

Corporate Employee Welfare Network

M Vinod Kumar¹, H. Syed Ali Fathima²

¹STUDENT, DEPT OF MCA, MOTHER THERESA INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, PALAMANER, INDIA

²ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPT OF MCA, MOTHER THERESA INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, PALAMANER, INDIA

ABSTRACT:

Welfare includes anything that is done for the comfort and improvement of employees and is provided over and above the wages. Labor welfare entails all those activities of employer which are directed towards providing the employees with certain facilities and services in addition to wages or salaries. In the present scenario, people communicate with each other using conventional methods such as messages, phone calls and e-mails. Often, it becomes difficult for one to track the whereabouts of other known people and exchange views and messages. Sometimes, the messages exchanged through these methods may not reach the intended receiver. Often important communication may be missing. Corporate Employee Welfare Network is a web application which provides an efficient way that all corporate employees can share following value points using CEW web base applications are Innovative thoughts, All Company Events (photos share), Technical droughts, Work experience, Personal relating things (Property sales and Home rent), All company growth (share market), All company Employee referral (job vacancy), Matrimonial, Birth days and Travel / Picnic / Get together Plan

Keywords: Administrator module, Employee module

I. INTRODUCTION

As a business, you have to provide various benefits to ensure your employees' welfare. While this may increase your business expense and negatively affect your bottom line, looking after your employees will benefit you in other ways. In fact, in this day and age, it's almost impossible to operate a business without offering a basic set of benefits for the employees' welfare. In this project, the user can easily perform some basic functionalities like upload, download, chatting, Report generation. Firstly Server needs to be started before the client. Firstly server needs to be configured on the port number on which the

server is loaded. When the server is started now client can perform their own work like Uploading, downloading and they can also communicate with each other through chatting mechanism which is available in the project. There is one more facility available Notice board which is common for all department employees the company head inform them by the notice board it is available on the each and every client. Only admin can update the notice board no one else has the authority to make changes with the Notice board [Ref 1]. Administrator maintains the entire application and has all access rights. Administrator can manage user details and decides the privileges of each user.

Administrator can allow or ban users. Administrator can introduce new features to the application. An Employer must be registered to access the application. He can create a personal profile. A user can search for friends and also find new friends. An employer can provide answers to the questions posed by other employers. He can share opinions and views on various topics with other users. A user can search for local information and upload or download pictures, images and other information.

Compliance

As a business owner, you are required by law to provide certain benefits for the welfare of your employees. You have to match the Social Security taxes your employees pay and obtain a worker's compensation insurance policy. If you terminate an employee, you have to provide Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) funds to extend his health insurance.

Recruitment and Retention

The benefits an employee receives from his employer for his welfare are often a significant reason why he decides to accept a job offer. As such, providing employee benefits allows you to compete with other businesses to recruit and retain qualify employees. If other employers offer better benefits , good employees may choose to go there.

Employees' Well-Being

By providing a plan that's good for employees' welfare, you show them that you value them. This can help make them feel welcome and happy in your company, motivating them to

work harder. If your health plan has wellness coverage and preventative care, employees are more likely to stay healthy, cutting down on absenteeism and sick days.

Company Image

Providing a good employee welfare plan reflects well on your business, building a good company image. It may even earn you some press coverage, giving you free publicity to improve awareness among potential customers. This may boost your sales and increase your profits.

II. MODULES

Modules Description

The Modules involved are

This application consists following modules.

