# Dissertation Title

# Coworking Office Space

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*Under the guidance of*

*Ms. Hema Gaikwad*

## Submitted in partial fulfillment of undergraduate Degree

## Bachelor of Business Administration- Information technology

## BBA-IT

To

## SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER STUDIES AND RESEARCH

**SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)**

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SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER STUDIES AND RESEARCH

CO-WORKING OFFICE SPACES

TABLE

Acknowledgement

Declaration

Certificate of Institute (Refer last page)

List of tables

List of Figures

Abstract

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| S.NO | DETAIL | PAGE NO. |
| 1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  9. | Introduction  Literature Review/ Need Analysis/ Requirement Gathering 11   * + Project profile   + Existing System   + Problems faced by users   Problem Formulation   * + Objectives of Proposed System   + Scope of the proposed system   + Feasibility study   + H/W & S/W requirements   Proposed Methodology   * + Use cases/ERD/table structure/wireframes     Summary of Dissertation Work  SEM 6 WORK  Input Screens  Test Plan and Test Cases  Conclusion | 10  11  38  40  45 |

# Acknowledgement

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I heartily thank our internal project guide, Ms. Hema Gaikwad for her guidance and suggestions during this project work.

# DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the dissertation/ project work entitled

“ Coworking Office Space”

Submitted to Symbiosis Institute of Computer Studies & Research (Constituent of Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune, under the guidance of

Ms. Hema Gaikwad

and this project work is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor in Business Administration (Information Technology) / BBA(IT).

We the undersigned hereby declare that,

1. The work here submitted is original except for source material explicitly acknowledged.
2. The results embodied in this report have not been submitted to any other purpose/University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.
3. In the case of a group project, we are aware that each student is responsible and liable to disciplinary actions should there be any plagiarized contents/undeclared multiple submission in the group project, irrespective of whether he/she has signed the declaration and whether he/she has contributed directly or indirectly to the problematic contents.
4. It is also understood that assignments without a properly signed declaration by the student concerned and in the case of a group project, by all members of the group concerned, will not be graded by the teacher(s)/Mentors/Examiners.

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Name of Examiner:

Sign:

# List of Tables

1. Literature Review Research Analysis
2. Literature Review Links

# List of Figures

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sr. No. | Name |
| 1 | Swimlane Diagram |
| 2 | ER Diagram |
| 3 | Data Flow Diagram |
| 4 | Customer Registration Form |
| 5 | Payment Form |
| 6 | Admin Login |
| 7 | Customer Login |

# Abstract

The key feature of this organization is to provide working space for the people who do not have space to work but want to do something for themselves, so it would lead to more self-employed people and increase the self-employment rate.

# Introduction

There are many people who are capable of doing something great but don’t have the amenities to do it either they can’t do it because of their surroundings at home or because of the lack of resources like money space for working. So, the suggestion is that the people can work at a single place at hourly-weekly-monthly basis at a cheaper affordable rate, how does this work?

People who come visit the site have to choose their day timings and according to the available slot they will get their place there will be different kind of amenities available for different kind of bookings Ac, Non-Ac , A personal cabin, so they will have these options to choose upon and the people for monthly basis would get lockers for their materials to keep, and it will be a 24/7 serviceable office.

