

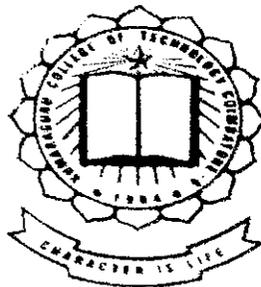
TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted By
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Under the Supervision and Guidance of
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree
MSc [Applied Science-Computer Technology] of Bharathiar University



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
**KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF
TECHNOLOGY**
COIMBATORE

April-2002

Kumaraguru College of Technology
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Certificate



P-722

This to certify that the project report entitled

TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND
MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET

Has been submitted by

P.NARMATHA,

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Award of degree of Master Of Science-Applied
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Certified that the candidate was examined by us in the
project viva-voce examination held on 25.04.02 & the
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project entitled

TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET

Is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of M.Sc [Applied Science - Computer Technology] is the report of the original work done by me during the period of study (2001-2002) in

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CHINNAVEDAMPATTI COIMBATORE

Under the supervision of

Head of the Department,
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Place : Coimbatore

Date : 15.04.2002



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TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Miss P.NARMATHA final year M.Sc., (Computer Technology) student of KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE ., has successfully completed the project entitled "TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET " in

PLATFORM : Client Windows 98 : Server Windows 2000

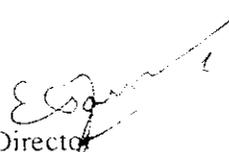
FRONT END TOOL : ACTIVE SERVER PAGES (ASP)

BACK END TOOL : SQL Server 2000 at

M/S Hindustan Software Limited., Chennai -5. during the academic year December 2001 to March 2002. Her project work was satisfactory to the requirement.

P- 722

For Hindustan Software Limited.,


DirectorPlace : CHENNAI
Date : 14/03/2002

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my deep sense of gratitude to our principal **Dr.K.K.Padmanabhan B.Sc (Engg.) M.Tech, Ph.D.**, for having provided necessary facilities for the successful completion of my project.

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SYNOPSIS

The project work titled as “**TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET**” is aimed to develop a web tool for the company “**Interactive Medicine, Inc.**”. This project is done in Hindustan Software Limited at Chennai. The client’s main office is in Florida, U.S.A and they are having their branches all over India. The administrator in the main office assigns the target that is to be achieved by their branches every month. Presently, this is being done manually through mail, phone or direct contact.

To reduce the manual work and to present the targets promptly and efficiently, they had decided to transform their present work using **E-form over Internet**. This project concentrates mainly on the work of the administrator. The administrator will send the target of the branches for every month as an E-form to each of the Branch Manager. The Branch managers will acknowledge the administrator.

An indication will be given to all the branch managers before the end of every month. The Branch managers have to submit their performance of every month. Based on the performance chart and table is obtained by the administrator.

Inorder to have an effective communication between the adminstrator and the branch managers **voice mail** is also provided.

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1.1 ABOUT THE COMPANY

Company Profile:

Hindustan software limited is one of the leading software development companies in chennai. It's expertise lies in designing and hosting of web pages, which may be for a company or product profile advertisement. It has developed "**Indoword Indian language interface software for Internet**". This software is to design the pages in any Indian languages and host though out.

It has also recently launched a First Website in the world to send the mail in Tamil language itself. In this the user doesn't need to download the Tamil fonts in their system.

Started in 1989, the business of the company is to develop regional language software in DTP, presentation of graphical and image processing software. Recently the company has introduced CARD software for printing of ID card for the citizens of India.

HSL has a strategic tie-up with KAY SOFTWARE, California, U.S.A and PUSAT COMPUTER KHAN, Piang, Malaysia.



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Tamilnadu Online (TNOL) - India's first Indian language website provides lively information on India in general and Tamilnadu in particular.

HSL Vision

"Excellence through team work". The philosophy of total quality management is included in every HSL employee through intensive training which aids in establishing HSL as a truly quality conscious company, continually striving to deliver the finest solution to discerning customers.

2.1 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

Processor	:	Pentium IV -1.3 GHz
Hard Disk	:	40 GB
RAM	:	128 MB
Monitor	:	15" SVGA Digital Color Monitor
Floppy Disk Drive	:	1.44 MB
CD ROM Drive	:	52 X
Key Board	:	110 Keys

2.2 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

GUI	: VBScript, HTML
Server Side Technology	: Active Server Pages
Server Side Tool	: PWS / IIS
Back End	: SQL Server 2000
Platform	: Windows NT
Middle Ware	: ODBC

3.1 HTML

HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE is a scripting language used for writing data in the web pages. It specifies the layout and the linking command present in the hypertext document themselves. The word hypertext refers to the non-linear information in the document, which help to navigate through the pages.

HTML was invented by Tim Berners Lee at CERN, the European laboratory for particle physics in Geneva.

All **HTML** document is a plain ASCII text file created using the text editor with codes inserted in the text to define elements in the documents. The World markup language to the different marking in the pages used for navigation called **Links**. **HTML** publishing tool are used for making web pages in the Net.Html documents are structured into Head and Body.

➤ **Block elements:**

Headings, paragraph, title, ordered list, unordered list and definition list.

➤ **Forms:**

User input forms: Text field, buttons, checkbox, radiobutton, etc.,

➤ **Frames:**

Multiview presentation of the documents.

➤ **Links:**

Hypertext and media independent links.

3.2 ACTIVE SERVER PAGES

ACTIVE SERVER PAGES is a standard HTML file that can contain normal HTML tags to enable the browser to interpret and display the file the way its author intended. It can contain client-side scripting, client side ActiveX controls, applet and anything the HTML file can contain. But it is superior to an ordinary HTML file.

