CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE

PROJECT WORK DONE AT SMCT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED COIMBATORE

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF M.Sc. APPLIED SCIENCE [SOFTWARE ENGINEERING] OF BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE.

SUBMITTED BY

PRABHU.R REG NO 9937S0082

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

External Guide

Mr. I. MUTHU KRISHNAN SMCT TECHNOLOGIES LTD. COIMBATORE Internal Guide

Mr. G. S. NANDA KUMAR DEPT. OF CSE, KCT . COIMBATORE



DEPARTMANT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE – 641 006

NOV 2003 – MAR 2004

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Bharathiar University) COIMBATORE – 641 006 MARCH – 2004

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify the project work entitled

CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE

DONE BY

Mr. R. Prabhu REG NO 9937S0082

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
M.Sc. APPLIED SCIENCE [SOFTWARE ENGINEERING]
OF BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY

Professor and Head

Internal Guide

Submitted to University Examination held on .391312004

Internal Examiner

External Examiner





PROJECT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. R. Prabhu, has completed with us as per with following details

PROJECT NAME

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

DATE OF COMPLETION

DURATION

:CALL CENTRE MAINTENANCE

: 21 - 11 - 2003

: 1 -03 -2004.

: 3 MONTHS

We have found him work hard, good, enthusiastic and in line with our expectations.

During the course of our association with Mr. Prabhu, we also found that he his hardworking and good conduct. He was capable of introspection and conceptual analysis.

MR. MUTHUKRISHNAN

(PROJECT GUIDE)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

To add meaning to the perception, it is my indebtedness to honor a few who had helped me in this endeavor, by placing them on record.

With profound gratitude, I am extremely thankful to **Dr. K. K. Padmanaban B.Sc (Engg.), M.Tech., Ph.D.,** Principal, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore for providing me an opportunity to under go the M.Sc APPLIED SCIENCE [SOFTWARE ENGINEERING] course and there by this project work also.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science & Engineering **Dr. S. Thangasamy B.E (Hons), Ph.D.,** for his kind advice and encouragement to complete this project successfully.

It's my privilege to express my deep sense of gratitude and profound thanks to **Mr. I. Muthukrishnan, Project Guide,** SMCT Technologies Ltd., Coimbatore for having allowed me to do the project work in his esteemed team and for helping me in all means in successful completion of this project.

Gratitude will find least meaning without thanking my course coordinator Mr. K. R. Baskaran B.E, M.S., and Mr. G. S. Nanda Kumar B.E. for the valuable guidance and support throughout my project. My gratitude is due to all staff members of CSE department, my parents and my friend for their moral support and encouragement for successful completion of my project.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled "Call Centre Maintenance" is a record of original work done by Mr. R. Prabhu, Roll No. 99SE13, under the guidance of Mr. G. S. Nanda Kumar, Department of Computer Science, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of Master of Science in Software Engineering.

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 12/3/2004

R. Prabhu

Signature of Candidate

SYNOPSIS

This project work entitled "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE", has been developed for "SREE MILLENNIUM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY". The company followed a manual system, where lots of files and records are maintained. Receiving the call details, engineer details and customer details are very tedious and time-consuming process. It is also difficult to allocate the engineer to the particular call. To overcome these difficulties, computerized system is implementing.

The major advantages of the computerized system are:

- > Considerable system time being saved
- > Accuracy is maintained on various types of entries.
- > Better call allocation to service engineers according to call preferences
- > Maintaining daily call status from service engineers
- Pending call status maintenance

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project work entitled "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE", has been developed for "SREE MILLENNIUM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY". The company followed a manual system, where lots of files and records are maintained. Receiving the call details, engineer details and customer details are very tedious and time-consuming process. It is also difficult to allocate the engineer to the particular call. To overcome these difficulties, computerized system is implementing.

