

Web Enabled Employee Performance System

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Abstract-The Present Organization deals with information and management of details of different branches of the organization, which first appoints the Business Executives and Business Managers who are responsible for expanding the sales of the different Debit Cards and Credit Cards sales. The Organization also keeps track of the sales made by each of the Executives and Managers. Basing on the sales performance it maintains details about their work efficiency and their Work.

Keywords

- **Generic Technology Keywords:**
Databases, User Interface, Programming
- **Specific Technology Keywords:**
ASP.Net, C#.Net, MS SQL Server
- **Project Type Keywords:**
Analysis, Design, Implementation, Testing
- **SDLC Keywords:**
Presentation, Business, Data Access Layers

INTRODUCTION

The Present Organization deals with information and management of details of different branches of the organization, which first appoints the Business Executives and Business Managers who are responsible for expanding the sales of the different Debit Cards and Credit Cards sales. The Organization also keeps track of the sales made by each of the Executives and Managers. Basing on the sales performance it maintains details about their work efficiency and their Work.

The Organization deals with Customers information, Credit, Debit Card Transaction Details, Executives Appointment and their performance information .The functions that can be taken care of are Issue of Credit cards, Issue of Debit Cards, Registration of Business Executives and Business Managers, Setting Targets and Maintaining the Performance details. This system helps in recording information about individual branches and their transactions; it generates reports like Monthly Sales Report, Monthly Transactions Report, and Executive Performance Reports, which aids to the Organizations Decision Support System. The office staff does these manually and the Organization requires these things to be automated so that they can carry out their work more fastly and efficiently.

PROBLEMS IN THE EXISTING SYSTEM:

- It is limited to a single system.
- It is less user-friendly.
- It is having lots of manual work (Manual system does not mean that you are working with pen and paper, it also include working on spread sheets and other simple software's).

- The present system is very less secure.
- It is unable to generate different kinds of report.
- It doesn't have the mail and file upload feature.

SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS

The development of the new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in view of the database integration approach.

- User friendliness is provided in the application with various controls.
- The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible.
- It can be accessed over the Internet.
- Various classes have been used to provide file upload and mail features.
- There is no risk of data mismanagement at any level while the project development is under process.
- Report generation feature is provided using Crystal Reports to generate different kinds of reports like bar graphs, pie charts and table type charts etc.

It provides high level of security using different protocols like https etc.

ADVANTAGES

- Maintain vital information about Executives working their performance details.
- Allows providing the facility of Debit and Credit cards.
- Records information about their transactions.
- Branches information.
- Allows Generating Bill, Statements and Reports.
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STUDY OF THE SYSTEM

In the flexibility of the uses the interface has been developed a graphics concept in mind, associated through a browser interface. The GUI'S at the top level have been categorized as

1. Administrative user interface
2. The operational or generic user interface

The administrative user interface concentrates on the consistent information that is practically, part of the organizational activities and which needs proper authentication for the data collection. The interfaces help the administrations with all the transactional states like Data insertion, Data deletion and Date updation along with the extensive data search capabilities.

The operational or generic user interface helps the users upon the system in transactions through the existing data and required services. The operational user interface helps

the ordinary users in managing their own information in a customized manner as per the assisted flexibilities.

NUMBER OF MODULES

The modules involved are:

- Customers
- Employee information module
- Business Manager
- Business Executives
- Executives
- Report
- Authentication

Customer:-

In this module the Customer has the privileges to register himself by providing his account no and by providing his complete information. After registering himself he can post a request for the credit and debit card. He can search all the info about the credit and debit card facilities.

Employee:-

In this module employee has the privileges to use his username and password for login and he can see the request given by the customer and he can pass the process to the Business Manager and maintain the record of the customers.

Business Manager:-

In this module Business Manager is working as the admin here he can also see the information about the customer and he can also see the request given by the customer. He is the main person he will add / update / delete all the Employee, Business Executives and Executives information's.

Business Executives:-

In this module Business Executives will see the task given by the business manager and he will assign the task given to him by the Manager and he will assign it to the Executives and he will see the work of the Executives.