It can contain certain additional features:

❖ **Server side scripts:**

It is this feature that makes the web pages dynamic. ASP.dll executes the scripts and develops the html file accordingly.

Scripts, for instance it can enable the web server to show different version of the same file to the different users depending up on the personal preferences.

❖ **Built-in objects:**

These objects can be used to enhanced scripts and what they can do. They are commonly used to exchange the information between the client browse and the ASP.

The objects that are used in ASP are:

- Response
- Request
- Session
- Server
- Application
- ActiveX Data objects

❖ **Server side components:**

ASP also included standard server side ActiveX components. They can be used to test the Web browsers or add hit counter to Web pages.

❖ **Database connectivity:**

ASP used to connect to and exchange with the database such as the Microsoft SQL server through a special set of objects known as the ActiveX data objects. This eliminates the need of updating the web pages as data changes. The web page always reflects the current information.

ASP is the product of Microsoft Corporation and its main usage is the dynamic programming. The current version of ASP is 4.0. To run Asp **programs** we need software such as

- Personal Web Server (PWS)
---- For single user operating system
- Internet Information Server (IIS)
---- For multi-user operating system

The parallel technologies of ASP are:

- CGI (Common Gateway Interface)
- JSP (Java server pages)
- SERVLET
- PHP (Preprocessor hypertext)

To download the latest version of Active server pages, visit at <http://www.microsoft.com/iis>.

ADVANTAGES OF ACTIVE SERVER PAGES:

- Exchange the information between HTML forms and the database.
- Add hit counts to web sites.
- Create dynamic web page.
- Modify the content of web page.
- Link multiple web pages together.
- Track and collect the information about the user visiting a site.
- Store and retrieve information to and from various databases located on the web server.
- To read and write to files located on a client system.
- Add advertisement to the web pages.



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3.3 VBSCRIPT

VBScript is a compact; object based scripting language designed for developing client and server Internet applications. The VBScript is a product of Microsoft .The VBScript enabled browser interprets Vbscript statement embedded directly into an HTML page. The impetus for Vbscript was the need to beyond the static HTML page of the web into full interactivity.

VBScript is mainly used for:

- **Input validation**

The most efficient use of VBScript is to handle both client and server side validation.

- **Handling events**

VBScript is most events driven. It can able to trigger a function at specific situation.

- **Object manipulation**

Vbscript has many Built-in functions and predefined objects. It is possible to create online tine by

using time function. VBScript can able to manipulate the document of an HTML page etc.,

- **Graphic manipulation**

We can create VBScript animation using graphic files and it provides additional functionality for the graphics and windows.

3.4 SQL SERVER 2000

SQL Server is typically one of the fastest DBMS for any given database size or hardware platforms. That performance is derived in part from the efficiency of a multithreaded DBMS relative to other multiprocess computers. A Single executable running multiple internal threads consumes far fewer system resources, and it uses those it consumes much more efficiently than in other architectures.

A major benefit from this enhanced efficiency is the reduction in RAM requirements for the server, saving precious megabytes for data and procedure caching. Cache is a critical element for any serious database application, and maximizing both the quantity and usage of the cache is an important performance factor.

Scalability with multithreads DBMS can be an issue, if only because the degree to which a multithread database is scaleable is a function of the database vendor's ability to take a single operation and break it down so that multiple threads can work on that single operation.

Architecture

With Windows NT, Microsoft finally had a 32-bit operating system with preemptive scheduling, protected memory, and a kernel-based architecture that supported symmetric multiprocessing. It would be difficult for any application developer to pass up access to those kinds of resources - which has long been the Sybase approach.

Thread Services for Microsoft SQL Server

The biggest change came in SQL Server's use of threads. Instead of simulating threads in the database kernel, as Sybase had done, SQL server used native win32 operating system threads meaning that those threads ran in protected memory spaces, preemptively scheduled by the Window NT OS kernel.

In the Sybase architecture, a user connection is given a distinct thread in the database kernel. That is true for Microsoft SQL server as well, except that, with Microsoft SQL server on Windows NT, that thread is a Win 32 operating system thread. It' bound by the restrictions, also has all the features of a Win 32 thread-out of the box support for multithreading, access to striped hardware devices, and memory

protection for individual threads. With this architecture, a single corrupt thread no longer crashes the entire executable; instead, can trap the offending thread and continue execution.

SQL Server 6.5 has different pools of threads for different purposes, including parallel table scanning, backup striping, disk-device management, and user connections.

SQL is an API

Transact SQL (T-SQL) is the second of the two APIs for SQL server. Why define T-SQL as an API? API is an access point to the resources of an operating system or application that provides a specific set of service. Transact-SQL, through its enhancements to the SQL standard in the form of functions, data types, logical operators, and branching logic is the access point to SQL server's data processing resources and services. It's the second of two API's for SQL server because DB-library and ODBC are also access points to a different but still necessary set of resources and services.

SQL server needs both in order to function. A standard SELECT statement is useless unless it can be passed to SQL server. A `SQLLOGIN %` C-language function is used to open a connection to

SQL server, but that connection is equally useless unless T-SQL statements can be passed over that connection, prompting SQL server to pass results back to the client.

SQL Server uses DB-library and Transact-SQL to provide the two necessary means to access SQL Server's powerful features. SQL Server 2000 can able to have

- Stored procedure
- Trigger

SQL Server 2000 includes Query optimizer. SQL Server 2000 uses Structured Query Language (SQL) for manipulation.

Advantages of SQL Server 2000

- ♦ Easy to use.
- ♦ It is a Graphical User Interface database.
- ♦ It can able to execute more than one query at a time.
- ♦ It can able to use cursor.
- ♦ Backup operation can be done.
- ♦ It can able to server Nativity Interface.
- ♦ Commands are simple to use.

