Project Report on

QUICK CONTACT
at
Green Circle Technology

External Guide :   **Prepared By:**

 Mr.Kirit Chaudhari   Mr.Darshit B Patel (18012011057)

Internal Guide :

 Ms.Rachana V Modi

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Department of Computer Engineering
U. V. Patel College of Engineering
Ganpat University, Kherva - 384 012

U.V. PATEL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

T O   W H O M   S O   E V E R   I T   M A Y   C O N C E R N

This is to certify that Mr. **Darshit B Patel** student of **B.Tech. Semester VIII (Computer Engineering)** has completed his full semester on site project work titled "**Quick Contact**" satisfactorily in partial fulfillment of the requirement of Bachelor of Technology degree of Computer Engineering of Ganpat University, Kherva, Mehsana in the year 2021-2022.

College Project Guide

Sign: **Dr. Paresh M. Solanki,**
                                                              HOD, Computer Engineering

Prof. Rachana V Modi

Date:- **10/05/2022**

Certificate

This is to certify that **Darshit Bhanuprasad Patel(Enroll No. 18012011057),** Student of Computer Engineering of ,U.V Patel College Of Engineering, Ganpat University have undergone through project in our company as a part of course curriculum.

He had completed his project between 10th Jan 2022 To 29th April 2022 on "Quick Contact " under guidance of Mr Kirit Chaudhari.

He took keen interest and hard work in all aspects of training we wish his all the success in his future endeavors.

Thank You

For, Green Circle Technology

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Project shall be incomplete if I fail to convey my heart-felt gratitude to those people whom I received considerable support and encouragement during this project creation. Lots of people have helped, provided technical, commercial and also behavioral acumen at all levels of the project and it's my luck for get the kind of support of them.

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I want to say thank to all lecturers and professors' staff of UVPCE for support us directly or indirectly to build this project. They are always helping and guide us in way that how to analyse, implement, develop and also testing such systems.

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I want to especially thank to my classmates for suggestions and good support.

Regards,

Darshit Patel

Abstract

The Project Quick Contact provides the data to both company as well as the user who require the information of different company and stores. This Website developed with the objective of making the system reliable, easier, fast, and more informative. By using this website the user of this site got all the information regarding the Companies or stores. We will develop a common interface for different sections of the user and company.

We will provide all the available information of particular company when user required and also provide security to the confidential information. Reduce the redundancy of making the entries of the activities which are done manually. It also speed up the processing time.

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1. INTRODUCTION

A business directory is a website or printed ,instead of information which lists all business within some category.Business can be categorized by business location, activity,or size.Business may be compiled either manual or through an automated online search software. Online pages are a type of business directory, as is the traditional phone-book.

The details provided in a business directory varies from business to business. They may include the business name, address, mobile numbers, location, type of server or products the business provides, number of employees, the service region and professional association. Some directories include a section for user reviews, comments, and feedback Business directories in the past would take a printed format but have recently been upgraded to website due to the advent of the internet.

Many business directories offer complimentary listings in addition to the premium options.There are many business directories and some of these have moved over to the internal and away from printed format. Whilst not being search engines, business directories often have a search function, enabling users to search businesses by the zip code, country,state, area or city.

1.1 Objective of Quick Contact

This web application helps in reducing the file work. It will also save huge time. The database is maintained so properly so that managing and keeping a record is very easy. This system is fully integrated. All types of information are available at anywhere at any time as System now is online. As it is now on web it surely increases the growth of the business and profit will automatically increase. Ultimately user is the center point in this system.

2. PROJECT SCOPE:

Users can create a new account.
It can be used anywhere at any time as it is a web-based application.
Users can view different businesses, visit businesses, also contact businesses.
Users can register a business.
User can add photos of business. User can pay through online.

2.1 Proposed System:

The Modern Computerized System is developed whitin the aim to overcome the drawback of exiting manual system. The proposed system has got many advantages.

2.2 Advantages:

Online marketing is growing rapidly and becoming a major advertising media. Online business directories are the easiest, cheapest and effective return on investment media. More than 80% of all business purchases are done through online search and business directories. Online portals makes it easy to advertise and introduce your petroleum software products and show up in search engine results. Cost effective and value for money for small business trying to enter petroleum software market. Provides detail listing analytics and analysis tools to analyse your product market share.

2.3 Purpose

A Quick Contact is a searchable online registry or index of businesses, where listings are grouped according to a category or type. This Website collate and present the key information of the businesses listed within the directory in a readily digestible format. The purpose of this website is to provide the user base with the information they need to become aware of, contact, locate and otherwise interact with businesses. The information shows regarding a given business will normally include the business name, address and contact details, opening hours, photos, inbound links to the business website, and directions.

2.4 Module of Quick Contact

2.4.1 Admin:

Very Suitable for your vertical industry Provide advance searching for directories.
Add different categories and locations.
Admin can enable or disable Directory Approval.
Admin can add, delete, change the status of reasons.
Admin can create new root categories.

2.4.2 User :

        User can create directories with multiple attributes like categories, location, website title, etc. The user can find the directory using multiple search option like Alphabetical search, advanced search, extended search, and a general search. User can make a claim and report on the directories Also, user can contact the directory owner.

2.4.3 Payment :

        This module is for Payment , User can pay through online portal such as Paytm, UPI as well as can deposit cheque to business owner. In addition, they can view their amount due to pay to dealer as well as months remaining to be completed before their EMI ends.

2.4.4 Setting :

        In this module admin can edit profile information such as logo, business name, business address, contact, and payment gateway details. In addition, admin can change password of the admin section by providing old password.

