A

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"Clinical Lab Management SYSTEM"

Submitted By,

Mr.Yadav Abhishek Sunil.

Mr.Dhumal Kedar Shivaji.

Under Guidance of

Prof.A.G.Jirange (M.C.A)

Submitted To,

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE COMPUTERSCIENCE (Entire) CBCS-III

THROUGH,

THE PRINCIPAL

YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN COLLEGE OF SCIENCE,

KARAD

YEAR: 2021-22

SHRI. SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY, KARAD

"Be One With The Downtrodden And the Underprivileged"

YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, KARAD

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, **Mr. Yadav Abhishek Sunil & Mr. Dhumal Kedar Shivaji** has completed the project work entitled "Clinical Lab Management System" for the partial fulfilment of award of the degree **"Bachelor of Science Computer Science (B.Sc.CS. (Entire) CBCS- III)** of Shivaji University, Kolhapur forthe academic year 2021-2022.

To the best of knowledge and belief this is their original work and not submitted earlier, anywhere for any purpose.

Date: / /2022

Place: Karad.

Prof.A.G.jirange **Prof. A.A.Mulla**

(Project Guide) **Examiner** **(Head of Department)**

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that, the Industrial project entitled "***Clinical Lab Management System***" developed and submitted by me and under the guidance of **Prof. A. G. Jirange** is my original work.

Further we declared that we have not violated any of the provisions under copyright act

You're sincerely,

Mr. Yadav Abhishek Sunil.

Mr. Dhumal Kedar Shivaji.

Date: / / 2022

Place: Karad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We will take this opportunity to express our gratitude thank to all those people without whom this 'Project' would not have been succeeded. Every helping hand has their own special way contributed towards the success of this project.

We are very grateful to **Dr. S. B. Kengar**, Principal, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad. We sincerely thank to **Prof.A.A.Mulla** HOD, Computer Science, Department and **Prof. A. G. Jirange** for their precious guidance, which enable us to complete our project successfully. Also we would like to express our thanks to all staff members and those who directly and indirectly supported us to complete this project.

Your Sincerely,

Mr. Yadav Abhishek Sunil.

Mr. Dhumal Kedar Shivaji.

Date : / /2022

Place : Karad

Index

INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM

The “Clinical Lab Management System” is a project which aims in developing a computerized system to maintain all the daily work of Clinical Lab.

Clinical Lab Management System software has been developed to provide comprehensive software solution for the clinics. But there are clinics cannot afford to run such comprehensive system or may not be required due to the volume of work handled. Still to encourage such clinics to use computer for generating useful information to run the organization efficiently, we provide the following Software from which one can choose according to their requirement.

We developed this software application with a fully computerized method to manage all the data. At present all records are maintained manually. Overall this project of ours is being developed to help the Admin and other office staff to maintain the office in the best way possible and reduce the human efforts. Clinical Lab Management System can analysis the data that had been captured and come out with the analysis report

EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system of Clinical Lab form functions such as Patient Registration and Tests. At present all records are maintained manually. The existing system is not giving accurate results while doing transactions. It doesn't provide security, anyone can enter into the system and can do their own transactions. It is not flexible in generating reports.

Problems in Existing System-

1. It is not efficient in performing work of Clinical Lab.
2. It includes much manual process and time consuming.
3. It is not user friendly.
4. It uses Excel to maintain data.
5. It is not Generating Accurate Reports.
6. More man power .
7. Consumes large volume of paper work

To avoid all these limitations and make the working more accurately the system needs to be computerized.

NEED & SCOPE OF COMPUTER SYSTEM

Need of the system

- To Create Application For our Organization.
- To Provide Search Facility For Applicant
- To Generate Different Types of Reports.
- To manage large amount of user and data store in digital for long time.
- Display all details of Applicant

Scope of the system

- In future, we can do following enhancement in an existing System.
- Make an entire system online by developing web application
- Use quick notification alerts.
- Develop mobile app so that all user can easily interact with system.

ORGANIZATION PROFILE

AK CLINICAL LAB

Name:- Shri Abhi Yadav & Kedar Dhumal.

Address:- Karad Masur Road,Vidyanagar

Tal: Karad, Dist: Satara

Maharashtra 415110

Contact No:-9923325682

PROPOSED SYSTEM

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The front-end development tool is C#.Net which allows to build the master entries. The back end code was done with fully MY SQL. The C#.Net is easy to use, universal and efficient.

The back end database development tool used as MYSQL .it is able to handle large amount of data while maintaining data integrity and provides a number of management and data distribution function. This two development tools are powerful and a good interface for development.

The aim of proposed system is to develop a system of improved facilities. The proposed system can overcome all the limitations of the existing system. The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work. The existing system has several disadvantages and many more difficulties to work well. The proposed system tries to eliminate or reduce these difficulties up to some extent. The proposed system will help the user to reduce the workload and mental conflict.

To overcome problems in the existing System a new Lab services “Clinical Lab management system” is proposed after study of system. the system serves most appropriate information to suitable
person at any given time. Proposed system we are going to develop in C# as Front End and MySQL Server as Back End, with following objectives.

Facilitieseaseofoperation-

- Ensure data integrity and security.
- Less manpower.
- Generate accurate reports.
- Accurate handling in multiple details of multiple clients.

OBJECTIVES OF SYSTEM

The objectives of this project are:

The main objective is to provide security, authority conclusion and further privacy and also is any unauthorized person cannot destroy or get information.

- To provide easier and efficient way for completion of LAB work.
- Have a good user interface.
- Issue of Patients.
- Issue of Tests.
- Booking Slot for New Patient Test.
- Book Varity of Tests.
- Payment of Tests.
- LAB's Forms Facilities ease of operation.
- Ensure data integrity and security.
- Less manpower.
- Generate accurate reports.
- To overcome problem faced in manual system.

REQUIREMENT ENGINEERING

The software requirements are description of features and functionalities of the target system. Requirements convey the expectations of users from the software product. The requirements can be obvious or hidden, known or unknown, expected or unexpected from client's point of view. The process to gather the software requirements from client, analyze and document them is known as requirement engineering. Requirement Engineering is the process of defining, documenting and maintaining the requirements. It is a process of gathering and defining service provided by the system. The goal of requirement engineering is to develop and maintain sophisticated and descriptive "System Requirements Specification" document

REQUIREMENT GATHERING

If the feasibility report is positive towards undertaking the project, next phase starts with gathering requirements from the user. Analysts and engineers communicate with the client and end-users to know their ideas on what the software should provide and which features they want the software to include. It is related to the various ways used to gain knowledge about the project domain and requirements. The various sources of domain knowledge include customers, business manuals, and the existing software of same type, standards and other stakeholders of the project. The techniques used for requirements elicitation include interviews, brainstorming, task analysis, prototyping, etc. Elicitation does not produce formal models of the requirements understood. Instead, it widens the knowledge domain of the analyst and thus helps in providing input to the next stage.

SOFTWARE REQIREMENT SPECIFICATION

A System Requirements Specification (SRS) (also known as a Software Requirements Specification) is a document or set of documentation that describes the features and behaviour of a system or software application. It includes a variety of elements that attempts to define the intended functionality required by the customer to satisfy their different users. In addition to specifying how the system should behave, the specification also defines at a high-level the main business processes that will be supported, what simplifying assumptions have been made and what key performance parameters will need to be met by the system. Depending on the methodology employed (agile v s waterfall) the level of formality and detail in the SRS will vary, but in general an SRS should include a description of the functional requirements, system requirements, technical requirements, constraints, assumptions and acceptance criteria. Each of these is described in more detail below:

- **Functional And System Requirements**

This section usually consists of a hierarchical organization of requirements, with the business/functional requirements at the highest-level and the detailed system requirements listed as their child items.

- **Technical Requirements**

This section is used to list any of the "non-functional" requirements that essentially embody the technical environment that the product needs to operate in, and include the technical constraints that it needs to operate under. These technical requirements are critical in determining how the higher-level functional requirements will get decomposed into the more specific system requirements.

- **System Qualities**

This section is used to describe the "non-functional" requirements that define the "quality" of the system. These items are often known as the "ileitis" because most of them end". They included such items as: reliability, availability, serviceability, security, scalability, main ability. Unlike the functional requirements (which are usually narrative in form), the system qualities usually consist of tables of specific metrics that the system must meet to be accepted.

- **Constraints And Assumptions**

This section will outline any design constraints that have been imposed on the design of the system by the customer, thereby removing certain options from being considered by the developers. Also this section will contain any assumptions that have been made by the requirements engineering team when gathering and analysing the requirements. If any of the assumptions are found to be false, the system requirements specification would need to be re-evaluated to make sure that the documented requirements are still valid.

- **Acceptance Criteria**

This section will describe the criteria by which the customer will "sign-off" on the final system. Depending on the methodology, this may happen at the end of the testing and quality assurance phase, or in an agile methodology, at the end of each iteration. The criteria will usually refer to the need to complete all user acceptance tests and the rectification of all defects/bugs that meet a pre-determined priority or severity threshold

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

After analysing the requirements of the task to be performed the next step is to analyse the problem and understand its context. The first activity in the phase is studying the existing system do the is to understand the requirements and domain of the new system. Both the activities are equally important, but the first activity basis of giving the functional specification sand then successful design of the proposed system. Understanding the properties and requirement sofa new system is more difficult and requires creative thinking and understanding of existing running system is also difficult, improper understanding of present system an lead diversion from solution.

➢ Analysis model

The model that is basically being followed is the Water Fall Model which states that the phases are organized in a linear order. First of all the feasibility study is done .Once that part is over the requirement analysis and project planning begins . If system exists one and modification and addition of new module is needed, analyse is of present system can be used as basic model. The design starts after the requirement analysis is complete and the coding begin after the design is complete. Once the programming is completed, the testing is done.

In this model the sequence of activities performed in as software development project are: -

- ❖ Requirement Analysis
- ❖ Project planning
- ❖ System design
- ❖ Detail design
- ❖ Coding
- ❖ Unit testing
- ❖ System integration & testing

Here the linear ordering of these activities is critical. End of the phase and the output of one phase is the input of other phase. The output of each phase is to be consistent with the overall requirement of the system. Some of the qualities of spiral model are also incorporated like after the people concerned with the project review completion of each of the phase the work done.

FACT FINDING TECHNIQUES

In system under consideration during development phase following methods are adopted.

A key part of feasibility is gathering information about the present system. The analyst knows what information to gather to make of it.

Questionaries :-

It allow sanely collect information from a group of individuals who may or may not be using the system thus resulting sometimes in irrelevant data & data redundancy.

Interviews:-

Analysts use interview to collect information from individuals who they considers should be the sources ,who are current users of the existing system .The analyst should have a face conversation with the users & administrator of the system & fixed set of question sis prepared.

