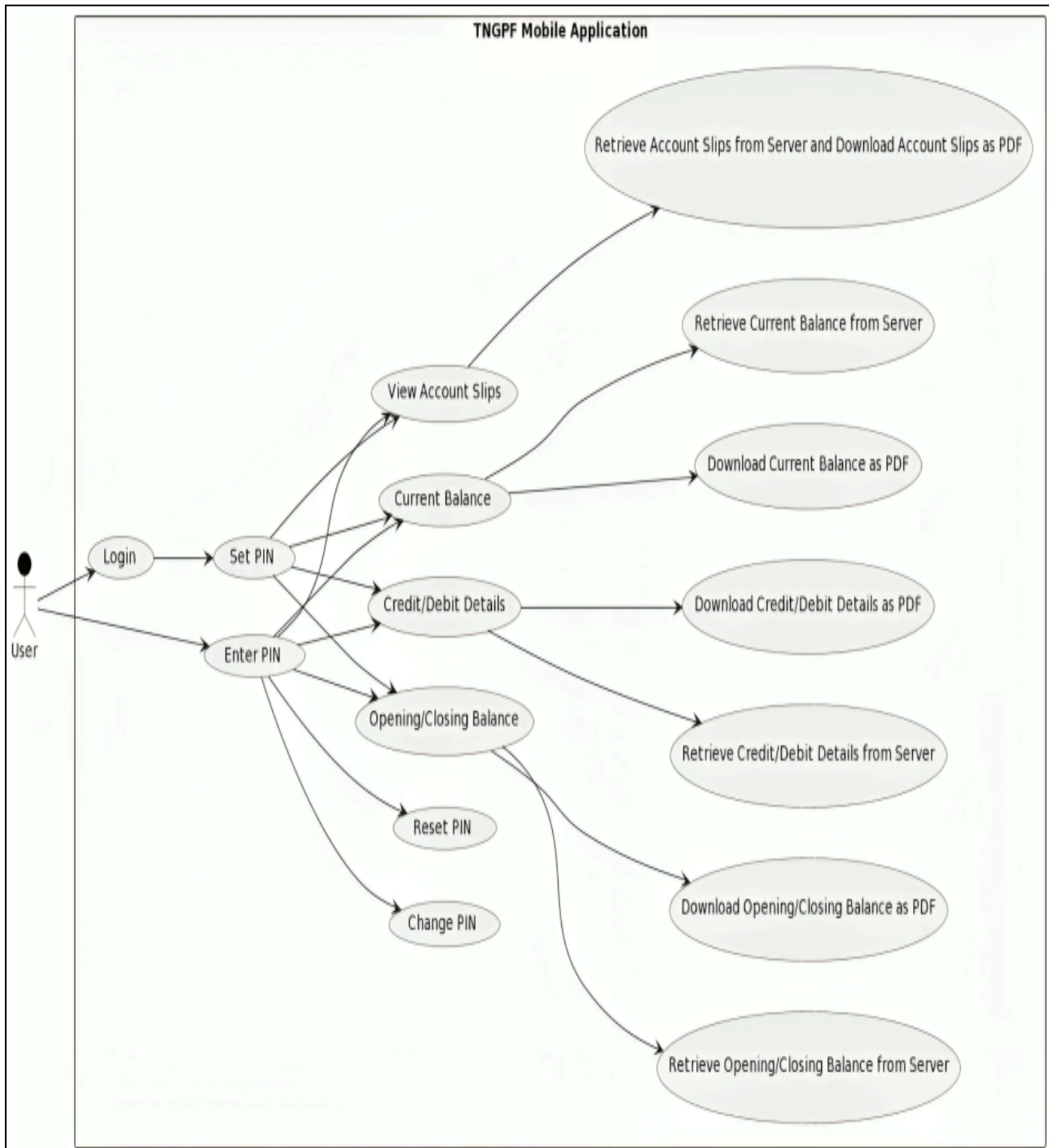
- This module presents a list of credits and debits for the specified year.
- Two expansion panels, Credits and Debits, contain tables listing the date, amount, and description of each credit or debit.
- Users can download the credit and debit details as a PDF for reference.

CHAPTER 6

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

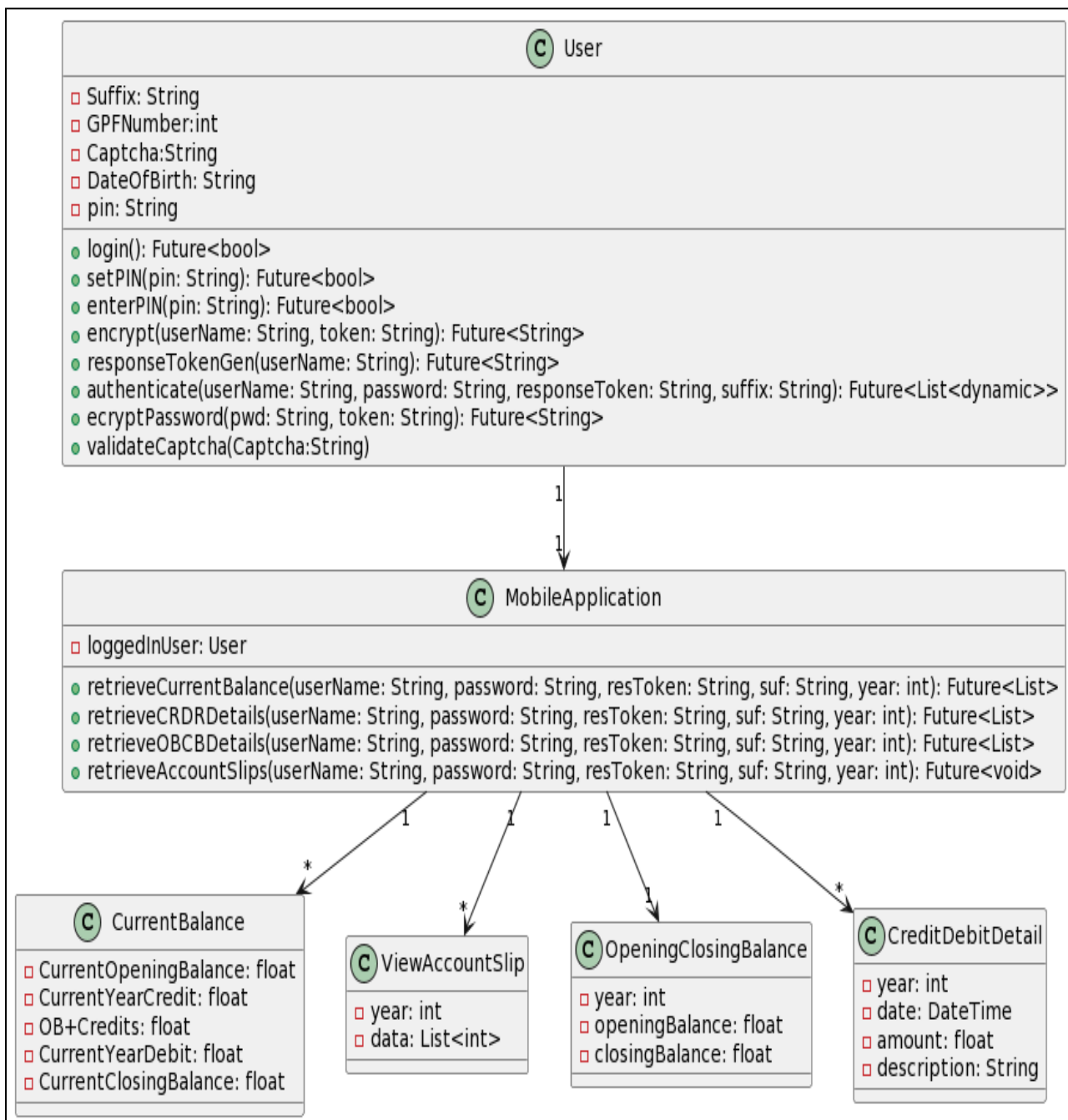
6.1 UML USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram in UML provides a concise visual representation of how users or external systems interact with a system, showcasing specific actions or services (use cases) and the actors involved. By mapping out these interactions, it offers a clear understanding of system functionalities, aiding in requirement definition, development planning, and stakeholder communication.



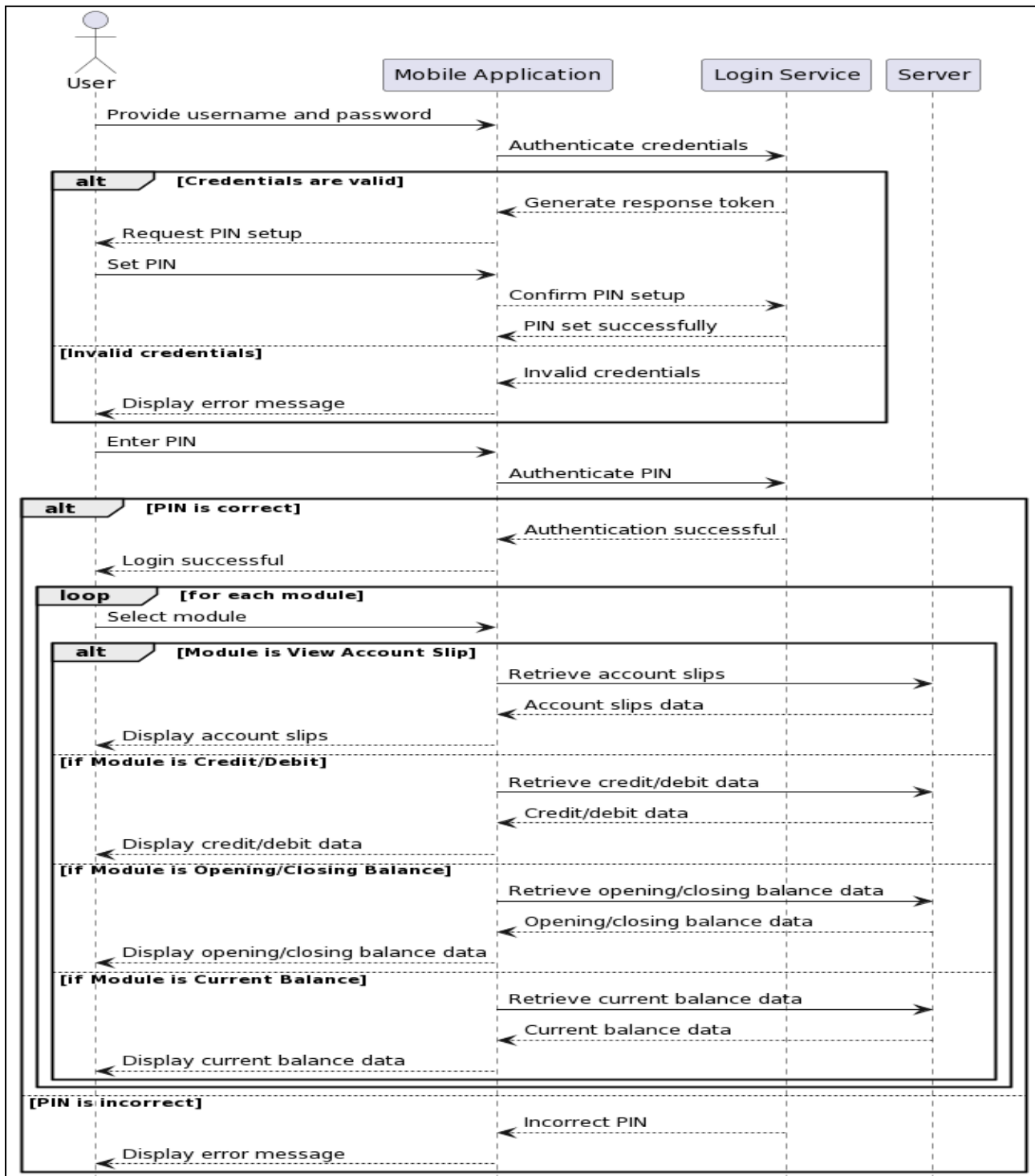
6.2 UML CLASS DIAGRAM

A UML class diagram provides a graphical overview of the static structure of a system, detailing the classes within the system, their attributes, methods, and the relationships between them. It facilitates object-oriented design by illustrating the blueprint of the system's entities and their interactions, aiding in the visualisation of system architecture, inheritance hierarchies, and class collaborations. Class diagrams are instrumental in software development for documentation, design analysis, and communication purposes, serving as a foundational tool for developers and stakeholders alike.



