Online Notice Management

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Abstract-The Online Notice Management project aims to create a platform that will serve as a centralized hub for managing notices and announcements within an organization. The system provides an efficient way to share important information with stakeholders and can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection. The project includes features such as user authentication, announcement creation and management, real-time notifications, and search functionality. digital The system is designed to be user-friendly and customizable, allowing administrators to tailor the interface to meet their specific needs. This project is intended for organizations seeking to improve their communication and streamline their internal processes.

An online notice board management system is a software solution that enables organizations to manage notices and announcements on a centralized digital platform. The platform is designed to streamline communication within an organization by making it easy to create, manage, and share notices with different stakeholders.The system is typically web-based and can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection.

The primary goal of an online notice board management system is to improve communication and streamline internal processes. By providing a centralized hub for managing notices, organizations can save time and resources while ensuring that important information is communicated effectively to the relevant parties. In this article, we will discuss the key features of an online notice board management system and how they can benefit organizations.

Keywords – Web base system, realtime notification , user friendly design , organization notices

I INTRODUCTION

An online notice management system can be used by a wide range of organizations and groups, such as schools, colleges, universities, hospitals, businesses, community centers, and non-profit organizations. It can be used to share information about upcoming events, meetings, deadlines, job postings, public notices, and other important announcements.

Online Notice Management system is a software application designed to manage and streamline the process of sharing information and updates with a group of people. It serves as a virtual platform for posting notices, announcements,and other important information allowing users to stay informed and connected to the latest updates from a particular organization, community, or group.

1 EXISTING

1.1 NOTICE BOARD- Noticeboard is an online notice management system designed for schools and colleges. The platform allows administrators to create and manage notices, announcements, and events. Noticeboard also includes features such as real-time notifications, attendance tracking, and messaging.

1.2 BOARDABLE- Boardable is an online notice management system designed for non-profit organizations. The platform allows administrators to create and manage board meetings, agendas, and minutes. Boardable also includes features such as real-time notifications, task assignments, and document sharing.

1.3 TRELLO- Trello is a project management tool that can be used to create an online notice board. The platform allows users to create cards for notices, which can be categorized and assigned to team members. Trello also includes features such as real-time notifications, task assignments, and deadline tracking.

1.4 SLACK- Slack is a communication platform that can be used to create a team notice board. The platform allows users to create channels for different departments or topics, where notices can be posted and discussed. Slack also includes features such as real-time messaging, file sharing, and integration with other tools.

1.5 POWERPOINT- SharePoint is a web-based platform that can be used to create an online notice board. The platform allows users to create and manage notices, announcements, and events. SharePoint also includes features such as real-time notifications, document sharing, and integration with other Microsoft tools.

II PROPOSED SYSTEM

2.1 ONLINE NOTICE MANAGEMENT

The proposed system allows administrators to create and manage notices quickly and easily. The system includes a simple user interface for creating notices, with options to add text, images, and links.Administrators can also set the duration of each notice and specify which stakeholders should receive notifications.

2.2 USER ROLES AND PERMISSION

The proposed system includes user roles and permissions to ensure that only authorized personnel can create, edit, and delete notices.Administrators can assign different roles to different users, such as editors, publishers, and moderators. This feature helps to maintain the integrity of the notice board and ensures that important information is communicated to the right people.

2.3 REAL-TIME NOTIFICATIONS

The proposed system includes real-time notifications that alert users to new notices as soon as they are published. This feature ensures that stakeholders are informed of important updates and changes in real-time, reducing the risk of miscommunication or delays in communication.

2.4 CUSTOMIZABLE INTERFERENCE

The proposed system includes a customizable interface that can be tailored to meet the specific needs of each organization. Administrators can customize the look and feel of the notice board, including the logo, colors, and fonts. This feature helps to create a consistent brand identity and improves user engagement.

2.5 ANALAYTICS AND REPORTING

The proposed system includes analytics and reporting tools that provide insights into the performance of the notice board. Administrators can track metrics such as the number of views, clicks, and shares for each notice. This feature helps to measure the effectiveness of communication and identify areas for improvement.

3 FEATURES

1 Mobile Compablity- The system is designed to be mobile-friendly, allowing users to access the notice board from any device.