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- > Considerable system time being saved
- > Accuracy is maintained on various types of entries.
- > Better call allocation to service engineers according to call preferences
- Maintaining daily call status from service engineers
- > Pending call status maintenance

1.2 ORGANISATION PROFILE

"SREE MILLENNIUM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY", was mainly established with a View to cater into overseas services. It started specializing in software development in October 1990. In May 1993 Expo crossed one hundred installations. It commenced the training Division in Feb.1995; the first centre was inaugurated in Coimbatore. By August 1995 the second center was inaugurated in Adayar, Chennai.

Soon the concern became well entrenched in the Training Division. By November 1997 its overseas services division operation were commenced.

It achieved its Excellency in computer software trainings at Institutions, Companies, Colleges & Schools, and software consultancy, Application in specific S/w development, in projects & especially in placement Assistance. The employees are trained and experienced in Visual Basic, Oracle Dev 2000, and Oracle 8, as a server under WINDOWS 95/WINDOWS NT environments. They are also well qualified in people soft & DBA activities. The skills are also lie in Visual FoxPro, Visual C++ and E-Commerce through Java. The Candidates are provided with excellent flexible facilities by all means especially in their choice of Lecture Hours & course duration flexibility & interactive lecture sessions with excellent faculty.

2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1 OBJECTIVE

The title of the project undertaken is "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE". Medium scales engineering companies generally produced the products and having its own marketing department, servicing department etc. if the customer made the call to company about the product purchasing, then this call details are given to the marketing department and then maintained. If the customer want to report about the product purchased then these details are given to the servicing department. The servicing department take care of the report and does the needful of the customer. Also the company checks the status of the customer calls i.e. whether the phone call is attended or pending.

2.1.2 PURPOSE

This system maintains all the customer details, the employee details, the customer service details with accuracy and correctness. But in the manual work there are numerous transactions recorded every day. So it is difficult to maintain the details about all the customers and the call status in the paper document. To overcome these difficulties, "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE", is computerized.

2.1.3 SCOPE

This project "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE" can be developed for the use of the entire client in the particular concern i.e. in future the project can be accessed by

2.3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

Functional Requirements:

List of Inputs:

Customer details: customer name, customer assetcode, item name and etc.

Problem description: The problem in the product.

Employee details: Details about the employees in the company

Performance Requirements:

Security: This provides the security to all levels of users.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Operating System : Windows 98

Front End : MS Visual Basic 6.0

Back End : Ms-SQL Server 7.0

Reporting : VB Data Reporting

About the language

An Operating System is a master control program that runs the computer and acts as a scheduler. It controls the flow of signal from CPU to various parts of the computer. It is the first program loaded (copied) into the computer memory after the computer is switched on. Popular Operating System include MS DOS, OS/2, Windows 95, 98

Windows 98 is Microsoft Corporation upgrade to it's Operating system Known as windows. Windows is belonging to the category of software called a GUI (Graphical User Interface). The user interface determines how to interact with the computer.

the entire client like Administrator, Employee through Intranet by providing security for each person.

2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.2.1 PRODUCT FUNCTION

When a customer makes a call to the Organization, one person receives that call and get the details from the customer like customer name, phone number, location, asset serial number and nature of problem. Then a service engineer is allocates to attend the call.

Service engineer should get the details from the call desk. He attends the customers call and reports the status of the call to the company. The call desk Coordinator enter the details and closes the call once it is complete.

2.2.2 USER CHARACTERISTICS

Administration:

They have rights to access all the activities involved in the system.

• Servicing department:

They access only the customer's needs.

Marketing department:

They access only the customer wants.

Windows 98 is a highly evolved product, tightly interacting the GUI, the operating and disc systems and connections to the Internet

Windows 98 is revised not entirely different from windows'95 but more like a windows 95 with some additional features, some bug fixes, better hardware support and integration with the Internet.

Front End

Visual Basic 6.0

The fastest and easiest way to create applications for Microsoft Windows. Whether you are an experienced professional or brand new to Windows programming, Visual Basic provides you with a complete set of tools to simplify rapid application development.

