

#### A Report on

#### "TASK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

#### 22PCLU33 - PROJECT CENTRIC LEARNING

# BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**Submitted by** 

LOKNATH ROY USN 1

ANKIT CHOUDHARY 22BTRCN025

YASH KUMAR JAIN 22BTRCN327

VARSHITHA Y 22BTRCN313 Under the guidance of

#### Dr. GAURAV KUMAR

Assistant Professor/Associate Professor/Professor Department of Computer Science & Engineering

School of Computer Science and Engineering JAIN (Deemed-to-be University)



# **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

Jain Global Campus,

Kanakapura Taluk - 562112

Ramanagara District,

Karnataka, India

# **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project-centric learning work titled "TASK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is carried out by Loknath Roy (USN 1), Ankit Choudhary (22BTRCN025), Yash Kumar Jain (22BTRCN327), Varshitha Y (22BTRCN313), Bonafide students of Bachelor of Technology at the Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Jain Deemed-to-be University, Bangalore in partial fulfillment for the project centric learning activity of degree in Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering, during the year 2022-2023.

Dr./Prof.
Dr. GAURAV KUMAR

FACULTY,

Dept. of CSE, School of Computer Science and Engineering JAIN (Deemed-to-be University)

Date:

Dr./Prof. MAHESH T R

PROGRAM HEAD,

Dept. of CSE, School of Computer Science and Engineering JAIN (Deemed-to-be University)

Date:

Dr./Prof. HARI PRASAD

DIRECTOR,

School of Computer Science and Engineering JAIN (Deemed-to-be University)

Date:

**DECLARATION** 

The student of Third semester B. Tech in the Department of Computer Science &

Engineering at Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Jain (Deemed-To-Be University), hereby

declare that the PCL - Research and Entrepreneurship Project titled "TASK MANAGEMENT

SYSTEM" has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of

degree in Bachelor of Technology in Department of Computer Science & Engineering during

the academic year 2022-2023. Further, the matter presented in the PCL - Research and

Entrepreneurship Project has not been submitted previously by anybody for the award of any

degree or any diploma to any other University, to the best of ourknowledge and faith.

**LOKNATH ROY** 

**22BTRCN327** 

YASH KUMAR JAIN M

**USN** 

Signature:

Signature:

ANKIT CHOUDHARY

**VARSHITHA Y 22BTRCN313** 

Signature:

**22BTRCN025** 

Signature:

Place: Jain University - FET,

Bangalore

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

It is a great pleasure for us to acknowledge the assistance and support of a large number of individuals who have been responsible for the successful completion of this mini-project work. First, we take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to the **Faculty of Engineering & Technology**, **Jain (Deemed-to-be University)**, for providing us with a great opportunity to pursue our Bachelor's Degree in this institution.

In particular, we would like to thank **Dr. Mahesh TR, HOD of CSE, Faculty of Engineering & Technology**, **Jain (Deemed-to-be University),**for her constant encouragement and expert advice. We would like to thank **Dr. GAURAV KUMAR,** our **PCL (Project-Centric-Learning) Coordinator**. We sincerely appreciate the valuable time and support given to us throughout our project, which greatly facilitated its smooth progress and successful completion. We would like to thank **Dr. GAURAV KUMAR, Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Jain (Deemed-to-be University),** our **PCL (Project Centric Learning) Guide,** and all the staff members of Computer Science & Engineering for their support.

It is a matter of immense pleasure to express our sincere thanks to our guide, **Dr. GAURAV KUMAR**, **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**, **Jain (Deemed-to-be University)**, for providing the right academic guidance that made our task possible. We are also grateful to our family and friends who provided us with every requirement throughout the course. We would like to thank one and all who directly or indirectly helped us in completing the Project work successfully.

Signature of students

# **ABSTRACT**

**Task Management System** (TMS) is a software application designed to streamline and enhance the process of creating, organizing, tracking, and completing tasks. In an era marked by increasing demands on time and productivity, a well-designed TMS serves as an indispensable tool for individuals, teams, and organizations.

The fundamental purpose of a Task Management System is to simplify complex workflows and enable efficient task execution. It provides users with a centralized platform to capture tasks, set priorities, assign responsibilities, and establish deadlines. Key features typically include categorization, due date assignment, task assignment to team members, real-time collaboration, and notification systems.

Task Management Systems come in various forms, ranging from personal task managers for individuals to comprehensive project management tools for teams and enterprises. They are accessible via web browsers, desktop applications, and mobile apps, allowing users to manage their tasks from anywhere, at any time.