**Literature Review**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PAPER CODE | AUTHOR NAME | JOURNAL NAME AND YEAR | TITLE | SUMMARY | CONCLUSION |
| 1 | Uda, Tadashi | What is Coworking? : A Theoretical Study on the Concept of Coworking | Co Working Office Space | The purpose of this paper is to examine the concept of coworking on the basis of reviewing discussions related to this concept and to demonstrate issues for theoretical development. Specifically, first an overview is made on the practical unfolding of coworking, which is the subject of increasing attention in Japan and overseas in recent years. Next, questions that have so far largely been untouched such as what kind of concept coworking is and how it differs from existing related issues, are examined utilizing the two concepts of coworker, i.e. working individual, and coworking space, i.e. workplace. On that foundation, three points are presented as issues for theoretical development. First, to systematically consider coworking based on the knowledge of previous research on working individuals and workplaces. Second, to construct an elaborate theoretical framework based on the review of related previous research. And lastly, to grasp the actual conditions and mechanisms of coworking by focusing on actors that strive to invoke the concepts of coworking while redefining the way of working and associated practices. | This paper has tried to shed some light on “coworking,” which despite attracting increasing attention in Japan and other countries in recent years has undergone hardly any theoretical examination. As a result, it has been shown, albeit provisionally, that coworking can be more specifically and systematically grasped based on the two concepts of coworker, i.e. working individual, and coworking space, i.e. workplace. Also, through conducting comparative examination of the associated concepts of these basic ones, the dimensions for relativizing the two concepts and their theoretical status have been demonstrated (see Figures 1 and 2). Moreover, in view of the above examinations, the status of coworking on the “work style” level has been established and important points for theoretically examining coworking in the future have been discussed. |
| 2 | Andrej Rus , Marko Orel | Coworking: a community of work | Co Working Office Space | The number of coworking spaces and the number of people who choose to work in them has exploded over the past few years, with numbers expected to double every year. What is fuelling this growth and where is the demand for coworking coming from? We tried to address this question by looking at the specific needs of the rising creative class, identifying their urgent need for uninhibited sharing of information, knowledge, ideas and also material resources. We argue that coworking spaces are favoured by the creative class, because they offer a community of work which facilitates the culture of sharing. To illustrate what it takes to establish such a community of work, we present a case study of the Creative Centre Poligon which suggests that community building is a multi-step process that needs careful management and plenty of time. | Coworking spaces are emerging every day and according to predictions there will be close to 6000 of them by the end of 2015, with growth numbers almost doubling each year. What is fuelling this growth and where is the demand for coworking coming from? We tried to answer this question by looking at the changes in the labour market over the past few years and found a tremendous increase in contingent work – that in Europe alone is reaching more than 50 percent of the workforce – which contains a growing segment that is called a creative class. It is this class, we argue, that has specific demands and aspirations. They are increasingly refusing to work in bureaucracies that stifle innovation and creativity, and seek to maintain their independence. As independent contractors, they work at their clients’ space or at home, neither of which offers the sociability or information sharing that they need for their success. We argue that coworking spaces are a response to this latent demand for shared working spaces, which brings independent creatives together but lets them work alone. What resonates with the creative class is the community of work, a term that we propose because it conveys the ideal of a social structure that facilitates uninhibited sharing of information and knowledge. |
| 3 | Inka Sankari | Co-working space as workplace - Characteristics and user experience | Co Working Office Space | By means of qualitative research methods, this dissertation develops new knowledge of co-working spaces in the concext of workplace management discipline, more closely distributed workplaces, and workplace usability. The perspective of workplace development whereby the workplace is seen to be distributed across the city has become increasingly common within both workplace practice and research since the ﬁrst decade of the 2000s. Additionally, the roles of workplace usability and user experience as central concepts related to the development and operation of facilities have become more generalized. | This dissertation study aimed to develop the understanding of the co working space concept from the viewpoint of workplace and workplace usability or user experience . Co working spaces represent one of the latest forms of multi tenant offices. They respond to the workplace user needs generated by the shift toward more mobile, collaborative, adaptable and constantly evolving . These new offices aim to support today's knowledge workers work in the best possible way , as well as to communicate the organisation's strategy to space users. |
| 4 | Priya Gupta | SOCIAL IMPACT OF CO-WORKING SPACES ON THE MILLENNIALS OF GURGAON | Co Working Office Space | Research shows that well-designed workplaces can facilitate serendipitous collisions of people and ideas, accelerating the flow of ideas and innovation (Duncan 2015). In order to increase the interaction, social activity and collaboration various measures are used such as widening the hallways, so people can easily stop and talk, designing workplace rituals like lunch to maximize knowledge exchange and putting up whiteboards in publicly accessible areas.An organization’s success is directly co-related to the performance of its people. Over time we have seen change in working pattern and working environment. From Conventional closed offices to the open plan offices to co-working spaces of today there is change in working environment. The majority of this is being done to encourage the workers and increase their efficiency. Co-working spaces are commonly to facilitate communication and interaction between co-workers, promoting workplace satisfaction and team work effectiveness. | This paper is focused on the analysis of social impact of co-working, an emergent social phenomenon that is in constant evolution, on the millennials of Gurgaon. The increasing attention and number of studies about co-working depict it as an innovative phenomenon that leads to important and positive changes at different levels including working practices (Parrino 2013). Despite numerous studies a gap was found in the context of Gurgaon and its millennials. This paper described and analyzed strategies which co-working spaces employ to entice interaction and foster innovation. Earlier work states that many workers go to co-working spaces to join a community or to access a network which can be important for their business. Yet, both literature and our evidence suggest that co-locating people does not automatically lead to interaction nor to innovation. Two co-working spaces in Gurgaon were analyzed and explored how they benefit their workers and 18 co-workers were interviewed to understand the social impact of co-working. Co-locating people in a co-working space can help but applying the right strategic tools can do the effect. |
| 5 | Audrey C Jamal | Coworking spaces in mid-sized cities: A partner in downtown economic development | Co Working Office Space | The 21st century economy is knowledge-intensive, creative and flourishing in larger urban centres. Less is known about how smaller urban centres are faring in this new economy. This research aims to fill that gap by exploring whether mid-sized cities, in a designated growth area in Ontario, Canada, can leverage the knowledge economy and foster local economic development to help revitalize their ailing downtowns. Through a case study approach, this research looks at the role that coworking, or shared workspaces, can play in the local economy of mid-sized cities in Ontario. Recognizing the role that community-based actors play in urban affairs, this paper uses a local economic development framework to explore the role of coworking spaces in the urban economic fabric of mid-sized city downtowns. Survey responses and interviews, coupled with insights from global surveys on coworking and a literature review, begin to tell the story of how economic change is playing out in mid-sized cities, illustrating the importance of an innovative, collaborative and inclusive approaches to city building and local economic development. | As the 21st century employment landscape shifts in favour of knowledge-based, creative industries, urban areas are the nexus around which new collaborations and innovations will thrive (Florida, 2002; Gertler, 2003; Vinodrai, 2013). The parallel rise of the sharing economy has given way to a global, urban coworking movement that is supporting a new generation of knowledge workers. Coworking spaces provide affordable, amenity-rich spaces to their membership. By offering services that enhance business effectiveness and foster collaborations, coworking has emerged as meaningful way to organize labour in the 21st century (Schmidt et al., 2015). In the Ontario context, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (Ontario, 2006) has challenged cities to reverse decades of sprawling development in favour of dense planning that prioritizes urban connectivity and downtowns. The province is challenging big cities to rethink their urban development, just as it is compelling several mid-sized cities that sit outside of the Toronto commuter shed to do the same |
| 6 | Julian Waters-Lynch | The social economy of coworking spaces: A focal point model of coordination | Co Working Office Space | Coworking spaces are a rapidly growing feature of modern cities, and increasingly popular with freelancers, knowledge workers, start-up communities, and othersengaged in non-standard creative urban work. Drawing on ethnographic datagathered in a large case study of coworking spaces in Australia, we develop aneconomic model of an important aspect of coworking spaces, and the economiclogic of their existence, in which a coworking space is a Schelling point. Thisargues that the main margin of value a coworking space provides is not pricecompetition with serviced offices, or a more pleasant environment than working athome, but as a focal (Schelling) point for finding people, ideas and other resourceswhen you lack the information necessary for coordination | The rise of coworking spaces around the world has been widely noted but hasgenerated little interest in economics beyond the observation that this appears to be unfolding of differentiated product niches in the urban office rental market. Butwe have proposed here an alternative model arguing that a fundamentally neweconomic phenomenon can be observed in which coworking spaces are betterunderstood as what we call ‘social economy Schelling points’ within the evolvinglandscape of new spaces for urban production. In this model, coworking spaces become entrepreneurially constructed focal points of tacit coordination betweenniche actors who anticipate finding each other at these locations in order tocooperate on joint projects. But the critical factor is that this emergent cooperation |
| 7 | Clay Spinuzzi | Working Alone, Together: Coworking as Emergent Collaborative Activity | Co Working Office Space | Mobile professionals can choose to work in offices, executive suites, home offices, or other spaces. But some have instead chosen to work at coworking spaces: open-plan office environments in which they work alongside other unaffiliated professionals for a fee of approximately $250 a month. But what service are they actually purchasing with that monthly fee? How do they describe that service? From an activity theory perspective, what are its object, outcome, and actors? This article reports on a 20-month study that answers such questions. | In this case study, I have examined how people collectively define and interpret an emergent collaborative activity through their talk and their many texts. Coworking is not a concrete product like furnishing a building, but a service—in fact, a service that proprietors provide indirectly, by providing a space where coworkers can network their other activities by engaging in peer-to-peer interactions. This service is now vaguely defined, allowing different configurations; consequently, we have seen many different contradictions in the object, actors, and outcomes of coworking. But coworking has evolved and will likely continue to evolve; as we examine how, we can also examine implications for how we apply activity theory to other emerging collaborative activities. |
| 8 | Cornelia Gerdenitsch, Tabea E. Scheel, Julia Andorfer, and Christian Korunka | Coworking Spaces: A Source of Social Support for Independent Professionals | Co Working Office Space | Coworking spaces are shared office environments for independent professionals. Such spaces have been increasing rapidly throughout the world, and provide, in addition to basic business infrastructure, the opportunity for social interaction. This article explores social interaction in coworking spaces and reports the results of two studies. Study 1 (*N* = 69 coworkers) finds that social interaction in coworking spaces can take the form of social support. Study 2 further investigates social support among coworkers (*N* = 154 coworkers) and contrasts these results with those of social support among colleagues in traditional work organizations (*N* = 609). A moderated mediation model using time pressure and self-efficacy, based on the conservation of resources theory, is tested. Social support from both sources was positively related to performance satisfaction. Self-efficacy mediated this relationship in the employee sample, while in the coworking sample, self-efficacy only mediated the relationship between social support and performance satisfaction if time pressure was high. Thus, a mobilization of social support seems necessary in coworking spaces. We conclude that coworking spaces, as modern social work environments, should align flexible work infrastructure with well-constructed opportunities for social support. | In the last couple of years, increasing numbers of independent professionals have opted to work in coworking spaces. This emerging office type appears to provide a resourceful environment for this particular target group because it provides opportunities for social support in addition to flexible business infrastructure. To date, only a few scientific investigations of coworking spaces have been conducted. Our second study is, to the best of our knowledge, the first to quantitatively investigate social support in coworking spaces across Europe. The findings highlight the importance of coworkers as a source of social support among independent professionals and should encourage studies that further explore coworking spaces as a social office environment likely to grow even more in the future. |
| 9 | Stefan Rief Klaus-Peter Stiefel Agnes Weiss | Harnessing the Potential of Coworking | Co Working Office Space | Coworking evolved when the home office proved to be insufficient for freelancers, who require a productive, creative, and satisfying work atmosphere. In a study about new ways of working, Fraunhofer IAO, in Stuttgart, Germany, learned that coworking has great potential to change the world of knowledge work. Coworking is not just for freelancers and start-ups. More and more corporations have already started to realize that coworking offers great potential for fostering innovation. But, where are the roots of this potential? How can they be transferred to different types of businesses? | Numerous variations of coworking spaces already exist, in terms of size, quality, management, culture, and other attributes. Both the number of coworking spaces and their variety will most likely continue to grow in the near future. Coworking is in a position to fundamentally change knowledge work. Freedom, independence, structure, and community— this combination of attributes, which to date are almost exclusively realized simultaneously by coworking alone, is becoming attractive to knowledge workers. More and more companies will be adopting coworking-like arrangements, as an opportunity to tap into fresh talent, and retain employees. Coworking can provide huge opportunities for employees, too. While they can continue to enjoy corporate advantages |
| 10 | SIGRID G. ZIALCITA , KAPIL KANALA | ASIA PACIFIC COWORKING TRENDS | Co Working Office Space | While it may have been once considered a fad, coworking spaces that provide businesses and individuals with a shared working environment, are proving to be a lasting trend and demonstrating one of the biggest changes in the workplace today. With memberships growing at higher than a global average of 40%1 , coworking operators have been an important demand catalyst across Asia Pacific. Coworking has taken the region by storm, leasing more than 8.0 million square feet (sf)2 over the last two years. Places like Ucommune, WeWork, Spaces, Awfis, and CoWrks etc. have accounted for nearly two-thirds of the space leased by coworking operators during 2016-17. | By successfully commercializing the concept of the shared office workspace, coworking has revolutionized the commercial real estate market. Its flexibility, negligible capex costs and promises of increased collaboration and networking benefits have firmly etched the concept into corporate real estate strategy. While it is not expected to entirely displace conventional office spaces as we know it, generation shifts and the changing nature of work will continue to sustain this proliferation that we are now witnessing. Arguably, the biggest challenge to occupiers now is how to incorporate this concept into their overall workplace strategies and define their use so that it sits seamlessly within the company’s DNA. Coworking spaces are also increasingly perceived as a strategic necessity by landlords and investors, which can be bundled as a sweetener in leases and an invaluable element in value-add or asset repositioning strategies. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PAPER CODE | JOURNAL NAME AND YEAR | TITLE | LINK | APA FORMAT |
| 1 | What is Coworking? : A Theoretical Study on the Concept of Coworking | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Tadashi_Uda/publication/315379628_What_is_Coworking_A_Theoretical_Study_on_the_Concept_of_Coworking/links/5a22576b0f7e9b71dd039228/What-is-Coworking-A-Theoretical-Study-on-the-Concept-of-Coworking.pdf?origin=publication_detail> | NA |
| 2 | Coworking: a community of work | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrej_Rus/publication/290430356_Coworking_A_Community_of_Work/links/56978bf708ae1c4279050864/Coworking-A-Community-of-Work.pdf?origin=publication_detail> | NA |
| 3 | Co-working space as workplace - Characteristics and user experience | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Inka_Sankari_Prev_Kojo/publication/330411450_PhD_thesis_Co-working_space_as_workplace_-_Characteristics_and_user_experience/links/5c3ee277458515a4c7296e18/PhD-thesis-Co-working-space-as-workplace-Characteristics-and-user-experience.pdf?origin=publication_detail> | NA |
| 4 | SOCIAL IMPACT OF CO-WORKING SPACES ON THE MILLENNIALS OF GURGAON | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Priya_Gupta77/publication/329923918_SOCIAL_IMPACT_OF_CO-WORKING_SPACES_ON_THE_MILLENNIALS_OF_GURGAON/links/5c23d45a299bf12be39c1b05/SOCIAL-IMPACT-OF-CO-WORKING-SPACES-ON-THE-MILLENNIALS-OF-GURGAON.pdf?origin=publication_detail> | NA |
| 5 | Coworking spaces in mid-sized cities: A partner in downtown economic development | Co Working Office Space | [file:///C:/Users/USER/Desktop/dissertation/Coworking\_Spaces\_in\_Mid-Sized\_Cities\_A\_p.pdf](about:blank) | NA |
| 6 | The social economy of coworking spaces: A focal point model of coordination | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.academia.edu/25098374/The_social_economy_of_coworking_spaces_A_focal_point_model_of_coordination> | NA |
| 7 | Working Alone, Together: Coworking as Emergent Collaborative Activity | Co Working Office Space | [file:///C:/Users/USER/Downloads/SpinuzziWorkingAloneTogether.pdf](about:blank) | NA |
| 8 | Coworking Spaces: A Source of Social Support for Independent Professionals | Co Working Office Space | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4843169/> | NA |
| 9 | Harnessing the Potential of Coworking | Co Working Office Space | <https://eu.haworth.com/docs/default-source/white-papers/harnessing-the-potential-of-coworking-81444.pdf?sfvrsn=6> | NA |
| 10 | ASIA PACIFIC COWORKING TRENDS | Co Working Office Space | [www.cushmanwakefield.com/~/media/global-reports/Coworking-Top-Trends.pdf](http://www.cushmanwakefield.com/~/media/global-reports/Coworking-Top-Trends.pdf) | NA |