The "Visual" part refers to the method used to create the graphical user interface (GUI). Rather than writing numerous lines of code to describe the appearance and location of interface elements, you simply add rebuilt objects into place on screen. If you've ever used a drawing program such as Paint, you already have most of the skills necessary to create an effective user interface.

The "Basic" part refers to the BASIC (Beginners All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) language, a language used by more programmers than any other language in the history of computing. Visual Basic has evolved from the original BASIC language and now contains several hundred statements, functions, and keywords, many of which relate directly to the Windows GUI. Beginners can create useful applications by learning just a few of the keywords, yet the power of the language allows professionals to

accomplish anything that can be accomplished using any other Windows programming language.

The Visual Basic programming language is not unique to Visual Basic. The Visual Basic programming system, Applications Edition included in Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, and many other Windows applications uses the same language. The Visual Basic Scripting Edition (VBScript) is a widely used scripting language and a subset of the Visual Basic language. The investment you make in learning Visual Basic will carry over to these other areas.

Whether your goal is to create a small utility for yourself or your work group, a large enterprise-wide system, or even distributed applications spanning the globe via the Internet, Visual Basic has the tools you need.

- Data access features allow you to create databases, front-end applications, and scalable server-side components for most popular database formats, including Microsoft SQL Server and other enterprise-level databases.
- ActiveX technologies allow you to use the functionality provided by other
 applications, such as Microsoft Word, word processor, Microsoft Excel
 spreadsheet, and other Windows applications. You can even automate
 applications and objects created using the Professional or Enterprise editions of
 Visual Basic.
- Internet capabilities make it easy to provide access to documents and applications
 across the Internet or intranet from within your application, or to create Internet
 server applications.

Your finished application is a true .exe file that uses a Visual Basic Virtual Machine that you can freely distribute.

Back End

SQL Server 7.0

In Several respects, server databases such as Microsoft SQL server are identical to mainframe databases. The overwhelming majority of database used on computer systems are relational databases Also, Server databases such as relational databases on mainframe or minicomputer system support the use of structure Query Language (SQL), as well as proprietary for accessing data

SQL Server comes with several utilities that allow you to access its services. You can use these utilities locally or remotely to manage a SQL Server System

SQL Server Permits client applications to control the information retrieved from the server by using several specialized tools and techniques, including options such as stored procedures, server-enforced rules, and triggers that permit processing to the server, of course; you still can do appropriate information processing on the client workstation.

Because mainframe and minicomputers system traditionally do all processing at the host side, it can initially be simpler to implement systems in this environment than in true client/server implementation. It's simpler because users work at terminals that are directly connected to the processing power of the mainframe or mini computer

SQL Server allows you to define up to 32,767 databases. If u realizes that the database is centralized repository for the storage of information, being overly constrained by the 32,767 database limit is difficult; you're not likely to encounter any situation in which you need to define more than this very liberal limit. If you do, consider adding

servers to your network to help balance the load. In a typical production installation, fewer than five application-oriented databases are in service on any given server.

You're not likely to need anywhere near two billion tables in a database, however. With most typical systems, you have no more than several hundred tables in a database.

You can define up to 250 columns for each table. Server allows you to combine columns from as many as 16 tables in a single query.

The number of rows in a table is effectively unlimited for SQL Server. You're limited in practice by the capacity of the storage medium on which tables are stored; databases and their tables can be stored across multiple physical disks. SQL Server allows databases to expand to include up to 32 physical disks.

Each database is created with a set of system tables in which SQL Server records data about the database objects, such as tables or indexes that you subsequently create. Like a relational –database product, SQL server keeps the control information about your database objects in a relational database, which is the set of system tables.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Processor:

Intel Pentium-I 330 Ghz

Memory:

32 MB RAM

Display:

15" Samsung Monitor

Storage:

6.3 GB Hard Disc

Keyboard:

104 PS/2 Keyboard

Pointing Device:

3 Button Logitech Mouse

Floppy drive:

1.44 MB FDD

CD-ROM:

52X

3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

In the manual system, a lot of files and records are maintained manually. Retrieving the details about the calls, employee details and customer details are very tedious and time-consuming process. It is also difficult to allocate the employee to the particular call. These difficulties are overcome by computerized "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE".