2.4.5 Category:

        Show different categories to the customer.

2.4.6 News - Event:

        Show different news and event to the customer.

3. FEASIBILITY STUDY:

        The feasibility study is carried out to test whether the proposed system is worth implemented. Feasibility study is the of proposed system regarding its work ability
      .
The key consideration involved in the feasibility study is:
    Technical
    Behavioral
    Economic

3.1 Technical feasibility:

        It is measure of a specific technical solution and availability of technical solution. The availability of technical resources and expertise. The user interface uses HTML- CSS which are very powerful tools to develop web applications. It is user friendly and ease to use. Hence building application using these technologies provides less tedious work. The back end is uses MySQL which has well integration.

3.2 Behavioral Feasibility

People are inherently resistant to change and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have towards the development of computerized system.

3.3 Economic Feasibility

The procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare it with cost. If a benefit outweighs costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system otherwise further alterations are made in the proposed system.

Manpower cost
Hardware cost
Software cost

4. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

4.1 HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- HARDWARE:

Processor	Pentium-II or higher
Processor Speed	533 MHZ
Hard Disk Space	20 GB (min.)
Ram Memory	32 MB (64 MB recommended)

- SOFTWARE:

Operating System	Windows 95/98/NT/2000 /10/7/8
Database Server	MySql/XAMP/WA
Front end	PHP
Text Editor	Notepad++

Server Side:

The web application will be hosted on connecting to Database server.
The web server is listening on the web standard port, eg.port 8080.

Client Side:
The system is a web-based application; clients are requiring using a modern web browser such as Mozilla Firebox 1.6, Internet Explorer 8. Internet Explorer 9, opera and google chrome. The computer must Internet connection in order to be able to access the system.
Processor: Intel Pentium processor or higher processor RAM: 128 MB or Higher

4.2 Javascript:

- JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
- JavaScript is a scripting language - a scripting language is a lightweight programming language
- A JavaScript is usually embedded directly in HTML pages
- JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation)
- Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license
- JavaScript is supported by all major browsers, like Netscape and Internet Explorer, Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, etc.

4.3 PHP:

PHP is a server-side scripting language. that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, which earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. As mentioned above HTML CSS and PHP are the languages used in this project. As php is server-side language it requires a server to be interpreted. Therefore, we have used WAMP server.

4.4 MySQL Database:

MySQL is an Open-Source relational database Management System. MySQL operates on almost every platform UNIX, Linux, and Windows. Although MySQL is used for a large number of applications, it is most frequently associated with web applications and online publication.

MY SQL is the database management system that delivers a flexible and cost-effective database platform to build robust on demand business applications.

As MY SQL Server we have used XAMPP Control Panel, which provides virtual server for testing purpose on local host

4.5 CSS

- CSS (Cascading Style sheets) is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation semantic of a document written in a mark-up language.
- It's most common application is to style web pages written in HTML, but the language can also any kind of document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL.

4.6 HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language and Extensible Markup Language are the predominant markup languages for web pages. It provides a means to describe the structure of text-based information in a document and to supplement that text with interactive forms, embedded images and other objects.

4.7 PhpMyAdmin can:

- browse and drop databases, tables, views, fields and indexes
- create, copy, drop, rename and alter databases, tables, fields and indexes
- maintenance server, databases and tables, with proposals on server configuration
- execute, edit and bookmark any SQL-statement, even batch-queries
- load text files into tables
- create and read dumps of tables
- export data to various formats: CSV, XML, PDF, ISO/IEC 26300 - OpenDocument Text and Spreadsheet, Word, Excel and LATEX formats
- administer multiple servers

- manage MySQL users and privileges
- check referential integrity in My ISAM tables
- using Query-by-example (QBE), create complex queries automatically connecting required tables
- create PDF graphics of your Database layout
- search globally in a database or a subset of it

4.8 Apache Web Server:

Often referred to as simply Apache, a public-domain open-source Web server developed by a loosely-knit group of programmers. The first version of Apache, based on the NCSA httpd Web server, was developed in 1995.

Core development of the Apache Web server is performed by a group of about 20 volunteer programmers, called the Apache Group. However, because the source code is freely available, anyone can adapt the server for specific needs, and there is a large public library of Apache add-on. In many respects, development of Apache is similar to development of the Linux operating system.

4.9 Macromedia Dreamweaver 8:

IT Is a professional HTML editor for designing, coding, and developing websites, web pages, and web applications Whether you enjoy the control of hand -coding HTML or prefer to work in a visual editing environment, Dreamweaver provides you with helpful tools to enhance your web creation experience.

The visual editing features in Dreamweaver let you quickly create pages without writing a line of code. You can view all your site elements or assets and drag them from an easy-to-use panel directly into a document. You can streamline your development workflow by creating and editing images in Macromedia Fireworks or another graphics application, then importing them directly into Dreamweaver, or by adding Macromedia Flash objects.

5. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

5.1 Requirement Gathering And Analysis:

- Data Collection about the current system (available files and transactions) and about Client Requirements
- Each process model follows a particular life cycle in order to ensure success in process of software development.

- Conduct Interview (HR officer)
- Survey (Employees)
- One such approach/process used in Software Development is

- "The Waterfall Model"

- Develop the system planned on the design phase
- Integration of The Leave Management System to Manila Doctor's Hospital Website Always communicate any changes or adjustments you make to the policies with your employees. And give as much notice as you can so they aren't caught off guard and can plan ahead appropriately.