Table 2

# Problem Formulation

Rising importance of Co-Working office spaces and its impacts.

# Proposed Methodology

**Motivation**

We mainly chose this topic to emphasize the increasing importance of co working office spaces in India. It helps to reduce costs and also it’s very flexible in nature.

Also it’s very helpful in separating work from home. It leads to less office expenditure. It has a unique style as they provide personal space with professional arrangements.

**Business Model**

**Swimlane Activity Diagram**

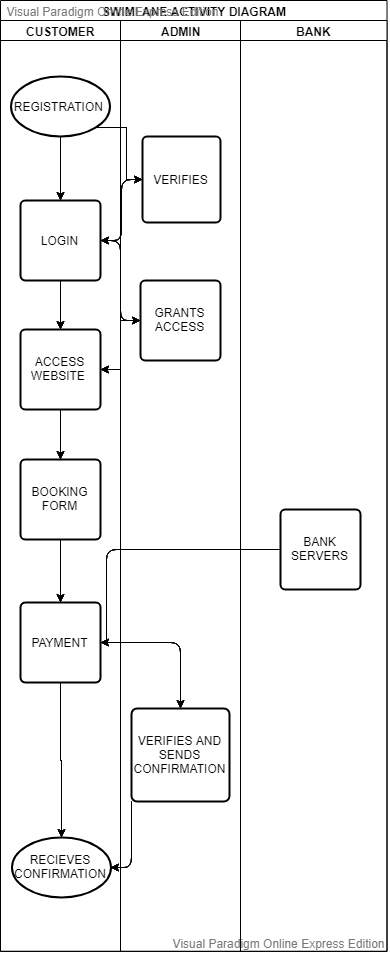
A swimlane (or swimlane diagram) is used in process flow diagrams or flowcharts, that visually distinguishes job sharing and responsibilities for sub-processes of a business process. Swimlanes may be arranged either horizontally or vertically. 