Additionally, Task Management Systems often offer advanced features to enhance **productivity and facilitate efficient task management**. These features may include task dependencies, which allow users to set relationships between tasks and ensure that they are completed in the correct order.

Task prioritization is another key feature, enabling users to assign levels of importance to their tasks and focus on the most critical ones first. Furthermore, many Task Management Systems provide reporting and analytics capabilities, allowing users to track progress, analyze **performance metrics**, and identify areas for improvement.

These insights enable individuals and teams to make data-driven decisions, **optimize resource allocation**, and **streamline workflows**. Task Management Systems also promote collaboration and communication among team members. They often include features such as comments, file attachments, and activity logs, enabling users to discuss tasks, share files, and keep updated on task progress.

This fosters transparency, accountability, and effective teamwork. Incorporating the use of **AI and Machine Learning algorithms**, modern Task Management Systems are evolving to provide automated assistance in task allocation, prediction of task completion times and identification of workload imbalances within a team.

With integrations to email, calendars, and other productivity tools, these systems can intelligently recommend the best course of action that would increase productivity and efficiency. In an age of remote work and flexible hours, such features contribute to a healthy work-life balance by helping individuals manage their professional tasks along **with personal priorities.** 

Thus, in the ever-changing landscape of work culture, Task Management Systems are the **linchpins** that not only facilitate meticulous planning and tracking of work but also aid in **fostering a conducive** and **inclusive** work environment.

In conclusion, Task Management Systems are versatile tools that offer numerous benefits for individuals and teams alike. By providing a centralized platform for task organization, assignment, tracking, and collaboration, these systems empower users to optimize their workflow, increase productivity, and successfully manage their tasks to meet deadlines and achieve desired outcomes.

# **CONTENTS:**

CHAPTERS	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
1	INTRODUCTION	8
2	LITERATURE SURVEY	11
3	SYSTEM DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT	
4	ER DIAGRAM & FLOW CHART	
5	REFERENCE	

## **CHAPTER - 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

In the modern era, where the relentless demands on our time and productivity continue to grow, the effective management of tasks has become a critical Endeavour for individuals, teams, and organizations. Task Management Systems (TMS) have emerged as indispensable tools designed to streamline and enhance the complex process of task creation, organization, tracking, and completion.

These systems offer a centralized platform for users to capture tasks, set priorities, assign responsibilities, and establish deadlines, thus revolutionizing the way work is managed and executed. The title of this report, "Enhancing Productivity and Efficiency: A Comprehensive Study of Task Management Systems in the Modern Era," encapsulates the essence of our exploration into the evolving landscape of task management and its implications on productivity and efficiency.

Task Management Systems come in various forms, catering to the diverse needs of individuals, teams, and enterprises. They offer versatile solutions accessible through web browsers, desktop applications, and mobile apps, allowing users the flexibility to manage their tasks from anywhere at any time. Whether it is personal task management or comprehensive project oversight, these systems play a pivotal role in shaping how work is organized and executed, and they offer the potential to transform the way we approach productivity in the digital age.

We aim to dissect the impact of these systems on productivity and efficiency, identifying their strengths and uncovering potential shortcomings. As we embark on this exploration of Task Management Systems in the modern era, we aim to address questions that extend beyond the technology itself, delving into user adoption, challenges faced, and best practices for maximizing the benefits of these systems.

# **OVERVIEW**

The goal of the task management system project is to improve and expedite how activities are managed inside businesses. It functions as a centralized platform that makes it possible for both individuals and teams to efficiently create, allocate, track, and prioritize projects. Businesses may increase efficiency, teamwork, and productivity by putting this approach into place.

Essentially, users can create tasks in the task management system and designate them to particular team members or departments. By doing this, it's made sure that roles are well-defined and that everyone knows what their obligations are Setting deadlines and due dates is another feature of the system that aids in keeping teams motivated and organized while achieving significant milestones.

The task management system also includes tools for managing tasks, keeping tabs on progress, and updating status Managers and team leaders can then monitor work progress, identify any bottlenecks, and take the required actions to ensure job completion on time. To inform users of approaching deadlines as well as modifications or additions to tasks, the system may additionally contain notifications and reminders.

The overarching goals of the task management system are to increase team member collaboration and communication, streamline the task management process, and raise overall organizational productivity and efficiency. It helps firms stay organized, meet time constraints, and accomplish their objectives consistently by offering a streamlined and organized approach to task administration.

#### BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

#### **BACKGROUND**

The 21st-century business landscape is characterized by complexity, rapid change, and globalization. This has led to a need for effective task management across diverse teams working on multifaceted projects. Task management involves planning, testing, tracking, executing, and reporting tasks, impacting productivity, efficiency, collaboration, and operational performance.

However, manual methods and outdated technologies often lead to inefficiency and communication issues. The shift towards remote and flexible working arrangements, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, has further impacted task management. This has led to challenges in task coordination, teamwork, transparency, and timely project delivery. Therefore, there is a need for sophisticated, user-centric, and technology-driven task management systems.

# **MOTIVATION**

The motivation behind creating a task management system lies in the desire to enhance productivity, reduce stress, and improve the overall quality of work and life for individuals and organizations. Managing tasks effectively can significantly impact personal and professional success, leading to greater efficiency and reduced overwhelm. Moreover, a well-designed task management system can help individuals and teams collaborate more seamlessly, ensuring that projects and responsibilities are met on time and with precision.

By automating repetitive tasks, providing clear visualizations of progress, and enabling the delegation of work, a task management system can free up time and mental bandwidth for more meaningful, creative, and strategic activities. The motivation for this project is to offer a solution that empowers users to take control of their tasks, achieve their goals, and ultimately lead more balanced and fulfilling lives.

#### **CHAPTER-2**

## LITERATURE SURVEY

#### TITLE:

"Enhancing Productivity and Efficiency: A Comprehensive Study of Task Management Systems in the Modern Era"

## **ABSTRACT:**

The fundamental purpose of a Task Management System is to simplify complex workflows and enable efficient task execution. It provides users with a centralized platform to capture tasks, set priorities, assign responsibilities, and establish deadlines. Key features typically include categorization, due date assignment, task assignment to team members, real-time collaboration, and notification systems.

# I -INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1 **BACKGROUND** -The introduction section provides an overview of the critical situation faced by people in managing the task and the significance of TMS apps addressing this issue also highlights the importance of TMS in helping users and improving their outputs.
- 1.2 **OBJECTIVES** Exploring the current status of research and development in task management systems: This could involve identifying and understanding key features, technologies used, platforms supported, and overall functionality of these systems.
- **1.3 METHODOLOGY** The methodology section describes the approach taken to conduct the literature survey. It explains the process of

selecting relevant research articles, case studies, and user perspectives. It also discusses the criteria used to analyze and synthesize the collected information.

# 2 TASK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 2.1 OVERVIEW This section provides a comprehensive overview of TMS, including the types of Tasks that can be utilized, and also discusses the process that impacts the TMS on User Requirements.
- 2.2 CHALLENGES- User adoption can be difficult if the system is complex, Task prioritization and tracking can be challenging, given fluctuating project needs, shifting deadlines, and varying team member workloads.
- 2.3 ROLE OF TECH It enables real-time collaboration, improves efficiency, and provides insights through data analysis, ultimately enhancing productivity and accountability within an organization.

# 3 MOBILE APPS IN TMS

- 3.1 ROLE OF MOBILE APPS This section explains the role of mobile apps in task management systems, highlighting how they enable users to manage, track, and collaborate on tasks from their mobile devices. It discusses the convenience and flexibility mobile apps bring to task management.
- 3.2 BENEFITS -This subsection outlines the advantages of using mobile apps for task management. It discusses how these apps improve accessibility, allow for real-time updates, enhance team

collaboration, and provide features like notifications and reminders to boost productivity.

3.3 CHALLENGES & ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS -This part addresses challenges and considerations associated with mobile apps in task management systems. It explores issues like data security, compatibility with various mobile platforms, and the need for a reliable internet connection. It also touches upon user training and adoption challenges.

Mobile apps play a crucial role in modern task management systems, offering numerous benefits while also requiring attention to challenges and considerations to ensure their effective use.

## 4 FEATURES & FUNCTIONALITIES

4.1 OVERVIEW OF TMS- This section provides an overview of TMS apps, including their purpose, features, and potential impact. It discusses how these apps aim to connect potential organ donors with recipients, raise awareness about organ donation, and facilitate the registration process.

# 4.2 KEY FEATURES & FUNCTIONALITIES

TMS - offers various features to facilitate the process. Some of them Include

Task Planning: A powerful feature of any task management system involves the ability to plan out tasks clearly. Users should have the option to split major tasks into smaller, manageable subtasks, establishing a structured approach towards achieving goals. This often also includes tools to set deadlines, assign tasks to team members, and prioritize tasks based on urgency and importance.

