

# Courier Management

Amarthiya Vishnu<sup>1</sup>, Mouli<sup>2</sup>, Rishi<sup>3</sup>, Sunadaresan<sup>4</sup>, Mr. Santhosh Kumar<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup> Dept of Information Technology

<sup>5</sup>HOD, Dept of Information Technology

<sup>1, 2</sup> Rathinam Technical Campus Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

**Abstract-** This project deals with the 'COURIER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'. The system is used for daily activities such as booking, non-delivery, out return, company details, hub rates, and pickup centers. 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.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The existing Courier management system is not fully automated. Though the system is computerized to a particular extent, it has to do a lot of manual work.

The different processes involved are:

- To maintain details of bookings manually
- Calculate salaries of the employees
- To maintain details of the incoming couriers
- To maintain returns details
- To maintain out return details

The existing system has lot of problems such as

- The entire database is maintained manually which is rather tedious and error prone
- Time delay is more because of verification of many records for generating reports, answering queries etc.,
- Queries are not answered properly due to lack of communication
- More space is required to keep all the records
- Improper interface

Thus, we decided to create all in one automated courier management website for multiple working offices. The system will be used for day-to-day activities like out return, company details, hub rates, booking, non-delivery and pickup centers. It is not easy to do this process manually because it would become very hectic.

Hence it is suggested to automate the process by developing the relevant software as the world is moving from

manual working to information and technology era where automation becomes important in all part of life.

The main purpose of this system is to connect all branches to center database so the everywhere information is same. This system increases the efficiency and increases the customer satisfaction level.

## II. TECHNOLOGY INVOLVED

### A. Front end used- PHP

#### PHP

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP scripts run inside Apache server or Microsoft IIS. PHP and Apache server are free. PHP code is very easy. PHP is the most used server-side scripting language. PHP files contain PHP scripts and HTML. PHP files have the extension "php", "php3", "php4", or "phtml".

#### Using PHP

- Generate dynamic web pages. PHP can display different content to different user or display different content at different times of the day.
- Process the contents of HTML forms. We can use a PHP to retrieve and respond to the data entered into an HTML form.
- Can create database-driven web pages. A PHP can insert new data or retrieve existing data from a database such a MySQL.

#### Working of PHP

PHP is a standard HTML file that is extended with additional features. Like a standard HTML file, PHP contains HTML tag that can be interpreted and displayed by a web browser. Anything we could normally place in an HTML file Java applet, Blinking text, server-side scripts. we can place in PHP. However, PHP has three important features that make it unique.

- PHP contains server-side scripts.

- PHP provides several built-in objects.

## HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)

HTML is an application of the Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), which was approved as an international standard in the year 1986. SGML provides a way to encode hyper documents so they can be interchanged.

SGML is also a Meta language for formally describing document markup system. In fact, HTML uses SGML to define a language that describes a WWW hyper document's structure and inter connectivity.

Following the rigors of SGML, TBL bore HTML to the world in 1990. Since then, many of us have it to be easy to use but sometimes quite limiting. These limiting factors are being addressed but the World Wide Web Consortium (aka W3c) at MIT. But HTML had to start somewhere, and its success argues that it didn't start out too badly.

## BENEFITS OF PHP

PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP supports many databases (MySQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, PostgreSQL, Generic ODBC, etc.)
- PHP is an open-source software
- PHP is free to download and use
- PHP files can contain text, HTML tags and scripts
- PHP files are returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have a file extension of “.php”, “.php3”, or “.phtml”
- PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- PHP is FREE to download from the official PHP resource: [www.php.net](http://www.php.net)
- PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side to get access to a web server with PHP support, you can:
  - Install Apache (or IIS) on your own server, install PHP, and MySQL
  - Or find a web hosting plan with PHP and MySQL support

### B. Back end ued- MySQL

## Database

A database is simply a collection of user data just like phone book. MySQL database include such objects as tables, queries, forms, and more.