Structured Query Language (SQL)

SQL is a highly Abstract language. It is the combination of basically four languages such as,

- ❖ Data Definition language
- ❖ Data Manipulation language
- ❖ Data Control language
- ❖ Transaction Control language

Data Definition Language

It includes four commands.

- i. Create:
To create a new table.
- ii. Alter:
To modify or add the datasize or datatype.
- iii. Drop:
To delete the whole table.
- iv. Truncate:
To delete all the rows in the table.

Data Manipulation Language

It includes basically four commands such as

- i. Select:
Used to retrieve data from the database.
- ii. Update:
To modify values within the table.

iii. Delete:

To remove rows from the table.

iv. Insert:

To add rows to a table.

Transaction Control Language

It includes three basic transaction control commands.

i. Commit:

To save the changes permanently.

ii. Savepoint:

To save the changes temporarily.

iii. Rollback:

To undoing the changes since last commit.

Data Control Language

This is used to give the access permission to other user.

This include two commands such as,

i. Grant:

To grant the access read/write permission of the database to other user.

ii.Revoke:

To cancel the access /read/write permission already gave to another user.

Thus SQL is a flexible, efficient language, with features designed to manipulate and examine the relational database.

3.5 VOXML

VoxML (Voice Markup Language) is a technology from Motorola for creating a voice dialog with a Web site in which a user can call a Web site by phone and interact with it through speech recognition and Web site responses.

VoxML allows a developer to create a script of the conversation a user can have with an application program run by a Web server. The user calling in is connected to a client program called a voice browser. The voice browser in turn passes requests on to the Web server.

The markup defined in VoxML is consistent with the Extensible Markup Language (XML), the strategic data definition language for the Internet. Using VoxML is intended to be no more difficult than writing a Web page using the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML).

Motorola is providing VoxML as an open interface and potential developers can download the development kit from Motorola's Web site. Motorola has already provided the technology to some early product developers, including The Weather Channel. Typical applications might include delivering weather information, flight information, and sports scores, as well as online product and service ordering.

How the User Uses VoxML

1. The user would identify a Web site that offered phone interaction. For example, some e-tailing sites might allow users to order from the Web site by phone instead of by filling out a form.
2. The company with the Web site would publish a phone number to call for their Web site.
3. The user would call the number on a regular phone. (Initially, - that is, making the phone connection through the Internet itself - is not supported.)
4. The user would get connected to a voice browser at the Web site.

5. When connected, the user would hear a recorded voice that invited the user to interact with the Web site - for example, to place an order or choose some other option.
6. As the user responded, the selected responses could trigger requests from the voice browser to a Web server application. The Web server might also send back new Web pages to the user's computer - for example, pictures of catalog items and order confirmations.
7. The user and the VoxML application would interact until the transaction was completed. Then the user would hang up, ending the session.

4.1 OVERVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

As the conventional mindset is changing from manual to web enabled, the purpose of this project is to make the target achievements and online management where all the activities will be done on mouse clicks.

Some of the major functionalities of the existing system are divided into following main modules:

- * Public Site
- * Administrative Module
- * Voice Mail

Public Site

This public site is a collection of static pages, which provides the external users to know about the company. This includes

- ❖ Company Information
- ❖ Branches
- ❖ Product Information
- ❖ Contact Address

Company Information

This page contains the details about the company and their mission. This page is specially designed for the external user (i.e. other than administrators) to know about the company. This page deals with the location of the company, their mission, their partners, their work etc.,

Branches

This page contains the addresses and the corresponding contact person of their branches. This page is designed in the form of image maps. By locating the area in the map the user can view the necessary information like branch location, contact person etc., in the respected area.

Product Information

This page gives the product information that is being manufactured by them. The client to whom this project designed was a medicine related company. They are preparing the necessary items based computer related medical products. Hence this page gives all the details regarding the products that are manufactured in their head office and their branches.

Contact Address

This page contains the contact address of the administrative office and the related person details. The entered details will be sent to the respective person's mailbox. This page is designed to provide the external user to have contact with the company for following reasons:

- Frequently Asked Questions:

To sent the questions and queries to the company to improve themselves.

- Bug Report Form:

If the user thinks he has found a problem with the site, he can contact to let them know.

- Send us a Comment:

Go ahead and send them comments and suggestions to the above address.

Administrative Module

Only the administrative officer of the main office can access this site by entering the login name and password. This site includes

- ❖ Creating Branch Info
- ❖ Deleting Existing Branch Info
- ❖ Viewing Branch Info
- ❖ Sending E-form
- ❖ Auto remainder
- ❖ Performance Result

Creating Branch Info

This page is used to store the information about the branch name, location and the contact person details in the database. When a new branch was launched then the information should be added to the database by filling this page. Each and every branch is identified by branch-id. The administrator enters this branch information whenever a new branch is to be opened. This is done to know about the branch info whenever necessary. This info is also helpful in retrieving the branch-id and the contact person's mail-id during target achievement. Whenever new branch info is created two tables one for given target and one for achieved target will be created.

Deleting Existing Branch Info

If the information about the branch has been changed then the existing information can be deleted by specifying the branch-id and new branch information can be created. Once the branch information was deleted it cannot be viewed or retrieved. So, before deleting conformation should be made carefully.

Viewing Branch Info

This page displays the information about all the existing branches. It also displays the address of the contact person of the respective branches. This is given in table format, which helps the administrator to find the necessary information about the branches easily. Once the branch-id was deleted the information regarding the deleted branch cannot be viewed.

Sending E-Form

This page allows the administrator to fill the target to be achieved in respective field for the specified month by the particular branch. Once it was it is submitted to send to the respective branch manager.

