MINI PROJECT - II

(2020-21)

Courier Management System

FINAL REPORT

Institute of Engineering & Technology

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Our heartiest thanks to Dr. (Prof). **Anand Singh Jalal**, Head of Dept., Department of CEA for providing us with an encouraging platform to develop this project, which thus helped us in shaping our abilities towards a constructive goal.

We also do not like to miss the opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of all faculty members of the department for their kind guidance and cooperation during the development of our project. Last but not the least, we acknowledge our friends for their contribution in the completion of the project.

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the Mini Project **"Courier Management System"** in partial fulfilment of the requirements for mini project viva voice, is an authentic record of my own work carried under the supervision of "GLA UNIVERSITY MATHURA".

Signature of Candidate:

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ABSTRACT

A courier service was developed to offer a faster and more secure alternative to the usual mail service that had been the only delivery service for so long. Traditional mail services are known for having slow delivery times and can incur expenses if items are large or heavy; couriers seemed to be the perfect alternative and despite it being slightly more expensive than normal postage it is beneficial for certain deliveries.

Courier services became increasingly popular with the arrival of Internet shopping. Being able to order large and multiple items from online sellers required specialist delivery services that would enable customers to not only receive their items but also enable online sellers to offer things such as next day delivery. Something that is only possible with a courier service.
Courier services are particularly useful for people that sell products online. A courier service is a service that allows someone to send a parcel or consignment from one location to another. Senders have the option to have their parcels collected by a courier or drop their parcel off at a nearby location to be picked up later by the courier. Courier services are currently multi-billion-dollar industries that help the wheels of business to turn smoothly. So, we have developed a courier service system.

Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction

1. Motivation

This project deals with the ‘Courier management’. The system is used for daily activities such as booking, non-delivery, out return, company details, hubs, and pickup centres. It is very difficult to do this process manually. Hence it is recommended to computerize the process by developing the relative software as the world is turning into information and technology; computerization becomes necessity in all walks of life.

2. Overview

Courier management computerization is “the incorporate of appropriate technology to help administrator manage information. Technology is considered appropriate, when it utilizes the most abundant domestic resources and conserves capital and skilled personnel”.

This project deals with the maintenance of booking details, incoming courier details, courier non delivery details and courier return details etc; the main aim of this project is to computerize the maintenance of courier management.

3. Objective

Nowadays, people are very busy and they don’t find much time to go to a dealer to get products. But they need to buy products. And most of the people are accessing Internet.

Then why don’t we help them in searching & getting products online.Of course, this is helpful for company & dealer also to improve the sales.

Chapter 2. Software Requirement Analysis

2.1 Problem Statement

The main objective of our project titled Courier Service is:- *“To have good communication between admin and customer so that the customers don't need to pick their parcel as soon as it arrives, they will be notified and then they can collect it at any time. All the transactions are stored in the database.”*

2.2 Modules

- **Login Page**
  - The page where the admin user submits their system credentials to access the admin side of the system.
- **Home Page**
  - The page where the admin user is being redirected by default after logging into the system. This page displays a summary of the data of the system.
- **New Branch Page**
  - The page where the admin submits the information on the new branch of the courier company.
- **List of Branches Page**
  - The page where all the branches of the courier company are listed and managed.
- **New Branch Staff Page**
  - The page where the system admin creates a new user for the specific branch of the company.

- **Branch Staff List Page**
  - The page where all of the staff users of the system in all branches are listed and managed.
- **New Parcel Page**
  - The page where can system users submit the information of the parcels such as the sender and recipient details.
- **Parcel List Page**
  - The page where the parcels are listed and managed.
- **Parcel View Modal**
  - The page that shows the parcel's details.
- **Track Parcel Page**
  - The page that displays the movement of the client's packages or parcels.
- **Report Page**
  - The page where the printable list of the transaction of the courier company with the clients is listed.

2.3 Specific Requirements

Requirement Analysis

Hardware Requirements Specification:

Processor	: Intel Pentium III or later
Main Memory (RAM)	: 256 MB
Cache Memory	: 512 KB
Monitor	: 14-inch Colour Monitor
Keyboard	: 108 Keys
Mouse	: Optical Mouse
Hard Disk	: 160 GB

Software Requirements Specification:

Front End/Language	: HTML, CSS, Javascript
Back End/Database	: PHP, Xampp, MySQL
Operating System	: Windows 8, 9, 10, XP

2.4 Technologies and Tools used

HTML

HTML stands for **H**yper**t**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage, and it is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.

- **Hypertext** refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.
- As its name suggests, HTML is a **Markup Language** which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.

Originally, HTML was developed with the intent of defining the structure of documents like headings, paragraphs, lists, and so forth to facilitate the sharing of scientific information between researchers.

Now, HTML is being widely used to format web pages with the help of different tags available in HTML language.

- HTML is the *language* for publishing web pages on the WWW (World-Wide Web).
- HTML is a *Document Description Language* (aka *Document Markup Language*). HTML is NOT a programming language like C/C++/C#/Java, which is used to implement programming algorithm.
- You need a web browser to view the HTML pages. The web browsers do not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the web pages.
- An HTML document is a text document, and it is human-readable.

HTML was originally developed by **Tim Berners-Lee in 1990.** He is also known as the father of the web. In 1996, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) became the authority to maintain the HTML specifications. HTML also became an international standard (ISO) in 2000. HTML5 is the latest version of HTML. HTML5 provides a faster and more robust approach to web development.

There have been many versions since the early days of the web as you can see.

HTML (Launched in 1991)

HTML 2.0 (Launched in 1995)

HTML 3.2 (Launched in 19970)

HTML 4.01 (Launched in 1999)

XHTML (Launched in 2000)

HTML5 (Launched in 2014)

HTML 5.2 (Launched in 2017)

Applications of HTML

There are lot more things you can do with HTML.

- You can publish documents online with text, images, lists, tables, etc.
- You can access web resources such as images, videos or other HTML document via hyperlinks.
- You can create forms to collect user inputs like name, e-mail address, comments, etc.
- You can include images, videos, sound clips, flash movies, applications and other HTML documents directly inside an HTML document.
- You can create offline version of your website that work without internet.
- You can store data in the user's web browser and access later on.
- You can find the current location of your website's visitor.

Advantages of HTML:

- It is easy to learn and easy to use.
- It is platform independent.
- Images, video and audio can be added to a web page.
- It is supported by all browsers.
- It can be integrated with other languages like CSS, JavaScript etc.

Disadvantages:

- HTML can create only static webpages so for dynamic web page other languages have to be used.
- Large amount of code has to be written to create a simple web page.
- Security feature is not good.

What is HTML5?

HTML5 is the fifth version of the HTML scripting language. It supports a lot of new things that older versions of HTML do not. For Example: In HTML5 there

is something new called the **Semantic Elements**. Semantic elements have meaningful names which tell about the type of content. For example, header, footer, table, … etc. HTML5 introduces many semantic elements which make the code easier to write and understand for the developer as well as instructs the browser on how to treat them.

CSS

CSS is short for Cascading Style Sheets, and is the preferred way for setting the look and feel of a website. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a markup language responsible for how your web pages will look like. It controls the colors, fonts, and layouts of your website elements.

This style sheet language also allows you to add effects or animations to your website. You can use it to display some CSS animations like click button effects, spinners or loaders, and animated backgrounds. Without CSS, your website will appear as a plain HTML page.

The cascading means that a style applied to a parent element will also apply to all children elements within the parent. For example, setting the colour of body text will mean all headings and paragraphs within the body will also be the same colour.

CSS - Syntax

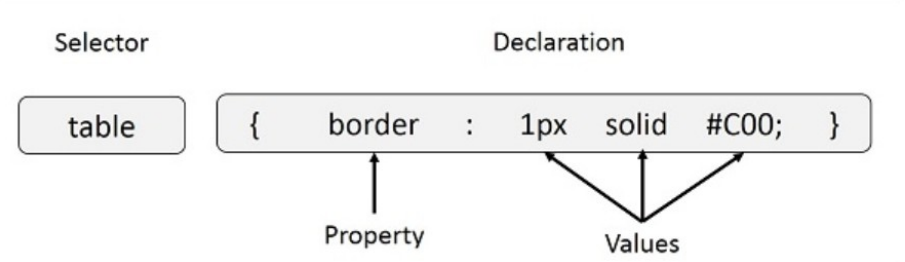
A CSS comprises of style rules that are interpreted by the browser and then applied to the corresponding elements in your document.

A style rule is made of three parts −

- **Selector** − A selector is an HTML tag at which a style will be applied. This could be any tag like <h1> or <table> etc.
- **Property** − A property is a type of attribute of HTML tag. Put simply, all the HTML attributes are converted into CSS properties. They could be *colour*, *border* etc.
- **Value** − Values are assigned to properties. For example, *colour* property can have value either *red* or *#F1F1F1* etc.

You can put CSS Style Rule Syntax as follows −

selector {property: value}



Example − You can define a table border as follows −

table {border :1px solid #C00;}

Here table is a selector and border are a property and given value *1px solid #C00* is the value of that property.

You can define selectors in various simple ways based on your comfort. Let me put these selectors one by one.

Types of CSS

There is three type (ways to use) of Cascading Style Sheets

- Inline CSS
- Internal or Embedded CSS
- External CSS

How to use CSS in HTML?

As we know there is 3 type or ways to use CSS in HTML – inline, internal and external. Let's See one by one how use it with HTML code (tags).

Inline CSS

With inline CSS you have to dine a CSS in the HTML tag, for example, you are using <p> tag than inside opens this tag have to write style = "property: value;">. See the below example a using CSS (colour, font-size, font-style, test-align) with HTML.

Internal or Embedded CSS

It's also a single HTML document CSS same as inline CSS. What is Single HTML documented – When a CSS and HTML code inside the same file. Internal CSS (Embedded CSS) and inline CSS both are example of it.

To define an Internal CSS, you need to use **<head>** tag and inside it uses **<style>…</style>**. here is One concept come a "class", you have to use the class attribute to give a particular identity of the tag. So, it will change only the single tag. In this example using a tag, which is stand for division or a section in an HTML document.

External CSS

The last and most important External CSS, it uses a separate class and link to HTML page. The separate CSS class only contain a style property with the help of tag attributes of HTML (For Example class, id, etc).

The CSS file extension is dot CSS and you can give any name of it, for example "**style.css** ". To Link a **Cascading Style Sheets,** you have to use **<link>** tag in a **<head>** tag with the file path.

Cascading Style Sheets –style.css

Advantages of CSS

- Easy maintenance
- Fast webpage loading
- Search engine friendly
- Absolute positioning
- Printer Friendly

Disadvantages of CSS

- Cross-Browser Issues
- Comes in Different levels – CS, CS1 to CS3
- Fragmentation – what works with one browser may not always work with another.
- Lack of security – Because it is an open text-based system, CSS doesn't have the built-in security that will protect it from being overridden. Anyone who has a read/write access to a website can change the CSS file, alter the links or disrupt the formatting, whether by accident or design.

What does CSS stand for or CSS meaning?

CSS meaning is Cascading Style Sheets and its use for the style a webpage in Web Applications.

Why CSS used in HTML?

A CSS is used in with HTML code make your website more attractive. Without using CSS code in HTML webpage look very ugly, everything will be messed. CSS is controlling a tag (property) of HTML.

How to use a CSS or How to use a CSS file in HTML?

There are 3 ways, you can use a CSS with HTML first one is inline within a tag (e.g.,**<p>, <a>, <h1>**etc). Second ways it used Internal CSS which required to give identity to tag and define is the style in**<head>**section. And last way is to create a separate **CSS file** and link to by using a **<Link…>** tag.

