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## Web Based Multi Tasked Scheduling System for the Garment Company

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### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

This project garment industry has been developed on web application. The main purpose of this project on work order system using garments industries in php is to manage the details of Supplier details, designer details, employee management, and salary management, work assign and completed work details. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. Our intension is to help the garments industries of our country by using proper use of computer technology. As a proper computerization system for production system.

Garment industry has occupied a unique place in the industrial scenario of our country by generating substantial export earnings and creating lot of employment. Its contribution to industrial production, employment and export earnings are very significant. This industry provides one of the basic necessities of life. The employment provided by it is a source of livelihood for millions of people. It also provides maximum employment with minimum capital investment. Since this industry is highly labor-intensive, it is ideally suited to Indian condition. This project report is prepared for the manufacture of shirts and kids dress as they find wide acceptance in local and international markets. Any person having the knowledge of designing and testing operations can easily set up such establishment.

### MODULES DESCRIPTION

#### Supplier Details:

This module is use to sustain the data of suppliers offering different yarn materials and retailers purchasing different grades of finished goods which includes supplier number, supplier name, address, phone no and mail id etc.

#### Order Details:

This module is used to placing orders for various types of cloths for dying required for different a color which includes order no, cloth name, cloth type, quantity, client id and client name etc.

#### Employee Management:

In this module for employee details are maintained it's like employee name, contact no, their experience and designation. Even we are giving individual login for everyone.

#### Salary Management:

In this module for employee's salary maintained. We are maintaining salary month wise. This salary report for security purpose. We can verify using this module whether they getting or not

#### Work Assign:

In this module for Supervisor assign the work to every employee. This module is using find the work flow and employee performance. In this module we are giving supplier name and their work description even their delivery date.

#### Completed Work:

In this module for supervisor receive the work from employee what he assigned. After done the work employee sent the work to tester. Test checking the working status. After if it's good he will send the work to supervisor. Then supervisor send to suppliers.

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## SYSTEM STUDY

### EXISTING SYSTEM

In the small-scale garment industry, the traditional model of managing operations primarily relies on pen-and-paper documentation. This conventional approach requires every transaction, record, and report to be manually written, stored, and organized in physical files. While this method has been in practice for years, it comes with several limitations that make business operations increasingly challenging. One of the biggest drawbacks is the difficulty in retrieving information when needed. As the number of records grows over time, searching for specific details becomes tedious and time-consuming. Moreover, human dependency in managing these paper-based records increases the chances of errors, such as misplacement of documents, incorrect data entry, or even loss of critical information due to unforeseen circumstances like damage or theft. As the business scales up and workforce numbers grow, the probability of mistakes and inefficiencies also rises, making it harder to maintain accuracy and consistency in operations. These challenges highlight the urgent need for an upgraded approach—one that integrates technology to streamline and automate management processes. Implementing a digital management system can significantly reduce the burden of manual record-keeping, enhance data accuracy, and improve efficiency. A well-designed system allows for quick data retrieval, real-time monitoring of inventory, order tracking, and error reduction, ultimately leading to better decision-making and overall business growth. In today's competitive market, relying on outdated methodologies can hinder progress, whereas embracing technological advancements can empower small-scale garment businesses to operate more smoothly and effectively.

### PROPOSED SYSTEM

This project aims to enhance the efficiency of employee management while reducing the workload of the administrator by streamlining various operational processes. In a traditional system, employee records, attendance, work schedules, and performance evaluations are often maintained manually, leading to inefficiencies and errors. This manual approach makes it difficult for administrators to track employee activities, assign tasks effectively, and ensure smooth workflow management. However, with the implementation of an advanced management system, these processes can be automated, making it easier to record, update, and retrieve employee data with minimal effort. The system allows for seamless tracking of work assignments, ensuring that employees are assigned tasks based on availability and expertise, thereby improving overall productivity. Additionally, administrators can monitor workloads in real-time, preventing overburdening of staff and ensuring fair task distribution. Furthermore, record updates become more efficient as digital systems enable instant modifications and easy access to historical data whenever required. The integration of automated updates also minimizes human errors and ensures accuracy in maintaining important records such as payroll, attendance, and performance reviews. By adopting a technology-driven approach, the project not only simplifies administrative tasks but also enhances overall workplace efficiency, leading to better organization, improved decision-making, and a more systematic work environment.

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## SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

### 3.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

Processor	:	Intel core2 dual
Memory	:	4 GB RAM
Hard disk Requirement	:	500 GB

### 3.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Operating System	:	Windows 10
Back End	:	MY SQL
Front End	:	PHP

### Language Specification

#### FRONT END: PHP

PHP is open source that it is readily available and absolutely free. Stability, flexibility and speed are chief qualities that attract to choose PHP. PHP have multiple extensions and is extremely scalable.

This server-side scripting is the most traditional and main target field for PHP. Programmer needs three things to make this work. Programmer need to run the web server, with a connected PHP installation. Programmer can access the PHP program output with a web browser, viewing the PHO page through the server. All these can run on your home machine if programmers are just experimenting with PHP programming.

## Script

Programmer can make a PHP script to run it without any server or browser. Programmers only need the PHP parser to use it this way. This type of usage is ideal for scripts regularly executed using cron (on \*nix or Linux) or Task Scheduler (on Windows). These scripts can also be used for simple text processing tasks.

## Features of PHP

PHP's main Features: PHP is an open source, interpreted and object-oriented server-side scripting language. It is used to develop dynamic page web applications.

## Simple

It is very simple and easy to use, compared to another scripting language it is very simple and easy, this is widely used all over the world.

## Interpreted

It is an interpreted language, i.e. there is no need for compilation.

## Faster

It is faster than other scripting languages e.g. asp and jsp.