Record Review:-

Consisting of analyzing the previous operations in the company & fore casting the new futures schemes. Record include table name, date &time creation, user login etc.

Observation :-

If information is not collected from the other fact-finding method, then observation method is used. In this method analyst to observes flow of documents, way the process is carried out steps followed person involved etc.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility study is a process of evaluating the deciding factors to check whether proposed system is feasible or not. Feasibility is the measure of a how beneficial or practical the development of an information system will be to an organization. The feasibility study is carried out in the following aspects.

1. Technical Feasibility
2. Operational Feasibility.
3. Economic Feasibility.

1. Technical Feasibility:

The technical feasibility study carried out for the system determined whether the planned system could be developed & designed in the organization using the existing technology, the technical evaluation also determines whether the existing system can be upgraded to use the new technology & whether the organization has the expertise to use it. The organization is already well Equipped with required hardware & software.

2. Operational Feasibility :

Operational feasibility ends at checking if the system will help the user to work in more efficient & accurate manner through all routine operations. The system is made to be comprehensive in nature, using a full menu driven system & appropriate user informative messages & warnings to avoid work of error & facilitate data integrity & consistency. On the contrary, the workload on the user will be lessened to a great extent, as the system is aimed at taking care of the complex procedures & automatic calculations. Thus the system is operationally feasible.

3.Economical Feasibility :

While considering economical feasibility, it is checked in points like performance, information & outputs for the system. Economic of the system looks at the financial aspects of the projects. It determines whether the system is economical feasible, in other words it determines whether the investment that goes into the implementation of the system is recoverable. As the hardware & software are already available & no investment is to be made in that direction, the only cost involved is that of implementing the system.

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

Zero level (Context Level Diagram):

Diagram 1

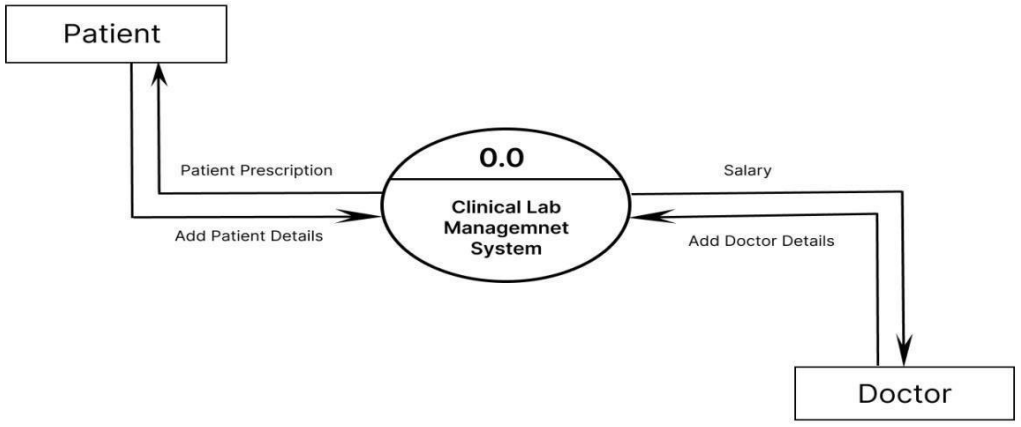


Diagram 2

First Level Diagram:

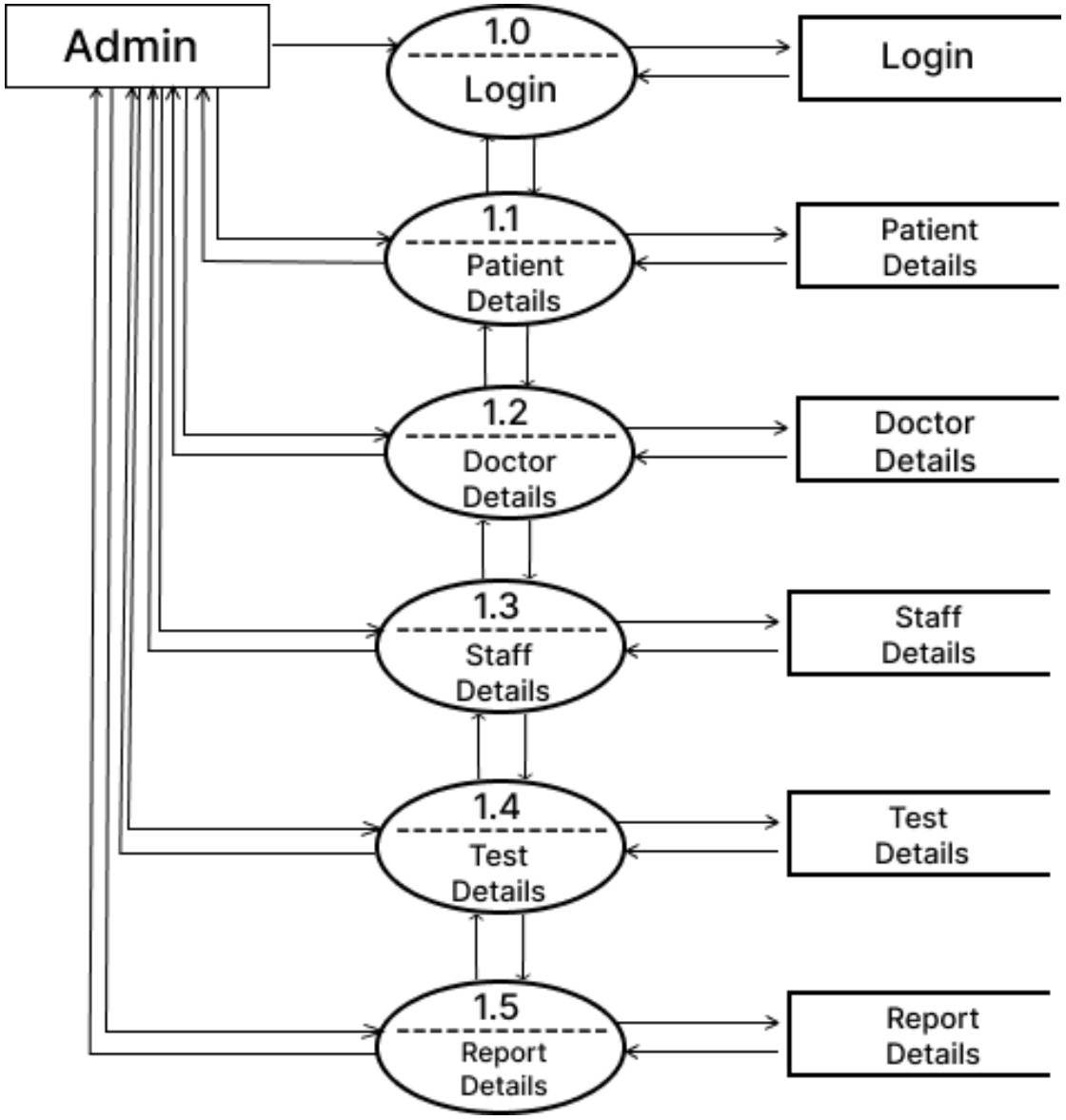
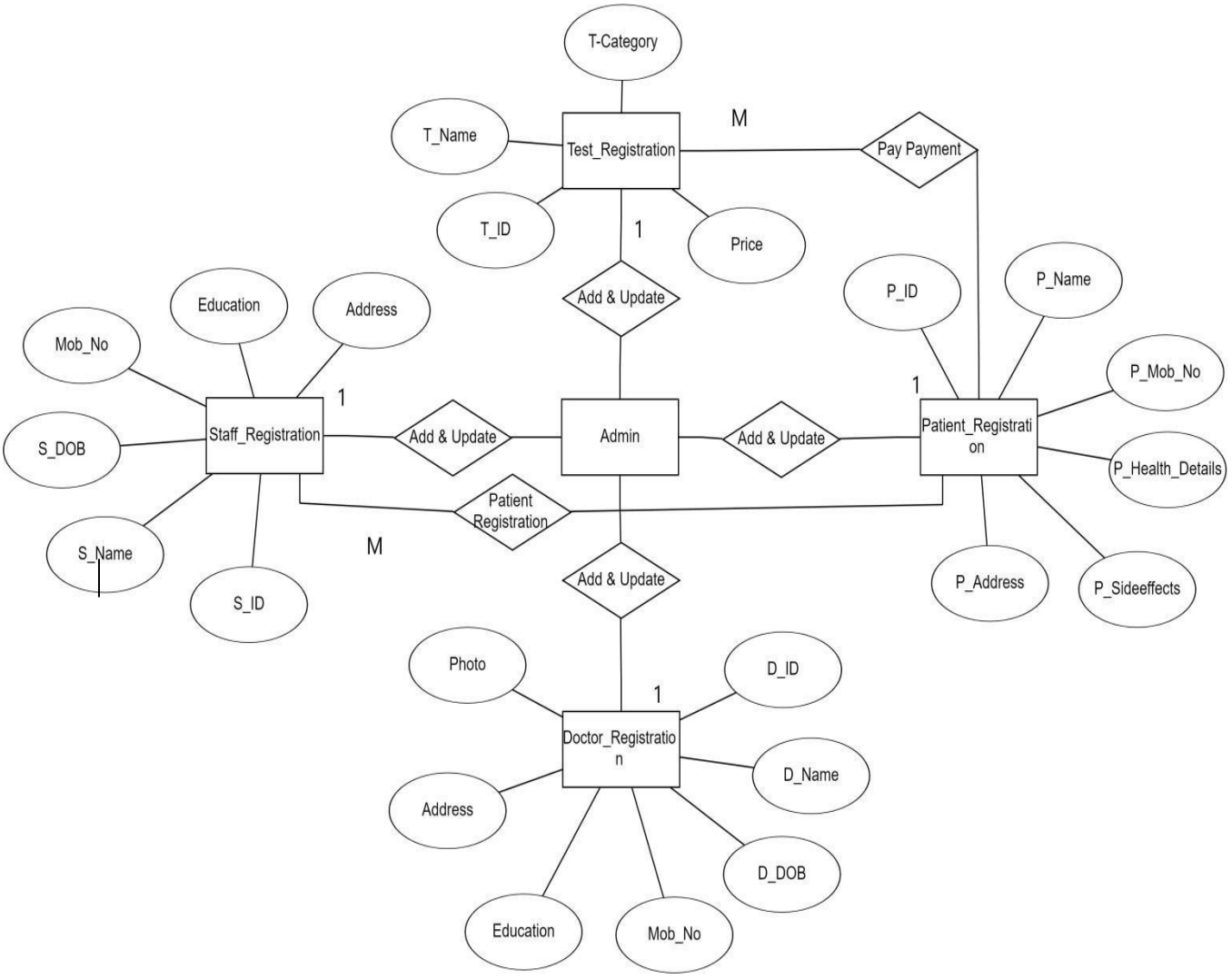