CSS Rules Overriding

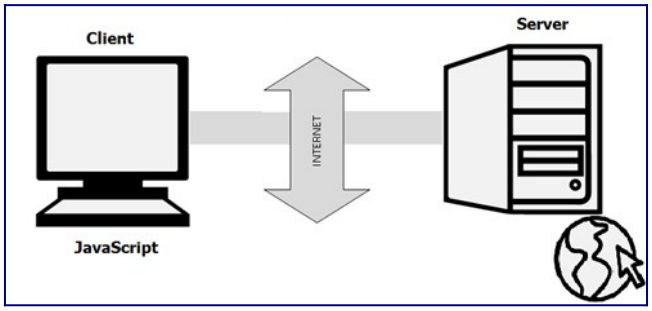
We have discussed four ways to include style sheet rules in an HTML document. Here is the rule to override any Style Sheet Rule.

- Any inline style sheet takes highest priority. So, it will override any rule defined in <style>...</style> tags or rules defined in any external style sheet file.
- Any rule defined in <style>...</style> tags will override rules defined in any external style sheet file.
- Any rule defined in external style sheet file takes lowest priority, and rules defined in this file will be applied only when above two rules are not applicable.

JavaScript

JavaScript is used to build interactive websites with dynamic features and to validate form data. JavaScript is high-level, dynamic and browser interpreted programming language, supported by all modern web browsers. Apart from web browser, JavaScript is also used to build scalable web applications using Node JS.

JavaScript is also known as the **Programming Language of web** as it is the only programming language for Web browsers. JavaScript is *an object-based scripting language* which is lightweight and cross-platform. The programs in this language are called scripts. They can be written right in a web page's HTML and run automatically as the page loads. Scripts are provided and executed as plain text. They don't need special preparation or compilation to run. The browser has an embedded engine sometimes called a "JavaScript virtual machine".



JavaScript Applications

JavaScript is the widely used programming language, all over the world. It has the largest open-source package repository in the world (npm). Every type of software uses JavaScript, including the server code (Node.js), productivity apps, 3D games, robots, **IoT devices**. JavaScript has achieved the goal, set by Java a long time ago: write once, run anywhere. There are various JavaScript uses in different segments.

JavaScript Facts

Some popular facts about **JavaScript**.

- JavaScript is the only **client-side scripting** (i.e.,**browser interpreted**) language.
- JavaScript can build **interactivity Websites**.
- JavaScript is **Object-Based**.
- JavaScript is **Case Sensitive**.
- JavaScript can put **dynamic content into a webpage.**
- JavaScript can react to **events** like **Click**, **mouse over**, **mouse out**, **form submit** etc known as JavaScript Events.
- JavaScript can **validate form data**.
- JavaScript can **detect user browser** using navigator Object.
- JavaScript can be used to create cookies.
- JavaScript can **add cool animation to a webpage** JS timing functions.

- JavaScript can detect user physical location using **HTML5 Geolocation API**.
- **JavaScript** can also be used to draw shapes, graphs, create animations and **games development** using **HTML5 Canvas**.
- At present, **JavaScript** has lot of libraries and framework, exp Jquery, Angular JS, **React JS**, **Backbone JS** etc, thus making **JavaScript** more popular.
- **JavaScript** can also be used in developing server-side application using Node JS.
- Popular Editors like, **Brackets** and **VS Code** are written in **JavaScript**.

JavaScript Engines

JavaScript Engines are the computer programs used to interpret **JavaScript** into machine code. JavaScript was primarily developed for browser environment only, but non-browser environments are also using JavaScript now, like Node JS, and Deno.

There are so many **JavaScript engines** available, but the most popular **JavaScript Engine is** Chrome V8 is open source and the most popular **JavaScript Engine**. Being the fastest **JavaScript Engine**, a non-browser environment like Node JS is also using **Chrome V8 Engine**. SpiderMonkey is the First JavaScript Engine developed by Brendan Eich at Netscape. It is currently maintained by Mozilla Foundation.

How to write JavaScript in Webpage

Based on where **JavaScript coding** is written, **JavaScript** is categorized in three parts, Internal JavaScript**,** External JavaScript**, and** Inline JavaScript**.**

Internal JavaScript: In Internal JavaScript, JavaScript coding is written inside head or body within <script> tag.

```
<script>
  document.write('Hello JavaScript');
</script>
```

External JavaScript: In External JavaScript, JavaScript code is written in external file with .js extension and then linked with script tag. Here is an example of external js.

```
<script src="custom.js"></script>
```

Inline JavaScript: In Inline JavaScript, JavaScript code is written directly inside html tags. All though this is not recommended. Script should be written in separate file(external) or in <script> tag. See example

```
<button onclick="alert ('Hello JS')">Check</button>
```

```
<marquee onmouseover="stop()" onmouseout="start()">Hello Javascript</
marquee>
```

```
<a href="javascript:void(0)" onclick="print()">Print</a>
```

How to run JavaScript code

JavaScript can be placed on both **Head** or **Body** tag of our HTML Page using <script> tag. When Webpage loads, script code executes and can slow down page speed.

Write JavaScript coding in head tag only when we want script to execute first, like to disable text selection, page redirection, notifications etc. Rest all script like **Jquery**, **Angular JS** or custom JS should be written just before body

closing tag. This can load DOM content first, then scripts will execute, and hence optimize webpage performance.

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, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages.

- PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed.
- The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only.
- A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

What is Scripting Language?

- A script is a set of programming instructions that is interpreted at runtime.
- A scripting language is a language that interprets scripts at runtime. Scripts are usually embedded into other software environments.
- The purpose of the scripts is usually to enhance the performance or perform routine tasks for an application.
- Server-side scripts are interpreted on the server while client side scripts are interpreted by the client application.
- PHP is a server-side script that is interpreted on the server while it is an example of a client-side script that is interpreted by the client browser. Both PHP and JavaScript can be embedded into HTML pages.

Programming Language Vs Scripting Language

Programming language	Scripting language
Has all the features needed to develop complete applications.	Mostly used for routine tasks
The code has to be compiled before it can be executed	The code is usually executed without compiling
Does not need to be embedded into other languages	Is usually embedded into other software environments.

What does PHP stand for?

PHP means - **Personal Home Page**, but it now stands for the recursive backronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.
PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management system and web frameworks.

Php Syntax

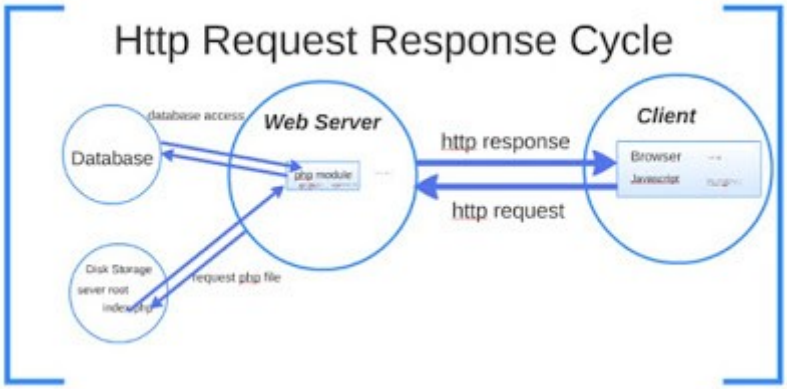
```
<?php
   echo 'hello world';
?>
```

A PHP file can also contain tags such as HTML and client side scripts such as JavaScript.

- **HTML is an added advantage** when learning PHP Language. You can even learn PHP without knowing HTML but it’s recommended you at least know the basics of HTML.

- **Database management systems** DBMS for database powered applications.
- For more advanced topics such as interactive applications and web services, you will need **JavaScript and XML**.

The flowchart diagram shown below illustrates the basic architecture of a PHP web application and how the server handles the requests.



Why use PHP?

You have obviously heard of a number of programming languages out there; you may be wondering why we would want to use PHP as our poison for the web programming. Below are some of the compelling reasons.

- PHP is **open source and free.**
- Short learning curve compared to other languages such as JSP, ASP etc.
- Large community document
- Most web hosting servers support PHP by default unlike other languages such as ASP that need IIS. This makes PHP a cost-effective choice.
- PHP is regular updated to keep abreast with the latest technology trends.
- Other benefit that you get with PHP is that it's a **server-side scripting language**; this means you only need to install it on the server and client computers requesting for resources from the server do not need to have PHP installed; only a web browser would be enough.

- PHP has **in built support for working hand in hand with MySQL**; this doesn't mean you can't use PHP with other database management systems. You can still use PHP with
    - Postgres
    - Oracle
    - MS SQL Server
    - ODBC etc.
- PHP is **cross platform;** this means you can deploy your application on a number of different operating systems such as windows, Linux, Mac OS etc.

What is PHP used for & Market share

In terms of market share, there are over 20 million websites and application on the internet developed using PHP scripting language.

This may be attributed to the points raised above;

The diagram below shows some of the popular sites that use PHP

PHP File Extensions

File extension and Tags In order for the **server** to **identify** our **PHP files** and **scripts**, we must **save** the **file** with the "**.php" extension**.

Older PHP file extensions include

- .phtml
- .php3
- .php4
- .php5
- .phps

The PHP tags themselves are not case-sensitive, but it is strongly recommended that we use lower case letter. The code below illustrates the above point.

```
<?php … ?>
```

We will be referring to the PHP lines of code as statements. PHP statements end with a semi colon (;). If you only have one statement, you can omit the semi colon. If you have more than one statement, then you must end each line with a semi colon. For the sake of consistency, it is recommended that you always end your statement(s) with a semi colon. PHP scripts are executed on the server. The output is returned in form of HTML.

How to run PHP?

Manual installation of a Web server and PHP requires in-depth configuration knowledge but the **XAMPP** suite of Web development tools, created by Apache Friends, makes it **easy** to run PHP. Installing XAMPP on Windows only requires running an **installer package** without the need to upload everything to an online Web server. This PHP Tutorial gives you an idea of XAMPP and how it is used for executing the PHP programs.

What is XAMPP?

It is a **free** and **open-source** cross-platform webserver solution stack package developed by Apache Friends that consists of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB & MySQL database, and interpreters for scripts are written in the PHP

and Perl programming languages. XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB & MySQL (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely **easy** for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes.

PHP using WAMP Server

If you're working on a project for the production environment and have a PC running the Windows OS then you should opt for **WAMP server** because it was built with security in mind. You can use this method to run PHP scripts you may have obtained from somewhere and need to run with little or no knowledge of PHP. You can execute your scripts through a **web server** where the output is a web browser.

Let's have a look at the steps involved in using WAMP Server:

1. **Install the Server Software**
2. **Set up the Server**
3. **Save PHP Scripts**
4. **Run PHP Scripts**
5. **Troubleshoot**

Now let's move ahead with our PHP Tutorial and find out the suitable IDE for PHP.

PHP IDE

In order to remain competitive and productive, writing good code in minimum time is an essential skill that every software developer must possess. As the number and style of writing code increases and new programming languages emerge frequently, it is important that the software developers must opt for the right **IDE** to achieve the objectives.

An **Integrated Development Environment** or IDE is a self-contained package that allow you to write, compile, execute and debug code in the same place. So let's have a look at some of the best IDE's for PHP:

- **PHPStorm**
- **Netbeans**
- **Aptana Studio**
- **Eclipse**
- **Visual Code Editor**
- **ZendStudio**

PHP Hello world

The program shown below is a basic PHP application that outputs the words "Hello World!" When viewed in a web browser.

```
<?php
echo "Hello world";
?>
```

Output:

```
Hello world
```

THE SQL LANGUAGE

SQL is a language for relational database. SQL is a non-procedural i.e., when we use SQL we specify what we want to be done not how to do it.

Features Of SQL

1. SQL is an interactive query language.
2. SQL is a database administration language.

3. SQL is a database programming language.
4. SQL is a client/server language.
5. SQL is a distributed database language.
6. SQL is a database gateway language.

