

**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM** **p-823**

PROJECT WORK DONE AT
KG INFORMATION SYSTEM (P) LIMITED,
COIMBATORE – 641035.

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

S.SREENATH
REG NO. **9937S0095**

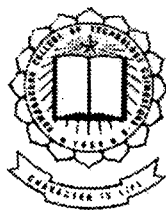
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

External Guide

Mr. K.N.Praveen kumar
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Internal guide

Mr.A.Muthu kumar
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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
COIMBATORE – 641 006
MAY 2002 – AUG 2002

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Affiliated to Bharathiar University)
COIMBATORE – 641 002
SEPTEMBER – 2002

CERTIFICATE

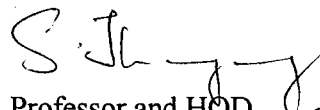
This is to certify that the project entitled

**MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM**

DONE BY


S.SREENATH
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Professor and HOD 26/9/02


Internal Guide

Submitted to University Examination held on ... 27/9/02


Internal Examiner
S. Sreenath


External Examiner

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that

Mr. S. Sreenath

undergoing VII Semester M.Sc Software Engineering in Kumaraguru College of Technology, Chinnavedampatti has successfully completed the individual project entitled:

“Medical Transcription Management System”

from the period of June 2002 to September 2002 in our concern. As the source code is confidential, the company will not provide the source code of the project.

We wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

With Regards

K. N. Pravinkumar



K.N. Pravinkumar

Project Guide

KG Information Systems Pvt. Ltd.

Coimbatore-641018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I Praise and thank the god for the love and blessings showered upon me in completing this project successfully and express my humble gratitude to my parents who emphasize the value of education and teach us the importance of hard work.

I ceremoniously thank Dr. K.K.Padmanaban.B.sc (Engg),M.TECH and Ph.D. Principal , Kumaraguru College of Technology, Chinavadampatti for allowing me to do my project.

“Gratitude is the memory of heart” . I express my sincere thanks to Dr.Thangaswamy, head of the department for his valuable suggestions and encouragement provided throughout the tenure of this project.

I really deem it a special privilege to convey my prodigious and everlasting thanks to my Project-coordinator Mrs. S. Devaki B.E., Asst Professor, and my guide Mr. A.Muthukumar M.CA,M.Phil,Asst Professor , Department of computer Science & Engineering for their keen interest, constant help with kind support and invaluable suggestions, inspired me till the end of the project.

With an immeasurable sense of gratitude, I wish to thank all my staff members for their suggestions and encouragement rendered throughout my project work.

My heartfelt thanks to Mr. E. Ananth, MBA, The Manager, KGiSL Metanoia Technologies , Coimbatore , who has given me an opportunity to do this project in their esteemed organization.

I own deep sense of gratitude and heartfelt thanks to MR. K.N.Pravinkumar B.E., Software Engineer, KGiSL Metanoia Technologies, Coimbatore who gave me his invaluable guidance and good ideas and constantly encouraged me in doing this project.

SYNOPSIS

This project '**Medical Transcription Management System**' has been developed for KGISL (KG Information System (p) Ltd) using ASP 3.0 as coding tool, HTML for designing and Oracle 9i as the powerful backend. Medical Transcription Management is the systematic process of finding, selecting, organizing and presenting information in a way that utilizes the work level of the employees by which delivery of records become easy and faster within a specified time.

The system is developed with ASP 3.0, which is mainly used for developing web-oriented applications. Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) for designing the web-oriented applications. Oracle 9i helps in creating the database for easy retrieval, faster access of data.

This project aims in utilizing the employees in right time according to the arrival of records. This project is designed to automate the existing system, which is done manually. This project hosts seven modules namely login, master, entry, user manager, resume builder, context in person and view.

System provides the facility of utilizing the employees who are on leave. System finds the employees who are on dayoff and list them according to their skill to the administrator. The administrator select employees from the listed then they are contacted by means of phone, E-mail.

The systematic approach is made towards member Registration. The project aim is quick delivery of records. Medical Transcription Management System is going to be installed in KGiSL. The system will work only for the registered users. A separate table is maintained to register the new users in the concern.

This package has been developed on the operating system "WINDOWS NT -4.0" with ASP 3.0 as front and ORACLE 9i as back end tool. This system is expected to reduce errors manually, while recording and time consumption is reduced considerably. Thus the demand of the client is satisfied in an amiable way. Advantage of this system is to deliver the records in proper time. This helps to satisfy the management to fulfill the requirement of an employee.

Introduction

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

This project '**Medical Transcription Management System**' has been developed for KGISL (KG Information System (p) Ltd) using ASP 3.0 as coding tool, HTML for designing and Oracle 9i as the powerful backend. Medical Transcription Management is the systematic process of finding, selecting, organizing and presenting information in a way that utilizes the work level of the employees by which delivery of records become easy and faster within a specified time.

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1.2 ORGANISATION PROFILE

KGISL – iTechcampus:

- A training center for budding software professionals
- We have 250 seats dedicated for training

THE SERVICES:

- ✓ Software Development & IT Training
- ✓ It Enabled Services

THE MILESTONES:

- 1996 - **KGISL** started off - Software training & development - at KG House And
1997 - Strategic tie-up with industry leaders - Tata Consultancy Services, Infosys, Satyam and EDS
- 2000 – Joint Venture with Heartland Information Services for Medical Transcription, Tie Up with ORACLE Corporation, USA.
- 2001 - Joint Venture with Prolease, USA for Software Development.

THE INFRASTRUCTURE:

- 1,00,000 sq. feet Software Development Campus
- 800 IBM/Acer Computers housed in the campus
- 2 mbps IPLC Earth Station in our campus - STPI Installation
- 256 kbps Internet Connection - STPI Earth Station

KGiSI OFFERS:

- We have an enthusiastic and hard-working team of software engineers who are working on projects
- Our software engineers have invaluable hands-on technical expertise in the latest tools

THE SECTORS CATERED TO:

- Automotive/Engineering
- Healthcare, Insurance services
- Banking and Financial Services

THE SERVICES OFFERED:

- Conversion from one platform to another
- Maintenance of existing software systems
- Networking solutions and Reengineering services
- Client Server Solutions And Web Content Development
- Web Design, web site registration and maintenance
- Web Content Development
- Web Infrastructure building & support services

THE CLIENTS:

- TESCO Engineering, Michigan, USA - one of the biggest manufacturers of automotive door panel systems.
- Allied Engineering Services, USA
- TAGNET, USA

THE TRAINER ARE:

- Database Administrators
- Java Programming Specialists, E-commerce Specialists
- Network Engineers, Webmasters
- Software Quality Assurance Specialists

Programming Environment

2. PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

SERVER: Intel Rack Server

PROCESSOR	:	Pentium III
PROCESSOR SPEED	:	600 MHz
MAIN MEMORY	:	512 MB
HARD DISK	:	40 GB SCSI
DISPLAY TYPE	:	14" SVGA COLOR
KEYBOARD	:	104 KEYS
MOUSE	:	2 Button Serial Mouse

CLIENT:

PROCESSOR	:	CELERON (minimum)
PROCESSOR SPEED	:	500 MHz
MAIN MEMORY	:	128 MB
HARD DISK	:	20 GB
DISPLAY TYPE	:	14" SVGA COLOR
KEYBOARD	:	104 KEYS
MOUSE	:	2 Button Serial Mouse

2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows NT
FRONT END : A S P
BACK END : Oracle9i
(Version – 9.0.1.1.1)

2.3 Language Description

Active Server Page (ASP 3.0)

Internet and Intranet & the E-commerce applications basically work on data, message and text transfer between server and client machines. A client sends a request from a HTML page with or without data for further processing. The server responds the request and either processes the data that was sent or retrieves data from database server and send a response page including the data.

What is performed in the server, how it is performed, which data source and data components accessed etc all together called server-side programming. There are number of technologies available for server-side programming.

Among that, a popular option available to web application developers today is Active Server Pages. Active Server Pages (ASP) is a server-side scripting environment developed by Microsoft.

ASP is not a programming language or database or markup language or application. Instead it is more a “glue” technology, a means of harnessing the awesome power of logical instructions (programming), connectivity (internet), data source much more than just databases and communications between devices (the user interface or IO functions).

ASP technology is used to develop more interactive web pages as it forms the basic skeleton and uses other technologies like web servers (IIS), transaction systems (MTS), databases (MS_SQL) provided for the internet

An ASP contains HTML tags that can be interpreted and displayed on the browser by the web server that has a capability to process application logic and return standard HTML.

Anything that can be placed in an HTML file can be placed in an Active Server Page. But the Active Server Page has many unique features. They are listed below.

