A

PROJECT REPORT
ON

Track My Parcel

SUBMITTED BY

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Academic Year: 2020-21

Certificate

This is to certify that the project synopsis work entitled

"Track My Parcel"

Has been successfully completed by

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ABSTRACT

Track My Parcel is based on web application .It is single window application.it is provider best courier service package delivery in minimum time .trace user order delivery status online. User can track your consignment on-line or via e-mail or sms, which ever option is convenient for User. As part of the track and trace of the parcel, a series of case studies are being undertaken to establish the role of identification technologies can play in improving tracking and tracing. This report presents some initial results from two case studies focused on track and trace operations. The report explores issues regarding both logistics operations and parts of management. Through the study, we identify the needs for improved tracking information quality; we propose how automatic identification technologies can improve information quality and gives best result.

Keywords: Parceltracking, WebApplication, courier.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In the world of online activities many transactions are happening write now. Money get transferred, you tube videos uploaded, many parcel has been send and received. We need to track this parcel whenever to send it someone or due to eagerness we want to rack parcel or the product someone sent us or we have ordered. Having multiple platforms to order to send becomes difficult to manage each and every account.so this application that is tack my parcel enables and provides a single window facility to track your parcel across various platforms one more advantages this application is here you don't have maintain any account using simple you mobile no. Parcel no. Or order on. and generated token number. Is what we need to use the application. This application is simple not only uses experience but also we can integrate, scale this application with other external software's, android apps.

1.2 ENVIRONMENT

This data is directly uploaded to the main system that now keeps track of latest location and status of the package through an active internet connection. The data stored on server can now be used for live package status tracking by customers. Customers may login in to the server in order to enter their unique courier tracking number. On entering the number system, they get the last recorded status of that particular package and shows this data to the user. The user may now track his package as and when needed. The courier tracking system can be further improved by adding a bar code to every package so that every point just needs to scan the bar code instead of doing a manual entry of package number.

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVE

• In computer system of the courier service computation of the rate is easily quickly done.

• Computer system of the courier service provides fast access. If our documents or any consignment is missed then we can know it easily using the databases in the computer system of courier services.

• Using this computerized system, bill issued procedure becomes fast.

• In computer system the person has to fill the various forms number of copies of the forms can be easily generated at a time.

• In computer system, it is not necessary to create the Manifest but we can directly print it, which saves our time.

• It contains better storage capacity.

• Accuracy in work.

• Easy fast retrieval of information.

• Well designed reports.

• Decrease the load of the person involve in existing manual system

• Access of any information individually.

• Work becomes very speedy.

• Easy to update information.

1.4 PURPOSE

• Analyzing the situation in the community and its project.

• Determining whether the inputs in the project are well utilized.

• Identifying problems facing the community or project and finding solutions.

• Ensuring all activities are carried out properly by the right people and in time.

• Using lessons from one project experience on to another.

• Determining whether the way the project was planned is the most appropriate way of solving the problem at hand.

CHAPTER II
LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

2.1.1. Module 1 :

User module User can enter a basic information like his mobile number parcel id and token number after enter this information user can search for parcel and he will get the latest status of his parcel.

2.1.2. Module 2 :

Parcel Module It is the main entity around which the application is developed its information like current status previous status and the next stage is going to be tracked. Every parcel has its sender and receiver assigned and using this key information we can try the entity.

2.1.3. Module 3 :

Service provider module This module is the connecting breach between above mentioned modules whenever the parcel is being dispatched service provider with input the required information of that parcel sender and receiver using this information when the parcel gets shifted from one stage to another stage it is being tracked.

2.2 TRACK MY PARCEL

Advantages

1. This system can be used via internet.
2. This system can be used in several different domains for tracking goods sent by someone.
3. This system can be integrated in a external application like web services, android application.
5. User doesn't need to maintain any account in this application.

CHAPTER III
PROJECT LIFECYCLE

3.1. PROJECT SCHEDULING

Table 3.1. Project Scheduling

	Estimated Hours	**Actual Hours**
Survey of Track My Parcel Project	7	8
Requirement of Track My Parcel	7	8
Design Phase	7	8
Code Phase	7	8
Test Phase	5	6
Total Number of Hrs:	33	38

3.2. PROJECT DIARY

Table 3.2. Project Diary

Duration	**Tasks Accomplished**
27th November to 10th December	Introduction of project
11th December to 20th December	Project requirement
21st December to 31th December	System Requirement Specification
1st January to 30th January	Designing
31st January to 6th February	First Running Module Of Project
Last Week Of February 2021	Activity diagram, Use Case Diagram

CHAPTER IV
CORE TECHNOLOGY

4.1. DESIGNING

4.1.1. HTML

4.1.1.1. WHAT IS HTML

HTML is a computer language devised to allow website creation. These websites can then be viewed by anyone else connected to the Internet. It is relatively easy to learn, with the basics being accessible to most people in one sitting; and quite powerful in what it allows you to create. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img> and <input> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as ¡p¿ surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the

HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.HTML is an acronym which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language which is used for creating web pages and web applications.

4.1.1.2. HTML TAGS USED IN OUR PROJECT

<HTML> : Starting an HTML tag

<HEAD> : Creating a Web page's head

< /BODY> : Ending a web pages body

< /HTML> : Ending a web page

<FORM> : Define an HTML tag for user input

<INPUT TYPE=BUTTON> : Creating a buttons

<INPUT TYPE=CHECKBOX> : Creating a check boxes

<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT> : Creating a submit button

<INPUT TYPE=TEXT> : Creating a text fields

4.1.1.3. HTML 5.0

HTML 5 is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard, and subsumes XHTML. It currently exists in two standardized forms: HTML 5.2 Recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C, a broad coalition of organizations), intended primarily for Web content developers; and HTML Living Standard by WHAT (a small consortium of four browser vendors), intended primarily for browser developers, though it also exists in an abridged Web developer version. There are minor conflicts between the two groups' specifications.

HTML 5 was first released in public-facing form on 22 January 2008,with a major update and "W3C Recommendation" status in October 2014. Its goals are to improve the language with support for the latest multimedia and other new features; to keep the language both easily readable by humans and consistently understood by computers and devices such as Web browsers, parsers, etc., without XHTML's rigidity; and to remain backward-compatible with older software. HTML 5 is intended to subsume not only HTML 4, but also XHTML 1 and DOM Level 2 HTML; the HTML 4 and XHTML specifications were announced as superseded by HTML 5.2 on 27 March 2018.

HTML 5 includes detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations; it extends, improves and rationalizes the markup available for documents, and introduces markup and application programming interfaces (APIs) for complex web applications. For the same reasons, HTML 5 is also a candidate for cross-platform mobile applications, because it includes features designed with low-powered devices in mind.

4.2. DEVELOPMENT

4.2.1. JAVA

4.2.1.1. WHAT IS JAVA?

Java is a programming language and computing platform first released by Sun Micro systems in 1995. There are lots of applications and websites that will not work unless you have Java installed, and more are created every day. Java is fast, secure, and reliable. From laptops to data centers, game consoles to scientific supercomputers, cell phones to the Internet, Java is everywhere!

Java is a general-purpose programming language that is class-based, object-oriented, and designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is intended to let application developers write once, run anywhere (WORA), meaning that compiled Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need for recompilation.Java applications are typically compiled to byte code that can run on any Java virtual machine (JVM) regardless of the underlying computer architecture. The syntax of Java is similar to C and C++, but it has fewer low-level facilities than either of them. As of 2019, Java was one of the most popular programming languages in use according to GitHub, particularly for client-server web applications, with a reported 9 million developers.