2 Multi-language Support- The system may support multiple languages, making it accessible to a wider range of users.

3 Improve Communication- The proposed system for an online notice board management system improves communication within an organization by providing a centralized hub for managing notices.

4 Integration with Other Systems- The system can integrate with other systems, such as calendars, email, or project management tools.

5.Automated Expiration- The system can automatically expire notices after a certain period, reducing clutter and keeping the notice board up-to-date.

6 Time and cost saving- The proposed system for an online notice board management system can save time and resources for organizations.

7 Increased Engagement- The proposed system for an online notice board management system can improve user engagement by providing a modern, user-friendly platform for managing notices.

II REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Requirements analysis encompasses those tasks that go into. determining the needs or conditions to meet for a new or altered project, taking account of the possibly. conflicting requirements of the various stakeholders, analyzing, documenting, validating and managing software or system. Requirements.

1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT.

CONTENT	DESCRIPTION
processors	Intel i3 and above
HDD	1200 MB (min)
CPU Speed	(1.66GHZ) Dual Core
RAM	128 MB 256 MB (recommended)
Platform	Any Windows Platform
Language	PHP , HTML , CSS
IDE	Vscode
Server	Xamp
Database	MySQL

III FEASIBLITY STUDY

A feasibility study is a preliminary analysis of a proposed system to determine its viability, considering various factors such as technical, operational, economic, and legal aspects. In this section, we will

conduct a feasibility study for an online notice board management system.

1 TECHNICAL FEASIBLITY- The technical feasibility of the proposed system is high, given the advancements in web-based software solutions and cloud computing technologies.

The development and implementation of the system require the expertise of skilled developers, web designers, and quality assurance personnel.

2 OPERATIONAL FEASIBLITY- The proposed system is operationally feasible since it addresses the need for a centralized, easily accessible, and up-to-date communication platform within an organization.

The system's user-friendly interface, real-time notifications, and analytics tools enhance user engagement and promote effective communication.

3 ECONOMIC FEASIBLITY- The economic feasibility of the proposed system depends on the costs of development, implementation, and maintenance, as well as the potential benefits of the system.

The initial costs of the system include software development, hardware, and personnel costs. The ongoing costs of the system include hosting fees, maintenance costs, and periodic upgrades. The potential benefits of the system include time and cost savings, improved communication, and increased user engagement.

4 LEGAL FEASIBLITY- The legal feasibility of the proposed system depends on compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The system should comply with data privacy and protection laws, as well as intellectual property laws.

The system should also have a clear policy on user-generated content again and be able to moderate inappropriate content.

IV ARCHITECTURE

It defines the entities such as users, admins, and notices. The ER model shows their attributes like usernames and passwords. The case, activity, and data flow diagrams try to derive a workflow and interactions in that. It is built using PHP and MySQL technologies with an Incremental Model of development.