Features:

- As a developer we can make changes to the ASP file on the server and save changes to the file. The next time the page is loaded, the script will be automatically compiled. The reason being ASP technology is built into all Microsoft web servers.
- It can contain server-side scripts. By including server-side scripts in an ASP, we can create web pages with dynamic content. The web server processes the code and generated HTML depending on the request made by the user.
- The ASP provides several built-in objects, which are used to make the script much more powerful. The objects enable us to send and retrieve information to and from browsers.
- An ASP can be extended with additional components. It is bundled with several standard server-side ActiveX components. These components enable us to work with databases, send e-mail and access the file system.
- By default, an ASP sends only ASCII text to a client browser. Typically, any Browser running on any operating system can access the applications embedded in the ASP script.
- The user will be able to view the results of the script but cannot see the source code. That is because the script commands that generate the page are retained on the web server and not send to the browser. The user cannot make any changes to the script and thereby tamper with data or content of the web page. Thus ASP provides more security to the web pages.

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language):

HTML is used to create static web pages. It is one of the oldest and well-known markup languages in existence. It contains many user-friendly features. It does not need any specialized software to run the program. All it needs is any web browser, which is common at present. HTML has been built in such a way that any browser would be able to understand the document's format and display it without any inconsistencies on the host computer irrespective of his or her platform or browser.

HTML is a content specific language that is used for designing attractive web pages. Easy to write, easy to debug and fast are some of the features that made HTML to be used in this project.

IIS (Internet Information Server):

An ASP can be processed only with the help of a web server like IIS 4.0. The web server is responsible for handling an HTTP request, mapping the specified URL on the server's file system and obtaining the data to be sent back in the HTTP response. IIS uses a networking interface called Microsoft Management Console. MMC is a centralized network administration tool that is used to manage network services. IIS offers several security features both at user level and at data level. IIS also includes a certificate server. As a developer, we can issue certificates to provide client authentication for the Active Server Pages.

IE 5.5(Internet Explorer):

Internet Explorer is a web browser developed by Microsoft. It has the most complete implementation of DOM (Document Object Model). Its implementation provides access to all the elements on a page. Unlike Netscape Navigator that provides support only to the JavaScript, Internet Explorer supports both JavaScript and VBScript. It is a vital component that provides an interface to the web server. It also supports client-side scripting.

Backend: Oracle 9i

Oracle Corporation is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle was the first company to release a product that used the English-based structured Query Language, or SQL. This language allows the end users to extract information themselves, without using a systems group for every little report.

Headquartered in Redwood Shores, California, Oracle is the first Software Company to implement its model of enterprise software management through Internet capable databases and products, and the first major Software Company to make full-featured products, available electronically on the Internet. It is the only company capable of implementing end-to-end enterprise IT infrastructure and application solutions on a global scale.



Oracle supports this keep-in-out approach and provides clear tool that allows us with hesitation in how data is captured, edited, modified, and put in; how to keep it securely; and how to get it out to manipulate and report on it.

An object-relational management system (ORDBMS) extends the capabilities of the RDBMS to support object-oriented concepts. We can use oracle as an RDBMS or take the advantage of its object-oriented features. Oracle 8 is the first object-capable database developed by Oracle. Oracle 9i, the database for Internet computing, provides advanced tools to manage all types of data in web sites.

Oracle 8 is the first object-capable database developed by Oracle. Oracle 8i is an Object Relational Database Management System (ORDMS). Oracle 8i, the database for Internet computing, provides advanced tools to manage all types of data in web sites. Oracle 8i installation is done through a global tool called Universal Installer. Thus installation is done on any system irrespective of the operating system.

The Internet File System (IFS) combines the power of Oracle 8i with the ease of a file system. It allows users to move all of their data into the Oracle 8i database, where it can be stored and managed more efficiently.

Oracle 8i *intermedia* allow users to web-enable their multi-media data - including image, text, audio and video data.

Oracle 8i includes a robust, integrated, and scalable Java Virtual Machine within the server (Jserver), thus supporting Java in all tiers of applications. This eliminates of necessity of recompiling or modifying Java code when it is to be developed on a different tier.

With the newly introduced customer relationship management support system, the DBA can choose the best method to fit an application's profile and workload. The extended features of parallel server and networking improve ease of system administration. The extended functionality of advanced replication results in better performance and improves security.

Oracle 8i provides full, native integration with Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS) in the Windows NT environment. Application development is simplified by the Oracle Application Wizard (AppWizard) for Visual Studio, which provides developers with a GUI tool for creating a Visual C++, Visual Interdev, or Visual Basic applications accessing data in an Oracle database.

Oracle9i continues Oracle8i's focus on the Internet by providing a series of specific capabilities and product bundles targeted at eBusiness environments. In addition, Oracle9i continues to add features and capabilities that extend existing investment in mission-critical infrastructure. Oracle9i has been designed with focus on certain key development areas. These areas are:

Key infrastructure areas

*** Availability (Achieving Continuous Data Availability)**

Oracle9i dramatically extends Oracle's leadership in Internet database availability, critical for any eBusiness application. Key focus areas in Oracle9i include:

Providing an industry leading zero data loss data protection environment

Reducing offline maintenance requirements with support for more online operations

Providing fast and precise repair of damaged databases

*** Scalability and Performance**

Oracle9i allows eBusiness to scale to tens of millions of users performing millions of transactions per hour. Key focus areas include:

Transparent cluster scalability and performance

Scalable session state management

Optimized features critical for eBusiness

*** Security (Providing an End-to-End Security Infrastructure)**

Oracle9i continues to provide the most secure application development and deployment platform in the industry. Key focus areas include:

Strong, three-tier security

Standards-based Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

Deep Data Protection

Improved user and security policy management

Data Encryption

Oracle Label Security

Oracle Internet Directory

*** Development Platform (Development Platform for eBusiness Applications)**

Oracle9i continues to offer the best development platform for eBusiness and traditional application development. Key focus areas include:

Enterprise Java Engine

XML type and XDK

SQL and PL/SQL improvements

* **Manageability** (Management is one of the key areas of improvement for Oracle9i)

There are five aspects to our approach taken with management in Oracle9i:

Make the database self managing in certain key areas

Streamline and improve the operational management of an Oracle9i database

Provide tools and techniques that significantly simplify and reduce the task time required to administer Oracle9i

Provide an end-to-end system management solution that manages the entire Oracle stack, not just the database.

* **Windows2000 Integration**

Oracle9i continues Oracle's lead as the platform of choice for organizations deploying on Windows 2000. Key focus areas are:

Close integration with Windows 2000

Facilitated development and deployment on MS Windows platforms

System Study

3. SYSTEM STUDY

System Study is an activity that encompasses most of the tasks that we have collectively called Computer System Engineering. System study is conducted with the following objectives.

- Identify the needs
- Evaluate the system concept for feasibility
- Perform economic and technical analysis
- Allocate functions to hardware, software, people, databases and other system elements
- Create a system definition that forms the foundation for all subsequent engineering work

3.1 Problem Definition

Till Date, the management of Medical Transcription works in KGISL is with manual paper work. When the Transcription Record Arrival is More transcription Work Couldn't be done with the existing Employees so the employees Who are on dayoff Should be called for doing transcription. Medical Transcription Management System Helps in doing this work. The Employees are given Bones Pay for their work.

The System helps to Maintain employee records and helps in identifying the efficiency of each and every employee like Word count, accuracy, etc. This system Also helps to allocate Employee lead , Employee head according to the performance . This System also Helps in allocate employees in Heartland Information System.

Thus there was a need develop Medical Transcription Management system to organize, manage and transact the Project related activities within the stipulated response time. In order to take advantage of information sharing over the network and to enhance proper flow of information, KGiSL decided to work with the application oriented. This can provide all the users of the KGiSL to access the information from anywhere.

3.2 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system is manual, which is quite tedious and time consuming. Also it is more error prone.

1. In the existing system, the Medical Transcription Management System of KGiSL is not automated.
2. The works such as splitting Modules, Module Allotment and confirmation from QA are registered by respective authority manually.
3. Any ideas to be ex-changed with the other staffs are done by the system administrator in person.
4. There is chance for errors.

3.2.1 DRAWBACKS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM

As mentioned above in the existing system, there is at present a manual system for System Administration. Thus all the drawbacks associated commonly with manual systems will be evident in this system also.

The drawbacks present in the existing system can be summarized as:

1. Slow when compared to an automated solution.
2. Since it is manual, it is prone to a lot of typographical errors leading to frequent changes.
3. Cannot handle multiple requests.
4. Not portable, as has to be undertaken only at the place.

3.2.2 NEED FOR PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system aims to remove most of the drawbacks found extensively in the existing system. It can be thought of as maintenance friendly, faster records.

Thus the following benefits are occurred from the proposed system.