There were five primary goals in the creation of the Java language:

1. It must be simple, object-oriented, and familiar.

2. It must be robust and secure.

3. It must be architecture-neutral and portable.

4. It must execute with high performance.

5. It must be interpreted,threaded and dynamic.

- **COMMON USES OF JAVA**

1. Java ME, or Micro Edition, is a framework that is used to build mobile applications across different platforms on devices that support Java.

2. Embedded systems are computer systems that have a specific function and are embedded in a larger electrical or mechanical system. Embedded devices are often used these days to control a large number of devices. These systems range from the tiniest of chips to a full-size specialized computer system and examples of devices that use the Java embedded technology are the SIM card in your mobile phone, utility meters, blueray disk players, even some televisions.

3. Java ecosystem contains untold numbers of application servers and web servers. The web server space is dominated by the likes of Rimfaxe Web Server (RWS), Jo!, Tomcat, Project Jigsaw and Simple while the commercial applications ever spaces are run by Web Sphere,Web Logic,and JBoss EAP.

4. Java is the language of choice for software developers working on applications that involve mathematical operations and scientific calculations. These kinds of applications are considered to be some of the fastest and most secure,have a much higher level of portability and are lower in maintenance.

5. Java has unmatched capabilities when it comes to compilation and or organization of substantial amounts of data. This is why many financial services have taken on Java as the backbone of their front and back end server applications as well as their stock market trading systems projects around data processing and their confirmation and settlement systems.

4.1.2. CASCADING STYLE SHEET 3

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.[

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.

4.1.2.1. BENEFITS OF CSS

Another of CSS's boons is that you define things once, making it far more efficient than defining everything in HTML on every page. That is:

- Pages download faster, sometimes by as much as 50%.
- You have to type less code , and your pages are shorter and neater.
- The UI of your site is kept consistent throughout all the pages that work of the same style-sheet.
- Updating your design and general site maintenance are made much easier, and errors caused by editing multiple HTML pages occur far less often.

4.1.2.2. PROPERTIES OF CSS

Table 4.1.2.2 : Properties of CSS

Property	**Description**
list-style	Sets all the properties for a list in one declaration
list-style-image	Specifies an image as the list-item marker
list-style-position	Specifies if the list-item markers should appear inside or outside the content flow
list-style-type	Specifies the type of list-item marker

4.1.2.3. ATTRIBUTES OF CSS

This element include global attributes:

- Type : This attribute defines the styling language as a MIME type.

- Scoped : If this attribute is present, then the style applies only to this parent element. If absent, the style applies to the whole document.

- Title : Specifies alternative style sheet sets.

- Disabled : If set, disables *doesnotsupply* the style rules to the document that are specified within the element.

4.1.3. jQuery

jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax. It is free, open-source software using the permissive MIT License. Web analysis indicates that it is the most widely deployed JavaScript library by a large margin.

jQuery's syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, and develop Ajax applications. jQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plug-ins on top of the JavaScript library. This enables developers to create abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, themeable widgets. The modular approach to the jQuery library allows the creation of powerful dynamic web pages and Web applications.

The set of jQuery core features—DOM element selections, traversal and manipulation—enabled by its selector engine (named "Sizzle" from v1.3), created a new "programming style", fusing algorithms and DOM

data structures. This style influenced the architecture of other JavaScript frameworks like YUI v3 and Dojo, later stimulating the creation of the standard Selectors API.

4.2.3 MySQL DATABASE

4.2.3.1. INTRODUCTION TO MySQL

Every web application, howsoever simple or complicated, requires a database for storing collected data. MySQL, which is open source, is the world's most popular database management system. It powers everything from hobbyist websites to professional platforms like WordPress. You can learn how to master PHP with this free MySQL database for beginners course. MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr,and YouTube.

- MySQL is a database system used on the web.
- MySQL is a database system that runs on a server.
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications.
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use
- MySQL uses standard SQL.

- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms.
- MySQL is free to download and use.
- MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Co-orporation.

CHAPTER V
HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

5.1 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

OPERATING SYSTEM	: WINDOWS 7 OR HIGHER
FRONT-END LANGUAGES	: ASP.net
BACK-END LANGUAGES	: HTML, CSS, C,JAVASCRIPT
DATA SERVER	: SQL SERVER

