

TELECOM BILLING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Project Code: PRJ 151

A First Year Project

For the partial fulfillment of requirement for the degree of
Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA)

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CERTIFICATE FROM THE EXTERNAL EXAMINER

This is certified that the bonafide students, “Aashish Khanal , Ammar Bahadur Kunwar, Nabin Chaudhary and Pratham Gyawali” from “Crimson College of Technology” have successfully completed, presented, and demonstrated the project on “**Telecom Billing Management System**” in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA) for the year 2022.

During the presentation, I've found that the students are bonafide on their work.

They are enthusiastic, hardworking, and ready to face any skillful work related to IT and Computer Application.

.....

External Examiner

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project entitled “**Telecom Billing Management System**” is an outcome of our own efforts under the guidance of Mr. Namraj Koirala. The project is submitted to Pokhara University for the partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA) Second Semester Examination 2022.

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However, this report (excluding source code) is free to use for academic purpose.

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Moreover, we would also like to acknowledge with must appreciation the crucial role of the staff of Library Management who gave us the valuable resources which were the most for undertaking our project work. Last, but not the least we are thankful to our friends for their direct and indirect help, co-operation, and encouragement.

PREFACE

As we are living in the 21st century which is full of information and technologies and small or big organization are involved and related in it. And if we can properly adapt the information and technologies of it will lead to greater reliability and perform every work very effectively and properly.

Although we are in the century full of technologies and information, in some centers, they still use manual. “**Telecom Billing Management System**” which leads weak operation, poor management, and very minor problems. Thus, a computerized “**Telecom Billing Management System**” provides better facilities to keep the record of billing and its multiple users in a proper way and in short period of time.

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ABSTRACT

This proposal Entitled “Telecom Billing Management System” is prepared as partial requirement for the completion of one hour credit course of Bachelor of Computer Application as the first-year project.

The project mainly emphasizes providing information related to different kinds of books which was issued by student's and keeping a record of student who have issued book. This helps the people to easily find out the detail information of record of book.

From the technical point of view, C programming language is used, and the project is also based on windows operating system and word 365 and for designing this system the hardware tools were used as.

The project schedule describes in the form of flowchart that explains the Telecom Billing Management System phase. The flowchart shows graphical representation of the procedure used for solving problems.

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List of Abbreviations:

GB : Gigabyte

HDD : Hard Disk Drive

LCD : Liquid Crystal Display

GHZ : Gigahertz

CUI : Character User Interface

BCA : Bachelor of Computer Application

CCT : Crimson College of Technology

1. INTRODUCTION

“Telecom Billing Management System” is useful for computerizing billing system. This software is useful for viewing customer information, calculating taxes, updating billing details, calculating other charges etc.

“Telecom Billing Management System ” is developed as per seeing the increasing requirement to speed up the work and incorporate a new work culture. Thus, a new software has been proposed to reduce manual work, improving work efficiency, saving time.

1.1 Objectives

The main objective while implementing the project Telecom Billing Management System were to minimize the work and at the same time increase the speed of the work done.

This system is built with the following objective:

- The objective of Telecom Billing Management System is to handle the entire billing activity of a Telecom.
- The software keeps track of all the information about the calls and their complete user details.
- The interface of the software will be user friendly.
- The system contains files where all the information will be stored safely.

1.2 Scope of Project

This project is for those organizations who want to keep the record of Telecom Billing Management System. This program provides features to insert, display, modify, search, and delete the records. This program is developed under the rules and regulations of Telecom. The current system in use is a paper-based system. It is too slow and cannot provide updated lists of customers within a reasonable timeframe. The intentions of system are to reduce over-time pay and increase the number of customers that cab be treated accurately.

1.3 Purpose of Project

The main purpose of this project is to facilitate the processes of the Telecom Billing Management System. The user of this program is generally the Administration of the Telecom billing counter, and this program helps them to keep records of their customers and prepare the bill based on the total calls made.

1.4 Applicability of Project

The released system “Telecom Billing Management System ” can be used in any billing counter of Telecom for the purposes of recording the details of customers. This system enables its users to view list, search, update, delete and modify records so that user can trace up-to-date customer details. That is why it’s a simple and easier system for all users, which is much applicable.

2. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

2.1 Planning Stage

It is an act of formulating a program for definite course of action, also a process of drawing layouts for some project or enterprise. After that the project goal and objective were also decided finally, we did a detailed requirement analysis and feasibility study.

2.2 Requirement Analysis

Feasibility analysis evaluates the ability of alternative approaches, not product, to Economically meet requirements, which must be the REAL business requirements deliverable what that provide value when delivered by the approach's product how.

- Identify customer's needs.
- Evaluate system for feasibility.
- Perform economic and technical analysis.
- Allocate functions to system elements.
- Establish schedule and constraints.
- Create system definitions.

2.3 Designing and Prototyping

Prototyping offers designers the opportunity to bring their ideas to life, test the practicability of the current design, and to potentially investigate how a sample of users think and feel about a product. In this phase the system designer uses many kinds of designing tool to develop the system. All the team members used a suitable model to design. In our project we used waterfall model to develop.

After design the system we do logic design inhere we used flowchart and algorithm as a logical designing tool.

2.4 Software and Development Stage

At the most basic level, we employ five stages during the software design process: research, ideation, design, development, and iteration. These five elements parallel the most basic question of "who, what, when where and how "that are needed to fully answer any set of questions.

In this phase the system designer uses many kinds of designing tool to develop the system. All the team members used a suitable model to design. In our project we used waterfall model to develop .After design the system we do logic design in here we used flowchart and algorithm as a logical designing tool.

2.5 Software Testing Stage

It is an important stage of software development testing tells the developer about the program. That validation of the program, testing ensures that the program performs the required tasks correctly. It is a process of running he program to find the incorrectness and logical errors containing on the program. In case of any errors found it is debugged and the

system is integrated according to the user feedback and needs. Phases of the software testing life cycle.

2.6 Methodology

We have used Water Fall Model to develop this project. This model consists of the following phases.

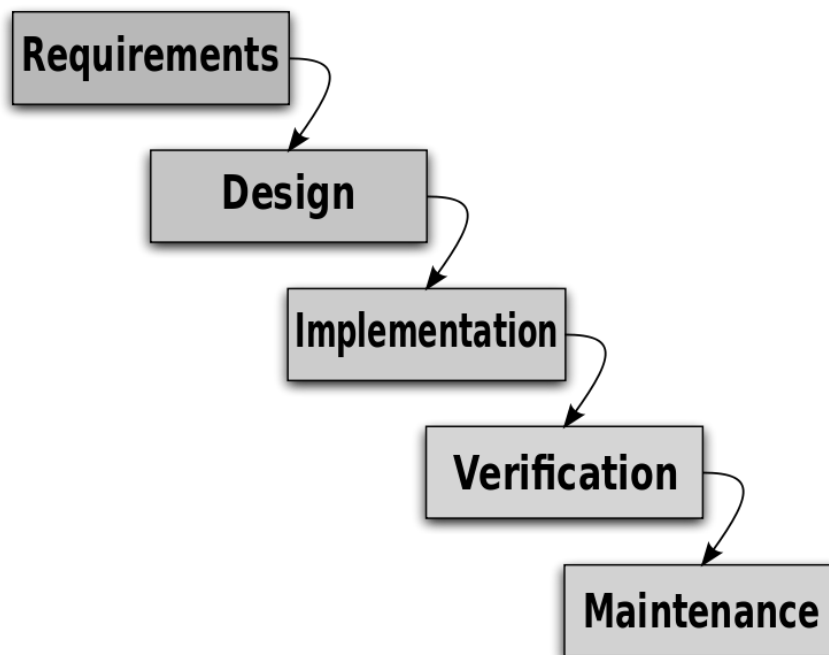


Fig 2.6 Water Fall Model

2.7 Implementation and Integration

After testing phase installing hardware and program in the organization for operation in real working condition. Now user start using the program. The main purpose of implementation is to convert the physical system specifications into the working and reliable software. Integration testing is beneficial to perform integration testing because it makes sure integrated components (such as our API connectors) work as intended. As well as helping components interact with APIs or other third-party applications. It is an efficient option as it covers a large portion of the system.

