

## Providing Safe, Speed and Reliable Courier Service

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### Abstract:-

These days dispatch administrations picked up a incredible consideration from analysts. The framework which comprises a things within the genuine world joined to or combined to these things, associated to the organize structure. In this paper we audit a concept of numerous applications and future conceivable outcomes for modern related innovations in expansion to the challenges that confronting the execution of the secure, speed and dependable dispatch benefit.

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### I. Introduction:-

Palande Messenger Framework is set up in 1968. The proprietor of the framework is Mr. Nikam. This dispatch benefit works all over India. They work division shrewd. Primary center of Palande dispatch show in Pune. It is driving messenger company Maharashtra. Possess transport framework over all goal to supply secure, speed and solid benefit.

### System Process:-

In the event that the booking is affirm at that point the allocate & reports will be sort agreeing to the center. At that point pack the divide agreeing to the center.The charges depend on the center of the places. Which the allocate is provided.

### Departments:-

- **Stock:** - In the stock department there are 2 employee works in the stock department they stored the parcels & documents.
- **Account:-**In the account department 3 employee works. They handle the all account related work.

- **Sorting:-**In the sorting department 6 employee's works .They sorting the parcels & documents according to the center.

### II. Limitations of Present System:-

The current system working with respect to different activities is performed by manually and some work using computer.

- **Wastage of time:-**It can't work fastly. Each time stock and courier checked manually. This is time consuming process.
- **Lack of Proper Preservation:** - All data entries are not computerized. Hence the information is not safe & we cannot store for long time.
- **Loosing Information:-**Information is maintained in files and folders, so it is time consuming process. And there is a risk to lass the information.
- **Less accuracy:-**It is not possible to tell all information at a time .They cannot improve the mistakes in previous record because it's very difficult to found previous records because there are many files of previous records.
- **Less security:-**In existing system security is less for stored information.

### III. Proposed System and its advantages:-

The use of newly proposed system is computerized. Data entry & information retrieval done on computer. This system will maintain all the information related with courier system. The security provided by this newly computerized system will be much higher than that of existing system.

**Daily Record:-**By using proposed system manager or any other person will stored daily records in the system very easily. This system can use every day for different features like storing records, understanding about system for taking information.

**Accuracy:-**Accuracy is very important advantage of proposed system. The daily records can be stored in the system with accuracy & easily. Also they can see or modified those records with accuracy.

**Reducing time period:-**The proposed system can easily transfer the records to the main organization with short time period.

**Easy to understand:-**The proposed system will be easy to understand to the manager & other employees.

**Security:-**There is no any possibility of losing any important record or files. So this system gives high security of data.

### IV. Stakeholders and its users:-

Stakeholders are all people who have an interest in successful implementation of the system.

**Project leader:-**Project leader is nothing but a person who conducts the project team and playing the role in creating the planning process for projects. In courier management system manager is project leader. Every information and database are controlled by manager.

**Upper management:-**Upper management is a team which present at highest level of the organization system.

**Customer stakeholders:-**Project customer or users are the persons who use the products. All customers, manager and employees are the project users.

**Project Tester:-**Project tester is the person who tests the working of software is user friendly or not. Here the project tester is manager. After making full project, manager will check Out that project and give reports on that project.

**Project developer:-**Project developer is the person who is responsible for developing the project.

**End user: -** In this system the main organization is end user. Customer is the end for this system.

### V. Fact finding techniques:-

To study the system we require facts. Fact is also termed as data or information. A specific method used for collecting data is called fact finding techniques.

**Interview: -**It is used to collect information from individuals or from groups. The interviewer must plan in advance and should know the problem under consideration. There are two types of interview. 1) Structured Interview 2) Unstructured Interview

#### 1) Structured Interview:

In this type of technique fixed type of question are asked and that questions covered in specific area. In this type of technique interview period may be short.

#### 2) Unstructured Interview:

In this type of technique different type of question are asked and there are specific area. In this type of fact finding technique extra information may be collected.

**Questionnaires:-** Questionnaires is nothing but a question which asks to employees or to manager of the organization. Questionnaires may be used supplements to interview. There are two types of questions which are considered in questionnaires

- 1) Open ended questions
- 2) Closed ended questions

**Open ended questions:-**

Open ended questions are used to learn about options, feelings and general experience about the problem.

**Closed ended questions:-**

Close ended questions contain specific questions and responses from which respondent as to choose the best one.

**Questions:**

- When was the system established?
- Who is the owner of the system?
- Where is the main center of the system?
- How many departments are present in your system?
- How many workers do work in your system?
- Who is the manager?
- How many distributors or supplier there are?
- From which city these distributors are belongs to?
- How many sub centers are available?
- What is the charge of each parcel?
- How all the transactions to be performed?
- What is the payment for each employee?
- How many reports are generated?
- Are all the transactions performed manually?
- Do you have software?

