"E-Post Office"

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Project Report

submitted

in partial fulfillment

for the award of the Degree of

Bachelor of Technology

in Department of Information Technology



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Session 2024-2025

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Department of Information Technology

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr Safal Sachdeva a student of B.Tech(Information

Technology) 8th semester has submitted his/her Project Report entitled "E-Post

Office" under my guidance.

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the report of the project entitled "E-Post Office" is a record of an original work done by us at Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management and Gramothan, Jaipur under the mentorship of "Dr. Saroj Agarwal" (Dept. of Information Technology) and coordination of "Mrs. Richa Rawal" (Dept. of Information Technology). This project report has been submitted as the proof of original work for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) in the Department of Information Technology. It has not been submitted anywhere else, under any other program to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Safal Sachdeva Signature

(21ESKIT099)

Acknowledgement

A project of such vast coverage cannot be realized without help from numerous sources and people in the organization. We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to all those who have been helping us in making this project successful.

We are highly indebted to our faculty mentor Dr. Saroj Agarwal. She has been a guide, motivator and source of inspiration for us to carry out the necessary proceedings for the project to be completed successfully. We also thank our project coordinator, Dr. Richa Rawal for her cooperation, encouragement, valuable suggestions, and critical remarks that galvanized our efforts in the right direction.

We would also like to convey our sincere thanks to Dr. (Prof.) Anil Chaudhary, HOD, Department of Information Technology, for facilitating, motivating and supporting us during each phase of development of the project. Also, we pay our sincere gratitude to all the faculty members of Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management and Gramothan, Jaipur and all our Colleagues for their co-operation and support.

Last but not least, we would like to thank all those who have directly or indirectly helped and cooperated in accomplishing this project.

Safal Sachdeva (21ESKIT099)

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Introduction

1.1 Problem Statement and Objective

The E-Post Office Management System is designed to automate and digitize core postal services, making it easier for customers to access services like postal booking, payments, and package tracking online. Traditional post office processes often involve manual paperwork, long queues, and inefficient communication, leading to delays and customer dissatisfaction. This system aims to provide a seamless, user-friendly web platform where customers can book services, pay online, and receive real-time updates, while staff can efficiently manage operations and statuses. The objective is to improve postal service efficiency, transparency, and customer satisfaction using modern web technologies.

1.2 Literature Survey / Market Survey / Investigation and Analysis

Recent trends show a global shift toward digitizing postal services to meet the rising demands for faster, trackable, and contactless solutions. Countries and courier services have increasingly adopted online systems for booking, payment, and tracking, enhancing operational efficiency and reducing manual overhead. Studies highlight that customers prefer real-time updates, self-service options, and automated notifications, which improve trust and engagement. Analysis of existing solutions shows the importance of role-based systems for security, the use of scalable databases like MongoDB, and front-end frameworks such as React.js to ensure responsive user interfaces. This project addresses the need for a modern, scalable e-postal solution tailored for evolving customer expectations.

1.3 Introduction to Project

The E-Post Office Management System is a web-based solution designed to stream-line postal operations by offering an online platform for service bookings, payments, and package tracking. Customers can register, submit postal requests, make payments, and monitor their parcels in real time. Meanwhile, administrative staff and postmasters can manage transactions, update delivery statuses, and generate service reports. The system combines React.js for the front-end, Node.js for the backend, MongoDB for the database, and CSS for styling, ensuring a modern, efficient, and scalable application. This project aims to reduce in-person dependencies, improve operational efficiency, and provide a convenient, transparent customer experience.

1.4 Proposed Logic / Algorithm / Business Plan / Solution / Device

The proposed solution for the E-Post Office Management System involves creating a role-based web application where customers, postmasters, and administrators interact through secure interfaces. Customers can book postal services and pay online; the system generates a tracking ID and updates the package status as it moves through the delivery process. Staff members manage and update delivery statuses through the admin dashboard, and the system automatically sends email or SMS notifications to customers at each stage. The database maintains transaction logs, user profiles, and delivery records, ensuring that all data is accurate and traceable. Validation rules prevent duplicate bookings and unauthorized status changes, enhancing system security and reliability.