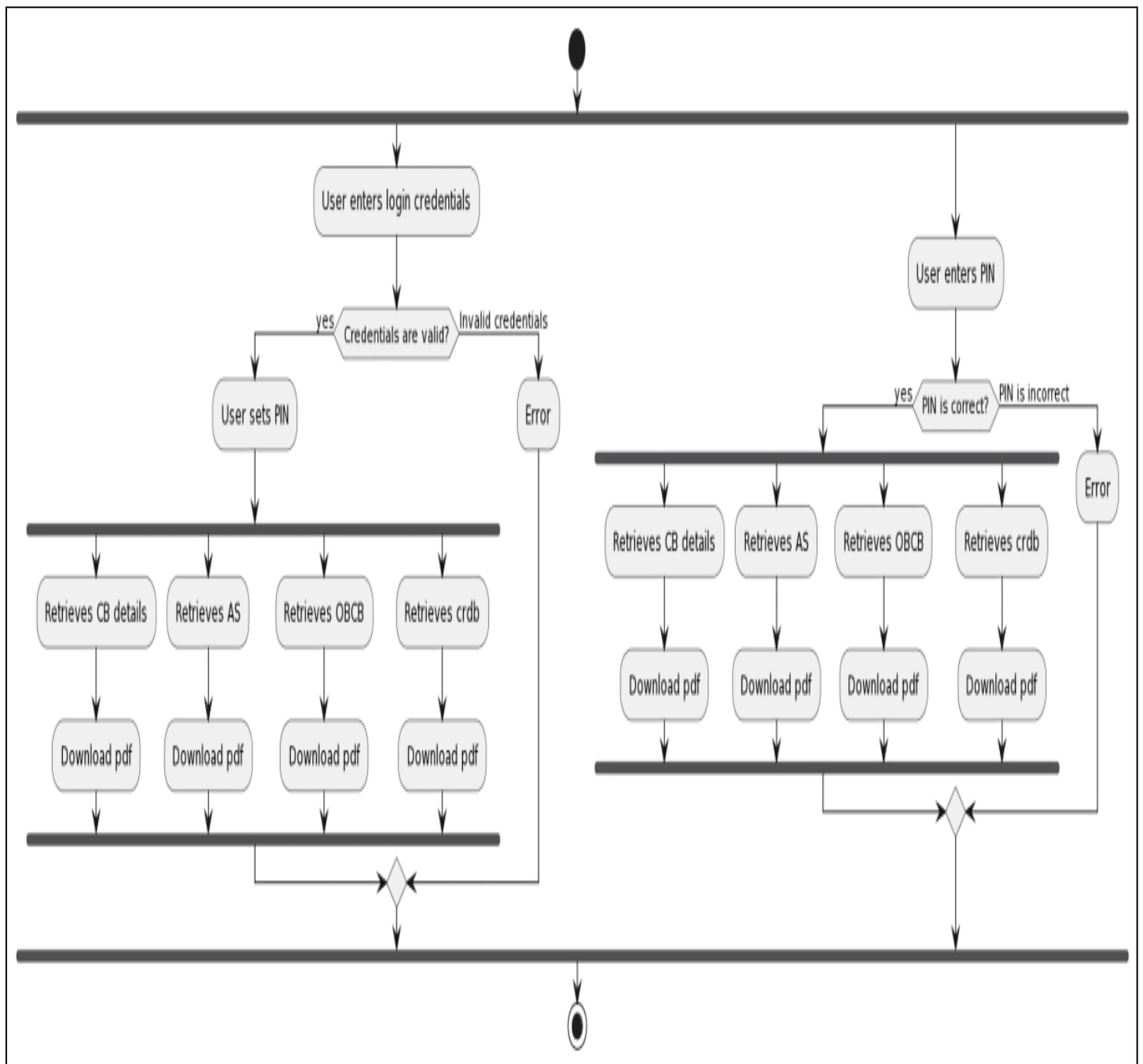
6.3 UML SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram in UML shows interactions between objects or components over time, depicting message flow and system behaviour for a specific scenario. It's valuable for understanding system dynamics, identifying issues, and communicating design details efficiently.



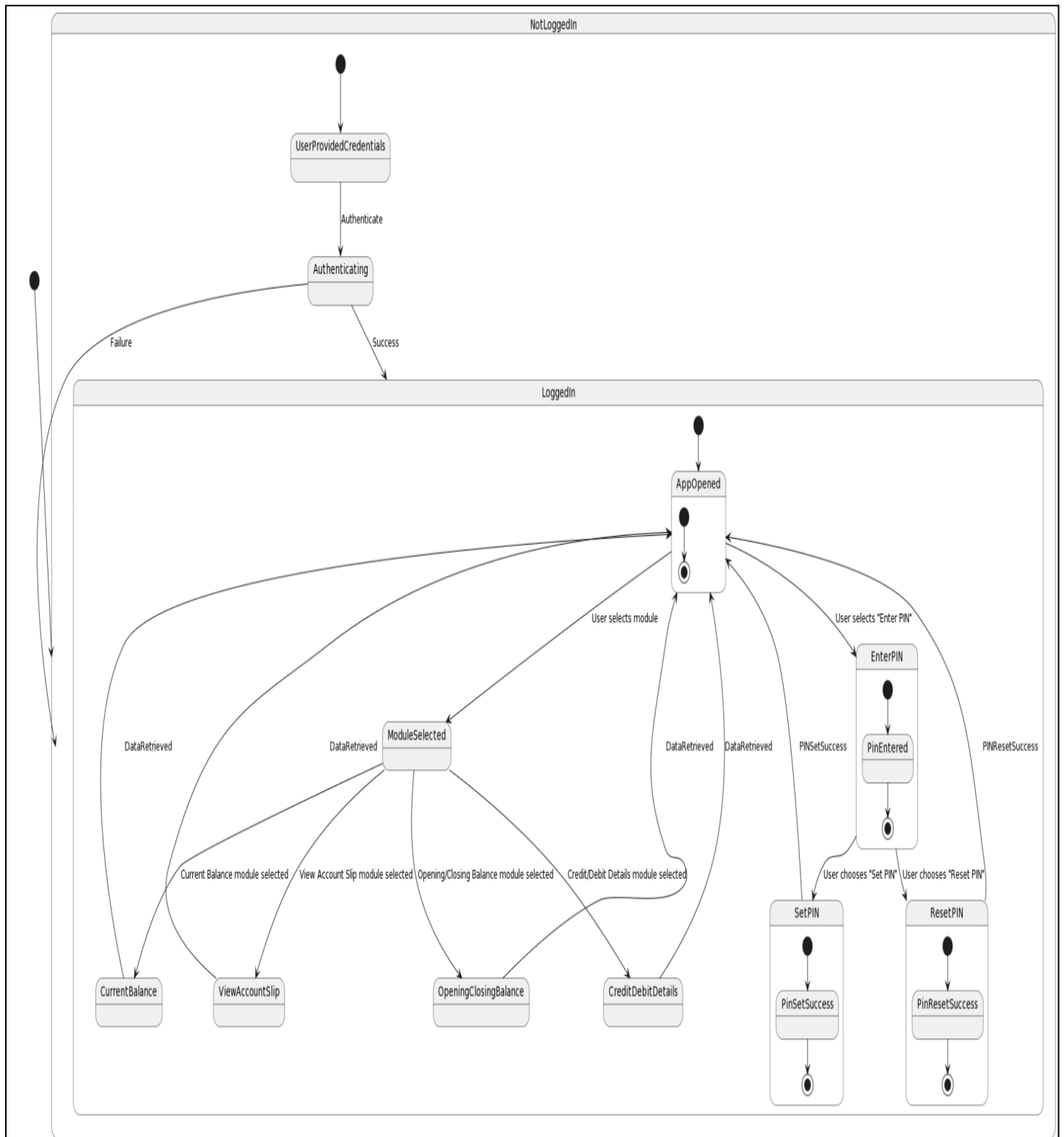
6.4 UML ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

An activity diagram in UML provides a visual representation of the sequential and parallel activities, decision points, and control flows within a system or process. It allows for the modelling of complex workflows, including loops, branches, and concurrent activities, aiding in the understanding of system behaviour and facilitating communication among stakeholders. Activity diagrams are particularly useful for process modelling, system analysis, and designing algorithms or business processes.