5.2 Design:

- Create/Prepare System Design
- Data Flow Diagram (Input Design, Output Design, Processing Design)
- Submission of Designs for Approval
- Acceptance of Design

5.3 Development and Implementation:

- Develop the system planned on the design phase
- Integration of The Leave Management System to Manila Doctor's Hospital Website

5.4 Testing:

- System enhancements due to organizational change
- Hardware requires periodic maintenance bringing the system to the New Standards

6. SYSTEM DESIGN:

6.1 Admin Functionality Table:

Functionality name	Description
Add category	- It will add the category in category table - Green colour message on successful operation - Manage category details
Add news and event	- It will add all the news and event in news and event table - Green colour message on successful operation - Manage news and event details
Add membeship	- It will add the start and end date of membership business table - Green colour message on successful operation
Payment	Check payment status
Change password	Admin can change their password. In this module one form will be provided, containing two fields, - Old password - New password In order to update password successfully student have to provide the right old password. Validation & constrain:- - Green colour message on successful operation and red colour message on error. - Old password must match to - existing password.
Logout	Admin can logout form websites

6.2 DATA DECTIONARY:

Admin:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
Id	Int	2	Primary key	To store id of admin
Username	Varchar	255	Not null	To store admin username
password	varchar	255	Not null	To store admin password
User_type	enum	'A','C'	Not null	To check status of user
Status	Enum	'Y','N'	Not null	To check status of site
Ref_id	Int	10	Not null	To store reference id of admin

Category Details:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
C_id	Int	5	Primary key	To give category unique id
C_name	Varchar	255	Not null	To store category name
Created	Datetime		Not null	Create date and time
Updated	Datetime		Not null	Update date and time

Contact Owner Details:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
City_id	Int	5	Primary key	To give city unique id
B_id	Int	5	Foreign key	To store bussiness id
Name	Varchar	255	Not null	To store name details
Contact	Varchar	10	Not null	To store mobile number
Email	Varchar	255	Not null	To store email id
Message	Text		Not null	To store messages

Business Details:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
b_id	Int	5	Primary Key	To give bussiness unique id
B_name	Varcahr	255	Not null	To store bussiness name
C_id	Int	5	Not null	To store category details
Ownername	Varchar	255	Not null	To store owner details
Address	Varchar	255	Not null	To store address
Email	Varchar	255	Not null	To store email details
Contact	Varchar	10	Not null	To store contact details
Product	Text			To store product details
Description	Text			To store description details
B_image	Varchar	255		To store bussiness photo
Membership start date	Date			To store membership start date
Membership end date	Date			To store membership end date
Approval	Enum	'Y',N'		To check status of approval
Status	Enum	'Y',N'		To check status of site
Password	Varchar	255		To store password details

News-event detail:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
N_id	Int	3	Primary key	To give news unique id
N_title	Varchar	255	Not null	To store news tittle
N_description	Text		Not null	To store news description
Date	Date		Not null	To store date of news
active	Enum	'Y','N'	Not null	To check status

Photo Gallery Details:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
P_id	Int	5	Primary Key	To give photo gallery unique id
B_id	Int	5	Foreign key	To give bussiness unique id
Image	Varchar	255	Not null	To store photo
Created	Date		Not null	To create date of photos

Payment Details:

Field	Datatype	Length	Constraint	Description
Pay_id	Int	5	Primary Key	To give payment unique id
B_id	Int	5	Foreign key	To give bussiness uinque id
Amount	Int	5	Not null	To store amount
Pay_type	Enum	'cash','cheque','online'	Not null	To check status of payment
Check_number	Int	10	Not null	To check number
Check_date	Date		Null	To check date
Pay_date	Date		Not null	To store payment date

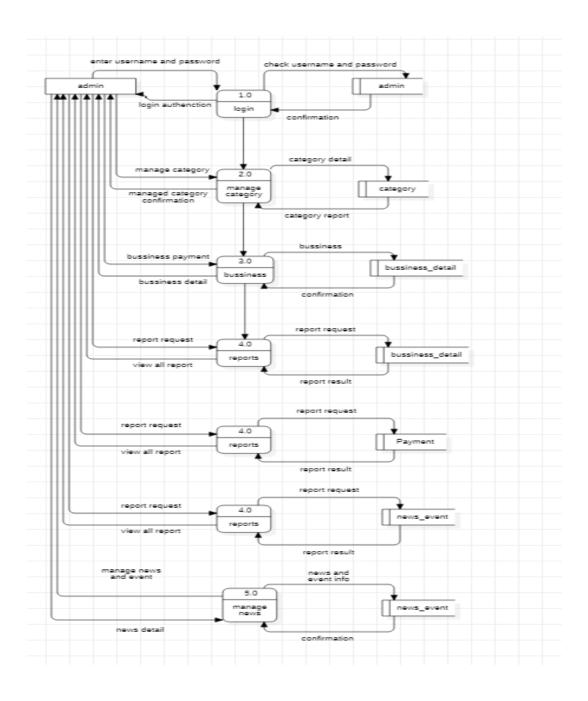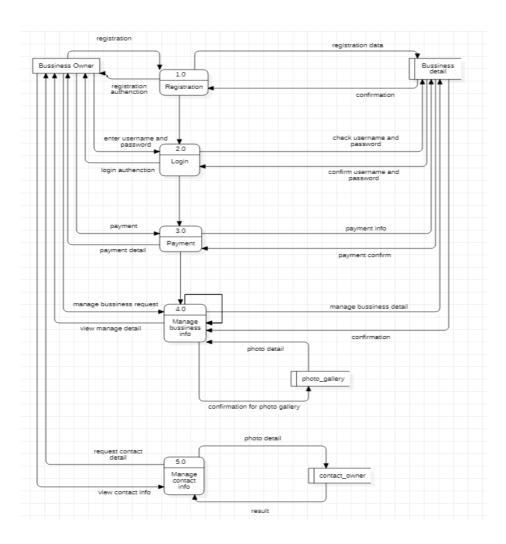| Oderid	Text		Null		To store oderid
Status	Varchar	255			To store status
B_name	Varchar	255			To store bussiness name
Email	Varchar	255			To store email
Mobile	Varchar	255			To store mobile number