Executives:-

In this module Executives will see the task given by the Business Executives and he will perform the task and he will give the report to the Business Executives.

Reports:-

This module contains all the information about the reports generated by the Business Manager, Business Executives and Executives and by the Employees based on the Credit and debit card and customer detail reports.

Authentication:-

This module contains all the information about the authenticated user. User without his username and password can't enter into the login if he is only the authenticated user then he can enter to his login and he can see the quotation and give the quotation for the particular products.

INPUTS & OUTPUTS

The main inputs, outputs and major functions of the system are as follows.

Inputs:

- Admin enters his or her user id and password.
- Users enter his or her user id and password.
- User can see his transaction Status.

- User can request for open a new account.
- Consumer request for blood.
- Admin can edit the personal details and so on.

Outputs:

- Admin receives personal details.
- Users receive the personal details.
- User can see his account detail.
- User can modify his personal detail and change password.
- Displays search result.

SDLC METHODOLOGIES

This Document plays a vital role in the development life cycle (SDLC) as it describes the complete requirement of the system. It is meant for use by the developers and will be the basic during testing phase. Any changes made to the requirements in the future will have to go through formal change approval process.

WATER FALL MODEL was being chosen because all requirements were known beforehand and the objective of our software development is the computerization/automation of an already existing manual working system.

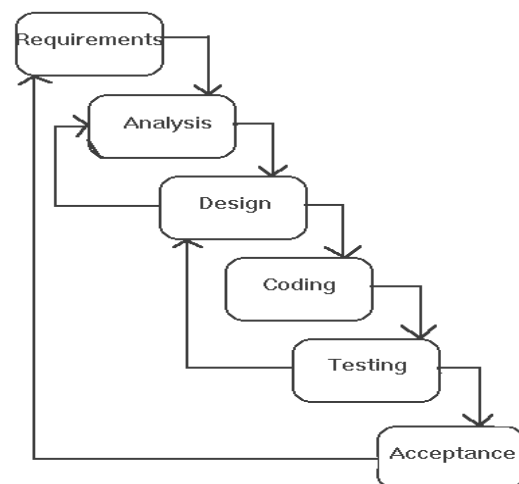


Fig 2.2: Water Fall Model

INPUT DESIGN

Input design is a part of overall system design. The main objective during the input design is as given below:

- To produce a cost-effective method of input.
- To achieve the highest possible level of accuracy.
- To ensure that the input is acceptable and understood by the user.

INPUT STAGES:

The main input stages can be listed as below:

- Data recording
- Data transcription
- Data conversion
- Data verification
- Data control
- Data transmission
- Data validation
- Data correction

INPUT TYPES:

It is necessary to determine the various types of inputs. Inputs can be categorized as follows:

- External inputs, which are prime inputs for the system.
- Internal inputs, which are user communications with the system.
- Operational, which are computer department’s communications to the system?
- Interactive, which are inputs entered during a dialogue.

INPUT MEDIA:

At this stage choice has to be made about the input media. To conclude about the input media consideration has to be given to

- Type of input
- Flexibility of format
- Speed
- Accuracy
- Verification methods
- Rejection rates
- Ease of correction
- Storage and handling requirements
- Security
- Easy to use
- Portability

Keeping in view the above description of the input types and input media, it can be said that most of the inputs are of the form of internal and interactive.

Input data is to be the directly keyed in by the user, the keyboard can be considered to be the most suitable input device.

OUTPUT DESIGN

Outputs from computer systems are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of the results for later consultation. The various types of outputs in general are:

- External Outputs, whose destination is outside the organization,
- Internal Outputs whose destination is within organization and they are the
 - User’s main interface with the computer.
- Operational outputs whose use is purely within the computer department.

OUTPUT DEFINITION

The outputs should be defined in terms of the following points:

- Type of the output
- Content of the output
- Format of the output
- Location of the output
- Frequency of the output
- Volume of the output
- Sequence of the output

It is not always desirable to print or display data as it is held on a computer. It should be decided as which form of the output is the most suitable.

For Example

- Will decimal points need to be inserted
- Should leading zeros be suppressed.