Diagram 3

Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)



SYSTEM DESIGN

DATABASE DESIGN

Table Name:- Login

Description:- It Store Login Information.

dbo.Login: Table(...agement_System_DB)

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Username	nvarchar(10)	☐
Password	nvarchar(10)	☐
		☐

Table Name:- Staff Details

Description:- It Store Staff Details.

dbo.Staff_Detail:...agement_System_DB)

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
S_ID	int	☐
S_FName	varchar(50)	☐
S_MName	varchar(50)	☐
S_Surname	varchar(50)	☐
S_FullName	varchar(50)	☐
S_Dob	date	☐
S_Age	int	☐
S_Gender	varchar(10)	☐
S_Education	varchar(50)	☐
S_Post	varchar(50)	☐
S_MobNo1	decimal(10, 0)	☐
S_MobNo2	decimal(10, 0)	☐
S_AadharNo	decimal(12, 0)	☐
S_EmailID	nvarchar(50)	☐
S_Address	nvarchar(50)	☐
S_District	varchar(50)	☐
S_State	varchar(50)	☐
S_Country	varchar(50)	☐
S_Pincode	decimal(6, 0)	☐
S_ShiftTime	varchar(50)	☐
S_RegBy	varchar(50)	☐

Table Name:- Test Details

Description:- It Store Test Details.

dbo.Test_Detail: T...agement_System_DB)

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
T_ID	int	☐
T_Category	varchar(50)	☐
T_Name	varchar(50)	☐
T_Lo_Range	int	☐
T_Up_Range	int	☐
T_Unit	nvarchar(50)	☐
T_Price	int	☐
T_Description	nvarchar(50)	☐
T_Reg_Date	date	☐
		☐

Table Name:- Patient Test.

Description:- It Stores Patient Test.

dbo.Patient_Test:...agement_System_DB)

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
P_ID	int	☐
P_Test_Name	varchar(MAX)	☐
		☐

Table Name:- Patient Details.

Description:- It Store Patient Details.

Primary key:- P_ID

dbo.Patient_Detai...gement_System_DB)

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
P_ID	int	☐
P_FName	varchar(50)	☐
P_MName	varchar(50)	☐
P_Surname	varchar(50)	☐
P_FullName	varchar(50)	☐
P_DOB	date	☐
P_Age	int	☐
P_Gender	varchar(50)	☐
P_AadharNo	decimal(12, 0)	☑
P_Address	nvarchar(50)	☐
P_MobNo1	decimal(12, 0)	☐
P_MobNo2	decimal(12, 0)	☑
P_EmailId	nvarchar(30)	☑
P_RefBy	varchar(50)	☐
P_RegBy	varchar(50)	☐
P_Allergy	nvarchar(50)	☑
P_AllergyName	nvarchar(50)	☑
P_Sideeffects	nvarchar(50)	☑
P_Total_Test	int	☐
P_Fees	money	☐
P_Discount	float	☑

Table Name :- Doctor Details

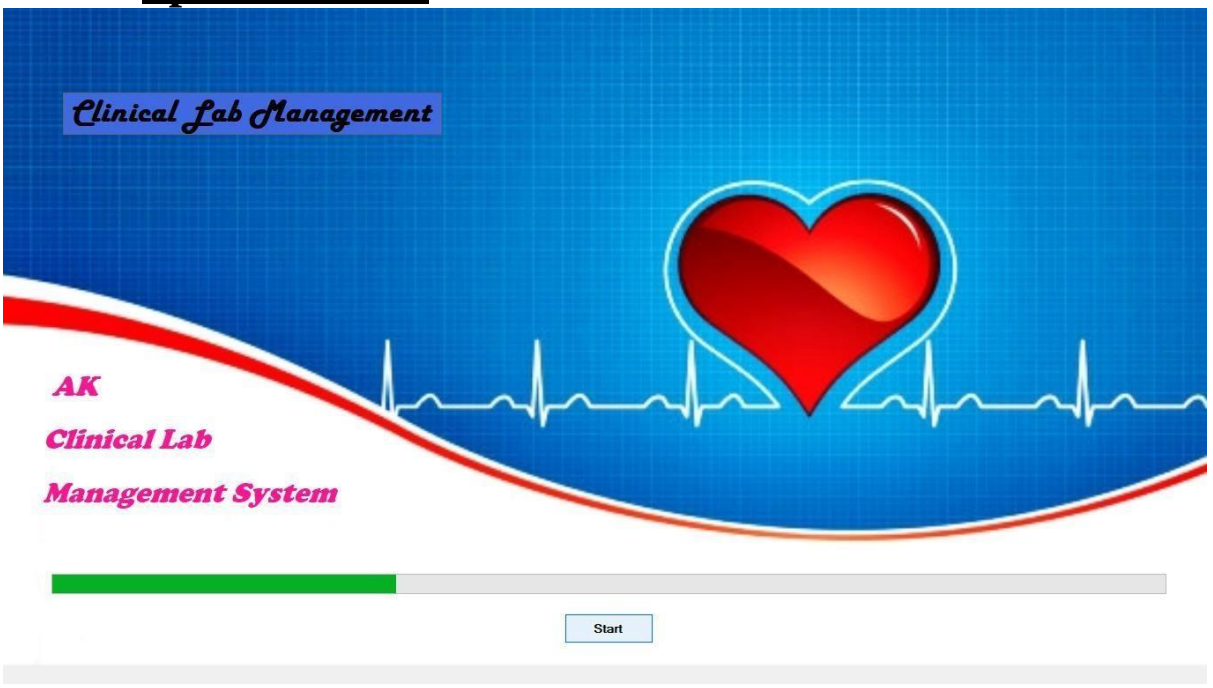
Description:- It Store Doctor Details

dbo.Doctor_Detail...gement_System_DB)

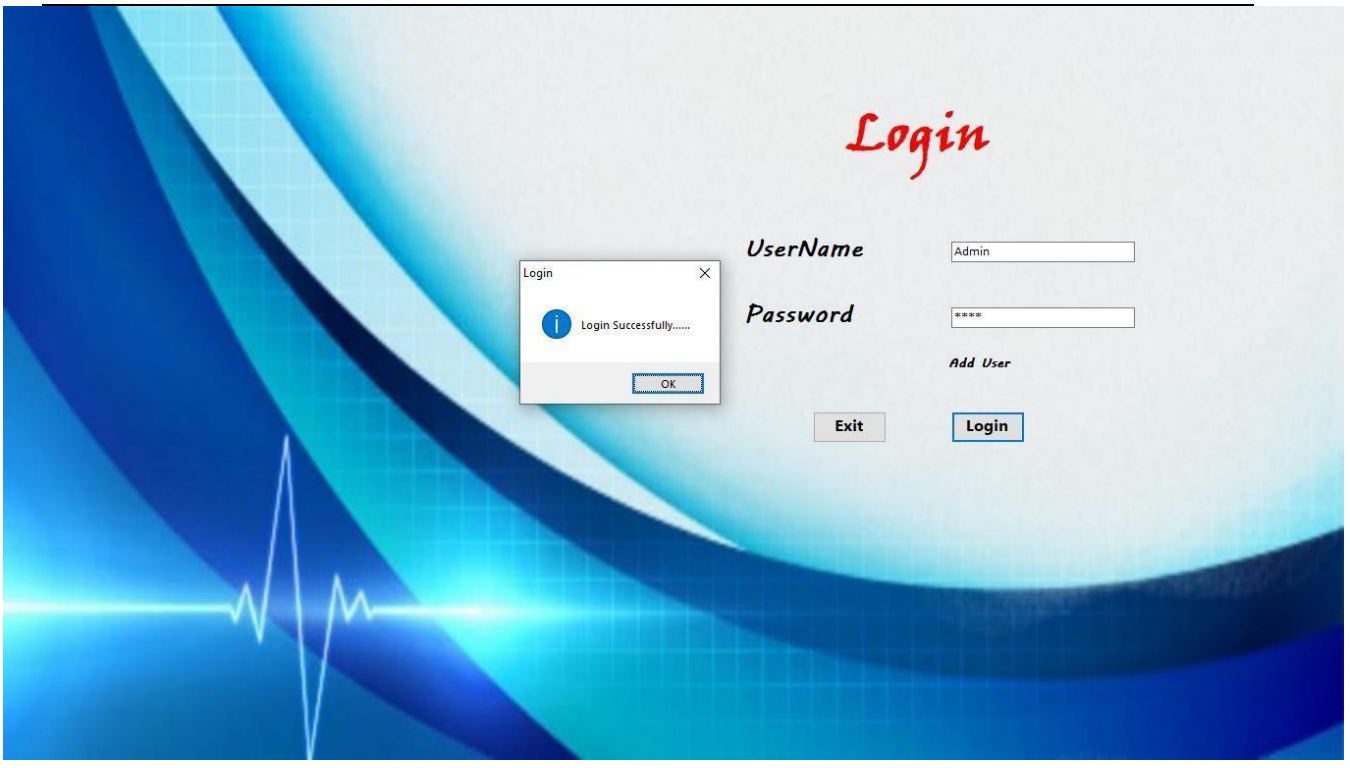
Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
D_ID	int	☐
D_FName	varchar(50)	☐
D_MName	varchar(50)	☐
D_Surname	varchar(50)	☐
D_FullName	varchar(50)	☐
D_DOB	date	☐
D_Age	int	☐
D_Gender	varchar(10)	☐
D_Degree	varchar(30)	☐
D_MobNo1	decimal(10, 0)	☐
D_MobNo2	decimal(10, 0)	☑
D_AadharNo	decimal(12, 0)	☐
D_EmailID	nvarchar(50)	☐
D_Address	nvarchar(50)	☐
D_District	varchar(50)	☐
D_State	varchar(50)	☐
D_Country	varchar(50)	☐
D_Pincode	decimal(6, 0)	☐
D_RegBy	varchar(50)	☐
D_RegDate	date	☐
D_Image	image	☐

