Hyper Local Delivery Application

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***Abstract*—** This project "Hyper Local Delivery Application" is a hyper local package delivery web application that has been developed in html, javascript with php and mysql .During the making of this project ive explored new ideas on package delivery at the same time this is a web based application that makes it easier for people to interact and respond. The aim of this paper is to create a business idea into a working business application. This paper is focused on effective delivery of packages door to door locally. This project deals with sending packages door to door. This system deals with registering a package, tracking a package, and delivery of the package. This system is mainly used to handle locally transpotate packages, find the optimum route for transferring the package, to increase operational efficiencies, to increase the customer experience, and reduce the operational cost.

Keywords—Hyper local delivery,Business application,door to door delivery.

1. INTRODUCTION

Living in the city, there is never enough time to pick-up supplies and wade through traffic on the way back home. Send packages across the town and obtain everything delivered from food, groceries, medicines and pet supplies delivered right to the doorstep. From any door to your door, just choose a category and we will dispatchit.

Indian market is dominated by unorganized players but there's potential within the area of retail players also. Entry of chain stores like Big Bazaar, More etc. even within the rural areas is paved the way for growth in its sector. From advance payment it's moved to cash on delivery (COD).

This gives enormous opportunities for various ecommerce sites to urge in-tuned with this segment. The population accessing in India is that the age bracket from 1845. Irrespective of this fact, online retailing forms a scrimpy 0.08% of the whole Indian retail markets. Market players have to be more positive, revolutionizing, initiating and creative in their approach and offering to make serious inroads. In the current market, bulk of online sales is in an array of things.

This market in India must leap to subsequent level. There has been a rise within the number of average Indian people thanks to speedy economic process. Though the percentage of population of people using Internet in India is low compared to the total population but, in total numbers it is very high.

The aim of this paper is to provide an exploratory analysis of the fit between existing home delivery innovative services and requirements and issues that users are experiencing and overcoming that with the help of applying new technologies.

2. THE CONTEXT OF HOME DELIVERY

Home delivery has been treated and has attracted the interest of both academies and industries for a couple of decades: the first patent we found about "a method and apparatus for validating credit information during home delivery of orders" (1993) was registered in 1991 by Jerry R. Martinez. Instead, in the academic world, Cairns S. (1996) published a paper exploring the experience of providing home delivery services for groceries at that moment. The study involved 58 companies, operating in 9 countries, exploring the sensible and economic dimensions of providing services, predictions of likely future patronage, and thus the factors which can be conducive to successfully introducing new initiatives. Furthermore, Alba J. et al. (1997) examine the implications of electronic buying consumers, retailers, and makers assuming that near-term technological developments would have offered consumers unparalleled opportunities to locate and compare product offerings, Morganti et al. (2014), study the deployment of pickup point networks in urban and suburban areas that specialize in the strategy of network operators.

They identify main variables and constraints Since then the research in this field has never stopped and in the next decades, the home delivery concept has been studied by two different points of view: the seller and the consumer point of view. Even though both of them have been studied by researchers all over the world, there is a difference between them: a lot of works were founded in literature about the seller point of view, instead only a couple of papers were found associated with the buyer one.