5.2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

RAM	: MINIMUM 512MB
HARD-DISK	: 500GB MINIMUM 20GB

CHAPTER VI
UML DIAGRAMS

6.1 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

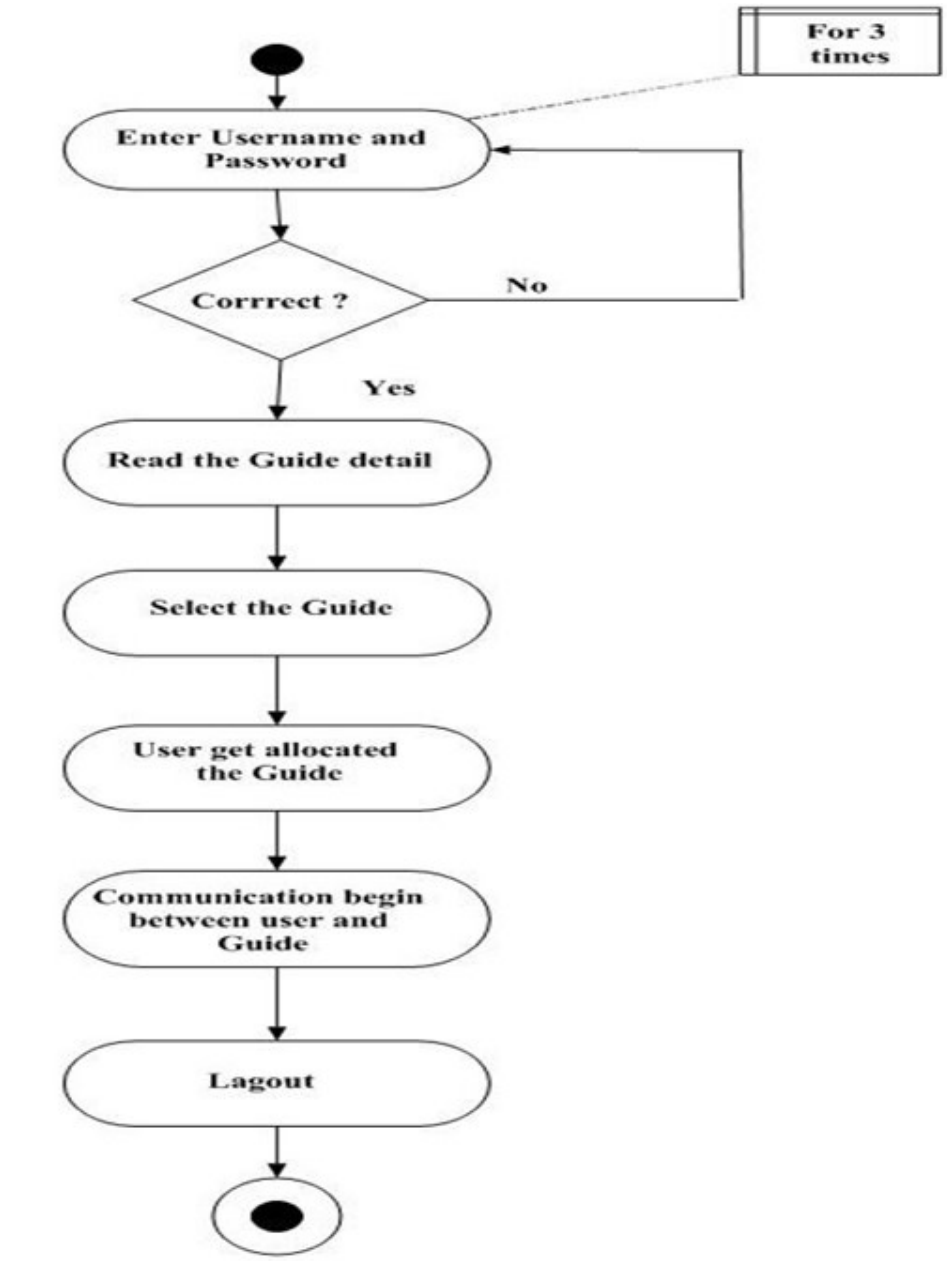


Figure 6.1 Activity Diagram

6.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

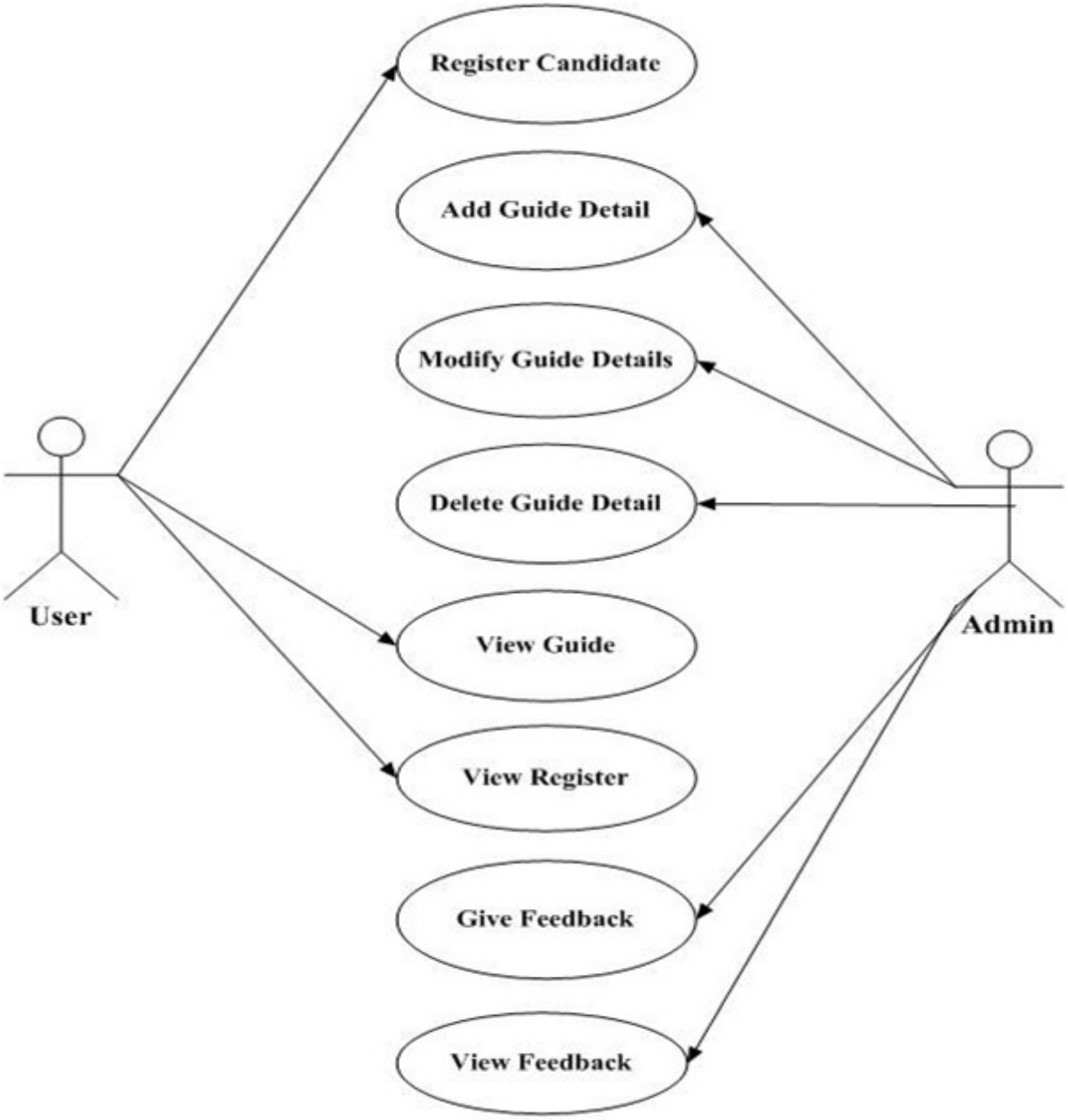


Figure 6.3.1 caption for image

6.4 Data Flow Diagrams

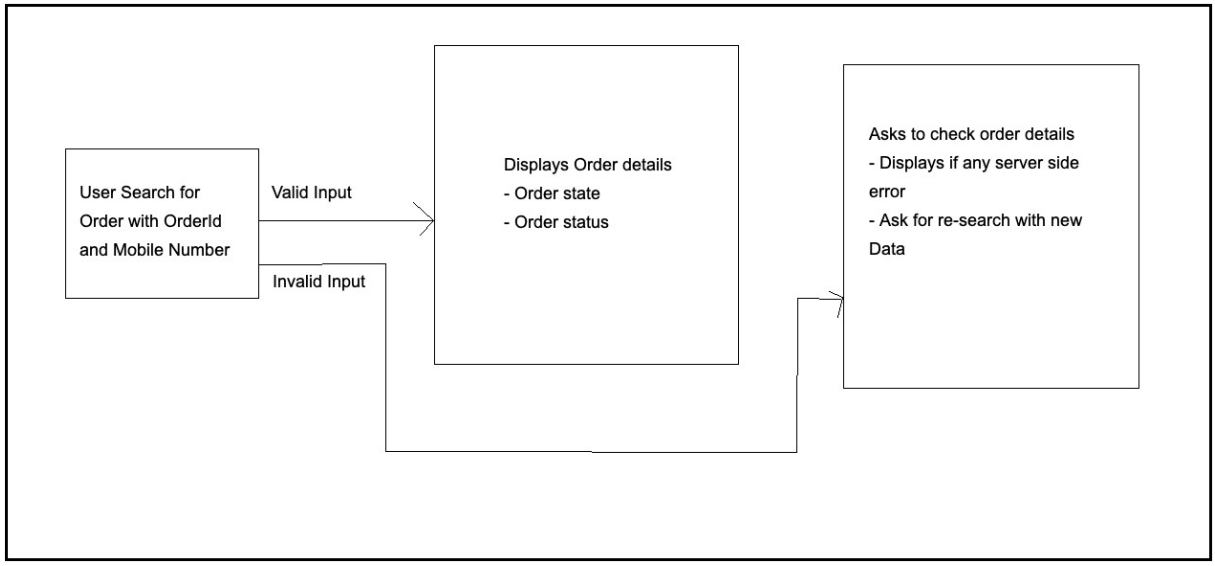


Figure 6.4.1 DFD level 0

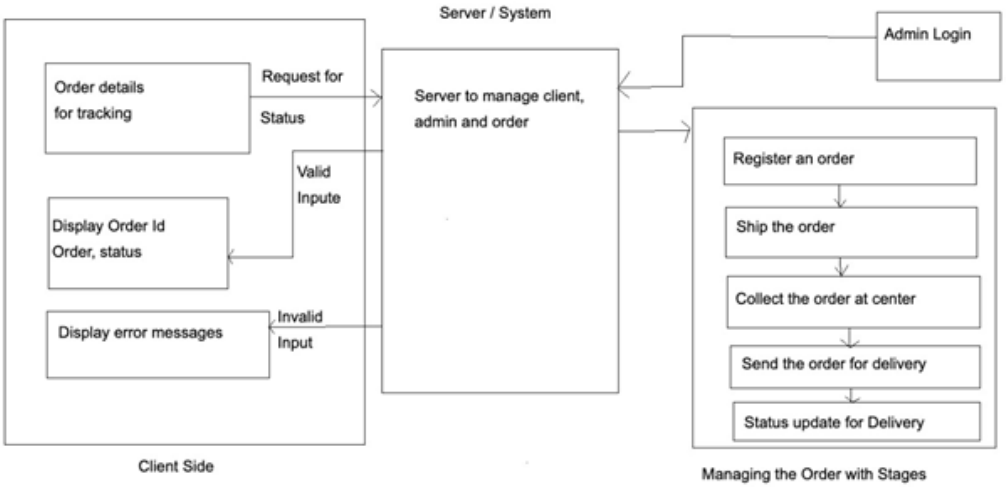


Figure 6.4.2 DFD level 1

6.4 SYSTEM CODING

Login Page :-

```
package com.trackmyparcel.model;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class Parcel {
        private int id;
        private String senderName;
        private String contactNumber;
        private String receiverName;
        private String receiverNumber;
        private String centerName;
        private int centerId;
        private List<Stage> stages = new ArrayList<>();

        public Parcel() {
        }
        public Parcel(int id, String senderName, String contactNumber,
String receiverName, String receiverNumber,
int centerId, List<Stage> stages) {
                this.id = id;
                this.senderName = senderName;
                this.contactNumber = contactNumber;
                this.receiverName = receiverName;
                this.receiverNumber = receiverNumber;
                this.centerId = centerId;
                this.stages = stages;
        }

        public Parcel(int id, String senderName, String contactNumber,
String receiverName, String receiverNumber,
                                int centerId) {
                this.id = id;
                this.senderName = senderName;
                this.contactNumber = contactNumber;
                this.receiverName = receiverName;
                this.receiverNumber = receiverNumber;
                this.centerId = centerId;
        }

        public int getId() {
```

```
                return id;
        }

        public void setId(int id) {
                this.id = id;
        }
        public String getSenderName() {
                return senderName;
        }
        public void setSenderName(String senderName) {
                this.senderName = senderName;
        }
        public String getContactNumber() {
                return contactNumber;
        }
        public void setContactNumber(String contactNumber) {
                this.contactNumber = contactNumber;
        }
        public String getReceiverName() {
                return receiverName;
        }
        public void setReceiverName(String receiverName) {
                this.receiverName = receiverName;
        }
        public String getReceiverNumber() {
                return receiverNumber;
        }
        public void setReceiverNumber(String receiverNumber) {
                this.receiverNumber = receiverNumber;
        }
        public int getCenterId() {
                return centerId;
        }
        public void setCenterId(int centerId) {
                this.centerId = centerId;
        }
        public List<Stage> getStages() {
                return stages;
        }
        public void setStages(List<Stage> stages) {
                this.stages = stages;
        }
        public String getCenterName() {


return centerName;
        }
```

```
89          public void setCenterName(String centerName) {
90                  this.centerName = centerName;
91          }
92
93          @Override
94          public String toString() {
95          return "Parcel [id=" + id + ", senderName=" + senderName + ",
                contactNumber=" + contactNumber + ", receiverName=" +
                receiverName + ", receiverNumber=" + receiverNumber + ",
                centerId=" + centerId + ", stages=" + stages + "]";
96          }
97  }
98
99
100
101 package com.trackmyparcel.model;
102
103 import java.sql.Connection;
104 import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
105 import java.sql.ResultSet;
106 import java.util.ArrayList;
107 import java.util.List;
108
109 import com.trackmyparcel.setting.DatabaseConfiguration;
110 public class ParcelDAO {
111
112         public void save(Parcel theParcel) {
113         final String query = "INSERT INTO parcel VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?)";
114         try {
115         Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
116         Connection connection = DatabaseConfiguration.getConnection();
117         PreparedStatement pst = connection.prepareStatement(query);
118
119     pst.setInt(1, theParcel.getId());
120         pst.setString(2, theParcel.getSenderName());
121                 pst.setString(3, theParcel.getContactNumber());
122                 pst.setString(4, theParcel.getReceiverName());
123                         pst.setString(5,
                            theParcel.getReceiverNumber());
124                         pst.setInt(6, theParcel.getCenterId());
125
126                         pst.execute();
127
128                 } catch (Exception e) {
129                         e.printStackTrace();
130                 }
131         }
```

```
}


package com.trackmyparcel.servlet;

import java.io.IOException;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import com.trackmyparcel.model.ParcelDAO;

public class TrackTheParcel extends HttpServlet {
        private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
        protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
           HttpServletResponse response)
                throws ServletException, IOException {

        int orderId =Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("orderId"));
        String mobileNumber = request.getParameter("mobileNumber");

        ParcelDAO dao = new ParcelDAO();

        if(dao.isValidOrder(orderId,mobileNumber)) {
        response.sendRedirect("view-order.jsp?orderId="+orderId);
                }else {
                        response.sendRedirect("order-error.jsp");
                }
        }
}


<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<title>Track My Parcel</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="layout/styles/layout.css" type="text/css"
   />
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
</head>

<body id="top">
        <div class="wrapper col1">
                <div id="head">
                        <h1>
```

```
177                                 <a href="index.html">Track My
                                        Parcel</a>
178                         </h1>
179                         <p>One stop solution..</p>
180                 </div>
181         </div>
182         <div class="wrapper col4">
183         <div id="container">
184                 <div id="content">
185                 <h1>About This Application</h1>
186                 <p>Track My Parcel is a web based application. It is
                        single
187                 window application</p>
188                 <p>It provides best courier service package delivery
                        in minimum
189                 time .It trace user's order delivery status online.</p>
190                 <p>User can track your consignment on-line or via
                        e-mail or sms,
191                 which ever option is conve- nient for User</p>
192                 <p>Through the study, we identify the needs for
                        improved
193                 tracking information quality; we propose how automatic
194                 identification technologies can improve information
                        quality and
195                 gives best result.</p>
196             </div>
197             <div id="column">
198                 <div id="featured">
199                 <ul>
200                 <li>
201                 <h2>Track your's here</h2>
202                 <form action="TrackTheParcel" method="post">
203                 <p>
204             <label for="name"><small>Order Id / Number</small></label>
                                    <input type="text" name="orderId"
                       id="orderId" size="22" />
205                 </p>
206                 <p>
207                 <label for="name"><small>Mobile Number</small></label>
                        <input
208                 type="text" name="mobileNumber" id="mobileNumber"
                        size="22" />
209                 </p>
210                 <p>
211                 <label for="email"><small>Company Name</small></label>
                        <br />
212                 <select id="companyId" name="companyId">
```

```
213                 <option value="none">-- Select Company --</option>
214                 <option value="flipkart">Flipkart</option>
215                 <option value="amazon">Amazon</option>
216         <option value="myntra">Myntra</option>
217                 </select>
218                 </p>
219                 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">
220                 <input name="submit" type="submit" id=""value="Track
                        My Parcel"/>
221                 </p>
222                 </form>
223             <p style="margin-top: 10px;">
224         <a href="admin-login.html"> Admin Login </a>
225                 </p>
226                 </li>
227                 </ul>
228                 </div>
229                 </div>
230                 <div class="clear"></div>
231                 </div>
232             </div>
233         <div class="wrapper col5">
234                 <div id="footer">
235                 <div id="contactform">
236                 <h2>Why Not Contact Us Today !</h2>
237                 <!-- <form action="" method="post"> -->
238                 <fieldset>
239                 <legend>Contact Form</legend>
240                 <label for="fullname">Name: <input
                        id="fullnamename="fullname"type="text" value="" />
241                                         </label> <label
                                            for="emailaddress"
                                            class="margin">Email: <input
242                                                 id="emailaddress"
                                                    name="emailaddress"
                                                    type="text"
                                                    value="" />
243                                         </label> <label
                                            for="phone">Telephone:
                                            <input id="phone"
244                                                 name="phone"
                                                    type="text"
                                                    value="" />
245                                         </label> <label for="subject"
                                            class="margin">Subject:
                                            <input
```