2.7 Hardware and Software Requirements

To run this program, we will require following hardware and software to operate the program effectively and efficiently.

Minimum Hardware Requirements :

- RAM – 512 MB and above
- Hard Disk – 20GB and above
- Processor Speed – 2.4GHZ and above

Minimum Software Requirements :

- Operating System – Microsoft Windows XP with Service Pack 2
- Dev-C++, Turbo C++, or any C-compiler.

2.8 Operations and Maintenance Stage

The purpose of the operations and maintenance phase is to ensure the information system is fully functional and performs optimally until the system reaches its end of life. The goal of the maintenance stage is to maintain the new status quo. People in this stage tend to remind themselves of how much progress they have made. People in maintenance constantly reformulate the rules of their lives and are acquiring new skills to deal with life and avoid relapse.

2.9 Documentation

We have all documents all prepared during the development of the system, which will be very useful in the future modifications and changes. As per time being, if the vendor wants to make some amendments in the existing programs of his system the developer should edit as per his requirements.

3. TIME, COST AND TASK DIVISION

3.1 Time and Cost

Time, Cost and Task Division plays a vital role in the software development. So, the above factors should be properly considered while developing the software.

The estimated time duration of this application is 1 month. We should develop such type of software that could be prepared within 1 month.

S.N.	Activities	Price (NPR)
1	Internet Usage	200
2	Transportation	150
3	Electricity	100
4	Designing	150
5	Testing	300
6	Miscellaneous Expenses	250
	Total	1150

Fig: 3.1 Cost Estimation

3.2 Task Division

This project is prepared in a group. The Name of the members of the and their task division are given below:

S.N.	Name of Students:	Tasks Performed
1	Aashish Khanal	Data Collection, Rough Sketching & Testing
2	Ammar Bahadur Kunwar	Coding, Analyst and Designing
3	Nabin Chaudhary	Requirement Analysis, Design, and Testing
4	Pratham Gyawali	Coding, Preparing Report and Testing

Fig: 3.2 Task Division

4. APPENDIXES

Gantt Chart.

S.N.	Tasks	April 17	April 18	April 19	April 20	April 21	April 22
1	Analysis						
2	Design						
3	Coding						
4	Testing						
5	Implementation						
6	Maintenance						
7	Documentation						

Fig: 4.1 Gantt Chart

Index:

More Work (Dark Shade)



Less Work (Light Shade)



5. SYSTEM DESIGN

System Design is the most challenging and creative part of the system development life cycle, where all the logic of all developers come at a place. This phase provides concept of the entire program.

Software design is prepared from the requirement specifications. It helps in specifying hardware and system requirements and helps in defining overall system. It serves as input for next phase.

System design is rough sketch of any system or program in a piece of paper. Our design included selecting the font color background how the data will be seen after user gives command. We developed a menu driven program which shows insert, display, modify, search, delete, prepare bill, and change password etc.

Our design is done on the following basis:

5.1 Algorithm

5.2 Flowchart

5.1 Algorithm

Steps:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Press any Key

Step 3: Enter Username and Password

Step 4: if (username & password matched)

//default username=user (can be changed)

//default password=pass

Display Admin Interface:

1. Add New Record
2. List of Record
3. Modify Record
4. For Payment
5. Search Record
6. Delete Record
7. Exit

Otherwise

Display Login Unsuccessful and then go to step3.

Step 5: Enter a choice :

Step 6: if (choice == 1)

Display "Enter phone number:"

Read phone number.

Display "Enter name:"

Read name.

Display "Enter amount:"

Read amount.

Display "Record Successfully Added:"

Display "Press any Key to add and esc to back."

if (input != esc key)

go to step 6.

else

go to Admin Interface.

Step 7: if (choice == 2)

Display "Phone Number Username Amount"

Display "phone number, name, amount "//saved data

Display "Press esc to go back."

if (input=esc key)

go to Admin Interface.

Step 8: if (choice == 3)

Display "Enter phone number of subscriber to modify:"

if (phone number found)

Display "Enter phone number:"

Read phone number.

Display "Enter name:"

Read name.

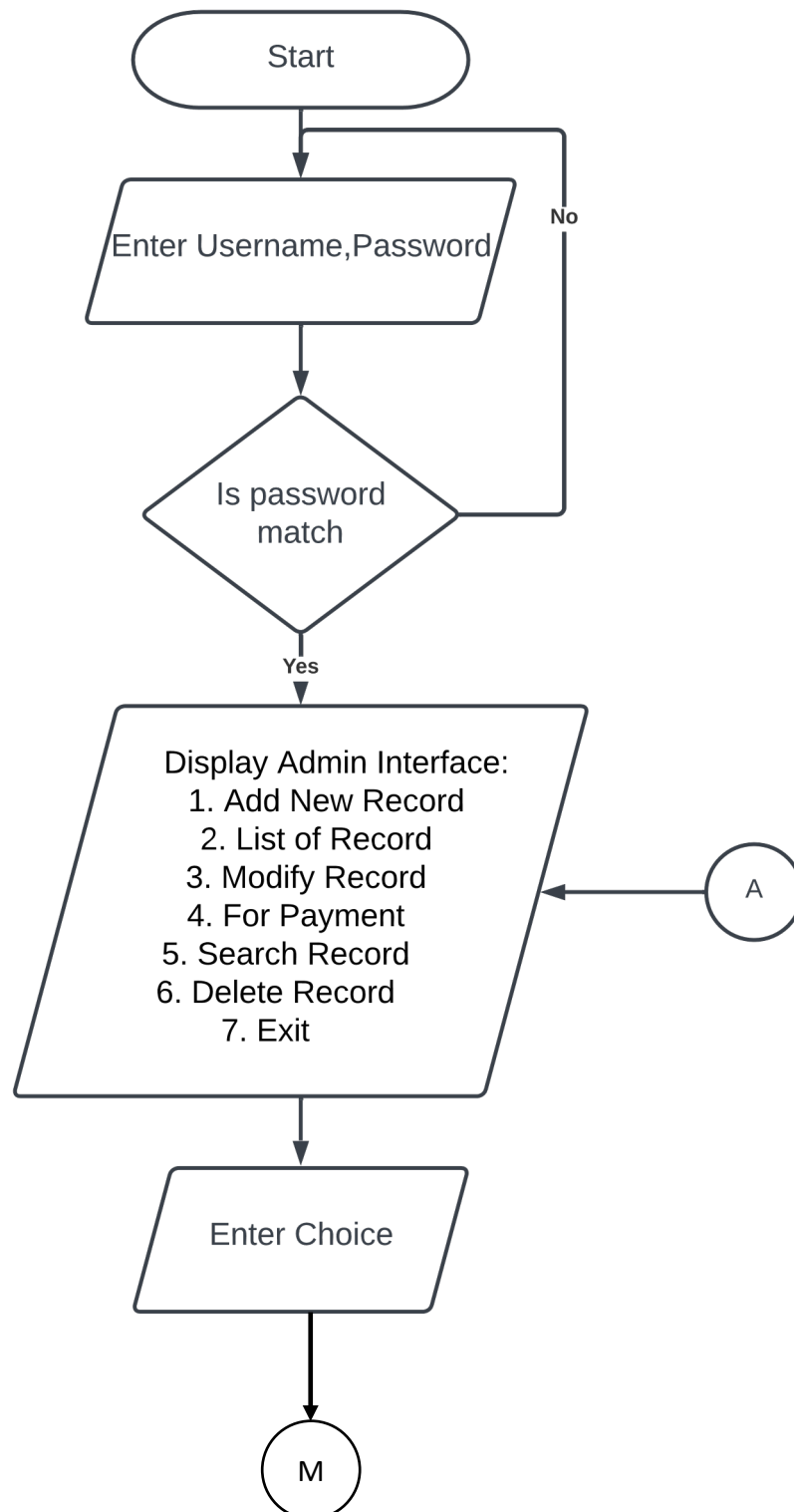
Display "Enter amount:"