OUTPUT MEDIA:

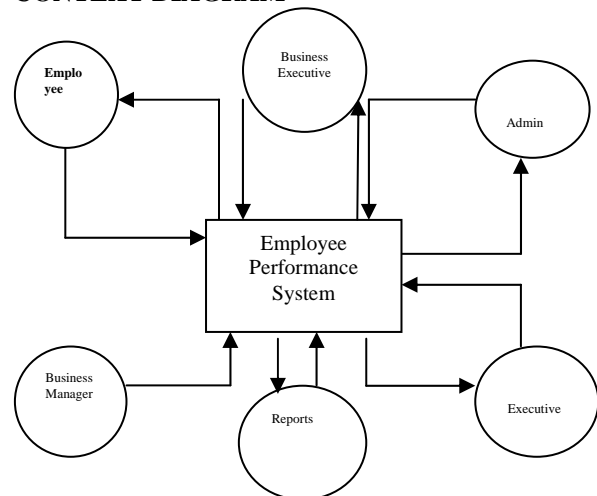
In the next stage it is to be decided that which medium is the most appropriate for the output. The main considerations when deciding about the output media are:

- The suitability for the device to the particular application.
- The need for a hard copy.
- The response time required.
- The location of the users
- The software and hardware available.

Keeping in view the above description the project is to have outputs mainly coming under the category of internal outputs. The main outputs desired according to the requirement specification are:

The outputs were needed to be generated as a hot copy and as well as queries to be viewed on the screen. Keeping in view these outputs, the format for the output is taken from the outputs, which are currently being obtained after manual processing. The standard printer is to be used as output media for hard copies.

CONTEXT DIAGRAM



PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Performance is measured in terms of the output provided by the application. Requirement specification plays an important part in the analysis of a system. Only when the requirement specifications are properly given, it is possible to design a system, which will fit into required environment. It rests largely in the part of the users of the existing system to give the requirement specifications because they are the people who finally use the system. This is because the requirements have to be known during the initial stages so that the system can be designed according to those requirements. It is very difficult to change the system once it has been designed and on the other hand designing a system, which does not cater to the requirements of the user, is of no use.

The requirement specification for any system can be broadly stated as given below:

- The system should be able to interface with the existing system
- The system should be accurate
- The system should be better than the existing system

The existing system is completely dependent on the user to perform all the duties.

CONCLUSION

Preliminary investigation examine project feasibility, the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. The main objective of the feasibility study is to test the Technical, Operational and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. All system is feasible if they are unlimited resources and infinite time. There are aspects in the feasibility study portion of the preliminary investigation:

- Technical Feasibility
- Operation Feasibility
- Economical Feasibility

The merits of this project are as follows: -

- It's a web-enabled project.
- This project offers user to enter the data through simple and interactive forms. This is very helpful for the client to enter the desired information through so much simplicity.
- The user is mainly more concerned about the validity of the data, whatever he is entering. There are checks on every stages of any new creation, data entry or updation so that the user cannot enter the invalid data, which can create problems at later date.
- Sometimes the user finds in the later stages of using project that he needs to update some of the information that he entered earlier. There are options for him by which he can update the records. Moreover there is restriction for his that he cannot change the primary data field. This keeps the validity of the data to longer extent.
- User is provided the option of monitoring the records he entered earlier. He can see the desired records with the variety of options provided by him.
- From every part of the project the user is provided with the links through framing so that he can go from

one option of the project to other as per the requirement. This is bound to be simple and very friendly as per the user is concerned. That is, we can say that the project is user friendly which is one of the primary concerns of any good project.

- Data storage and retrieval will become faster and easier to maintain because data is stored in a systematic manner and in a single database.
- Decision making process would be greatly enhanced because of faster processing of information since data collection from information available on computer takes much less time than manual system.
- Allocating of sample results becomes much faster because at a time the user can see the records of last years.
- Easier and faster data transfer through latest technology associated with the computer and communication.
- Through these features it will increase the efficiency, accuracy and transparency.

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I would like to place on records my indepthness to guide **K.P.MANI ANAND**, Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Anna University, Chennai and the project guide for constant encouragement, constructive criticism and courageous support at various stages of this project.