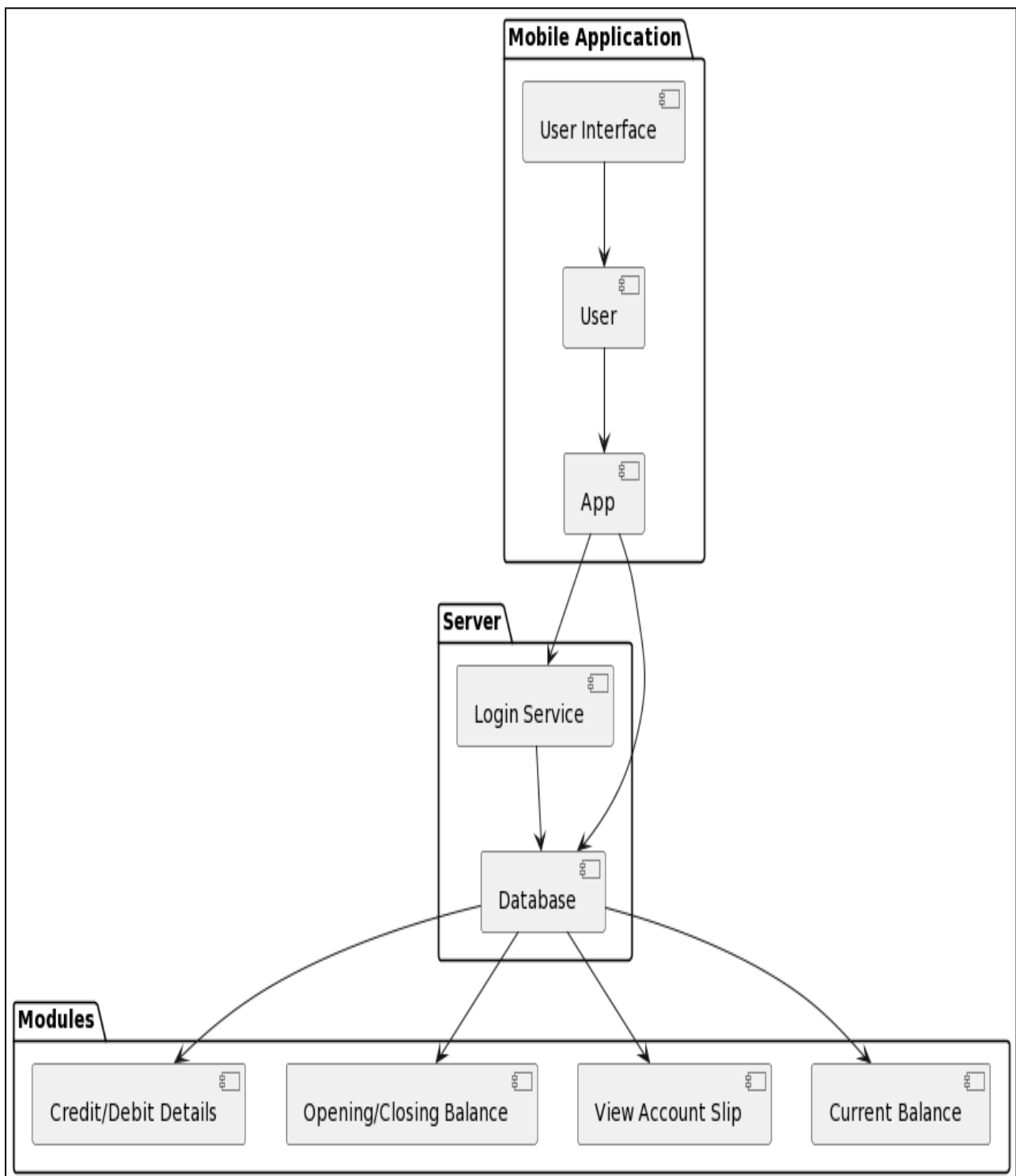
6.5 UML STATE DIAGRAM

A UML state diagram, or state machine diagram, depicts the different states an object or system can be in, along with the transitions between states triggered by events. It's used to model and understand the behavior of systems with complex logic or multiple states.



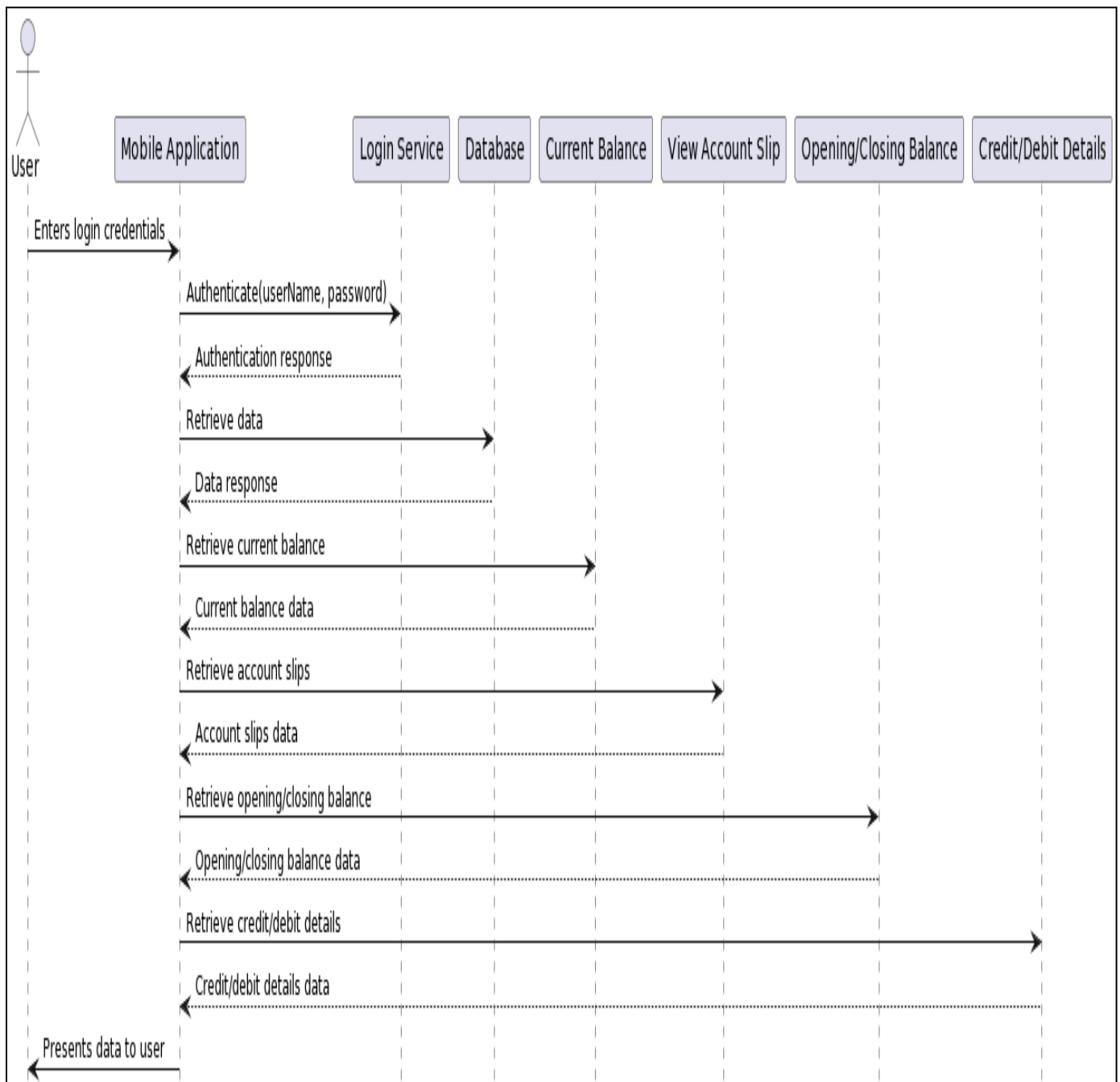
6.6 UML COMPONENT DIAGRAM

A UML component diagram provides a visual representation of a system's modular structure, showing the components and their relationships. It's useful for understanding system architecture, dependencies, and interfaces, aiding in design and communication among stakeholders.



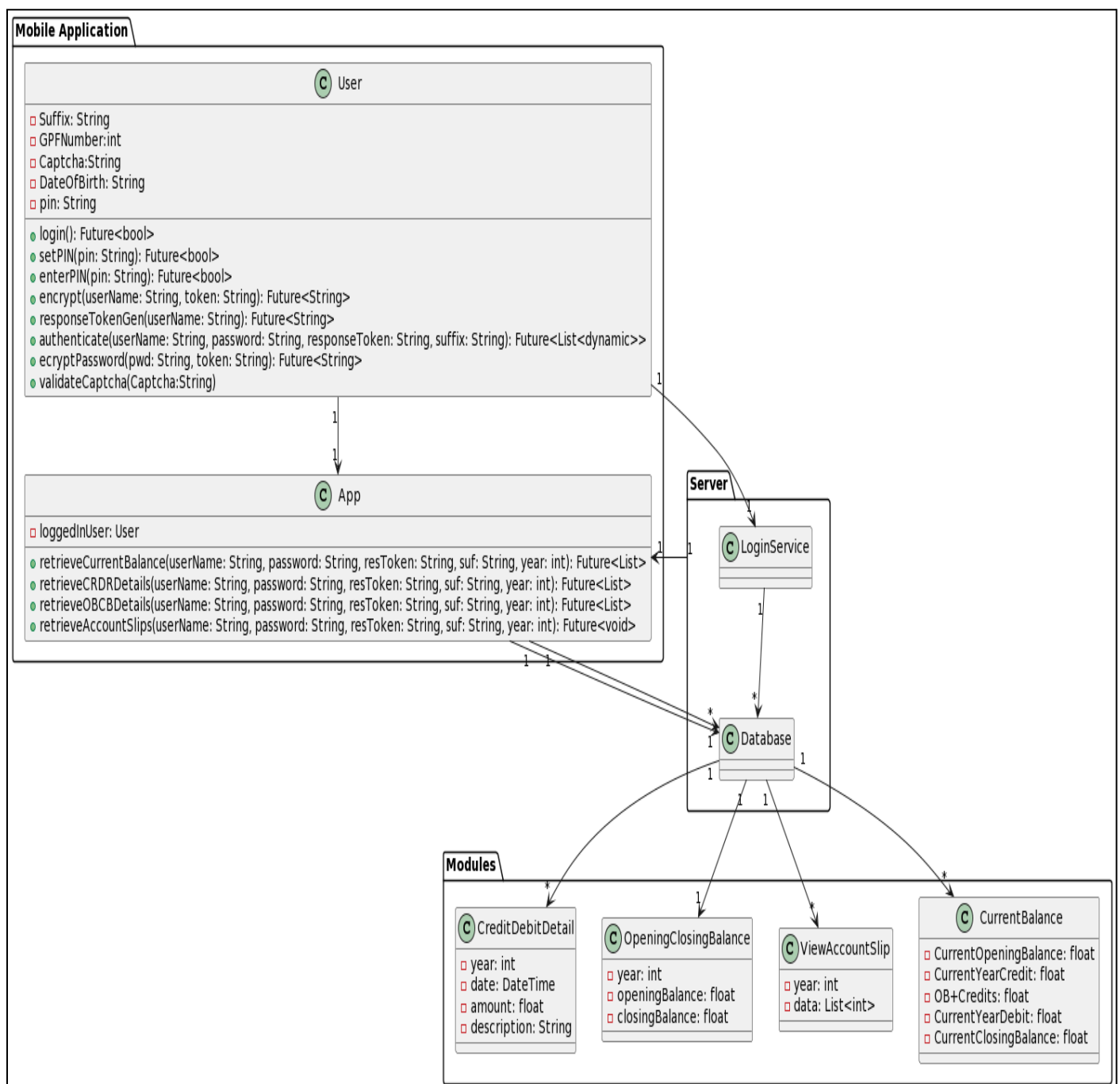
6.7 UML COMMUNICATION DIAGRAM

A UML communication diagram provides a visual representation of the interactions and message exchanges between objects or components within a system. It focuses on showing the sequence of these interactions and the flow of messages, helping to understand how objects collaborate to accomplish specific tasks or scenarios. Communication diagrams are valuable for analysing system behaviour, identifying dependencies, and ensuring effective communication among stakeholders during system design and development.