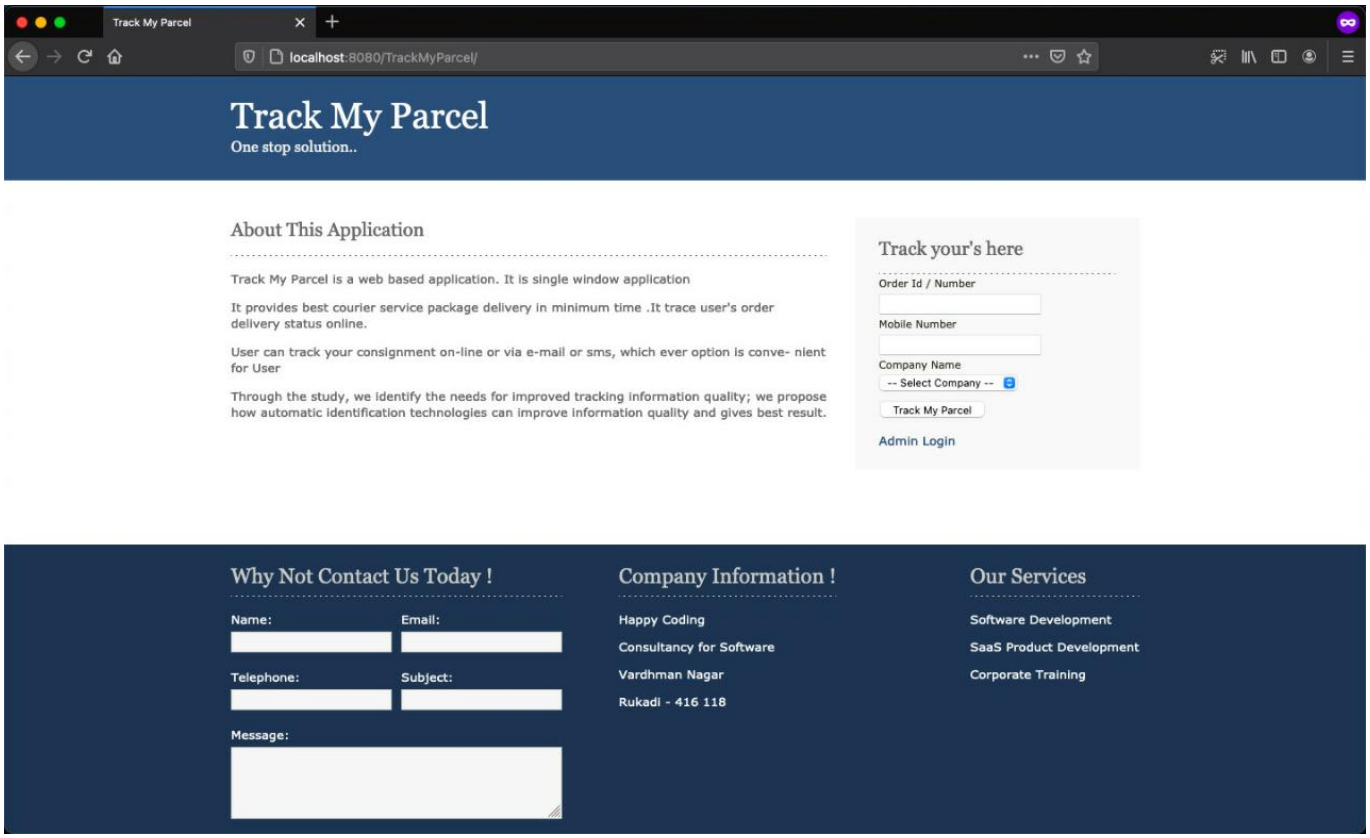
```
246                                     id="subject"
                                           name="subject"
                                           type="text"
                                           value="" />
247                                 </label> <label
                                       for="message">Message:<br
                                       /> <textarea
248                                                 id="message"
                                                    name="message"
                                                    cols="40"
                                                    rows="4"></textarea>
249                                 </label>
250                                 <p>
251                                         <input id="submitform"
                                           name="submitform"
                                           type="submit"
252                                                 value="Submit"
                                                    />
253                                          
254                                         <input id="resetform"
                                           name="resetform"
                                           type="reset"
                                           value="Reset" />
255                                 </p>
256                         </fieldset>
257                         <!-- </form> -->
258                 </div>
259
260                 <div id="compdetails">
261                         <div id="officialdetails">
262                                 <h2>Company Information !</h2>
263                                 <ul>
264                                         <li>Happy Coding</li>
265                                         <li>Consultancy for
                                           Software</li>
266                                         <li>Vardhman Nagar</li>
267                                         <li
                                           class="last">Rukadi
                                           - 416 118</li>
268                                 </ul>
269                         </div>
270                         <div id="contactdetails">
271                                 <h2>Our Services</h2>
272                                 <ul>
273                                         <li>Software
                                           Development</li>
```

```
                                                    <li>SaaS Product
                                                        Development</li>
                                                    <li>Corporate
                                                        Training</li>
                                            </ul>
                                    </div>
                                    <div class="clear"></div>
                            </div>
                            <div class="clear"></div>
                    </div>
            </div>

</body>
</html>
```