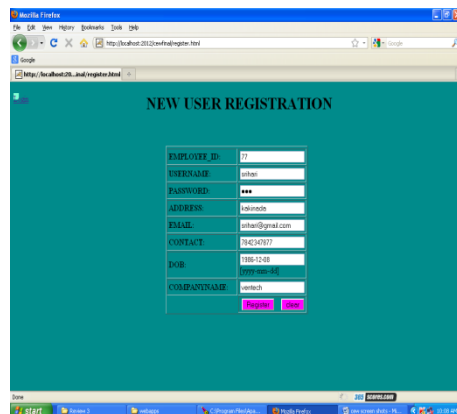
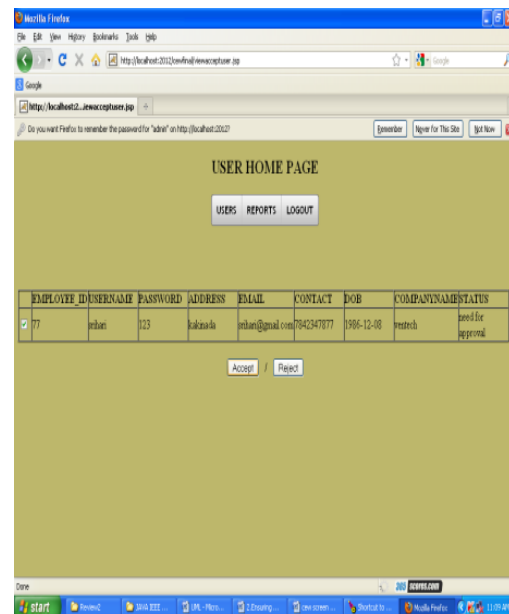
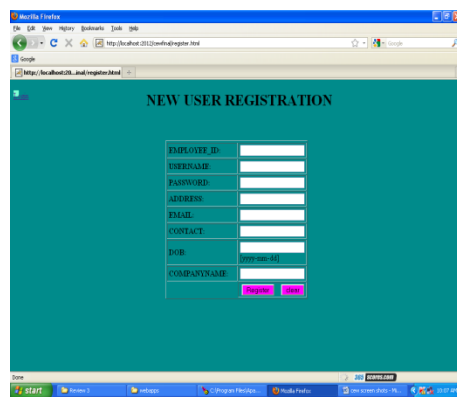
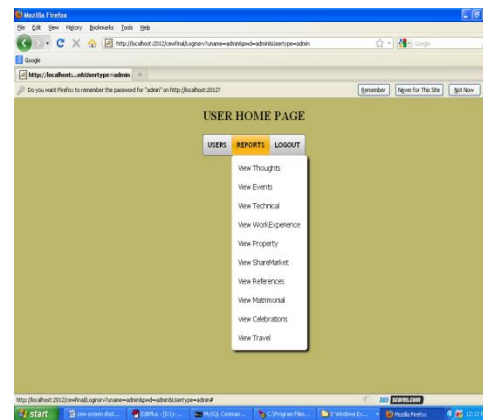
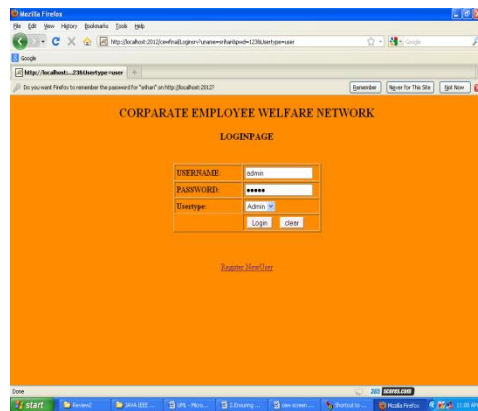
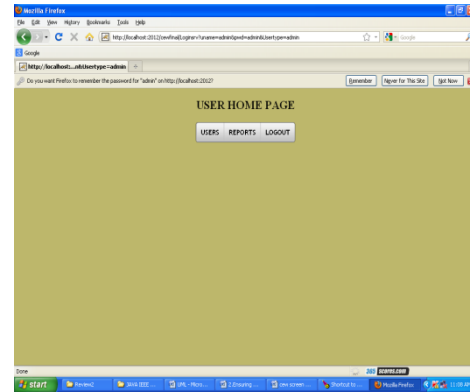
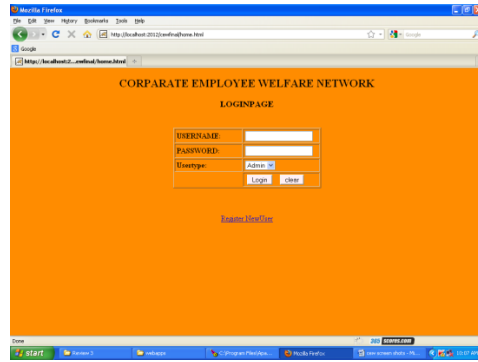
1.Admin Module:

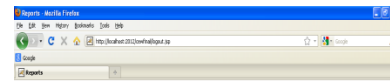
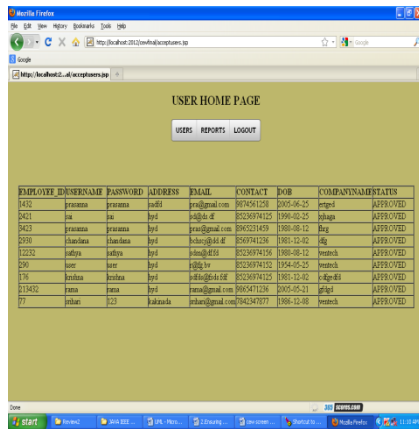
Administrator maintains the entire application and has all access rights. Administrator can manage user details and decides the privileges of each user. Administrator can allow or ban users. Administrator can introduce new features to the application.

2.Employee Module:

An Employer must be registered to access the application. He can create a personal profile. A user can search for friends and also find new friends. An employer can provide answers to the questions posed by other employers. He can share opinions and views on various topics with other users. A user can search for local information and upload or download pictures, images and other information.

Screens:

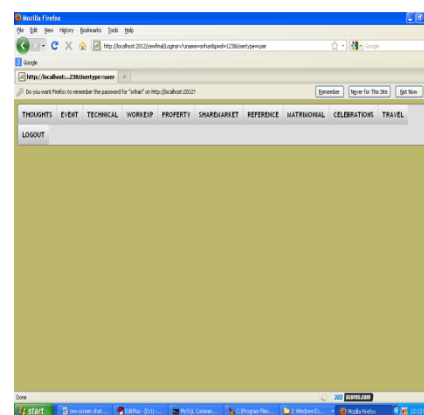
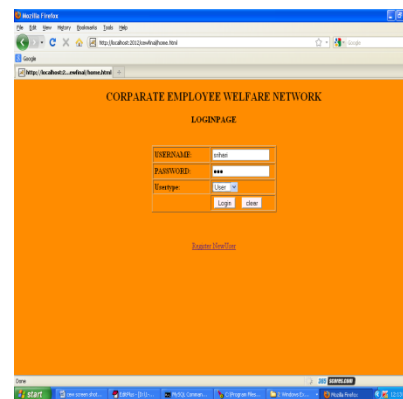
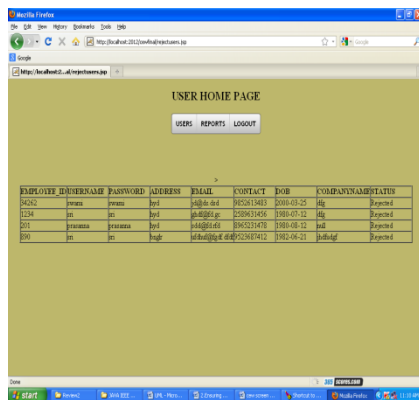




