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Effort Tracker System

T.Praba

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering
Marri Laxman Reddy Institute of Technology and Management
Dundigal, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh India.

Abstract— Biggest organizations will use the website for the purpose of Timesheets entry system. Every employee will have a separate login to enter into the system and enter the timesheets. In this project there will be 3 users like Administrator, Reporting Manager and Employee. It is an intuitive web-based time tracking system for gathering and tracking project and employee time. It is designed to reduce project costs and to help you complete your projects on time and on budget.

Keywords: CTS,GUI,JIT

1. INTRODUCTION

The existing system, normally in a company, employees enter the office at different times. To administer the timings of the employees, we write the entry time and exit time of the employees in a register, which had some problems such as, a person can cross the door multiple times which cannot be monitored, and not only that, this existing system cannot absolutely tell the authorities the individual working hours and capability of an employee. The proposed system will help the administrator or the manager to reduce its time spent on various data maintenance tasks, reduce time spent in report generation, and help it in providing better and user friendly services to its employees. The proposed system will give the significant amount of time and effort invested by the employees time to time, by helping the management to know about their employee's capability. The System also provides various metrics to analyze the performances of the employees to the department. It helps the management to dynamically add questions to the database. It provides a mechanism through which the administrator can save the existing database to file. The employee can immediately know his capacity and the working hours weekly once or when the task allotted to him is finished. The system will be available to the administrator for use at anytime, anywhere in the company. The project leader or the management generates desired reports. The development of this new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in the view of database integration approach. User Friendliness is provided in the application with various controls provided by system Rich User Interface. The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible. It can be accessed over the Intranet. The user information can be stored in centralized database which can be maintained by the system. This can give the good security for user information because data is not in client machine. Authentication is provided for this application only registered Users can access. There is no risk of data management at any level while the project development is under process. Categorization of computers in the database make easy to identify the various computer peripherals. Client also having facility to log into the system, and verify his project status.

Time sheets may record the start and end time of tasks, or just the duration. It may contain a detailed breakdown of tasks accomplished throughout the project or program. This information may be used for payroll, client billing, and increasingly for project costing, estimation, tracking and management .In the project management world, timesheets can also be used to build a body of knowledge about how much effort tasks take to develop. For example if developing a training plan has historically taken a month, then it can be assumed that creating a new one will take a month. Also most timesheet software has the ability to track resource costs and project expenses to allow for better future budgeting. For the HR function, the time spent on activities by individuals can be analyzed over a

period of time and categorized into broad types. Based on the outcome roles could be realigned.

The application areas for the computerization have been selected on the basis of following factors:

- Minimizing the manual records kept at different locations.
- There will be more data integrity.
- Facilitating desired information display, very quickly, by retrieving information from users.
- Facilitating various statistical information which helps in decision-making?
- To reduce manual efforts in activities that involved repetitive work.

2. BACKGROUND : MATERIALS AND METHODS

The runtime enforces code access security. The security features of the runtime thus enable legitimate Internet-deployed software to be exceptionally feature rich. With regards to security, managed components are awarded varying degrees of trust, depending on a number of factors that include their origin to perform file-access operations, registry-access operations, or other sensitive functions. The runtime also enforces code robustness by implementing a strict type- and code-verification infrastructure called the common type system (CTS). The CTS ensures that all managed code is self-describing. The managed environment of the runtime eliminates many common software issues. The runtime also accelerates developer productivity. For example, programmers can write applications in their development language of choice, yet take full advantage of the runtime, the class library, and components written in other languages by other developers. The runtime is designed to enhance performance. Although the common language runtime provides many standard runtime services, managed code is never interpreted. A feature called just-in-time (JIT) compiling enables all managed code to run in the native machine language of the system on which it is executing. Finally, the runtime can be hosted by high-performance, server-side applications, such as Microsoft® SQL Server™ and Internet Information Services (IIS).

Input stages are Data recording, Data transcription, Data conversion, Data verification, Data control, Data transmission, Data validation, Data correction.

After analyzing the requirements of the task to be performed, the next step is to analyze the problem and understand its context. The first activity in the phase is studying the existing system and other is to understand the requirements and domain of the new system. Both the activities are equally important, but the first activity serves as a basis of giving the functional specifications and then successful design of the proposed system. Understanding the properties and requirements of a new system is more difficult and requires creative thinking and understanding of existing running system is also difficult, improper understanding of present system can lead diversion from solution.

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

The operational or generic user interface helps the users upon the system in transactions through the existing data and required services. The operational user interface also helps the ordinary users in managing their own information helps the ordinary users in managing their own information in a customized manner as per the assisted flexibilities

3. INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

The major inputs and outputs and major functions of the system are follows:

Inputs:

- Admin enter his user id and password for login, Employees enter his user id and password for login, Admin enter new project details, New employee gives his completed personnel, address and phone details for registration, Employees submit daily, weekly working hours, Manager Set the status of weekly submissions of employees, Admin gives different kind of user information for search the user data, Employees can change password after login into the system, Project Manager search for a team of employees for assign jobs and work.

Outputs:

- Admin can have his own home page, Employees can have their own home page, Employees get the assigned project details, Employees get the task details of the current project, Employee receives mails, The user defined data can store in the centralized database, Admin will get the all employee information, the new user's data will

be stored in the centralized database, Admin get the search details of different criteria.

4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The developed system verify that the entries are of the correct format.No duplicate entries should be allowed.All links should take the user to the correct page.

Timesheets recorded information may be used for payroll, client billing, and increasingly for project costing, estimation, tracking and management.

5.BENEFITS

The project is identified by the merits of the system offered to the user. The merits of this project are as follows: -

- It's a web-enabled project.
- This project offers user to enter the data through simple and interactive forms. This is very helpful for the client to enter the desired information through so much simplicity.
- The user is mainly more concerned about the validity of the data, whatever he is entering. There are checks on every stages of any new creation, data entry or updating so that the user cannot enter the invalid data, which can create problems at later date.
- Sometimes the user finds in the later stages of using project that he needs to update some of the information that he entered earlier. There are options for him by which he can update the records. Moreover there is restriction for his that he cannot change the primary data field. This keeps the validity of the data to longer extent.
- User is provided the option of monitoring the records he entered earlier. He can see the desired records with the variety of options provided by him.
- From every part of the project the user is provided with the links through framing so that he can go from one option of the project to other as per the requirement. This is bound to be simple and very friendly as per the user is concerned. That is, we can set that the project is user friendly which is one of the primary concerns of any good project.
- Data storage and retrieval will become faster and easier to maintain because data is stored in a systematic manner and in a single database.
- Decision making process would be greatly enhanced because of faster processing of information since data collection from information available on computer takes much less time then manual system.
- Allocating of sample results becomes much faster because at a time the user can see the records of last years.
- Easier and faster data transfer through latest technology associated with the computer and communication.
- Through these features it will increase the efficiency, accuracy and transparency.

6. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

Timesheets record the start and end time of tasks, or just the duration. It contains a detailed breakdown of tasks accomplished throughout the project or program.

Further the system may be utilized in various other types of auditing operation viz. Network auditing or similar process/workflow based applications.

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