Figure 1

# Proposed Methodology

# ER Diagram

# 

Figure 2

# Data Flow Diagram Level 1

# 

Figure 3

# Input Forms

**Customer Registration**

**Name :**

**Email Address :**

**Password:**

**Confirm Password :**

**Gender: Male Female**

**Username :**

**State :**

**City :**

**Pincode :**

**Mobile No :**

**Security Question :**

**save edit add delete cancel**

Figure 4

**Payment Form**

**Full Name :**

**Customer ID :**

**Booking ID :**

**Mode Of Payment : COD Card Payment**

**Online Payment**

**save edit add delete cancel**

Figure 5

**Admin Login**

**Username :**

**Password :**

**save edit add delete cancel**

Figure 6

**Customer Login**

**Username :**

**Customer ID :**

**Password ID :**

**save edit add delete cancel**

Figure 7

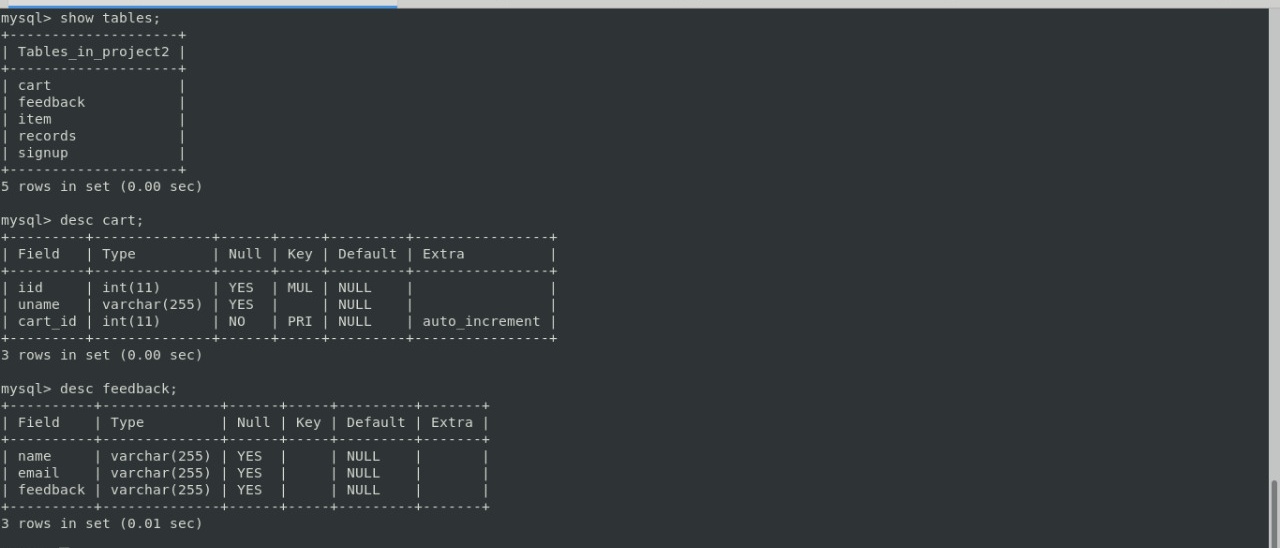
# Summary Of Dissertation Work

To summarize, the up and coming coworking space will reduce the problems of new entrepreneurs and upcoming employees, etc This is because they will be able to afford a compact but feasible office space at an affordable rate. They can pick their choice of office according to their budget and requirement. Also, as they will have shared space with other employees they will also get a chance to expand their business contacts and get in the mend.

**Database Tables**

In our website , using MySql we have created 5 tables in total

* Cart
* Feedback
* Item
* Records
* Signup



mysql> show tables;

+--------------------+

| Tables\_in\_project2 |

+--------------------+

| cart |

| feedback |

| item |

| records |

| signup |

+--------------------+

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> desc cart;

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| iid | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL | |

| uname | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| cart\_id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc feedback;

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

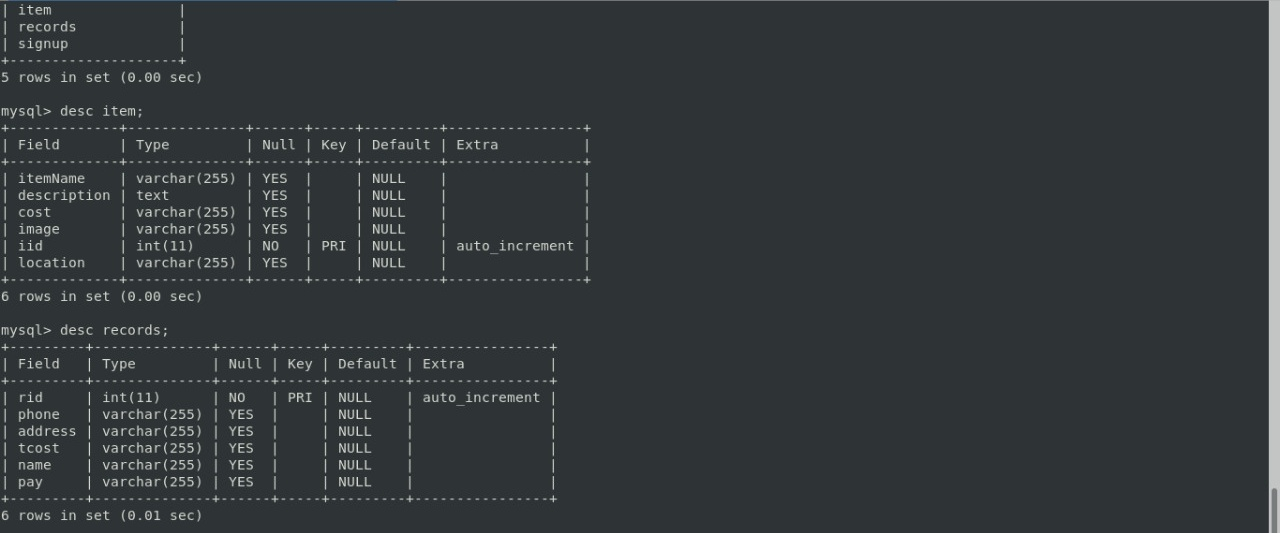
| name | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| email | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| feedback | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)



mysql> desc item;

+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| itemName | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| description | text | YES | | NULL | |

| cost | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| image | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| iid | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

| location | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> desc records;