INPUT/OUTPUT DESIGN

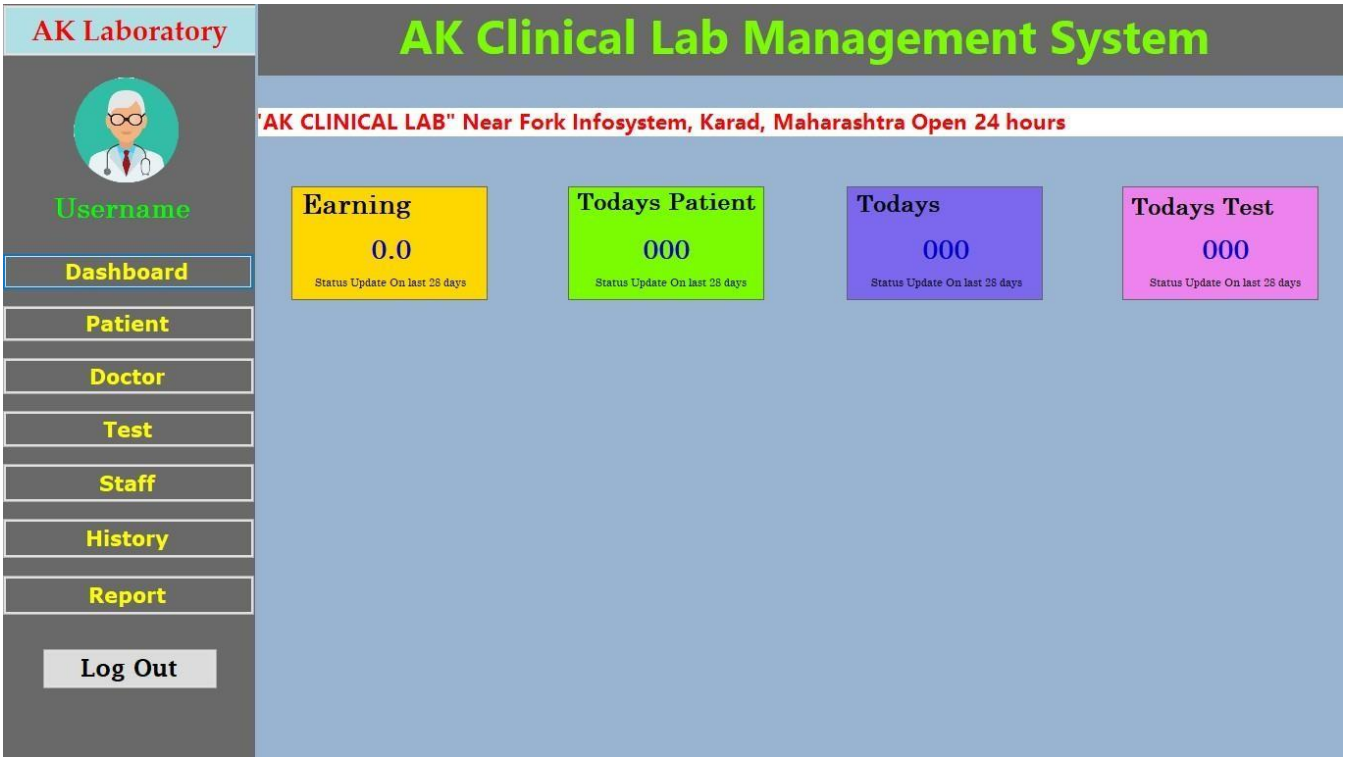
Splash Screen



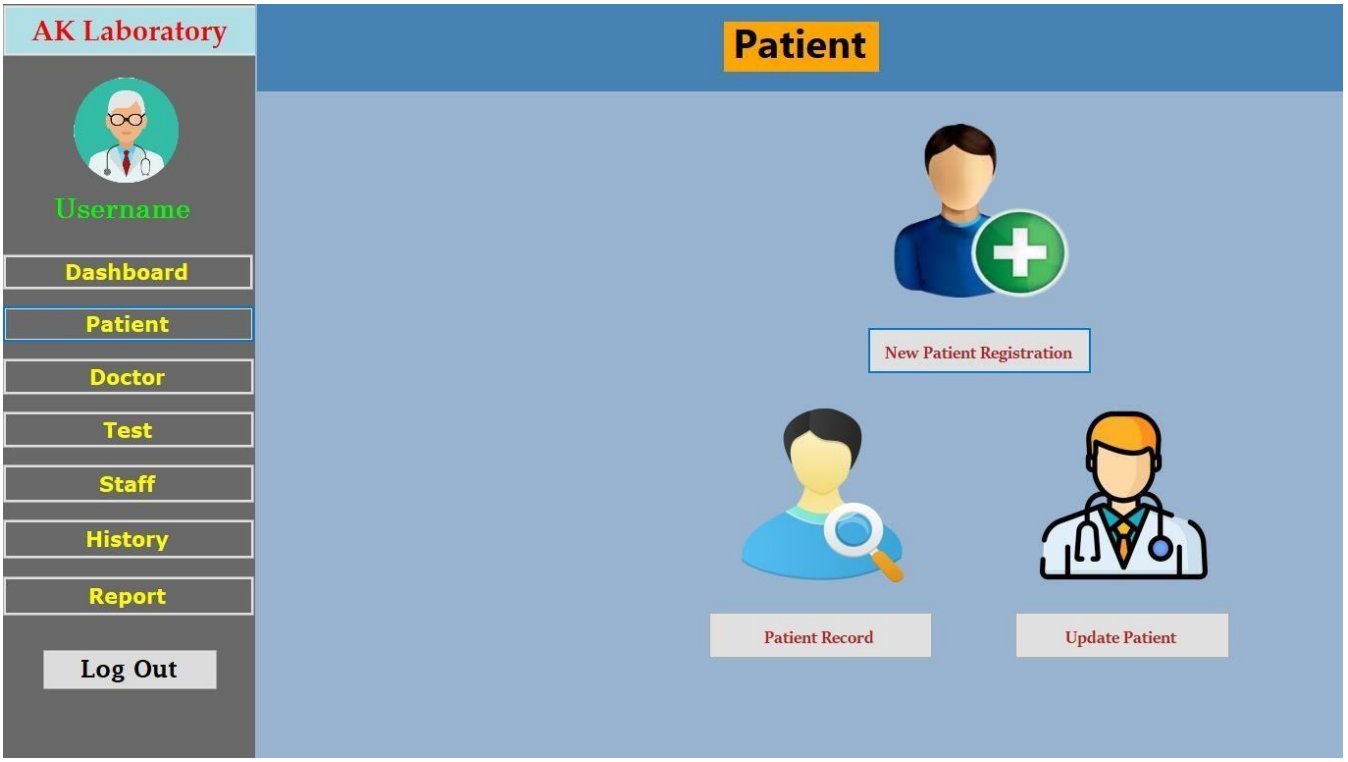
♦ Login Screen



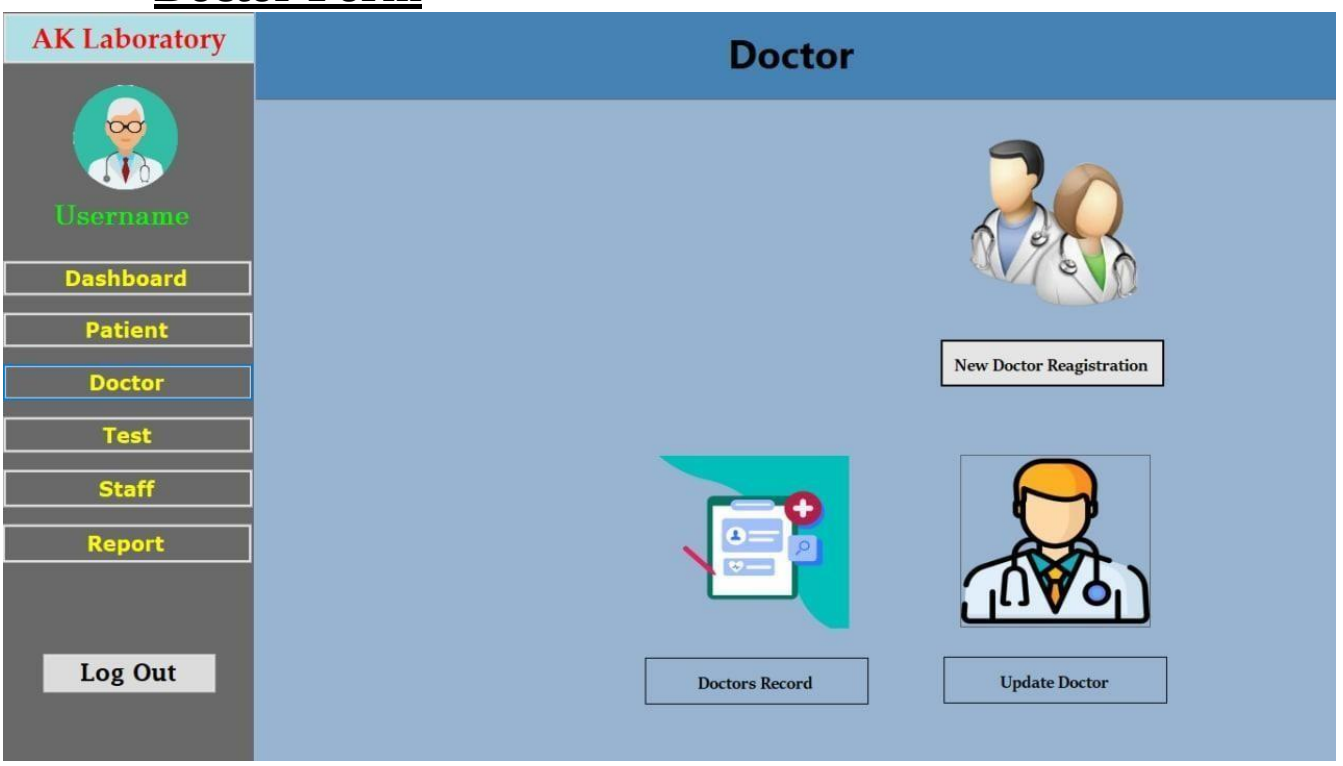
Main Entry Form



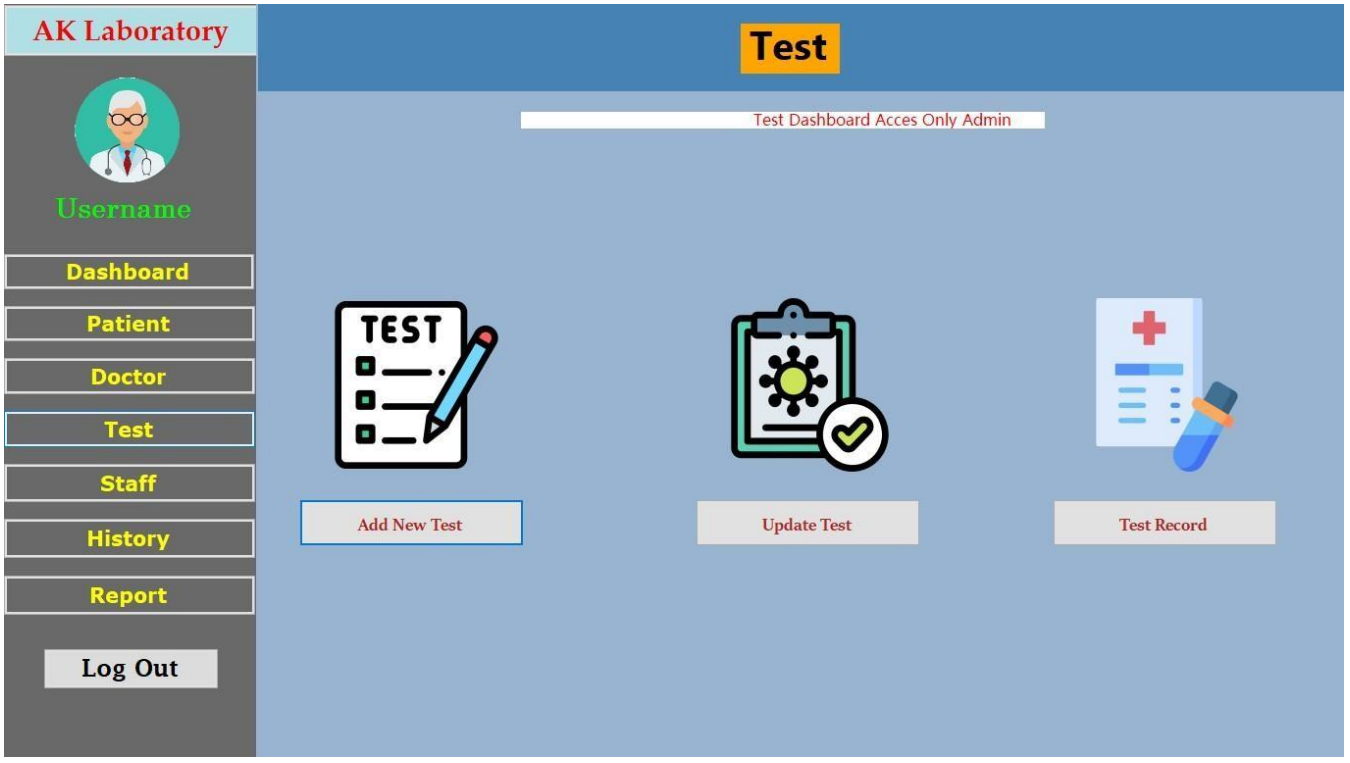
Patient Form



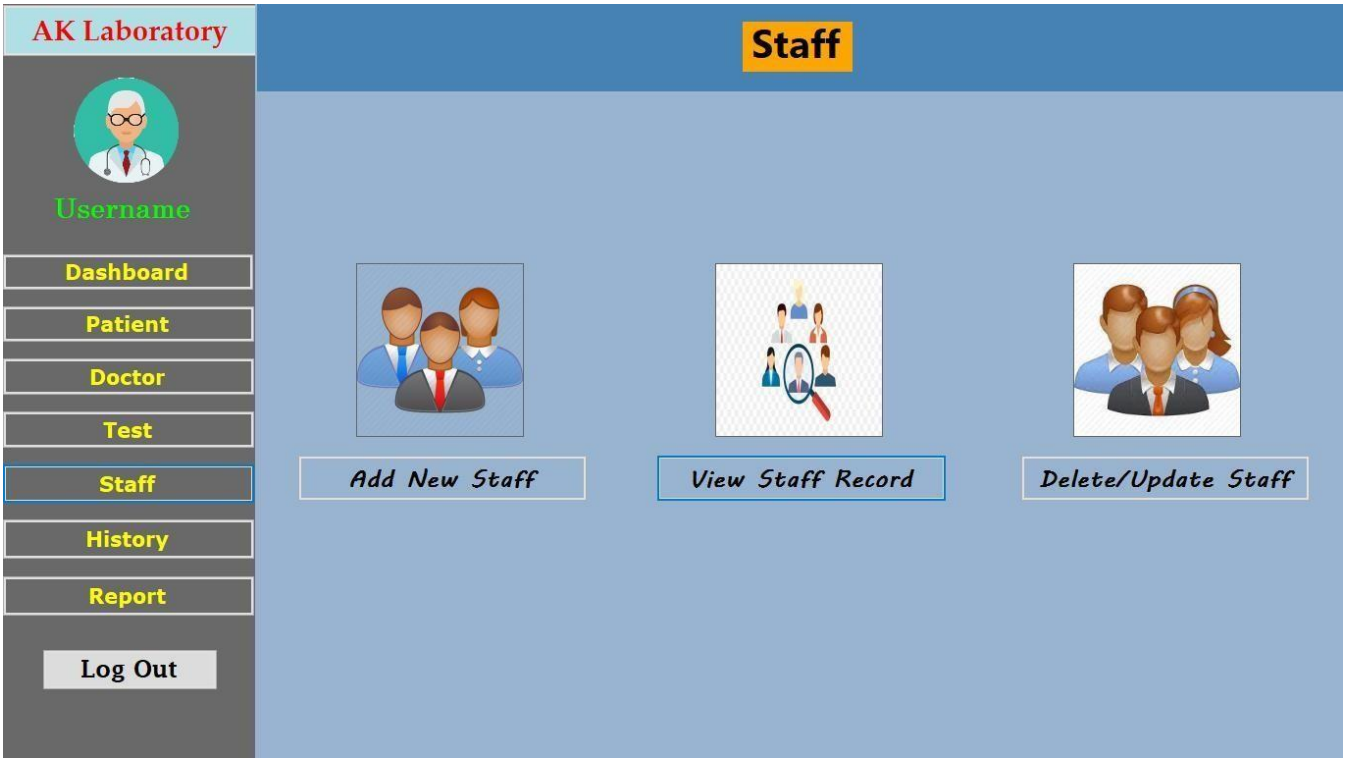
Doctor Form



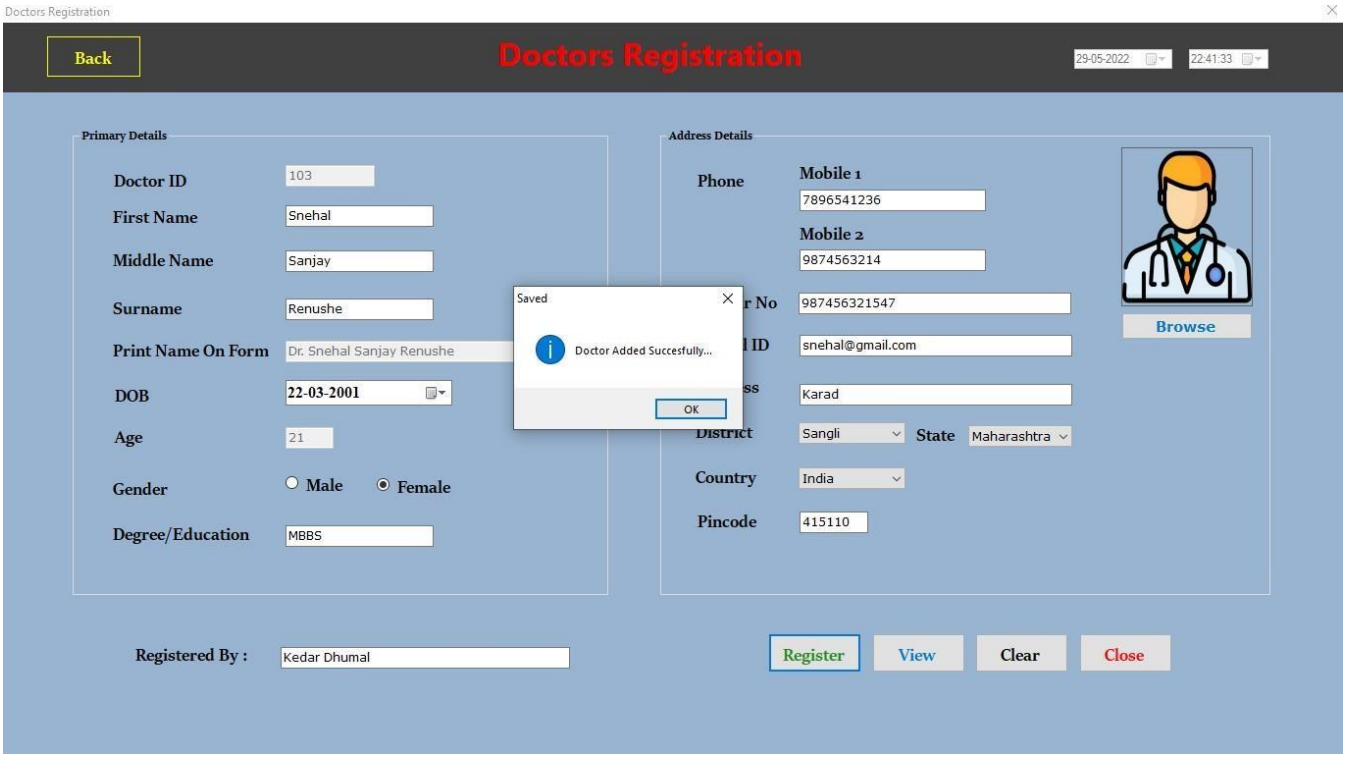
Test Form



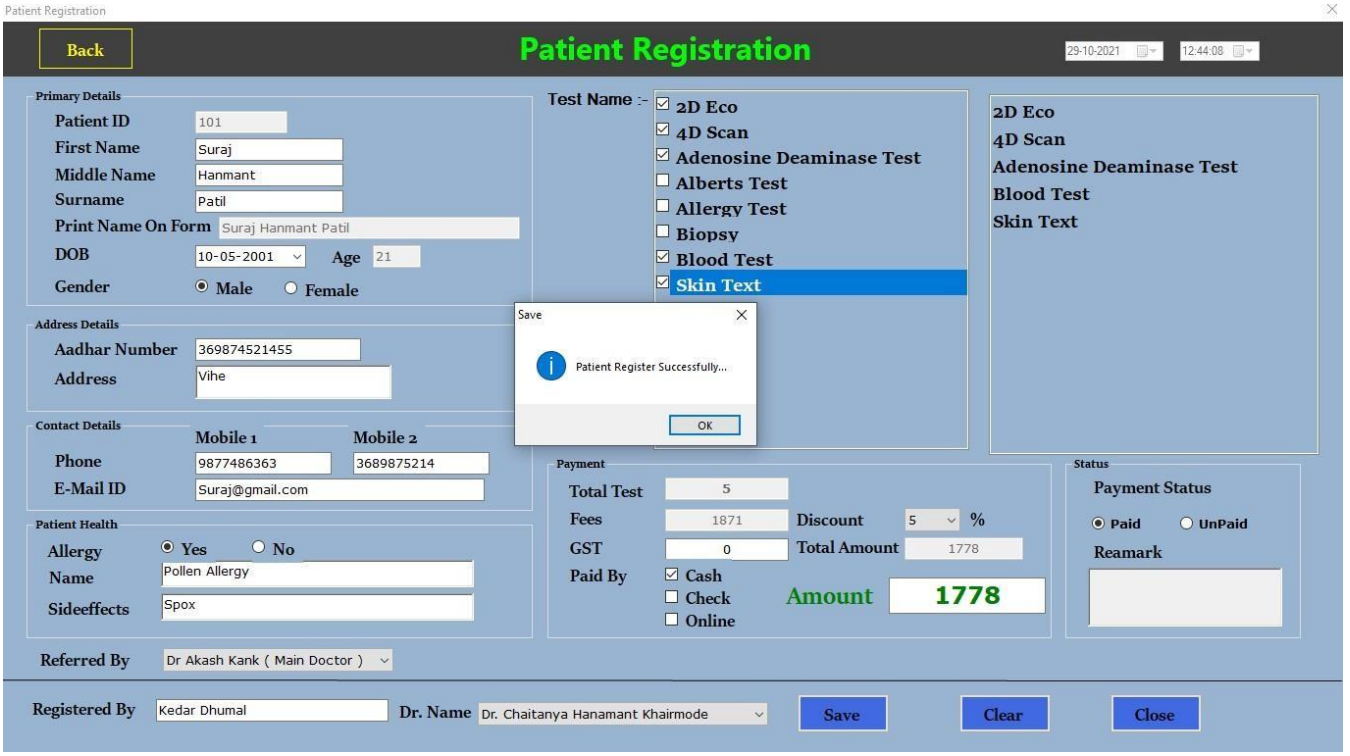
Staff Form



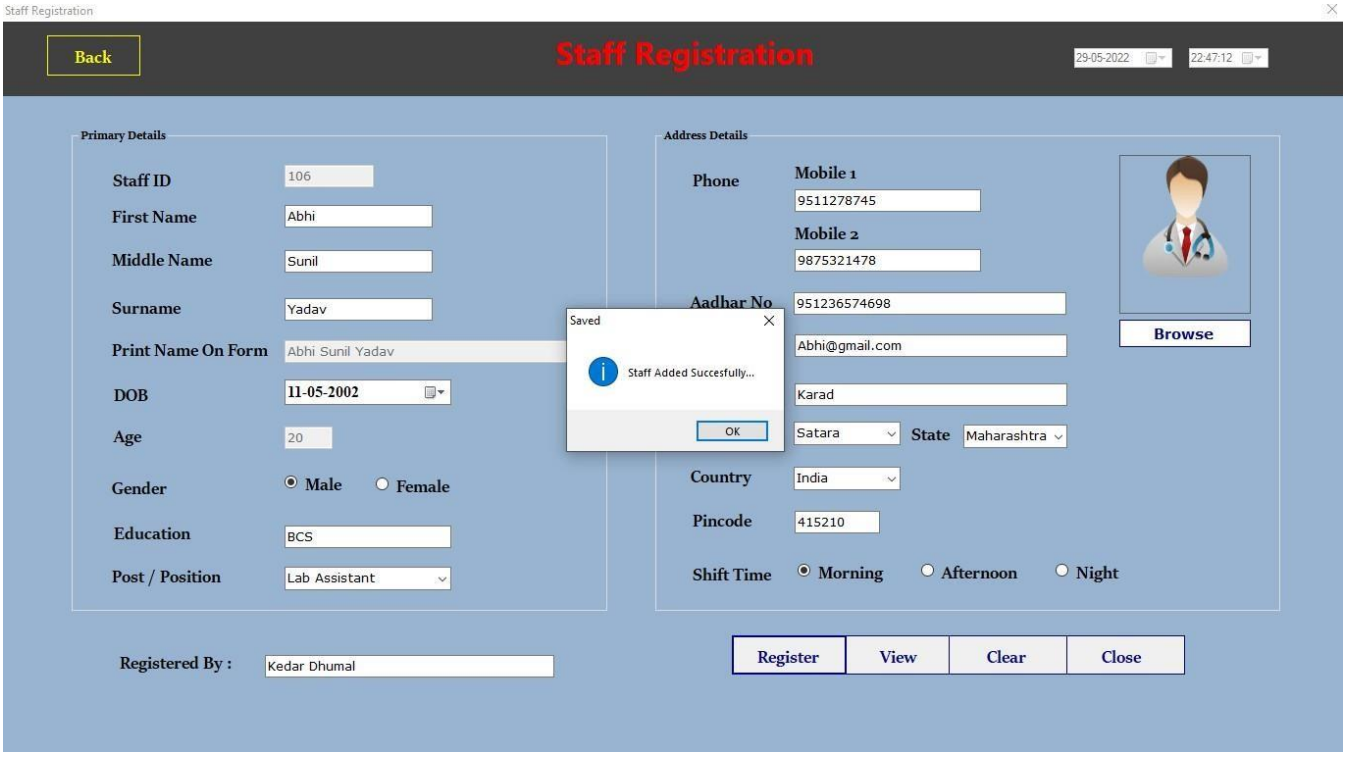
Doctor Registration Form



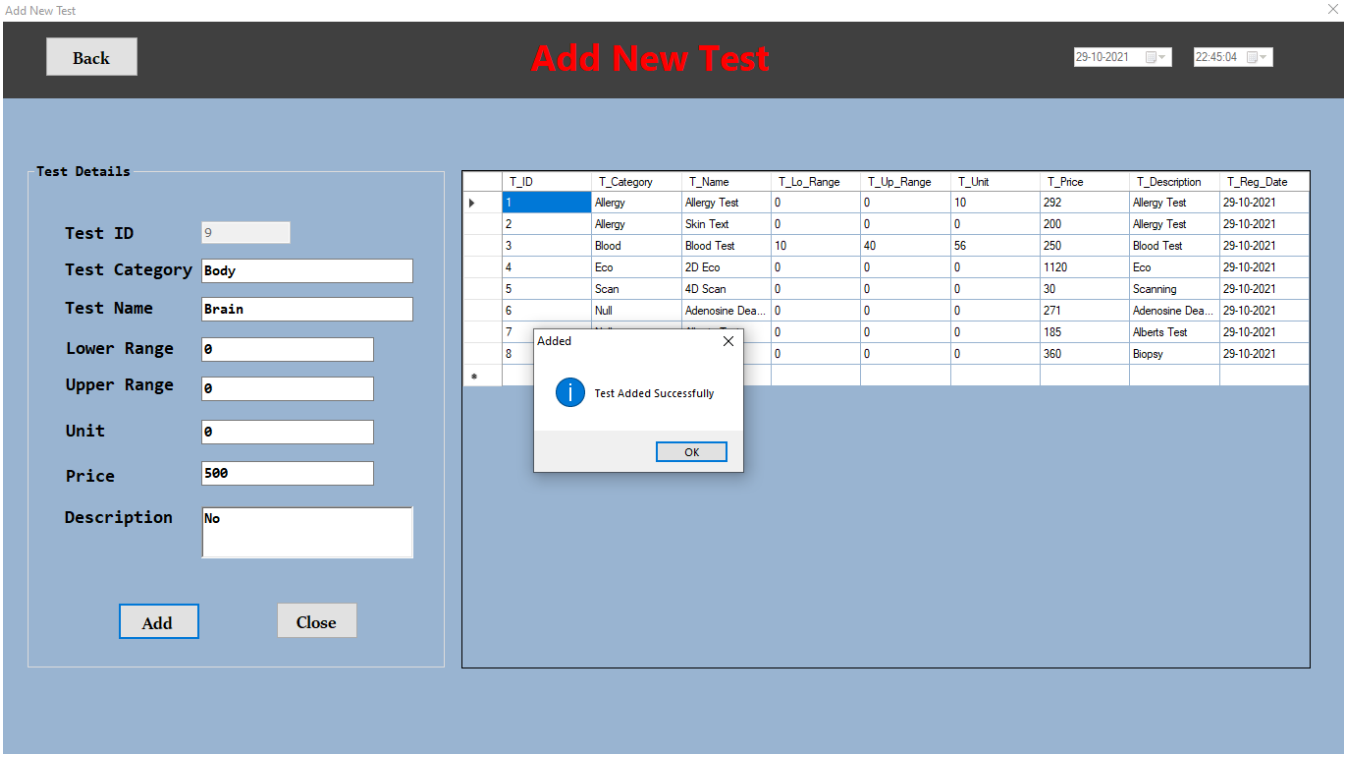
♦ Patient Registration Form



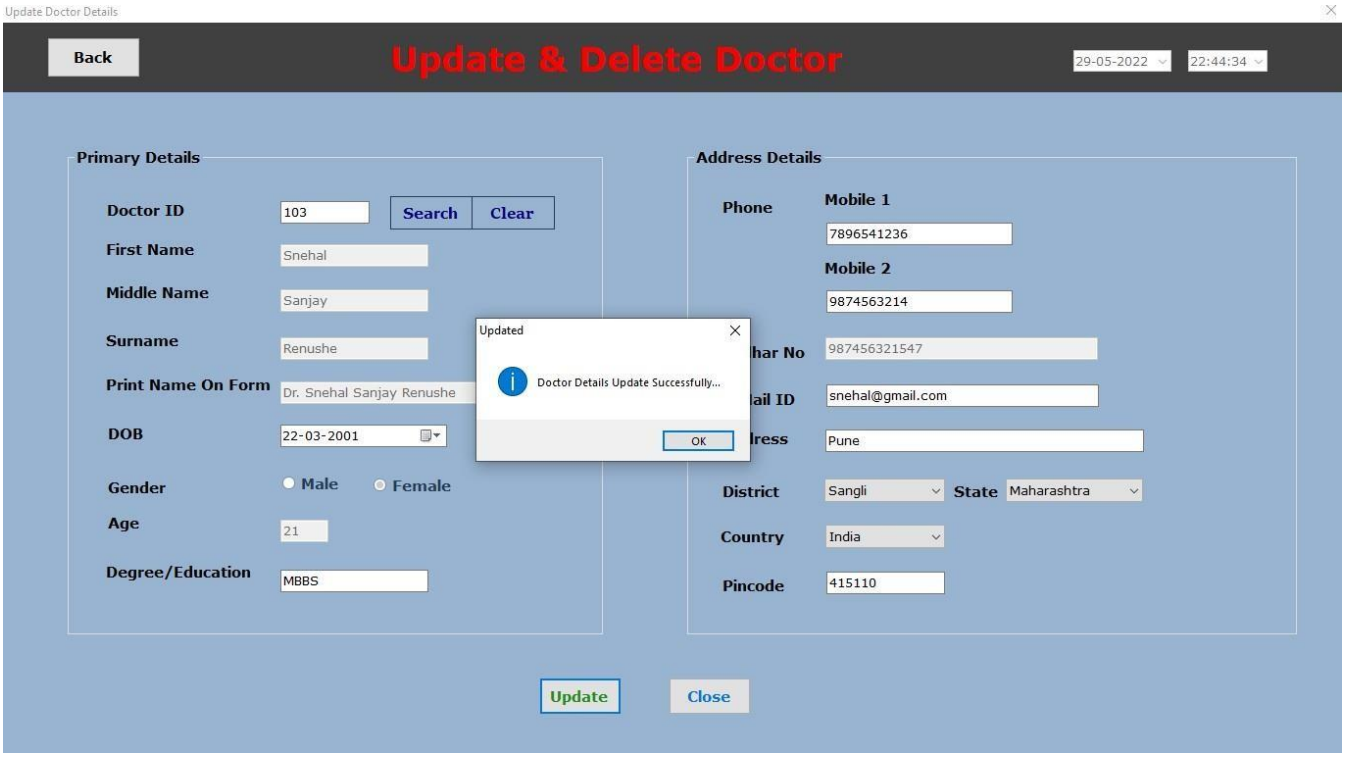
Staff Registration Form



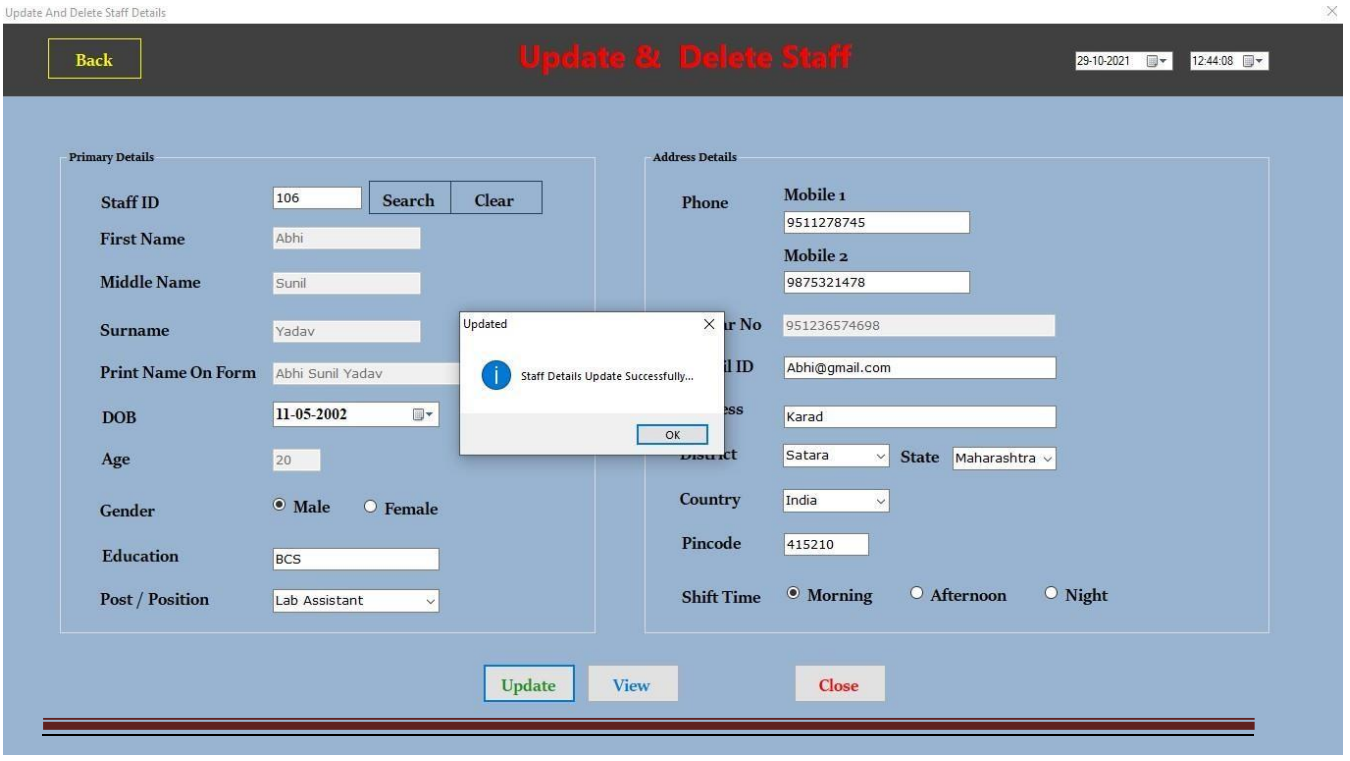
Add New Test Form



Update & Delete Doctor Form



Update & Delete Staff Form



Staff Record Form

IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the carrying out, execution, or practice of a plan, a method, or any design, idea, model, specification, standard or policy for doing something. As such, implementation is the action that must follow any preliminary thinking in order for something to actually happen.

In an information technology (IT) context, software or hardware implementation encompasses all the post-sale processes involved in something operating properly in its environment, including analyzing requirements, installation, configuration, customization, running, testing, systems integrations, user training, delivery and making necessary changes. The word "deployment" is sometimes used to mean the same thing.