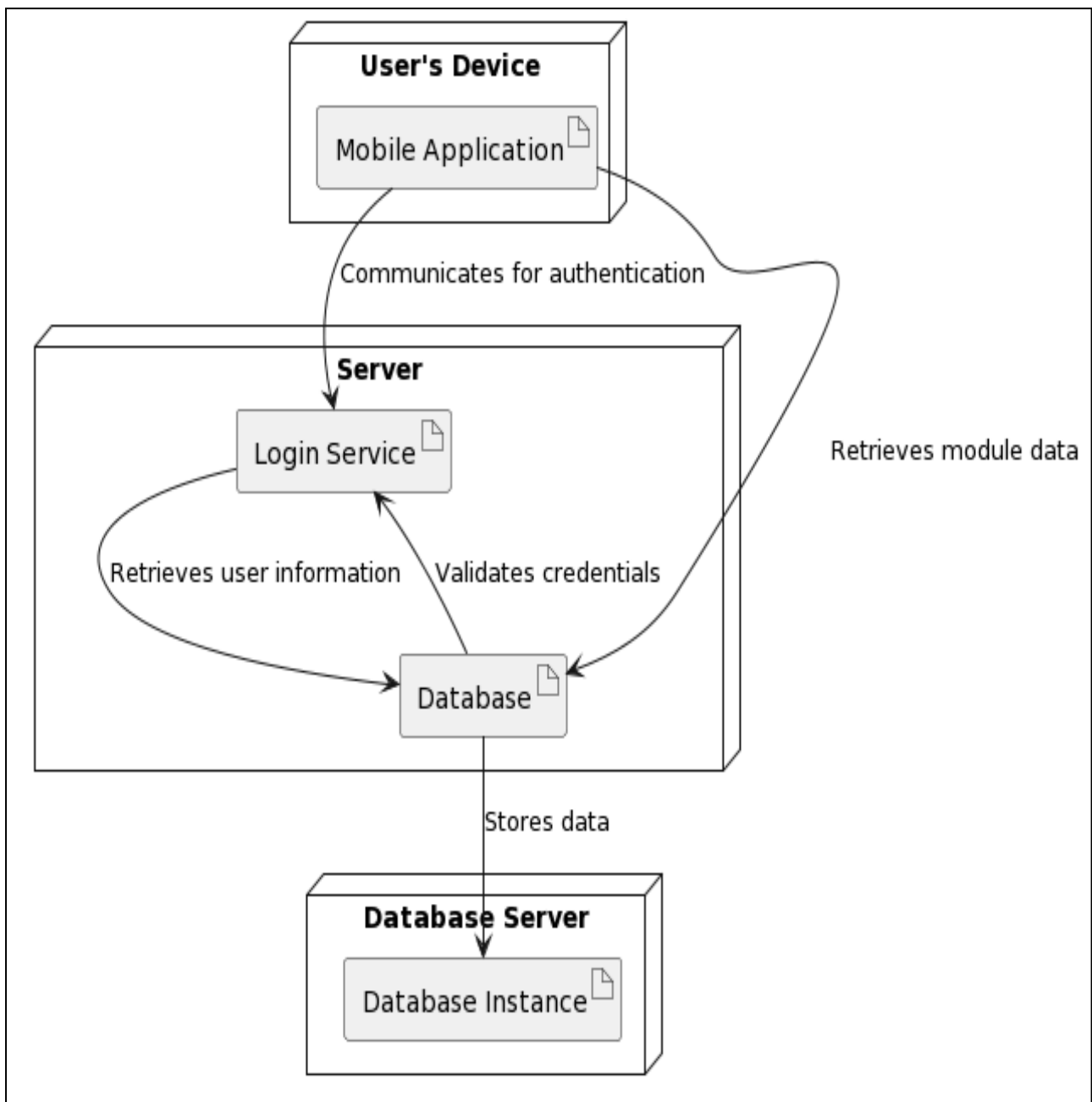
6.8 UML PACKAGE DIAGRAM

A UML package diagram offers a visual representation of a system's organisation, showcasing how elements are grouped into packages and how these packages relate to one another. It allows for the depiction of dependencies, associations, and the overall architecture of the system, providing insights into its modular design. Package diagrams are valuable for understanding the hierarchical structure of a system, facilitating design decisions, and fostering effective communication among development teams and stakeholders.



6.9 UML DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

A UML deployment diagram provides a visual representation of how software components are mapped onto physical hardware nodes or servers in a system. It depicts the relationships between software artifacts and the hardware resources they utilize, helping to understand the physical architecture and deployment dependencies. Deployment diagrams are valuable for system architects and developers to visualize server configurations, network topologies, and distribution strategies, facilitating effective system design and deployment planning.



CHAPTER 7

SOFTWARE TESTING TECHNIQUES

7.1 Functional Testing

7.1.1 Login Testing

Verify that users can log in successfully using valid credentials and are denied access with invalid ones.

7.1.2 PIN Management Testing

Test setting, changing, and resetting the PIN functionalities to ensure they work as expected.

7.1.3 Module Testing

Test each module independently to ensure they perform their specified functions accurately. For example, test the Current Balance Module, Account Slips Module, Opening/Closing Balance Module, and Credit/Debit Details Module.

7.1.4 Integration Testing

Test the integration between different modules to ensure they work together seamlessly. For example, test if entering the PIN correctly grants access to the desired functionalities.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.1.1.1	Verify successful login with valid credentials	User should be logged in successfully	User logged in successfully	Pass
7.1.1.2	Verify denied access with invalid credentials	User should not be logged in	Error message of Invalid credential is thrown	Pass

7.1.2.1	Test setting PIN functionality	User should be able to set a PIN	User setted a new PIN successfully	Pass
7.1.2.2	Test changing PIN functionality	User should be able to change the PIN	User changed the PIN successfully	Pass
7.1.2.3	Test resetting PIN functionality	User should be able to reset the PIN	User resetted the PIN successfully	Pass
7.1.3.1	Test Current Balance Module	Current balance details should be displayed and should be able to download as pdf	Current balance details retrieved and downloaded as pdf	Pass
7.1.3.2	Test Account Slips Module	Account slips for specified year should be downloaded	Account slips for specified year downloaded	Pass
7.1.3.3	Test Opening / Closing Balance Module	Opening/closing balance for specified year should be retrieved and should be able to download as pdf	Opening/closing balance for specified year are retrieved and downloaded as pdf	Pass
7.1.3.3	Test Credit / Debit Details Module	Credit / Debit Details for specified year should be retrieved and should be able to download as pdf	Credit / Debit Details for specified year are retrieved and downloaded as pdf	Pass

7.1.4.1	Test integration between modules	Entering correct PIN should grant access	Access granted	Pass
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7.2 Usability Testing:

7.2.1 User Interface Testing

Evaluate the user interface for ease of use, clarity, and consistency across different modules.

7.2.2 Accessibility Testing

Ensure that the application is accessible to users with disabilities, adhering to accessibility standards.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.2.1.1	Evaluate UI for ease of use	UI should be intuitive and easy to navigate	Users are convenient with UI	Pass
7.2.2.1	Accessibility testing for disabled users	Application should adhere to accessibility standards	Accessibility standards met	Pass

7.3 Security Testing

7.3.1 Authentication Testing

Verify that user authentication mechanisms, such as login and PIN entry, are secure and resistant to common attacks like brute force.

7.3.2 Authorization Testing

Test that users can access only the functionalities and data they are authorised to access based on their roles.

7.3.3 Data Encryption Testing

Ensure that sensitive data, such as PINs and account details, are properly encrypted during transmission and storage.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.3.1.1	Verify secure login	Login should be resistant to brute force attacks	Login is secure	Pass
7.3.2.1	Test authorization levels	Users should only access authorized functionalities	Authorized access only	Pass
7.3.3.1	Ensure proper data encryption	Sensitive data should be encrypted during transmission/storage	Data encrypted properly	Pass

7.4 Performance Testing:

7.4.1 Load Testing

Assess how the system performs under normal and peak load conditions, ensuring it can handle a large number of concurrent users accessing their PF accounts.

7.4.2 Stress Testing

Determine the system's breaking point by subjecting it to extreme load conditions, identifying any performance bottlenecks or failures.

7.4.3 Response Time Testing

Measure the response time of the system for various operations, ensuring it meets acceptable performance standards.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.4.1.1	Load testing under normal conditions	System should handle expected number of users	System handles load as expected	Pass
7.4.2.1	Stress testing under extreme conditions	System should not crash or become unresponsive	System handles stress as expected	Pass
7.4.3.1	Response time testing for various operations	Response times should meet acceptable performance standards	Response times meet standards	Pass

7.5 Compatibility Testing

7.5.1 Browser Compatibility Testing

Ensure that the application works correctly on different web browsers commonly used by your users.

7.5.2 Device Compatibility Testing

Test the application on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones, to ensure compatibility across different screen sizes and resolutions.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.5.1.1	Browser compatibility testing	App should work correctly on different browsers	App works on all tested browsers	Pass
7.5.2.1	Device compatibility testing	App should be compatible with various devices	App works on all tested devices	Pass

7.6 Regression Testing

7.6.1 Automated Testing

Implement automated tests to cover critical functionalities and regression test suites to ensure that new changes do not introduce unexpected issues.

Test Case ID	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
7.6.1.1	Automated testing for critical functionalities	Critical functionalities should be tested automatically	Tests pass	Pass
7.6.1.2	Regression test suites for new changes	New changes should not introduce unexpected issues	No issues found	Pass

CHAPTER 8

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT AND CONCLUSION

8.1 CONCLUSION

Thorough testing of TNGPF mobile application ensures functionality, security, and usability. By employing various testing techniques, you can identify and address issues early, leading to a robust and reliable system. Future enhancement plans, such as OTP integration, aim to enhance security and user experience, providing additional layers of authentication and improving overall system integrity.

8.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

8.2.1 OTP Integration

Enhance security with OTP-based authentication for login and critical actions.

8.2.2 Mobile Number Update

Allow users to update their contact information for improved communication.

8.2.3 Missing Credit Detail Module

Implement a module to track and display missing credit details for transparency.

8.2.4 Ledger Card Details Module

Provide users with comprehensive ledger card details for better account management.

SDG GOALS

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- Goal 8.5: "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value."
- This goal aligns with the objective of ensuring that employees' PF accounts are managed effectively and transparently, supporting decent work and economic growth.

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

- Goal 9.1: "Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all."
- Efficient management of PF accounts requires reliable infrastructure, such as secure databases and robust API servers, contributing to sustainable economic development.

SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

- Goal 16.6: "Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels."
- By ensuring transparency and accountability in managing PF accounts, your system can contribute to building strong and effective institutions, fostering trust and stability.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Goal 17.6: "Enhance North-South, South-South, and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology, and innovation, and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism."
- Collaboration and partnerships between government agencies, technology providers, and other stakeholders can facilitate the development and implementation of effective PF account management systems, promoting sustainable development.

SOURCE CODE

login_api.dart

```
import 'package:crypto/crypto.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:xml2json/xml2json.dart';
import 'package:xml/xml.dart';

//Encryption Methods
//Step:1 Encrypt
Future<String> encrypt(userName, token) async {
  final url = 'https://agae.tn.nic.in/OnlineGPF_API/Login/Encrypt';
  http.Response response = await http.post(Uri.parse(url), body: {
    'KeyMain': token,
    'value': userName, //
  });
  final value1 = response.body;
  return value1.toString();
}

//Step:2 response_token_generation
Future<String> responseTokenGen(userName) async {
  final url = 'https://agae.tn.nic.in/OnlineGPF_API/Login/response_token_gen';
  http.Response response = await http.post(Uri.parse(url), body: {
    'token': "agsEncryptionKey",
    'imei_no': "0000000000000000",
    'gpfn': userName,
  });
  final value2 = response.body;
  print('value2 : $value2');
  XmlDocument document = XmlDocument.parse(value2);
  var responseTokenElement = document.findAllElements('response').firstWhere(
    (element) => element.getAttribute('name') == 'response_token');
```

```
    return responseTokenElement.getAttribute('value').toString();  
}
```

//Step:3 Authentication

```
Future<List<dynamic>> authenticate(  
    userName, password, response_token, suffix) async {  
    final url = 'https://agae.tn.nic.in/OnlineGPF_API/Login/LoginSubmit';  
    http.Response response = await http.post(  
        Uri.parse(url),  
        body: {  
            'username': userName,  
            'password': password,  
            'token': 'agsEncryptionKey',  
            'response_token': response_token,  
            'active_status': 'true',  
            'suffix': suffix,  
        },  
    );  
    final value3 = jsonDecode(response.body);  
    print('response_body:$value3');  
    print('response : $value3');  
    final xml2json = Xml2Json();  
    xml2json.parse(value3);  
    final jsonString = xml2json.toOpenRally();  
    final jsonObject = json.decode(jsonString);  
    print(jsonObject);  
    List list = [];  
    String name = jsonObject['ags']['response'][1]['value'];  
    String designation = jsonObject['ags']['response'][2]['value'];  
    list.add(name);  
    list.add(designation);  
    return list;  
}
```

```

//Encrypt Password
Future<String> encryptPassword(pwd, token) async {
  final url = 'https://agae.tn.nic.in/OnlineGPF_API/Login/EncryptPassword';
  http.Response response = await http.post(Uri.parse(url), body: {
    'password': pwd,
    'response_token': token, //nedumaran.p@gurunanakcollege.edu.in
  });
  print('pwd: ${response.body}');
  return response.body as String;
}

```

view_account_slip.dart

```

//View Account Slip pdf
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter_downloader/flutter_downloader.dart';
import 'menu_page.dart';
class view_account_slip extends StatefulWidget {
  final String directory;
  final String userName;
  final String password;
  final String token;
  final String suf;
  final String gpfno;
  final String name;
  final String suffix;
  final String designation;
  const view_account_slip(
    {super.key,
    required this.suf,
    required this.gpfno,
    required this.userName,
    required this.password,

```

required this.token, required this.name, required this.suffix, required this.designation,
required this.directory});

@override

State<view_account_slip> createState() => _view_account_slipState();

}

class _view_account_slipState extends State<view_account_slip> {

String directory = '';

Map<String, String> years = {"": "---- Select the year ----"};

String initial = "---- Select the year ----";

String year = '';

bool isLoading = false;

bool isLoadingdrop=true;

String filename="";

@override

void initState() {

// TODO: implement initState

directory=widget.directory;

getYears();

super.initState();

print("years: \$years");

}

getYears(){

if (DateTime.now()

.isBefore(DateTime.parse('\${DateTime.now().year}-01-04')) {

for (int year = DateTime.now().year - 3;

year > DateTime.now().year - 43;

year=year-1) {

var year1 = year + 1;

years.addAll({"\$year": "\$year-\$year1"});

print(year1);

}

} else {

for (int year = DateTime.now().year - 2;

year > DateTime.now().year - 43;

```

    year=year-1) {
      var year1 = year + 1;
      years.addAll({"$year": "$year-$year1"});
    }
  print("years: $years");
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return SafeArea(
    child: Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        shape: Border(bottom: BorderSide(color: Colors.black,width: 1.5)),
        centerTitle: true,
        elevation: 10.0,
        backgroundColor: Colors.white,
        toolbarHeight: 95.0,
        leading: Padding(
          padding: const EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(7.0, 7.0, 10.0, 7.0),
          child: Image.asset(
            './android/images/NationalEmblem.png',
          ),
        ),
        leadingWidth: 70.0,
        titleSpacing: 0.0,
        title: Container(
          width: MediaQuery.of(context).size.width-150,
          child: Center(
            child: const Text(
              'ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E), TAMILNADU, CHENNAI',
              style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black,fontWeight: FontWeight.bold ,fontSize: 17.0),
              overflow: TextOverflow.ellipsis,
              softWrap: true,
              maxLines: 2,
              textAlign: TextAlign.center,
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  );
}

```

```

actions: [
  Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(0.0, 7.0, 7.0, 7.0),
    child: Image.asset(
      './android/images/logo.png',
      width: 75,
    )),],),
body: WillPopScope(
  onWillPop: () {
    return exit() ?? false;
  },
  child: years.length==1?
    Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator())
:Container(
  color: Color(0xFFFF5FFFA),
  child: SingleChildScrollView(
    child: Column(
      crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.center,
      children: [
        Padding(
          padding: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(0.0, 40.0, 10.0,
MediaQuery.of(context).size.height/4.5),
          child: Container(
            width: MediaQuery.of(context).size.width,
            height: 50,
            alignment: Alignment.topRight,
            child: ElevatedButton(
              onPressed: (){
                Navigator.push(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context)=>
Menu(name: widget.name, suffix: widget.suffix, GPFNumber: widget.gpfno, designation:
widget.designation, userName: widget.userName, password: widget.password,
response_token: widget.token, directory: widget.directory,)));
              },
              child: Padding(

```

```

padding: const EdgeInsets.all(4),
child: Icon(Icons.home,size: 35,color:Colors.brown,fill: 1.0,),
),
style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
  backgroundColor: Color(0xffFEEED5),
  shape: CircleBorder(),
  shadowColor: Colors.black),
),
),
),
Padding(
padding: const EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(10.0, 20.0, 10.0, 8.0),
child: Container(
  decoration: BoxDecoration(
    border: Border.all(color: Colors.black45),
    color: Colors.white,
  ),
width: MediaQuery.of(context).size.width / 1.5,
height: 60,
child: DropdownButtonHideUnderline(
  child: DropdownButton(
    value: year,
    icon: const Icon(Icons.keyboard_arrow_down),
    items: years.keys
      .map<DropdownMenuItem<String>>((String key) {
        return DropdownMenuItem<String>(
          value: key,
          child: Padding(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.only(left: 8.0),
            child: Text(
              years[key].toString(),
              style: TextStyle(
                color: Colors.black,
                fontSize: 20.0,

```

```

        ),
        ),
        ),
    );
}).toList(),
onChanged: (String? newValue) {
    setState(() {
        year = newValue!;
    });
},
),
),
),
),
Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(25.0),
    child: Center(
        child: Container(
            child: ElevatedButton(
                child: Text(
                    "Download Slip",
                    style: TextStyle(
                        color: Colors.brown,
                        fontSize: 20.0,
                        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
                ),
                onPressed: () async {
                    var i=1;
                    print(directory);

```

```

filename='ASlip-${DateTime.now().day.toString()}-${DateTime.now().month.toString()}-${
DateTime.now().year.toString()}(${DateTime.now().hour}-${DateTime.now().minute}-${Da
teTime.now().second}-${DateTime.now().microsecond})';

```

```

        final taskId=await FlutterDownloader.enqueue(

```



```

        //Still Running on local host non binded with the Flutter App
        url:
'http://192.168.43.129:5000/get_pdf?suf=${widget.suffix}&gpfn=${widget.gpfn}&year=$
year',

        savedDir: directory,
        fileName: '${filename}.pdf',
        showNotification: true,
        openFileFromNotification: true,
    );
    i++;
    snackBar('File is saved in Download File as $filename.pdf');
  },
  style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffFEEED5),
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
  ),
),
),
),
),
),
if (isLoading)
  Center(
    child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
  ),),),),),),);}

exit() {
  Navigator.pop(context);
}

snackBar(String Message) {
  final snackbar = SnackBar(
    content: Text(Message),
    duration: const Duration(milliseconds: 1000),
  );
  ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(snackbar);
}
}

```

app.py

```
from flask import Flask, request, send_file
import requests
import io
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def welcome():
    return 'Welcome to my Website'
@app.route('/get_pdf', methods=['GET'])
def get_pdf():
    suf = request.args.get('suf')
    gpfnno = request.args.get('gpfnno')
    year = request.args.get('year')
    if not suf or not gpfnno or not year:
        return 'Missing one or more parameters', 400
    print(suf)
    url =
'https://agae.tn.nic.in/TNGPF_Reports/loginnew.aspx?Flag=A&EmpDeptcode={} &Empgpf
No={} &ASlipYear={} '.format(suf, gpfnno, year)
    res = requests.get(url)
    pdf_content = res.content
    return send_file(io.BytesIO(pdf_content), as_attachment=True,
download_name='output.pdf', mimetype='application/pdf')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='192.168.43.129')
```

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

LOGIN PAGE

7:30 PM

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(A&E), TAMILNADU, CHENNAI

SUBSCRIBER LOGIN

-- Select Suffix --

Enter GPF Number:

Enter Date of Birth:

BJKG7

Enter Code

Login

SET PIN

7:34 PM






Set Pin








ENTER PIN

CONFIRM PIN

Confirm

7:30 PM





62

Enter Pin

Change PIN


Confirm

MENU PAGE



CURRENT BALANCE

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(A&E), TAMILNADU, CHENNAI



अंतरिम वारंटिंग
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Home

Current Opening Balance: 191043


Current Year Credit: 125400

OB + Credits: 316443


Current Year Debit: 138800

Current Closing Balance: 177643


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**ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(A&E), TAMILNADU, CHENNAI**



தமிழகப் பொது
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Current Opening Balance: 191043 ^

Details	Amount
GPF	191043
PCA	0
PCA2	0
UGC	0
UGC2	0
IDA3	0
UG2	0


Current Year Credit: 125400 ^

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ASlip-8-2-2024(19-36-38-735).pdf