## Open Source

Open source means you no need to pay for using PHP, you can free download and use.

## Platform Independent

PHP code will be run on every platform, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, Windows.

## Case Sensitive

PHP is case sensitive scripting language at the time of variable declaration. In PHP, all keywords (e.g. if, else, while, echo, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined functions are NOT case-sensitive.

- PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, UNIX, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today.
- PHP is free to download from the official PHP resource: [www.php.net](http://www.php.net).

## BACK END : MYSQL

In web applications MYSQL can be scaled by deploying it on more powerful hardware, such as a multi-processor server with gigabytes of memory. MYSQL is easy to use, yet extremely powerful, secure, and scalable. And because of its small size and speed, it is the ideal database solution for web sites.

## MYSQL is a database management system

A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amount of information in a corporation network. To add, access and process data stored in a computer database we need a database management system such as MYSQL server. Since computers are very good at handling large amount of data, database management system plays a central role in computing

## MYSQL is a relational database management system

A relational database stores separate data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. This adds speed and flexibility. The SQL part of "MYSQL" stands for "Structured Query Language". SQL is the most common standardize language used to access database and is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. The SQL standard has been evolving since 1986 and several versions exist.

## Features of MYSQL

**Client/server Architecture:** MYSQL is a client/server system. There is a database server (MYSQL) and arbitrarily many clients (application programs), which communicate with the server. The clients can run on the same computer as the server or on another computer

**SQL Compatibility:** As before said SQL is a standardized language for querying and updating data and for the administration of a database. Through the configuration setting sql-mode we can make the MYSQL server behave for the most part compatibly with various database systems.

**Stored procedures:** Stored procedures (SPs for short) are generally used to simplify steps such as inserting or deleting a data record.

**Triggers:** Triggers are SQL commands that are automatically executed by the server in certain database operations INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE, MYSQL has supported triggers.

**Replication:** Replication allows the contents of a database to be copied (replicated) onto a number of computers to increase protection against system and to improve the speed of database queries.

**Platform independence:** MYSQL can be executed under a number of operating systems. The most important are Apple Macintosh OS X, Linux, Microsoft Windows, and the Unix.

**Speed:** MYSQL is considered a very fast database program.

## SYSTEM DESIGN

### INPUT DESIGN

The input design of this project revolves around web forms, which are developed using HTML, JSP, and PHP, serving as the primary interface for user interactions within the web application. While web forms share similarities with traditional Windows forms, the key distinction lies in their accessibility through a web browser, enabling seamless interaction across various client devices. These web forms act as interactive web pages that not only present information to users but also facilitate user input and data submission. They serve as the front-end layer of the application, allowing users to engage with the system efficiently. Additionally, the implementation of server-side logic enhances the functionality of these forms, enabling dynamic content processing, validation, and secure data handling. By leveraging the power of web technologies, the web forms in this project ensure a responsive, interactive, and user-friendly experience, forming an integral part of the overall application architecture.

### OUTPUT DESIGN

The primary objective of any information system is to generate the desired output in a well-structured and efficient manner for the end user. From the perspective of most end users, direct interaction with the system for data input or operational purposes is minimal; instead, they primarily rely on the information produced by the system to make informed decisions. Therefore, the output design plays a crucial role in ensuring that the generated information is clear, concise, and meaningful. It should be structured in an unambiguous manner to eliminate unnecessary complexity while maintaining completeness and accuracy. The design of outputs considers both the content of the data and its approximate layout to enhance readability and usability. Additionally, the specific informational needs of management are taken into account to ensure that decision-makers receive relevant and actionable insights. Since outputs serve as the most direct and significant source of information for users, a well-designed output format strengthens the system's relationship with its users, improves accessibility, and supports effective decision-making.

### 4.3 TABLE DESIGN

**Table name:** supp\_det

**Primary key:** supp\_id

Field name	Data type	Description
supp_id	Integer(10)	Supplier id
sup_code	integer(11)	Supplier code
sname	varchar(10)	Supplier name
cont_per	integer(12)	Contact person
Cno	integer(10)	Contact number
Email	varchar(15)	Email id
Faxno	integer(10)	Fax no
Addr	long text	Address

**Table name :** emp\_det

**Primary key:** emp\_id

Field name	Data type	Description
emp_id	integer(11)	Employee identification
ename	varchar(15)	Employee name
joindate	Date	Joined date
mobno	integer(10)	Mobile no
Email	varchar(15)	Email id

Dept	varchar(12)	Department
Exper	varchar(12)	Experience
Addr	varchar(15)	Address
uname	varchar(12)	Username
Pwd	varchar(12)	Password

**Table name :** emp\_salary

**Primary key:** sal\_id

Foreign key : emp\_id

Field name	Data type	Description
sal_id	integer(11)	Salary identification
sal_date	Date	Salary date
ename	varchar(15)	Employee name
Dept	varchar(12)	Department
month	varchar(15)	Month
Salary	integer(10)	Salary

**Table name :** work\_assign

**Primary key:** assign\_id

Foreign key : supp\_id, emp\_id

Field name	Data type	Description
assign_id	integer(11)	Assign identification
Date	Date	Assign date
sname	varchar(10)	Supplier name
ename	varchar(10)	Employee name
Dept	varchar(15)	Department
Work	varchar(20)	About work
del_date	Date	Delivery date

**Table name :** completed\_Work

**Primary key:** comp\_id

Foreign key : supp\_id, emp\_id

Field name	Data type	Description
comp_id	integer(11)	Complete id
Date	Date	Completed date
sname	varchar(10)	Supplier name
ename	varchar(10)	Employee name
Desc	varchar(15)	Work description
totalcloth	integer(12)	Total cloth
wastage	integer(11)	Wastage cloth