This form contains the following fields:

- ✿ Branch-ID
- ✿ Date, Month and Year
- ✿ Production Target
 - Raw Material Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance\Miscellaneous Target
- ✿ Sales Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance\Miscellaneous Target
- ✿ Marketing Target

All the targets are specified in the form of Rs. in lakhs. Once it was submitted the data will be stored in the database and the respective email address for the specified branch will be collected and it will be send.

Auto remainder

At 20th of every month an auto remainder will be sent to all the branch managers indicating them about the end of the month.

At the end of every month an empty page with the above format will be sent to all the branches. In that page the branch manager should fill their achieved target for that month and should submit the page.

Performance Result

In this page by specifying the Branch-Id and the month the administrator can view as well as send the performance result to the respective branches. The Result is displayed in two ways namely:

- ✿ Table
- ✿ Chart

Table

This contains the branch-id, month, the given target, the achieved target and the performance is displayed. Here the performance result is given individually for all the targets. From this result the administrator will be easily able to monitor the performance of the branches individually.

Chart

This shows the performance result in the form of bar chart. The data for charting are obtained from the database. Here given target and the achieved target are displayed which helps the administrator and the branch managers to view their performance for a specific month.

Voice mail

This helps the administrator to have a communication with the branch managers. Here the administrator voice is converted into XML document using VOXML SDK and this XML document are converted into HTML document and this will be send as mail to the branch mangers. The branch managers can view as well as hear the voice.

4.2 INPUT DESIGN

The input design is a part of the overall system design, which requires very careful attention. The collection of input data is the most expensive part of the system, in terms of both the equipment used and the number of people involved. It is the point of contact between the administrator and the branch managers.

It is the process of converting the user-originated input to Computer-based format. In the system design phase the expanded dataflow diagram, identifies logical dataflow, data stores and destination. Input data is collected and organized into groups of similar data.

The goal designing input data is to make the data entry easy, and make it free from logical errors. The input entry to all type of clients are user name, password only if they are valid the client is allowed to enter into the software.

OBJECTIVES

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

The input design is actually designing of forms. The major forms involved in my project are

- a) Input forms for administrator login
- b) Input forms for typing and sending the assigned target
- c) Input forms for typing and submitting the achieved target

In this project the administrator takes the responsibility of the input to the developed system.

4.3 OUTPUT DESIGN

Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the user. Efficient intelligible output design should improve the system's relationship with the user and help in Decision-making. Output design generally refers to the results generated by the system. For many end users on the basis of the output they evaluate the usefulness of the application. Efficient software must be able to produce efficient and effective reports.

The reports may be of

- Branch Information
- Performance Result - Table
- Performance Result - Chart

An application is successful only when it can provide an efficient and effective report.

4.4 TABLE DESIGN

Data design is the most crucial point in the development of a software project. The impact of data structures on program structures and procedural complexity causes data design to have profound influence on the software quality. Data structure is representation of logical relationship among individual elements of data. Thus the primary activity during data design is to select logical representation of data objects, identified during requirement definition and specification phase.

The database includes the following tables:

Table 1:

Table Description: This table maintains the details of the branches

Name	Type	Description
UBRID	VARCHAR2(20)	Branch-id
UBNAME	VARCHAR2(20)	Branch name
USTREET	VARCHAR2(20)	Street name
UCITY	VARCHAR2(20)	City name
USTATE	VARCHAR2(20)	State name
UCOUNTRY	VARCHAR2(20)	Country name
UPIN	NUMBER(10)	Pin code
UCONPER	VARCHAR2(20)	Contact person name
UMAILID	VARCHAR2(40)	Contact person mail-id
UJDATE	DATE	Contact person join date
UDEGN	VARCHAR2(20)	Contact person designation

Table 2:

Table Description: This table maintains the details of the fixed target of every branch for every month.

Name	Type	Description
UBRID	VARCHAR2(20)	Branch-id
UPDATE	VARCHAR2(20)	Date of target send
MONTH	VARCHAR2(20)	Month of the target
PTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total production target given
STOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total sales target given
MTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total marketing target given
OTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Over all target given

Table 3:

Table Description: This table maintains the details of the achieved target of every branch for every month.

Name	Type	Description
UBRID	VARCHAR2(20)	Branch-id
ADATE	VARCHAR2(20)	Date of target send
MONTH	VARCHAR2(20)	Month of the target
APTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total production target achieved
ASTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total sales target achieved
AMTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Total marketing target achieved
AOTOTAL	NUMBER(20,5)	Over all target achieved

4.5 SYSTEM SECURITY

System security has grown in importance in the last few years largely because of increased scale of computerization and development of the system in sensitive areas. The System Analyst must design systems which detect, locate and correct errors, whether they occur at the input, in processing files or at the output, which provide measures for the reconstruction of files, which include prior arrangements for backups in case of failure, which control access to confidential data and which all these things can be done economically.

I have used ASP for Server-side programming. It provides lot of security to the user. In the project other external users cannot enter the administrator site. This is achieved by providing login to the administrator.

Security is the science of keeping sensitive information in the hands of authorized users. On the web, this boils down to three important issues:

- ✿ Authentication-being able to verify the identities of the parties involved.

- ✿ Confidentiality-ensuring that only the parties involved can understand the communication.
- ✿ Integrity-being able to verify that the content of the communication is not changed during transmission.

Authentication, confidentiality, integrity are all linked by digital certificate technology.

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Introduction

Implementation is the stage, which is crucial in the life cycle of the new system designed. The main stage in the implementation is planning, training, system testing. Implementation means converting a new or revised system into an operational one. Conversion is the main aspect of implementation. It is the process of changing from the old system to the new one. After system is implemented, user conducts a review of the system. It is used to gather information for the maintenance of the system. The basic review methods is a data collection method of questionnaire, interview etc.