1.5 Scope of the Project

The scope of the E-Post Office Management System includes the development of an end-to-end digital platform for managing postal services. It encompasses customer registration, online service booking, payment integration, real-time tracking, and automated communication features. The system will support secure logins for dif-

ferent roles, maintain comprehensive transaction records, and provide status updates through email or SMS. Future enhancements may include integration with external courier partners, mobile app support, advanced analytics, and cloud-based data storage to handle higher loads and ensure scalability across multiple postal branches and service centers.

Software Requirement Specification

2.1 Overall Description

The E-Post Office Management System is a web-based application that digitizes postal services, allowing customers to book services online, make payments, and track parcels in real time. Built using React.js, Node.js, MongoDB, and CSS, the system replaces manual paperwork and inefficient in-person processes with a streamlined, automated solution. Customers can manage postal requests conveniently, while postmasters and administrators oversee operations through dedicated dashboards. The system ensures efficient data management, real-time updates, and automated notifications, enhancing both customer satisfaction and operational effectiveness.

2.1.1 Product Perspective

The E-Post Office Management System is designed as a modern alternative to traditional postal service methods, enabling online access to postal bookings, payment processing, and delivery tracking. Positioned as a scalable, web-based platform, it integrates seamlessly into post office branches and courier services, connecting securely to a centralized database that maintains service records, customer details, and transaction histories. Accessible through both desktop and mobile devices, the system provides a responsive, user-friendly interface for customers and staff alike. Future enhancements may include integration with third-party courier services, cloud-based data storage, and advanced analytics to further expand functionality and reach.

2.1.1.1 System Interfaces

The system interacts with multiple interfaces for smooth operation. Customers access the web interface to book services, make payments, and track parcels. Staff members and administrators use a backend dashboard to manage transactions, update delivery statuses, and generate service reports. The system communicates with external payment gateways for online transactions and uses automated communication modules to send email or SMS notifications to customers about status changes. A MongoDB database serves as the backend for storing customer records, bookings, and delivery logs, ensuring secure and efficient data handling.

2.1.1.2 User Interfaces

The user interfaces are designed to be intuitive and efficient for both customers and staff. Customers use a web portal where they can register, log in, book postal services, view order histories, and track deliveries. The interface provides real-time feedback, confirming bookings and displaying status updates. Staff members and postmasters access an administrative dashboard that allows them to manage service requests, update delivery statuses, and generate reports. The admin interface includes tools for configuring system settings, managing user accounts, and monitoring service metrics, ensuring streamlined operations at all levels.

2.1.1.3 Hardware Interfaces

The system operates primarily through standard computing devices, such as desktops, laptops, and mobile devices, used by both customers and staff. Optional hardware components may include barcode scanners for scanning parcel IDs, printers for generating shipping labels or receipts, and displays or monitors at service counters to show real-time service information. All hardware components work together with the web system to facilitate smooth service delivery, ensuring accurate data entry, tracking, and customer interactions.

2.1.1.4 Software Interfaces

The software interfaces include the React.js frontend for user interaction, Node.js backend for handling application logic, and MongoDB for managing databases. The system integrates with external payment gateways for processing online transactions and may interface with third-party APIs for SMS or email notification services. Additionally, the admin dashboard connects to reporting modules for generating detailed service and delivery metrics. All software components work in concert to deliver a seamless user experience, ensure secure data management, and enable real-time communication between system elements.

2.1.1.5 Communications Interfaces

The system uses HTTP or HTTPS protocols to communicate between the frontend, backend, and database layers, ensuring secure data transmission. It also interfaces with payment gateways and external communication services using RESTful APIs or WebSocket protocols, allowing for real-time updates and notifications. Staff can interact with the system through local or web-based dashboards, while customers access the platform via web browsers on desktops or mobile devices. These communication interfaces guarantee timely updates on bookings, payments, and deliveries, improving the efficiency and transparency of postal operations.

2.1.1.6 Memory Constraints

Memory considerations involve managing customer profiles, service bookings, transaction records, and delivery logs, all stored in the MongoDB database. While MongoDB efficiently handles large datasets, the system must implement data archiving strategies for older records to avoid performance degradation. Additionally, transaction-related documents such as receipts or tracking logs can be compressed or stored in lightweight formats to minimize storage usage. Proper database indexing and optimization techniques ensure that the system remains scalable and performant as the volume of data grows.

