

Automated Courier Management System

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ABSTRACT

This project deals with courier management used for activities like out delivery, shipping details, pickup centre, employee details and shipper's information. It is difficult to carry out this process manually. Hence it is commended to automate the process by developing software as the world is turning into Information technology. The process involved in this system is to maintain bookings, maintain details of incoming couriers and to maintain shipping and return details. People when transfer their products through courier service, wants to know whether the product had reached the customer or not and at what time it would reach the destination. So if we go through computer system we can easily access the data. It also contains best storage capacity. Work would become very easy and easy to update any information. This system will have different modules. The login section will have login access for both employee and the user. So by this user can track the details of his shipping.

Keywords : Courier Management, Automated Tools, Storage Capacity

I. INTRODUCTION

In modern world needs and requirements of the people are also increased. So they need more facilities and try to do work in least time. Within our country we can import the things but it do take more time and also chance of missing of the product. Right information at the right place makes the decision process more efficient. Hence the identification of current and future requirement becomes a basic need of any flexible information system. Courier management system is one of the most reputed and fast growing courier services to all the clients. It is the software used to manage the work regarding the courier services in efficient and effective manner. Generally it stores the information of the user and his product to be shipped.

The existing system has lot of employees in the office. The data for a particular user will be maintained in a proper file. It requires a lot of attention as entering wrong information will lead to information mismatch. Since the data is in form of registers it is difficult to modify the data. In order to modify we need to erase the previous data and keep a new record. The summarization of data is also a complex task. So if we need to handle huge amount of data we may have a chance of loss of data and also if we want to search a particular user information it becomes complex as we need to search the record from the first. So it is a time consuming process. Proposed system avoids more manual hours that need to spend in record keeping. So the propose system is to serve multiple users at the same time to access their shipping details. As system is computerized it is easy to store the user information and also shipping information. Using this system user needs to register at first and then he can

login using his unique id and password to know his shipping details. Registration contains the senders and receivers address and the time at which delivery of the shipping takes place.

So it is easy to manage all daily transactions and avoid human errors. Also provides best support for the users, easy to handle historical data in a secured manner, easy to generate bills. After the shipping time is done and product is not delivered, employee need to change the date expected to delivery. The shipping record will be automatically deleted after shipping is done. Users can also view the details of the shipper. The amount needed for the shipping is calculated according to the weight of the shipping.

II. METHODOLOGY

This software is developed using following steps:

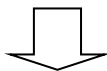
Requirement and Analysis



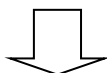
Designing



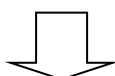
Coding



Testing



Implementation



Maintenance

Figure 1. Software development life cycle

2.1 Requirement and Analysis:

It is concerned with identifying software component and requirements for developing particular software. The basic idea is to know what the user is expecting from the software. If this phase is not done properly there may be a chance of errors in the software. It consists of architectural design .It involves identifying software components and decomposing them in process modules and data structures and specifying connection between them. Detail design involve, packaging of process modules and implement the algorithm and data structure. It involves converting of design specification to source code and debugging of source code. In this phase programmer develops the software using various methods. The programmers constitute an efficient team and writes code in certain language. It involves testing the software which has been developed. They check that designed software is based on standards or not. Various techniques are used in order to find the shortcomings of the programmer. Those will be intimated to the programmer and he needs to solve and eliminate software bugs. Finally it is ready to implement.

2.2 Implementation:

It involves installing software on client side. It requires handing documentation to the client. It includes checking of hardware resources and make sure that software is running properly. Technical persons of the company will handle the requirements of the user time to time. If the user is unable to access the database, same will be intimated to the developer. This software provides quick access to the user. Also if documents are lost, they are noticed by the database and can be resolved very quickly. It provides high accuracy in work. Information can also be retrieved very easily whenever the user is interested. Easier to update the information if necessary and user

can know updates regarding his shipping if needs. The user information is also secure as the user is provided with unique user id and password. So eventually decrease the work load of a person. User id will be generated in random. Employer of the particular company can also view the details of the user. User can also raise a query if he wants to. Rate will be calculated automatically as per the weight of the consignment.

III. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Figure 1 shows the home page of the software. It contains user login and also employer login. Figure 2 depicts the shipping details of the user. It contains product pickup and delivery address of the shipment. Figure 3 shows the registration of the shipment. It asks the user name and address and shipment details and where the user wants to send the parcel. Figure 4 depicts the login page of the administrator. He can view the details of his employees and also the customers. He has access to modify the data of the user and can view the orders of the customers. He can also view the list regarding shipments that were delivered and also which are delayed and Figure 5 shows the update page where the details of the user can be updated. If the delivery is not done on specified time given, then the administrator can modify the delivery date which would reflect in the shipment details of the customer.