Post Implementation Review

The post implementation review is sometimes called system audit. The review is intended to accomplish two goals:

- Evaluate the operational information system that users developed.
- Evaluate the system development procedures to determine how the project could have been improved.

Maintenance

Maintenance is one important phase in implementation. Maintenance by describing four activities that are under taken after a program is released for use.

The first maintenance activity occurs because it is unreasonable to assume that software testing will uncover all latent errors in a large software system. The process that includes the diagnosis and corrections of one or more error is called **corrective maintenance**.

Adaptive maintenance is an activity that modifies software to properly interface with the changing environment is both necessary and common.

The third activity is **perfective maintenance**, this activity accounts for the majority of all efforts expend on software maintenance.

The fourth maintenance activity occurs when software is changed to improve future maintainability or reliability or to provide a better basis for future enhancement often called **preventive maintenance** this activity characterized by reverse engineering and re-engineering.

Task association with software maintenance begins long before a request for maintenance is made. Initially a maintenance organization must be established, reporting and evaluation procedures must be described and a standardized sequence of event must be defined for each maintenance request.

In addition record-keeping procedures for maintenance activities should be established and review and evaluation criteria defined.

5.2 SENDING E-FORM

Sending E-Form is nothing but assigning the target of every month for all the branches. The administrator individually for all the branches fills this form. This form is sent to all the branches at the start of every month.

In this form the administrator chooses the branch-id of the specific branch. In this form the target is specified in the form of rupees in lakhs. Here, the target is divided into the following:

- ❖ Production Target
 - Raw Material Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target
- ❖ Sales Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target
- ❖ Marketing Target

Here the target is nothing how much amount the branches can spent during the specified month. The administrator assigns the target amounts for the branches.

Once the administrator fills the E-form it will be sent to the branch managers E-mail address. The assigned for the specific month will be stored in the database. Whenever the branch manager gets a mail from the administrator he will be indicated by an alert message.

In this project sending E-Form is done through ASP coding. Here an ASP object named "**SMTPsvg.Mailer**" is used. This object is not a built-in object. So, this object should be installed for sending mail.

5.3 RECEIVING ACHIEVED TARGET

Once the branch manager receives the assigned target for a particular month then has to take care to achieve the given target.

At the 20th of every month a warning message will be given to the branch managers to achieve the target so soon. At the end of every month an empty E-form with the following details will be automatically sent to all the branch managers:

- ❖ Branch-ID
- ❖ Date: From: To:
- ❖ Production Target
 - Raw Material Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target
- ❖ Sales Target
 - Man Power Target
 - Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target
- ❖ Marketing Target

In this empty E-Form the branch managers has to fill the achieved target and should submit it.

5.4 CHARTING

Charting is done to know about the performance result of the specified branch for the given month. Here the target given by the administrator and the target achieved by the branch are compared. Based on the comparison result a chart is drawn.

A Bar chart is drawn based on the comparison. This chart depicts the given and achieved target of the branch for the specified month. The X-axis of the chart is the given and achieved target. The Y-axis of the chart is the rupees in lakhs.

In the chart the given and achieved target are specified in different colors for easy identification. In the chart suggestions about the performance is also given.

In this project charting is done through ASP coding. Here an ASP object named "**IntrChart.Chart**" is used. This object is not a built-in object. So, this object should be installed for charting.

5.5 VOICE MAIL

Voice mail is a tool, which is designed to help the administrator to have communication with his branch managers through voice.

Here, the administrator voice is converted into XML document, which is then converted into HTML document. This html document is send as mail to the branch managers. The branch manager can view as well as hear the administrator voice.

This voice mail is done with the help of **VOXML Aural Rendition Objects**. VOXML applications take the form of dialogs. Navigation and input is produced via speech recognition of the end user's voice, and output is produced by speech-to-text technology.

Developing a VOXML application could be as easy as developing a Web-based application. An HTTP server can send the VOXML documents to the aural user agent. The VOXML application is locally parsed and interpreted. The user interacts with the application through a microphone and headphones or speakers connected to the PC. Thus, a VOXML application server can be just an HTTP server, serving an XML document. The aural browser is dealing with the speech recognition and the speech-to-text processes.

The original document is transformed into VOXML with XT, an XSLT processor. The resultant VOXML document is interpreted with the VOXML simulator.

The VOXML simulator displays a dialog between the potential user and a voice browser. Here, the voice is recognized and converted into VOXML with .vml extension. This VOXML is converted into HTML document. The converted document is send as mail. In the other the vice versa is done to hear in the form of voice.

6. CONCLUSION

“TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OVER INTERNET” aims at providing the administrator to set the targets to their branches and to compare their performance. It also includes voice mail.

The following enhancements can be done in this project:

- ❖ Domain Enhancements

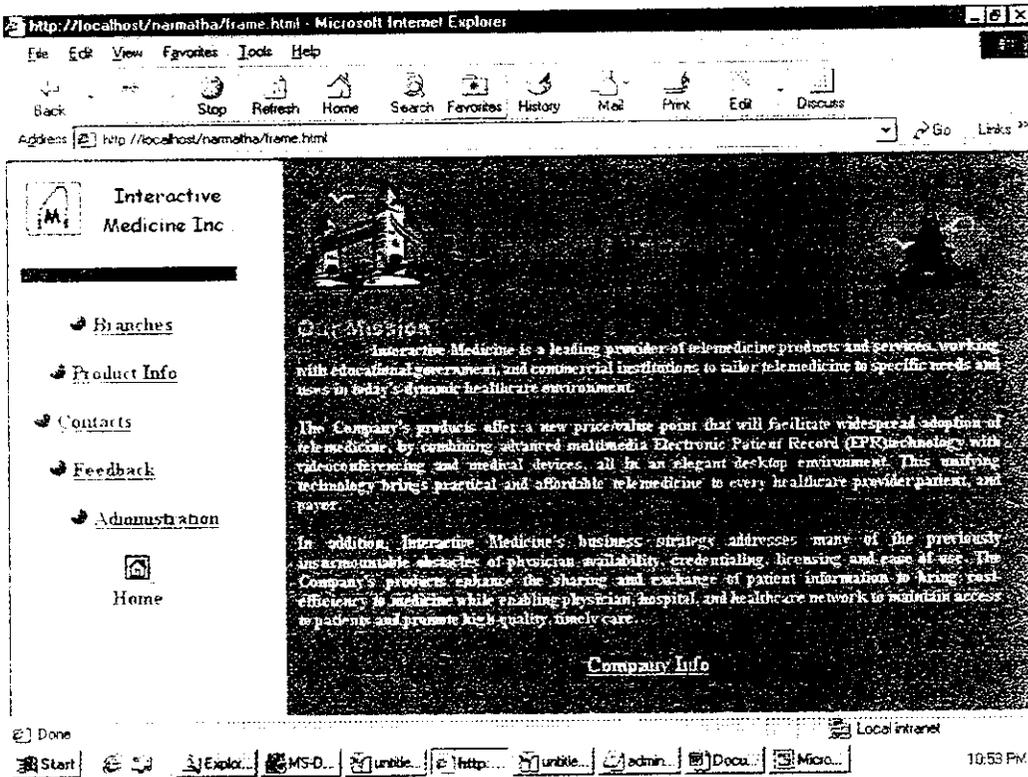
All the branches can be brought into a single domain where they can view their daily reports specified by the administrator.

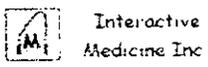
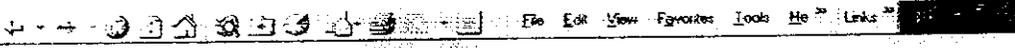
- ❖ Teleconferencing

Here the administrator and the branch managers can involve in conferencing regarding their developments and achievements.

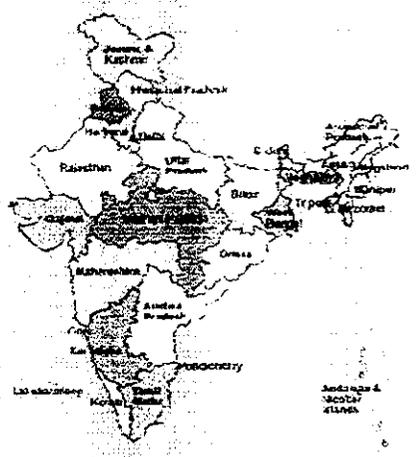
This project plays an important role in the organization where the administrator who is somewhere else can control their branches by sending the target and can produce a report based on their performance.

7.1. SCREEN FORMATS





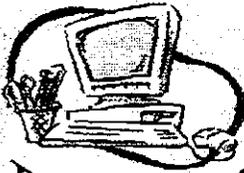
- [Branches](#)
- [Product Info](#)
- [Contacts](#)
- [Feedback](#)
- [Administration](#)
-  Home



Branch Name : TRMed
 City Name : Trissur
 State Name : Kerala
 Contact Person : Madhavan
 E-Mail Id : mad@yahoo.com



Welcome



A Right site!

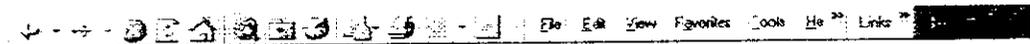
Administrative Target

Enter Yourself

Administrator Name :

Password :

[Back](#)



Administration



Create User



- [Send Mail](#)
- [Create User](#)
- [Delete User](#)
- [User Life](#)
- [Performance Result](#)
- [Voice Communication](#)

Branch_ID :	<input type="text" value="TR1234"/>		
Branch Name :	<input type="text" value="TRMod"/>		
Stated :	<input type="text" value="000"/>		
City :	<input type="text" value="Tilssur"/>		
State :	<input type="text" value="Kerala"/>	Country :	<input type="text" value="India"/>
Pin/Zip Code :	<input type="text" value="537289"/>		
Contact Person :	<input type="text" value="Madheven"/>		
Designation :	<input type="text" value="SA engg"/>		
Join Date :	<input type="text" value="05-05-2001"/>		
EMail_ID :	<input type="text" value="mad@yahoo.com"/>		



Administration

[Send Mail](#)

[Create User](#)

[Delete User](#)

[User Info](#)

[Performance](#)