DRAWBACKS

- Manual work leads to error.
- > Time consuming process.
- Maintaining the files is tedious.

3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The "CALL CENTER MAINTENANCE SYSTEM" tells about, how the Organization is liable to their customer services. The system maintains the details about the customer and the products purchased by them. There are two types of customers involved in this project. When a new customer comes to purchase, then the system adds the customer's details into the company database and then the details are given to the marketing department. The marketing department does the needful of the customer. When an existing customer comes, then system adds the customer's query into the database. If the customer reports any problem about the product, the details are given to the servicing department. Servicing department allots the service engineer to attend the particular customer call. The important function of the Call center is, it checks whether the calls are attended by the service engineer or not. Also the system gives the preferences according to the customer call.

OBJECTIVE OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The main objectives of the proposed system are

- ❖ to eliminate the time span of workflow of Call Desk Processing
- to reduce manual work
- to provide data security

Maintain a Documents & Records in an orderly manner.

3.3 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Before any user request is to be accepted, it is mandatory to check whether the new system is feasible or not. The major purpose of the analysis is to see that the development is technically and operationally helpful to the organization or not.

3.3.1 Technical Feasibility

The proposed system is introduced in a technically sound environment such that the necessary technology exists with adequate holding capacity and allows future expansions. The system environment is GUI based and provides utmost convenience to the end user.

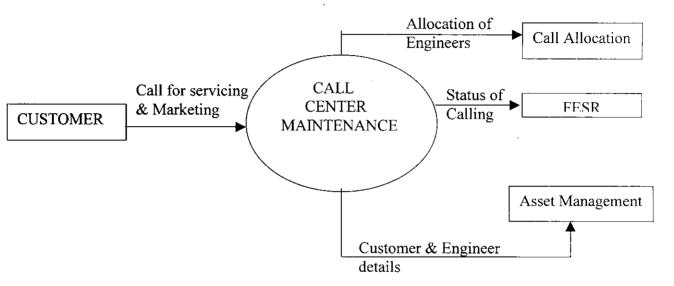
3.3.2 Operational Feasibility

The request of system development is beneficial only when the new system is operationally feasible that is there should be sufficient support to the new system.

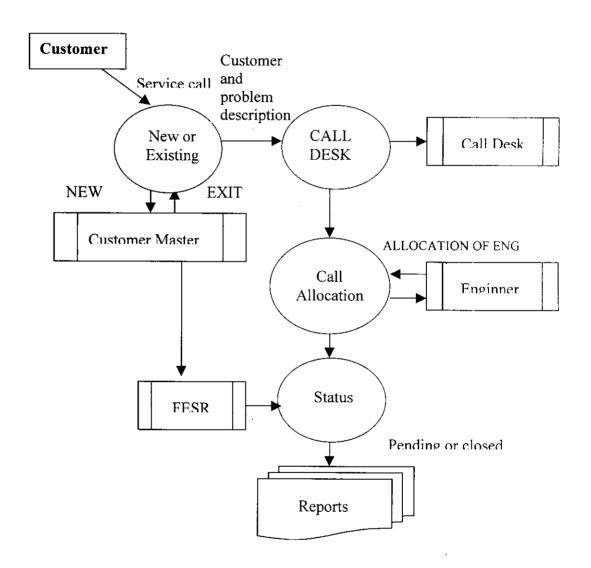
3.3.3 Financial Feasibility

Any new development is feasible only when it is cost justified. Usually cost benefit analysis is made to find out the savings or the extra amount that would arise on accounting of the new development.

3.4 Context Flow Diagram



3.5 Data Flow Diagram



4. SYSTEM DESIGN

The design phase emphasis on translating performance specifications in to design specifications. The design phase is a translation from a user-oriented document to a document oriented to the programmers or data base personnel.