6.3 DIAGRAMS:

6.3.1. DFD Zero level

A data flow diagram (DFD) maps out the flow of information for any process or system. It uses defined symbols like rectangles, circles and arrows, plus short text labels, to show data inputs, outputs, storage points and the routes between each destination.

In this diagram there is one admin module admin can login/manage into system using there id password and system confirm login. Admin can also manage all the information. Admin also do payment, manage and registration return confirmation.
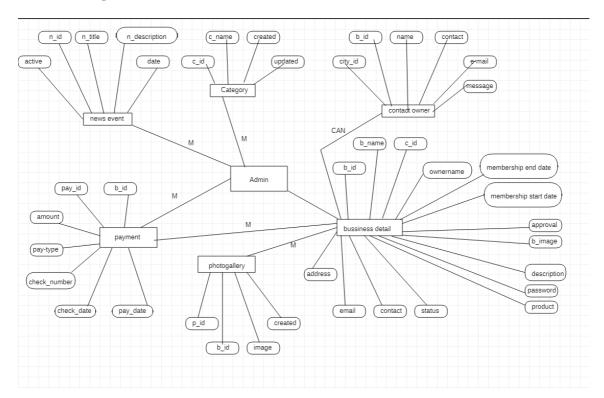
6.3.2 DFD diagram admin:

6.3.3 DFD diagram bussiness:

In 1-level DFD, the context diagram is decomposed into multiple bubbles/processes. In this level, we highlight the main functions of the system and breakdown the high-level process of 0-level DFD into subprocesses.

In this diagram shows admin can handle multiple modules like category, newsl etc..Admin can also check the report of all activity and all data will store in one daily form admin can also print out the all-report statement and also pay money according the statement and that payment report store in database.

6.3.4 ER Diagram:

An Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram is a type of flowchart that illustrates how "entities" such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system. ER Diagrams are most often used to design or debug relational databases in the fields of software engineering, business information systems, education and research. Also known as ERDs or ER Models, they use a defined set of symbols such as rectangles, diamonds, ovals and connecting lines to depict the interconnection of entities, relationships and their attributes. They mirror grammatical structure, with entities as nouns and relationships as verbs.

In this diagram shows that admin can connect all module of project admin can manage news event, category, payment, business detail.

Admin can also connect with daily form and daily form is main statement of all of modules and in this diagram, rectangle is show relation between admin and all modules and primary key is shown in red text in all module attribute
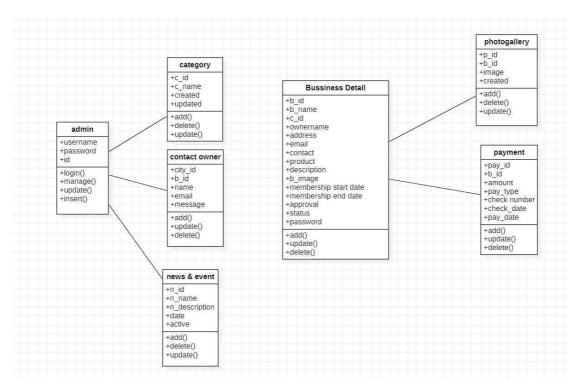
6.3.5 Use case Diagram:

A use case diagram is a graphical depiction of a user's possible interactions with a system. A use case diagram shows various use cases and different types of users the system has and will often be accompanied by other types of diagrams as well.

It is simplest representation of a admin's interaction with system that shows the relations between the admin and the different use cases in the which user is involved in this diagram there are one actor.

Admin: use case of admin is login, category, news-event, business, payment.

6.3.6 Class Diagram:

it is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations, and the relationships among objects.

6.3.7 Classes and attributes of Quick Contact class diagram:

◆ Admin: attributes are username, password, name and operations are login, manage, update, insert
◆ Category: attributes are c_name, created, updated, operations are add, update, delete
◆ Contact owner: attributes are city_id, name, email, message, operations are add, update, delete
◆ Payment: attributes are pay_id, pay_date, pay_type, amount, check number, check_date operations are add, update, search, delete
◆ Photo gallery: attributes are p_id, image, operations are add, update, search, delete
◆ News&event: attributes are n_id, n_name, n_description operations are add, update, delete

Business detail: attributes are b_id, b_name, c_id, operations are add, update, delete

7. TESTING:

System testing is the stage of implementation, which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. Testing is the process of executing the program with the intent of finding errors and missing operations and also a complete verification to determine whether the objectives are met and the user requirements are satisfied. The ultimate aim is quality assurance.

Tests are carried out and the results are compared with the expected document. In the case of erroneous results, debugging is done. Using detailed testing strategies, a test plan is carried out on each module. The various tests performed in "Network Backup System" are unit testing, integration testing and user acceptance testing.