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| rid | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

| phone | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

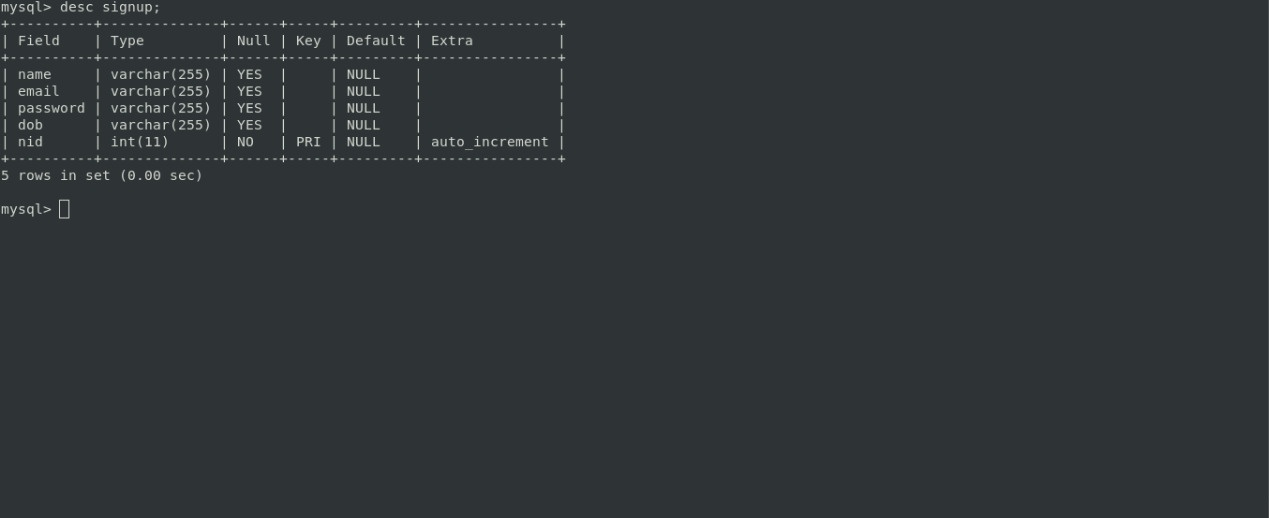
| tcost | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| name | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| pay | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

+---------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)



mysql> desc signup;

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| name | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| email | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| password | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| dob | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

| nid | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto\_increment |

+----------+--------------+------+-----+---------+----------------+

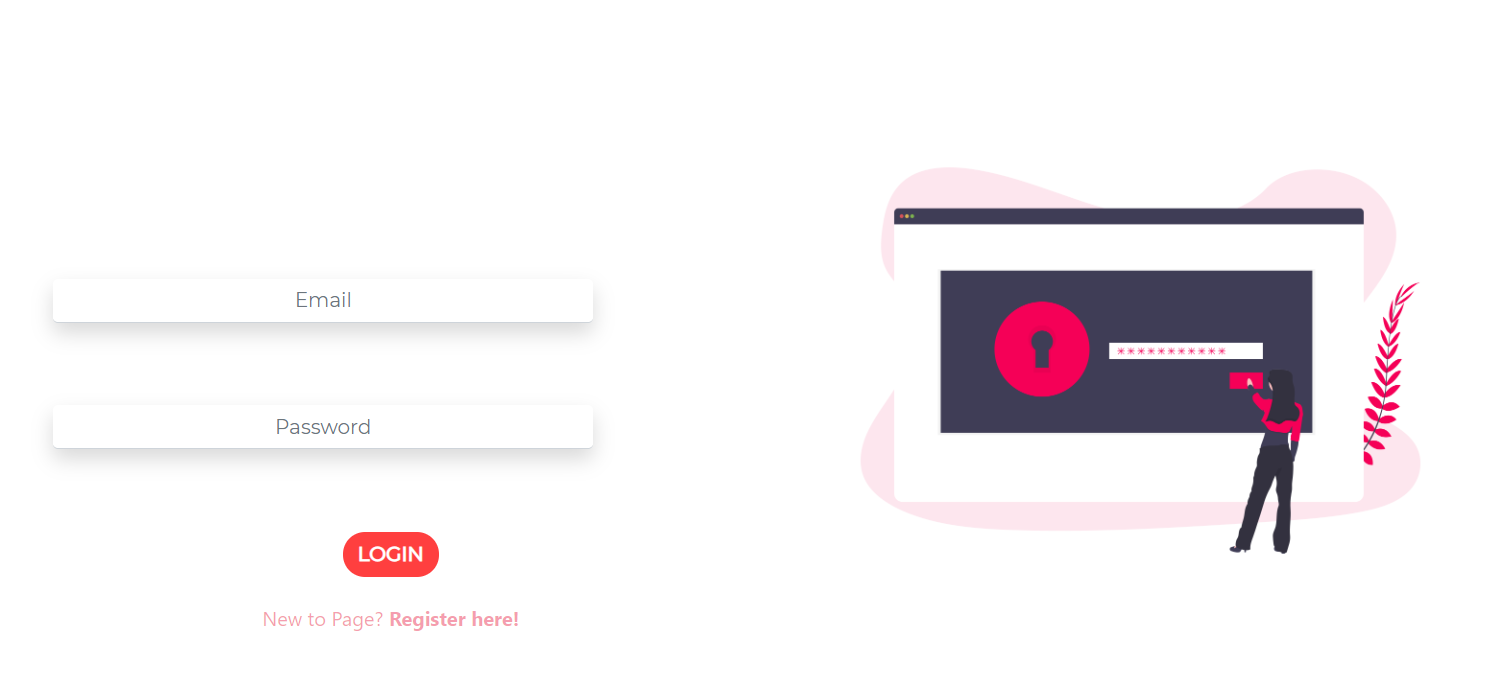
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Input Screens**

There are totally 5 Input Screens which we have used in the website for various purposes like :