OPENING / CLOSING BALANCE


7:38 PM



ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(A&E), TAMILNADU, CHENNAI



அரசாங்கப் பணி
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2022-2023

Opening Balance

Closing Balance

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ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
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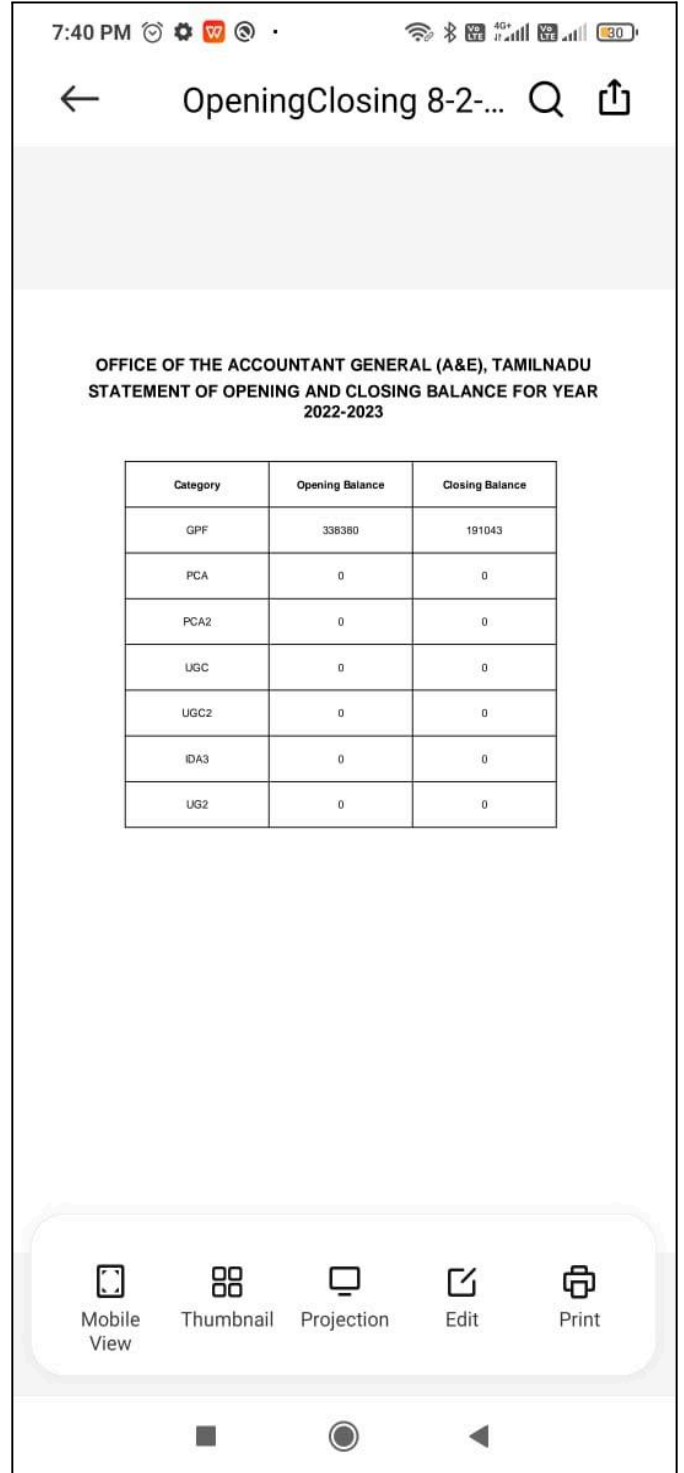
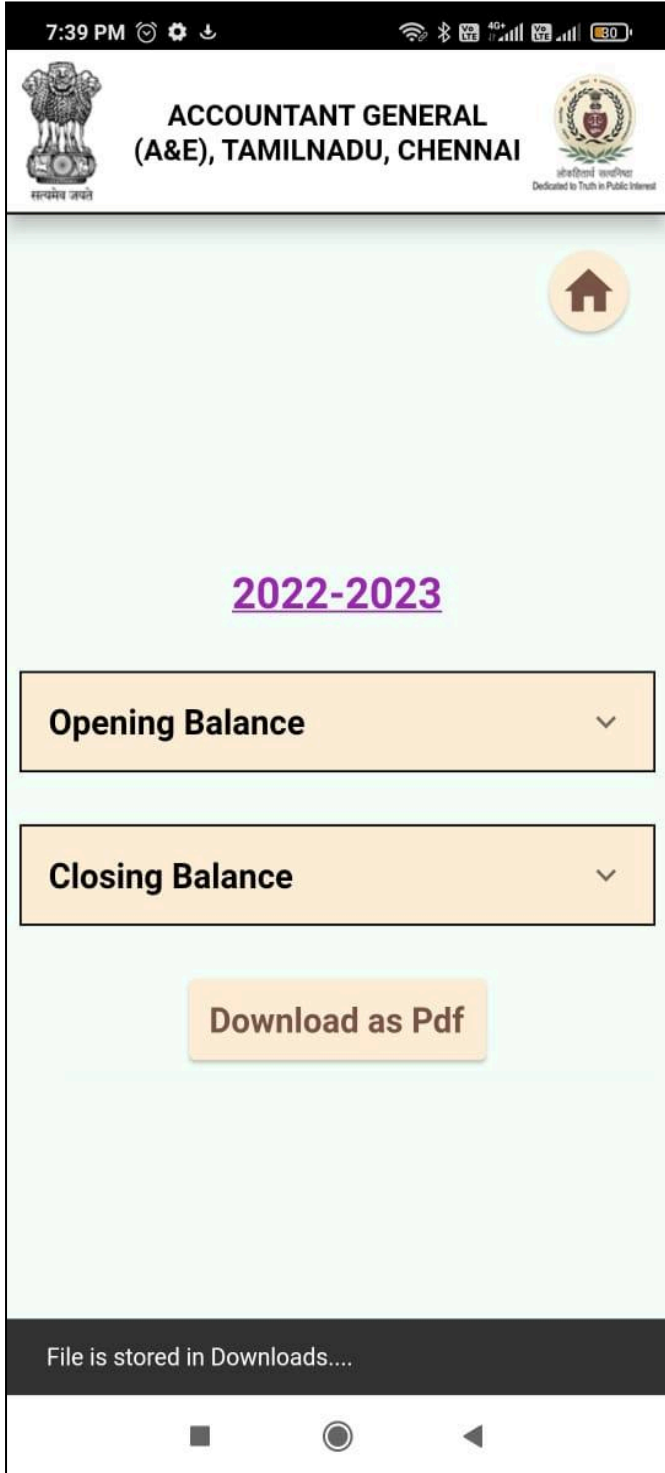
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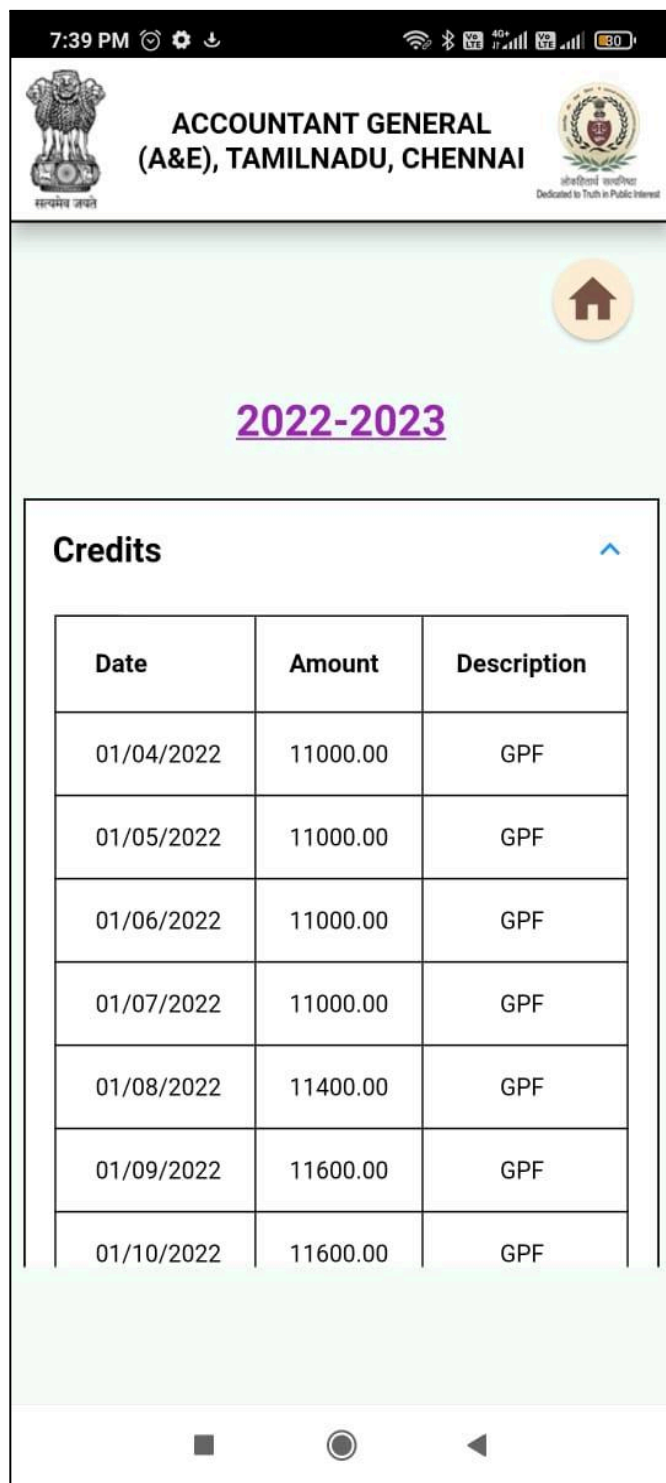
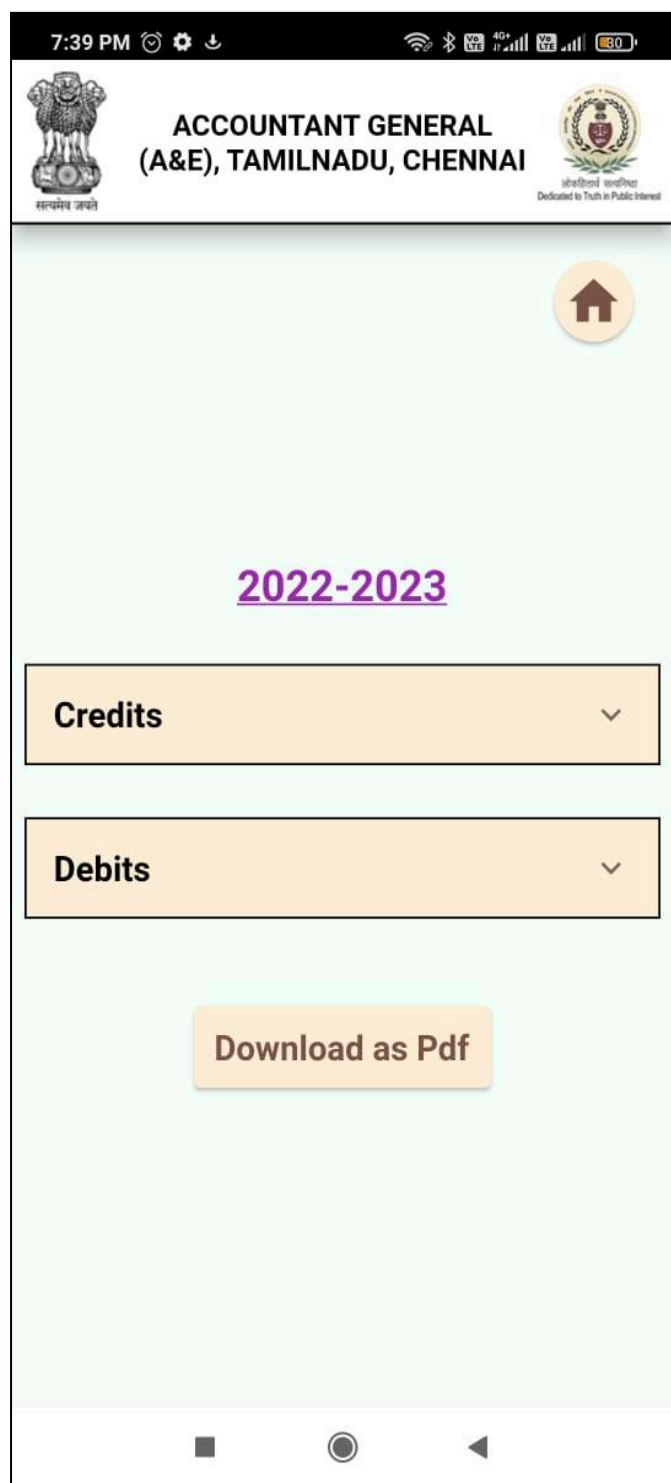
2022-2023