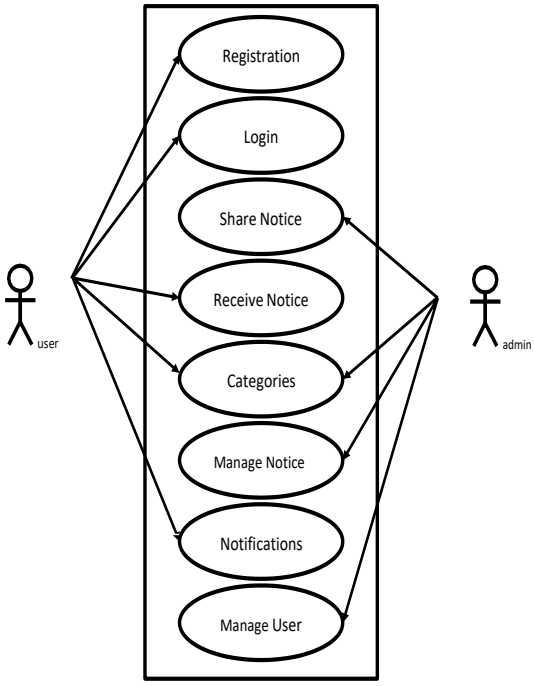


Fig 4.1 Use Case Diagram

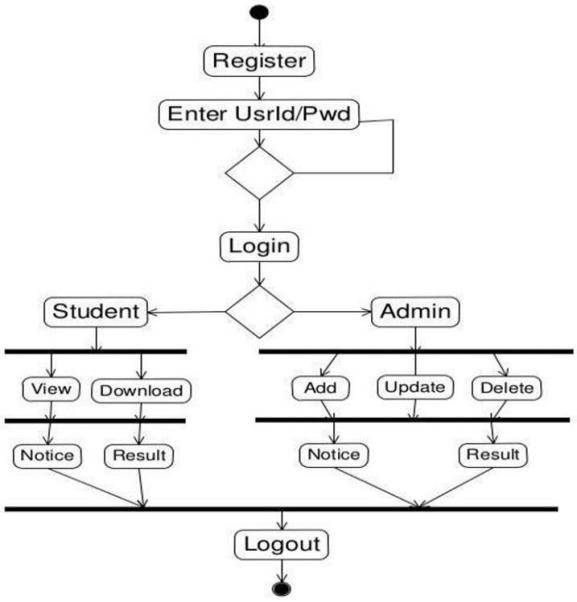


Fig 4.2 Activity Diagram

4.3 ER DIAGRAM DATABASE

An entity in this context is an object, a component of data. An entity set is a collection of similar entities. These entities can have attributes stored in a that define its properties.

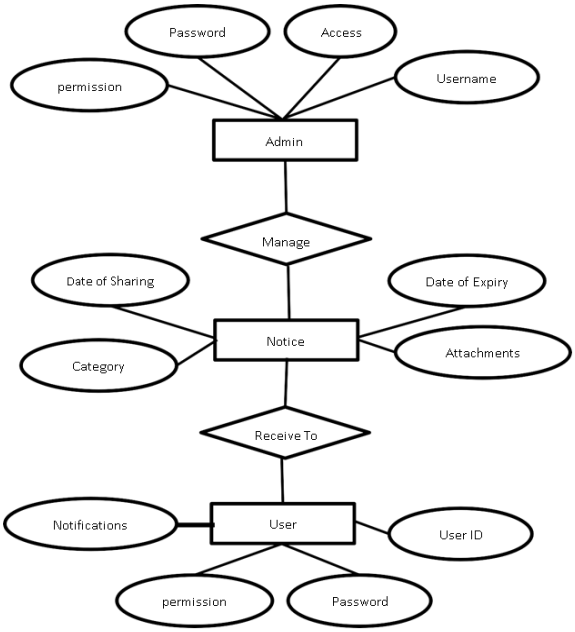


Fig 4.3 Er Digram Database

4.4 DF Diagram

A data flow diagram (DFD) maps out the flow of information for any process or system. It uses defined symbols like rectangles, circles and arrows, plus short text labels, to show data inputs, outputs, storage points and the routes between each destination.

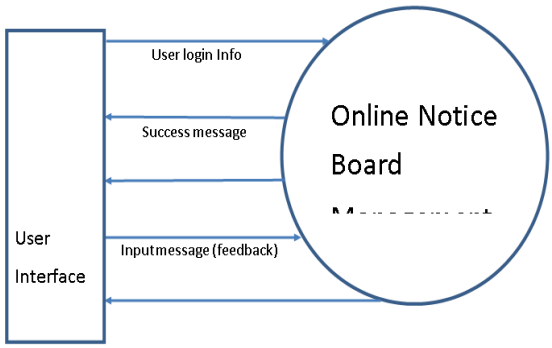


Fig. 4.4 Zero Level DF diagram

V SOETWARE ENGINEERING ADAPTED METHODOLOGY.

1.METHOLOGY

The incremental process model is also known as the Successive version model.First, a simple working system implementing only a few basic features is built and then that is delivered to the customer. Then thereafter many successive iterations/ versions are implemented and delivered to the customer until the desired system is released.A, B, and C are modules of Software Products that are incrementally developed and delivered.