7.1 Unit Testing:

The software units in a system are modules and routines that are assembled and integrated to perform a specific function. Unit testing focuses first on modules, independently of one another, to locate errors. This enables, to detect errors in coding and logic that are contained within each module. This testing includes entering data and ascertaining if the value matches to the type and size supported by java. The various controls are tested to ensure that each performs its action as required.

7.2 Integration testing:

Data can be lost across any interface, one module can have an adverse effect on another, sub function when combined, may not produce the desired major functions. Integration testing is a systematic testing to discover errors associated within the interface. The objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure. All the modules are combined and tested as a whole. Here the Server module and Client module options are integrated and tested. This testing provides the assurance that the application is well integrated functional unit with smooth transition of data.

7.3 User Acceptance Testing:

User acceptance of a system is the key factor for the success of any system. The system under consideration is tested for user acceptance by constantly keeping in touch with the system users a Time of developing and making changes whenever required

7.4 Validation Testing:

Validation Testing can define in many ways, but a simple definition is that validation succeeds when software functions in a manner that can be reasonably expected by the customer. After each validation test case has been conducted, one of two possible conditions exits:

The function or performance conform to a specification and are accepted.
A deviation from specification is uncovered and a deficiency list is created.

7.5 System Testing:

System testing is a critical process that can take as much as 50% of the system development time. The common view of testing held by users is that it is performed to prove that there are no errors in a program. However, as indicated earlier, this is virtually impossible, since the analyst cannot prove that system is free and clear of errors.

Therefore, the most useful and practical approach is with the understanding that testing is the process of executing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors that is, making the program fail. The tester, who may be an analyst, a programmer, or a specialist trained in software testing, is a actually trying to make a program fail. A successful test, then, is one that finds an error.

System testing is designed to uncover weakness that wearer found in the earlier test. This includes forced system failure and its user in original environment will implant validation of total system as such.

8. USER MANUAL:

Installation: Downloading MySQL.

Step1: download MySQL

Download MySQL from dev.mysql.com/downloads/. Follow MySQL Community Server, Windows and download the "Without installer" version.
As always, virus scan the file and check the its MD5 checksum using a tool such as f sum.

Step2: extract the files

We will install MySQL to C: MySQL, so extract the ZIP to your C: drive and rename the folder from "mysql-x.x.xx-win32" to "MySQL".
MySQL can be installed anywhere on your system. If you want a lightweight installation, you can remove every sub-folder except for bin, data, scripts and share.

Step3: move the data folder(optional)

I recommend placing the data folder on another drive or partition to make backups and re-installation easier. For the purposes of this example, we will create a folder called D: MySQL data and move the contents of C: MySQL data into it.
You should now have two folders, D: MySQL data MySQL and D: MySQL data test. The original C: MySQL data folder can be removed.

Step4: create a configuration file

MySQL provides several configuration methods but, in general, it is easiest to to create a my.ini file in the MySQL folder. There are hundreds of options to tweak MySQL to your exact requirements, but the simplest my.ini file is:

[MySQL]

Installation directory

basedir="C:/mysql/"#

Datadirectory

datadir="D:/MySQLd

ata/"

(Remember to change these folder locations if you have installed MySQL or the data folder elsewhere.)

Step5: test your installation

The MySQL server is started by running C: mysqlbinmysqld.exe. Open a command box (Start > Run >cmd) and enter the following commands:
cd MySQL in

mysqld

This will start the MySQL server which listens for requests on localhost port 3306. You can now start the MySQL command line tool and connect to the database. Open another command box and enter:

cd   mysqlbin

mysql -u root

This will show a welcome message and the mysql> prompt. Enter "show databases;" to view a list of the pre-defined databases.

Step 6: change the root password

The MySQL root user is an all-powerful account that can create and destroy databases. If you are on a shared network, it is advisable to change the default (blank) password. From the mysql> prompt, enter:

UPDATE mysql. User SET password=PASSWORD("my-new-password") WHERE User='root';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
You will be prompted for the password the next time you start the MySQL command line.
Enter "exit" at the mysql> prompt to stop the command line client. You should now shut down MySQL with the followingcommand:
mysqladmin.exe -u root shutdown

Step 7: Install MySQL as a Windows service

The easiest way to start MySQL is to add it as a Windows service. From a command prompt, enter:
cd   mysqlb   in

mysq ld--install

XAMPP:

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, Maria DB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

Advantages

1. Eliminate paper-based process
2. Intuitive & user-friendly
3. Customization and flexibility
4. Optimal resource allocation
5. Highly secure

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is the process of identifying, assessing and controlling threats to an organization's capital and earnings. These threats, or risks, could stem from a wide variety of sources, including financial uncertainty, legal liabilities, strategic management errors, accidents and natural disasters. IT security threats and data-related risks, and the risk management strategies to alleviate them, have become a top priority for digitized companies. As a result, a risk management plan increasingly includes companies' processes for identifying and controlling threats to its digital assets, including proprietary corporate data, a customer's personally identifiable information (PII) and intellectual property.

- Creates a safe and secure work environment for all staff and customers.

- Increases the stability of business operations while also decreasing legal liability.

- Provides protection from events that are detrimental to both the company and the environment.

- Protects all involved people and assets from potential harm. Helps establish the organization's insurance needs in order to save on unnecessarypremiums.

10.1 Risk Identification:

Risk identification is the process of determining risks that could potentially prevent the program, enterprise, or investment from achieving its objectives. It includes documenting and communicating the concern. Keywords: risk, risk identification, risk management.

- The full project team should be actively involved.
- Potential risks should be identified by all members of the project team.
- No criticism of any suggestion is permitted.