2.1.1.7 Operations

Operations within the system include customer registration, service booking, payment processing, delivery tracking, and status updates. Customers log in to book postal services, after which the system generates a tracking ID and updates statuses at various delivery stages. Staff members manage and update delivery progress, while the system automatically triggers email or SMS notifications to keep customers informed. Administrators oversee overall operations, monitor system performance, and generate reports. Regular maintenance activities, such as database optimization and system updates, ensure smooth, uninterrupted operations.

2.1.1.8 Project Functions

The main project functions encompass online booking of postal services, secure payment integration, real-time package tracking, and automated customer communication. The system captures booking details, processes payments, generates tracking numbers, and updates parcel statuses as they move through delivery stages. Customers receive real-time notifications, and staff can manage operations through the backend dashboard. Additional functions include generating operational reports, managing user accounts, and configuring system settings. Together, these functions deliver an efficient, secure, and user-friendly e-postal solution.

2.1.1.9 User Characteristics

Users of the system include customers, post office staff, and administrators. Customers are individuals who use the system to book services, make payments, and track deliveries; they require minimal technical skills and interact via a simple, intuitive web interface. Staff members handle service operations, manage bookings, and update delivery statuses through the admin dashboard, requiring moderate technical familiarity. Administrators oversee the system, configure settings, and manage users and reports, requiring a higher level of technical knowledge. The system is designed to be accessible and efficient for all user types, ensuring smooth adoption and daily use.

2.1.1.10 Constraints

Constraints include the need for a stable internet connection for online bookings, payments, and real-time tracking updates. The system relies on accurate data entry by both customers and staff to ensure reliable operations. Integration with external services such as payment gateways and notification systems introduces dependencies that must be carefully managed. Security and privacy constraints are critical, as sensitive customer and transaction data must comply with data protection regulations. Scalability is also a constraint, as the system must maintain performance even as the number of users and transactions grows.

2.1.1.11 Assumption and Dependencies

The system assumes that customers have access to internet-enabled devices and valid payment methods for online transactions. It depends on the availability and reliability of external services such as payment gateways, SMS/email providers, and third-party tracking systems if integrated. The system also assumes that staff members and administrators will maintain up-to-date operational data, ensuring accurate tracking and status updates. Additionally, the system's performance depends on the proper functioning of hardware components (e.g., computers, printers) and software components (e.g., the web server, database). Successful integration and operation rely on compatible data formats, stable APIs, and adherence to security best practices.

System Design Specification

3.1 System Architecture

The system architecture is designed in a modular and layered structure to ensure efficiency, scalability, and real-time performance for postal services. At the core is the customer interaction module, where users book services, make payments, and request tracking updates through a web interface built with React.js. Requests are sent to the backend processing module, powered by Node.js, which handles business logic such as booking validation, payment processing, and delivery updates. Data is stored securely in the MongoDB database, which manages customer profiles, transaction records, and delivery logs. On top of this is the application layer, which includes the admin interface for managing services, viewing reports, and configuring system settings, as well as the staff dashboard for updating delivery statuses. The system also includes a communication module that integrates with email/SMS APIs to send automated notifications to customers. This architecture ensures smooth data flow, secure storage, and real-time service tracking, delivering a reliable and scalable e-postal solution.

3.2 Module Decomposition Description

The module decomposition breaks the system into several functional components, each handling a specific task to ensure smooth operation. The Customer Interaction Module manages customer registrations, service bookings, payments, and real-time tracking requests. The Backend Processing Module validates service requests, processes payments, generates tracking IDs, and handles business logic. The Database Module (MongoDB) stores customer profiles, service records, payment details, and delivery statuses, ensuring data is securely stored and retrievable. The Staff/Admin

Interface Module allows postmasters and administrators to manage service work-flows, update delivery progress, and generate reports. A Notification Module integrates with external services to send automated email or SMS updates to customers about dispatches, delays, or deliveries. Additionally, an optional Integration Module can connect the system with third-party courier services or external platforms. Together, these modules create an efficient, modular system that is easy to maintain, extend, or upgrade.