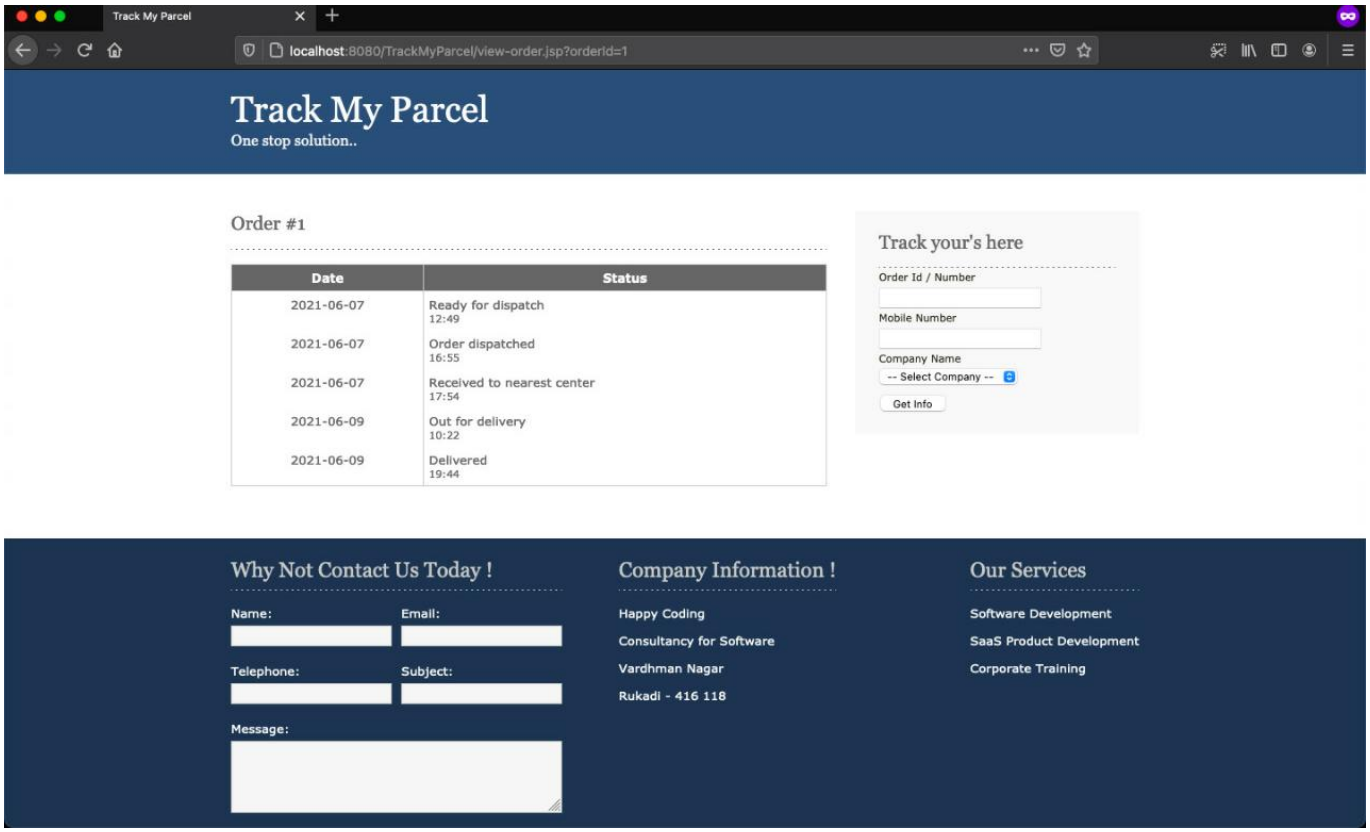
CHAPTER VII

6.2 SNAPSHOTS OF TRACK MY PARCEL



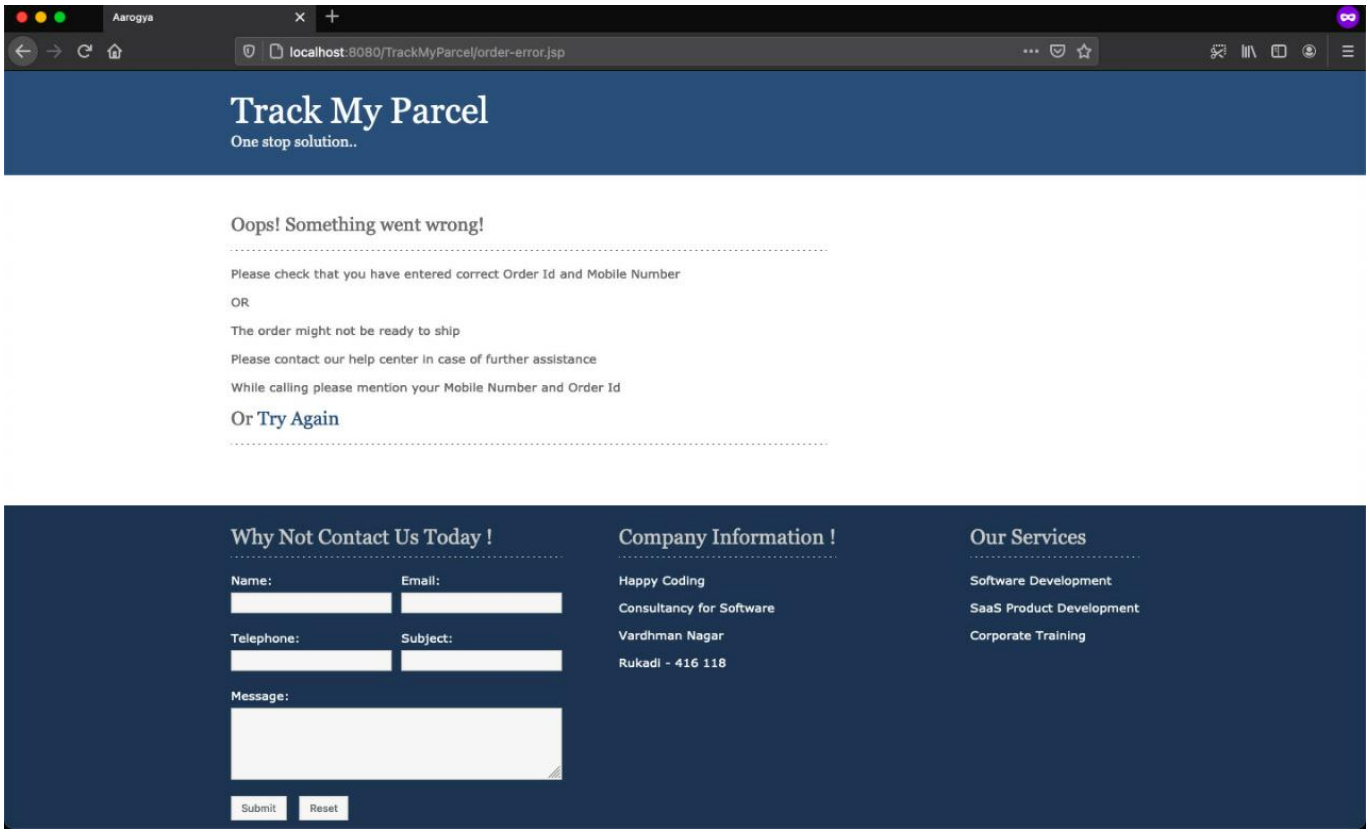
Snapshot 6.2.1 Home Page

This page provide short information about our site.