Basic SQL Commands

Data Definition Language commands (DDL)

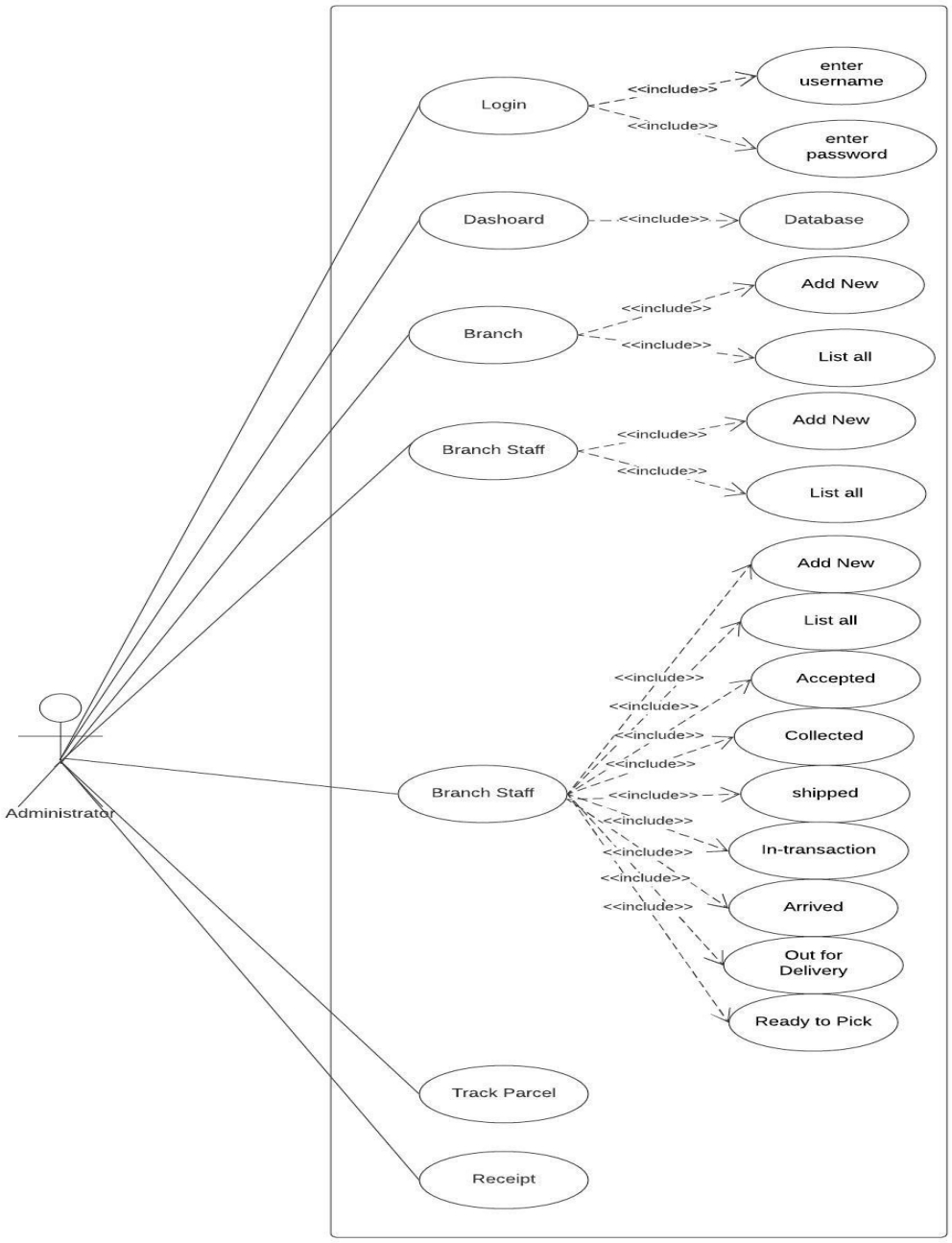
Data Manipulation Language commands (DML)

Transaction Control Language commands (TCL)

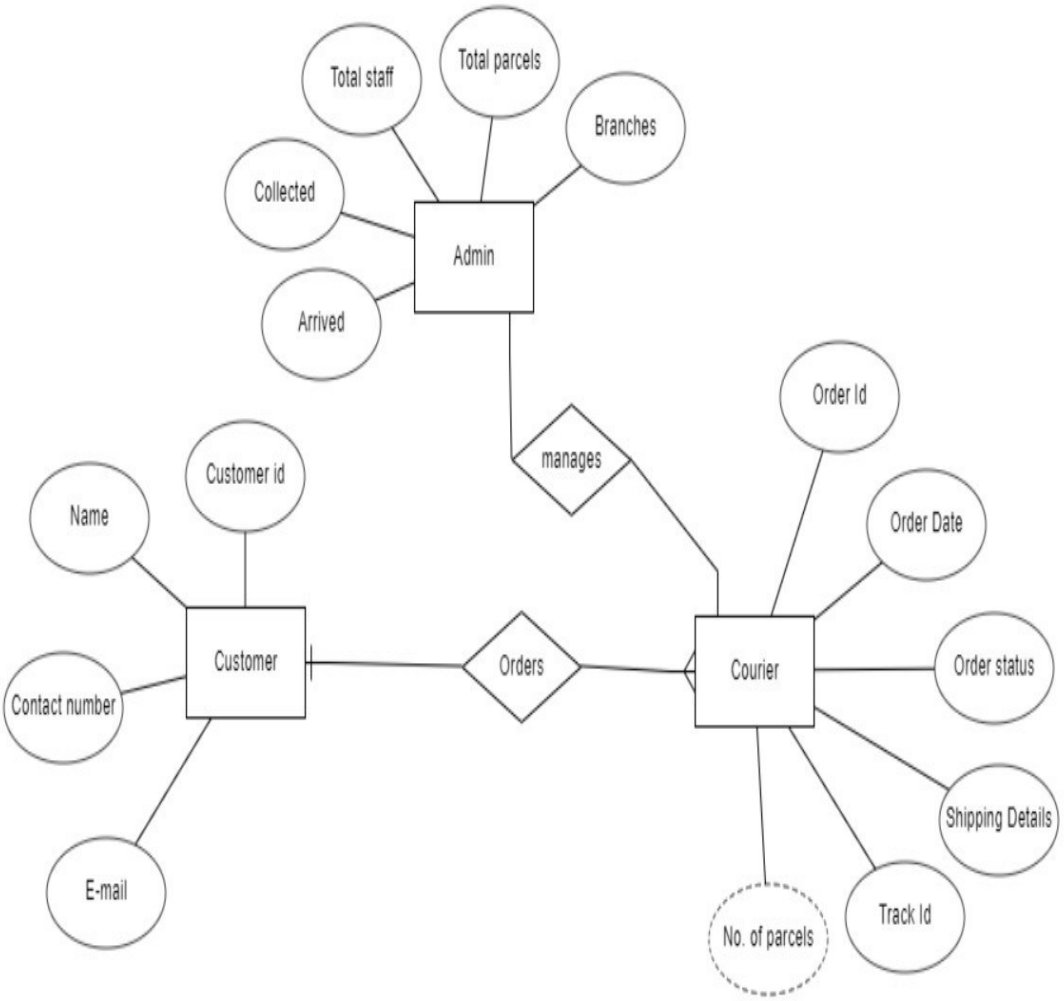
Data control Language commands (DCL)

Chapter 3. Software Design

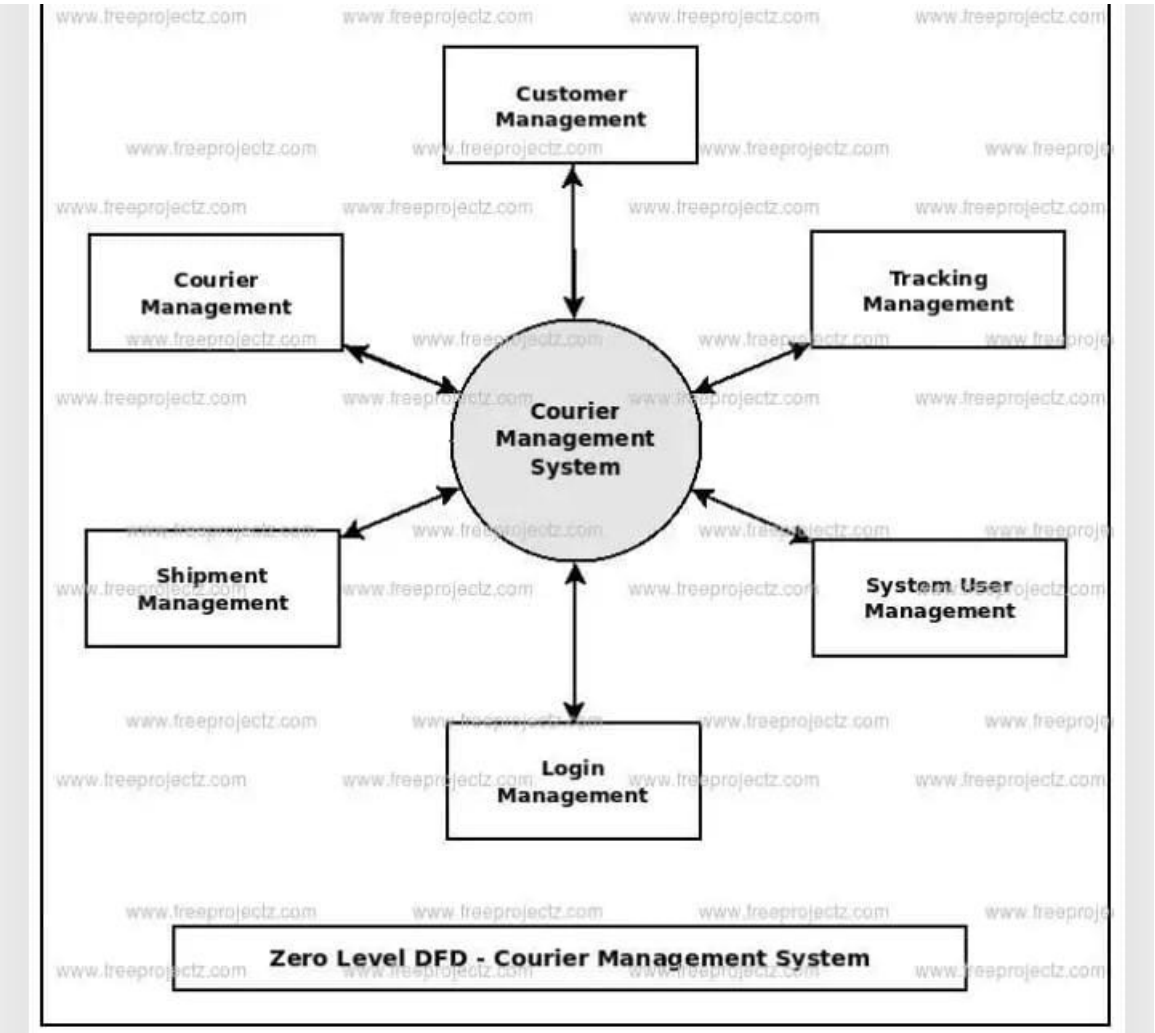
1. Use case Diagrams



2. E-R Diagram


Total staff
Total parcels
Branches
Collected
Admin
Arrived
manages
Order Id
Customer id
Name
Order Date
Customer
Orders
Courier
Order status
Contact number
Shipping Details
E-mail
No. of parcels
Track Id

3.DFD


Customer Management
Courier Management
Tracking Management
Courier Management System
Shipment Management
System User Management
Login Management
Zero Level DFD - Courier Management System

Chapter 4. Software Testing

Software Testing Strategies

Testing is a set of activities that can be planned in advanced and conducted systematically. A strategy for software testing must accommodation low-level tests that are necessary to verify that a small source code segment has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements

There are three types of testing strategies

1. Unit test
2. Integration test
3. Performance test

Unit Testing:

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths.