3.3 High Level Design Diagrams

3.3.1 Use Case Diagram

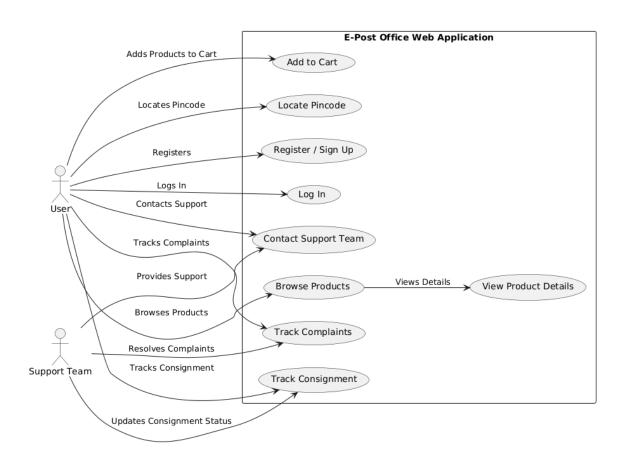


Figure 3.1: Use Case Diagram

3.3.2 Activity Diagram

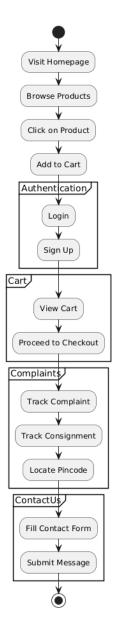


Figure 3.2: Activity Diagram

3.3.3 Class Diagram

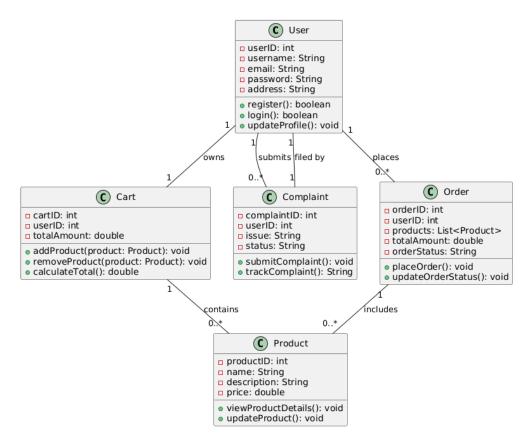


Figure 3.3: Class Diagram

3.3.4 Data-Flow Diagram

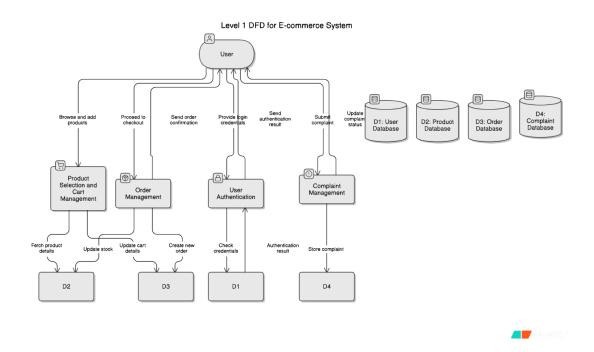


Figure 3.4: Data-Flow Diagram

Methodology

4.1 Introduction to Waterfall Framework

The Waterfall Framework is a traditional software development methodology that follows a linear and sequential approach. In this model, the development process is divided into distinct phases: Requirement Analysis, System Design, Implementation, Testing, Deployment, and Maintenance. Each phase must be completed before the next one begins, and there is typically little to no overlap between stages. The Waterfall model is easy to understand and manage, making it suitable for projects with well-defined requirements and low uncertainty. However, it is less flexible in accommodating changes once a phase is completed. Despite this limitation, it remains useful for small to medium-sized projects where clarity and structure are priorities.

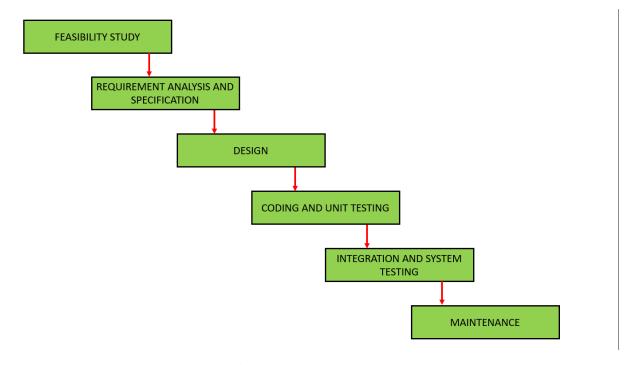


Figure 4.1: WaterFall model

The sequential phases in Waterfall model are-

- 1. **Requirement Gathering and analysis:** All possible requirements of the system to be developed are captured in this phase and documented in a requirement specification doc.
- 2. **System Design:** The requirement specifications from first phase are studied in this phase and system design is prepared. System Design helps in specifying hardware and system requirements and also helps in defining overall system architecture.
- 3. **Implementation:** With inputs from system design, the system is first developed in small programs called units, which are integrated in the next phase. Each unit is developed and tested for its functionality which is referred to as Unit Testing.
- 4. **Integration and Testing:** All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.
- 5. **Deployment of system:** All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.
- 6. **Maintenance:** All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.