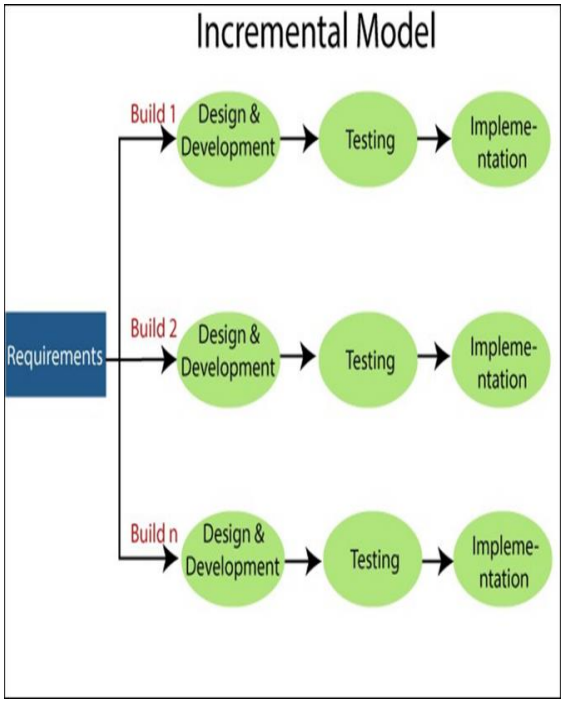


Fig.5.1 Incremental Model

1,Requirement gathering**:** The first step is to gather requirements for the system. This involves identifying the key features and functionality that the system must have in order to meet the needs of the users.

2.Analysis and design**:** Based on the requirements, the system can be analyzed and designed. This involves creating detailed specifications for the system architecture, user interface, and functionality.

3.Development**:** With the design in place, the system can be developed. This typically involves coding the system using a programming language and software development tools.

4.Testing**:** Once the system has been developed, it needs to be thoroughly tested to ensure that it is functioning as intended. This includes both unit testing of individual components as well as system testing of the system as a whole.

5,Deployment**:** Once the system has been tested and is working as intended, it can be deployed to a production environment. This typically involves setting up servers, databases, and other infrastructure to support the system.

6.Maintenance**:** Finally,ongoing maintenance is required to ensure that the system continues to function correctly and meets the changing needs of the users. This may involve bug fixes, security updates, and other maintenance tasks.

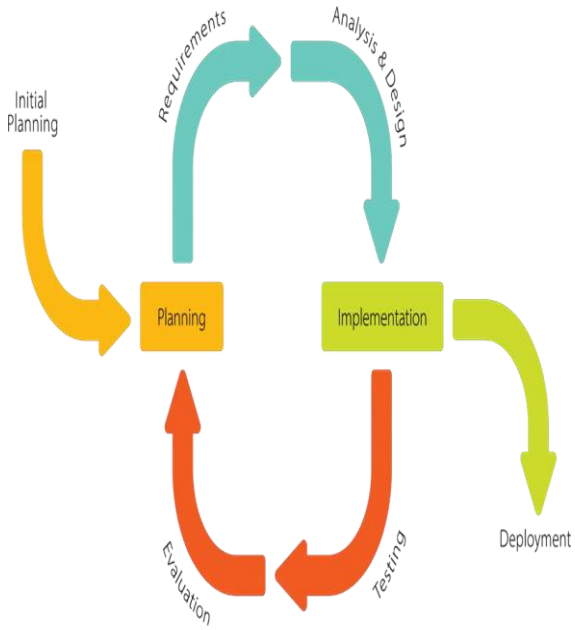


Fig.5.2 Incremental Model Phases

ADVANTAGES OF INCREMENTAL MODEL.

1.Generates working software quickly and early during the software life cycle.

2.This model is more flexible – less costly to change scope and requirements.

3.It is easier to test and debug during a smaller iteration. In this model customer can respond to each built.

4.Lowers initial delivery cost.

5.Easier to manage risk because risky pieces are identified andhandled during it'd iteration.

6.It is easy for breakdown of tasks because of divide and conquer approached used.

DISADVANTAGES OF INCREMENTAL MODEL

1.Needs a clear and complete definition of the whole system before it can be broken down and built incrementally.

2.,It requires a good planning designing.

