E-SERVICES FOR GRAMPANCHAYAT

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Abstract - This Project entitled "E-Services for Grampanchayat" Front End as PHP, Back End as MYSQL. The main objective of this application is for better delivery of Citizen Services in the village through computerization of application for the services of the gram panchayath. Gram panchayat is a decentralized institution managing the application and providing the information about services in the gram panchayath. The proposed system will be the provide an application for various services and track the application status. The proposed system E-Services for gram panchayath develop android or web application, which aim to provide the govt information about the services or schemes and public user can apply for online application to get the services of gram panchayath. Application will be managed by admin and staff for approval of application and create of scheme.

Index Terms – E-Services, PHP, MySQL, Online Application**.**

I. INTRODUCTION

The main objective of this application is for better delivery of Citizen Services in the village through computerization of application for the services of the gram panchayath. Gram panchayat is a decentralized institution managing the application and providing the information about services in the gram panchayath. The proposed system will be the provide an application for various services and track the application status. The proposed system E-Services for gram panchayath develop android or web application, which aim to provide the govt information about the services or schemes and public user can apply for online application to get the services of gram panchayath. Application will be managed by admin and staff for approval of application and create of scheme.

II. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Existing system:

In the present scenario, various government services are published in print media and advertised by the respective departments. It is often difficult for people to get the relevant information and approach the officials for availing the services. Due to lack of proper communication among various departments and officials, often the purpose of the schemes is not achieved. People do not get to know about the schemes and do not benefit from them. Application process is doing manual and people do not getting the proper application status.

Disadvantages:

- Lack of proper communication among various departments and officials.

- People do not get to know about the schemes and do not benefit from them.

- Difficult for people to get the relevant information.

Proposed System:

The Gram Panchayat will have so many functions like introducing different kinds of services and provide the information about the services or schemes and application for each service of gram panchayath and it also view and update by the staff of gram panchayath. so, the people can know about services without entering into the Gram Panchayat office.

Advantages:

- Will have so many functions like introducing different kinds of services.
- Provide the information about the services or schemes.

III. PROPOSED MODULES

Module Description:

User :

Users are the people of gram panchayat they view services and apply application for services they provide by gram panchayath and they can view application status.

Gram panchayath staff :

Gram panchayath staff adds and removes the services of gram panchayat and the staff maintains the reports of application of each services and they will send application to chief officer of gram panchayath and they will add application status

Gram panchayath officer :

Gram panchayath officer adds and removes the services of gram panchayat, they view and send back application, approve and select applications.

Software Description:

Front End: 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". 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 an PHP to retrieve and respond to the data entered into an HTML form. Can create database-driven web pages. An PHP can insert new data or retrieve existing data from a database such a MySQL.

Back End: MySQL

MYSQL is a relational database system. If you can believe many diehard MYSQL fans, MYSQL is faster, more reliable, and cheaper -- or, simply put, better -- than any other database system (including commercial systems such as Oracle and DB2). Many MYSQL opponents continue to challenge this viewpoint, going even so far as to assert that MYSQL is not even a relational database system. We can safely say that there is a large bandwidth of opinion. The fact is that there is an ever-increasing number of MYSQL users, and the overwhelming majority of them are quite satisfied with MYSQL. Thus for these users we may say that MYSQL is good enough. It is also the fact, however, that MYSQL still lacks a number of features that are taken for granted with other database systems. If

you require such features, then MYSQL is (at least for the present) not the database system for you. MYSQL is not a panacea.

IV. TESTING METHODS

It is the process of exercising software with the intent of finding and ultimately correcting errors. This fundamental philosophy does not change for web applications, because web based system and applications reside on network and inter-operate with many different operating systems, browsers, hardware platforms and communication protocols. Thus searching for errors is significant challenge for web applications.

Testing issues:

1. Client GUI should be considered.
2. Target environment and platform considerations
3. Distributed database considerations
4. Distributed processing consideration
5. Testing and Methodologies

System testing is the state of implementation, which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently as expect before live operation, commences. It certifies that the whole set of programs hang together System testing requires a test plan, that consists of several key activities and steps for run program, string, system and user acceptance testing.

The implementation of newly design package is important in adopting a successful new system 14 Testing is important stage in software development. System test is implementation should be a confirmation that all is correct and an opportunity to show the users that the system

works as they expected It accounts the largest percentage of technical effort in software development process.

Testing phase is the development phase that validates the code against the functional specifications. Testing is a vital to the achievement of the system goals. The objective of testing is to discover errors. To fulfill this objective a series of test step such as the unit test, integration test, validation and system test where planned and executed.

Unit testing

Here each program is tested individually so any error apply unit is debugged. The sample data are given for the unit testing. The unit test results are recorded for further references. During unit testing the functions of the program unit validation and the limitations are tested. Unit testing is testing changes made in a existing or new program this test is carried out during the programming and each module is found to be working satisfactorily. For example in the registration form after entering all the fields we click the submit button. When submit button is clicked ,all the data in form are validated. Only after validation entries will be added to the database.