For an implementation process to be successful, many tasks between different departments need to be accomplished in sequence. Implementation of a system but the failure of many implementation processes often stems from the lack of accurate planning in the beginning stages of the project due to inadequate resources or unforeseen problems that arise

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirements

▪ Programming Language	C#.Net
▪ Operating System	Windows 7/8/10
▪ IDE	Visual Studio 2010
▪ Database	MySQL Server 8
▪ Reporting	SAP Crystal Report

Hardware Requirements

Processor	Intel Core i5 10thGenration
RAM	Min 8GB
Hardware Devices	Keyboard with Mouse
Hard Disk	Min 1TB Hard Disk or above
Display	Standard Output Display

USER GUIDELINE

Splash Form:

This Form Perform the main execution of my system.

Login Form:

This form perform Authorization of my system.

Main Form:

In these form Perform the all details fetch to my system.
After Login you will find following menus.

Main Form Menus:

❖ Patient:

These Forms display the New Patient & Details Of Patient

➢ Doctor:

This Form display All about Information of Doctors.

➢ Tests:

This Form display All about Information of Allergies & Test.

❖ Staff:

This form contains the Staff details.

❖ Reports:

It generated the all reports of our related details and records.

- Doctor Report
- Test Report
- Staff Report

❖ Security: -

This menu contains the Lock application and backup & restore.

➢ Lock Application:

This option is used for security purpose.

➢ Backup and Restore: -

This form is used for database backup and restore