The following tales have been design for call centre maintenance system.

4.1 TABLE DESIGN

Database: callMDB.sql

Table Name: CustomerMaster

Field Name	Data Type	Constraints	
Customercode	Varchar	Primary key - Not null	
Customername	Varchar	Not null	
Contactperson	Varchar	Not null	
Address	Varchar	Not null	
City	Varchar	Not null	
State	Varchar	Not null	
Pincode	Varchar	Not null	
Phoneno	Varchar	Not null	
Fax	Varchar	Not null	
Email	Varchar	Not null	
Web	Varchar	Not null	

Table Name: Engineermaster

Field Name	Data Type	Constraints
Engineercode	Varchar	Primary key - not null
Engineername	Varchar	Not null
Address	Varchar	Not null
Phonenumber	Varchar	Not null
Joiningdate	Date	Not null
Experience	Varchar	Not null

Table Name: Calldesk

Field Name	Data Type	Constraints	
Calldeskno	Varchar	Primary key – not null	
Customercode	Varchar	Foreign key - not null	
Customername	Varchar	Not null	
Address	Varchar	Not null	
Phone	Varchar	Not null	
Calldate	Date	Not null	
Calltype	Varchar	Not null	
Mcserialno	Varchar	Not null	
Priority	Varchar	Not null	
Closeddate	Date	Not null	
Slno	Integer	Not null	
Description	Varchar	Not null	

Table Name: Callallocation

Data Type	Constraints
Varchar	Not null
	Varchar Varchar Varchar Varchar Varchar

Table Name: FESR

Field Name Fesrno	Data Type Varchar	Constraints Primary key – not null
Fesrdate	Date	Not null
Engineercode	Varchar	Foreign key – not null
engineername	Varchar	Not null
Callno	Varchar	Not null
Mcserialno	Varchar	Not null
Startdate	Date	Not null
Enddate	Date	Not null
Numbervisit	Integer	Not null
Username	Varchar	Not null

4.2 NORMALIZATION

The theory behind the arrangement of attributes into tables to ensure that basic manipulation operations on such tables do not cause data inconsistency problem is known as the normalization theory.

The normalization of data helps to ensure that a data design takes care of

- a. Minimum of duplication of data
- b. Elimination of data inconsistency problem
- c. Providing flexibility to support different functional requirements.
- d. Enabling the model to be translated to database design.

The first stage in normalization is to reduce the data to its first normal form, by removing repeating items and showing them as separate record but including in them the key of the original record.

The next stage of reduction to the second normal form is to check that all item in each record are entirely dependent on the key of the record but on other data item, then it is removed with its key to form another record. This is done until each record contain data item, which are entirely dependent on the key of their record.

The final stage of the analysis, the reduction to third normal form, involves examining each record to see whether any item is mutually dependent. If there are any, then they are removed to a separate record leaving one of the items behind in the original record and using that as the key in the newly created record.

4.3 MODULE DESCRIPTION

The project is to maintain the calls made to the company both for an old customer or from a new customer. If the customer is new, all details about the customer are recorded. If the call is meant for purchasing a new product, that call is given to a marketing executive with a call reference code, which is given to the caller that will be helpful for the further processing.

If it is a service call from an old customer, the customer is given a code, which will further be used as a complaint number, and the customer can refer the code for the follow up process about the service.

Each and every call information is stored and informed to the concerned service engineer and his manager.

This Project contains two Kind of Modules Asset Management Module, Call Desk Module.

> Asset Management Module:

This module contains the details of Customers like customer name, the company name, the unique code of the company and etc. This module also maintains the employee details.i.e name of the employee, employee id, the designation of the employee and etc.

The second Module is Call desk.

Call desk:

In this module, there are many transactions are involved i.e. if customer make a all to the company about the fault in the product purchased, the system asks the details about the product and allots the servicing department employee to those calls.