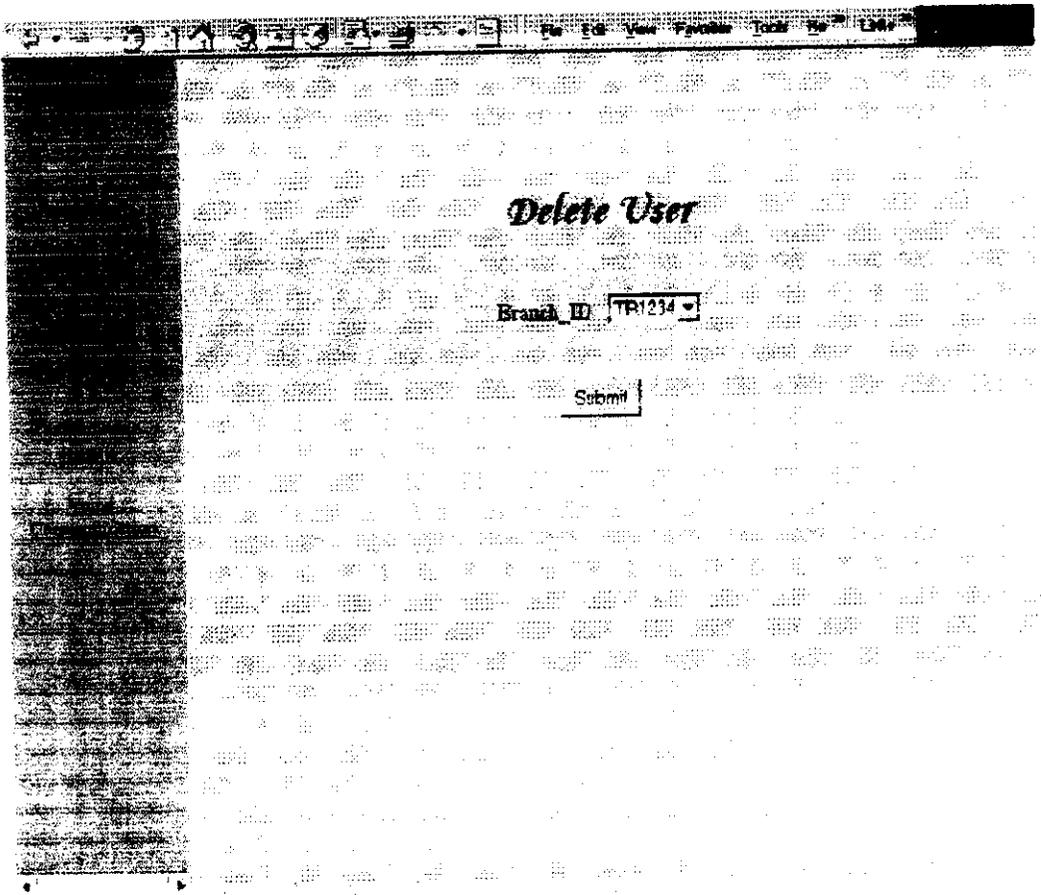
[Result](#)

[Voice](#)

[Communication](#)

User Information

Branch ID	Branch Name	Contact Person	E-Mail ID
TR1234	TRMed	Madhavan	mad@yahoo.com



 **Sending Mail** 

To:

From: Day Mon Jan Year

Date: To: Day Mon Jan Year

Production Target [In Terms Of Lakhs]

Raw Material Target	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Man Power Target	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Total Target	<input type="text" value="16"/>

Sales Target [In Terms Of Lakhs]

Man Power Target	<input type="text" value="9"/>
Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Total Target	<input type="text" value="12"/>

Marketing Target [In Terms Of Lakhs]

Total Target	<input type="text" value="20"/>
---------------------	---------------------------------

Overall Target [In Terms Of Lakhs]

The screenshot shows an email client window with a toolbar at the top. The main content area displays an email with the following details:

Mini Has Been Successfully Sent

To : mini@yahoo.com
 Branch-Id : TR1234
 Date : 1-Jan-2002
 Month : Jan

Production Target (In Tonne Of Lakh)

Raw Material Target	: 10
Man Power Target	: 3
Maintenance/Inefficiency Target	: 1
Total Target	: 16

Sales Target (In Tonne Of Lakh)

Man Power Target	: 9
Maintenance/Inefficiency Target	: 3
Total Target	: 12

Marketing Target (In Tonne Of Lakh)

Total Target	: 20
--------------	------

Overall Target (In Tonne Of Lakh) : 48

The left sidebar of the email client contains several menu items: Home, Create User, Delete User, User Info, and Configuration.

Achieved Target

From:

Date: From Day: Month: Year:
To Day: Month: Year:

Production Targets (Units Of Lakh)

Raw Material Target:

Min Power Target:

Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target:

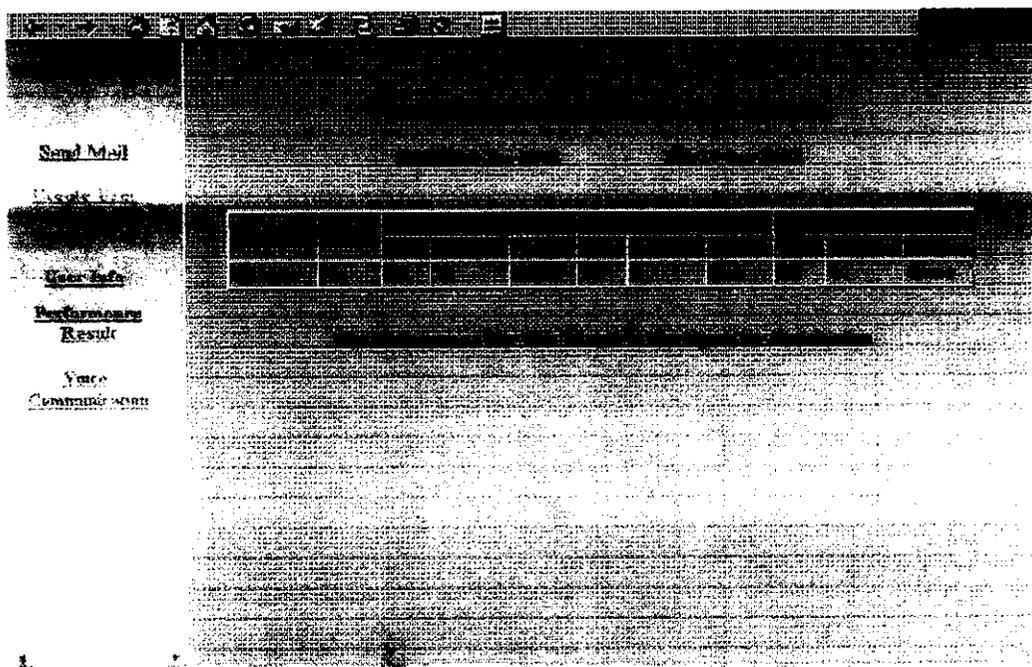
Sales Targets (Units Of Lakh)