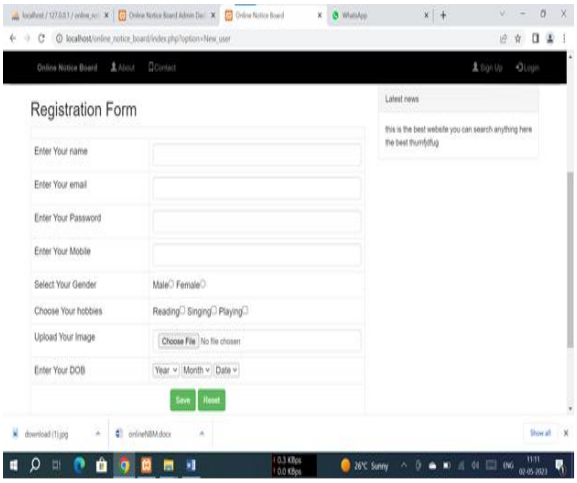
3.It is costlier than waterfall model.

4.Definition of system should be complete and clear.

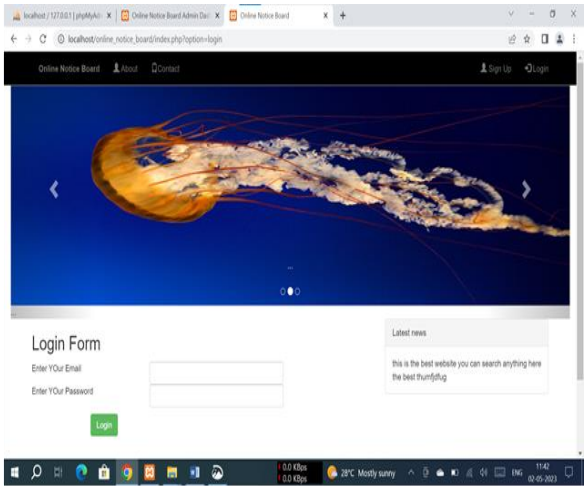
VI .PROJECT USER INTERFACE

6.1 Project User Interface

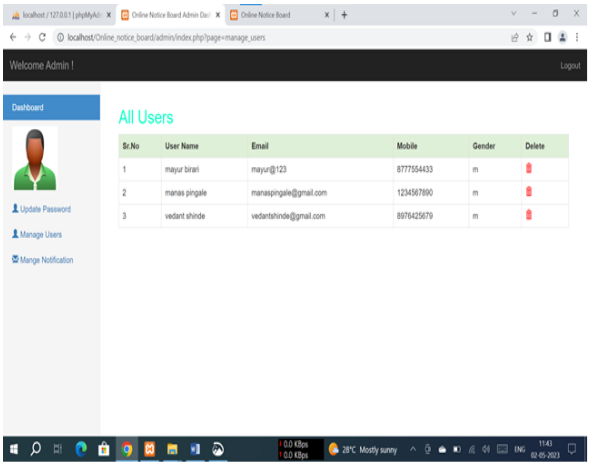
6.1 Registration Page



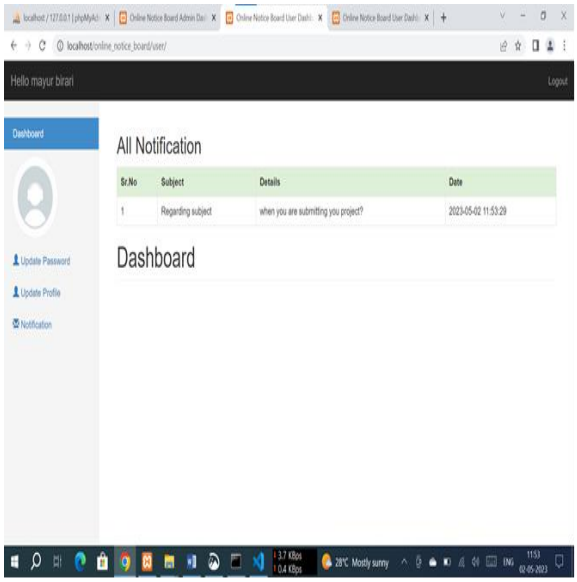
6.2 Login Page



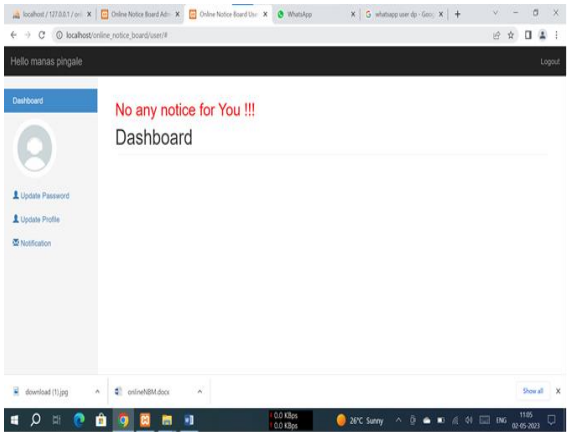
6.3 User Management.