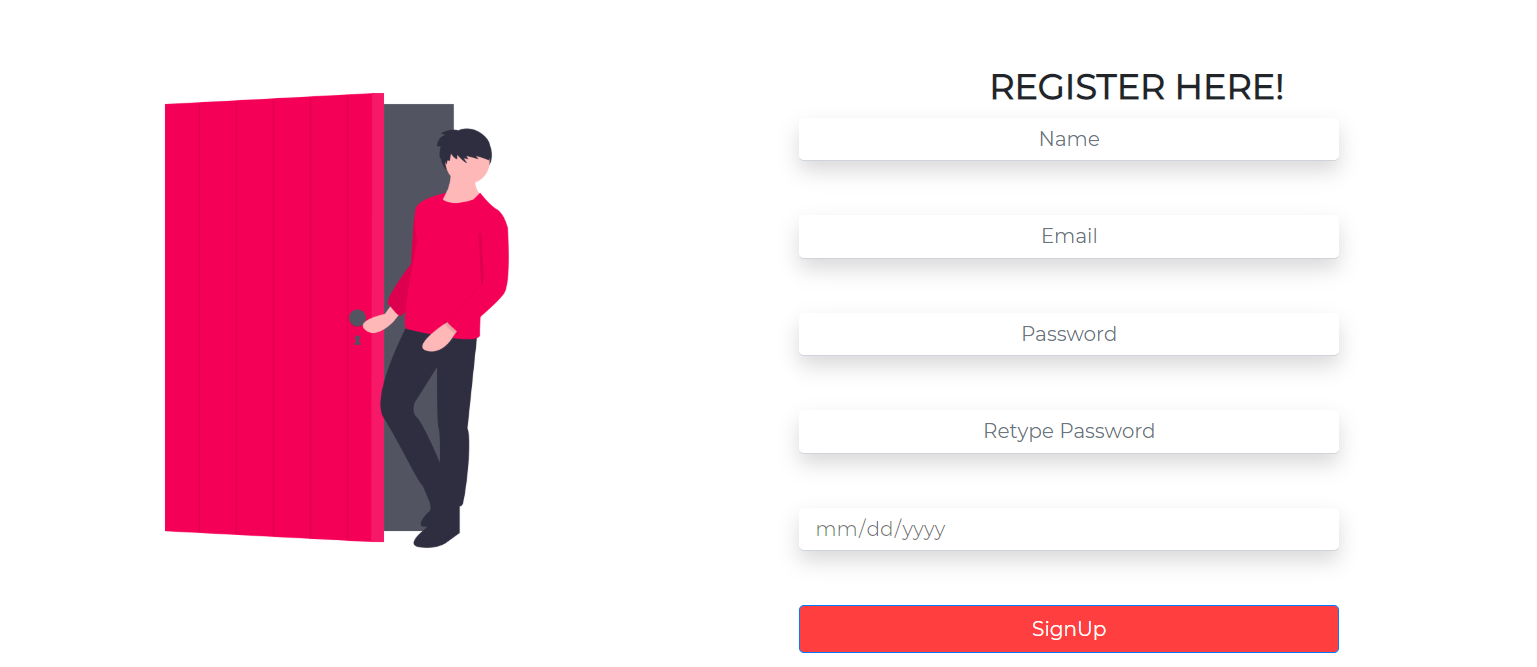
* **Login Page**

Here the user is expected to enter his/her E-Mail ID and their respective password to login into the website . Incase a new user there is a signup option right below which will allow new users to register .



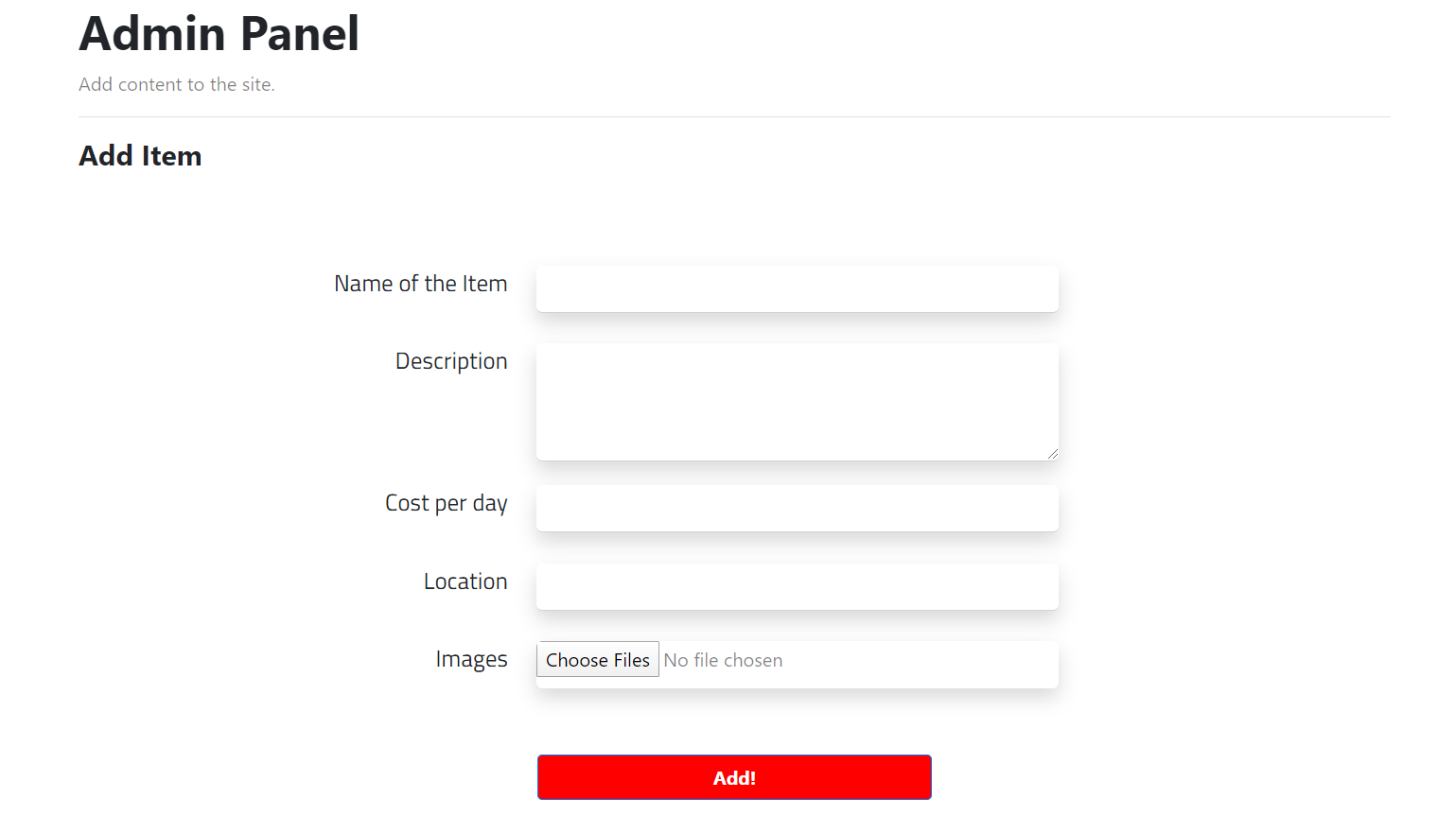
* **Signup Page**

Here the new users can easily register and sign up by creating an account using their Email ID and some other details.



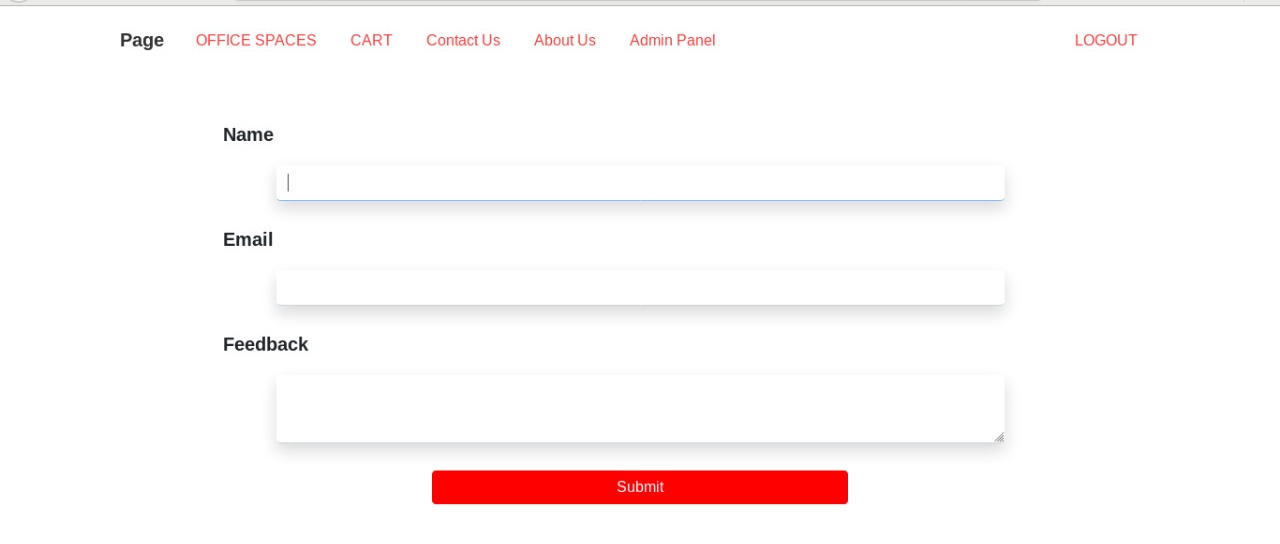
* **Admin Panel**

Here we have created a admin panel for all the admins to add products/centres along with their various information like Cost , Description , Location , Images etc.