Unit testing comprises the set of tests performed by an individual prior to integration of the unit into large system.

The situation is illustrated in as follows

Coding-> Debugging ->Unit testing -> Integration testing

The four categories of test that a programmer will typically perform on a program unit

1. Functional test
2. Performance test

3. Stress Test
4. Structure test

Validation Testing

Software validation is achieved through a serious of testes that demonstrate conformity with requirements. Thus the proposed system under consideration has been tested by validation & found to be working satisfactory.

Output Testing

Asking the user about the format required by them tests the output generated by the system under consideration. It can be done in two ways, One on screen and other on printer format. The output format on the screen is found to be correct as the format designed n system test.

System Testing

In the system testing the whole system is tested for interface between each modules and program units are tested and recorded. This testing is done with sample data. The securities, communication between interfaces is tested. System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer-based system although each test has a different purpose all work to verify that all system elements properly integrated and perform allocate function.

It involves two kinds of activities namely

1. Integrated testing
2. Acceptance testing

Integrated testing

Integrated testing is a systematic technique for constructing tests to uncover errors associated with interface. Objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design

Acceptance testing

Acceptance testing involves planning an execution of a functional test, performance test and stress test to verify that the implemented system satisfies the requirement. The acceptance testing is the final stage of the user the various possibilities of the data are entered and the results are tested.

Validation testing

Software validation is achieved through a series of test that demonstrates the conformity and requirements. Thus the proposed system under consideration has to be tested by validation and found to be working satisfactorily. For example in customer enters phone number field should contain number otherwise it produces an error message similarly in all the forms the fields are validated.

Testing results

All the tests should be traceable to customer requirements the focus of testing will shift progressively from programs Exhaustive testing is not possible To be more effective testing should be which has probability of finding errors

The following are the attributes of good test

1. A good test has a probability of finding a errors

2. A good test should be "best of breeds"

3. A good test to neither simple nor too complex

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION:

System Implementation is the stage in the project where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. The most crucial stage is achieving a successful new system and giving a user confidence in that the new system will work efficiently and effectively in the implementation stage.
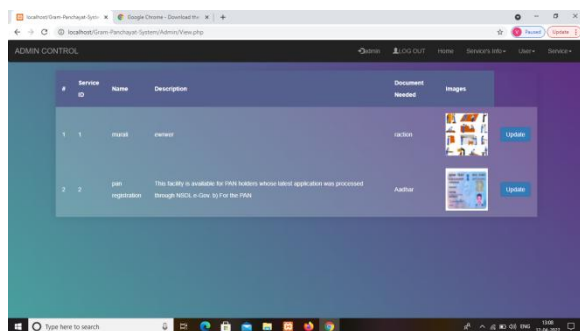
The stage consist of

1. Testing a developed program with sample data.

2. Detection and correction of error.

3. Creating whether the system meets a user requirements.

4. Making necessary changes as desired by users.

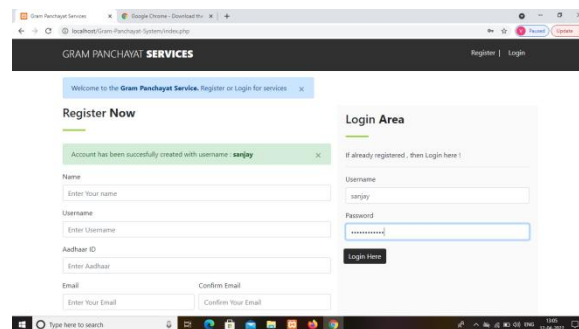5. Training user personal.

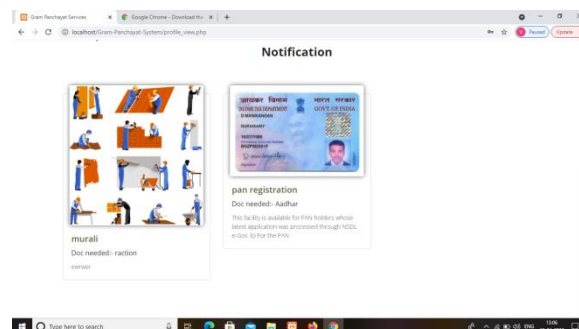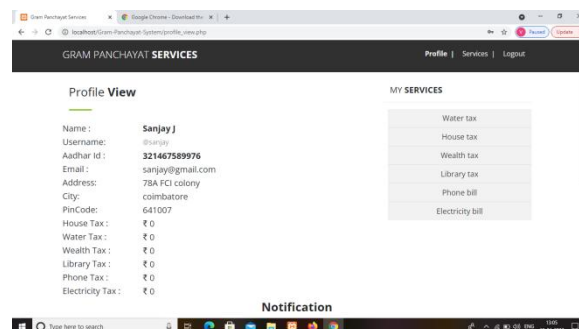## V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Admin Login page:
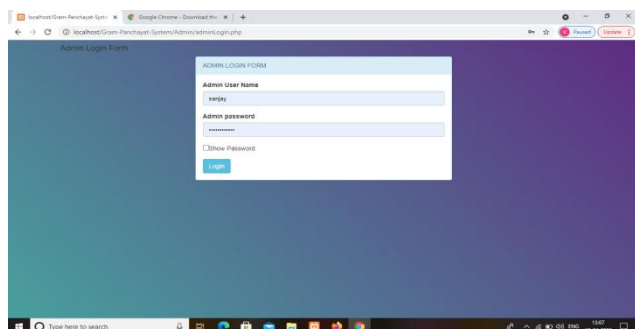
Admin Page:

User Login:

Notification:

Profile:

Service Registration:
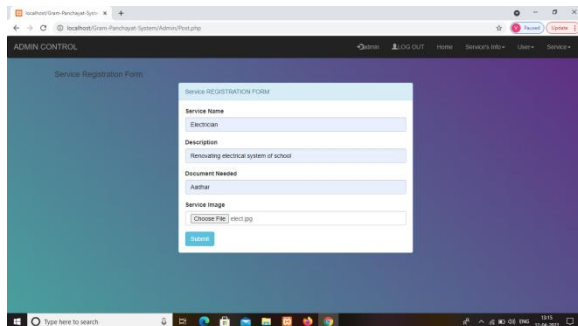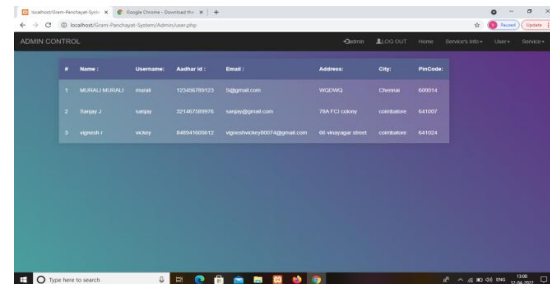
Service View:
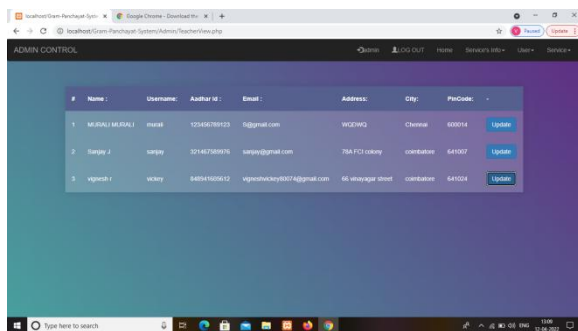
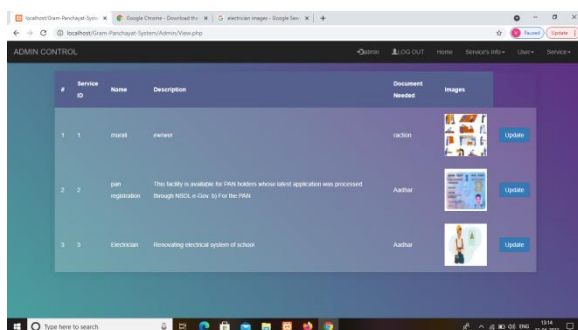**Updated Service:**

User View:

VI. CONCLUSION

The "E-SERVICES GRAMA PANCHAYAT" has been developed to satisfy all proposed requirements. The process is maintained more simple and easy. The system is highly scalable and user friendly. Almost all the system objectives have been met. The system has been tested under all criteria. The system minimizes the problem arising in the existing manual system and it eliminates the human errors to zero level. The design of the database is flexible ensuring that the system can be implemented. It is implemented and gone through all validation. All phases of development were conceived using methodologies. User with little training can get the required report. The software executes successfully by fulfilling the objectives of the project. Further extensions to this system can be made required with minor modifications.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT:

Gram panchayat is a decentralized institution managing the application and providing the information about services in the gram panchayath. The proposed system will be the provide an application for various services and track the application status. The proposed system E-Services for gram panchayath develop android or web application, which aim to provide the govt

information about the services or schemes and public user can apply for online application to get the services of gram panchayath. Application will be managed by admin and staff for approval of application and create of scheme. The Gram Panchayat will have so many functions like introducing different kinds of services and provide the information about the services or schemes and application for each service of gram panchayath and it also view and update by the staff of gram panchayath. So, the people can know about services without entering into the Gram Panchayat office. Will have so many functions like introducing different kinds of services. Provide the information about the services or schemes.

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