Integration Testing:

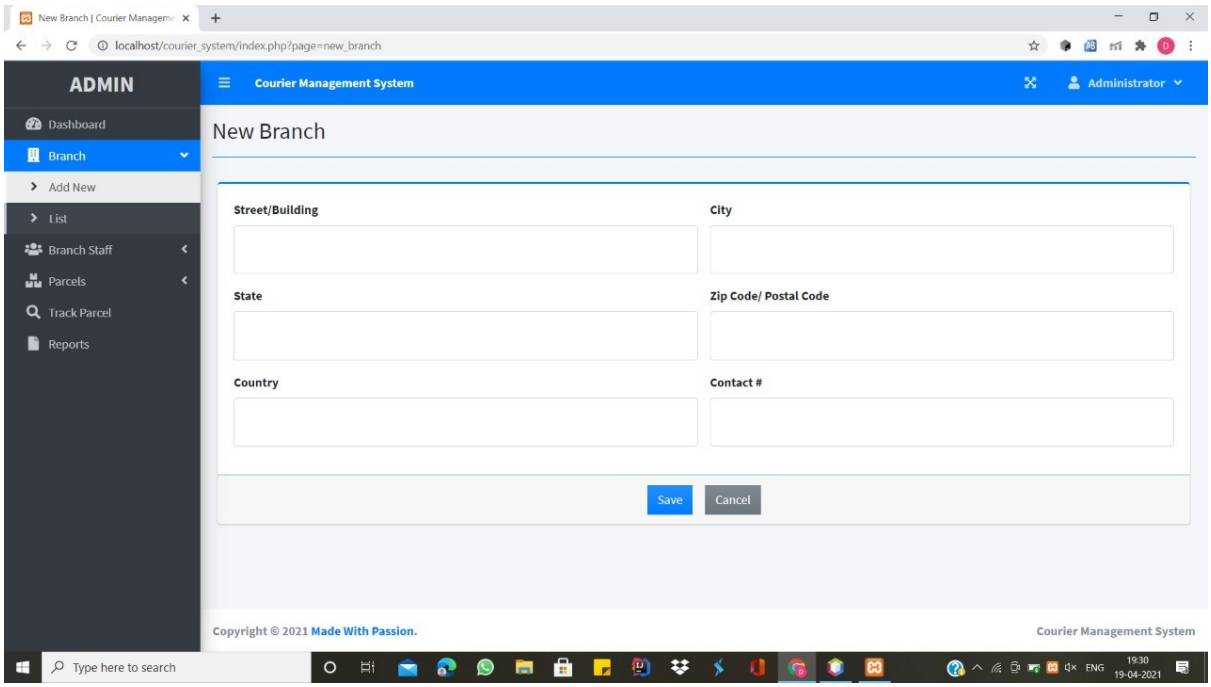
Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case.

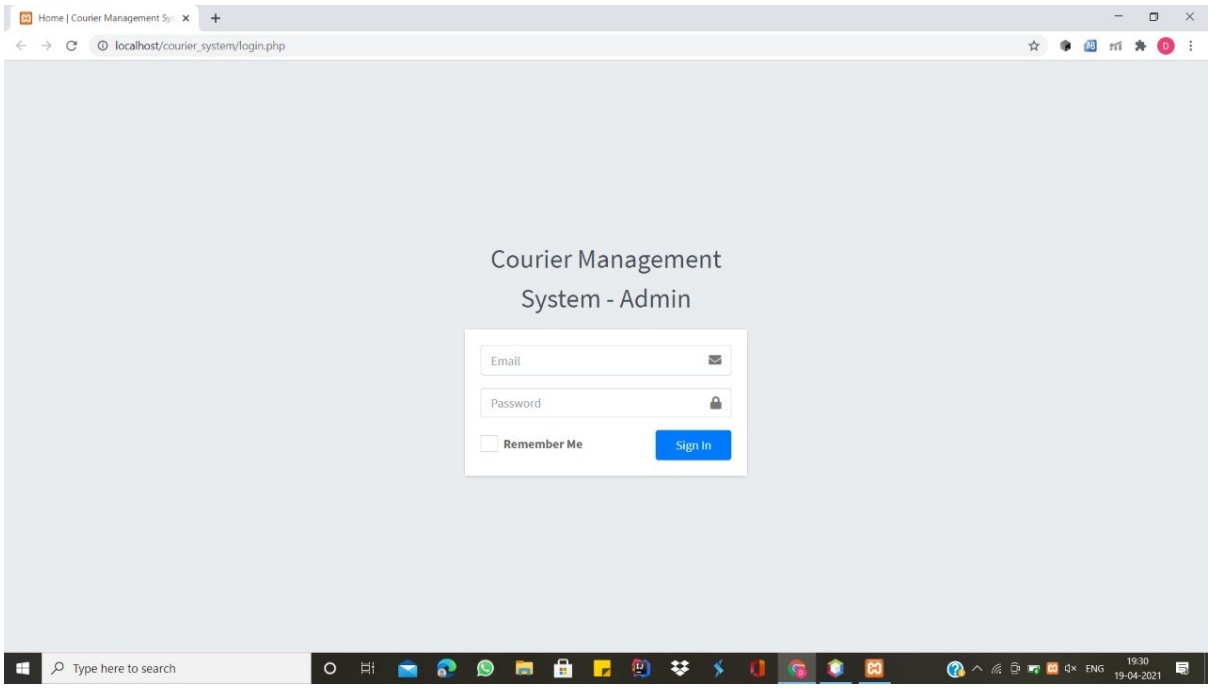
Performance Testing:

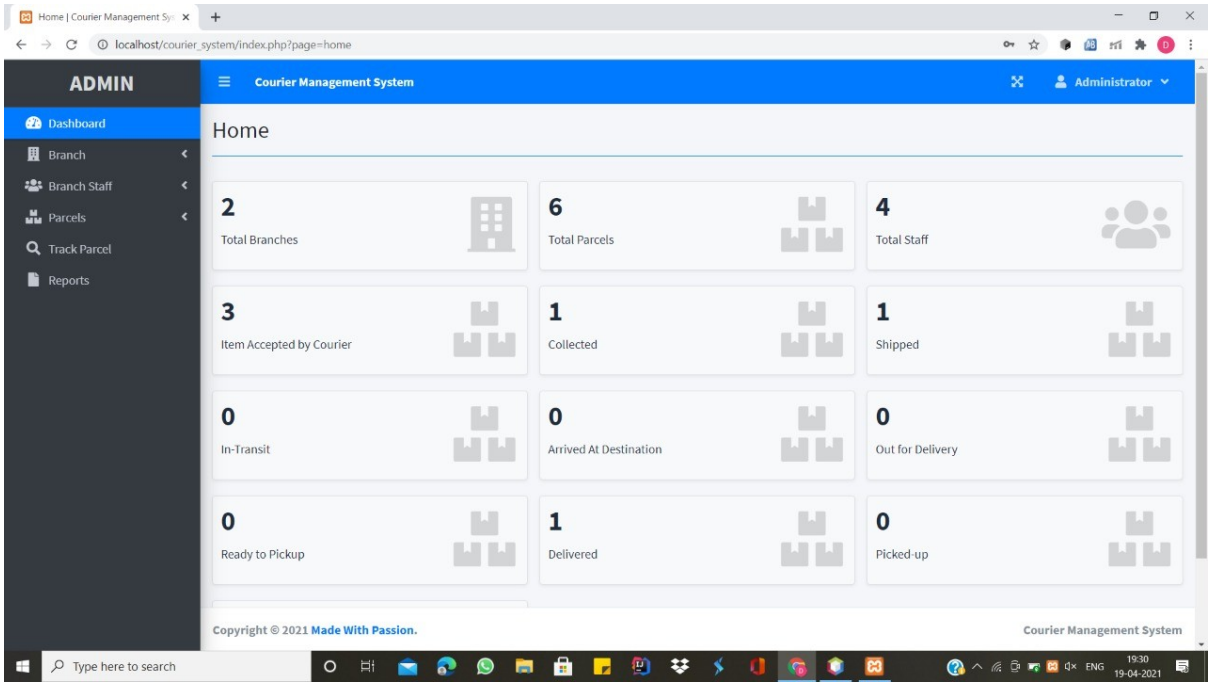
Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.

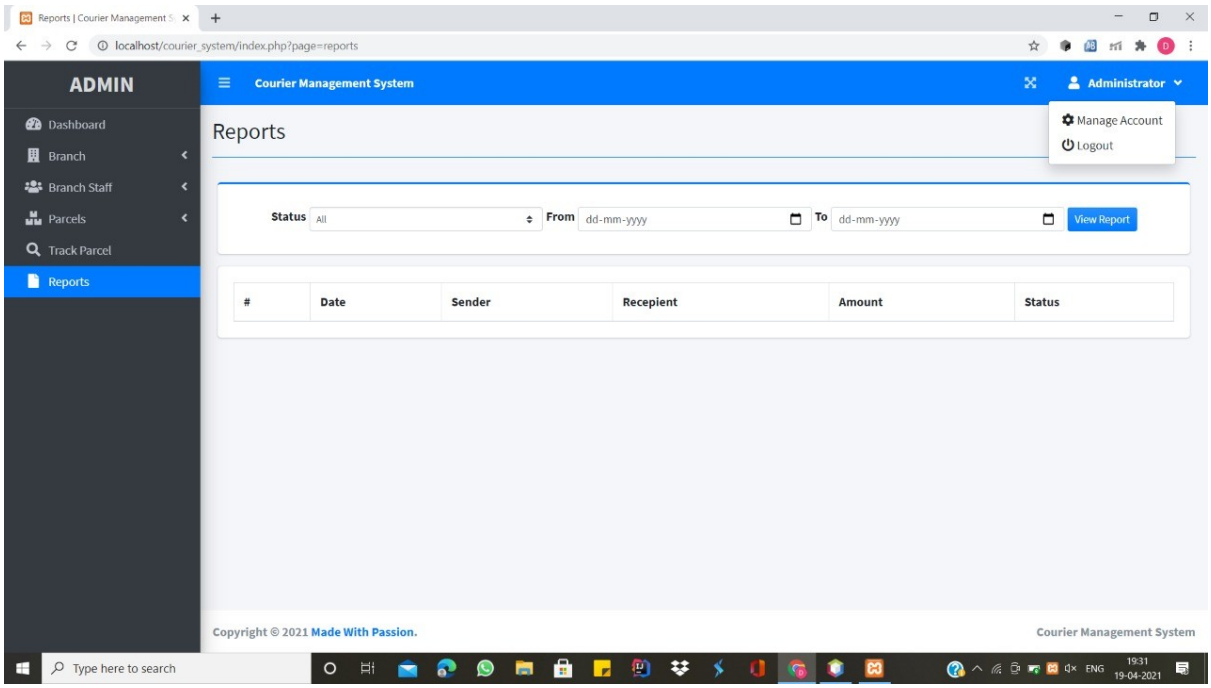
Chapter 5. Implementation and User Interface