❖ Account: -

This menu contains the information related to login accounts.

➢ New User: -

This form is used for adding new user.

➢ Change Password: -

This form is used to change the password.

➢ Remove User: -

Using this form admin can remove the any user.

❖ Help: -

This menu contain the about system option.

➢ About System: -

This form contains information about system.

❖ **Utilities: -**

This menu contains basic utilities like Calculator, Notepad, Microsoft office etc.

❖ **Exit: -**

This menu contains the log out and shut down options for exit.

SYSTEM MODULES

The system is proposed to have the following modules:

- **Patient module:-**
- **Doctor module:-**

1. Patient module:-

It is responsible to issue New Patient to applicant and manages their track and collect their fee.

2. Doctor module:-

It is responsible to issue Adding New Doctor to applicant and manages their track and collect their fee. It also books appointment and notify toapplicant for same.

INTRODUCTION TO VISUAL STUDIO IDE

Microsoft Visual Studio is an IDE made by Microsoft and used for different types of software development such as computer programs, websites, web apps, web services, and mobile apps. It contains completion tools, compilers, and other features to facilitate the software development process. Visual Studio has been around for over 20 years. Its first version was Visual Studio 97. Since then there were a lot of different versions, the current one is Microsoft Visual Studio 2019.

The Visual Studio IDE (integrated development environment) is a software program for developers to write and edit their code. Its user interface is used for software development to edit, debug and build code.

❖ Most important highlights are:-

- tools and editor enhancements for working with Profiles, Lambdas, and Streams.
- Native C++ apps for IOS, Android and Windows devices. Share common code in IOS, Android and Windows Libraries by using C++ for cross-platform development.
- .Net ME Embedded 8 support.
- Mobile apps for IOS, Android and Windows in C# and F# by using Xamerian.
- Improved integration with Entity and MVC.

MYSQL SERVER

MySQL is Fast easy-to-use RDBMS being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL I developed Marketed and supported by MySQL AB, Which is Swedish company MySQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons –

• MySQL is released under an open source license. So you have nothing to pay to use it

• MySQL is very powerful program In its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages

.• MySQL uses a student of the well-known SQL data Language.

• MySQL works on many operation systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA, etc.

• MySQL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets.

• MySQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.

• MySQL supports large databases up to 50 million rows or more in a table.

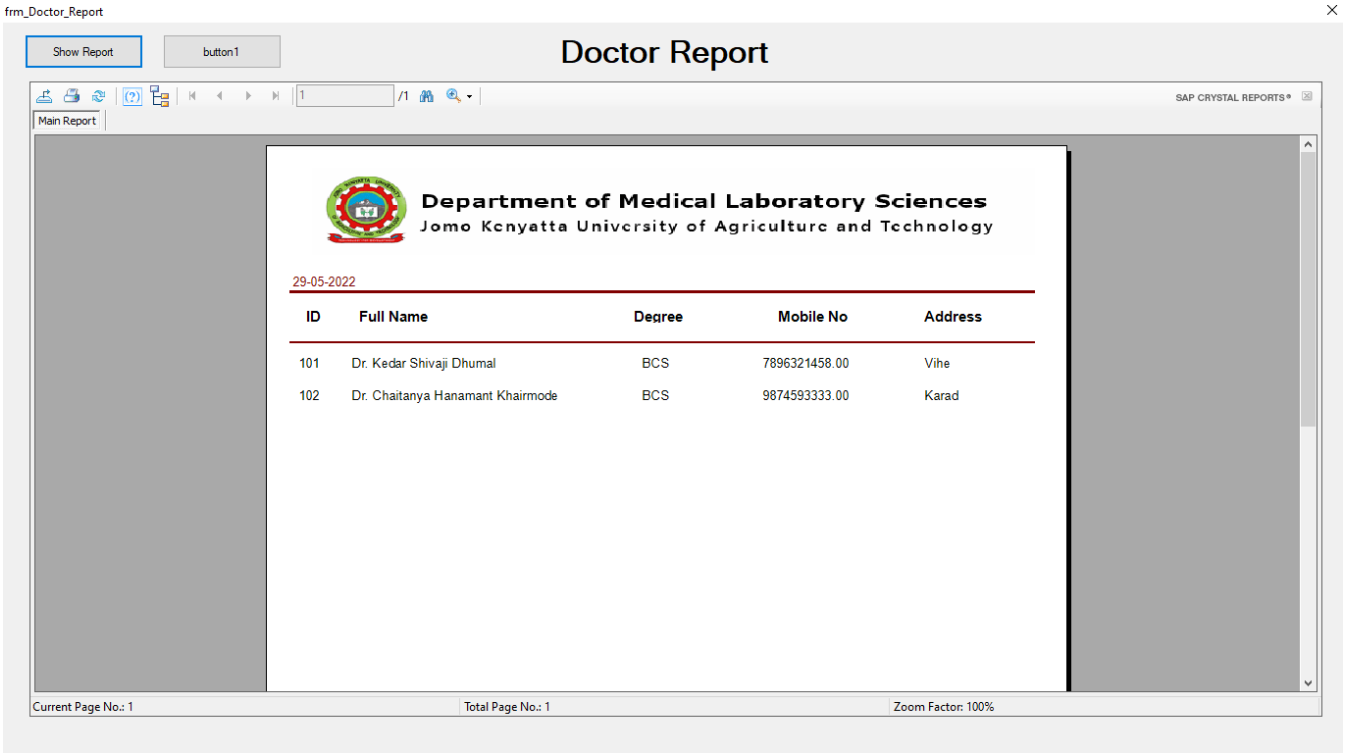
• The default file size limit for a table is 4GB but you can increase this to theoretical limit 8 million TB.