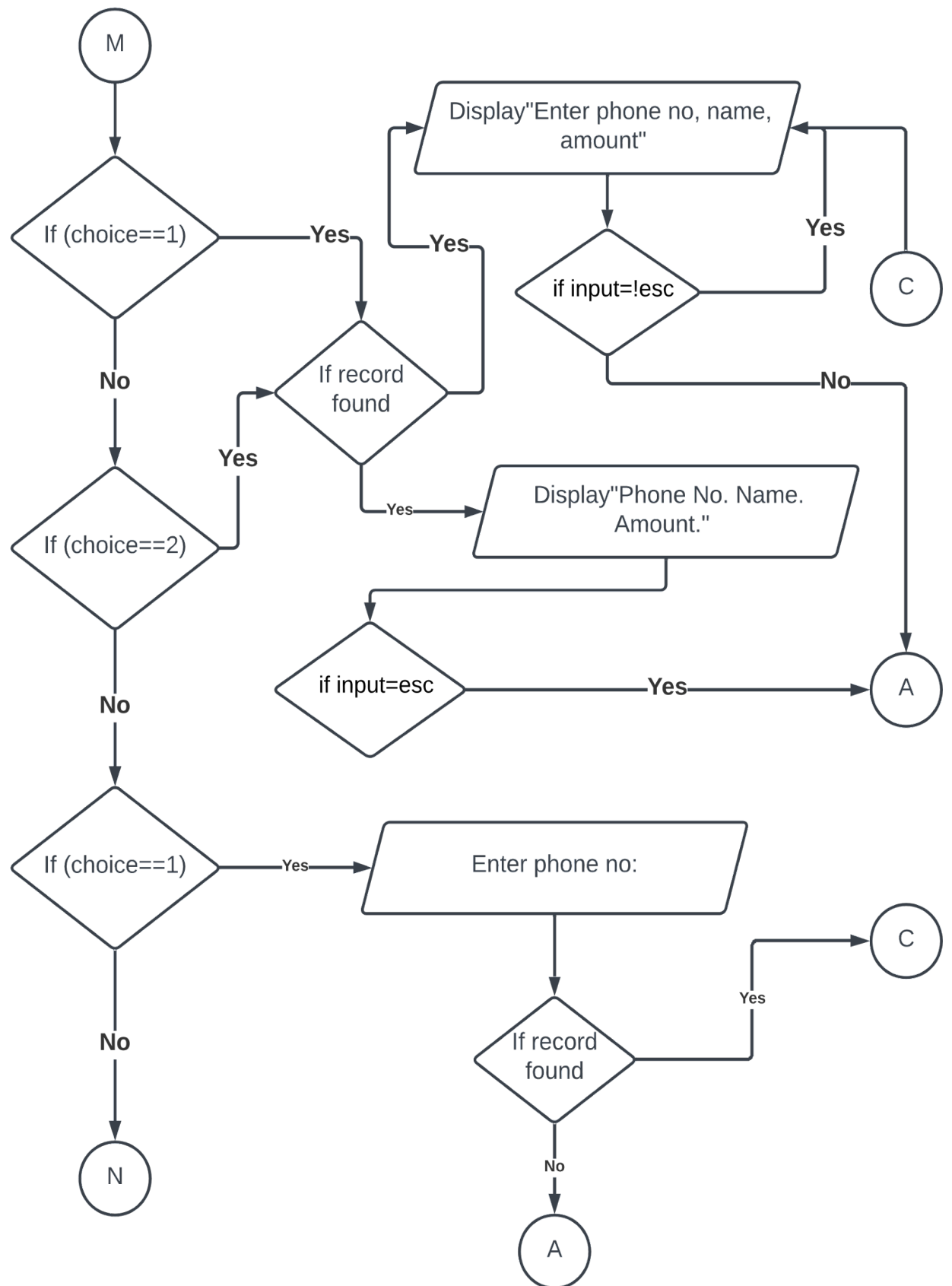
Read amount.

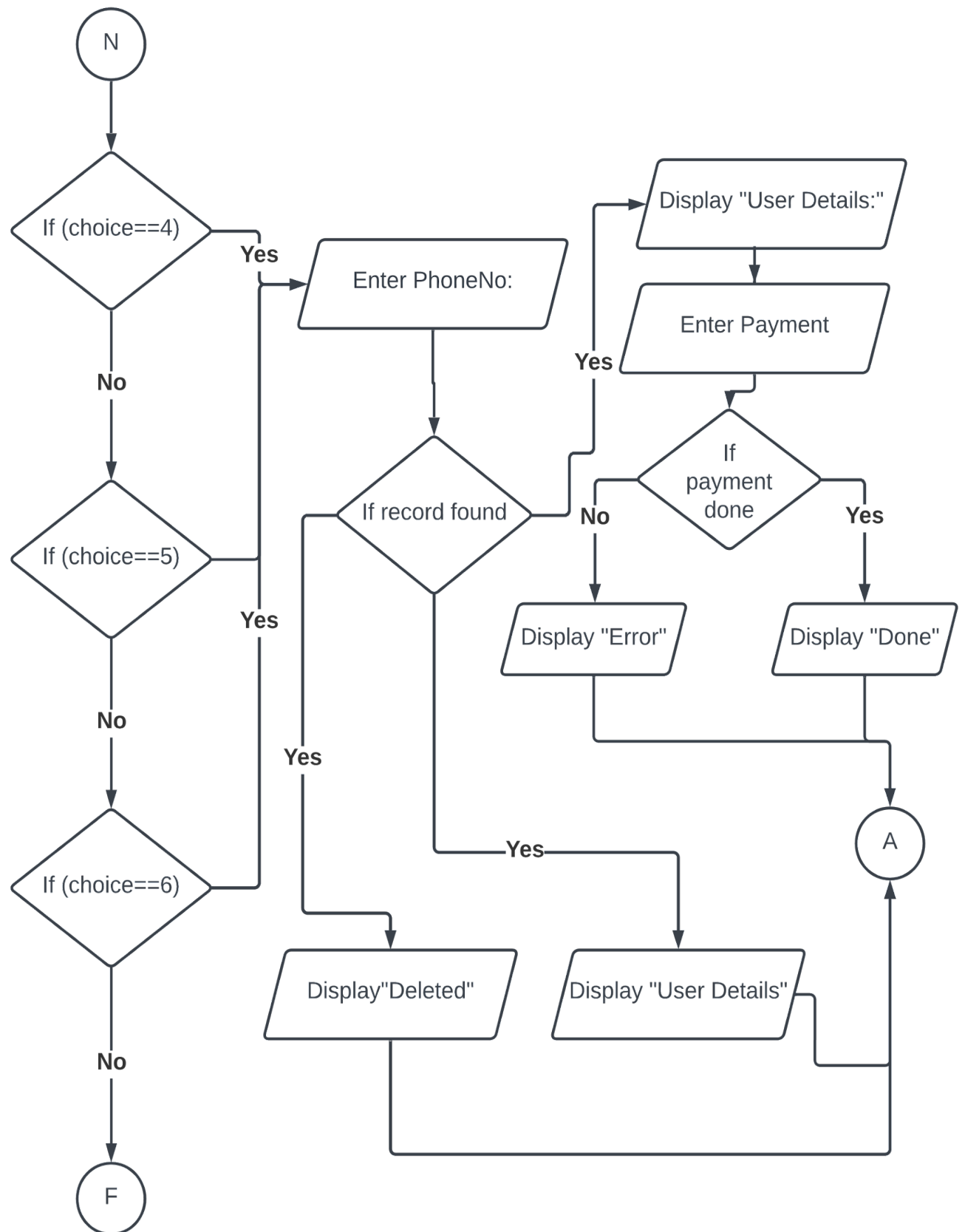
Display "Record Successfully Modified:"