1. Faster compared to the existing system.
2. Comparatively less error prone.
3. Maintains proper flow of control and relationships.
4. Capable of handling multiple requests as now it becomes portable on the Internet

3.3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system being developed as a replacement for the existing system (Manual System). The Proposed system is aimed to simplify the complex and redundant process. It is primarily an application oriented which could be enabled in the future. Hence the proposed system is a complete automation of the Medical Transcription Management System.

Moreover, the advantages of the proposed systems are,

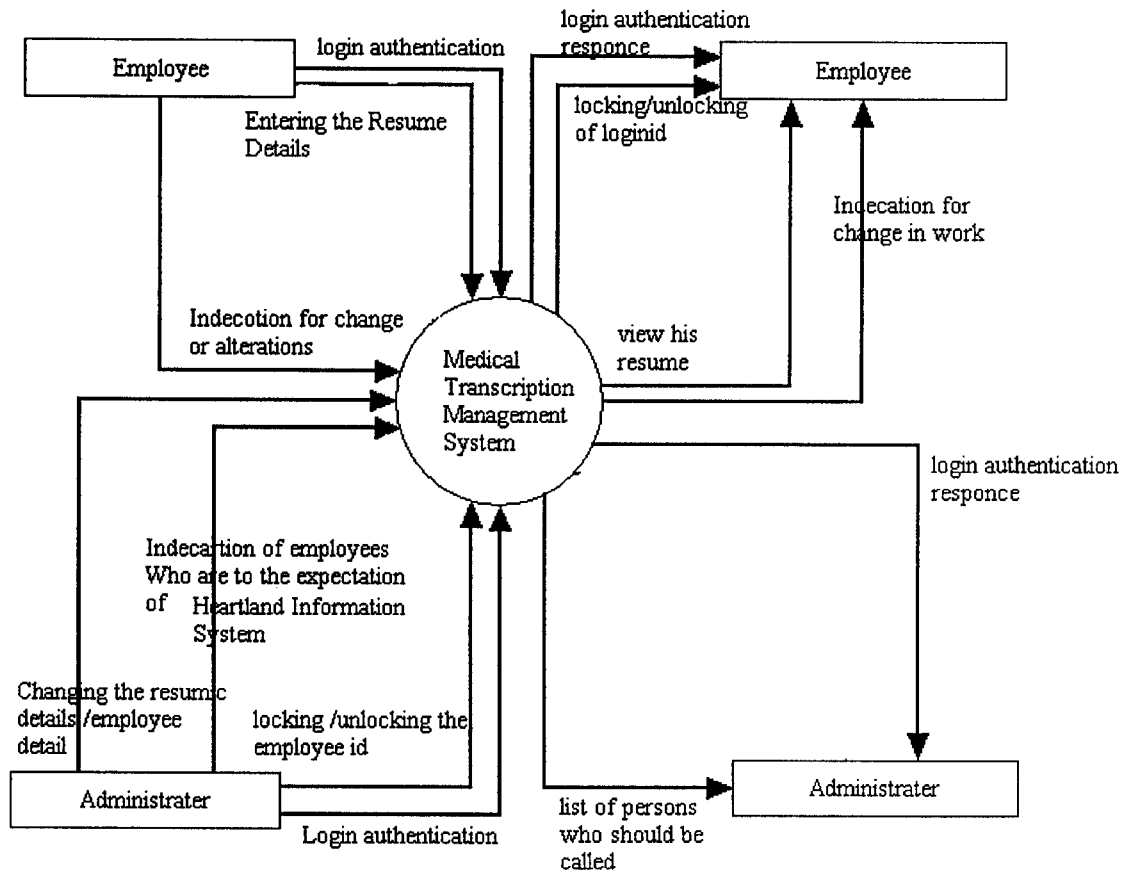
1. It is fully automated, so no need for manually Work.
2. The details of each and every document details can be verified on a mouse click.
3. All the documents are stored in the database, so that chances of errors are very less.
4. Updating Could be done Easily.

Design Specification

4. DESIGN SPECIFICATION

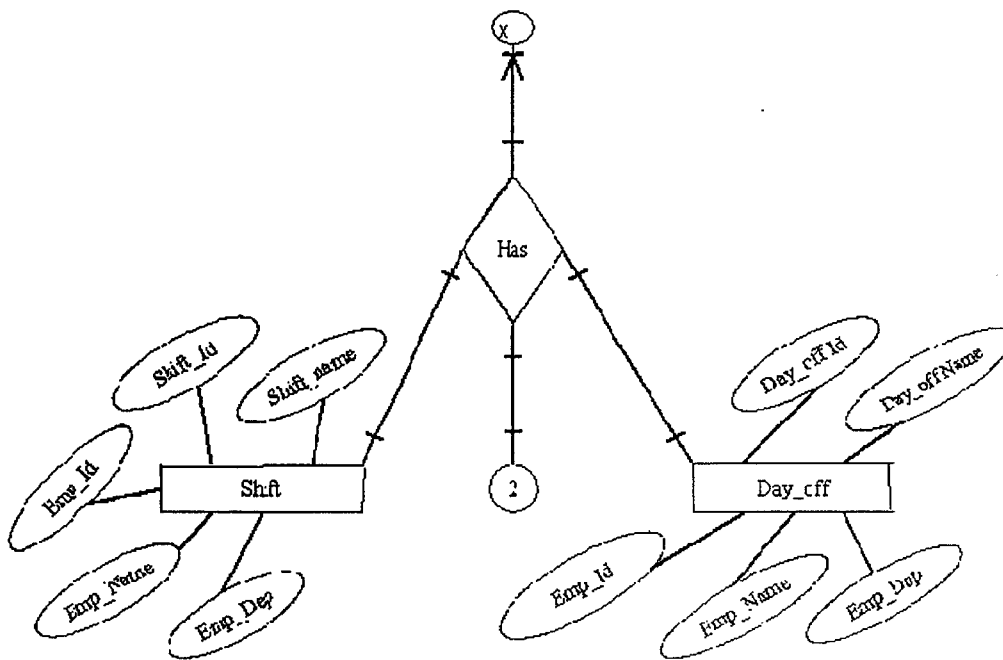
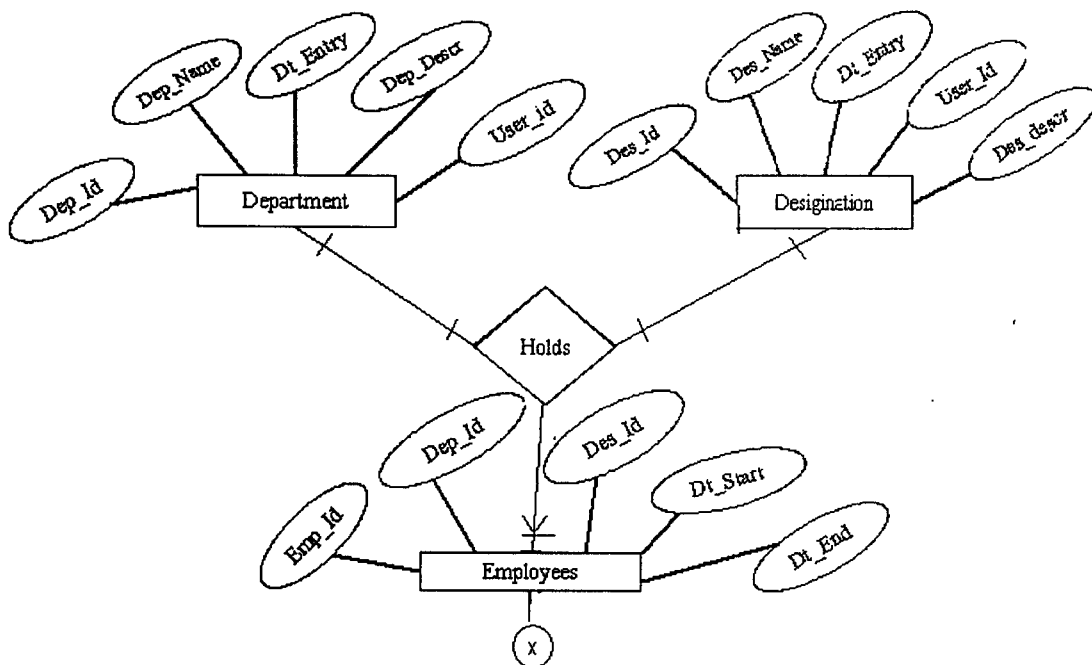
4.1 Context Flow Diagram :-