You have successfully logged out

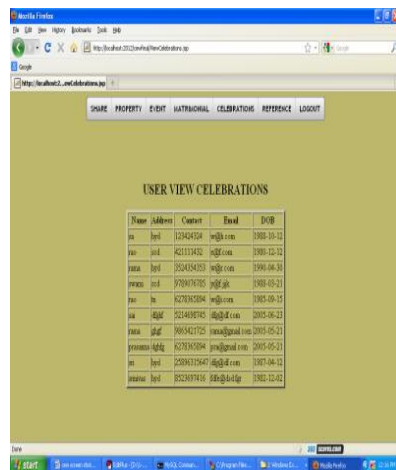
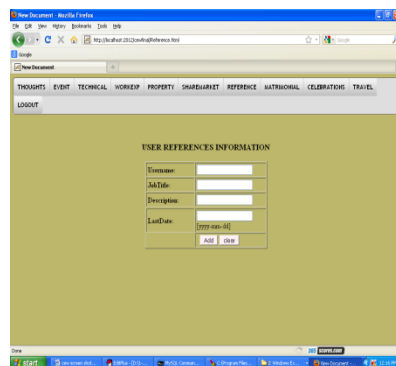
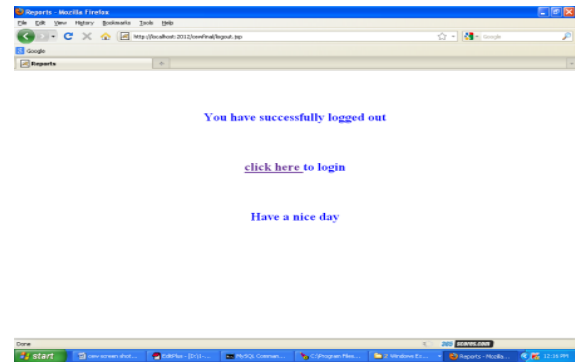
[click here to login](#)

Have a nice day



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'New Document - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar displays 'http://localhost:21222/celebrations.html'. The page content is a form titled 'USER CELEBRATIONS INFORMATION'. The form is set against a light green background and includes the following fields and buttons:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Address:** A text input field.
- Contact:** A text input field.
- Status:** A text input field.
- Email:** A text input field.
- Index/YYY:** A text input field.
- M3410:** A text input field.
- Add:** A button with a green background and white text.
- Clear:** A button with a light green background and black text.



III. CONCLUSION

In the development of this project, I learned the concepts of requirements gathering and analyzing, how to categorize functional and non functional requirements, the design of the project using UML and ER diagram, importance and division of modules (components), writing test cases and performing testing etc., I also learnt the management skills and the team work.

IV. REFERENCES

1. P. Ammann and S. Jajodia, "Distributed Timestamp Generation in Planar Lattice Networks," ACM Trans. Computer Systems, vol. 11, pp. 205-225, Aug. 1993.
2. G. Ateniese, R. Burns, R. Curtmola, J. Herring, L. Kissner, Z. Peterson, and D. Song, "Provable Data Possession at Untrusted Stores," Proc. ACM Conf. Computer and Comm. Security, pp. 598- 609, 2007.
3. E. Barka and A. Lakas, "Integrating Usage Control with SIP-Based Communications," J. Computer Systems, Networks, and Comm., vol. 2008, pp. 1-8, 2008.
4. D. Boneh and M.K. Franklin, "Identity-Based Encryption from the Weil Pairing,"

Proc. Int'l Cryptology Conf. Advances in Cryptology, pp. 213-229, 2001.

5. R. Bose and J. Frew, "Lineage Retrieval for Scientific Data Processing: A Survey," ACM Computing Surveys, vol. 37, pp. 1- 28, Mar. 2005.

6. P. Buneman, A. Chapman, and J. Cheney, "Provenance Management in Curated Databases," Proc. ACM SIGMOD Int'l Conf. Management of Data (SIGMOD '06), pp. 539-550, 2006.

7. B. Chun and A.C. Bavier, "Decentralized Trust Management and Accountability in Federated Systems," Proc. Ann. Hawaii Int'l Conf. System Sciences (HICSS), 2004.

8. OASIS Security Services Technical Committee, "Security Assertion Markup Language (saml) 2.0," http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=security, 2012.

9. R. Corin, S. Etalle, J.I. den Hartog, G. Lenzini, and I. Staicu, "A Logic for Auditing Accountability in Decentralized Systems," Proc. IFIP TC1 WG1.7 Workshop Formal Aspects in Security and Trust, pp. 187-201, 2005.

10. B. Crispo and G. Ruffo, "Reasoning about Accountability within Delegation," Proc. Third Int'l Conf. Information and Comm. Security (ICICS), pp. 251-260, 2001.