Call Logging

All the customer calls are maintained and gives the status of the customer calls i.e. whether the call is pending or completed and date of calling.

Call Allocation to the Employee

When the customer makes a call to the company to complain about a product purchased, then company allots the service to that particular call.

Call Closing

After servicing the customer's product then the call is closed.

Call Addition

The customers problem, the details about the product purchased and etc are maintained.

Call Details

It displays the customer's call details i.e. the details about the customer name, the company name, the product machine serial number, the product warranty date and etc.

5. SYSTEM TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 SYSTEM TESTING

The importance of software testing and its implication with respects to the software quality cannot be over emphasized. Error may occur at the very inception of the process, where the objectives may be erroneously or imperfectly specified, as well as in the design and development stages. Because of human inability to perform and communication with perfection, the software development is accompanied by a quality assurance activity.

The software testing is carried out using the existing data. The output has been compared with the existing data and found to be matching well. The procedure of testing that has been used as follows.

- Unit Testing
- > Integration Testing
- Validation Testing

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is normally conducted as an adjacent to the smallest unit of software design, the module. Using unit testing, each forms are checked.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing is being tested for its entire module. All the modules of systems have a proper communication and transfer of information between them.

VALIDATION TESTING

Actually, the system has form input forms. The input forms of the system are tested using concept of the validation testing. All the fields of forms are tested as validation checking

5.2 SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

After the testing and debugging of the software we need to implement it. This will be found easier and more efficient because implementation has no obstacles since we have already undergone debugging. This involves user training system testing and successful running of the developed proposed system.

User training

After the system is implemented successfully, training of the user is one of the most important sub tasks of the developer. For this purpose user system manuals are prepared and handed over to the user to operate the developed system. Here the users are trained to operate the developed system.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance is about changes done to the existing software products. Most such changes are enhancements, improvements to the functionality of the software as opposed to repair work to fix errors.

6. CONCLUSION

This software is very much user-friendly. The modules are tested and they are working satisfactorily. Required information can be promptly accessed without delay and with maximum ease. An integrated, highly secure and having high capacity database to store the information. The proposed system is user friendly and it is well documented. Obviously, the limitations of the existing are eliminated from the proposed system. Some of the advantages of the proposed system are:

- The communication between the server and the client is faster.
- ➤ Visual Basic 6.0 is used for communication between the client and server.
- The proposed system is upgraded with the new version of visual basic that has got many new features.
- > Errors can be detected and corrected easily.

7. SCOPE FOR FURTHER ENHANCEMENT

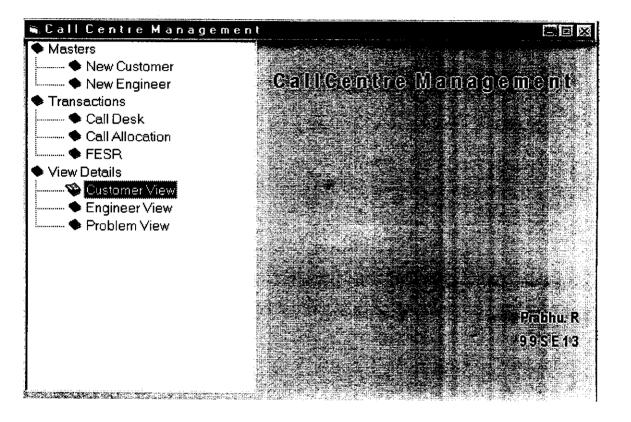
This project "Call Center Management System" can be developed for the use of the entire client in the particular concern (ie) the project can be accessed by the entire client like Administrator, Employee through Intranet by providing security for each person