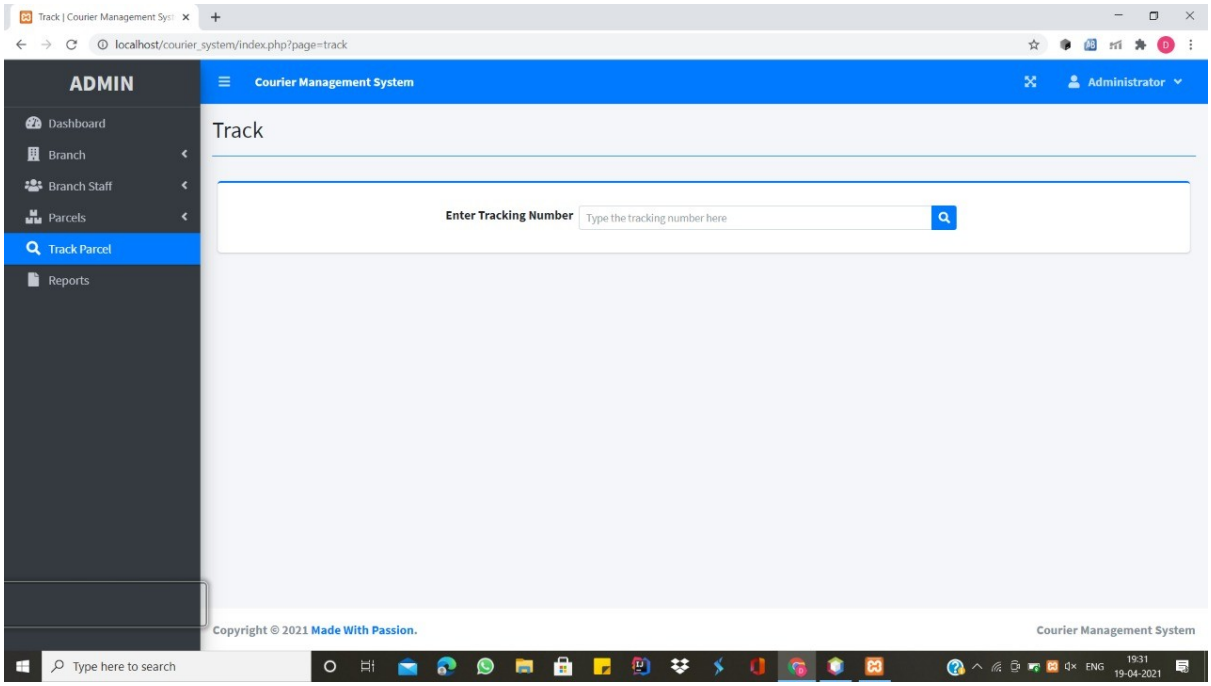
Screenshot of User Interface

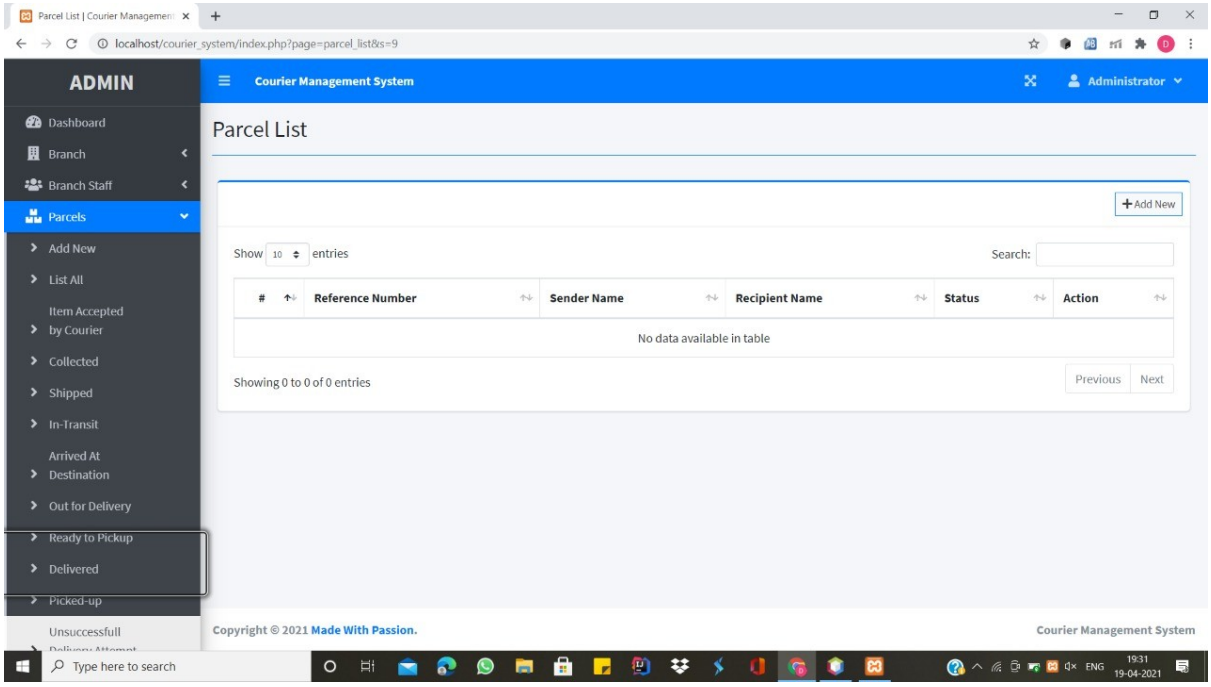


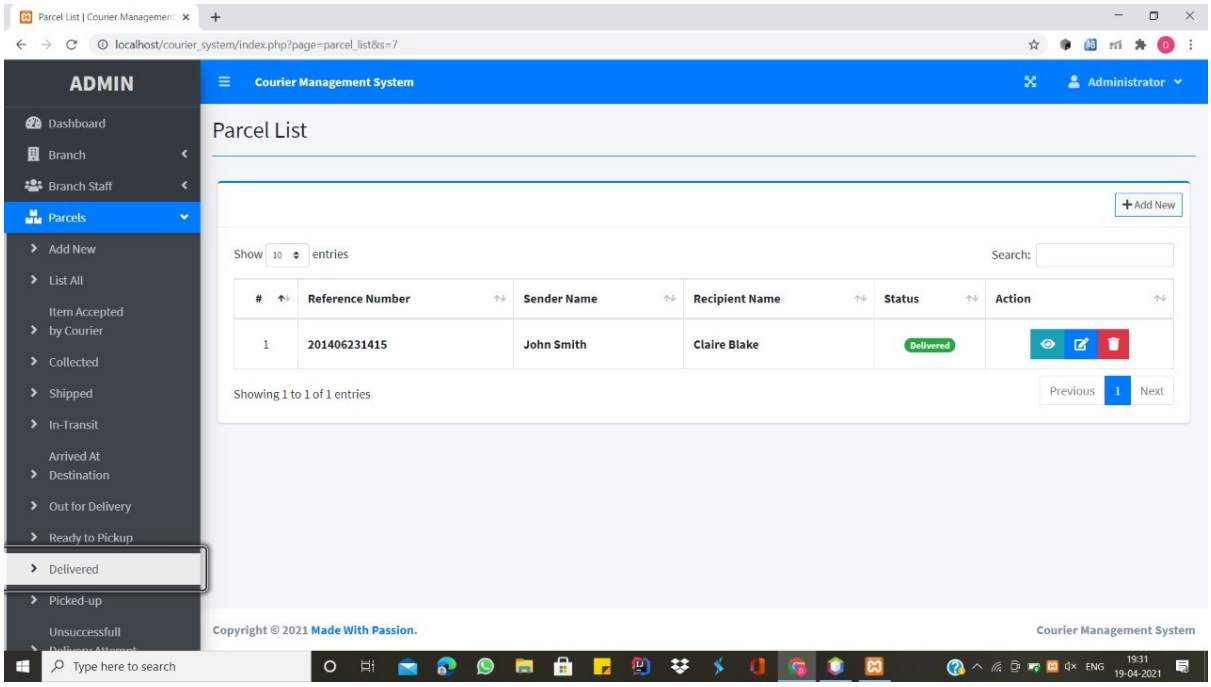

Home | Courier Management Sy
localhost/courier_system/login.php
Courier Management
System - Admin
Email
Password
Remember Me
Sign In
Type here to search
ENG
19:30
19-04-2021

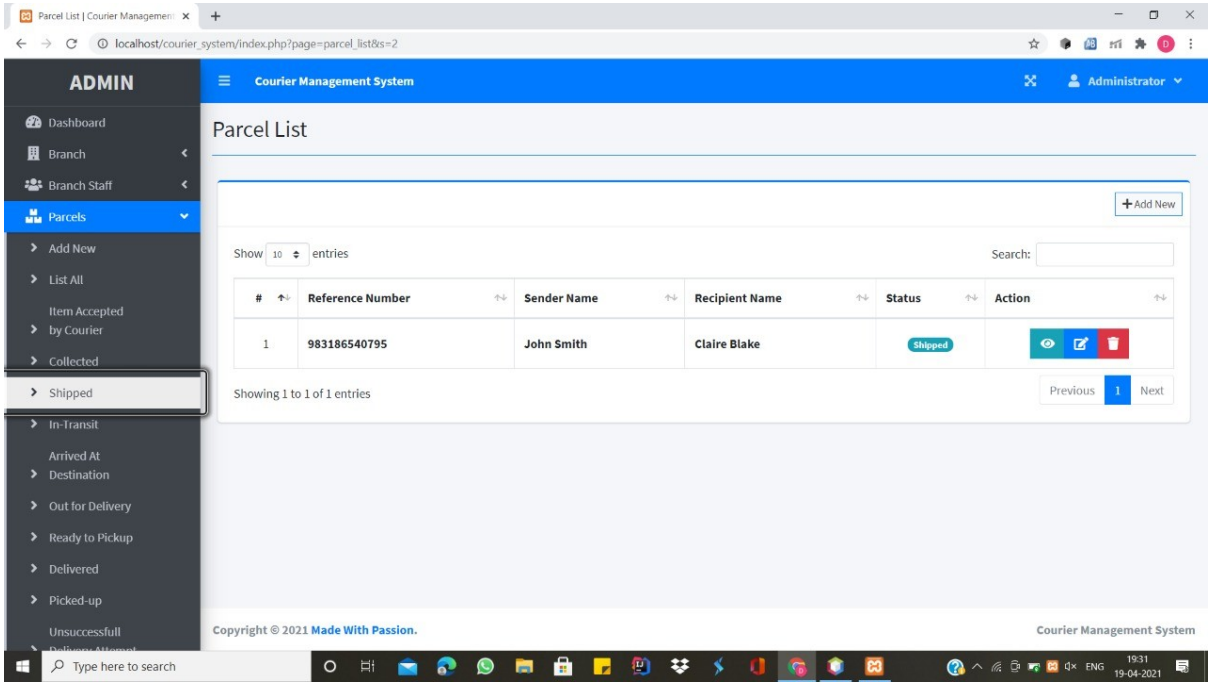

Home | Courier Management Sy
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=home
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Track Parcel
Reports
Home
2
Total Branches
6
Total Parcels
4
Total Staff
3
Item Accepted by Courier
1
Collected
1
Shipped
0
In-Transit
0
Arrived At Destination
0
Out for Delivery
0
Ready to Pickup
1
Delivered
0
Picked-up
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:30
19-04-2021

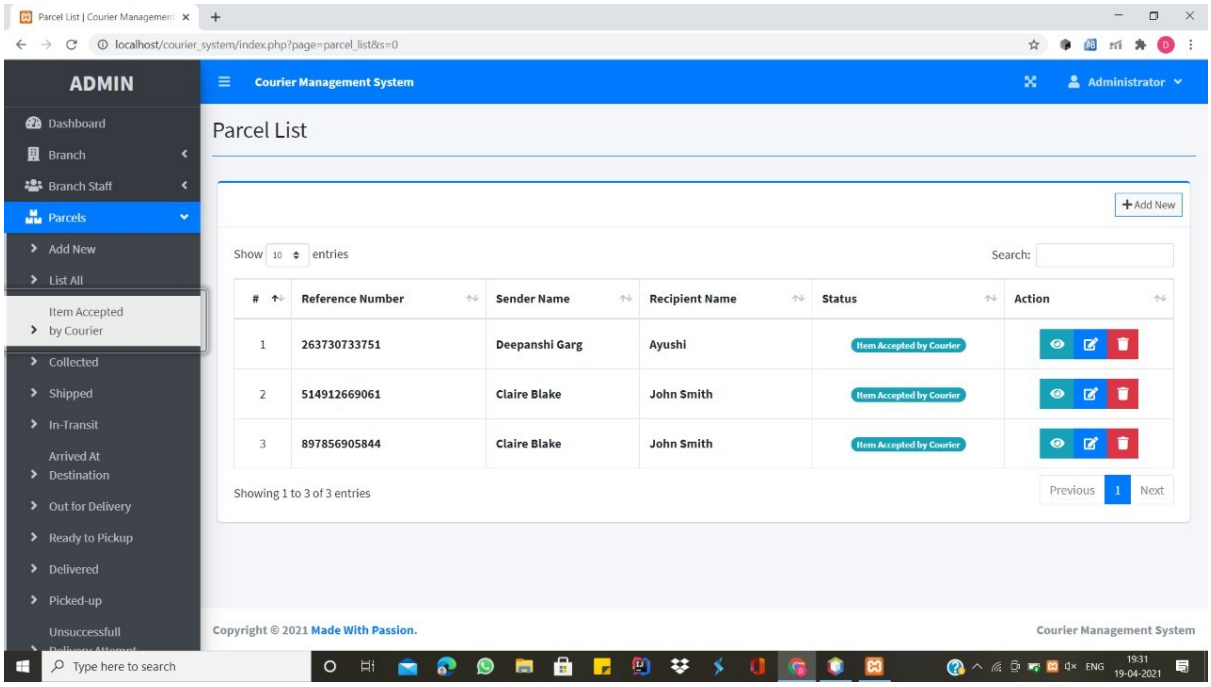

Reports | Courier Management
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=reports
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Manage Account
Logout
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Track Parcel
Reports
Reports
Status
All
From
dd-mm-yyyy
To
dd-mm-yyyy
View Report
#
Date
Sender
Recepient
Amount
Status
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:31
19-04-2021