## Tables

In MySQL tables are collection of similar data. With all tables can be organized differently, and contain mostly different information- but they should all be in the same database file. For instance, we may have a database file called video store. Containing tables named members, tapes, reservations and so on. These tables are stored in the same database file because they are often used together to create reports to help to fill out on screen forms.

## Relational database

MySQL is a relational database. Relational databases tools like access can help us manage information in three important ways.

- Reduce redundancy
- Facilitate the sharing of information
- Keep data accurate.

Fields are place in a table where we store individual chunks of information.

## Primary key and other indexed fields

MySQL use key fields and indexing to help speed many database operations. We can tell MySQL, which should be key fields, or MySQL can assign them automatically.

## Controls and objects

Queries are access objects us display, print and use our data. They can be things like field labels that we drag around when designing reports. Or they can be pictures, or titles for reports, or boxes containing the results of calculations.

## Queries and dynasts

Queries are request to information. When access responds with its list of data, that response constitutes a dynaset. A dynamic set of data meeting our query criteria. Because of the way access is designed, dynasts are updated even after we have made our query.

**Forms**

Forms are on screen arrangement that make it easy to enter and read data. we can also print the forms if we want to. We can design form our self, or let the access auto form feature.

**Reports**

Reports are paper copies of dynaset. We can also print reports to disk, if we like. Access helps us to create the reports. There are even wizards for complex printouts.

**Properties**

Properties are the specification we assigned to parts of our database design. We can define properties for fields, forms, controls and most other access objects.

**III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system is not totally automated. Though the system is computerized to a particular extent, it has to do a lot of manual work.

The different processes involved are:

- To maintain details of bookings manually
- Calculate salaries of the employees
- To maintain details of the incoming couriers
- To maintain returns details
- To maintain out return details

**BOTTLENECKS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system has lot of problems such as

- The entire database is maintained manually which is rather tedious and error prone
- Time delay is more because of verification of many records for generating reports, answering queries etc
- Queries are not answered properly due to lack of communication
- More space is required to keep all the records
- Improper interface

**PROPOSED SYSTEM**

The system will be used for day-to-day activities like out return, company details, hub rates, booking, non-delivery

and pickup centers. It is not easy to do this process manually because it would become very hectic.

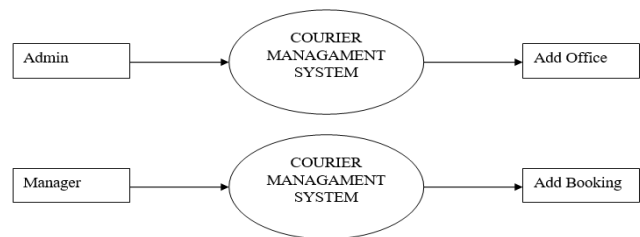
Hence it is suggested to automate the process by developing the relevant software as the world is moving from manual working to information and technology era where automation becomes important in all part of life. This automation can be a common platform for multiple offices.

The main purpose of this system is to connect all branches to center database so the everywhere information is same. This system increases the efficiency and increases the customer satisfaction level.