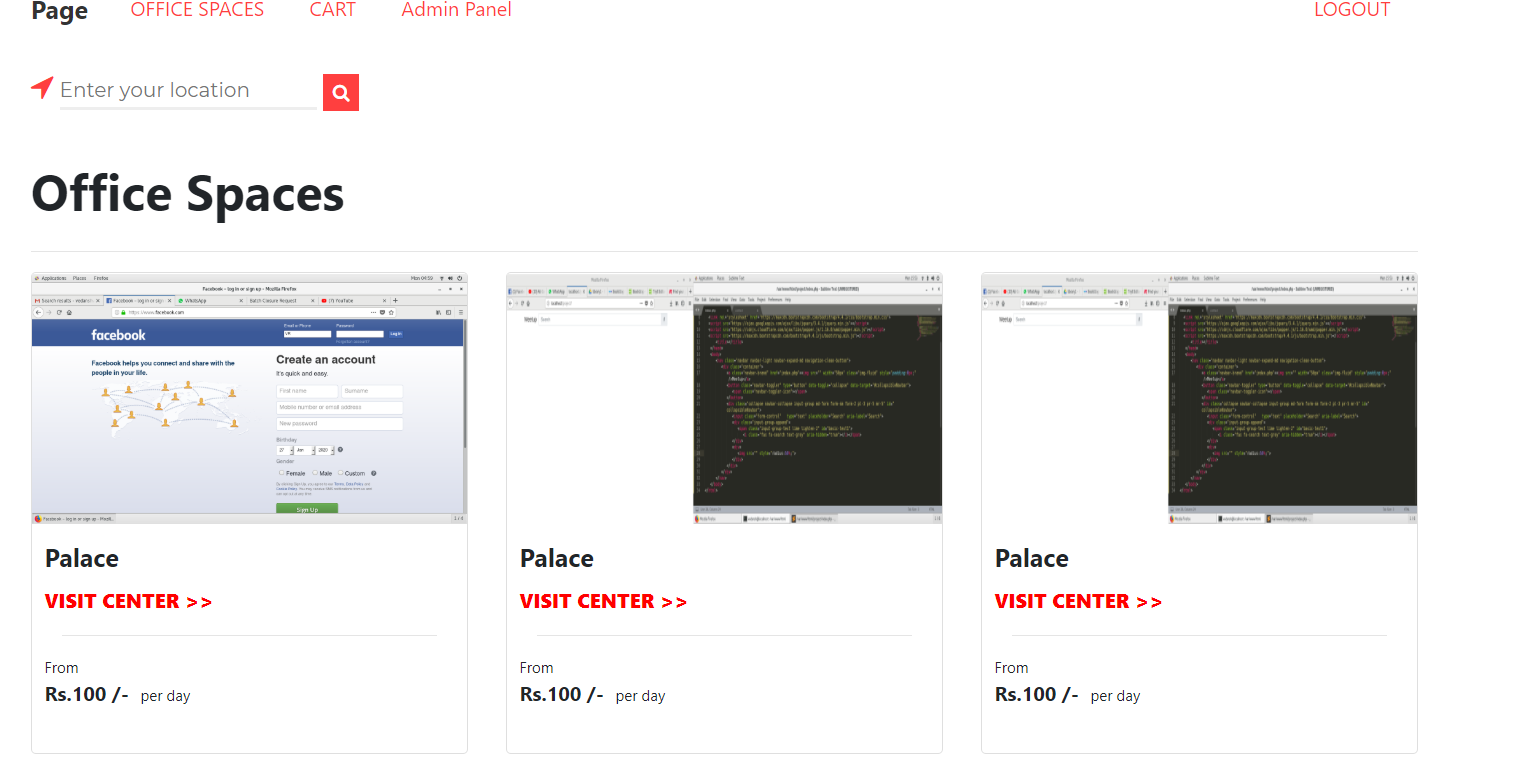
* **Contact Us**

We have also made a contact us form which lets the user give customer feedback using his E-Mail.



* **Location Search**

**Here based on locations a user can search centres which is comfortable for them from the list of various centres all spread across the country .**



**Coding**

**Some important code used for the creation of the website**

* **To add data**

function insertData($name, $email, $pass, $date){

try

{

$conn = DatabaseConnection();

$statement = $conn->prepare("insert into signup (name,email,password,dob) VALUES (:name,:email,:password,:date)");

$statement->bindParam(":name", $name);

$statement->bindParam(":email",$email);

$statement->bindParam(":password",$pass);

$statement->bindParam(":date",$date);

$statement->execute();

}

catch(PDOException $exception\_error)

{

echo "Error".$exception\_error->getMessage();

}

}

function insertData($name, $email, $pass, $date){

try

{

$conn = DatabaseConnection();

$statement = $conn->prepare("insert into signup (name,email,password,dob) VALUES (:name,:email,:password,:date)");

$statement->bindParam(":name", $name);

$statement->bindParam(":email",$email);

$statement->bindParam(":password",$pass);

$statement->bindParam(":date",$date);

$statement->execute();

}

catch(PDOException $exception\_error)

{

echo "Error".$exception\_error->getMessage();

}

}

function checkEmailName($email,$name){

try

{

$conn = DatabaseConnection();

$statement = $conn->prepare("select email,name from signup where email=:email or name=:name");

$statement->bindParam(":email",$email);

$statement->bindParam(":name",$name);

$statement->execute();

$count = $statement->rowCount();

if($count > 0){

return 1;

}

}

catch(PDOException $exception\_error)

{

echo "Error".$exception\_error->getMessage();

}

}

function Authentication($email,$pass){

try

{

$conn = DatabaseConnection();

$statement = $conn->prepare("select email,password from signup where email = :email and password = :password");

$statement->bindParam(":email",$email);

$statement->bindParam(":password",$pass);

$statement->execute();

$count = $statement->rowCount();

if($count > 0){

return 1;

}

else{

return 0;

}

}

catch(PDOException $exception\_error)

{

echo "Error".$exception\_error->getMessage();

}

}

* **To Update Data**

function updateDetails($item,$desc,$cost,$image,$loc){

try{

$conn = DatabaseConnection();

$statement = $conn->prepare("update item set description = :desc, cost = :cost, image = :image, location = :location where itemName = :item");

$statement->bindParam(":desc", $desc);

$statement->bindParam(":cost", $cost);

$statement->bindParam(":image", $image);

$statement->bindParam(":location", $loc);

$statement->bindParam(":item", $item);

$statement->execute();

return 0;

}

catch(PDOException $exception\_error)

{

echo "Error".$exception\_error->getMessage();

}

}

<?php

include("sql.php");

if($\_SERVER["REQUEST\_METHOD"] == "POST"){

$item = $\_POST['itemName'];

$desc = $\_POST['desc'];

$cost = $\_POST['cost'];

$location = $\_POST['location'];

$image = $\_FILES['itemImage']['name'];

if(empty($item) or empty($desc) or empty($cost) or empty($image))

$error = "Please enter all the details";

$target\_file = $contentDir . basename($\_FILES["itemImage"]["name"]);