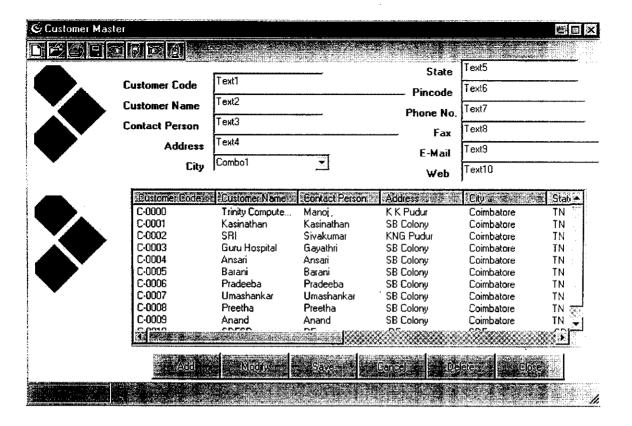
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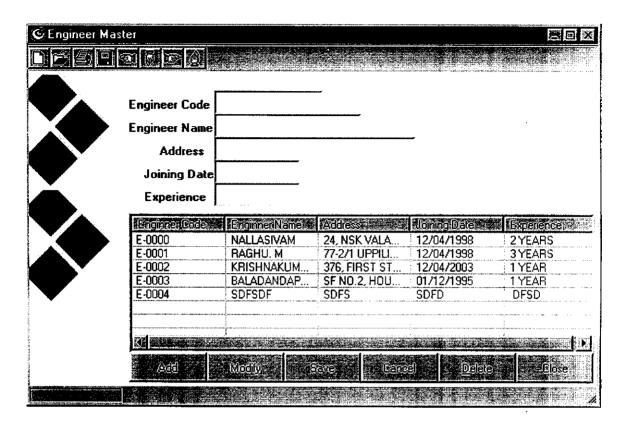
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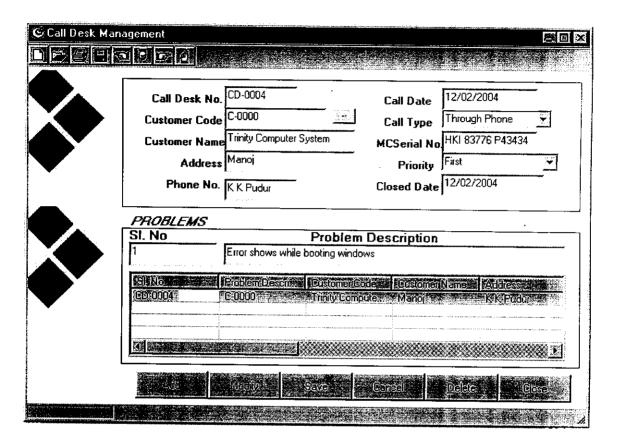
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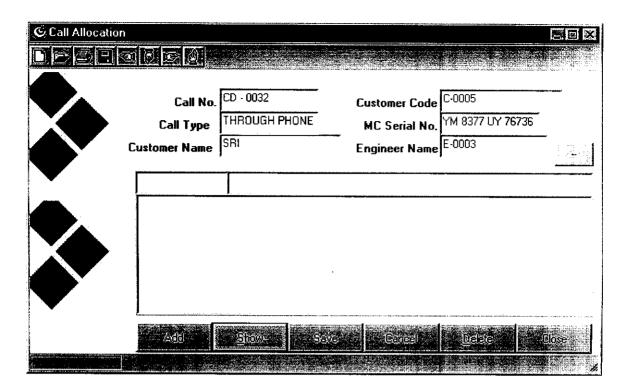
SAMPLE SCREENS

