Workers Call Relation

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CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The act of storing has been having a credential design. Users tend to use data storage with their daily needs. Every year, each organization acquires employees in work field (our case workers in college).Thereby our project aims to provide database for the storage of workers details such as Name, Date of birth, Sex, Address, Contact. Once the details are entered in the database, the details of the same will be uploaded with login credentials, from any server the user would be able to view the details. The existing system is where the users manually has the set of workers who are selected for particular domain and are requested to attend the repairings by various systems. The concept of storage has become an emerging backup facility in every organization.

Each year based on the number of workers it can be stored and when any detail is required, the user would be able to select the worker for Repairing recruitment according to the specialization, selected workers would get a message for repairing when companies of their specialization drive in for repairing. Time management is also a major drawback, thus the automated and optimized creation of the system helps the user to easy access towards the provided system, while the managing and maintaining of the system makes it more easier in the creation and the complexity of the existing system with the specialization within each of the system. This makes it more securable with the database and would automatically turn it to a systematic process where the user just has to click the worker name based on the domain he/she is selected and a message would be received by the same worker.

Thereby making the worker receive a notifications on the particular of the Repairing. This can be very helpful both in the case of the user and admin to reduce the work in other prospects. Broadcast notifications systems design first appeared shortly before, as engineers grappled with complex communications and control problems. They formalized their work in the new disciplines of information theory, operations research, and cybernetics. In the early stages members of the design methods movement transferred this knowledge to the design world.

1.2 Problem Statement

Maintaining workers' record is very difficult based on the number of workers enrolled in each year. Physically writing it down is very tedious with amount of details that has to be collected whereas storing the same in a database would be secure and faster. The existing system provides to be a workload to all the existing users. Time management also provides to be a major drawback, Thus the automated and optimized creation of the system helps the user to easy access towards the provided system, while the managing and maintaining of the system makes it more easier in the creation and the complexity of the existing system with the specialization within each of the system. Time management is also a major drawback, thus the automated and optimized creation of the system helps the user to easy access towards the provided system, while the managing and maintaining of the system makes it more easier in the creation and the complexity of the existing system with the specialization within each of the system. This makes it more securable with the database and would automatically turn it to a systematic process where the user just has to click the worker name based on the domain he/she is selected and a message would be received by the same worker

1.3 Objective

The main objective of this project is to reduce manual dependency. The exiting system is where the users/ lecturer manually has the set of workers who are selected for particular domain and are requested to attend the Repairings by various systems .The existing system has a lot of loopholes within, such as mass worker access As this is tedious and prone to manual errors and loopholes, the proposed system eradicates these drawbacks. Time management is also a major drawback, thus the automated and optimized creation of the system helps the user to easy access towards the provided system, while the managing and maintaining of the system makes it more easier in the creation and the complexity of the existing system with the specialization within each of the system.

1.4 Organisation of report

- The concept of storage has become an emerging backup facility in every organization. Every year, each organization acquires employees in work field (our case workers in college).

- This would display the user with respective domain of each worker. During the repairing when the respective users arrives the message is sent to the respective worker based on the domain proposed by the users.

- A notifications system architecture can comprise system components, the expand systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system.

- The creation of database and sms gateway will be implemented through MYSQL and Ozeki.

CHAPTER - 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

The system is developed for storage of database based on the respective domain. Worker's detail are collected and stored in the database. After acquiring all details the segregating procedure is performed. This would display the user with respective domain of each worker.During the repairing when the respective users arrives the message is sent to the respective worker based on the domain proposed by the users.

2.2 Existing system

The existing system include physical writing down of worker details which is a risk factor of getting mismatched with other documents. For giving information to the worker about repairings the communication is passed through voice calls, WhatsApp application, messaging techniques and mails to each worker.

2.3 Issues in existing system

The issues in the existing system include: anyone can access the database which is a major security threat and the worker database cannot be updated. Thus database of fixed number of workers can be accessed. Staff cannot update the worker database, has the option of only viewing the database. Database cannot be filtered according to the worker's area of excellence or work profile. Voice call facility is a tedious process if the number of workers are more. Moreover there is no guarantee that every worker has Whats app application to receive mes. Time is also a major drawback, thus the automated and optimized creation of the system helps the user to easy access towards the provided system, while the managing and maintaining of the system makes it more easier in the creation and the complexity of the existing system with the specialization within each of the system. This makes it more securable with the database and would automatically turn it to a systematic process where the user just has to click the worker name based on the domain he/she is selected and a message would be received by the same worker.