All these phases are cascaded to each other in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall) through the phases. The next phase is started only after the defined set of goals are achieved for previous phase and it is signed off, so the name "Waterfall Model". In this model phases do not overlap.

Waterfall Model Pros & Cons

Advantage: The advantage of waterfall development is that it allows for departmentalization and control. A schedule can be set with deadlines for each stage of

development and a product can proceed through the development process model phases one by one. Development moves from concept, through design, implementation, testing, installation, troubleshooting, and ends up at operation and maintenance. Each phase of development proceeds in strict order.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of waterfall development is that it does not allow for much reflection or revision. Once an application is in the testing stage, it is very difficult to go back and change something that was not well-documented or thought upon in the concept stage.

Centering System Testing

The designed system has been tested through the following test parameters to ensure robust performance, functionality, and usability.

5.1 Functionality Testing

In testing the functionality of the E-Post Office system, the following key features were verified:

- 1. Service Booking: Verifying that customers can successfully book postal services (parcel dispatch, letters, money orders) through the online portal.
- 2. Payment Processing: Ensuring the system correctly processes online payments and updates transaction statuses.
- 3. Tracking Updates: Checking that the system generates tracking IDs and provides real-time delivery status updates to customers.
- 4. Notification System: Testing that automated email and SMS notifications are correctly sent to customers regarding dispatch, delays, or completed deliveries.
- 5. Duplicate Prevention: Validating that the system prevents duplicate service bookings or repeated payment submissions.
- 6. Admin and Staff Management: Ensuring that administrators and postmasters can manage service workflows, update delivery statuses, and oversee operations.
- 7. Report Generation: Confirming that the system generates accurate operational reports, such as daily service logs or delivery performance summaries.
- 8. Database Integration: Verifying that all customer, service, and transaction data are stored, retrieved, and updated correctly in the MongoDB database.

9. System Security: Testing for protection against unauthorized access, data breaches, or manipulation of sensitive transaction or user information.

5.2 Performance Testing

Performance testing focuses on ensuring the system operates efficiently under real-world postal service conditions. It evaluates the speed and reliability of processing service bookings, payment transactions, and status updates, particularly during peak traffic times such as holidays or promotional periods. The system's response time for critical operations (like booking confirmation or tracking updates) should remain under a few seconds to ensure a smooth user experience. Additionally, testing assesses the system's ability to handle multiple simultaneous users, ensuring stability without crashes or slowdowns. Resource usage, such as memory and CPU consumption, is monitored to confirm that the system performs optimally on standard server configurations without overloading. The system's capacity to store and process large volumes of transactional and customer data without degradation is also validated. Overall, performance testing confirms the system's scalability, speed, and reliability for continuous use in busy postal environments.

5.3 Usability Testing

Usability testing of the E-Post Office Management System focuses on evaluating how easy and intuitive the system is for both customers and administrative staff. The goal is to ensure that users can navigate the platform without confusion or the need for extensive training. During testing, regular customers are observed booking services, making payments, and checking tracking statuses, with their experience assessed for clarity, speed, and satisfaction. The interface should provide clear instructions, confirmation messages (e.g., "Booking Confirmed" or "Payment Successful"), and user-friendly navigation. For staff and administrators, usability testing assesses how efficiently they can manage bookings, update delivery statuses, and generate reports through the backend dashboard.

Test Execution Summary

The test execution of the E-Post Office Management System was conducted to validate its core functionalities, performance, and usability. All major modules—including service booking, payment processing, delivery tracking, user management, and report generation—were thoroughly tested and functioned as expected. The system demonstrated quick response times during booking and status updates, efficiently handled simultaneous user requests, and successfully integrated with the payment and notification systems. No critical bugs were identified during functional testing, and minor UI adjustments were noted and addressed. Performance remained stable under load, and usability testing confirmed that both customers and staff could operate the system smoothly. Overall, the test results indicate that the system is reliable, user-friendly, and ready for real-world deployment.