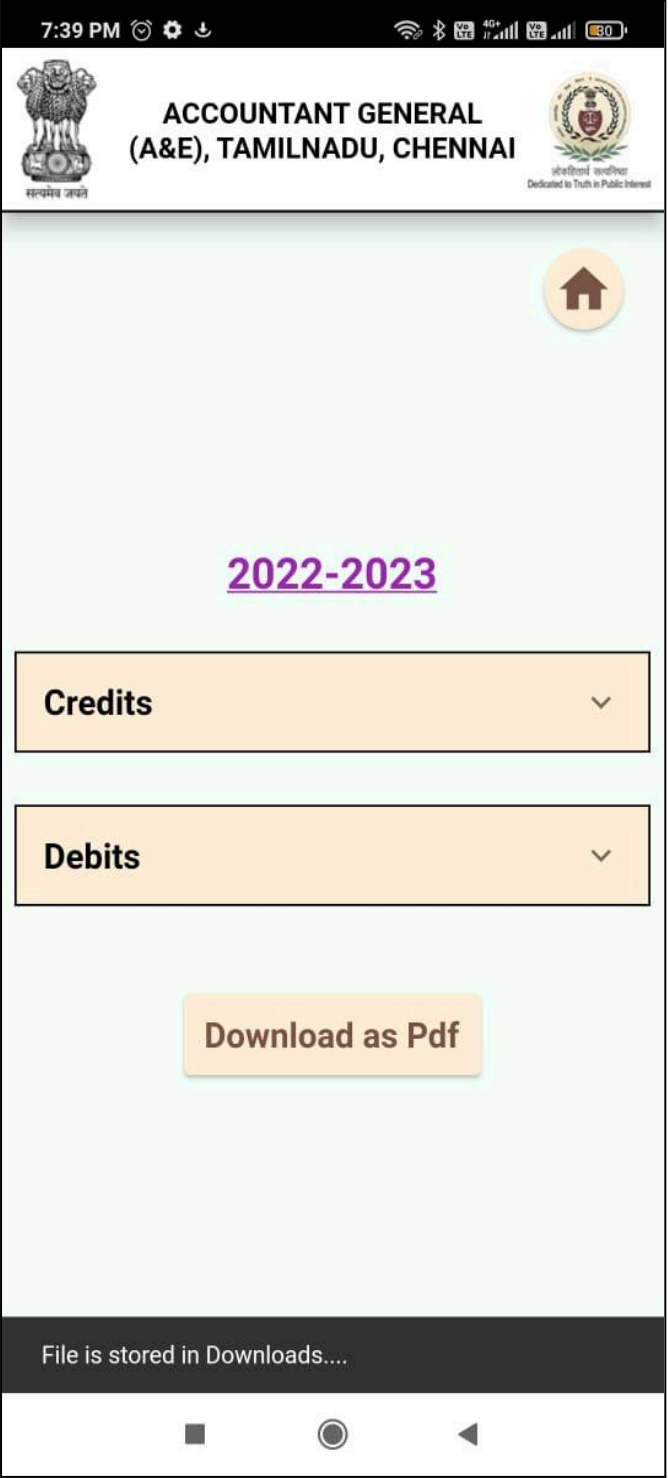
Opening Balance

Details	Amount
GPF	338380
PCA	0
PCA2	0
UGC	0
UGC2	0
IDA3	0
UG2	0



CREDIT / DEBIT DETAILS





7:40 PM

CreditDebit2022-2022...

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E), TAMILNADU
STATEMENT OF CREDITS AND DEBITS FOR YEAR 2022-2023

Year	Month	Posted Date	Subscription Amount (Rs.)	Other Amounts (Rs.)	Credit Amount (Rs.)	Debit Amount (Rs.)
2022	5	01/04/2022	11000.00		11000.00	
2022	5	01/05/2022	11000.00		11000.00	
2022	5	01/06/2022	11000.00		11000.00	
2022	6	01/07/2022	11000.00		11000.00	
2022	7	01/08/2022	11400.00		11400.00	
2022	8	01/09/2022	11600.00		11600.00	
2022	9	01/10/2022	11600.00		11600.00	
2022	10	01/10/2022		303200.00		303200.00
2022	10	01/11/2022	11600.00		11600.00	
2022	11	01/12/2022	11600.00		11600.00	
2022	12	01/01/2023	11600.00		11600.00	
2023	1	01/02/2023	12000.00		12000.00	
2023	2	01/03/2023	12000.00		12000.00	

Mobile View Thumbnail Projection Edit Print

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Empowering Financial Wellness: Managing Provident Fund Account Details Through Mobile Applications

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Abstract—I am introducing a mobile application designed to simplify provident fund (PF) account management. The application prioritizes security with SHA256-encrypted login credentials and a 4-digit user-defined PIN for improved authentication. Its four modules—Check Current Balance, View Account Slip, Open/Close Balance, and Credit/Debit Details—empower users to effortlessly access and analyze their PF data. We provide an intuitive interface the implementation and advanced features will. The objective of this application is Financial insight into PF account holders and capacity is to be encouraged.

Index Terms—Provident Fund, Mobile App Development, User-Centric Design, Security, Usability

I. INTRODUCTION

Proper management of financial assets is essential to ensure long-term financial stability and security in today's rapidly evolving digital environment. Provident fund accounts play an important role in providing financial assistance to individuals with these assets at different stages of their lives but the traditional methods of managing PF accounts often suffer from inefficiencies and inefficiencies is not available, creating challenges for account holders in tracking and managing their funds.

To address these challenges, we propose the development of a mobile application specifically optimized for PF information management. This service aims to leverage the ubiquity and convenience of mobile technology to facilitate PF transactions, providing users with a flexible platform to securely access, browse and manage their PF accounts.

In this paper, we provide an overview of the proposed mobile application, highlighting its main features and functionality. We discuss the importance of PF management in budgeting and security, and explore the potential benefits of adopting a mobile-based approach to PF management. Furthermore, we emphasize the objectives of our project, including enhancing accessibility, security and user experience in PF management, and ultimately, users the role is capable of making informed financial decisions.

Identify applicable funding agency here. If none, delete this.

By developing and implementing this mobile application, we aim to help advance financial technology (FinTech) solutions and promote financial literacy and empowerment among PF account holders. By providing users with an easy and secure way to manage their PF accounts, we expect FIN to be more transparent, efficient and easier to comply with.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Provident Fund (PF) management is a critical aspect of financial planning for individuals worldwide. Traditional methods of managing PF accounts often involve paperwork, manual calculations, and limited accessibility, leading to inefficiencies and challenges for account holders. In recent years, the emergence of mobile technology has revolutionized the landscape of financial services, offering new opportunities for enhancing PF management through convenient and user-friendly mobile applications.

Research in the field of financial technology (FinTech) has highlighted the potential of mobile applications in improving financial inclusion and literacy. A study by Hwang and Koo [1] explored the impact of mobile financial services on household savings and found that mobile banking applications significantly increased savings rates among users, including contributions to retirement accounts such as PF.

Several studies have emphasized the importance of security in mobile financial applications, particularly concerning authentication mechanisms. With the increasing prevalence of cyber threats and data breaches, ensuring the security of user data and transactions is paramount. Encryption techniques, such as SHA256, have been widely adopted to protect sensitive information during login and transmission [2].

User experience (UX) design plays a crucial role in the adoption and success of mobile applications for financial management. Research by Liu and Ma [2] highlighted the significance of intuitive interfaces, clear navigation, and personalized features in enhancing user engagement and satisfaction. Incorporating these principles into PF management applications can improve usability and encourage regular usage among account holders.

Furthermore, studies have underscored the importance of financial literacy in empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their finances. By providing users with access to comprehensive PF account details, transaction histories, and analytical tools, mobile applications can promote financial awareness and facilitate long-term planning [3].

In summary, the literature supports the potential benefits of mobile applications in transforming PF management, offering users a secure, convenient, and efficient platform for monitoring and optimizing their accounts. By leveraging mobile technology and integrating best practices in security, UX design, and financial education, PF management applications can empower individuals to achieve their financial goals and secure their future.

III. METHODOLOGY

This study aims to develop a mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details and evaluate its effectiveness in enhancing PF management. The methodology consists of several key steps, including requirements analysis, design, implementation, and evaluation.

A. Requirements Analysis

- 1) Conduct stakeholder interviews and surveys to understand user needs and preferences regarding PF management.
- 2) Identify key features and functionalities desired in the mobile application, such as secure login, account balance viewing, transaction tracking, and reporting capabilities.
- 3) Define technical requirements, including platform compatibility, data security measures, and integration with existing PF systems.

B. Design

- 1) Develop wireframes and mockups to visualize the user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) design of the mobile application.
- 2) Collaborate with designers to create a visually appealing and intuitive interface that aligns with user preferences and industry best practices.
- 3) Incorporate feedback from stakeholders to refine the design and ensure alignment with project objectives and user expectations.