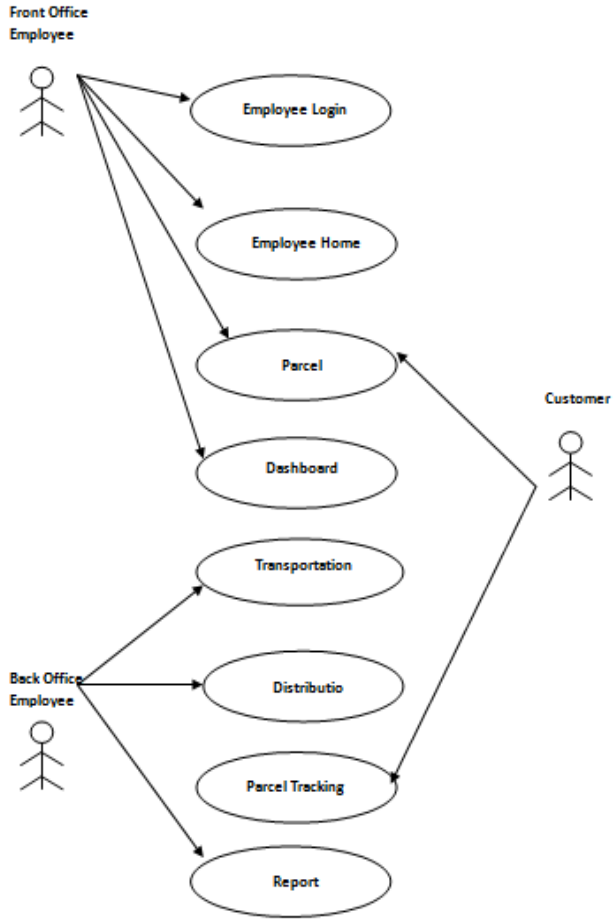
Punakivi M, for instance, published (2001) a paper identifying the success factors in e- grocery home delivery and comparing new services offered by service providers within the us. In their paper, they compare 2 different delivery services, the so called "reception box" and thus the "time window" services, watching differences in cost structures and providing guidelines for the future development of the e-grocery home delivery services. Furthermore, Weigel D. et al. (1999) present a series of algorithms associated with vehicle-routing- and- scheduling system aims at improving the Sears technician-dispatching and home-delivery business.

One of the papers that investigate the customer's needs and behaviors is that the one published by Chen et al. 2012, using the standard Function Deployment (QFD) tool so as to research a replacement service development for a home delivery service of specialty foods in traditional market (Chen et al.2012). Results show that customers put emphasis on the safety of private information and trading mechanism, also on the speed of delivery service, and therefore the quick response from the company when problems occur. Finally, Morganosky M. A. et al. (2000) report a preliminary assessment of consumer response to and demand for online food retail channels. Data were collected from 243

US consumers who expressed their opinion about online grocery shopping: delivery is one among the foremost considered factor that they used as meter in their evaluation, so it's important to understand real user needs about it and this is often exactly what we'll neutralize this work.

3. USE CASE DESIGN OF EXISTING COURIER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Designing may be a process of defining the weather of a system. This project also has various elements that do different work for the system. Design is employed to explain a project in a simple and understandable way. There are various design techniques that are used to define a system. The UML diagram is employed to represent the activities that happen within the system. The fig 1 represents the UML diagram of the courier management system.



The actors of the system are customer, front office employee, back office employee. The UML diagram depicts the activity that is carried out the system. The various activities that are carried out by the system are the customer can register the parcel and track the parcel using unique parcel id that is given to the customer while registering.

There are two sorts of employee they're front office employee and back office employee. The front office employee is used to register the parcel and have access to the dashboard application. The back office employee is employed to take care of the details of the registered parcel, they manage the transportation information and therefore the parcel delivery information.

4. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Systems analysis deals with collecting the data from the customer, understand the process that is involved, finding the problems and recommending the optimal solution to the problem that is being found this involves studying the business processes, collecting functional data, understand the knowledge flow, checking out risk and evolving solutions for overcoming the failure of the system so on achieve the organizational goals.

4.1EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing is automated only to a particular extent they do lots of manual work. the existing system involves several processes, they are

A. Mention the small print of the parcel, customer, and employee.

B. The user has got to reach the courier office if there's any query about courier delivery.

C. There is no optimal route for transmitting the courier.

D. The details of the outgoing parcel are maintained manually.

E. The delivery details is also maintained manually.

4.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system eliminates manual work that it is done. The following are the facilities that are added to an existing system in order to make it more efficient.

A. This is a hyper local delivery web application where people can send packages locally within their cities.

B. Customer can place order by choosing their package category.

C. The charge for the package is calculated automatically once the destination and weight is entered. and customers can also pay via online for their delivery.

D. The customers can track their packages and the optimum route is found using google maps.

5. CONCLUSION

We have successfully implemented the requirement analysis and design of the project i.e. "Hyper Local Delivery System". With the help of various links and tools, we will be providing a site which is live and running on the web first and then we are develope application. We have been successful in our attempt to take care of the needs of both the customer as well as the admin.

Finally we hope that this will go a long way in popularizing and making its work of enrolment, keeping track of Artist's Arts, Problem solving etc. much more efficient.

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