The Test Summary Report contents are:

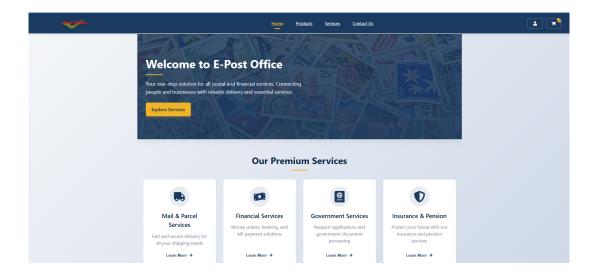
- 1. Test Case
- 2. Description
- 3. Expected Result
- 4. Actual Result
- 5. Status of Test Cases

S.No	Test Case	Description	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status of Test Cases
1	Service Booking	Book postal service on- line	Booking confirmed	Booking suc- cessful	Passed
2	Payment Processing	Process online pay- ments	Payment approved securely	Payment pro- cessed	Passed
3	Delivery Tracking	Generate and display tracking ID	Tracking ID provided	Tracking ID shown accurately	Passed
4	Duplicate Booking Prevention	Prevent duplicate requests for same service	Duplicate blocked	Blocked as expected	Passed
5	User Management	Add/edit/dele cus- tomer/staff records	te Changes reflected in database	Works correctly	Passed
6	Report Generation	Generate daily/week- ly/monthly service reports	Reports created accurately	Reports generated	Passed
7	System Load Handling	Simulate multiple concurrent bookings	No lag or crash	Performed smoothly	Passed
8	Notification System	Send automated email/SMS updates	Notifications dispatched	Sent successfully	Passed
9	Usability (Customer)	Booking and tracking by general users	Easy and intuitive	Smooth operation	Passed
10	Usability (Admin/Staff)	Manage system via admin/staff dashboard	Simple navigation and controls	Easy to use	Passed

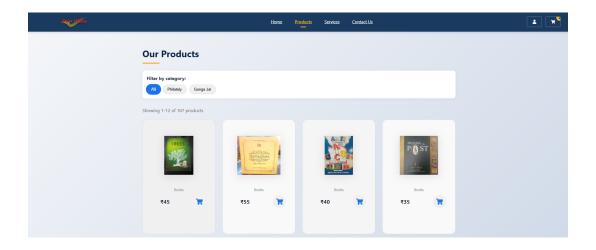
Table 6.1: E-Post Office Management System Test Summary Table