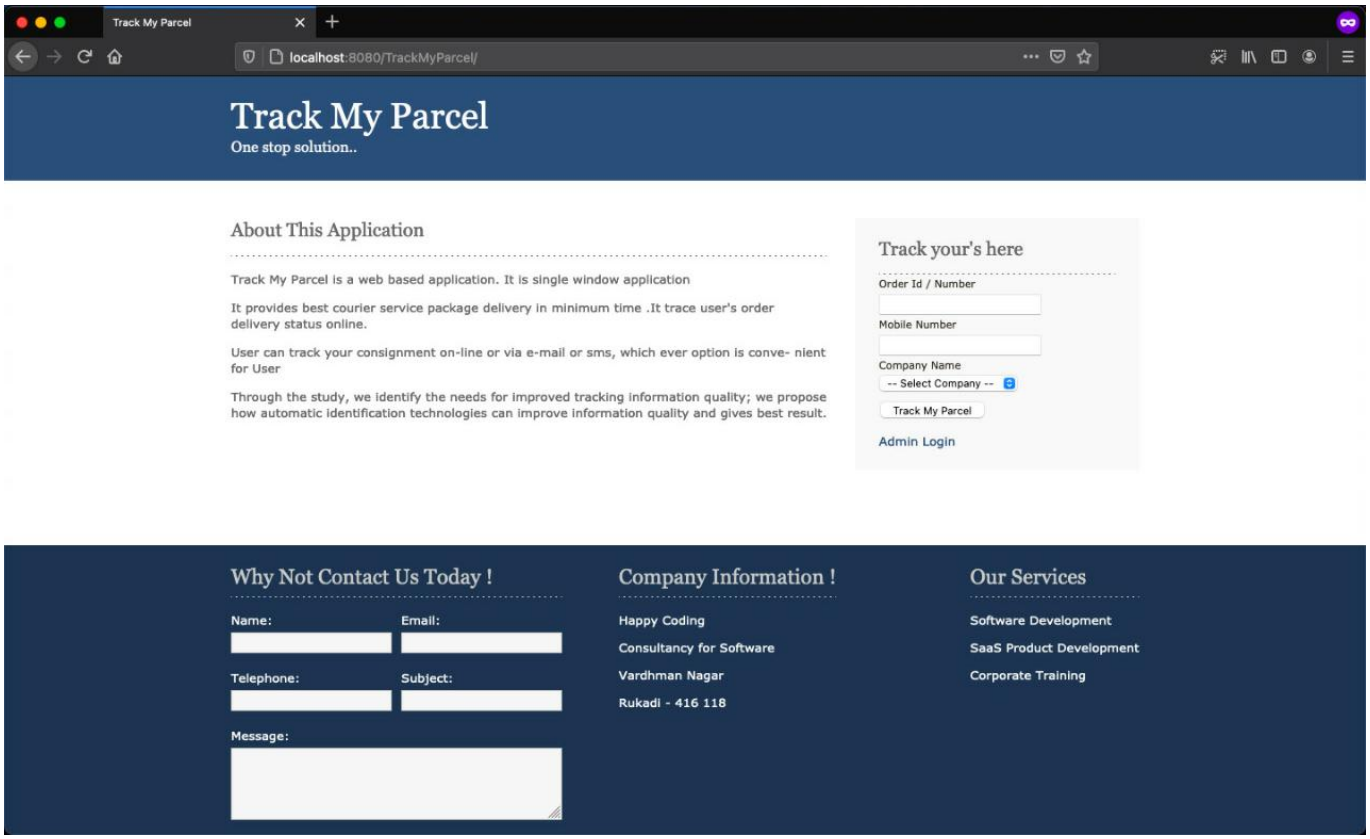
Snapshot 6.2.2 User Login Page

Here, Register user can login into their account. If any other user want to register then user will have to click on new user and fill the required information.



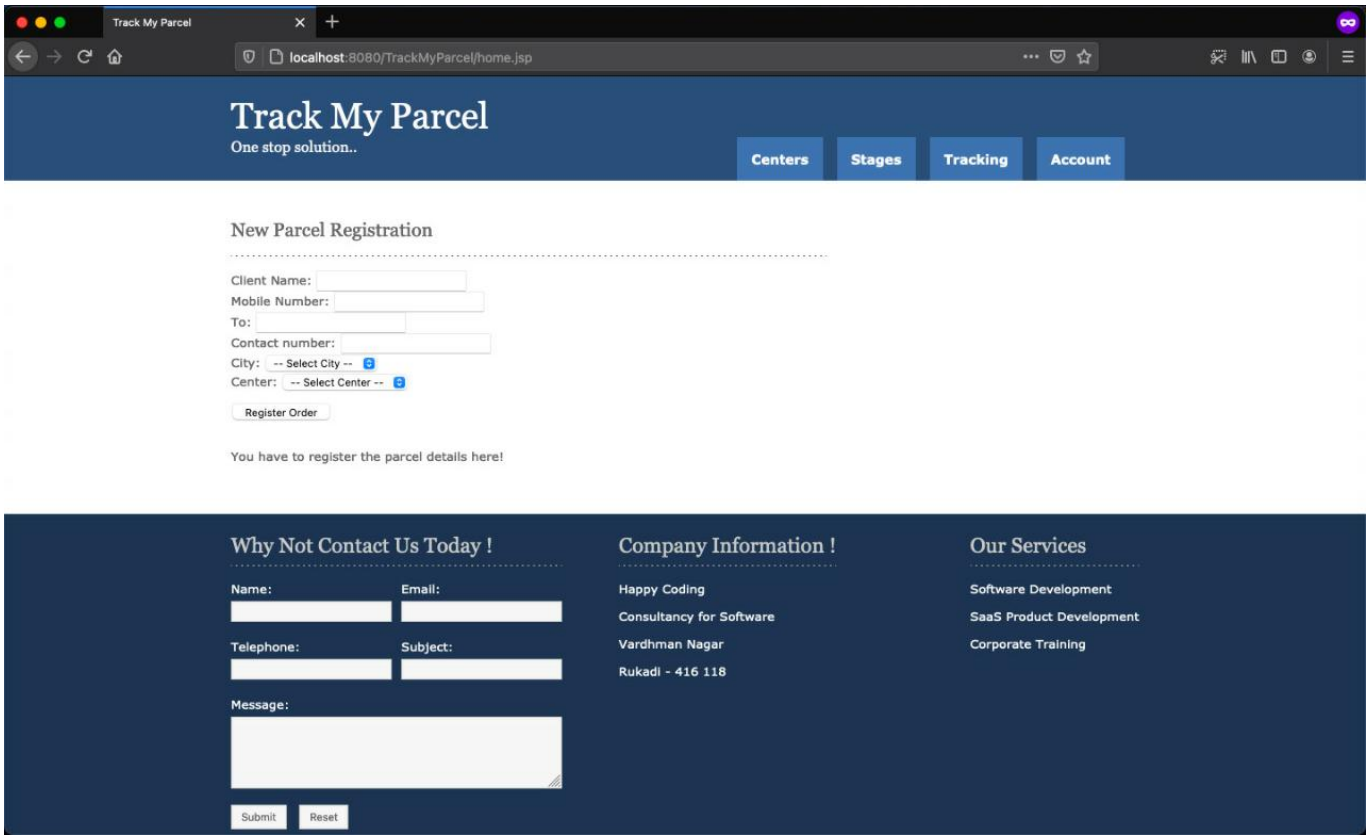
Snapshot 6.2.3 New User Page

If any new user wants to register then user have fill all the fields.



