DHA Suffa University

Department of Computer Science

Final Year Project



**FYP TITLE**

**Project Proposal**

Submitted by

Inam Ullah (Student Id)

Faisal Zaman Haider (Student Id)

Poorab Gangwani (Student Id)

Supervisor(s)

Huma Qureshi

Conrad D’Silva

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Team Lead Name: Inam Ullah Signature: Date:30/03.2021

Member 1 Name: Faisal Zaman Hayder Signature: Date: 13/10.2022

Member 2 Name: Poorab Gangwani Signature: Date:13/10.2022

Supervisor Name: Arifa Mustafa Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Co-Supervisor Name: Huma Jamshed Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CS Project I Coordinators:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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### Definition of Terms, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

*[This section should provide the definitions of all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations required to interpret the terms used in the document properly.]*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Description** |
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**1 Introduction**

* 1. **Problem Statement**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Lack of Proper Accessibility** | While technology has also made great revolutionary advances in developing countries like Pakistan, there are still areas in domestic service that require strengthening. Domestic service Seekers labor to find reliable and eligible employment and similar difficulties are faced by domestic employees. Both do not have proper technological means to reach out or gain insight into people well suited to possibly accommodating their needs |
| **Lack of structure and organization** | Domestic service arrangements are usually not very definite in terms of structure and obligations nor is there any orderly setting or stipulations in regards to wages, time-offs, work notice, which can later impel obstacles in the employee-employer relationship.  Technological remedies ought to be applied for the avoidance of such eventualities. |
| **Lack of automated support** | Domestic service sector, unlike many other sectors in the service industry like transportation (bykea, careem) ,online shopping (Daraz, OLX) etc. has not been subjected to sturdy treatment in automation which could make it more easy and attuned to the needs of today’s more fast-paced, technological world and still mostly adheres to the manual procedure, rendering it less productive in comparison |

**1.2 Product Position Statement:**

(App name) is a domestic service application aimed at facilitating the populace of **domestic house helpers** in **patronage jobs** while simultaneously serving the general public who seek suitable domestic assistance and in the process reduce the common hindrances or obstacles endured in the manual process.

**1.3 Project Motivation and Background**

The system for domestic house service, especially in developing areas like Pakistan has had severe disadvantages of disorganization, lack of strong accessibility and improper planning in regards to fixed wages, working hours and tasks etc.

Moreover, it is dependent on weak and unreliable hiring processes which most of the times involve word of mouth through friends, relatives or family

Many of these aforementioned imperfections are disastrous to the domestic household service industry and more so for domestic workers as many men and women in Karachi rely on domestic services for subsistence and survival with no proper structure to aid them.

* 1. **Objectives**
* Provide domestic workers with a platform that gives them insight and opportunity pertaining to potentially open work requiring their specific expertise.
* Enable proper direct communication and decision-making in regards to hiring between both parties.
* Provide platform for negotiation between customer and hired help to overall strengthen work process by establishing mutually agreed upon work elements such as work hours, status, task etc.

**1.5 Literature Review and GAP Analysis**

***Domestic Android Application for home services:***

It inform on the basic functionality and modules implemented in such subject matter to constitute a mobile application some of which are registration of customers and service providers, specification of service types available, customer ratings and feedback on said services etc. while also pointing out some of the flawed practices in an application of such nature some of which are manual allocation of service requests to service men through administrator or scarcity in service types in the application.(System 1)

***Android Application on Domestic Service:***

It elaborates on the common functions and services of a domestic service application while also bringing to light the hindrances and complexities of data management in table format databases for such an application and other disadvantageous negations as well some of which are refraining from use of android GPS services in favor of manual location inputs which ultimately result in unnecessary time consumption and resource wastage in the application. It promotes many safer and efficient practices to expedite domestic service applications some of which are:

* Centralized database repository to streamline handling of application data
* Usage of GPS services like tracking, locating, distancing etc.

(System 2)

***From domestic servant to domestic worker:***

It touches upon the historical difficulties and legal hardships incurred by the domestic work sector all the while also shedding light on the sectoral disadvantages levelled against the profession and how past legal unjust has influenced the current legal situation of domestic work.

Many different forms of domestic service like **menial labor (live-in)**, **apprenticeship**, **laboring** have been remarked on along with the close and personal working relationship derived from such arrangements between employer and employee. It call upon historical legal judgements and customs that had been agreed to and enforced exclusively for the domestic work group concerning various elements like work notice, hiring protocols etc.

***Domestic workers-legal protection mechanisms in Pakistan:***

It narrates on the progress in regards to the legal recognition and compensation of domestic services as well as it’s providers through implementation of legislative bills such as **Punjab Domestic Workers Act, Islamabad Capital Territory Domestic Workers Act, 2019** etc. and the intention of which was to bring domestic workers under the jurisdiction of labor laws.