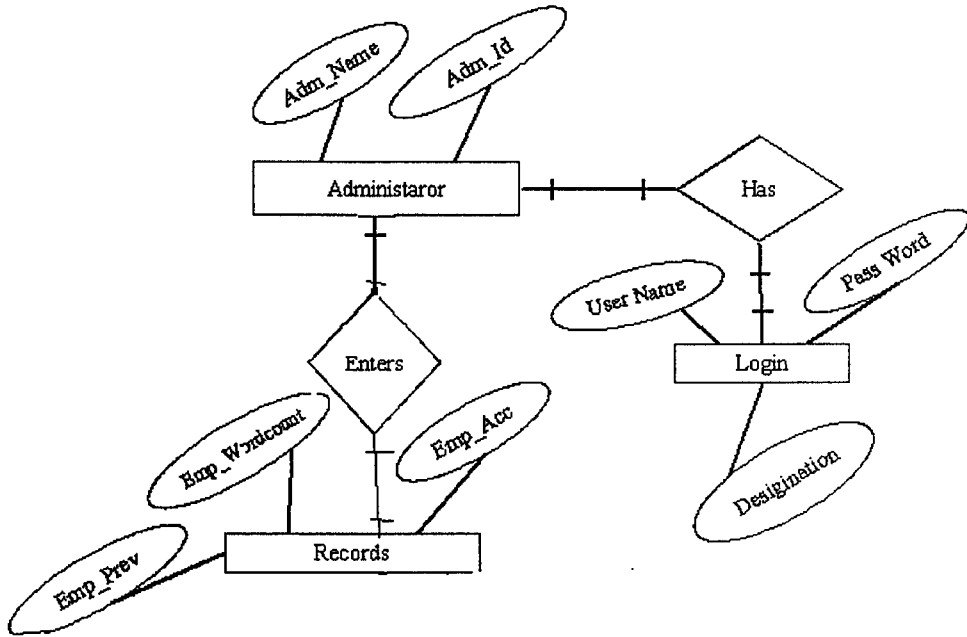
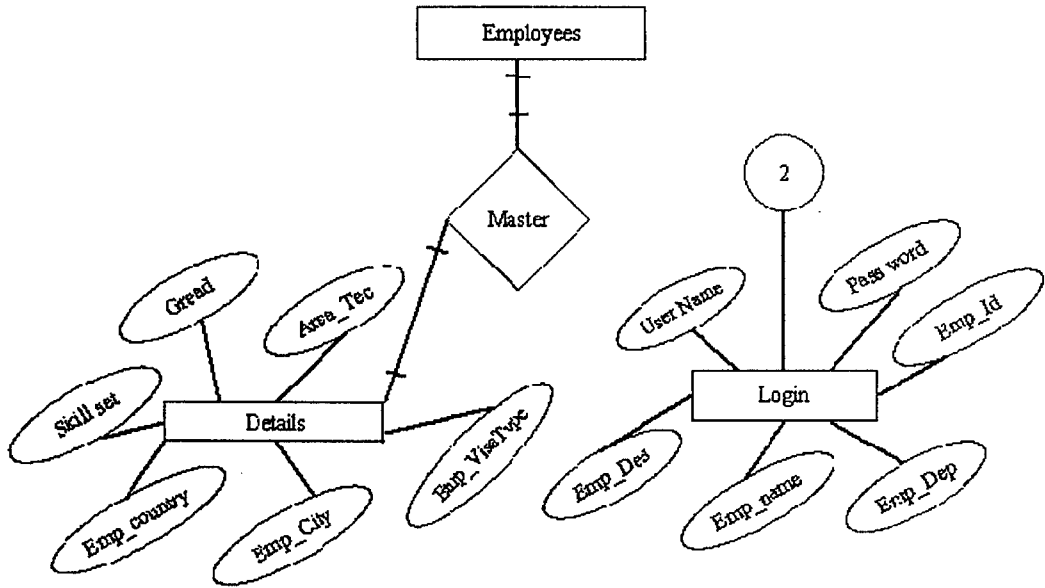
The first step in the requirements determination is the understanding of the general characteristics of the business system under study. The top-level diagram is often called context diagram. It contains a single process and defines the whole system.



4.1.1. CONTEXT FLOW DIAGRAM

4.2 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM





4.3 TABLE STRUCTURE

A database is a collection of stored data organized in such a way that all the user requirements are satisfied by the database. Oracle 8i provides extra optional facilities and administrator access to use the database for adding, modifying and retrieving data.

In Medical Transcription Management System, the following tables are used:

Table Name: TbMstEmployee
Description: Employee Master

This Table maintains details about the Employees.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Empfname	Employee First Name	Varchar2	20	
Emplname	Employee last name	Varchar2	20	
Empdob	Emp date of birth	Date		
Empsex	Employee sex	Character	3	
Entrydate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.1

Table Name: TbEmpPerDet

Description: Employee Permanent Details

This table maintains Permanent Details about the Employee.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Add1	First Address	Varchar2	25	
Add2	Second Address	Varchar2	25	
City	City	Varchar2	15	
Phone	Phone no	Number	10	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.2

Table Name: TbEmpCdet

Description: Employee Contact Details

This Table maintains the Contact details about each and every employee.

Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Cadd1	Contact Address	Varchar2	20	
Cadd2	Contact Address	Varchar2	20	
Ccity	Contact City	Varchar2	20	
Cphone	Contact Phone	Number	8	
Cedate	Contact Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.3

Table Name: TbEmpRef

Description: Employee Reference Master

This table maintains details about the Employee Reference Master.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Rname	Reference Persons Name	Varchar2	20	
Rdesc	Reference designation	Varchar2	20	
Rtel	Reference Telephone	Varchar2	8	
Remail	Reference E-Mail	Varchar2	20	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Preson id	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.4

Table Name: Tbpassport

Description : passport Master

This table maintains details about the passport Master.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Pasno	Passport No	Varchar2	8	
PasvFrom	Passport Valid From	Date	20	
PasVto	Passport Valid To	Date	20	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.5

Table Name : TbVistype

Description: Visa Master

This table maintains details about the Visa Master.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Visid	Visa id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Visvalfrom	Visa valid from	Date		
VisValupto	Visa Valid upto	Date		
Couid	Country Id	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.6

Table Name : TbEmpVisa

Description: Employee Visa Master

This table maintains details about the Employee Visa Master.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Visid	Visa id	Varchar2	8	
Visvalfrom	Visa valid from	Date		
VisValupto	Visa Valid upto	Date		
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

*Visid Is Foreign Key To Tbvistype

Table.4.3.7

Table Name: Tbcountry
Description: Country Master

This Table maintains details about the various Country Master.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Coid	Country ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Couname	Country Name	Varchar2	20	
Userid	User ID	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.8

Table Name : TbState
Description: State Master

This table maintains the details about the various State Masters.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Staid	State ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Staname	State Name	Varchar2	25	
Coid	Country ID	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.9

Table Name : Tbcity
Description: City Master

This table maintains the details about the various city Masters.

Field Name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Citid	City ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Citname	City Name	Varchar2	25	
Staid	State ID	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.10

Table Name : TbDoffMst
Description: Dayoff Master

This table maintains details about the various Dayoff Details Which are requested.

Field name	Field description	Type	Size	Key
Doffid	Dayoff Type ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Dofftname	Dayoff Type Name	Varchar2	20	
Doffdesc	Dayoff Description	Varchar2	25	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Persons Id	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.10

Table Name: TbEmpDoffMst

Description: Employee Dayoff Master

This table maintains Employee Dayoff details about the posted changes.

Field name	Field description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Doffid	Dayoff Type Id	Varchar2	8	
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

** Doffid is foreign key*

Table.4.3.11

Table Name : Tbshift

Description: Shift Master

This table maintains Various Shift details in KGISL.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Shiid	Shift Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Shiname	Shift Name	Varchar2	25	
Descri	Description	Varchar2	25	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Persons Id	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.12

Table Name: TbEmpShift

Description : Employee Shift Master

This table maintains details about the employees Shift in KgiSL.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Shiid	Shift ID	Varchar2	8	
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.13

Table Name: TbMstDepa
Description: Department Master

This table maintains details about the various departments to which the users belong.