$imageFileType = strtolower(pathinfo($target\_file,PATHINFO\_EXTENSION));

if(checkDetails($item) == 0){

if(move\_uploaded\_file($\_FILES['itemImage']['tmp\_name'], $target\_file)){

insertItem($item, $desc, $cost, $image, $location);

echo '<script>alert("Details has been uploaded")</script>';

}

}

else{

updateDetails($item, $desc, $cost, $image, $location);

}

}

?>

* **Verification’s used in the Code**

<?php

include("sql.php");

if($\_SERVER["REQUEST\_METHOD"] == "POST"){

$name = $\_POST["email"];

$pass = $\_POST["pass"];

$error="";

if(Authentication($name,md5($pass)) == 0){

$error = "Invalid prn and password";

}

else{

//session\_destroy();

session\_start();

$\_SESSION["suname"] = $name;

header('Location: index.php');

}

}

?>

<?php

include("sql.php");

if($\_SERVER["REQUEST\_METHOD"] == "POST"){

$name = $\_POST["uname"];

$email = $\_POST["email"];

$pass = $\_POST["pass"];

$repass = $\_POST["repass"];

$date = $\_POST["date"];

if( empty($name) or empty($email) or empty($pass) or empty($repass) or empty($date))

$error = "Please give all details";

if(strlen($name) < 3)

$errorName = "Username Should be more than 3 character";

if(!filter\_var($email, FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL) )

$errorEmail = "Invalid Email Id";

if(strlen($pass) < 8){

$errorPass = "Password Should be of 8 characters";

if(strcmp($pass,$repass) != 0)

$errorRepass = "Password Doesnt Match";

}

if(checkEmailName($email,$name) == 1)

$errorE = "Username or Email Id already exists.";

if($error == "" and $errorName == "" and $errorEmail == "" and $errorPass == "" and $errorRepass == "" and $errorE == ""){

insertData($name,$email,md5($pass),$date);

session\_destroy();

session\_start();

$\_SESSION['suname'] = $name;

$suname = $\_SESSION["uname"];

header("Location: index.php");

}

}

?>

<?php

include("sql.php");

if(isset($\_POST['contactus'])){

$name = $\_POST['feedback\_name'];

$emailid = $\_POST['email'];

$feed = $\_POST['feedback'];

insertFeedback($name,$emailid,$feed);

}

?>

**Test Plan and Test Cases**

**Purpose**

This Test plan describes the testing approach and overall framework that will drive the testing of Union Co-Working office spaces . It consists of :

Test Strategy : Rules the test will be based on inluding the givens of the project , description of the process to set up a valid test . (e.g.: entry / exit criteria, creation of test cases, specific tasks to perform)

Test Management: The test cases, inputs and outputs, what the expected output is supposed to be and what the actual output is, the action/pre-requisites performed, whether the test case is passed/failed.

Objective : The objective is to verify all the functionalities of the website and to verify if the website is upto the specifications or not .

The test cases will also specify the severity of the functionalities and/or any defects in it.

**Test Cases**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test Case ID | Test Case Description | Test Data/Input | Expected Result | Actual Result | Pass/Fail |
| TC\_01 | Open Website | <http://127.0.0.1/project2/login.php> | Login Page | Login Page | Pass |
| TC\_02 | Enter Valid E-mail and Valid Password | Email ID : [admin@gmail.com](mailto:admin@gmail.com)  Password :  \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | Homepage | Homepage | Pass |
| TC\_03 | Enter Valid E-mail and Invalid Password | Email ID : [admin@gmail.com](mailto:admin@gmail.com)  Password :  \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | Homepage | Login Unsuccesful | Fail |
| TC\_04 | Enter Invalid E-mail and Valid Password | Email ID :  [invalid@gmail.com](mailto:invalid@gmail.com)  Password:  \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | Homepage | Login Unsuccesful | Fail |
| TC\_05 | Enter Invalid E-mail and Invalid Password | Email ID :  [invalid@gmail.com](mailto:invalid@gmail.com)  Password:  \*\*\*\*\* | Homepage | Login Unsuccesful | Fail |
| TC\_06 | Missing “@” while signing up with new mail | Email ID :  Invalidabc.com | Email-ID entered is invalid | Email ID entered is invalid | Pass |
| TC\_07 | Click Logout | Click Logout Button | Login Page Opens | Login Page Opens | Pass |
| TC\_08 | Check Office Spaces | Click Office Spaces | Displays Various Centres | Displays Various Centres | Pass |
| TC\_09 | Selection of Office space | Clicks respective office space | Publishes Information and lets you add to cart | Publishes Information and lets you add to cart | Pass |
| TC\_10 | Proceed to Checkout | Clicks Checkout | Checkout Page opens up | Checkout Page opens up | Pass |
| TC\_11 | Viewing Admin Panel | Clicks Admin Panel | Admin Panel/Form Pops up | Admin Panel/Form Pops up | Pass |
| TC\_12 | Adding images in the Admin Panel | Clicks Choose files button | Uploads the Picture in the accepted format | Uploads the Picture in the accepted format | Pass |
| TC\_13 | Entering DOB while sign-up | Enter Invalid Date  01/mm/yyyy | Entered Invalid date | Entered Invalid date | Pass |
| TC\_14 | Entering DOB while sign-up | Enter Valid Date  01/06/1999 | Valid Date | Valid Date | Pass |
| TC\_15 | Submit Feedback | Clicks Contact us | Displays Feedback Form | Displays Feedback Form | Pass |

**Testing Strategy:**

* **Unit Testing**

A Unit testing is a Level of Testing where smallest part of individual unit / component (called unit) is tested to determine if they are fit for use.

The main intention of this activity is to check whether units are working as per design and handling error and exception more neatly.

We divided the Project into main 5 modules

* 1. Login
  2. Sign-Up
  3. Office Spaces
  4. Checkout
  5. Admin Panel
  6. Check Out

During testing, we individually tested each and every component of the modules.

* **Integration Testing**

Integration Testing is a level of software testing where individual units are combined and tested as a group. The purpose of this level of testing is to expose faults in the interaction between integrated units.

In our website integration testing is done for office spaces and checkout modules as they are integrated together and using this testing we can discover faults in both the modules by testing each of their sub modules and easily correct and prevent them .

* **System Testing**

System Testing is a level of testing that validates the complete fully integrated system to evaluate the system’s compliance with its specified requirements . It takes input from all of the components which have passed the integration testing .

In our website System Testing is done as whole to find if the website is performing all the tasks as per its requirements or not. Right from Login Page to Checkout everything is tested in order for the smooth running of the website with minimal site crashes .

PLAGIARISM

cowork space1



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Off

**Conclusion/Summary**

Co-Working office spaces have evolved over the years drastically and have moved beyond initial role of acting as providers of flexible , vibrant workspaces . Nowadays , they transform as business enablers for startups as well as large MNC’s .At the same time concerns remain on data security, the operators are fast trying to address these through additional security steps adopted in areas tailor-made for meeting this requirement. Coworking operators are enabling corporates and entrepreneurs to focus on their core competencies by taking away from them the load of managing real estate. India is the youngest Startup nation where 75% of the founders are below 35 years . Millennials are resistant to change, demand luxirious workspaces and a peaceful ambience. While much of this is already in place in metros, co-working operators are now also preparing themselves up for expanding geographically to various rapidly evolving suburbs . We hope to see this sector play an increased role in corporate real estate as well as in the start-up community, balancing these varied demand drivers, which will assure continuous growth.