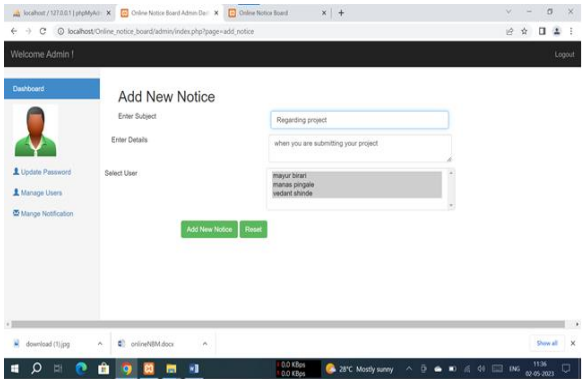
6.4 Notice To User



6.5 Notification



6.6 Notice Sharing



VII. TESTING

7.1 Testing

Testing is the process of running a system with the intention of finding errors. Testing enhances the integrity of a system by detecting deviations in design and errors the system. Testing aims at detecting error-prone areas. This helps in the prevention of errors in a system. Testing also adds value to the product by conforming to the user requirements.

The main purpose of testing is to detect errors and error-prone areas in a Testing must be thorough and well-planned. A partially tested system is as bad an untested system. And the price of an untested and under-tested system is high. The implementation is the final and important phase. It involves user-training, stem testing in order to ensure pass running of the proposed system. The user tests the system and changes are made according to their needs. The testing involves the testing of the developed system using various kinds of data. While testing, errors are noted and correctness is the mode.

7.2 Objective Testing

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding errors. A Pass test case is one that uncovers an as-yet-undiscovered error. The various types of testing on the system are as follows.

Types of Tests:

1.Unit Testing:

This type of testing is performed by developers before the setup is handed over to the testing team of formally executed the test cases. Unit testing is performed by the respective developers on the individual unit of source code assigned areas.

2.Integration Testing:

Integration testing is defined as the testing of combined parts of an application to determine if they function correctly. Integration testing can be done in two ways: i) Bottom-up ii) Top-down.

3.Functional Testing:

Functional testing provides systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals. The functional testing revolves around the following items: i) Valid Input ii) Invalid Input iii) Functions iv) Output.

4.System Testing:

System testing tests the whole system. Once all the components are integrated. the application is tested rigorously to see that it meets the specified quality standards.

5.White Box Testing:

White-Box testing is the detailed investigation of internal logic and structure of the code. White-Box testing is also called glass testing or open-box testing. In order to **perform** white box testing the tester must know about the internal working of code and product.

6.Black Box Testing:

Black-Box testing is a technique of testing without having knowledge of the interior working of the application. The tester is oblivious to the system architecture and does not have access to the source code. Typically, while a black-box test, a tester will interact with the system's user interface by providing inputs and examination outputs without knowing how performing and where the inputs are worked upon.

7.Acceptance Testing:

This is conducted by the quality assurance team who will gauge whether the application meets the intended specifications and satisfies the client's requirement.

7.3 Test Cases

1 For Student User

ID	Input	Input Case	Conditional Beig Checked	Result
T1	Username	Empty	Username Cannot be empty	Pass
T2	Password	Empty	Password Cannot be empty	Pass
T3	Email	Match specific format	Enter Valid Email	Pass
T4	Date of Birth	Check DOB	Enter Valid Date	Pass
T5	Mobile No	Check Mobile No	Enter Valid No	Pass
T6	Profile Photo	Check Valid Format	Upload valid format	Pass
T7	Delete photo	Confirm To delete	Surely Want To delete notice	Pass

2.For Admin

ID	Input Value	Input Case	Conditional Being Checked	Result
T1	Admin Email	Empty	Enter Admin Email Correctly	Pass
T2	Password	If wrong password	Enter Correct Password	Pass
T3	Login	Sucessful login	If user credentials are correct , user should be logged in redirected to home page	Pass
T4	Send Notice	Enter subject And Description	Share notice to selected user.	Pass
T5	Manage Notification	Delete Notification	Check that wanted to delete notifications	Pass

VIII. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

8.1 ADVANTAGES

1.Accessibility: Online notice boards can be accessed from anywhere, anytime. This makes it easy for people to stay up-to-date on important announcements and events.