Field name	Field description	Type	Size	Key
Depid	Department Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Depname	Department Name	Varchar2	25	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.14

Table Name: Tbempdep
Description: Employee Department Master

This table maintains details about the various Employee Department to which the users belong.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee ID	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Depid	Department Id	Varchar2	8	
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

*Depid Is Also Foreign Key to tbmstdep

Table.4.3.15

Table Name : Tbarea
Description: Area Master

This table maintains Various area Details.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Areaid	Area Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Aname	Area Name	Varchar2	25	
Descri	Description	Varchar2	25	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.16

Table Name: TbTec

Description : Technology Master

This table maintains details about the Technology Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Techid	Technology Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Techname	Technology name	Varchar2	20	
Teahdes	Technology description	Varchar2	20	
Edate	Edate	Date		
Userid	Userid	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.17

Table Name: TbEmpSkill

Description: Employee SkillSet Master

This table maintains the Employee Skill Set.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee ID	Varchar2	8	Primary key
Techid	Technology Id	Varchar2	8	
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

* Techid Is Foreign Key

Table.4.3.18

Table Name: TbMediumMst

Description : Medium Master

This table maintains details about the Medium Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Mid	Medium Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Mname	Medium name	Varchar2	20	
Mdes	Description	Varchar2	20	
Userid	Entry Date	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.19

Table Name: TbEmpSchooling
Description: Schooling Master

This table maintains the details about Schooling Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Mid	Medium Id	Varchar2	8	
Schid	School Id	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

*Mid is also foreign Key

Table.4.3.20

Table Name: TbUnivmMst
Description : Univercity Master

This table maintains details about the Univercity Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Uniid	Univid	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Univname	Univname	Varchar2	20	
Cityid	Cityid	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Descry	Descry	Varchar2	20	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.21

Table Name: TbInstitMst
Description : Instution Master

This table maintains details about the Intuition Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
insid	Insution Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Insname	Insution Name	Varchar2	20	
Descry	Descry	Varchar2	20	
Uniid	University	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	Entry Person	Varchar2	8	

Table.4.3.22

Table Name: TbDegree
Description : Degree Master

This table maintains details about the Degree Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Degid	Degree Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Degname	Degree name	Varchar2	20	
Degdes	Description	Varchar2	20	
Userid	Entry Date	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		

Table.4.3.23

Table Name: TbempDegree

Description: Employee Degree Master

This table maintains the details about Employee Degree Master.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
Degid	Degree id	Varchar2	8	
Insid	Institute id	Varchar2	8	Foreign Key
Percentmarks	Percent marks	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	User Id	Varchar2	8	

Table. 4. 3. 24

Table Name: TbEmpWor

Description: Word count Details

This table maintains the Employee Word Count details.

Field name	Field Description	Type	Size	Key
Empid	Employee Id	Varchar2	8	Primary Key
EmpWc	Employee Wordcount	Varchar2	8	
Emp Acc	Emp Accuracy	Varchar2	8	
Edate	Entry Date	Date		
Userid	User ID	Varchar2	8	

Table. 4. 3. 25

*All Empid & Userid are Foreign Key to Empid in TbMstEmployee

4.4 VALIDATION RULES AND CHECKS

The major decisions of a validation stage are concerned with handling errors and distribution of data. The data relevant to the system enters through a set of validation procedures. Often they are caused by a generalized input validation package tailored for the needs of a particular system.

There are various ways of handling errors open to the designer, which includes rejection of the item of input or processing the next item, writing error record and signaling the appropriate message to the user. Error procedures must be specified in detail showing decisions, actions and exceptions. Since exception handling is easy in Asp language we can easily catch the errors and we can give some reasonable messages.

In Medical Transcription Management System (MTms), when any error occurs separate Error Page will be called and the message for that page will be sent at the time of display through Exception Handling. By seeing that error page message user can take necessary step to correct the error.

All the text box values are checked with respect to the database to know whether they are Null values. For the Mail Id the value should contain @ and . symbols. Phone Number cannot have characters other than 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,-,+ . Fax Number cannot have characters other than 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,(,),-,+ . Address cannot have characters like `,#,\$,%^^,&*,@ etc. These characters will be converted to blank spaces. Zip code should not contain alphabets.

4.5 MENU MAPPING / NAVIGATION

Menu Mapping forms one of the major aspects of any system. It facilitates the interaction between the user and system. It acts as a guide by showing the user how to proceed with the application. A properly organized set of menus gives the user a great degree of understanding of the system. Computer terminals provide a great deal of direct interface between the user and a computer in the user environment, where the ability of the user is likely to be limited, then a form of menu selection mode of data entry may be selected. This involves presenting the user with a number of alternatives from which selection may be made.

4.6 INPUT/ OUTPUT/MODULES

MODULE 1:(LOGIN)

Login is the first module and it creates employee login, Login the new user is considered. The new user will come, and he will ask to enter some details to the system. If it is valid, then this module has to give the login id, the password to the user and the details are stored in a datastore, and the administrator should be able to see the details. The important process is the authentication for the users. The validity of the users are checked and is also used for registering new users.

MODULE 2 : (ENTRY)

Next level in this project is *entry* hears employee department, designation, word count, and accuracy are entered. This helps in references of employee's when they are needed.

After login module is the entry. The sub modules in the entry are

Employee login

Shift entry

Employee day off entry

Employee designation entry.

In this entry the employee details are entered. The total shift and day off is considered in this phase. The employee day off is considered in this phase in order to receive substitute employee.

MODULE 3: (USER MANAGEMENT)

User management is one of the module in Contact Management System hear adding, deleting of employee's it also helps in editing the employee detail. This module helps in locking the employee's who misuse the system.

In the user management module the system, the employees will enter their id and password and this module has to check the validity of the login and password and permit the user to access the system. If some new users entered, a login id that is not a member of the system then the system has to tell him that only members can access the system. In addition, the important work this has to do is that it has to ask the members for their details in a very elaborated most importantly.

Additionally, it has to categorize the members, group them according to the profession of the member, and store the details of the user in a datastore.

MODULE 4:(VIEW)

View is the module in which we have to list all the detail according to the given criteria. View over who where coming late, exceeding breaks or worked for minimum number of hours(i.e. less than 8hrs). Over time details can be viewed.

MODULE 5: (MASTER)

The *mastering* module consist of employee, department, designation, privilege, day off are mastered in addition to this country, state, city, visa type , degree, university , institution , specialization , marks , grad , area , employee skillet are mastered . This is mastered so that complete details could be maintained.

Helps the project master create or delete groups. Can create a new department and designation.

The sub modules are

Employee

Shift

Day off and

Designation

The employees shift,dayoff are considered in this phase. The final designation is stored. The datas are stored in the datastore and details can be fetched when necessary.

MODULE 6:(RESUME BUILDER)

Resume builder is one of the modules, which is used to maintain the resume of the employee for the corresponding empl_id. If the particular employee is wanted Onsite his resume could be seen. So this module helps to choose the employee's who are wanted by hotland information system

The employees resume can be viewed in this phase. The final details are stored and the datas can be fetched for further proceedings.

MODULE 7: (CONTACT IN PERSON)

Contact in person is one of the module where based on the given criteria it should list the employees to who message should be send.

This is the final phase and the request for employee list is displayed in the option. List of employees which matches the given option is entered. The employee details can be fetched from the datastores.

*Implementation &
Testing*

5. IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION – Overview

Implementation is the most important tasks in project. Implementation is the Phase, in which one has to be cautious, because all the efforts undertaken during the project will be fruitful only if the software is properly implemented according to the plans made.

When this system is linked with the Internet world, the communication network and tests of the network along with the system are included under implementation, system-testing checks the readiness and accuracy of the system access update and retrieve data from new files.

Here I have only developed the first version of “WORKSPACE MANAGEMENT”, which has been tested successfully and I am going through the second version where the users have requested more complicated activities to be done. The second version is in the making.

5.2 Testing – Overview

Testing is an important stage in the system development life cycle (SDLC). Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate view of specification, design and coding.

If testing is conducted successfully according to the objectives as stated above, it would uncover errors in the software. Also testing demonstrates that software functions appeared working according to the specification that performance requirements appear to have been met.

There are 3 ways to test a program.

1. For Correctness.
2. For implementation efficiency.
3. For Computational efficiency.

Tests for correctness are supported to verify that a program does exactly what it was designed to do. This is much more difficult than it may at first appear, especially for large programs. The various modules should be checked for their functionality and accuracy.

Tests for implementation efficiency attempt to find ways to make a correct program faster or use less storage. It is a code-refining process, which reexamines the implementation phase of algorithm development. The code should be optimized to the maximum to meet the performance standards.

Tests for computational complexity amount to an experimental analysis of the complexity of an algorithm or an experimental comparison of two or more algorithms, which solve the same problem.

The entire testing process can be divided into 3 phases.

1. Unit testing.
2. Integrated testing.
3. Final/System testing.

Unit Testing

Here we go in for checking every individual process like the functioning of tabs when moved, field length etc.

Code Module Testing

In this all the Code Modules were tested individually one after another. The following were tested in all the modules.

1. Loop testing.
2. Boundary Value Analysis.
3. Integrated Testing.

In this, all the Code Modules were put together and their working was tested. The idea behind this test is to check the interaction between the different interfaces that modules provide to other modules by way of methods, properties etc.

Final / System Testing

This is the final step in testing. In this the entire system was tested as a whole with all forms, code, modules and class modules. This form of testing is popularly known as Black Box Testing or System Testing.

Black Box Testing methods focus on the functional requirement of the software. That is, Black Box Testing enables the software engineer to derive sets of input conditions that will fully exercise all functional requirements for a program.