Some important and insightful statistics were provided pertaining to domestic service in regards to employment in developing countries (10%), it’s majority in informal sector of Pakistan along with the legal eligibility and prerequisites of domestic employment in regards to age, minimum wage etc.

***Development of App to provide blue collar services to the public:***

It states briefly on the emergence of online service platforms based on areas of business such as transportation, food service, grocery and retail etc. and how they have quickly permeated into the everyday life of individuals and made It easier and less encumbering while also briefly stating on the effect of laziness it produces on the human life.

It emphasizes on a mobile application designed to intensify communication and service between blue collar workers and the average employer, where one side is provided with online facilities suited for their needs to engage with the other side in order to hire/procure service.

It discusses many possible features and elements applicable in domestic service apps like selection of membership to avail certain privileges, work limit and renewal charging, customer task advertisement and notification etc. (System 3)

**GAP Analysis:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Features** | **Our System** | **System 1** | **System 2** | **System 3** |
| **Access to myriad of domestic services** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **Yes** |
| **Digital wallet for handling online financial**  **transactions** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** | **No** |
| **Messaging and other communication capabilities** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** | **Yes** |
| **Map display for location and tracking** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** | **No** |
| **Setting conditions such as work duration or proximity to user residence** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **Yes** | **Yes** |
| **Different variety of domestic assistance e.g. live-in, part-time etc.** | **Yes** | **No** | **No** | **No** |

**2 Project Vision**

**2.1 Business Case and SWOT Analysis**

**Business Case:**

Our business case is to modernize and automate the domestic service industry in Pakistan to remove the various inadequacies existent for the customers and domestic helpers.

To minimize the long waiting, searching, and deliberating periods in the domestic service processes all the while injecting some structure into transactions between customer and domestic helpers which may revolve around hiring of help, whereabouts of potentially suitable help, where they are, whether or not they can get in for work, if they will be incapable of showing up for work etc

**SWOT Analysis**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Strengths** | **Weaknesses** | **Opportunities** | **Threads** |
| 1 | Improved accessibility and communication between customer and provider | Disallows direct face to face communication | Increased business for domestic service providers | Undefined business model |
| 2 | Maintenance and management of transaction records for both parties | Fluctuation of performance due to varying strength of internet | The printed nature of transaction data management can act as some form of contractual agreement thus providing legal security in case of infraction | Prone to cyber crimes |
| 3 | Secure payment system |  | Comparatively less market saturation potentially leading to higher growth and gain | Competition from similar service products |
| 4 | Up-to-date information pertaining opportunities, current work engagements and task management |  | Increased options of domestic service types for variety in accommodation to users |  |

**2.2 Stakeholder Summary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** | **Responsibilities** |
| Supervisor | Overseer of the project | Manage and guide the software development process, it’s documentation, evaluation, feasibility and overall completion |
| Development team | Developers and programmers of the software | Research, design, and develop the software features, user interface and programs to be used by end users |
| End user | Users of the software | Utilize the system functionality for it’s intended purpose and provide feedback regarding issues |
| Software Tester | Testers of the software | Perform standard testing protocols and practices on the developed software and it’s components for discovery of possible bugs or errors and provide reports to development team regarding findings |

**2.3 User Summary**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Description** | **Responsibilities** | **Stakeholder** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**2.4 Business Objectives and Success Criteria:**

* + - Afford list of suitable and not too pricey domestic help to customers within 10 minutes
    - Privy domestic helpers to prospective customers in real time
* Provide remedy or response to grievance box complaints
* Track customer and domestic worker GPS location in real time
* Perform monetary transactions via digital wallet in under 10 minutes

**2.5 Project Risks and Risk Mitigation Plan**

**Project Risks:**

We will have very few risks including

1. Technology incompatibilities pertaining to libraries, modules, or frameworks
2. Delays in completion of tasks
3. Emergency of new and unpremeditated tasks by stakeholders or other external agents.
4. Infeasibility of completion before deadline
5. Non-fulfilment of responsibilities due to personal constraints or problems befalling team members

**Risk Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement agreeable substitutes to faulty modules without hampering the overall planned flow and functionality of the project.
2. Increase work hours and seek expert guidance to make up for delays in task completion
3. In case of impossibility of project completion under presented circumstances, elimination of inconsequential, ornament features and relatively less contributing features will be done.
4. Division of tasks previously to be handled by suddenly indisposed members to remaining team members

**2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies**

**Assumptions:**

1. Users have access to sturdy internet connectivity
2. Users have access to necessary mobile devices for downloading and setting up application
3. Users have sufficient memory storage to support the functionality of the application

**Dependencies:**

1. User must provide sensitive personal information and location statistics.

**3 Project Scope**

**3.1 In Scope**

. Varied collection of domestic services to choose from and autonomy to decide preferred help

. Different channels of communications to help engage with potential house help e.g. messaging.