C. Implementation

- 1) Utilize appropriate software development tools and frameworks to implement the mobile application according to the defined requirements and design specifications.
- 2) Implement robust security measures, such as SHA256 encryption for login credentials and data transmission, to safeguard user information and transactions.
- 3) Integrate with relevant APIs and databases to retrieve and update PF account details in real-time, ensuring accuracy and reliability of information.

D. Evaluation

- 1) Conduct usability testing with representative users to assess the effectiveness and usability of the mobile application.
- 2) Gather feedback on user satisfaction, ease of use, performance, and functionality through surveys, interviews, and observation.
- 3) Analyze quantitative and qualitative data to identify strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement in the application.
- 4) Iterate on the design and implementation based on user feedback and evaluation results to enhance the overall user experience and effectiveness of the application.

E. Deployment

- 1) Prepare the mobile application for deployment to app stores or distribution channels, ensuring compliance with platform guidelines and regulations.
- 2) Monitor app usage, performance, and user feedback post-deployment to identify any issues or opportunities for further optimization.
- 3) Provide ongoing support and maintenance to address bugs, implement updates, and enhance features based on user needs and evolving requirements.

By following this methodology, we aim to develop a robust and user-friendly mobile application for PF management that meets the needs and expectations of users while adhering to industry standards and best practices.

IV. RESULTS

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details resulted in the creation of a user-friendly and feature-rich platform aimed at enhancing PF management for users. The results are presented based on key features and functionalities of the application:

A. Secure Login and Authentication

- 1) The application successfully implements SHA256 encryption for login credentials, ensuring the security of user accounts.
- 2) Users are prompted to set up a personalized 4-digit PIN for additional authentication, enhancing security and user control.

B. View Current Balance Module

- 1) The View Current Balance module provides users with comprehensive details of their PF account balance, including Current Opening Balance, Current Year Debit, OB+Credits, and Current Closing Balance.
- 2) Users can easily track their account balance and monitor changes over time, facilitating better financial planning and decision-making.

C. View Account Slip Module

- 1) The View Account Slip module enables users to generate and view account slips for different specified years, offering insights into PF transactions and balances.
- 2) Users can access detailed transaction histories and summaries, enhancing transparency and accountability in PF management.

D. Opening/Closing Balance Module

- 1) The Opening/Closing Balance module allows users to view their PF opening and closing balances for different specified years, facilitating historical analysis and financial tracking.
- 2) Users can compare balances across multiple years and identify trends or patterns in their PF contributions and withdrawals.

E. Credit/Debit Details Module

- 1) The Credit/Debit Details module provides users with a comprehensive breakdown of PF transactions, including credits and debits, for different specified years.
- 2) Users can analyze transaction data and identify sources of contributions or withdrawals, enabling better understanding and management of their PF accounts.

Overall, the results demonstrate the successful development and implementation of the mobile application for managing PF details. The application offers users a secure, intuitive, and efficient platform for accessing, analyzing, and tracking their PF accounts, empowering them to make informed financial decisions and achieve their long-term financial goals.

V. DISCUSSION

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details have significant implications for enhancing financial management and promoting financial inclusion among users. The discussion is organized based on key findings, implications, and future directions:

A. User Experience and Accessibility

- 1) The user-friendly interface and intuitive design of the application contribute to a positive user experience, facilitating ease of navigation and interaction.
- 2) Enhanced accessibility features, such as real-time account balance updates and transaction tracking, empower users to monitor and manage their PF accounts conveniently from their mobile devices.

B. Security and Authentication

- 1) The implementation of SHA256 encryption for login credentials and personalized 4-digit PINs ensures robust security measures to protect user accounts and sensitive information.
- 2) By prioritizing security and authentication, the application instills user confidence and trust, fostering greater adoption and usage among PF account holders.

C. Financial Transparency and Empowerment

- 1) The transparency and accessibility of PF account details, including current balance, transaction history, and account slips, promote financial literacy and awareness among users.
- 2) By providing users with comprehensive insights into their PF accounts, the application empowers individuals to make informed financial decisions and plan for their future financial goals.

D. Challenges and Limitations

- 1) Despite the benefits of the mobile application, challenges such as data privacy concerns and internet connectivity issues may hinder adoption and usage, particularly among users in remote or underserved areas.
- 2) The reliance on mobile technology may also pose challenges for users with limited digital literacy or access to smartphones, highlighting the need for targeted outreach and support initiatives.

E. Future Directions

- 1) Continued development and enhancement of the mobile application, including the integration of additional features such as goal setting, budgeting tools, and financial education resources, can further enrich the user experience and promote financial well-being.
- 2) Collaboration with stakeholders, including government agencies, financial institutions, and community organizations, can facilitate outreach efforts and ensure the accessibility and inclusivity of the application for all users.

In conclusion, the mobile application for managing PF details represents a significant step towards leveraging technology to empower individuals with greater control and insight into their financial futures. By addressing key challenges and harnessing the potential of mobile technology, we can continue to advance financial inclusion and promote sustainable financial practices for all.

VI. CONCLUSION

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details represent a significant advancement in financial technology (FinTech), offering users a secure, convenient, and accessible platform for PF management. By prioritizing user experience, security, and financial empowerment, the application promotes greater transparency, control, and awareness in PF management.

Looking ahead, continued collaboration and innovation are essential to further enhance the functionality and accessibility of the application, ensuring its effectiveness and relevance in addressing the evolving needs of PF account holders. Through ongoing refinement and engagement with stakeholders, we can continue to advance financial inclusion and empower individuals to make informed financial decisions, ultimately contributing to their long-term financial well-being and resilience.

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Empowering Financial Wellness: Managing Provident Fund Account Details Through Mobile Applications

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- 1) Conduct usability testing with representative users to assess the effectiveness and usability of the mobile application.
- 2) Gather feedback on user satisfaction, ease of use, performance, and functionality through surveys, interviews, and observation.
- 3) Analyze quantitative and qualitative data to identify strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement in the application.
- 4) Iterate on the design and implementation based on user feedback and evaluation results to enhance the overall user experience and effectiveness of the application.

E. Deployment

- 1) Prepare the mobile application for deployment to app stores or distribution channels, ensuring compliance with platform guidelines and regulations.
- 2) Monitor app usage, performance, and user feedback post-deployment to identify any issues or opportunities for further optimization.
- 3) Provide ongoing support and maintenance to address bugs, implement updates, and enhance features based on user needs and evolving requirements.

By following this methodology, we aim to develop a robust and user-friendly mobile application for PF management that meets the needs and expectations of users while adhering to industry standards and best practices.

IV. RESULTS

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details resulted in the creation of a user-friendly and feature-rich platform aimed at enhancing PF management for users. The results are presented based on key features and functionalities of the application:

A. Secure Login and Authentication

- 1) The application successfully implements SHA256 encryption for login credentials, ensuring the security of user accounts.
- 2) Users are prompted to set up a personalized 4-digit PIN for additional authentication, enhancing security and user control.

B. View Current Balance Module

- 1) The View Current Balance module provides users with comprehensive details of their PF account balance, including Current Opening Balance, Current Year Debit, OB+Credits, and Current Closing Balance.
- 2) Users can easily track their account balance and monitor changes over time, facilitating better financial planning and decision-making.

C. View Account Slip Module

- 1) The View Account Slip module enables users to generate and view account slips for different specified years, offering insights into PF transactions and balances.
- 2) Users can access detailed transaction histories and summaries, enhancing transparency and accountability in PF management.

D. Opening/Closing Balance Module

- 1) The Opening/Closing Balance module allows users to view their PF opening and closing balances for different specified years, facilitating historical analysis and financial tracking.
- 2) Users can compare balances across multiple years and identify trends or patterns in their PF contributions and withdrawals.

E. Credit/Debit Details Module

- 1) The Credit/Debit Details module provides users with a comprehensive breakdown of PF transactions, including credits and debits, for different specified years.
- 2) Users can analyze transaction data and identify sources of contributions or withdrawals, enabling better understanding and management of their PF accounts.

Overall, the results demonstrate the successful development and implementation of the mobile application for managing PF details. The application offers users a secure, intuitive, and efficient platform for accessing, analyzing, and tracking their PF accounts, empowering them to make informed financial decisions and achieve their long-term financial goals.

V. DISCUSSION

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details have significant implications for enhancing financial management and promoting financial inclusion among users. The discussion is organized based on key findings, implications, and future directions:

A. User Experience and Accessibility

- 1) The user-friendly interface and intuitive design of the application contribute to a positive user experience, facilitating ease of navigation and interaction.
- 2) Enhanced accessibility features, such as real-time account balance updates and transaction tracking, empower users to monitor and manage their PF accounts conveniently from their mobile devices.

B. Security and Authentication

- 1) The implementation of SHA256 encryption for login credentials and personalized 4-digit PINs ensures robust security measures to protect user accounts and sensitive information.
- 2) By prioritizing security and authentication, the application instills user confidence and trust, fostering greater adoption and usage among PF account holders.

C. Financial Transparency and Empowerment

- 1) The transparency and accessibility of PF account details, including current balance, transaction history, and account slips, promote financial literacy and awareness among users.
- 2) By providing users with comprehensive insights into their PF accounts, the application empowers individuals to make informed financial decisions and plan for their future financial goals.

D. Challenges and Limitations

- 1) Despite the benefits of the mobile application, challenges such as data privacy concerns and internet connectivity issues may hinder adoption and usage, particularly among users in remote or underserved areas.
- 2) The reliance on mobile technology may also pose challenges for users with limited digital literacy or access to smartphones, highlighting the need for targeted outreach and support initiatives.

E. Future Directions

- 1) Continued development and enhancement of the mobile application, including the integration of additional features such as goal setting, budgeting tools, and financial education resources, can further enrich the user experience and promote financial well-being.
- 2) Collaboration with stakeholders, including government agencies, financial institutions, and community organizations, can facilitate outreach efforts and ensure the accessibility and inclusivity of the application for all users.

In conclusion, the mobile application for managing PF details represents a significant step towards leveraging technology to empower individuals with greater control and insight into their financial futures. By addressing key challenges and harnessing the potential of mobile technology, we can continue to advance financial inclusion and promote sustainable financial practices for all.

VI. CONCLUSION

The development and implementation of the mobile application for managing Provident Fund (PF) details represent a significant advancement in financial technology (FinTech), offering users a secure, convenient, and accessible platform for PF management. By prioritizing user experience, security, and financial empowerment, the application promotes greater transparency, control, and awareness in PF management.

Looking ahead, continued collaboration and innovation are essential to further enhance the functionality and accessibility of the application, ensuring its effectiveness and relevance in addressing the evolving needs of PF account holders. Through ongoing refinement and engagement with stakeholders, we can continue to advance financial inclusion and empower individuals to make informed financial decisions, ultimately contributing to their long-term financial well-being and resilience.

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