Track | Courier Management
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=track
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Track Parcel
Reports
Track
Enter Tracking Number
Type the tracking number here
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:31
19-04-2021


ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
No data available in table
Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries
Previous Next
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search


ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
1 201406231415 John Smith Claire Blake Delivered
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries
Previous 1 Next
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search


ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
1 983186540795 John Smith Claire Blake Shipped
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries
Previous 1 Next
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System


ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
1 263730733751 Deepanshi Garg Ayushi Item Accepted by Courier
2 514912669061 Claire Blake John Smith Item Accepted by Courier
3 897856905844 Claire Blake John Smith Item Accepted by Courier
Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries
Previous 1 Next
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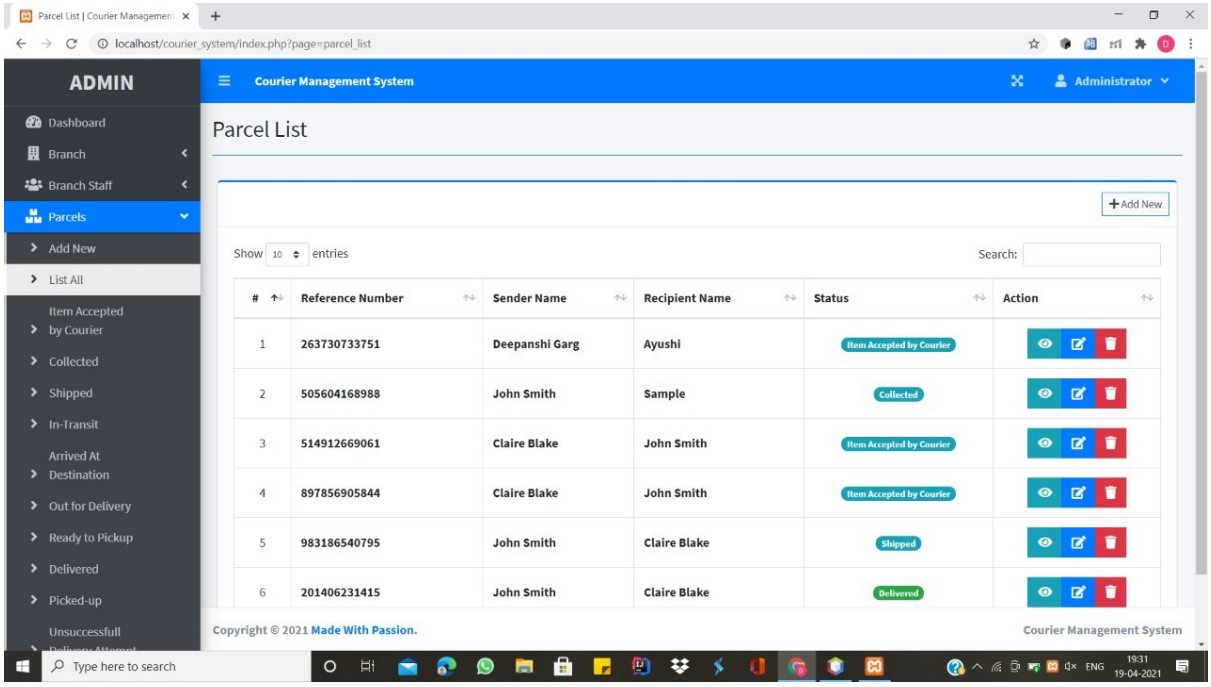
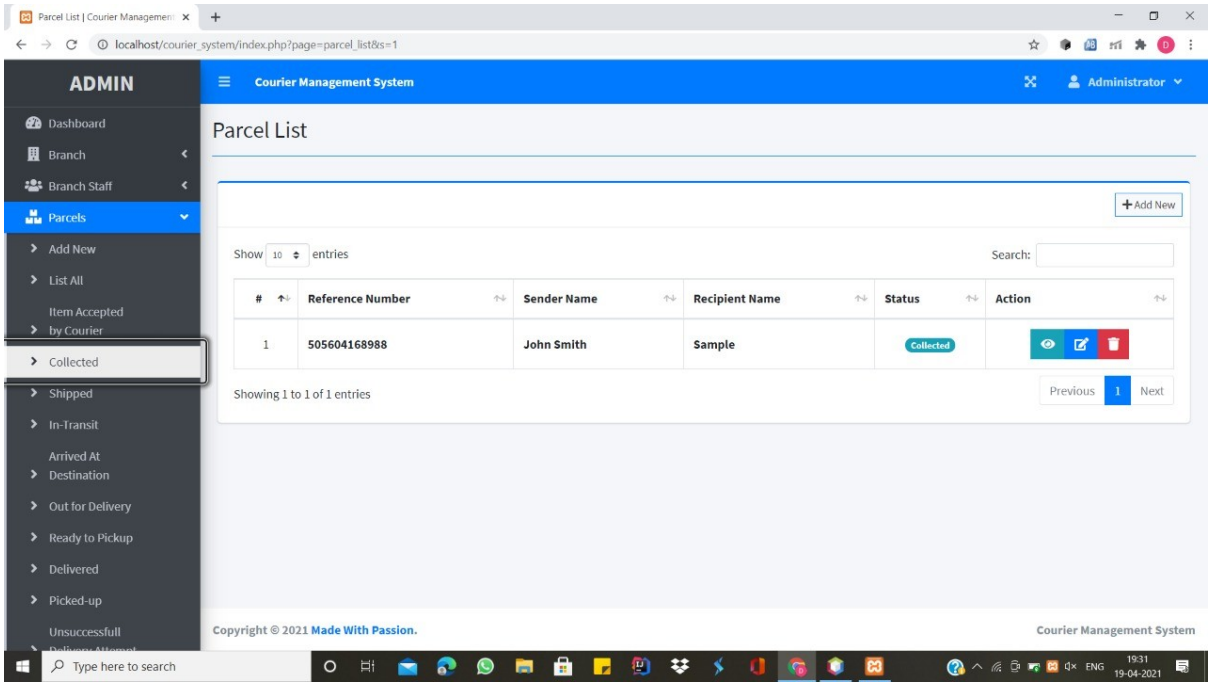
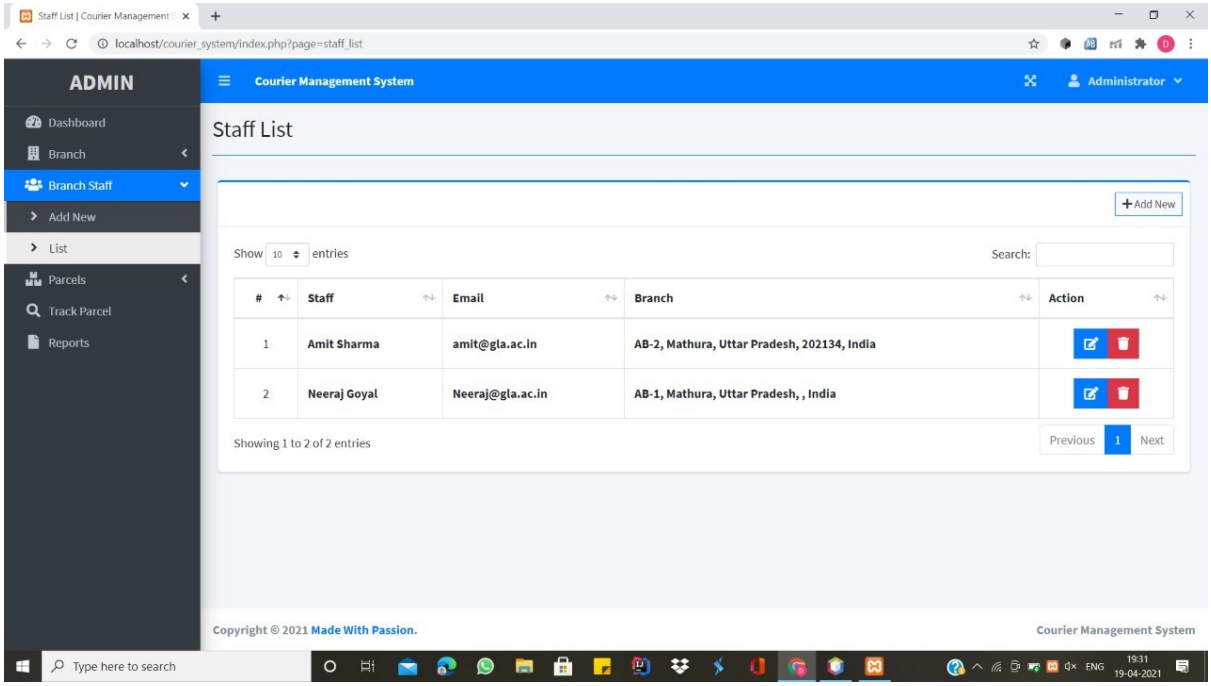
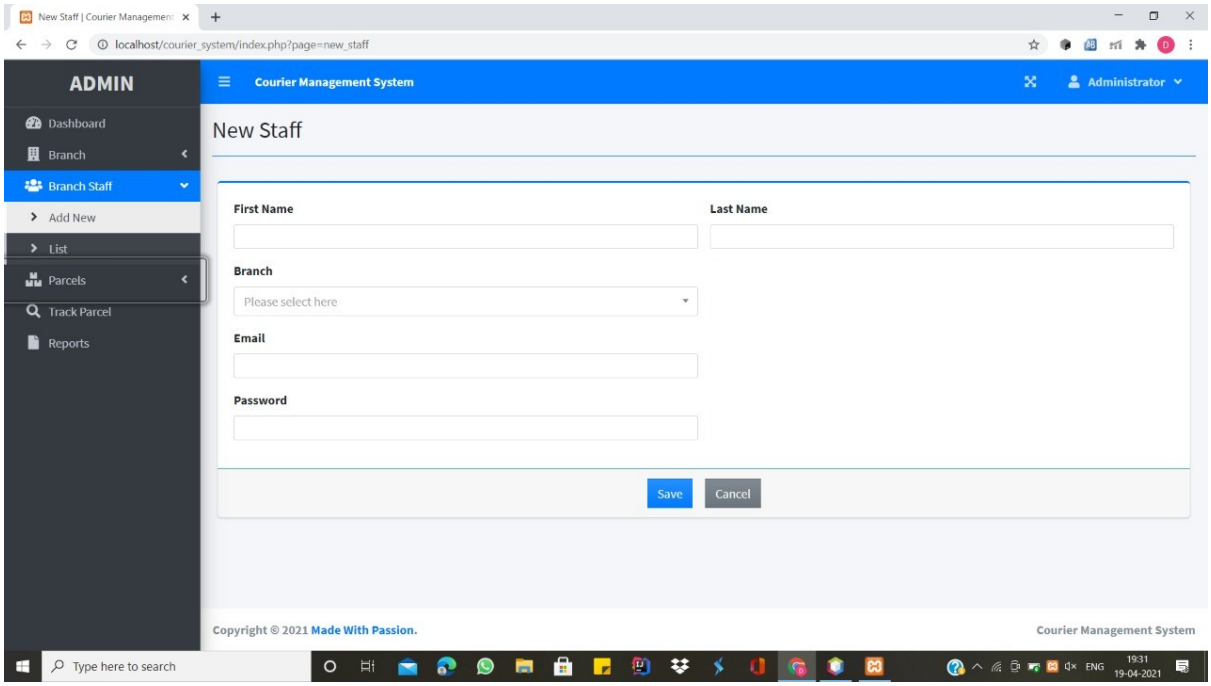
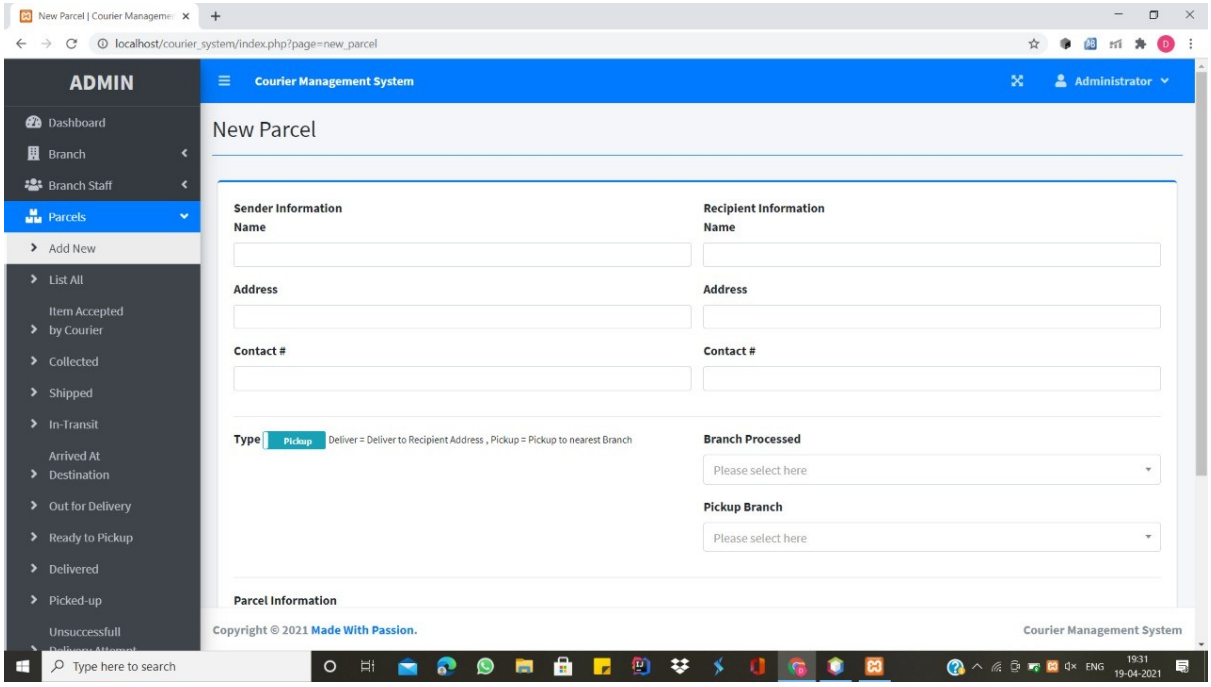
Courier Management System


ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
+Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
1 263730733751 Deepanshi Garg Ayushi Item Accepted by Courier
2 505604168988 John Smith Sample Collected
3 514912669061 Claire Blake John Smith Item Accepted by Courier
4 897856905844 Claire Blake John Smith Item Accepted by Courier
5 983186540795 John Smith Claire Blake Shipped
6 201406231415 John Smith Claire Blake Delivered
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search

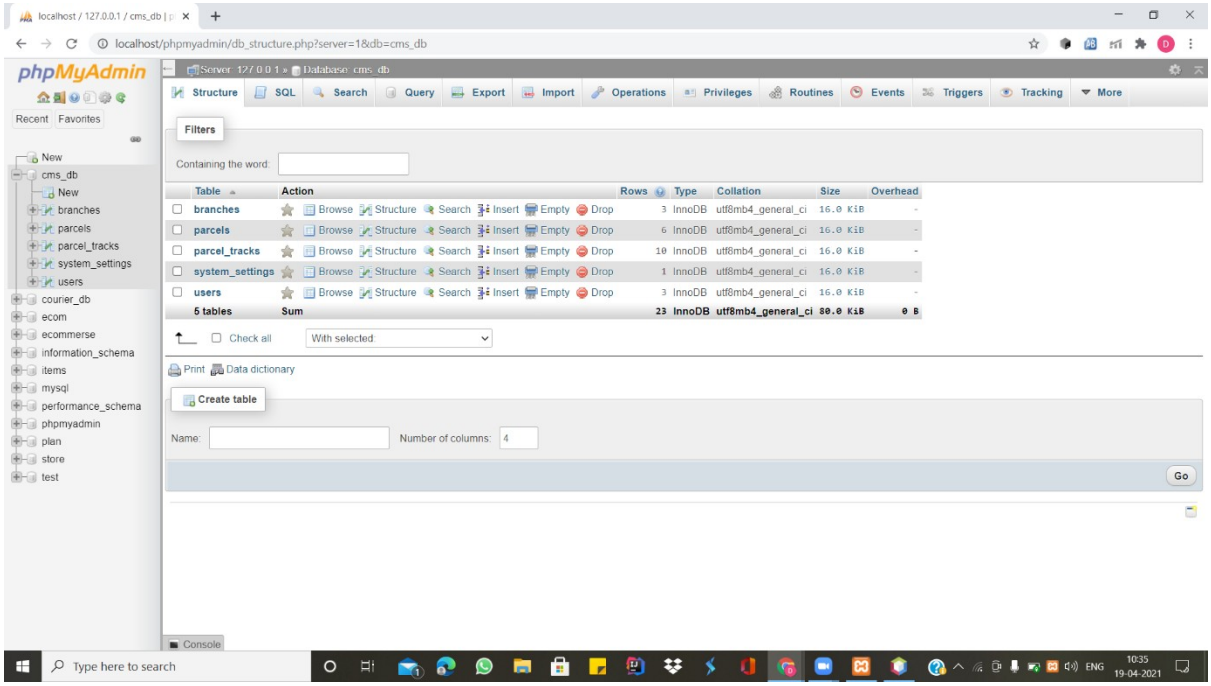

ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
Parcel List
+Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Reference Number Sender Name Recipient Name Status Action
1 505604168988 John Smith Sample Collected
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries
Previous 1 Next
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search

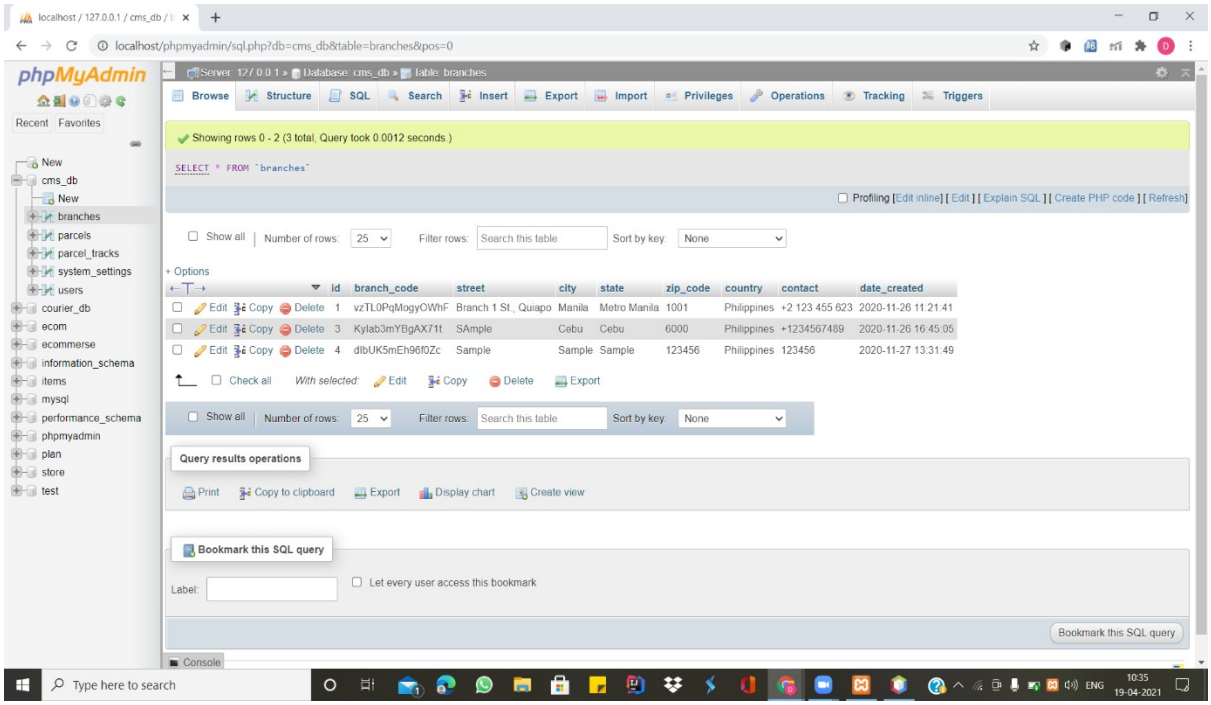

Staff List | Courier Management
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=staff_list
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Add New
List
Parcels
Track Parcel
Reports
Staff List
Add New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Staff Email Branch Action
1 Amit Sharma amit@gla.ac.in AB-2, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, 202134, India
2 Neeraj Goyal Neeraj@gla.ac.in AB-1, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, , India
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries
Previous 1 Next
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:31
19-04-2021

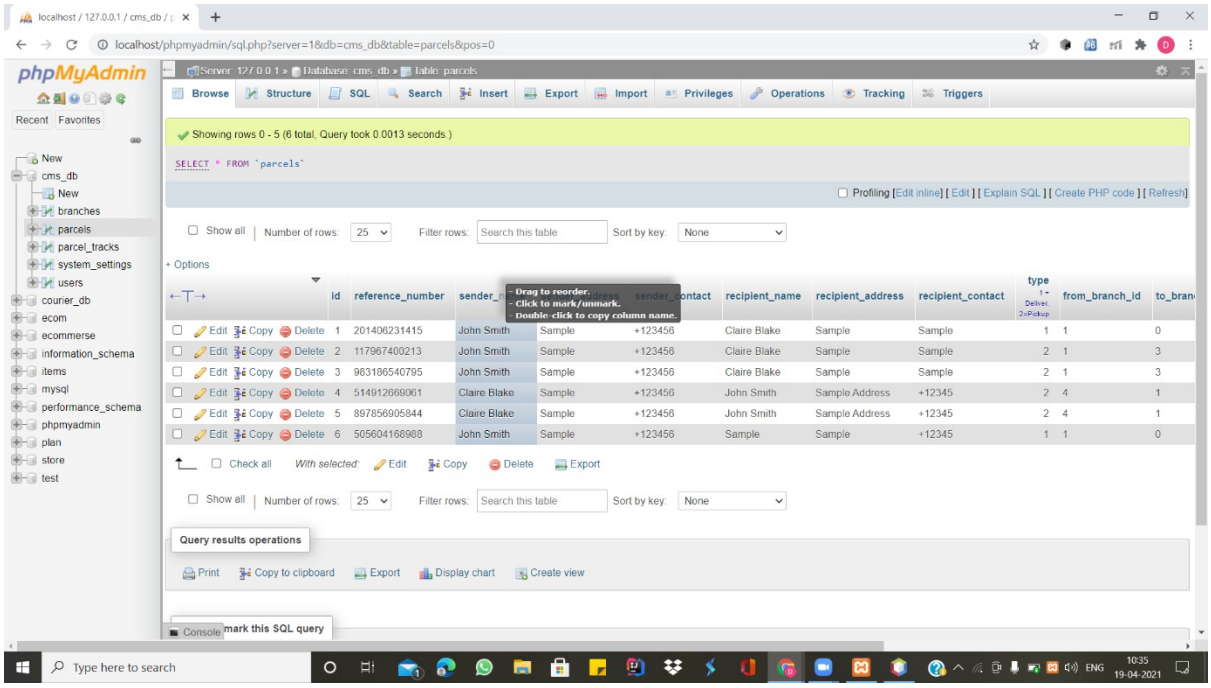

New Staff | Courier Management
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=new_staff
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Add New
List
Parcels
Track Parcel
Reports
New Staff
First Name
Last Name
Branch
Please select here
Email
Password
Save
Cancel
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:31
19-04-2021