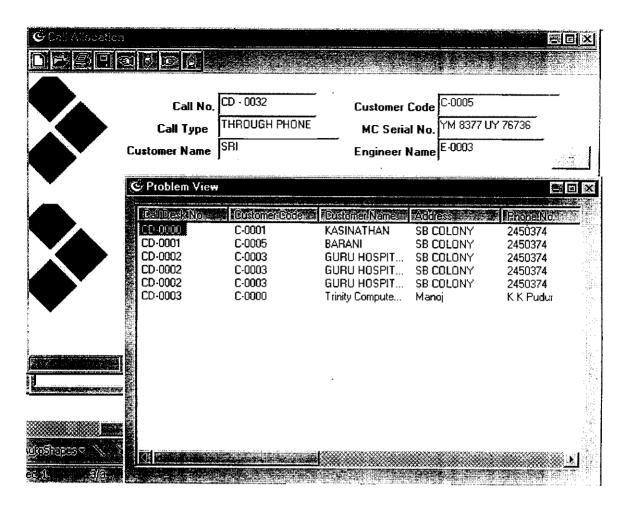


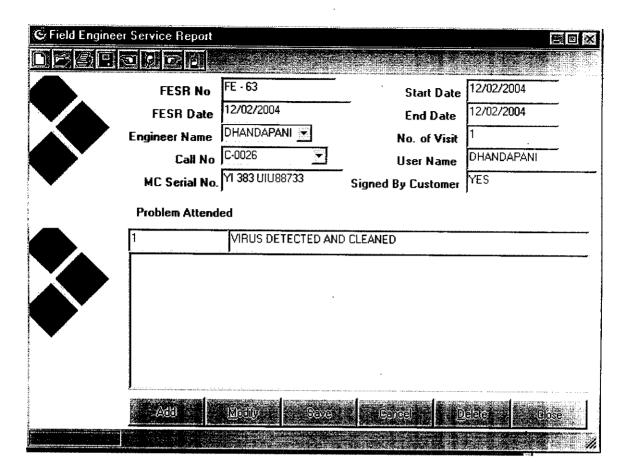


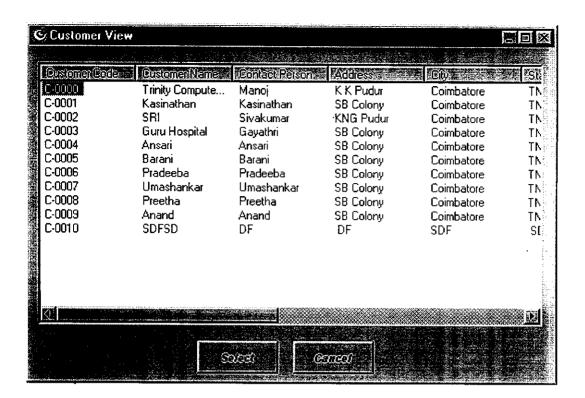






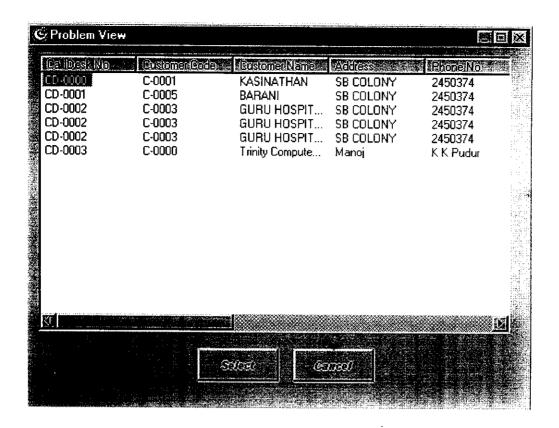






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E-0000	NALLASIVAM	24, NSK VALA	12/04/1998	2 YEARS
E-0001	RAGHU, M	77-2/1 UPPILI	12/04/1998	3YEARS
-0002	KRISHNAKUM	376, FIRST ST	12/04/2003	1 YEAR
-0003	BALADANDAP	SF NO.2, HOU	01/12/1995	1 YEAR
-0004	SDFSDF	SDFS	SDFD	DFSD
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APPENDIX

REPORTS

SQ- SYSTEMS, RAMNAGAR CUSTOMER CALL REPORT -- DATE WISE Date: 26-02-2004

CD - 0005 CD - 0006	call no.
Raghu SRI	call no. custname calldate ssno proble
26-02-2004 26-02-2004	calldate
26-02-2004 im 88346 72 26-02-2004 ic 7736 53 2377	ssno
shows error on LPT port windows shows error while booting	problem