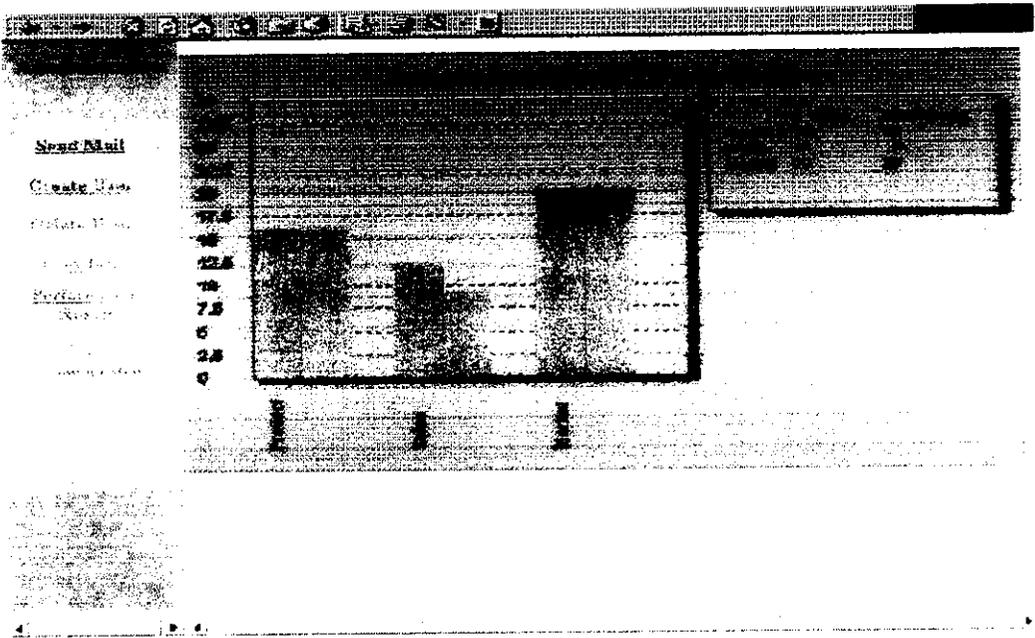
Min Power Target:

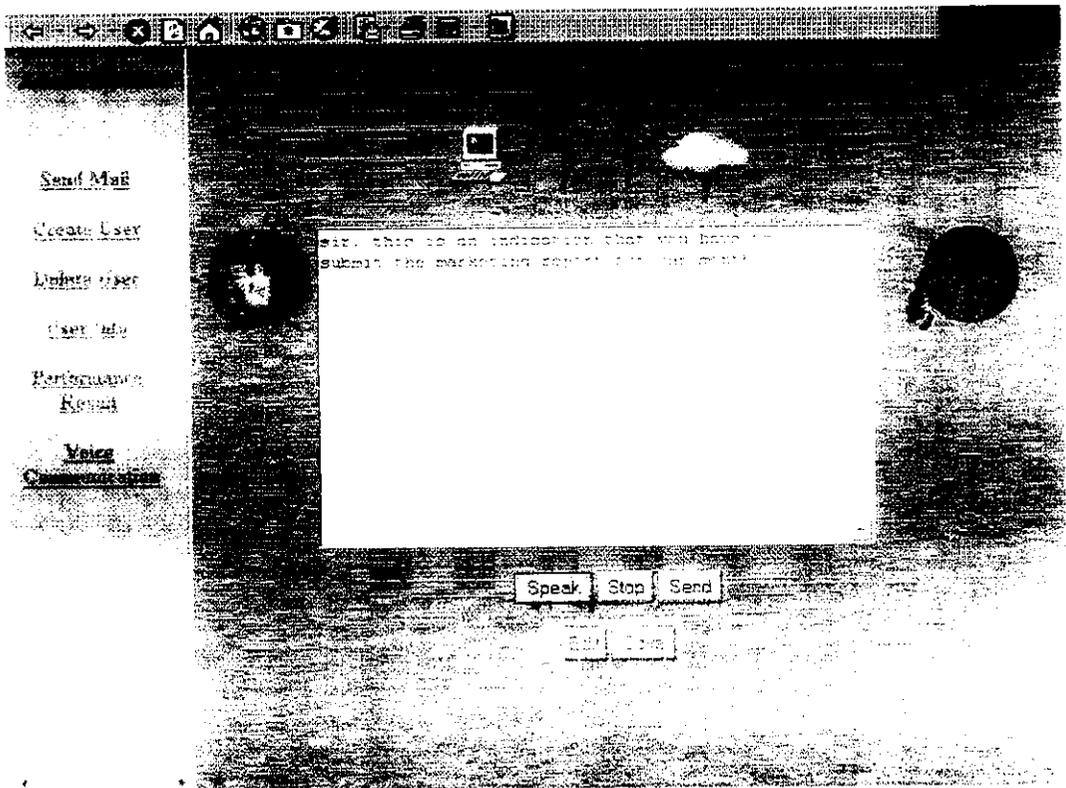
Maintenance/Miscellaneous Target:

Marketing Targets (Units Of Lakh)

Total Target:







8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. "ASP Unleashed"
3. "Teach Yourself " Tech media Publications
4. "ORACLE 8.0" by Ivan Bayross
5. "Unleashed ORACLE 8.0" BPB Publications
6. "Web Enabled Applications" Using HTML, DHTML,
PERL, CGI" by Ivan Bayross
7. " Designing Active Server Pages" by Scott Mitchell



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