E GAS SEWA

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Abstract: To cater to users, a gas agency need efficient data management and customer management methods. Every day, there will be numerous requests from users in various locations that must be kept in a database and supplied with a delivery date and time by which they must be submitted. We need an automated system to manage these tasks. This application, e gas sewa, will assist gas agencies in managing additions in a short amount of time with minimal manual effort. The following are some of the project's most critical tasks: The user orders gas online, the administrator searches for users, the administrator issues dealerships, the dealer sees, and the consumer information. Cancellation of the reservation

Keywords: Web Development, Reducing Time consumption, Increase productivity, Gas booking

I. INTRODUCTION
E-Gas sewa could be a A web application that allows users to apply for and learn about gas online. This project creates a user interface for booking gas. Customers that use this gas sewa will benefit from a wide range of services provided by the organisation. Users will be given a username and password by E-gas Sewa and will be able to complete all of their services online. Customers may see all of the services offered in the smallest detail at any of the sites. It's simple to send a letter of invitation, such as for a gas reservation or a fresh new connection, using our system. Producing services for clients is a great idea. Customers may easily engage with dealers to inquire about connections, accessories, and service transfers from one location to another. Presently a day's every one need a office which diminish their endeavors, time and provides how to try to to their work more easily. For cooking nourishment we all employments LPG gas. It delivered in 1910 by 'Dr. Walter Snelling'. LPG is also a mix of business propane and commercial butane having soaked moreover as unsaturated hydrocarbons. Since of the adaptable nature of LPG, its distant utilized for varied areas in conjunction with domestic gas, commercial fuel etc., LPG is an exponential increment each day. Booking an LPG barrel now-a-days is fair a literary substance message. Petroleum businesses have approach for clients. For this reason, the necessity of an compelling gadget to weight and appear the amount of LPG is fundamental.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY
The ressociated. These In this section, we have described the different works in the current area of research work. On
the basis of Shape and Texture-Based Identification. In paper [1], Abid Khan Actualized the unused in which the programmed discovery of gas and booking consequently through sensors and iot applications. A fundamental server unit has access to the database of the gas organizations within the city. Worldwide situating system(GPS) and Worldwide Framework for Mobile communication(GSM) modules within the concerned gas space and a weight sensor which gives sign to the weight of the particular gas and sends the information to the iot applicaton and through the GSM the gas is booked with the client distinguishing proof OTP from the server, This framework is completely automated.

In paper [2], the author developed a system framework that monitors the amount of gas in the by cylinder and sends SMS to the client when the gas level falls below a threshold limit of roughly 2kg.

In paper [3], a framework continues to monitor LPG gas spillage and alerts the client. When the temperature rises beyond the set point, it detects a fire and performs necessary actions such as opening the window and turning on the exhaust fan. The sending of an SMS to the client for cylinder booking is included.

Inescapable sensors and LPG leakage location are discussed [4] in a paper The MQ-6 is a gas sensor. Stand that can support a lot of weight (stack cell). For gas leaks, a GSM-based security alarm system is used. The International Journal of VLSI and Inserted Systems (IVES) is a publication dedicated to the study of VLSI and inserted systems. Ravindra R. Hiwase, Priya K. Kewate, Sushmita P. Tajane, and Jitendra Waghmare offered Automatic LPG Barrel Booking and Spillage Location Using Arduino UNO in paper [5], in which they programmed the Arduino and made the barrels booking effectively using the Arduino software and other technologies.

In paper [6] in the paper Aishwarya Gavali, Shital Imade, Priyanka Rajmane V.N. Nayak's watercourse "Gas spillage discovery and intelligent cautioning framework utilisingigiot" was published in the Universal Diary of Imaginative Research and Ponders.


Another hardware was created and implemented in paper [9] for gas booking and leak detection. Using Arduino board hardware, I implemented an Arduino booking gas. All of the studies looked at employed hardware to conduct online gas booking, which is obviously not cost effective. In this research, a cost-effective and dependable the method was employed. Without the usage of hardware, a system will be conceived and constructed for online gas booking.

[10] in the paper This paper discusses the design and implementation of a smart cooking stove with security features. An energy collection framework from cooking warm has also been provided in this research study to increase the productivity of the regular cooking stove. This is accomplished through the use of a warm retaining body and a Thermoelectric Cooler (TEC) module. By applying see beck impact through the TEC module, warm is preserved to generate control.

[11] in the paper They proposed a Ubiquitous Monitoring Solution for Wireless Sensor Networks with Push Notifications and End-to-End Connectivity, which allows customers to easily book gas using Java technology. The authors of the study Designing and Development of Gas Leakage Monitoring System using Arduino and ZigBee advocated online gas booking in their paper [12], where zigbee is a standards-based wireless technology created to enable low-cost machine-to-machine networks.