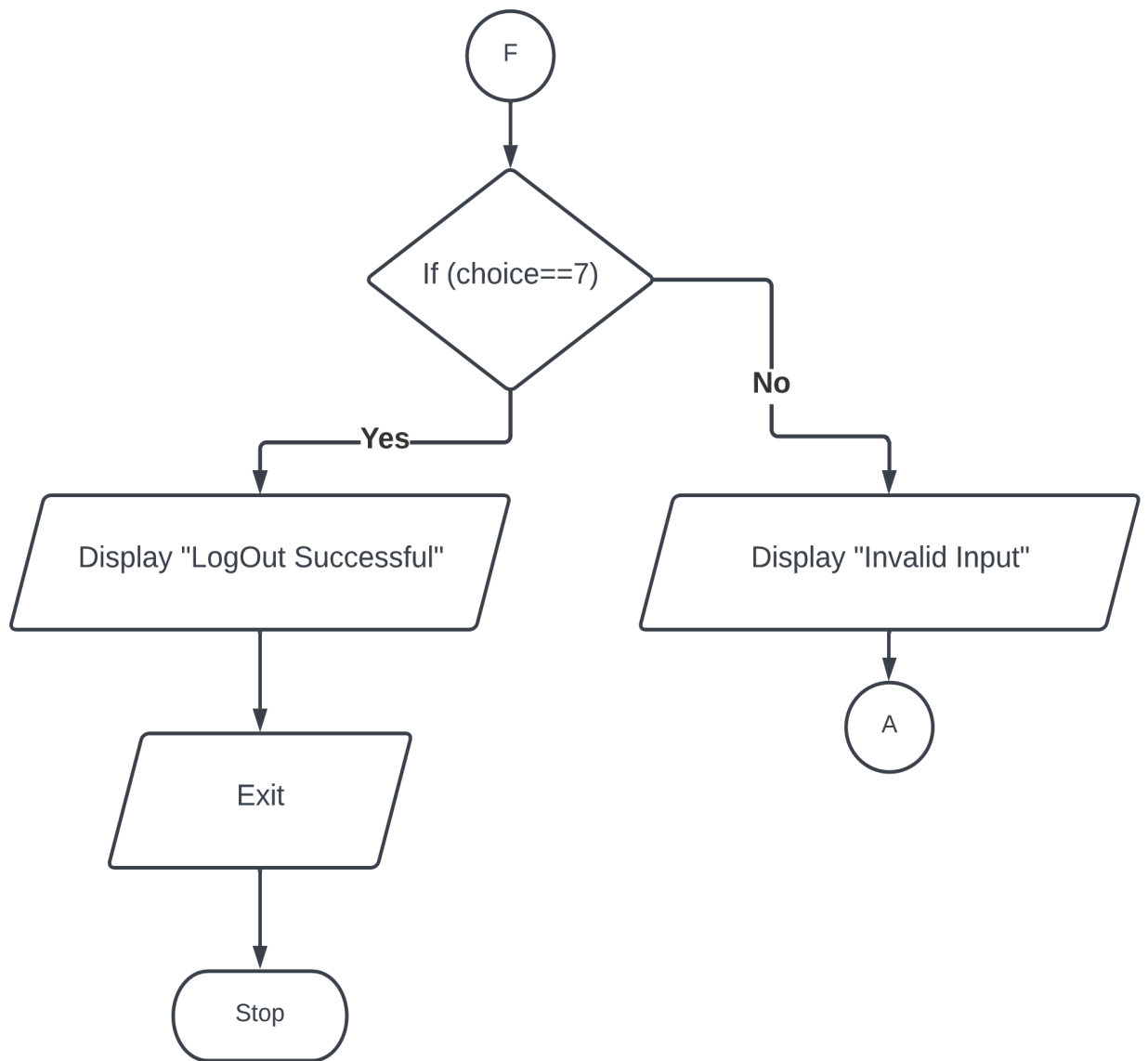
Display" Press esc to go back."
 if (input=esc key)
 go to Admin Interface.
 Step 9: if (choice == 4)
 Display" Enter phone number of subscriber for payment:"
 if (phone number found)
 Display" ***DETAILS***"
 Display" Phone No: requested no."
 Display" Name: requested name."
 Display" Current Amount: requested amount."
 Display" Enter amount of. payment:"
 Read Payment.
 Display" System Message: THANK YOU #NAME FOR YOUR PAYMENT"
 Display" Press esc to go back."
 if (input=esc key)
 go to Admin Interface.
 Step 10: if (choice == 5)
 Display" Enter phone number to search in our Database."
 if (phone number found)
 Display "Record Found"
 Display" Phone Number: requested no."
 Display "Name: requested name."
 Display "Amount requested amount."
 Display" Press esc to go back."
 if (input=esc key)
 go to Admin Interface.
 Step 11: if (choice == 6)
 Display" Enter phone number to be deleted from the Database. "
 if (phone number found)
 Display "Record deleted successfully"
 Otherwise
 Display "Record Not found."
 Display" Do you want to delete another record(y/n):"
 If(input=y)
 go to Step 11
 else
 Display" Press esc to go back."
 if (input=esc key)
 go to Admin Interface.
 Step 12: if (choice == 7)
 Display ".... Logout Successful"
 Exit
 Step 13: Stop.

5.2 Flowchart









6. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

This most important step of program development. In this step designed system is started to build in the real image of the project by writing code. So, it is focus for us. It is the longest phase of the software development. We have properly written the code dividing into different module and implement these modules in the correct way with as much less errors as possible. After completing every module, we combine them to form a complete program. The program thus prepared is the backbone of our system.