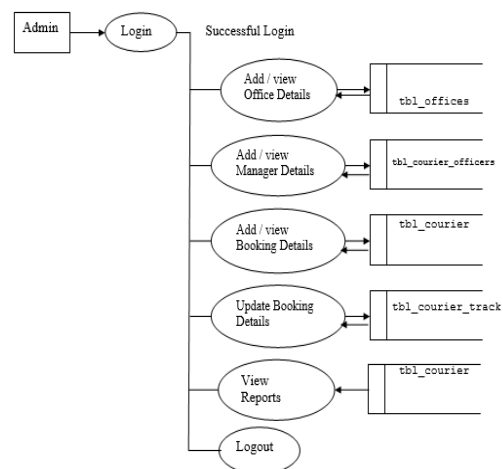
**IV. DATAFLOW DIAGRAM**

**SALIENT FEATURES OF DFD'S**

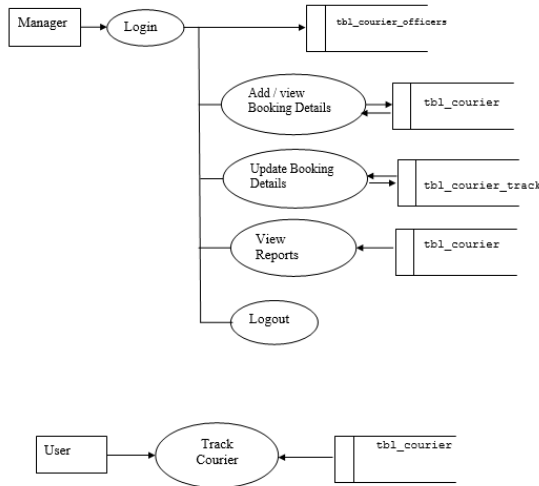
- The DFD shows flow of data, not of control loops and decision are controlled considerations do not appear on a DFD
- The DFD does not indicate the time factor involved in any process whether the dataflow take place daily, weekly, monthly or yearly
- The sequence of events is not brought out on the DFD.



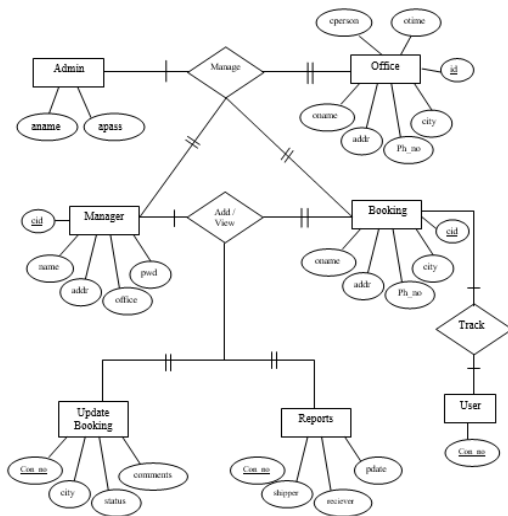
**LEVEL 0**



**LEVEL 1**



**LEVEL 1**



**E-R DIAGRAM**

**Scope**

The main objective of the project is to bring a full-fledged computerized organization, and to enable the transaction details to maintain records, which makes of the employees easier. Computerization of the entire system will enhance more accuracy and reduces major part of clerical works. Fast, clear and legible reports can be generated without any ambiguity. Integrated database design and ease of maintenance is a major advantage of the system. User friendliness is a unique feather of the system.

Nothing will be useful until it is update & enhanced timely just like IT field. In such a way that this software can have more future enhancement such as

- In this project mode is restricted to DD, which can be used in future by connecting it to the bank server such that e-payments are enabled.
- Authentication on administrator side can be moved over to biometrics for more secure access
- Database used has limited storage, which can be switched to SQL, Oracle, Postgre etc.,
- Virtual reality for the products can be achieved with the development of technology
- It can be enhanced according to the client user friendliness
- Can be enhanced with blogs in future for tie up with different organization

**REFERENCES**

- [1] Peter Moulding - “PHP Black Book”, Coriolis Group Publication, Fifth Edition, 2005.
- [2] Dongosselin - “New PHP Program with MySQL”, Course Technology Publication, 2008.
- [3] Robin Nikson - “Learning PHP, MySQL”, Orreilly& Associates Publication, Third Edition, 2009.
- [4] Kevin Yank – “Build your own Database Driven Website using PHP &MySQL”.
- [5] Adm Trachtenberg - “PHP Cook Book”, Orreilly& Associates Publication, First Edition, 2003
- [6] www.w3schools.com
- [7] www.php.net/manual/en/tutorial.php
- [8] www.youtube.com
- [9] www.tutorialspoint.com/php/
- [10] www.codeacademy.com/en/tracks/php
- [11] https://code-projects.org