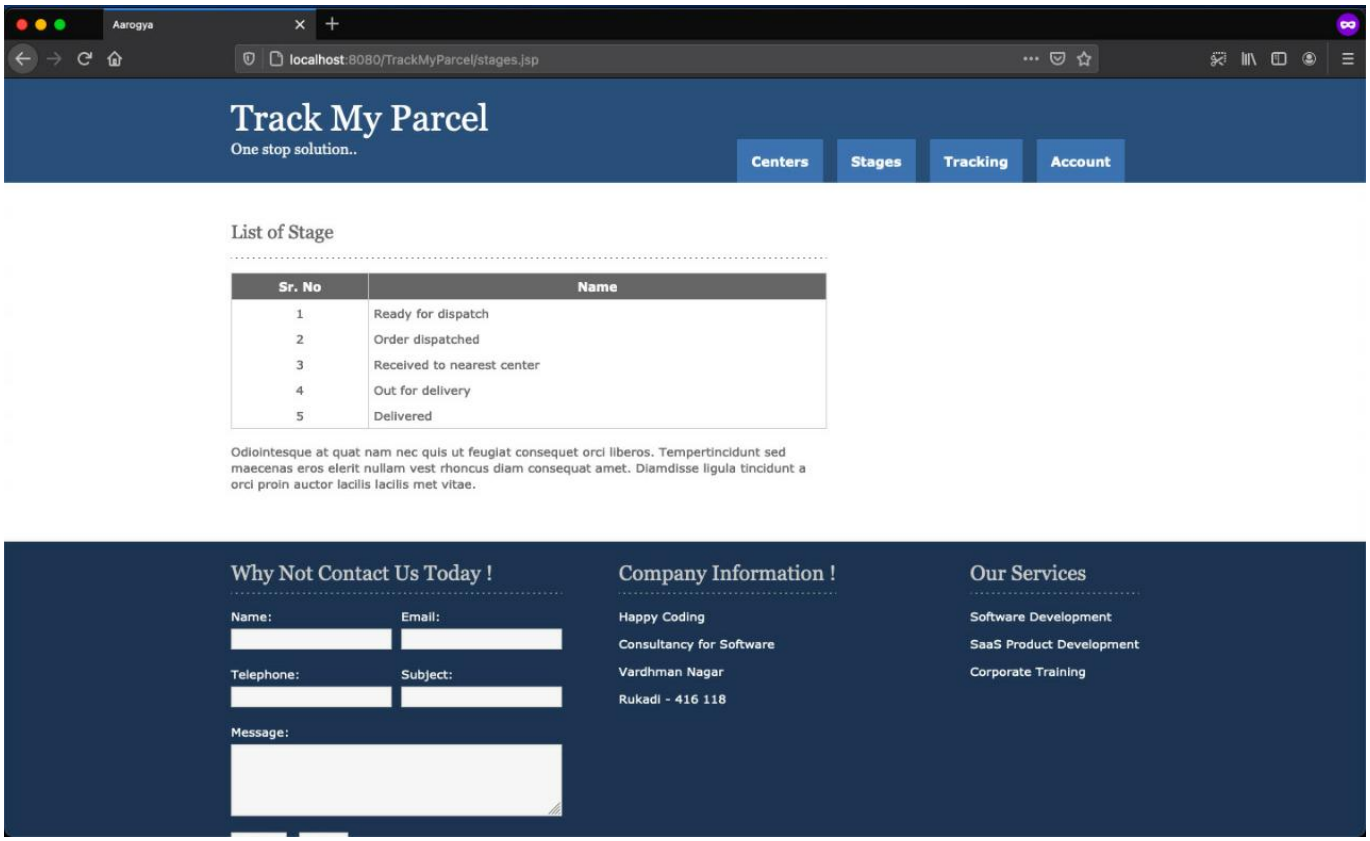
Snapshot 6.2.4 About Us Page

This page gives more information about our site.



Snapshot 6.2.5 Contact Us Page

If user has any problem and issues concerned with the website then they can communicate with the team.



Snapshot 6.2.6 Feedback Page

Here user can give us feedback and suggestions if any.

TESTING AND RESULTS OF PROJECT

7.1 TESTING METHODOLOGIES

1. Black box Testing

2. White box Testing

7.2 LEVELS OF TESTING

1. Unit Testing

2. Integration Testing

3. System Testing

7.1 TESTING METHODOLOGIES

1. Black box Testing

It is the testing process in which tester can perform testing on an application without having any internal structural knowledge of application. Usually Test Engineers are involved in the black box testing.

2. White box Testing

It is the testing process in which tester can perform testing on an application with having internal structural knowledge. Usually The Developers are involved in white box testing.

7.2 LEVELS OF TESTING

1. Unit Testing

Unit Testing concentrates on the verification of the smallest element of the program i.e. Module. In this testing all control paths are tested to identify errors within the bounds of the module. The important goal of unit testing is to isolate each part of the program and show individual parts are correct. It is very easy to perform and requires less amount of time because the modules are smaller in size. In unit testing it is possible that the outputs produced by one unit become input for another unit hence, if incorrect output produced by one unit is provided as input to the second unit then it also produces wrong output. If this process is not corrected, the entire software may produce unexpected outputs.To avoid this, all the units in the software are tested independently using unit –testing. In unit testing, the units are tested to ensure that they operate correctly. In software engineering the unit testing is not just performed once during software development, but repeated whenever the software is modified.

2. Integration Testing

When unit testing is complete, integration testing begins. In integration testing the tested units are combined together to form system as whole. The aim of this testing is to ensure that all modules are working properly according to user's requirements when they are combined. The integration test takes all tested individual modules, integrate them, test them again and develop the software. It ensures that all modules work together properly and transfer accurate data across their interfaces.
Integration testing contains:-

1. Non –Incremental integration : The entire program is tested as a whole and all errors are identified.

2. Incremental integration : The program is constructed and tested in small segments, to find out errors.

3. System Testing

System testing is the next level in the testing and tests the system as a whole. Once, all the components are integrated, the application as a whole is tested to see that it meets Quality Standards. This type of testing is performed by a specialized testing team. System testing can be defined as "a testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to ensure that the system is according to its specified requirement".

4.Test Development

- Test case Development (check list)
- Test Procedure preparation. (Description of the test cases)

5.Test Execution

- Implementation of test cases. Observing the result.

6.Result Analysis

- Expected value: is nothing but expected behavior of application
- Actual value: is nothing but actual behavior of the application

7.Bug Tracing

- Collect all the failed cases, prepare documents.

8.Reporting

- Prepare document (status of the application)

9.Test scope

- Test coverage is provided for the screen "Academic status entry" form of a student module of university management system application

Example for GUI Test cases

Table 7.2.1 GUI Test Case

T.C. No	**Description**	**Expected value**	**Actual value**	**Result**
1	Checking whether all the components are properly arranged or not	The GUI must contain all the components properly arranged	Arranged properly.	Pass
2	Checking the alignment of components placed.	The alignment should be in proper way	Alignment should be correct.	Pass

Positive Test Cases

- The positive flow of the functionality must be considered
- Valid inputs must be used for testing
- Must have the positive perception to verify whether the requirements are justified.

Table 7.2.2 Test case for k system

Sr.No.	**Test Case**	**Excepted Result**	**Actual Result**
1	Login	Login accepted if username and password is authenticated	Login accepted on authenticated
2	Parcel ID	Login accepted if parcel id and Mobile no is authenticated	Login accepted no is authenticated
3	Mobile No	Mobile no should accept 10 numbers	Mobile no accepted
4	Session Logout	User will logged out automatically after 5 minutes due to inactivity	User is Logged out after 5 minutes to the inactivity

CHAPTER VIII
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

8.1. CONCLUSION

The main objective of this thesis was to design and construct a cost-effective system to track position or movements of vehicles using a Network based positioning system. It can say the primary objective was achieved by 100. In conclusion of this thesis, it can be assured that the main objective of this project for Masters Degree, being the gain of knowledge in relevant area of vehicle movement tracking, gain theoretical and practical knowledge, concluding in the design and development of a working system for the intended customer organization was successful.

Track and plot the vehicle's ground location on a base map was also a primary task of this project. This objective is also quite successful with the final vehicle movement tracking system. All of the original design goals were met or surpassed and some novel extensions were included. The whole system was assembled so that it can be extended for any number of new applications and different platforms with minimal additional software changes, seeing as this was developed using Java.

REFERENCES

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3. Java Brains YouTube Videos
4. W3Schools.com
5. Travellers media you tube channel