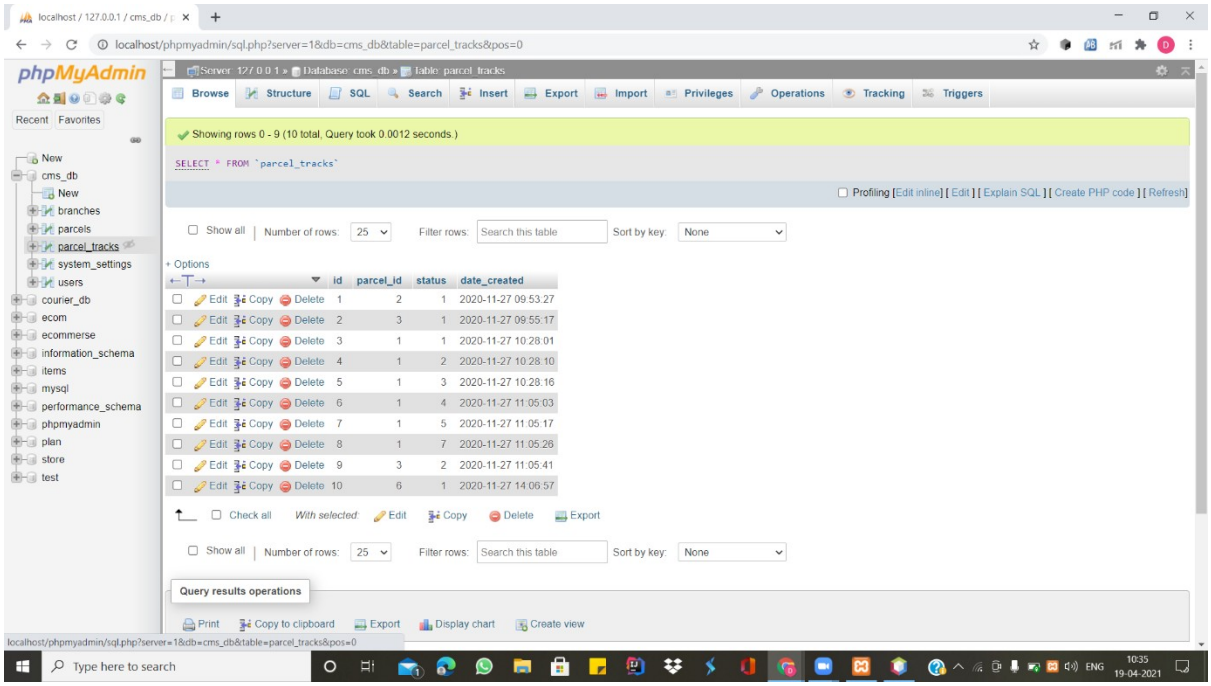

New Parcel | Courier Management
localhost/courier_system/index.php?page=new_parcel
ADMIN
Courier Management System
Administrator
Dashboard
Branch
Branch Staff
Parcels
Add New
List All
Item Accepted by Courier
Collected
Shipped
In-Transit
Arrived At Destination
Out for Delivery
Ready to Pickup
Delivered
Picked-up
Unsuccessfull
New Parcel
Sender Information
Name
Address
Contact #
Recipient Information
Name
Address
Contact #
Type
Pickup
Deliver = Deliver to Recipient Address , Pickup = Pickup to nearest Branch
Branch Processed
Please select here
Pickup Branch
Please select here
Parcel Information
Copyright © 2021 Made With Passion.
Courier Management System
Type here to search
ENG
19:31
19-04-2021

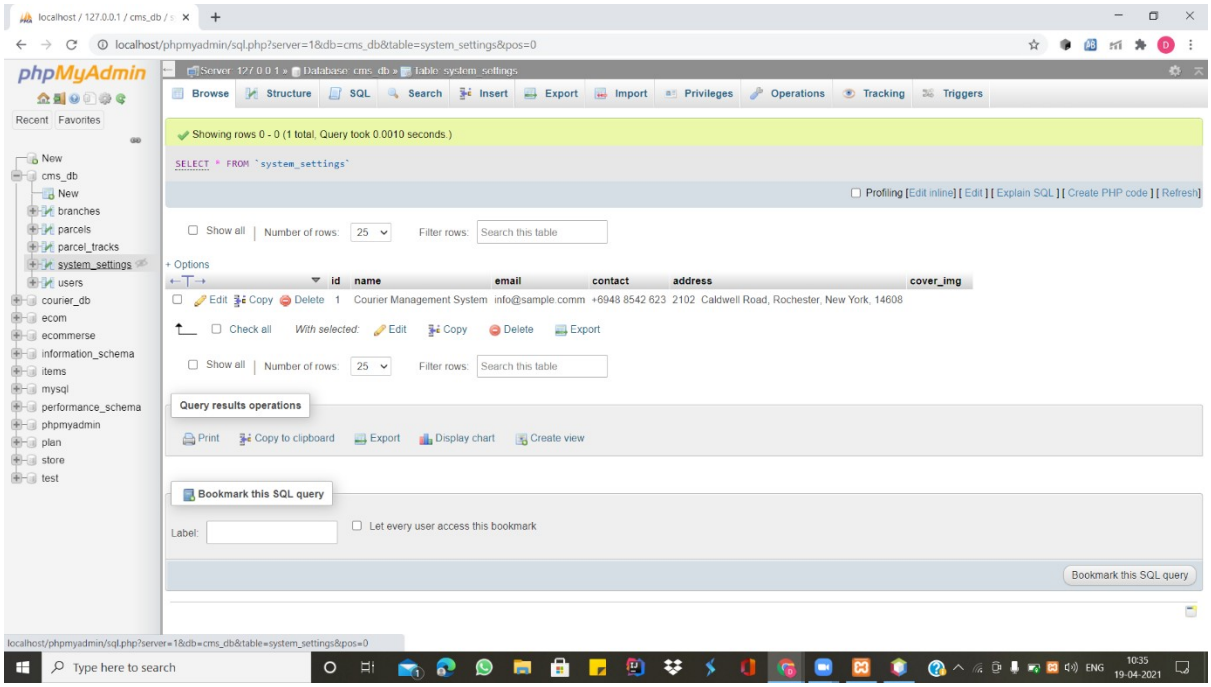
Some Screenshots of Database:

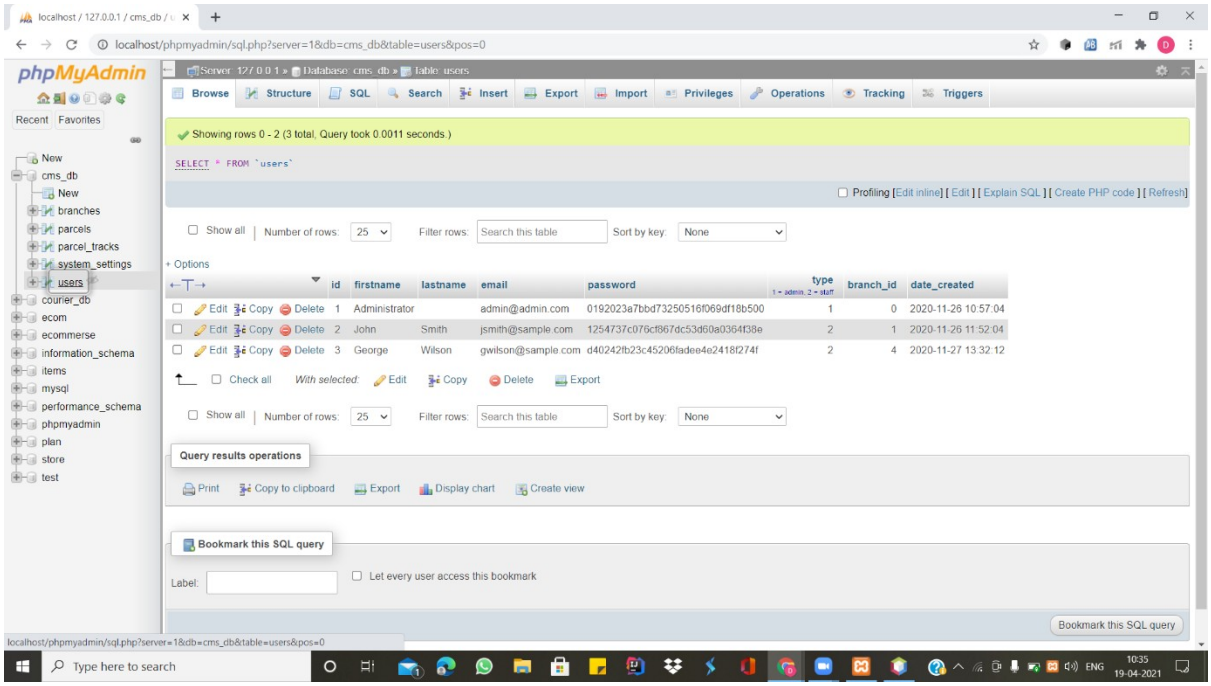





phpMyAdmin
Browse
Structure
SQL
Search
Insert
Export
Import
Privileges
Operations
Tracking
Triggers
Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0013 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `parcels`
Query results operations
Print
Copy to clipboard
Export
Display chart
Create view


phpMyAdmin
Browse
Structure
SQL
Search
Insert
Export
Import
Privileges
Operations
Tracking
Triggers
Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0012 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `parcel_tracks`
Query results operations
Print
Copy to clipboard
Export
Display chart
Create view


phpMyAdmin
Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: cms_db » Table: system_settings
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers
Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0010 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `system_settings`
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table
+ Options
id name email contact address cover_img
Edit Copy Delete 1 Courier Management System info@sample.comm +6948 8542 623 2102 Caldwell Road, Rochester, New York, 14608
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export
Query results operations
Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view
Bookmark this SQL query
Label:
Let every user access this bookmark
Bookmark this SQL query
Type here to search
ENG 10:35 19-04-2021


phpMyAdmin
Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: cms_db » Table: users
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers
Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0011 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `users`
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
+ Options
id firstname lastname email password type branch_id date_created
Edit Copy Delete 1 Administrator admin@admin.com 0192023a7bbd73250516f069df18b500 1 0 2020-11-26 10:57:04
Edit Copy Delete 2 John Smith jsmith@sample.com 1254737c076cf867dc53d60a0364f38e 2 1 2020-11-26 11:52:04
Edit Copy Delete 3 George Wilson gwilson@sample.com d40242fb23c45206fadee4e2418f274f 2 4 2020-11-27 13:32:12
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export
Query results operations
Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view
Bookmark this SQL query
Label:
Let every user access this bookmark
Bookmark this SQL query
Type here to search
ENG 10:35 19-04-2021

FUTURE SCOPE

The entire project has been developed and deployed as per the requirements stated by the user, it is found to be bug free as per the testing standards that is implemented. Any specification-untraced errors will be concentrated in the coming versions. The system at present does not take care of the money payment methods, as the consolidated constructs need SSL standards and are critically to be initiated in the first face, the application of the credit card transactions is applied as a developmental phase in the coming days. The system needs more elaborative technicality for its inception and evolution.

REFERENCES

1. **https://www.w3schools.com/html/**

2. **https://www.w3schools.com/css/**

3. **https://www.w3schools.com/js/DEFAULT.asp**

4. **https://www.phptpoint.com/**

5. **https://www.mysql.com/**