Coding:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<windows.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct subscriber
{
char phonenumber[20];
char name[50];
float amount;
}s;
void gotoxy(int,int);
void addrecords();
void listrecords();
void modifyrecords();
void deleterecords();
void searchrecords();
void payment();
void login();
char get;
int main()
{
    int password;
    int phonenumber;
    char choice;

    system("cls");
    system("color 0");
    gotoxy(10,2);
    system("cls");
    system("color 0F");
    gotoxy(0,2);

    printf("\t*****\n");
    printf("\n\t\tWELCOME TO THE TELECOM BILLING MANAGEMENT\nSYSTEM");
    printf("\n\t*****\n");
```



```

printf("\n\n\n\t\t Press Any Key To Continue. . ");
Sleep(0);
getch();
system("cls");
login();
system ("color 0F");
system("cls");
system ("color 0F");
gotoxy(30,0);
system("color 0F");

printf("\n\nTELECOM BILLING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM");
while (1)
{
    printf(" \n\n\t1 : Add New Records.\n\n\t2 : List Of Records.");
    printf("\n\n\t3 : Modify Records.\n\n\t4 : For Payment.");
    printf("\n\n\t5 : Search Records.");
    printf("\n\n\t6 : Delete Records.\n\n\t7 : Exit\n");
    printf("\n Enter Your Choice:-");
    choice=getche();
    choice=toupper(choice);
    switch(choice)
    {
        case '1':
            addrecords();
            break;
        case '2':
            listrecords();
            break;
        case '3':
            modifyrecords();
            break;
        case '4':
            payment();
            break;
        case '5':
            searchrecords();
            break;
        case '6':
            deleterecords();
            break;
        case '7':
            system("cls");
    }
    printf("\n\n...LogOut Successful...");
    Sleep(2000);
    exit(0);
    break;
default:
    system("cls");
    system("color 0F");
}

```

```

        gotoxy(30,20);
        printf("Incorrect Input");
        printf("\a.....");
        gotoxy(30,24);
        printf("Any key to continue");
        getch();
    }
}

COORD coord = {0, 0};
// sets coordinates to 0,0
//COORD max_buffer_size = GetLargestConsoleWindowSize(hOut);
COORD max_res,cursor_size;
void gotoxy (int x,int y)
{
    coord.X = x; coord.Y = y;
    // X and Y coordinates

SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), coord);
}
void addrecords()
{
    FILE *f;
    char test;
    f=fopen("datafile.txt","a+");
    if(f==0)
    { f=fopen("datafile.txt","w+");
        system("cls");
        printf("Please wait while we configure your computer");
        printf("\npress any key to continue");
        getch();
    }
    while(1)
    {
        system("cls");
        printf("\n Enter phone number: ");
        scanf("%s",&s.phonenumber);
        printf("\n Enter name: ");
        fflush(stdin);
        scanf("%s",&s.name);
        printf("\n Enter amount: ");
        scanf("%f",&s.amount);
        fwrite(&s,sizeof(s),1,f);
        fflush(stdin);
        printf("\n\n Record Is Successfully Added");
        printf("\n Press esc Key to exit or Press any other key to add other
record:");
        test=getche();
        if(test==27)
            break;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    fclose(f);
    system("cls");
}
void listrecords()
{
    FILE *f;
    int i;
    if((f=fopen("datafile.txt","r"))==NULL)
        exit(0);
    system("cls");
    printf("Phone Number\t\t\tUser Name\tAmount\n");
    for(i=0;i<79;i++)
        printf("-");
    while(fread(&s,sizeof(s),1,f)==1)
    {
        printf("\n%s\t\t\t%s\tRs. %.2f /-",s.phonenumber,s.name,s.amount);
    }
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<79;i++)
        printf("-");

    fclose(f);
    printf("\n\nPress Any Key To Go Back");
    getch();
    system("cls");
}
void deleterecords()
{
    FILE *f,*t;
    char phonenumber[20];
    system("cls");
    f=fopen("datafile.txt","r+");
    t=fopen("datafile1.txt","w+");
    do{
        rewind(f);
        printf("Enter the phone number to be deleted from the Database: ");
        scanf("%s",phonenumber);
        while(fread(&s,sizeof(s),1,f)==1)
        {
            if(strcmp(s.phonenumber,phonenumber)!=0)
            {
                fwrite(&s,sizeof(s),1,t);
            }
            else
                printf("Record deleted successfully.");
        }

        fclose(f);
        fclose(t);
    }

```

```

remove("datafile.txt");
rename("datafile1.txt","datafile.txt");

f=fopen("datafile.txt","r+");
t=fopen("datafile1.txt","w+");
printf("\nDo you want to delete another record (y/n):");
fflush(stdin);
}
while(getche()=='y'||getche()=='Y');
fclose(f);
getch();
system("cls");
}
void searchrecords()
{
    FILE *f;
    char phonenumber[20];
    int flag=1;
    f=fopen("datafile.txt","r+");

    fflush(stdin);
    system("cls");
    printf("Enter Phone Number to search in our database: ");
    scanf("%s", phonenumber);
    while(fread(&s,sizeof(s),1,f)==1)
    {
        if(strcmp(s.phonenumber,phonenumber)==0)
        {
            system("cls");
            printf(" Record Found ");
            printf("\n\nPhonenumber: %s\nName: %s\nAmount:
Rs.%0.2f\n",s.phonenumber,s.name,s.amount);
            flag=0;
            break;
        }
        else if(flag==1)
        {
            system("cls");
            printf("Requested Phone Number Not found in our database");
        }
    }
    getch();
    fclose(f);
    system("cls");
}
void modifyrecords()
{
    FILE *f;
    char phonenumber[20];
    long int size=sizeof(s);
    if((f=fopen("datafile.txt","r+"))==NULL)
        exit(0);

```

```

system("cls");
printf("Enter phone number of the subscriber to modify: ");
scanf("%s",phonenumber);
fflush(stdin);
while(fread(&s,sizeof(s),1,f)==1)
{
    if(strcmp(s.phonenumber,phonenumber)==0)
    {
        system("cls");
        printf("\n Enter phone number: ");
        scanf("%s",&s.phonenumber);
        printf("\n Enter name: ");
        fflush(stdin);
        scanf("%[^\\n]",&s.name);
        printf("\n Enter amount: ");
        scanf("%f",&s.amount);
        fseek(f,-size,SEEK_CUR);
        fwrite(&s,sizeof(s),1,f);
        break;
    }
}
fclose(f);
system("cls");
}
void payment()
{
    FILE *f;
    char phonenumber[20];
    long int size=sizeof(s);
    float amt;
    int i;
    if((f=fopen("datafile.txt","r+"))==NULL)
        exit(0);
    system("cls");
    printf("Enter phone number of the subscriber for payment: ");
    scanf("%s",phonenumber);
    fflush(stdin);
    while(fread(&s,sizeof(s),1,f)==1)
    {
        if(strcmp(s.phonenumber,phonenumber)==0)
        {
            printf("\n ***DETAILS***");
            printf("\n Phone No.: %s",s.phonenumber);
            printf("\n Name: %s",s.name);
            printf("\n Current amount: %f",s.amount);
            printf("\n");
            for(i=0;i<79;i++)
                printf("-");
            printf("\n\nEnter amount of payment: ");
            fflush(stdin);

```