Task Tracking: This functionality allows tracking the progress of tasks within a project framework. Users can monitor which tasks have started, what's their progress, and which ones have been completed. It often includes real-time updates and the status of every project under the management system.

Collaboration Tools: A task management system should facilitate collaboration among team members. This could include shared workspaces, messaging & communication features, file-sharing capabilities, and the ability to assign or reassign tasks to different team members.

Calendar Integration: The system should sync with a calendar to help schedule tasks, project milestones, and deadlines. It brings visibility into the team's workload and aids in planning and time management effectively.

Reporting and Visualization: It's essential to have tools that provide visual reports and analytics about task progress, team performance, project timelines, etc. These features provide valuable insights and help identify bottlenecks and areas for improvement, assisting decision-making and planning.

# 4.3 CASE STUDIES OF TMS

1 Alibaba.com: The multinational conglomerate heavily relies on project and task management systems in its day-to-day operations. Alibaba uses DingTalk, an all-in-one work platform, to manage tasks, communication, and business operations. The company has reported significant improvements in coordination, productivity, and overall efficiency.

- 2 Asana Case Study: Major companies such as Deloitte, Vodafone, and Sony Music have employed Asana's task management solutions. These companies have reported improvements in project visibility, team collaboration, and meeting critical deadlines thanks to Asana's task tracking and collaboration features.
- 3 Wrike Case Study: Hootsuite, a leading platform for social media management, uses Wrike to amplify their project management capabilities. Hootsuite stresses significant growth in team collaboration, agility in projects, and effective resource allocation with the task management system.
- 4 Trello Case Study: Salmon Sims Thomas, a certified public accounting firm, switched their traditional manual spreadsheets to Trello. They reported that Trello made it easy to see deadlines, know the status of each task, and communicate with team members, reducing the likelihood of missing deadlines and increasing work efficiency.
- 5 Zoho Projects Case Study: The non-profit 'Wide Horizons For Children' implemented Zoho's project management solution to help organize their operations, specifically in organizing tasks and improving their documentation system. As a result, they found more efficient solutions for task management and increased their productivity.

#### 5 USER PERSPECTIVES AND ENGAGEMENT

#### 5.1 USER ADOPTION

User adoption and engagement are critical for the success of task management systems. Understanding the perspectives and motivations of users is crucial for system developers and project managers. Factors influencing user adoption and engagement include:

Awareness and training: Users need to be aware of the system's existence, its benefits, and how it can aid in efficient project management. Training initiatives and promotions in collaboration with team leads can enhance user adoption.

Trust and reliability: Users must trust the system's privacy and data security

standards, and have confidence in the accuracy and efficiency of the task management system. Transparent communication regarding system features and strict adherence to privacy regulations can build this trust.

## 5.2 USER EXPERIENCE (UX) DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Certainly, for a Task Management System, user experience (UX) design considerations are crucial for ensuring effective engagement. Here are some key points to consider:

- 1. Simplicity and User-Friendliness: The system should feature an uncomplicated registration process and offer straightforward navigation, making it easy for users to manage their tasks.
- 2. Personalization: Users should be able to customize their experience by tailoring task lists, categories, and notifications to match their preferences and specific needs.
- 3. Clear Communication: The system should prioritize presenting information in a clear and concise manner to prevent any confusion or misunderstandings, ensuring that users can efficiently manage their tasks.

#### 5.3 USER PRIVACY & SECURITY CONCERNS

Certainly, for a Task Management System, ensuring user privacy and data security is of paramount importance. Here are some key considerations:

- 1. Data Protection: Task management systems must strictly adhere to data protection regulations and guidelines. They should incorporate robust encryption protocols, secure data storage methods, and access controls to safeguard user data.
- 2. Informed Consent: Users should be provided with clear and transparent information about how their data will be collected, utilized, and shared within the task management system. Obtaining informed consent is a fundamental step in

preserving user privacy.

3. Privacy Options: Recognizing that some users may wish to maintain a level of anonymity or limit the sharing of personal information, task management systems should offer features that allow users to control the visibility of their task data and maintain their desired level of privacy.