• MySQL is customizable. The open-source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environment.

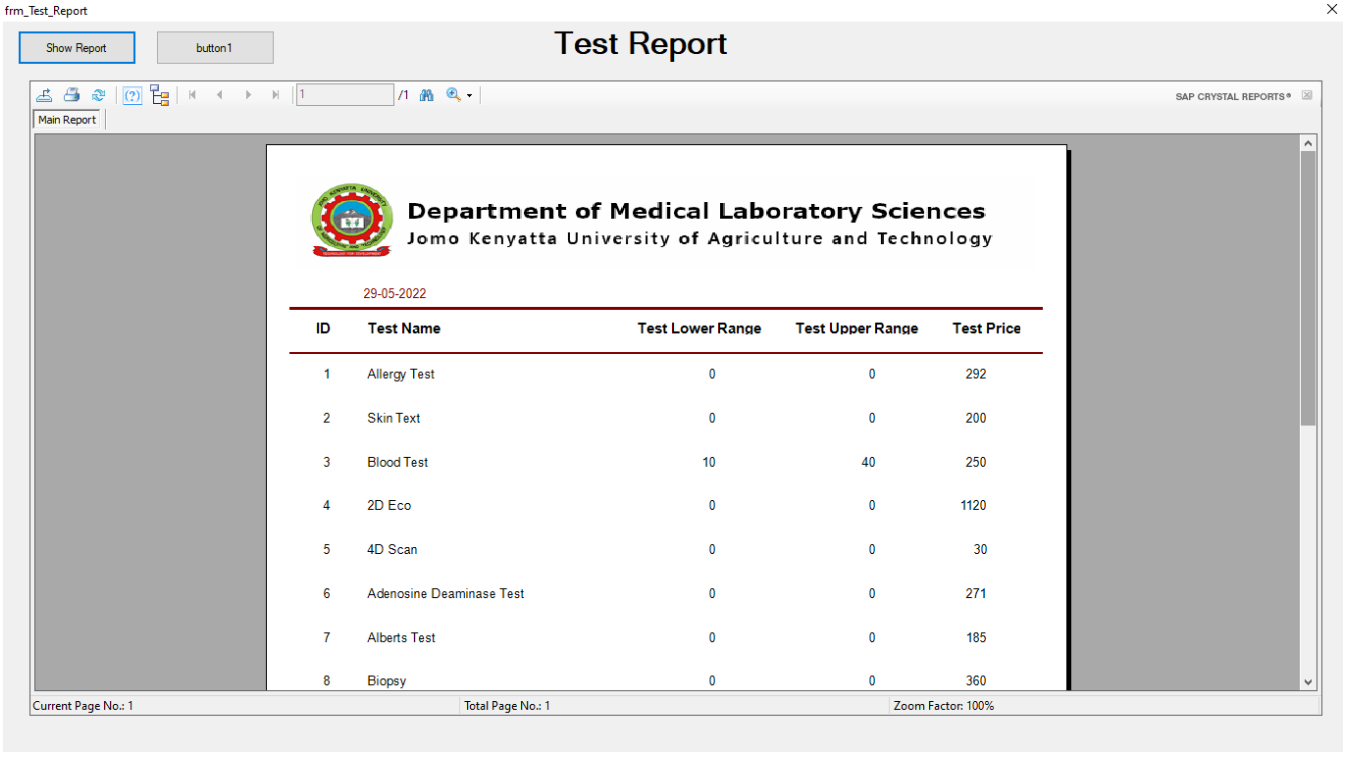
OUTPUTS

SCREENS AND REPORTS

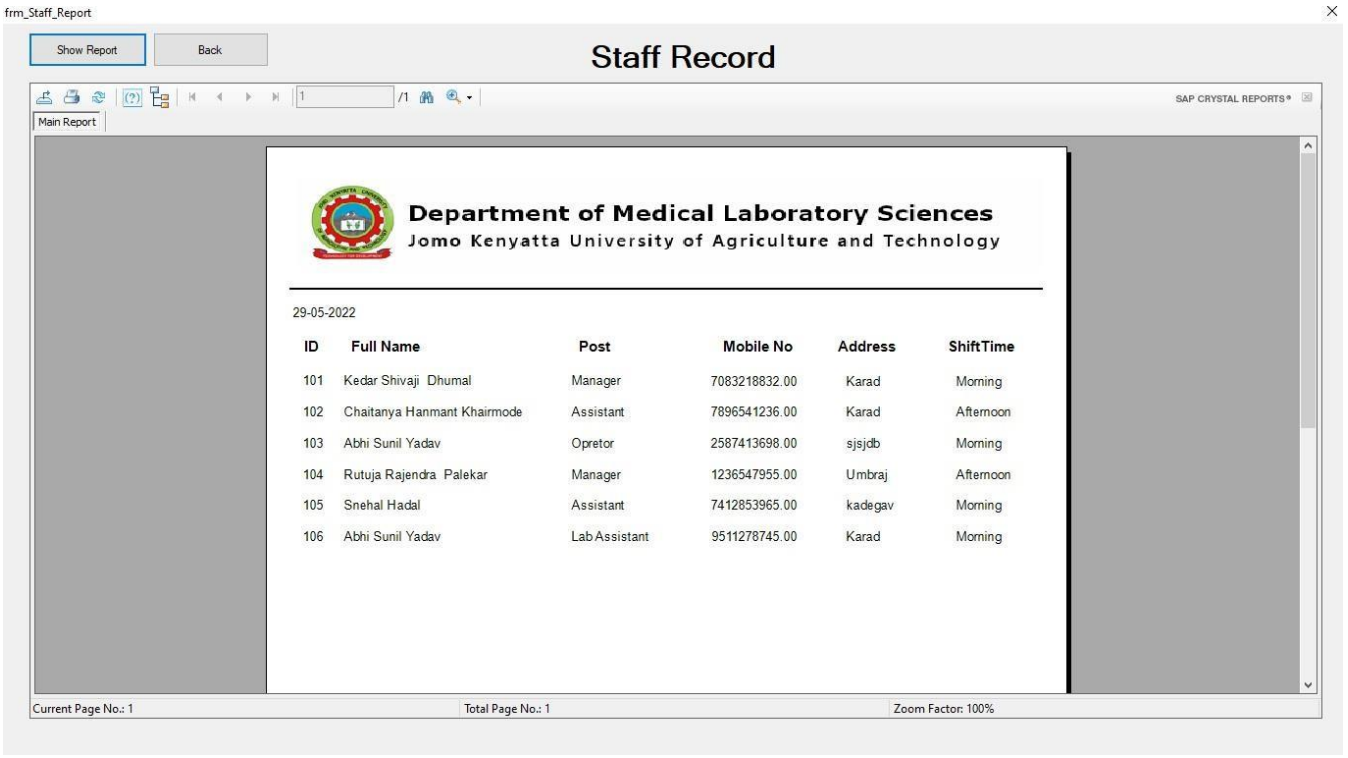
Doctor Report



- ## Test List



Staff List


frm_Staff_Report
Show Report
Back
Staff Record
Main Report
SAP CRYSTAL REPORTS
Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
29-05-2022
ID Full Name Post Mobile No Address ShiftTime
101 Kedar Shivaji Dhumal Manager 7083218832.00 Karad Morning
102 Chaitanya Hanmant Khairmode Assistant 7896541236.00 Karad Afternoon
103 Abhi Sunil Yadav Opretor 2587413698.00 sjsjdb Morning
104 Rutuja Rajendra Palekar Manager 1236547955.00 Umbraj Afternoon
105 Snehal Hadal Assistant 7412853965.00 kadegav Morning
106 Abhi Sunil Yadav Lab Assistant 9511278745.00 Karad Morning
Current Page No.: 1
Total Page No.: 1
Zoom Factor: 100%

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSION

The project titled as “Clinical Lab Management System” is a Desktop based application. This Project Is developed using C#.Net as front end and MYSQL for database in back end . This software provides facility for reporting of Patient, Doctors etc. We are developing such types of the module which help to reduce the Clinical Lab work manually & it helps to save the time of the user. considerable reduce the corruption in the transport department keep the Lab document safely.

This software is developed with scalability in mind. Additional modules can be easily added when necessary. The software is developed with modular approach. All modules in the system have been tested with valid data and invalid data and everything work successfully. Thus the system has fulfilled all the objectives identified and is able to replace the existing system. The application has been tested with live data and has provided a successful result. Hence the software has proved to work efficiently

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- The system could reduce the manual work & physical entities of the system.
- We will include more functionality as per the user requirements .
- In Future due to increase in records of database file, data redundancy occurs.
- More modules can be included in future.
- The system can be further enhanced by proposing an advance Facilities.
- We want to improved our home page, as it is the main thing which attracts all users.
- We can host the platform on online server to make it accessible worldwide
- Development and launching of Website and refining existing services and adding more service.

SUGGESTION

- The Proposed System has efficient Management Records and time saving
- It is also user-friendly.
- Thesizeof the database increases day-by-day, increasing the load on the database back up and data maintenance activity.
- Graphical user interface can better.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLOGRAPHY

Books:-

1. Software Engineering
By Roqer Pressman

2. System Analysis & Design
By E.D.Awad

3. Database System Concept
By Korth Silberschetz

Websites:-

https://www.google.co.in