```

        scanf(" %f",&amt);
        s.amount=s.amount-amt;
        fseek(f,-size,SEEK_CUR);
        fwrite(&s,sizeof(s),1,f);
        break;
    }
}
printf("\n\n");
printf("System Message: THANK YOU %s FOR YOUR TIMELY
PAYMENTS!!",s.name);
getch();
fclose(f);
system("cls");
}
void login()
{
    int a=0,i=0;
    char uname[10],c=' ';
    char pword[10],code[10];
    char user[10]="user";
    char pass[10]="pass";
    do
    {
printf("\n*****LOGINFORM*****\n\n");
        printf(" \n          ENTER USERNAME:-");
        scanf("%s", &uname);
        printf(" \n          ENTER PASSWORD:-");
        while(i<10)
        {
            pword[i]=getch();
            c=pword[i];
            if(c==13) break;
            else printf("*");
            i++;
        }
        pword[i]='\0';
        //char code=pword;
        i=0;
        //scanf("%s",&pword);
        if(strcmp(uname,"user")==0 && strcmp(pword,"pass")==0)
        {
            printf(" \n\n          WELCOME TO OUR SYSTEM !!!! LOGIN
SUCCESSFUL");
            printf("\n\n\n\tPress any key to continue...");
            getch();//holds the screen
            break;
        }
        else

```

```

    {
        printf("\n    SORRY !!!! LOGIN IS UNSUCCESSFUL");
        a++;