Black Box Testing attempts to find errors in the following categories; incorrect or missing functions, interface errors, errors in data structures or external database access, performance errors and initialization errors and termination errors.

Conclusion

6. CONCLUSION

This system has been through all the various testing procedures numerous times by the developers and then by the top authorities. The validation part also functions extremely well and above all proper care has been given to make the system very user friendly.

Since the system will be placed in the Internet world it needs massive security aspects. So, entry is permitted according to the Userid & Password, which users give. For each screen entry is permitted according to the priority of the user.

Scope For Further Improvements :-

The System Will help to do the medical transcription easily by handling the employee management easily. So this project is in need for other medical transcription companies .So there is a great demand for this product .once the advertising is given for this software the if needed the Software will be installed in all the medical transcription companies.

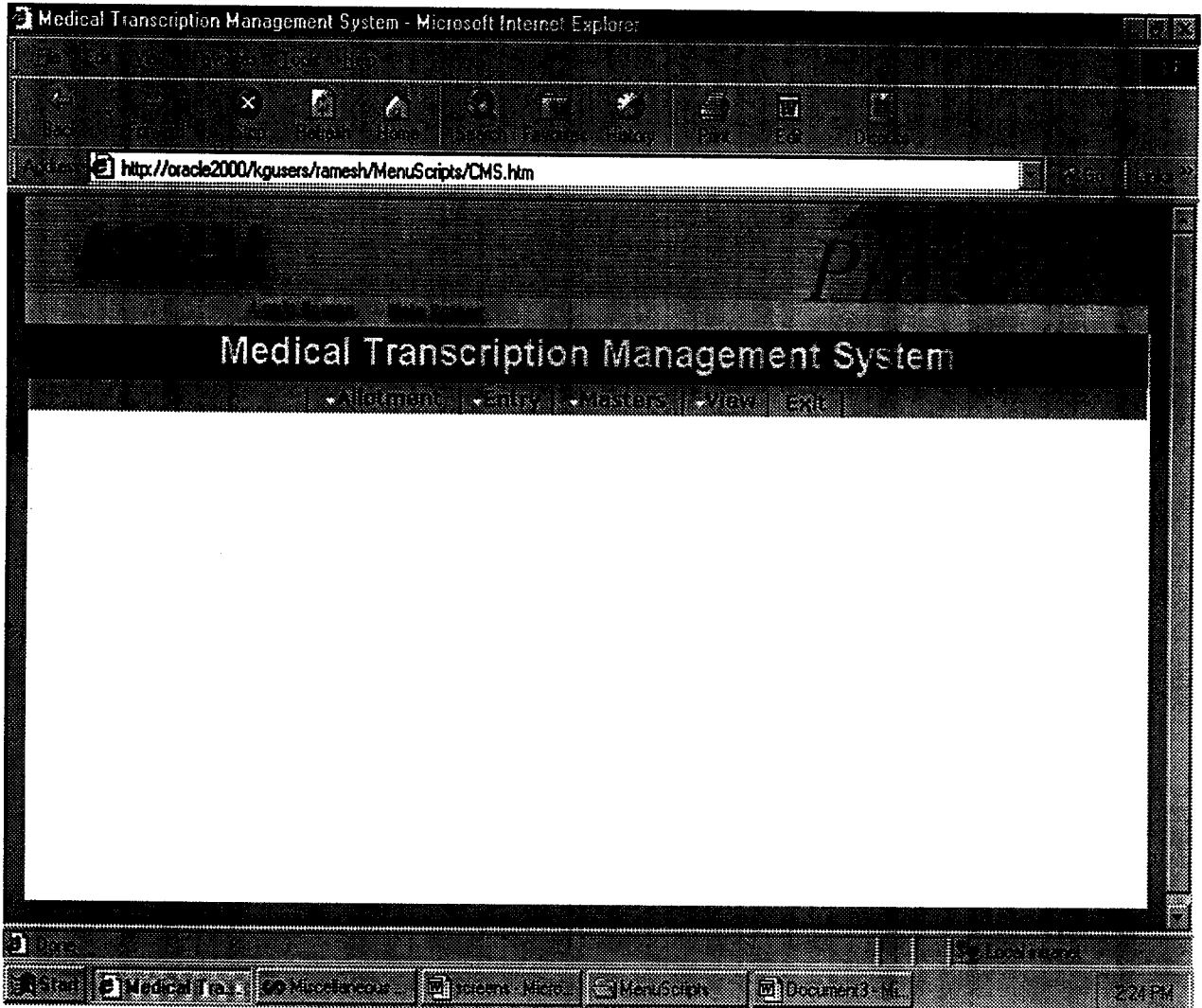
Bibliography

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

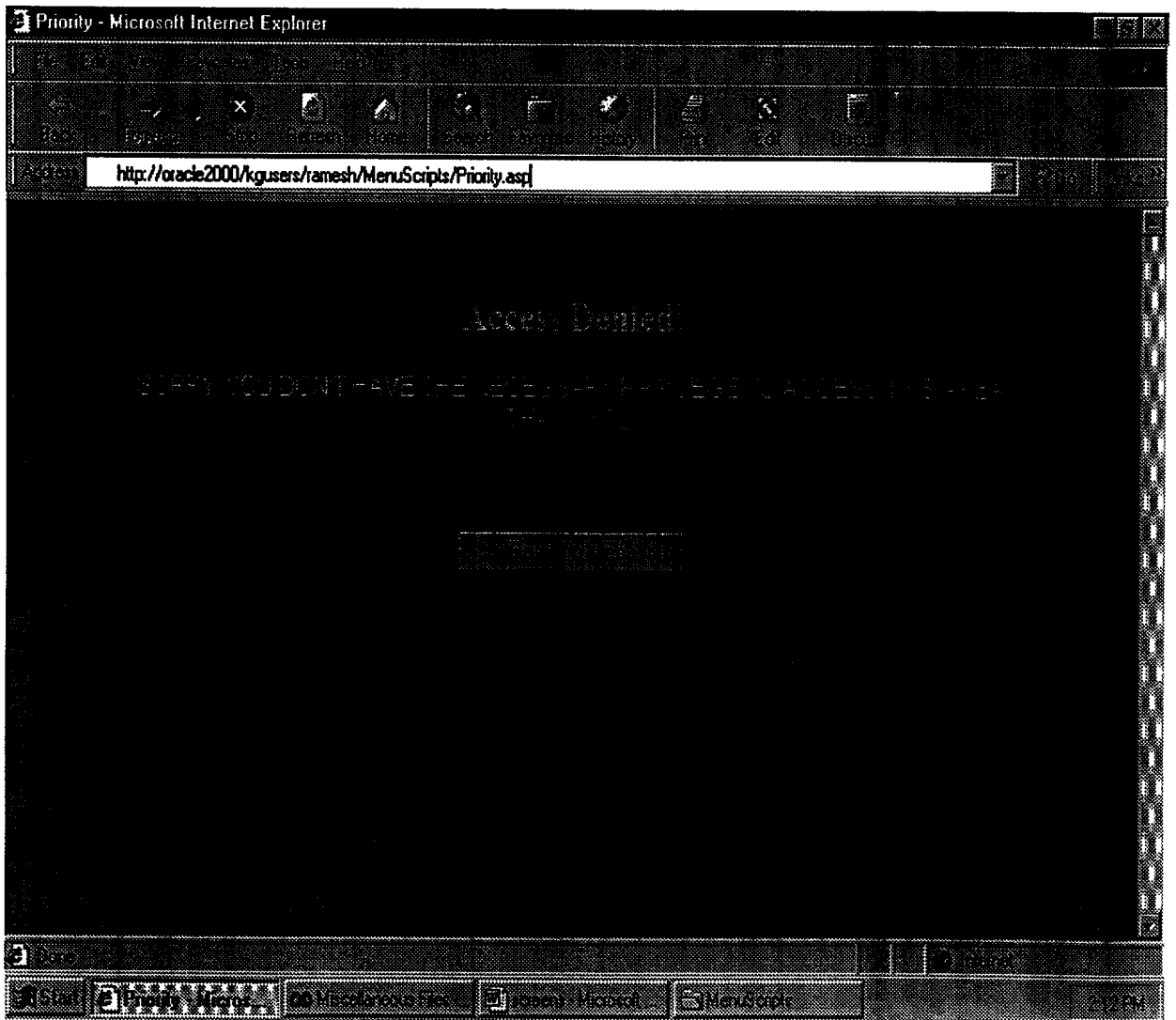
1. Oracle 9i – A Beginners Guide – Abbey, Michael
2. Mastering Active Servers - Russel jones
3. Asp3 instant reference – Evanagelas petroutsos
4. Quality Function Deployment - Bossert.JL

