Fleximove: An Android based Application to Provide an Efficient and Hassle-Free Way for Relocation

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Abstract: Fleximove is an android application that is designed to be deployed to provide functionality to every type of user. This is an application designed to get interaction between different clients and Packing and Moving Companies. Fleximove is an online platform for service seekers and service providers. We will list excellent packing moving service providers, household shifting & relocation services providers, office relocation, home, shop, industrial or commercial shifting service providers of India. Our directory has ultimate objective of providing information to its visitors about best packers and movers and relocation companies offering its services in India. The Fleximove application gives a platform through which clients and different packing and moving companies can communicate and use the services provided by this portal.

1. Introduction

Moving from one place to another is very difficult and stressful time. When one wants to relocate their home or office many hurdles come up in their way. There are procedures that have to be followed in the process of moving or shifting; such as packing, loading, and then moving, unloading, unpacking, etc. All these tasks are very difficult. The process of shifting the home and offices also takes a long time. The movers and packers make moving easy to a new home. These companies can help you to relocate your home almost without any hassles. Usually there are so many issues to handle and you may find it hard to handle it all yourself. If you hire rightly placed moving agency, you can be rest assured of getting your home relocated without hassles. But the main dilemma is to select right packers and movers according to one’s need. Different companies have their own private sites to do online business. The drawback is that only dominant company who can afford to create website create monopoly. Small scale business cannot be developed also we get fewer option to choose from. Thus, fleximove came up with idea to collect all small- and large-scale transport business altogether under one roof so as to give user multiple choice to select from. Also, user experience can be revamped by adding some of the latest technologies and also some features. Certain privileges are added which will lead to user comfort.

2. Research Elaborations

a) Study of Existing System
The literature review shows the studies made in the field logistics. Previous research gave the idea about the existing flow of logistics. Seminal contributions have been made in the field of logistics services. A series of recent studies has indicated that there are many loopholes present in the current way of working of transportation [1].

b) Limitations of previous research:
A number of questions regarding transportation remain to be addressed. A closer look to the literature on logistics however reveals a number of gaps and shortcomings. This question has previously never been addressed because there wasn’t much of transportation as globalization has begun in recent years. Previous studies have almost excluded focused on making application or using internet for means of transportation [1]. This has been previously assessed only to a very limited extent because technologies were not very advance. As far as we know, no previous research has investigated from a user’s point of view. Moreover, although research has illuminated the ways to solve challenges faced by people working in the field of logistics no study to date has examined to solve user’s problem. Although there are many studies, the research in the field of logistics remains limited. There are key questions and notions that are still not discussed in the literature i.e. use of internet and technologies. This is not clearly presented in the literature because technologies weren’t that popular in market. Digitalization has begun in full swing in recent years. This paper addresses the need for making changes for making whole process of relocation or in broader term logistics easier and better [1]. To fill this literature gap, this paper identifies need of technology to be incorporated and making things online. Although studies have been conducted by many authors, this problem is still insufficiently explored. Previous research can only be considered a first step towards a more profound understanding of the workflow of logistics [1]. More specific research questions will be introduced and investigated in our paper. Finally, another promising line of our research would be brainstorming to provide better ways to make whole procedure easier for both service provider and service seeker of logistics.

Research to be explored
A more systematic and theoretical analysis is required for understanding the depth of logistics and the problems faces by all types of logistics business (small and large scale). To recognize needs of user as well. As the authors note earlier, more work is necessary to make improvisation in field of logistics Review of Literature [1]. Additional studies to understand more completely the key tenets of logistics are required. This paper addresses
needs of both the parties and technologies, so far lacking in the scientific literature. A new approach is therefore needed for handling logistics (relocations). One of the tough challenges for all researchers in this domain is to be able to satisfy the needs of both the parties i.e. service seeker and service provider of relocation system.

**Technical Feasibility**

The technical feasibility assessment is focused on gaining an understanding of the present technical resources of the organization and their applicability to the expected needs of the proposed system. It is an evaluation of the hardware and software and how it meets the need of the proposed system. The project is technically feasible because there will not be much difficulty in getting required resources for development and maintaining the system as well.

**Operational Feasibility**

Operational feasibility is the measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. Initially, the Chapter 4

**Requirement Analysis**

Requirement analysis is the detailed study of various operations performed by the system and their relationship within the outside system. It defines the boundary of the system and decides whether it should relate to other system or not.

**Functional Requirements**

1) The admin, user, agents will have their private id and password
2) The user database is consist of Id, Name, Email Id, Mobile-No, Address.
3) The company database consists of Id, Comp_name, Email id, Mobile no, Address, Ratings.
4) The company must be able to access the user information which they provide in application.
Figure 4: DFD Level 2

Figure 5: Use Case Diagram

Table 1: Test Case

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step #</th>
<th>Step details</th>
<th>Expected Results</th>
<th>Actual Results</th>
<th>pass/fail/not executed/suspended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Signup</td>
<td>Verify that the validation of email field by entering incorrect email id is valid or not</td>
<td>It verifies whether email id is valid or not</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Signup</td>
<td>Verify that the validation of numeric fields by entering</td>
<td>It verifies every field is accepting input according to their data type</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Signup</td>
<td>Verify that clicking on submit button after entering all the mandatory fields, submits the data to the server</td>
<td>verifies right</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Login</td>
<td>Verify if a user will be able to login with a valid username and valid password</td>
<td>It successfully verifies login details</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Login</td>
<td>Verify the timeout functionality of the login session</td>
<td>It verifies timeout functionality</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Login</td>
<td>Verify the Login page against SQL injection attack</td>
<td>It verifies attack immediately</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
<td>Enter valid data and enter right data according to their data type</td>
<td>It verifies data successfully</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
<td>Enter a valid amount</td>
<td>It checks amount and verify it</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tracking</td>
<td>Check whether the app is online</td>
<td>checked successfully</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tracking</td>
<td>Verify if the path</td>
<td>done successfully</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>payment</td>
<td>Verify whether it is secure or not</td>
<td>It is secure</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Logout</td>
<td>Does the app takes more time</td>
<td>It takes less time to sign off</td>
<td>PASS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

**Android studio:** Android studio is the official integrated development environment for Google’s android operating system designed specifically for android development.

**Css:** Cascade Style Sheet

Css is a style sheet for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like html

**Database:** A structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways.

**Dataset:** The collection of data.

**Gps:** Global Positioning System.

**Html:** Hypertext Markup language

Html is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications.

**Logistics:** The detailed organization and implementation of complex operation.

**Relocation:** The action of moving to new place and establishing one’s home or business there

**User interface:** In information technology, the user interface is everything.

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References

[1] http://web.iitd.ac.in/~ravi1
[5] https://www.zapmeta.co.in

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