**VI. Record review:-**

Information related with the system may be present in the form of records, registers like books, magazines, newspaper, historical documents, letters, manually etc. This kind of record review provided very valuable information to me about system, organization at various procedures and rules.

**VII. Observation:-**

Is observed that the flow of documents, the process is carried out, steps followed by

person involved and so on.

**VIII. User Input Validation:-**

While any application can be designed with sound logic and good technology and can deliver high performance with accuracy, some errors could still creep into it.

Table showing the values for Operator property:

Value	Description
Equal	Checks if the compared values are equal
Not Equal	Checks if the compared values are not equal
Greater Than	Checks for greater than relationship
Greater Than Equal	Checks for greater than or equal relationship
Less Than	Checks for Less than relationship
Less Than Equal	Checks for less than or equal relationship
Data Type Check	Compares the data types between the value entered into the data-entry control that is validated and the data type specified by the Type property

**IX. Test Cases:-**

It is the process of dividing the I/P domain into the different classes (valid & invalid) & for valid I/P classes make the equal partition so that it will reduce the test cases.

In equivalence portioning, we will make a set of similar test cases & if a single test for particular set is passed we can consider that all the test from particular set are passed.

**X. How to generate test cases:-**

In order to achieve objectives of equivalence partitioning there are two test to achieve these objectives. [1] Identification of equivalence of classes [2] Identification of test cases.

1] If an input condition specifies a range value then identity

- a) One valid equivalence class.
- b) Two invalid equivalence classes. e.g. if a range of values 1 to 99 is given then 3 equivalence classes are required
  - i) The valid equivalence class {1,.....,99} and

Sr. no	Condition to be tested	Expected output		Actual input	
		Valid	Invalid	Valid	Invalid
1	User id	User name should be in alphanumeric char. And first char. Alphabet.	Invalid user name	user name should be expected	Username will not be expected
2	Password	Password is within 6 or 8 character	Invalid password	Correct password should be expected	Password is incorrect
3	Login button	Username and password are correct format	Invalid message	Login successful message	Login unsuccessful message
4	Cancel button	For logout from the system	Invalid message	Logout successful message	Logout unsuccessful message

- ii) Two invalid equivalence classes i.e. { $x|x < 1$ } & { $x|x \geq 99$ }

2] If an input condition specifies set of input values and each handle differently than identify

a) One valid equivalence class for each element of the set.

b) Two invalid equivalence class. e.g. if input is selected from a set of 10 items then 10+1 equivalence classes are required. i.e.

i) One valid equivalence class for each element of the set {m1}....{mn}

ii) One invalid equivalence class for elements outside the set.

{x|x not belong to {m1 .....mn}}

3] If there is reason to believe that the program handles each valid input differently they define

a) One valid equivalence class per valid input. e.g. if the input is from menu then one valid equivalence class for each menu item will be defined.

4] If the input specifies the number of valid inputs then define

a) One valid equivalence class for the correct number of inputs and

b) Two invalid equivalence classes.

5] If an input condition specifies a must be situation then identify a) One valid equivalence class and one invalid equivalence class.

6] If the first character of an input must be a numeric character then we require two equivalence classes.

a) One valid class i.e. {s |The first character of s in a numeric}.

b) One invalid class {s| the first character of s is not a numeric}.

**Test case specification:**

- 1] It deals with details of testing unit.
- 2] It shows which test cases are to be used.
- 3] Test case specification gives information about
  - a) Unit to be tested.
  - b) Test cases.
  - c) Condition to be tested.
  - d) Expected output.
  - e) Actual output.

## **XI. Implementation and maintenance:-**

An important phase in the system life cycle is the successful implementation of the new system design. Implementation simply means converting a new system design into operation. This involves creating computer compatible files, training the operating task, & installing hardware, terminals before the system is up & running.

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**Installation of Software:** First of all, I prepared exe file with the help of VB menu. Then this exe file is copied into CD with the help of CD Writer. On this disk I also copy Database of all the procedures that are required to retrieve the data from database. Then this all files are installed on client machine.

2. **Training the Operating Staff:** All the users are given demonstration after copying all the files. In this demonstration all the input variables are taken and project is executed. After this I give them chance to run project by themselves.
3. **Installation of Hardware:** In my project all the hardware requirements are not fulfilled but exists their networking between the clients machines already. So the only need is to install proper hardware for the software.

## **XII. Future Enhancement:-**

- In the future we will give this facility to access system to multiple Administrators.
- I will add the facility to keep information about the regular and non-regular customer.
- I will give facility to take day by day selling reports of the Sales of Products.

- I will implement more impressive transactions in the project.
- In future I will give facility to owner to take daily presently report of the employees.

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