        getch();//holds the screen
        system("cls");
    }
}

while(a<=2);
if (a>2)
{
    printf("\nSorry you have entered the wrong username and password for
four times!!!");
    getch();
}
system("cls");

```

7. SYSTEM TESTING

The System testing is the process of improving the system debugging the problems from the system. The purpose of testing is to identifying and correct errors in the system. After the code is developed, we tested against the requirement to make sure that the product is solving the need addressed and gathered during the requirement phase.

So, we performed various testing and debugging method to minimizing the bugs and errors. Our team tested the whole data very precisely for number of times and came to result without errors.

When this program starts its interface is like this.....

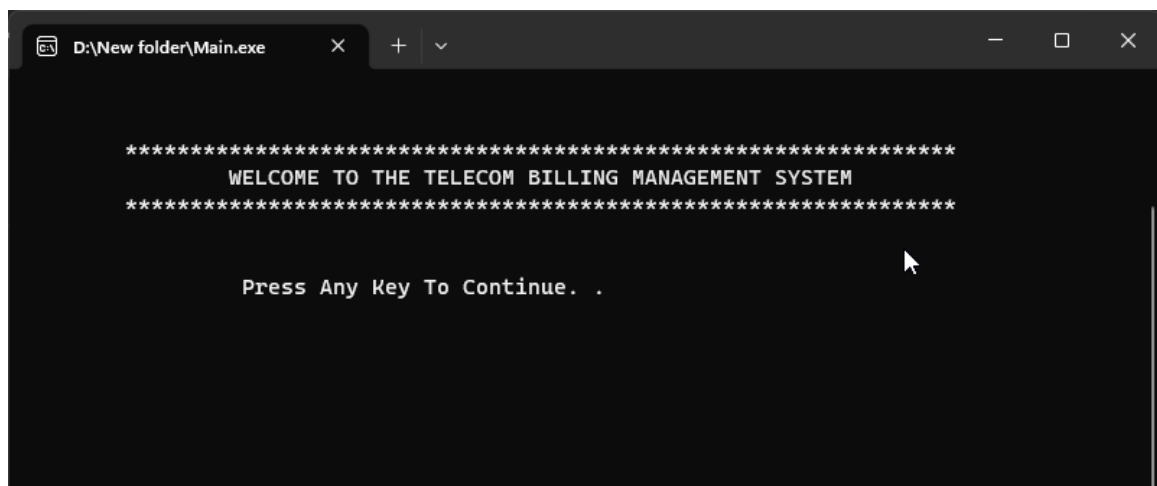


Fig 7.1 System Welcome Menu

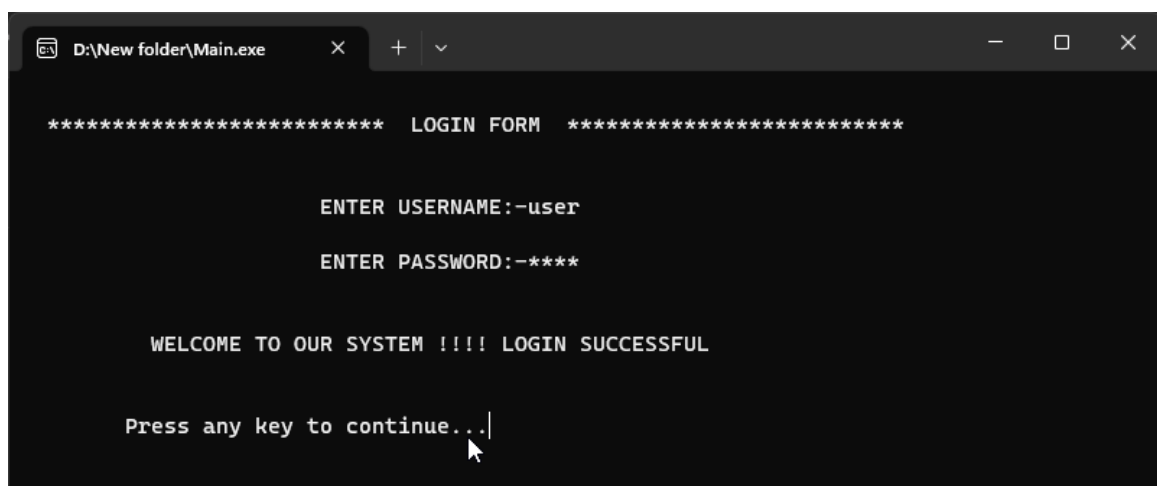


Fig 7.2 Admin Login

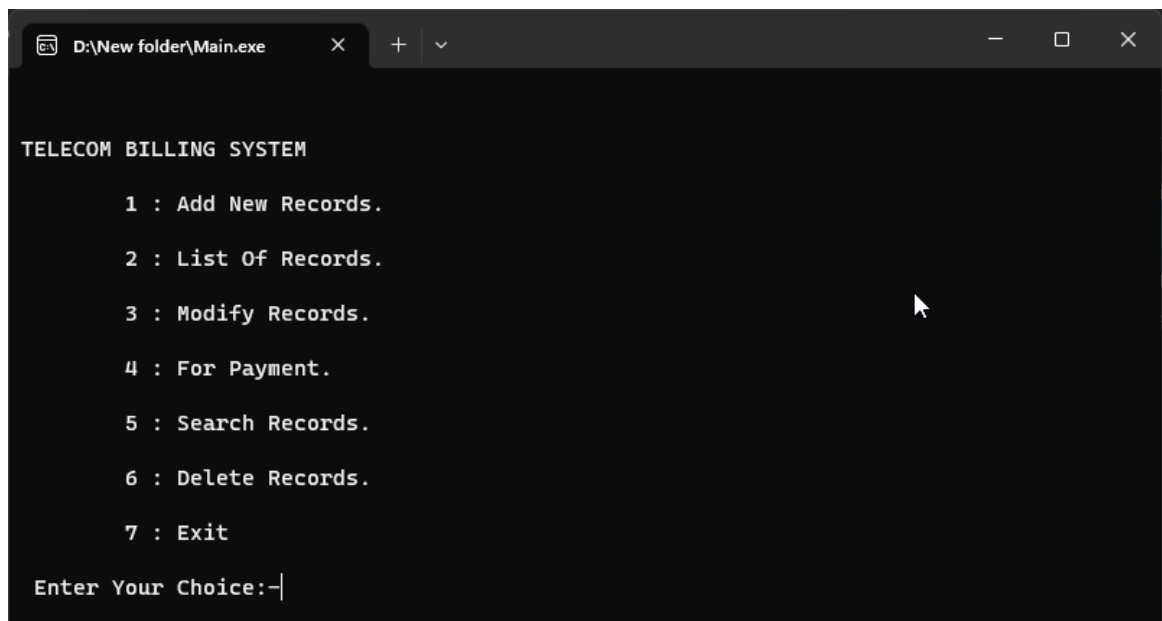


Fig 7.3 Admin Menu

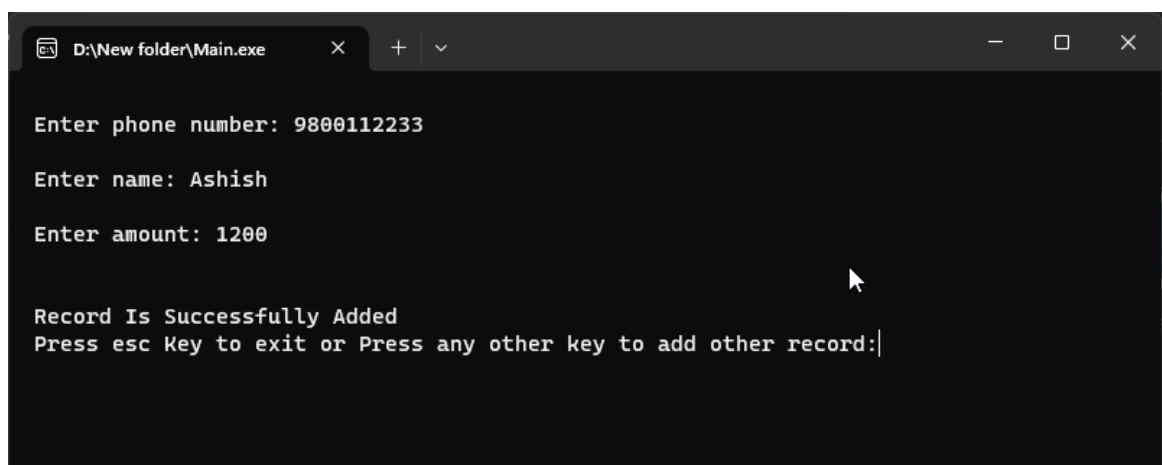


Fig 7.4 Add New Records

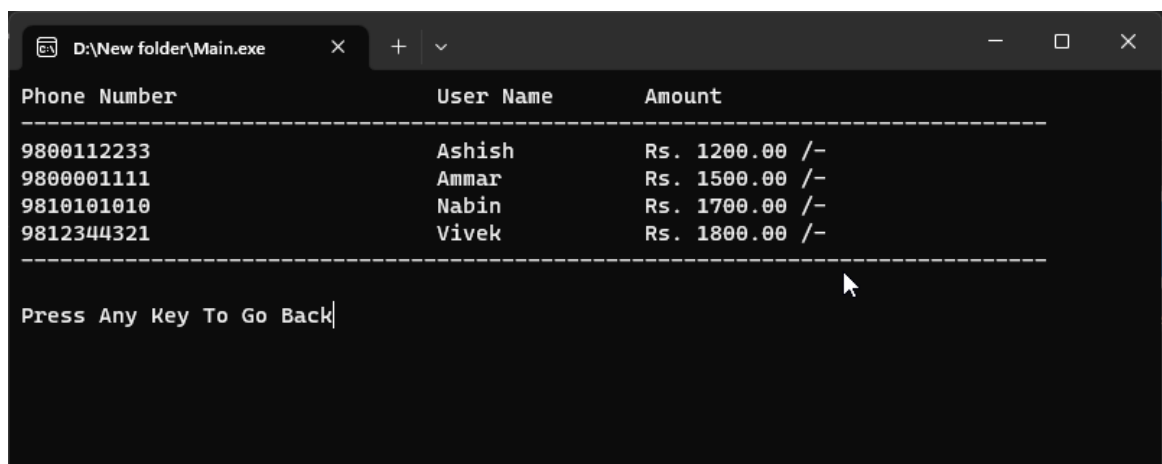


Fig 7.5 List of Records

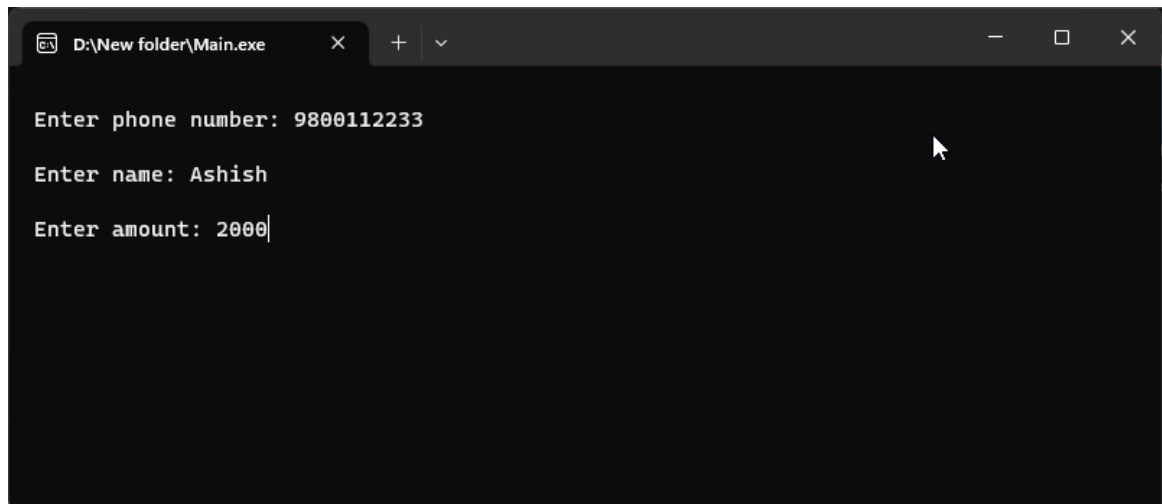


Fig 7.6 Modify Records

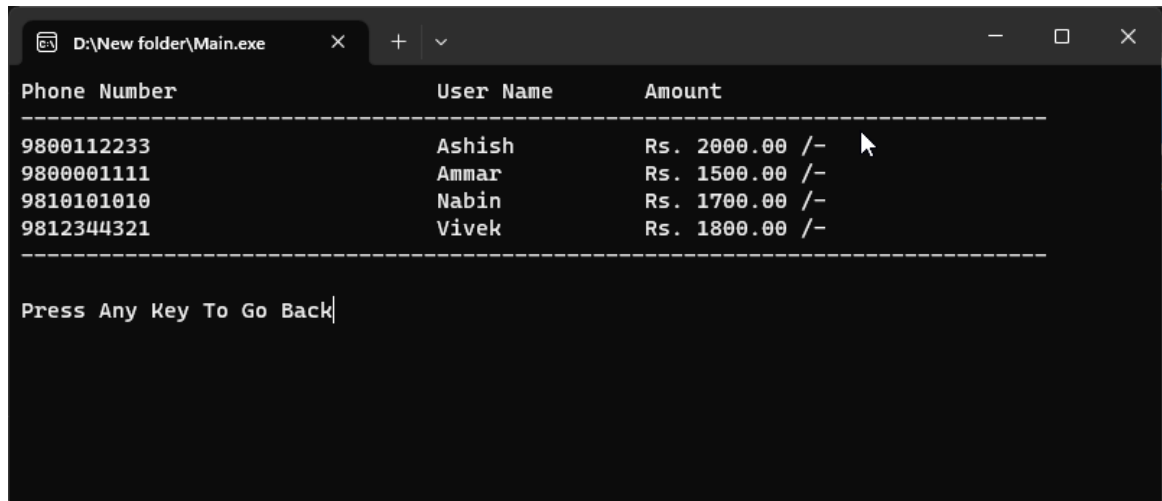


Fig 7.7 Modified Record

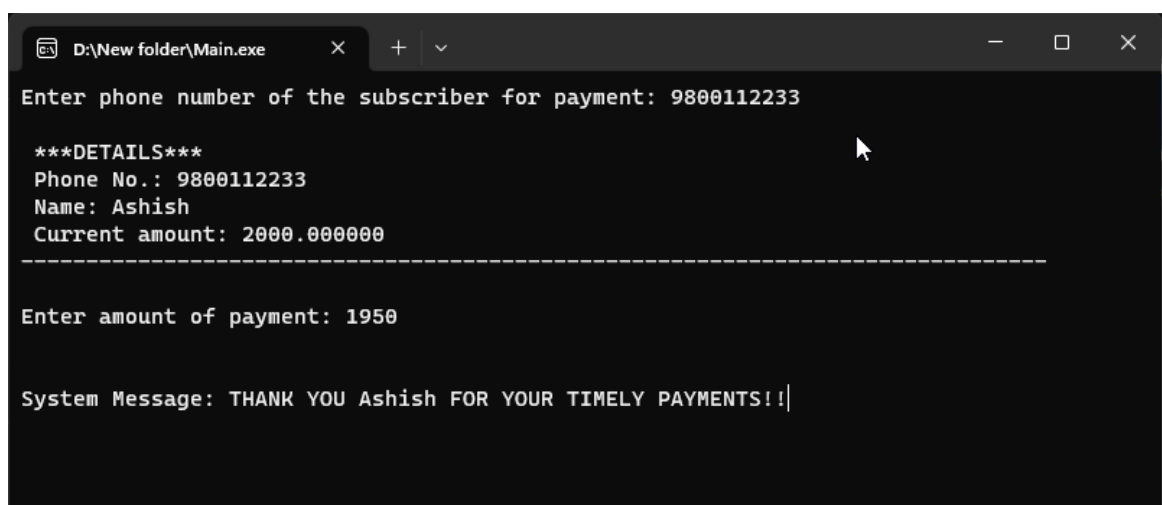


Fig 7.8 For Payment

Phone Number	User Name	Amount
9800112233	Ashish	Rs. 50.00 /-
9800001111	Ammar	Rs. 1500.00 /-
9810101010	Nabin	Rs. 1700.00 /-
9812344321	Vivek	Rs. 1800.00 /-

Press Any Key To Go Back

Fig 7.9 Payment Remain Record

Enter the phone number to be deleted from the Database: 9800112233
Record deleted successfully.
Do you want to delete another record (y/n):

Fig 7.10 Delete Record

Phone Number	User Name	Amount
9800001111	Ammar	Rs. 1500.00 /-
9810101010	Nabin	Rs. 1700.00 /-
9812344321	Vivek	Rs. 1800.00 /-

Press Any Key To Go Back

Fig 7.11 Updated Record

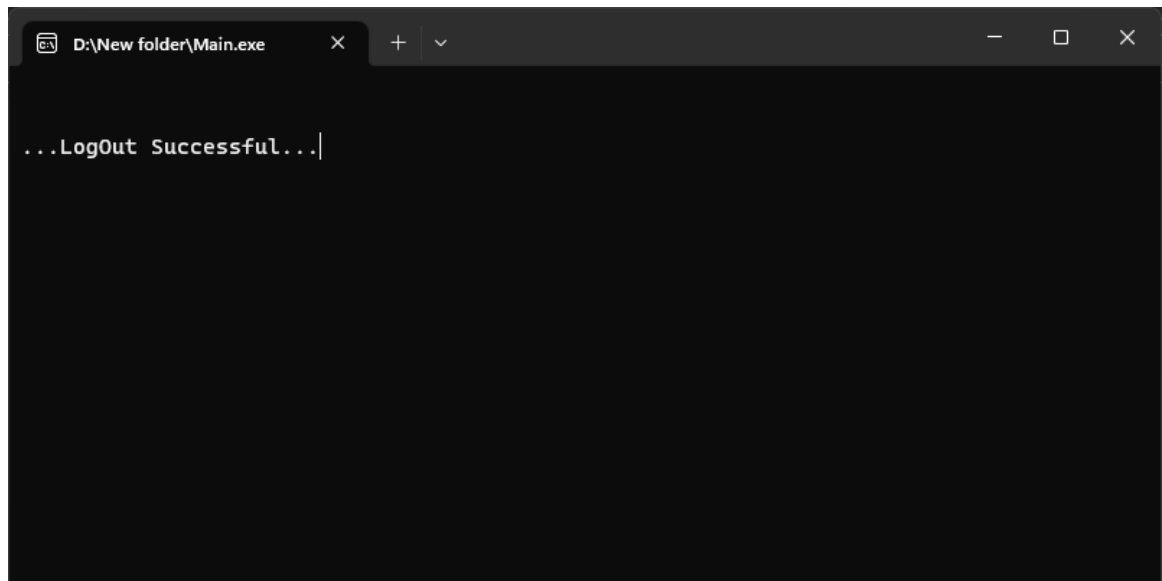


Fig 7.12 Exiting the program.

8. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

In general sense, the implementation means taking the action of the system to the real use but in converse wide range of meaning. The system or program implementation process starts from the conversion of the basic application and ends at complete computer system replacement. Upgrading system or program so seriousness conversion system is applied otherwise the problem may occur into the system. Implementation of modified application to replace the existing system by using the same computer. It is earliest implementation method.