. Secure storage of personal information from registration

. Authentication and verification of user during login

. Mapping and location tracking of specific group of domestic helpers

. digital wallet and management of online monetary transactions

. Aiding and search and filter of potential house help through parameters such as price range, location, work duration

**3.2 Out of Scope**

. Built-in training tutorial or guidance to familiar with the interconnected functioning of the application components

**4 Proposed Methodology**

**4.1 SDLC Approach (Waterfall/Agile/Spiral)**

The approach to the development of the application will be in accordance with the **agile** software development process where we will divide our entire workload into iterations with time frames ranging from 3 to 4 weeks within which we will cover a portion of the overall scope of the project and at the end of each iteration, we will present the finished work to our supervisors for evaluation and possible amendments or improvement to be included and performed as a part of the next iteration.

This pattern will persist until the completion of the project. The iterations will cover requirement gathering and analysis, designing, development, testing and in the end presentation to the supervisors.

**4.2 Team Role & responsibilities**

Name– Arifa Mustafa

Name – Huma Jamshed

Name – Inam Ullah

Responsibilities –

* Proposal
* Frontend
* Backend
* Database
* Testing
* UI/UX

Name – Faisal Zaman Haider

Responsibilities –

* Proposal
* Frontend
* Backend
* Database
* Testing
* UI/UX

Name – Poorab Gangwani

Responsibilities –

* Proposal
* Frontend
* Backend
* Database
* Testing
* UI/UX

**4.3 Requirement Development Methodology**

**Data Collection:**

Through study and analysis of many previously published papers on the subject of domestic service, it’s prerequisites, traditional work structure and up till now technological implementation as a service product, many crucial and helpful data points were collected. We learned about the eligibility criteria associated with such services in many areas such as age, fitness etc. while also being guided on the software modules and features customary to such applications or having had involvement in many of the products that have tackled the subject matter such as mapping technology, messaging between customer and domestic service provider etc.

**Analysis and Design:**

……

**Development and Implementation:**

…...

**Testing:**

Some of the testing techniques that will be applied to ascertain the application will be:

* **Unit Testing**

It will be performed individually and collectively during the development of the application and its unit to ensure their quality and expected functioning

* **Black box Testing**

It will be performed by testers neither involved in nor knowledgeable to the backend work flow and execution of the application in order for us to gain some understanding of an end user’s perspective on the working of the application

* **Sanity Testing**

Bugs and errors will be certain to happen in the development of various components of our application due to many possible occurrences and so when they have been dealt with, we will perform mandatory testing to determine whether the implemented remedies and fixes were successful in removing the errors in the application or have created more flaws.

* **White box Testing**

This is testing we will perform through stakeholders well-versed in the working of our application (backend, database, logic flow etc.) and will be performed by our supervisors or anyone else who fits the criteria. It will be applied to provide us insight into parts of the internal structure where performance will could be amiss.

* **Regression Testing**

It is testing we will perform as the development proceeds and newer additions or updating pertaining to units or modules will be done into our software by us to ensure that our software functionality has not been compromised due to the changes.

* **Integration Testing**

As our application will have multitude of modules like **registration**, **login**, **Home Page** etc. which will all be directly or indirectly linked to constitute the entire working of the application, we will perform testing upon integration of these modules with each other to gain awareness of possible encumbrances that could have been produced as result of the integration.

**4.4 High level Architecture / Design**

**Project Planning**

**5.1 Gantt Chart**

**6 Project Requirements**

**6.1 Software tools requirements:**

* VS Code
* Android Studio
* React JS
* MongoDB
* React Native
* React Navigation
* Node JS

**6.2 Hardware requirements**

* Windows / Linux OS

**7 Budget/Costing**

**7.1 Estimated Budgeted Cost of the Project**

* + Total Hours - \_\_\_ hrs
  + Per Hour Rate - \_\_\_ Rs
  + Total Hours Rate - \_\_\_ Rs
  + Hardware Cost - \_\_\_ Rs
  + Other resources - \_\_\_ Rs
  + **Total cost Rs. - \_\_\_ Rs**

**8 Project Deliverables (you may change according to your project methodology)**

**8.1 Phase I - Alpha Prototype**

**8.2 Phase II - Beta Prototype**

**8.3 Phase III - Release Candidate**

**8.4 Phase IV - Final Product**

**9 Proposed GUI (Prototype)**

Screenshot or User Interface

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**10 Meetings held with supervisor and/or client.**

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**11 References**

* + - [A Maid’s Work | Tanqeed](https://www.tanqeed.org/2014/01/a-maids-work/)
    - [https://www.sample.com/](https://www.sample.com/%20)
    - [https://www.sample.com/](https://www.sample.com/%20)