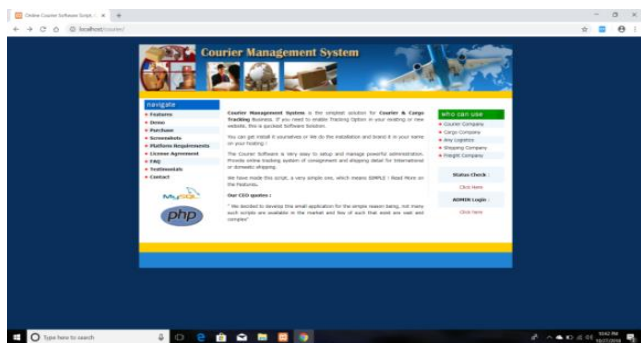


Figure 2. show's the home page of the software. It contains user login and also employer login.

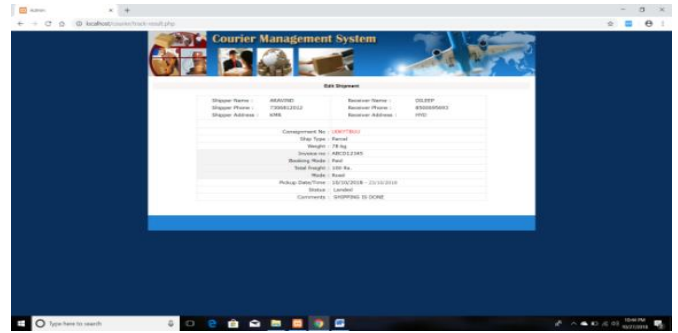


Figure 3. depicts the shipping details of the user. It contains product pickup and delivery address of the shipment.

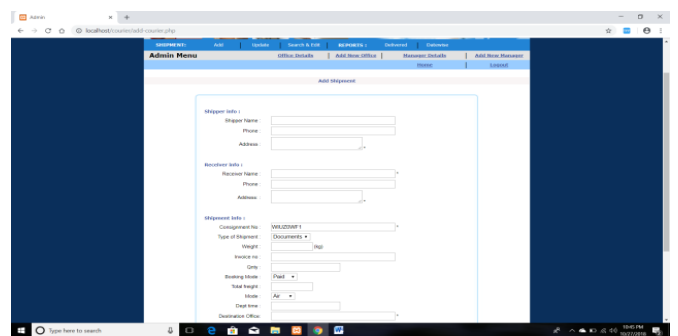


Figure 4. shows the registration of the shipment. It asks the user name and address and shipment details and where the user wants to send the parcel.

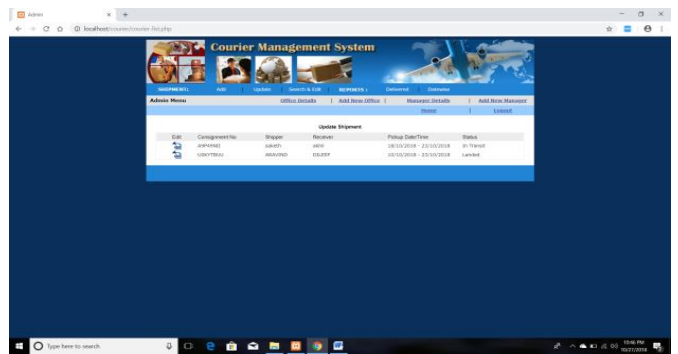


Figure 5. depicts the login page of the administrator

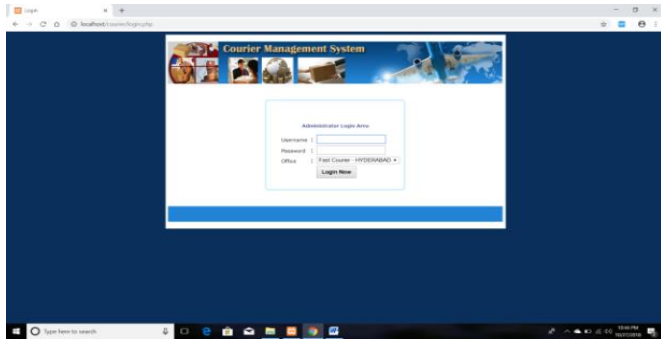


Figure 6. update page where the details of the user can be updated.

IV. CONCLUSION

The courier services are automated as hand written documentation is minimized to a bare minimum the software is fully implemented. The data can be easily backed up onto a reliable media so that no or minimal data loss is there in case of system crash. Unauthorized access to the data is nearly eliminated by providing password authentication system. This project has made us require a professional outlook towards problem statement and solving it to the best and maximum. Software testing can be done using techniques like unit test, integration test and performance test.

V. REFERENCES

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Cite this article as :

T. Aravind, P. Dileep Kumar, D. Saketh, "Automated Courier Management System", International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology (IJSRCSEIT), ISSN : 2456-3307, Volume 5 Issue 2, pp. 420-423, March-April 2019. Available at doi : <https://doi.org/10.32628/CSEIT195290>
Journal URL : <http://ijsrcseit.com/CSEIT195290>