- Any potential risk identified by anyone should be recorded, regardless of whether other members of the group consider it to be significant.
- All potential risks identified by brainstorming should be documented and followed up by the IPT.

10.2 Risk Analysis:

The challenges of organizations vary when it comes to tackling tasks. Human resource professionals and company managers admit that this is the case due to the increasing number of jobs they must handle.

If the leave workflows are not transparent, your organization will face lower productivity, negative employee performance, or failure to follow employment laws. Additionally, rather than growing your business or working on the next hire, you might feel swamped for hours, transcribing documents, filling forms, or detecting calculation errors. Additionally, it is essential to mention the following cases:

- Payroll errors
- Miscommunication
- Tracking employee allowance
- Productivity

- Planning
- Transparency
- Absenteeism

10.3 Risk Planning:

Since we became a leave management software vendor, we have learned some tips and best practices about how to smooth the leave management process. We are happy to share them with you:

- Ensure that your staff can request time off quickly. It boosts productivity and staff satisfaction.
- Ensure that you enforce the policies and legal requirements and apply them without discrimination.
- Make the shift from paper and delegate leave requests to all staff with self-service apps.
- Delegate the approval process to the line managers.
- Make better decisions based on employee reports.
- Import the holidays that will be seen across multiple offices.
- Supply an employee manual that includes a detailed section on leave policies. Share it also with the new hires.
- Keep track of employee leave balance - this helps to spot absenteeism or presenteeism.
- Monitor team calendars to see if your key positions are always covered and end critical skill shortages.
- Keep up with the vacation planning and spot the employees that have not booked the summer/winter absences yet.
- Cut repetitive tasks with smart integrations. Need to know who is out today? Just open your Outlook 365, and you have all the info at hand. Are you requesting a leave of absence? Open Slack. Need to approve someone's request? Another Slack notification
pops on your main channel.

10.4 Estimation

- Software cost comprises a small percentage of overall Computer based system cost. There are a number of factors, which are considered, that can affect the ultimate cost of the software such as human, technical, Hardware and Software availability etc.
- The main point that was considered during the cost estimation of project was its sizing. In spite of complete software sizing, function point and approximate lines of code were also used to "size" each element of the Software and their costing.
- The cost estimation done by me for Project also depend upon the base line metrics collected from past projects and these were used in conjunction with estimation variables to develop cost and effort projections.

We have basically estimated this project mainly on two bases-

10.5 Effort Estimation

This refers to the total man hours required for the development of the project. It even includes the time required for doing documentation and user manual.

10.6 Cost Analysis

- This includes the cost of the PCs and the hardware cost required for development of this project
- Development and purchasing costs
- Hardware (Currently the got enough hardware facilities
- Operating System, Main software need to build the system
- Install the system, training the staff, Maintenance of the system, Updating the software
- Personal costs (Maintenance staff cost, Operational staff cost)

11. BENEFITS OF QUICK CONTACT:

- Reduce distribution and costs through better fleet management, labor and space use, and coordination between the transportation and fulfilment functions.
- Higher customer satisfaction from a more responsive shipping process.
- Supply chain visibility from the ability to monitor the lifecycle of order and shipments in real time.
- Improved inventory management and forecasting, better visibility and accountability in the supply chain network. Reduce administrative cost and invoicing errors from automating freight payment and auditing process.
- Improve customer service and reduce frustration and also enhanced economic productivity
- Increased safety and personal security
- Reduced rush hour congestion and delay

9. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements describe the systems working means how the system will work, what task will be processed, which data the system should save and which will be the interface. The following can be known as functional requirements of the Transport Planning System:

12.1 Improved Cash Flow

A good transportation system software will help a business immensely in reducing shipping costs. The right system will analyse the financial aspects of each route. It will generate user-oriented suggestions for reducing expenses in specific areas such as fuel consumption or driver overtime.

12.2 Planning and execution

The new generation transport system integrates smoothly with existing systems that are essential for managing the transport needs of a company. In this system admin integrate with party, sites, driver, excavator etc. and this integration will enable the company to execute orders through the most cost-effective carrier. It confers the advantages of better planning and execution of orders will be better and quicker.

12.3 Minimal Paperwork

Automation of all accounts using a TMS will save precious time and money spent on bulky paperwork. Administration expenses are reduced to a great extent. Blunders such as incorrect billing or invoice errors are minimized and overall efficiency shoots up.

12.4 Inventory Management

Through TPS, businesses can monitor the lifecycle of orders and shipments in real time and get status updates on each. This offers users an accurate forecast for the inventory and improve the accountability of the supply chain network.

13 NON-FUNCTIONAL   REQUIREMENTS

Non-Functional Requirements provides the characteristics of the system or we can say that with the help of which features the system will meet all the workings of the Functional Requirements.

1) **Security:**
   The system should provide full encryption of data with the integrity. Only authorized user can access all the details of the portal whereas each user has their username and password with the help of which they can able to login in the portal without facing any difficulty.

2) **Performance and Response time**:
   the system should provide a better performance means when any user visits the portal the response should be as quick as possible. The lesser the response time will be the performance will be much better.

3) **Error handling**:
   the chances of getting error have to be low or if any error occurs a proper error solving guides has been made with the help of which errors can be solved or if any user faces any problem so they can easily be able to contact to the portal's administration. if the portal is under maintenance, it should be showing a proper error message which can be understood by the user easily.