2.Real-time updates: Online notice boards allow for immediate updates, so important information can be shared quickly.

3.Cost-effective: Online notice boards can be a more cost-effective solution compared to traditional notice boards, as they eliminate the need for printing and posting paper notices.

4.Eco-friendly: Online notice boards reduce paper waste, making them a more sustainable and environmentally friendly option.

5.Improved organization: Online notice boards can be organized and categorized by topic, date, or importance, making it easier for users to find the information they need.

6.Customizable Interface: Organizations can adapt the platform to fit their branding with personalized layouts, logos, and styles.

7.EnhancedCommunication : theee Facilitates centralized communication, reducing delays and ensuring everyone receives important updates.

8.Analytics and Reporting: Administrators can track notice performance with metrics such as views, clicks, and shares to measure effectiveness.

9.Integration with Other Tools: Can connect with calendars, email systems, or project management software for a cohesive workflow.

10.Automated Features: Notices can be programmed to expire automatically after a set duration, keeping the system clutter-free.

11.Multi-language Support: Expands usability to diverse audiences by accommodating various languages.

8.2 DISADVANTAGES.

1.Dependence on technology: Online notice boards rely on internet connectivity and technology, which can be a disadvantage if there is a technical glitch or connectivity issue.

2.Limited reach: Not everyone has access to the internet or may not be comfortable using online notice boards, limiting their reach and effectiveness.

3.Securityconcerns: Online notice boards may be vulnerable to hacking or unauthorized access, which can compromise the confidentiality of the information shared.

4.Training and maintenance: Online notice boards require initial training and ongoing maintenance to ensure they remain functional and user-friendly.

5.Lack of personal touch: Online notice boards may lack the personal touch and human interaction that comes with traditional notice boards, which can be important in certain situations.

6.High Initial Costs: The development and setup of such a system can be expensive compared to traditional methods.

7.learning Curve: Users, especially those unfamiliar with technology, may need time and training to adapt to the system.

8.Device Dependency: Users must have compatible devices and browsers to access the platform effectively.

9.Maintainance Costs: Ongoing costs for server hosting, software updates, and bug fixes can be significant.

10.Potential Overload: Too many notices or irrelevant updates might lead to users ignoring important announcements.

11.Dependency on User Engagement: Users must actively check the system for updates; passive users might miss important notices.

12.Technical Barriers: Older systems or devices may not fully support modern web-based platforms, leading to compatibility issues.

13.Data Privacy Risks: Mismanagement of user roles or weak encryption could expose sensitive information.

14.Scalability Challenges: As the organization grows, the system may require significant upgrades to handle additional users and data.

IX. FUTURE SCOPE

1.Integration with other digital tools: Online notice board management systems may become more integrated with other digital tools such as calendars, email, and messaging systems, making it easier to manage and share information across multiple platforms.

2.Personalization and customization: Online notice board management systems may offer more options for personalization and customization, allowing users to tailor their experience to their needs and preferences.

3.Increased security measures: As concerns about data privacy and security continue to grow, online notice board management systems may incorporate stronger security measures to protect sensitive information.

Greater accessibility: Online notice board management systems may become more accessible to people with disabilities, through the use of assistive technologies and other accommodations.

Mobileoptimization: With the increasing use of smartphones and other mobile devices, online notice board management systems may become more optimized for mobile use, allowing users to access and manage information on-the-go.

X.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, online notice board management systems have become increasingly popular in recent years due to their convenience, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness. They allow for easy and immediate dissemination of information to a large audience, making them ideal for educational institutions, businesses, and organizations. Online notice board management systems also offer features such as real-time updates, customization options, and user-friendly interfaces, which make them attractive alternatives to traditional physical notice boards. By utilizing these systems, organizations can enhance communication, streamline processes, and improve overall productivity.

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