The relationship between users and information systems specialists has traditionally been a problem area for information system implementation efforts. Users and information systems specialists' trend to have different backgrounds, interests, and priorities. This is referred to as the user-designer communications gap. These differences lead to divergent organizational loyalties, approaches to problem solving and vocabularies.

9. CONCLUSION

Development of this Telephone Billing System was necessary to keep the records accurately, to replace most of the paper works which has risk of data loss and occupy large space and time.

Since, the project is on CUI based environment, it does not contain any visual forms or such interface. So, the first interface screen for running the project is through the menu based where the user will be provided a set of menu facilities to select the required operation in program.

9.1. Limitation of the System

- This system is based on the stand-alone programming. So, it doesn't have its own database.
- This system cannot hold much detail information about the costumer and is made for the billing purpose only.
- This system does not support any graphics.
- This System is not multiuser.
- Data loss can occur due to technical issue, so it is necessary to make to back up at regular interval of time.

9.2 Future Scope of the Project

- We can design the better system by using latest programming language.
- This project will be useful for the more organization of similar nature after editing some blocks of codes.
- We can convert this standalone system into the client server system during action.

10. REFERENCES

While making this project we took help and guidance from the difference sources. We took help from our teacher, seniors, and books. We took guidance and help to complete our project report from the following sources:-

Reference

- <https://youtube.com>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/>

Bibliography

- Ram Datta Bhatta & Babu Ram Dawadi: A Textbook of C Programming, Vidyarthi Pustak Bhandar