In paper [13], a client can book gas, which will first be confirmed if he or she is qualified based on the final booking. After that, the stock is checked for the type of cylinder required, which can vary depending on whether the client is a commercial or residential client. If all of the steps are completed, the charge will be created in the client's name, and an update will be made in the office's record to change the stock.

III. METHODOLOGY

This project primarily serves users with online gas booking services, and it contains the stages listed below.

1. Customer Registration: The registration procedure comprises login information; authenticated users are preserved, and the information is saved in a database for later verification.

2. Providers of Delivery Services: LPG service suppliers are given an application to fill out with their official information.

3. Ordering: This function allows customers to choose an item (LPG) and specify a source and destination location that is convenient for them.

4. Booking Confirmation: Following validation, a message congratulating the user and the supplier on a successful registration is delivered to both the user and the supplier. Figure 1 depicts the proposed booking mechanism.
5. Consumer Feedback: After the successful delivery of the product, the consumer can give their experience about the service and as well as the delivery person for their job. In Fig 2 the proposed framework is viewed.

![Fig 1 System overview](image)

**Operating system:**
1. Windows 10/11
2. Hard disk: 1 TB
3. RAM: 4 GB and above.

**DESIGN**

Module specific information:
1. **MODULES:**
   - ADMIN: There are three major modules.
   - USER
   - Dealer

The ADMIN feature allows you to add products, examine all transaction details, and manage client information. The USER module contains product information, user login information, and gas reservation information, among other things. The gas delivery details are contained in the dealer module.

2. **TESTING:** Testing is used to determine the software's default settings.

The main goal of testing is to uncover flaws in the software, requirements, design, and coding of programs. The main goal of the requirement phase is to construct the SRS, which accurately captures the needs of the client. The Program Specification of Requirements (SRS) is a document that details the requirements for a project.

The system testing step follows the design and coding phases. The phase has begun. System testing is divided into three sections.

- Testing for integration
- Testing of individual units
- Assessment of the system

3. **DATABASE:**

There are 5 main tables in our project, they are:
- Signup table
- Gas Booking
- Give Up Subsidy User
- Dealer login table
- Registered Dealer

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<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pwd</td>
<td>varchar(20)</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT TESTING: This section of system testing compiles the system coding for each particular form, class, and module. Every object in the forms has its own coding section, where the required code is written. The codes are compiled in order for the object to function properly. If any mistakes occur after the complication, they are corrected, and every object in the form is checked to ensure that it is functioning properly.

INTEGRATION TESTING: Integration testing begins once individual unit code testing is completed. The related objects are tested during integration testing. Whatever objects are linked between the forms, they are verified to see if they are correct. If there is a mistake when linking, the error is modified.

SYSTEM TESTING: After completing both unit and integration testing, system testing is performed, which includes compilation and testing of the entire application as well as a test on the owner's computer to ensure that it is working properly. After all of the compilation is completed, the entire application is completed, which examines each and every object for coding, linking, and other issues, and then the results are saved as a Standard EXE.

ER DIAGRAM
The following figure represents the overall overview of the system where the user books the gas online and till to the online transactions.

IV. RESULTS & ANALYSIS
A. The interface is created and in a user friendly manner and it is represented in the fig.5. where user can
login, admin can login and dealer can login using the interface.

Fig5. User Interface

B. Admin can Register at first then he/she can login through the Id’s with the rename and password. The process is represented in the Fig.6.

Fig6. Admin Login

C. Dealer can check and update their data as Shown in Fig 7.

Fig7. Dealer login

D. Dealer registration done using the interface created by us and can add their availability as shown in the Fig.8

Fig8. Dealer registration

E. Dealer has the access to change the price as per their stocks and governance.

Fig9. Price changes

F. Consumer can register for different gas providing company

Fig10. Using different gas agencies

G. Gas cylinders can be booked and viewed which is represented in the figure 11.
B. Booking cancellation can also be done with a single click as shown below.

Fig.10 Booking cylinders

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The concept of E gas sewa using web technologies to create the bookings and also the working of the gas online was effectively executed during this research paper. We developed and customised an internet based application that helps the user to book the cylinders in an exceedingly easy way the developed findings are highly accurate and utilise memory efficiency. In the same manner that any project could also be enhanced further, our project may be improved further. Our project is written in C#, with Asp.Net and SQL Server serving because the side and face, improved further. Our project is written in C#, with Asp.Net and SQL Server serving because the side and face.

VI. REFERENCES


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