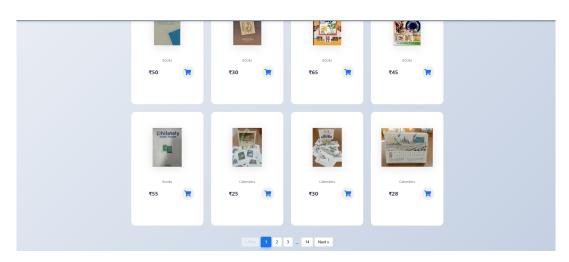
Project Screen Shots

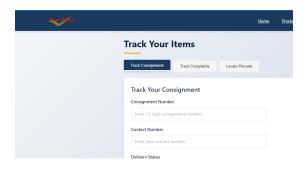
7.1 Screen Shots

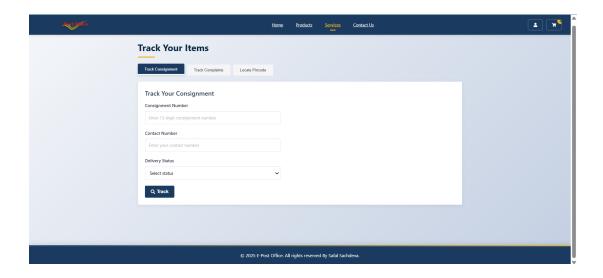


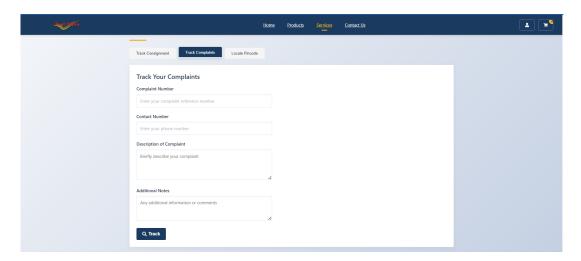


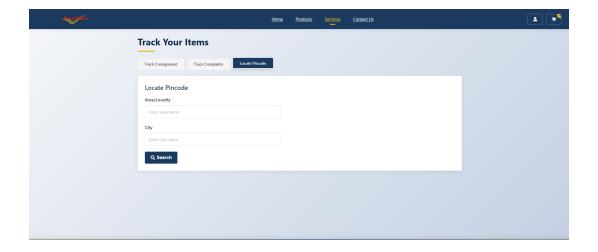


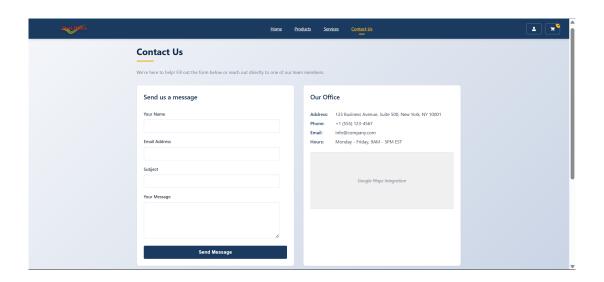


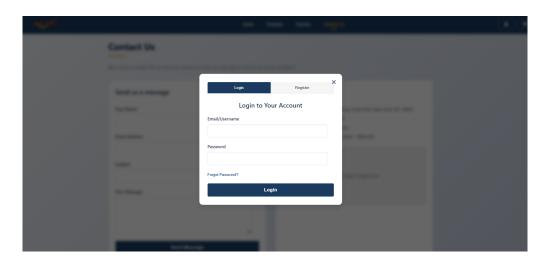


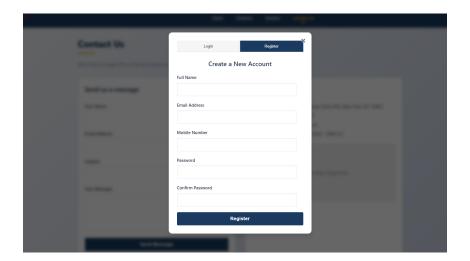


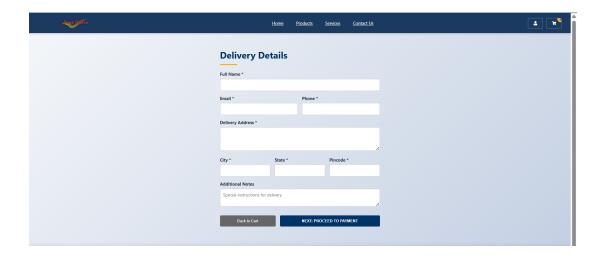












Project Summary and Conclusions

8.1 Conclusion

The E-Post Office Management System successfully demonstrates how modern web technologies can automate and streamline traditional postal operations. By providing an online platform for service booking, payment processing, and real-time delivery tracking, the system eliminates the need for manual paperwork and long inperson queues, making the entire postal experience faster, more efficient, and more customer-friendly. It offers real-time updates, accurate transaction handling, and automated communication, benefiting both customers and administrative staff. The modular architecture ensures that the system is easily scalable, maintainable, and adaptable for future enhancements, such as mobile app integration or third-party courier partnerships. Overall, the project proves to be a reliable, user-friendly, and future-ready solution for modernizing postal services in local post offices, courier centers, and logistics providers.

Future Scope

The future scope of the E-Post Office Management System is broad, with many possibilities for enhancement, expansion, and integration. As digital postal solutions continue to evolve, the system can be upgraded with more advanced features to improve efficiency, security, and customer satisfaction. Future developments may include the integration of mobile applications, advanced analytics, cloud-based scalability, and partnerships with third-party courier services. These enhancements will allow the system to handle larger user bases, offer new services, and adapt to changing postal industry needs.

- Mobile App Integration: Development of companion mobile applications for customers and staff to manage bookings, payments, and tracking on the go.
- Cloud-Based Scalability: Migration to cloud platforms to improve data storage, scalability, and access across multiple branches and locations.
- Third-Party Courier Integration: Partnerships with private courier services to offer extended delivery options and wider service coverage.
- Advanced Analytics and Reporting: Incorporation of data analytics tools to monitor delivery performance, customer behavior, and operational efficiency.
- Enhanced Security Features: Implementation of multi-factor authentication and encryption techniques to further safeguard customer and transaction data.

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