#### **6 CHALLENGES & LIMITATIONS**

#### 6.1 LEGAL & ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Certainly, for a Task Management System, there are legal and ethical considerations that need attention. Here are some key points:

- 1. Compliance with Data Regulations: Task management systems must adhere to privacy laws and regulations, which may include GDPR, HIPAA, and local data protection laws, to ensure the protection of user privacy and data security.
- 2. Consent and Confidentiality: Ethical concerns surrounding consent mechanisms and confidentiality should be addressed diligently. These measures are crucial to uphold the rights and interests of users within the task management system.

#### 6.2 TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

Technical challenges in a Task Management System are essential to address, including:

- 1. Interoperability: Ensuring seamless compatibility and integration with existing software and systems, such as project management tools, calendars, and communication platforms, can significantly enhance the effectiveness of the task management system.
- 2. Data Accuracy and Integrity: Maintaining precise and up-to-date data related to tasks, deadlines, and user interactions is vital for the system's success in helping

users manage their tasks efficiently.

### 6.3 CULTURAL & SOCIAL FACTORS

Cultural and societal factors can also play a pivotal role in the adoption and success of a Task Management System. These factors include:

- 1. Cultural Work Practices: Different cultures and societal norms may have unique work practices, time management approaches, and communication styles. These cultural factors can influence how the task management system is accepted and utilized.
- 2. Trust and Awareness: Building trust and promoting awareness about the advantages of using the task management system within specific communities or organizations is crucial for its successful adoption. Understanding the cultural context and tailoring the system's features to meet these needs can enhance its effectiveness.

## 7 FUTURE DIRECTION & CONCLUSION

## 7.1 EMERGING TRENDS & TECH

The future of Task Management Systems is expected to incorporate various emerging trends and technologies, such as:

- 1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML): AI and ML algorithms can enhance task prioritization, automated scheduling, and predictive analytics to help users manage their tasks more efficiently. These technologies can improve task recommendations and the overall user experience.
- 2. Blockchain Technology: Blockchain can be utilized to enhance the security and transparency of data related to task management. It can enable secure, tamper-proof records of task assignments, progress tracking, and collaboration, ensuring data integrity and traceability within the system.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

For the future development of Task Management Systems, drawing from the literature survey, the following recommendations can be made:

- 1. Collaboration and Integration: Task management systems should collaborate with existing tools, platforms, and workplace systems. This ensures seamless integration, interoperability, and compliance with relevant legal and ethical standards. Partnerships with organizations and regulatory bodies can further enhance the system's effectiveness.
- 2. User-Centric Design: Future development efforts should place a strong emphasis on user experience. This involves understanding user preferences, needs, and usability requirements to create an intuitive and engaging platform. Prioritizing the user-centric design can lead to higher user adoption and increased engagement with the task management system.

## 7.3 CONCLUSION

To conclude, Task Management Systems play a significant role in improving productivity and organization in various aspects of work and life. While these systems offer numerous advantages, they also face challenges related to legal and ethical considerations, technical complexities, privacy and security issues, as well as cultural and societal factors. However, by staying attuned to emerging trends and technologies and adhering to user-centric design principles, future developments in task management systems can further enhance their effectiveness, ultimately aiding individuals and organizations in achieving their goals and managing their tasks more efficiently.

# **REFERENCES**

- Hannaway, J. (1989). Managers Managing: The Workings of an Administrative System. New York: Oxford University Press, P. 39.
- Eccles, R. G. & Nohria, N. (1992). Beyond the Hype: Rediscovering the Essence of Management. Boston: The Harvard Business School Press, p. 47.
- Mintzberg, H. (1973). The Nature of Managerial Work. New York: Harper & Row. P. 37.
- Kotter, J. P. (1999). "What Effective General Managers Really Do," Harvard Business Review, March–April 1999, pp. 145–159.
- Lynn Stout. (2012). The Shareholder Value Myth: How Putting Shareholders First Harms Investors, Corporations, and the Public. San Francisco, CA: Berrett-Koehler Publishers.
- Peter A. Facione & Noreen C. Facione. (2007). Thinking and Reasoning in Human Decision Making: The Method of Argument and Heuristic Analysis, Millbrae, CA: The California Academic Press.
- Jackson, Eric, "Sun Tzu's 31 Best Pieces Of Leadership Advice", Forbes, May 23, 2014.
- George, Claude S. (1972). History of Management Thought. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey.
- Bellotti, V., Dalal, B., Good, N., Flynn, P., Bobrow, D. G., & Ducheneaut, N. (2004, April). What a To-Do: Studies of Task Management Towards the Design of a Personal Task List Manager. In CHI'04 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems (pp. 735-736). ACM.