Appendix A –
Screen Layouts

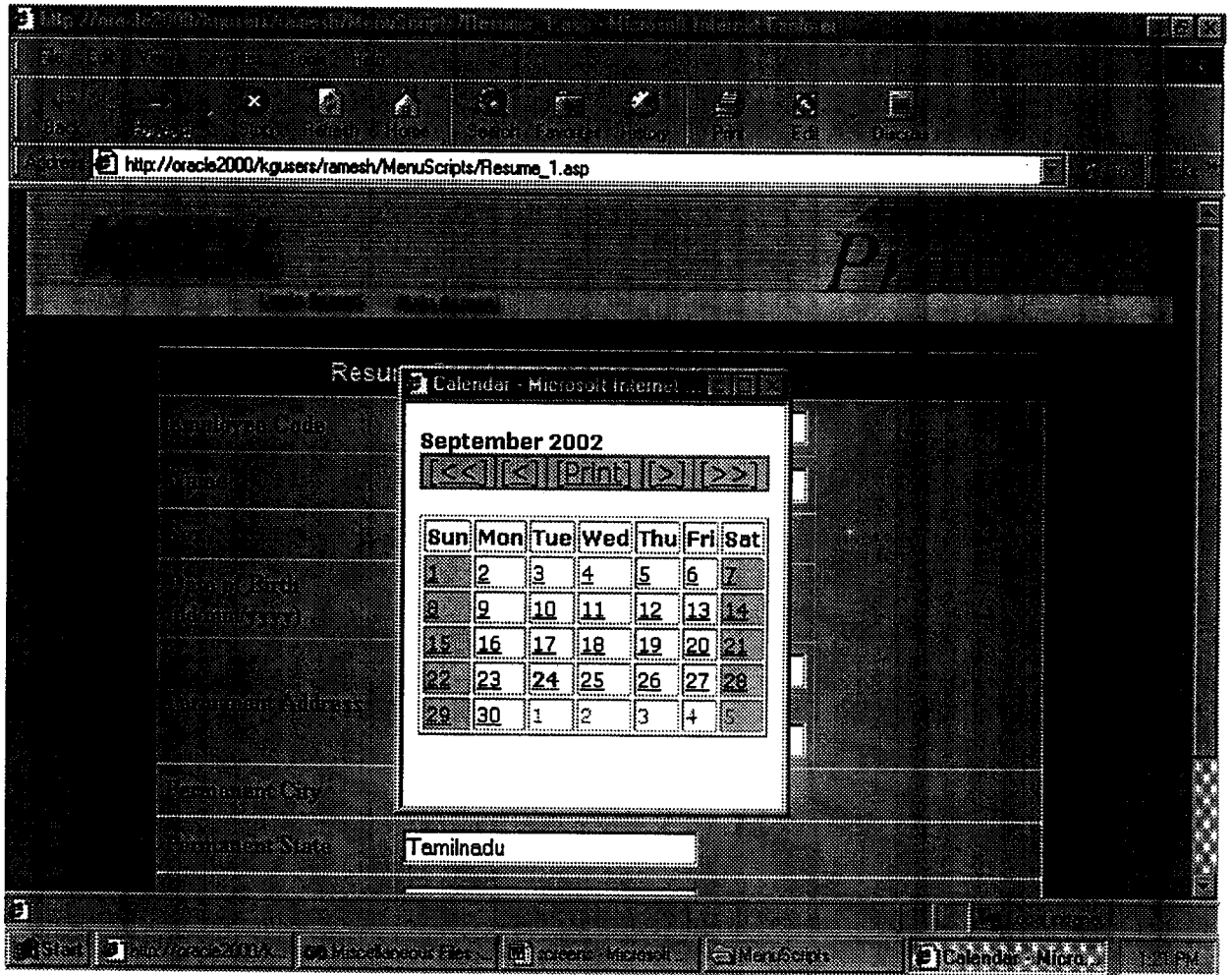
Front Screen

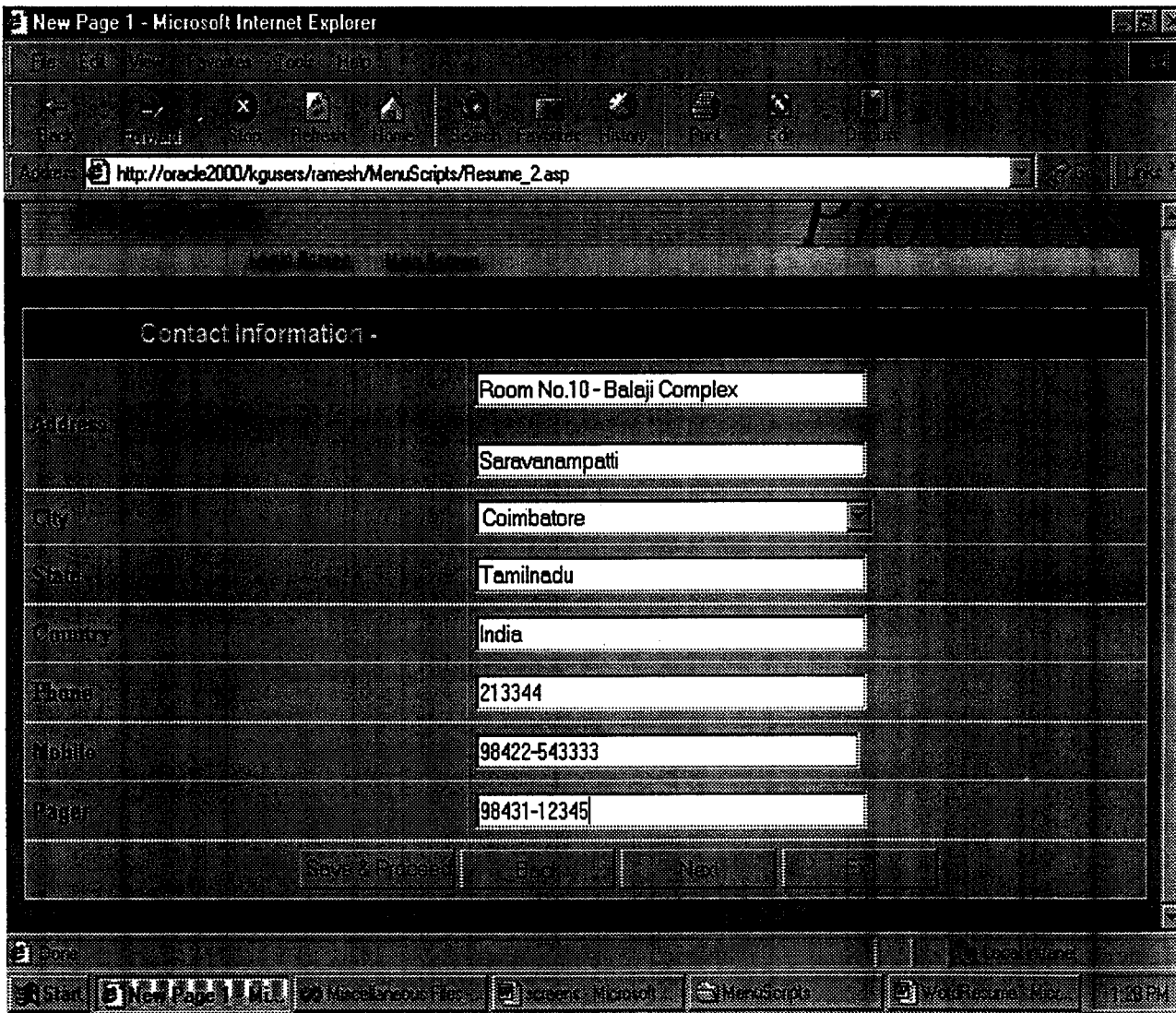


Access Denied Message



Resume Form





Contact in Person Form

http://oracle2000/kgusers/ramesh/MenuScripts/c_view.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer

http://oracle2000/kgusers/ramesh/MenuScripts/c_view.asp

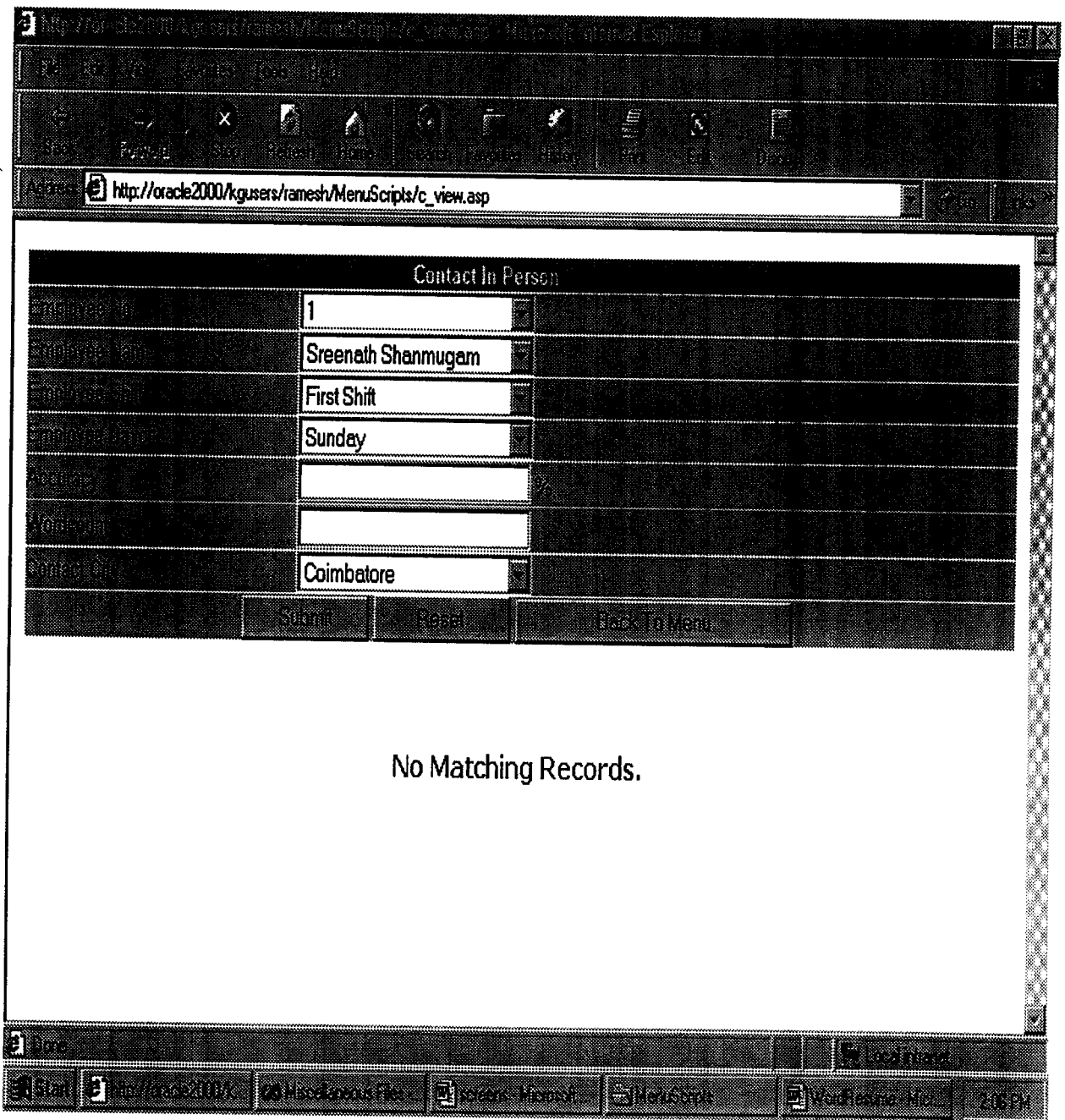
Contact In Person

Employee ID	1
Employee Name	Sreenath Shanmugam
Employee Shift	First Shift
Employee Day	Monday
Address	
Workload	
Worked City	Coimbatore

Sl.no	Employee ID	Employee Name	Contact Address	Contact Phone, Mobile & Pager
1	1	Sreenath Shanmugam	100/100, 1st Floor, Rumpus, Coimbatore	94492 94492, 94492 94492

Done

Start | http://oracle2000 | Microsoft Word | Oracle - Manual | MenuScripts | WorkTime - M... | 20/04



Report For Employee Details

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window with the address bar containing the URL: <http://oracle2000/kgusers/ramesh/MenuScripts/Resume.asp>. The page content is divided into two sections: "Personal Details" and "Contact Details".

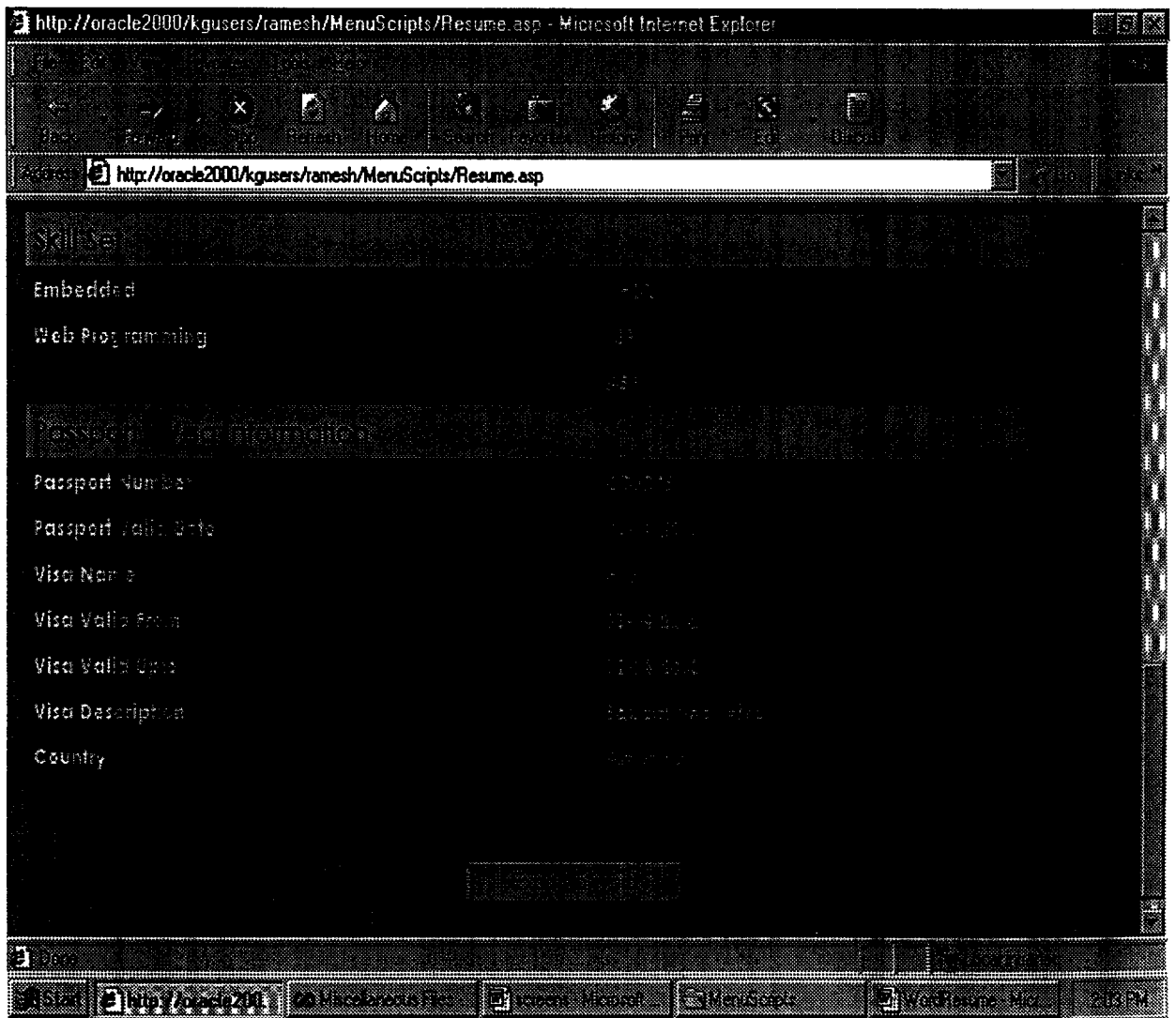
Personal Details

Employee Code	
Employee Name	ramesh shankar
Sex	male
Date of Birth	10/08/1981
Permanent Address	10/03 chagani Apartments 2nd floor, Chagani
Permanent City	Madurai
Permanent State	Tamil Nadu
Permanent Country	india
Permanent Phone	988026

Contact Details

Contact Address	Room No. 10 - Beiloli Complex
-----------------	-------------------------------

The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, the current URL, and several open applications: Microsoft Office Word, MenuScripts, and WordPad. The system clock shows 1:53 PM.



WordResume - Microsoft Word

100% Times New Roman 12

1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Pr...

Employee Code

Employee Name: Pr...

Sex: M

Date of Birth: 13/11/1981

Permanent Address: 812 Karpuram Apartments
Chinnasamy Colony

Permanent City: Chennai

Permanent State: Tamil Nadu

Permanent Country: India

Permanent Phone: 9840012345

Contact Details

File Edit Format View Window Help

WordResume 1998

P-823