4) **Availability:**

   The system should be available 356 days. the user can access the system from anywhere around the world globally anytime. if any major malfunctions occur in the system so it can be solved within two days as it can be considered as the major downside for the business of the rental companies.

- Secure access of confidential data (user's details). SSL can be used
- 24 X 7 availability
- Better component design to get better performance at peak time
- Flexible service-based architecture will be highly desirable for future extension

14. SNAPSHOT:

14.1 Home Page:

A Home page is a main web page of a website. The term may also refer to the start page shown in a web browser when the application opens.
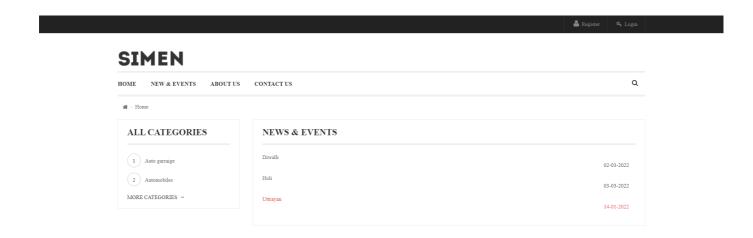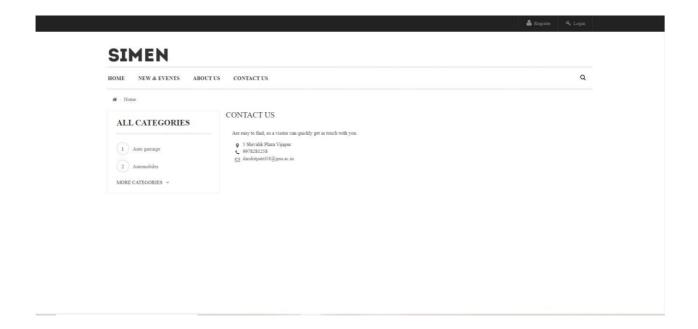

14.2 News and Event Page:

A News page is a source of information and compelling stories about the respective campus. It should be filled with engaging media and memorable articles that can be shared and bookmarked.

An Events page is essentially a calendar of dates. Users should be able to glance through by days/weeks/months/years to gain an overview of the variety of events that a campus offers.

14.3 Contact us page:

Describe how your business can help solve the visitors problems. Include an email and phone number so visitors can touch with you on their first attempt.

14.4 About us Page:

About us page are where you showcase your history, what is unique about your work, your companies value, and who you serve.
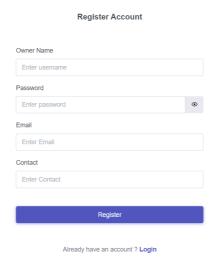
14.5 Login Page:

A login page is a web page or an entry page to a website that requires user identification and authentication, regularly performed by entering a username and password combination. Logins may provide access to an entire site or part of a website.
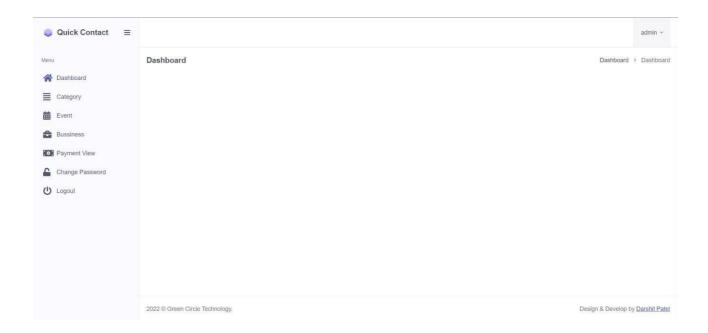
Username

Enter username
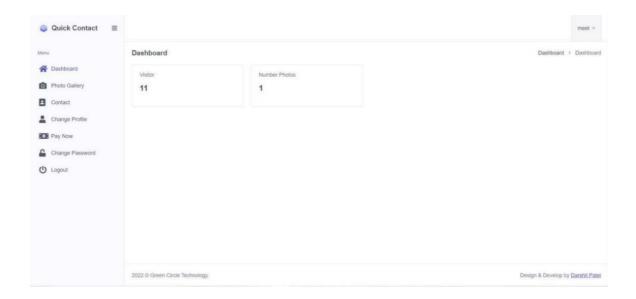
Password

Enter password 👁

☑ Remember me

Log In

Don't have an account ? **Signup now**

14.6 Sign-up Page:

A sign up page (also known as a registration page) enables users and organizations to independently register and gain access to your system. It is common to have multiple sign up pages depending on the types of people and organizations you want to register.

Register Account

Owner Name

Enter username

Password

Enter password 👁

Email

Enter Email

Contact

Enter Contact

Register

Already have an account ? **Login**
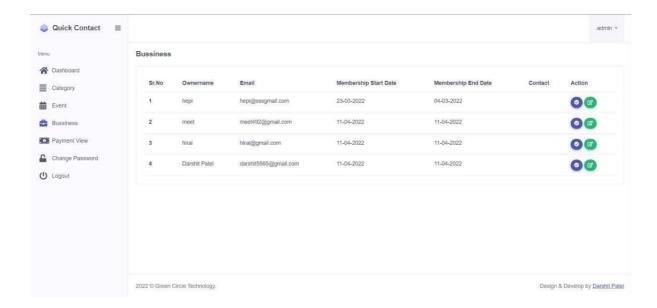
14.7 Dashboard Page:

A dashboard usually sits on its own page and receives information from a linked database. In many cases it's configurable, allowing you the ability to choose which data you want to see and whether you want to include charts or graphs to visualize the numbers.
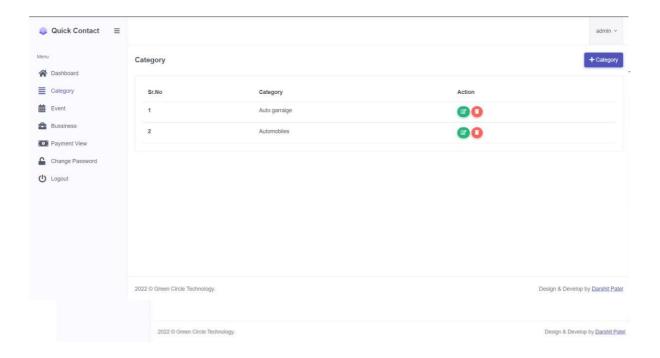
14.8 Business Details:

A business details include our business name, owner name, email id, contact number, membership start and end date.
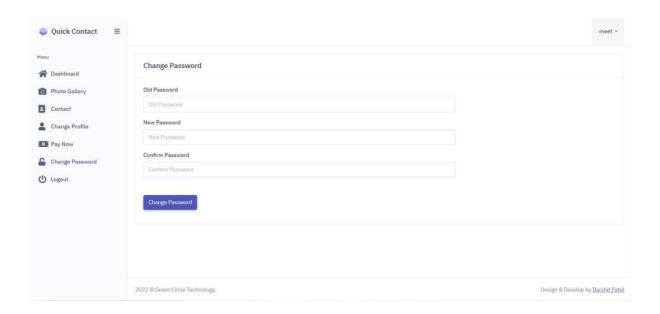

14.9 Category Details:

A category details include a similar subject pr theme of bussiness widely use in blogging platforms like categories give order and structure to a website content, or its taxonomy.
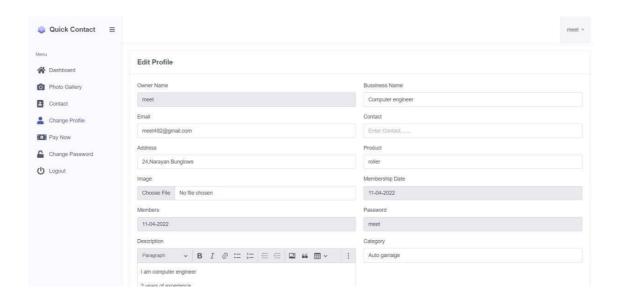
14.10 Change Password:
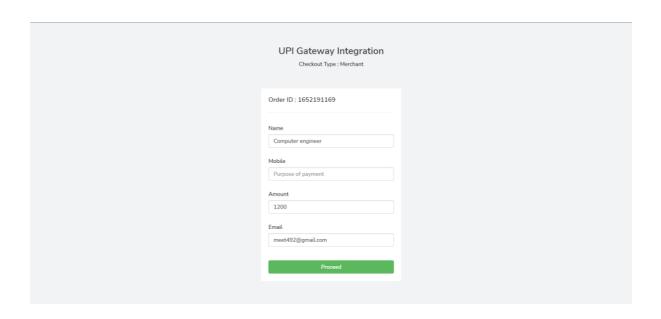
In Change password page you can change your password.

14.11 Edit Profile Page:

In edit profile page you can edit your profile by adding your details given in the website.

14.12 Payment Page:

In payment page you can do payment through various payment system like debit/credit card or through net banking and also through online payment like paytm, phone pay,etc.

15. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK:

Online business directories are a key component of the marketing strategy for business. They improve a business overall visibility,enhance its performance on search engines,and serve to create a better experience for potential customers.

If a business is not taking advantage of these, it is surely missing out on reaching potential new clients and the greater return on investment that follows.

16. ANNEXURE:

16.1 Bibliography:

Web sites

https://www.php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.session.php
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/
http://themeforest.net/search/business%20directory
https://startbootstrap.com/themes https://www.javatpoint.com/

16.2 About College

Our spirituous efforts are directed towards leading our student community to such an acme of technical excellence that can satisfy the requisition of the industry, the nation and the globe at large. The generation of an entirely different community of students aiming at attaining technical expertise and utilizing the technical know-how in the service of mankind is at the root of our efforts. We have the following aims before us.

• To offer guidance, motivation and inspiration for full growth of hidden traits

• To impart technical and need-based education by conducting elaborated training programs.

• To shape and mould the personality of future generation

• To construct fertile ground for resting dire challenges

• To cultivate the feeling of belonging among the faction of engineers.

16.3 Establishment:

U. V. Patel College of engineering (UVPCE) situated in Ganpat Vidhyanagar campus was established in septmber-1997 under the aegis of Mehesana District Education Foundation with a view of educating and training young talented students of Gujarat at the field of engineering and technology to meet the needs of industries in Gujarat and beyond for the growth of the industries.

The College is named after Shri Ugarchandbhai Varanasibhai Patel, a leading industrialist of Gujarat, for his generous support. It is a self -financed institute approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi, the Government of Gujarat and now it became the constituent college of Ganpat University.

The College is spread over 25 acres of land and is a part of Ganpat Vidhyanagar Campus. It has two ultra-modern buildings of architectural splendor measuring 6100 sqm. and 2700 sqm., for housing class rooms, tutorial rooms, seminar hall, offices, drawing hall, workshop, library, well equipped different departmental laboratories, several computer labs with internet connectivity.

17. REFERENCES:

[What Is a Business System and Why Do You Need One? - Lean Methods Group](#)
[Business directory legal definition of Business directory (thefreedictionary.com)](#)