2.4 Summary of Literature Survey

2.4.1 Location and Time Based Notifications System on Android Mobile Device，

Lubab Govinda, Nur Rokhman

2016 2nd International Conference on Science in Information Technology (ICSITech)

The increase of human activities has lead to the need for an activity notifications system. Nowdays, a mobile device has become a daily communication device. An activity notifications system that runs on a mobile device is more advantageous because the user does not need any additional device. Mobile device can be accessed anytime and anywhere. In this paper, an activity notifications system based on location and time has been proposed. The notifications system uses the venue on Foursquare and Google map. By using this notifications system, a notification will be given to the user when the user's location is detected either near the venue or when the time in is close to the time of the activity. The notifications system was designed to utilize the GPS data from Foursquare venue APIv2 and spatial data from the Google Maps API. The system requests to the Foursquare API for the venue and requests to the Google Maps API for the spatial data. By receiving a response from the Foursquare API and the Google Maps API, the notifications

system processes the response and displays the result on the user screen. The system also requests a user's location via GPS and then check the stored data.

The notifications system stored the data which consist the activity title, the activity contents, the venue name, the venue location, the category, the distance, the geographical coordinates, and the time limit. Distance was used as a parameter to the notifications system. All information was stored in the form of a string into the SQLiteDatabase. SQLiteDatabase is an Android database system. As a user saved an activity data, the application checked whether it was a change from an old activity data or a new activity.

2.4.2 Smart Ration Card Using RFID, Biometrics and SMS Gateway

Anshu Prasad, Aparna Ghenge, Prof. Sashikala Gadakh

In this paper, we have proposed a smart ration card using Radio frequency identification (RFID) technique, biometrics and SMS gateway to prevent the ration forgery. In this system, a RFID tag is used that carries family member details and the customer needs to show this tag at the ration shop. The user will also have to provide thumb impression on the biometric machine. If the user is found authentic then the quantity of ration to be given to customer according to the total number of family member will be displayed on the LCD display This smart ration card is free from theft and forgery as the information about the delivered ration will be sent directly to the government and customer through SMS gateway.

Our proposed system eliminates the drawbacks of existing system by making use of RFID and biometrics technique. RFID uses electromagnetic field to track and identify objects. Biometric technique will be used to authenticate the users as biometric details are unique for each person, even of identical twins The RFID tag will contain all details of user and his family. This card will be provided to every registered user which can be used as a smart ration card. Each ration shop will have RFID reader which can read 12bit hex code generated by RFID tag [5,12]. Any user who wants ration will have to swipe their card through the scanner. Whenever any user swipes the card it will check in the database whether the user is valid or not. When a valid user will swipe through the RFID scanner, the amount of ration taken by him will be displayed on LCD display and also deducted from his monthly ration quota. Further, all details will also get updated in government database at each level. To show transparency in the system, transaction detail will be sent to the customer's registered mobile number via SMS. After providing ration to valid

user, quantity of items is updated at each level- shopkeeper level, taluka level and other higher levels. Also transaction details are sent to user's registered mobile number via SMS gateway

Ration distribution system in India mainly helps BPL category people by supplying them with food grains, kerosene, LPG, sugar, etc. at relatively cheaper rate. This system works in different levels. Registered shopkeepers get ration from government dealers.

2.4.3 Creation of a huge annotated database for Tamil OHR

Nethravathi B, Archana C P, Shashikiran K and A G Ramakrishnan

2010 12th International Conference on Frontiers in Handwriting Recognition

Databases are of great importance in the field of hand writing research, to train and evaluate the performance of the recognition engine. Databases for scripts like Roman and Chinese already exist, whereas no such databases exist for Indic scripts. The database collected at MILE lab, IISc contains different samples of words in Tamil and Kannada, collected from different users. Predefined word lists have been used to collect data, where the word list covers all the characters in the language. Here the focus is to develop a comprehensive database to support the development of a robust engine. These databases allow comparison of different recognition approaches and also free researchers to focus on recognition methodologies. Large databases help in remov- ing the bias of an engine towards specific writing styles.

PC and G-Note have been used to collect data. The writer writes with an electronic pen on the electrostatic pressure sensitive writing surface of a Tablet PC or G-Note. The device captures the movement of pen tip on its screen in terms of x, y co-ordinates, sampled at equal intervals of time. It also captures the PEN_ DOWN and PEN_ UP information. The recognition is challenging because of varying styles of writing the same character. The collected data is annotated at the word, strokegroup and akshara level using annotation tools. An akshara in Indian languages is a cluster of graphemes that need to be considered together to obtain the correct Unicode representation. Aksharas can be consonants (C), vowels (V) or a combination of them such as CV, CCV and so forth. The output of annotation is

stored in the standard XML format [1] which was proposed by the online handwriting recognition (OHWR) consortium.

Tamil conjunct characters (aksharas) are formed by graphically combining the symbols corresponding to consonants, consonant modifiers, and vowel modifiers using well defined rules. Segmentation of words in these languages is more flexible than English cursive writing as the characters are written separately without much overlap between them. In Tamil script, the majority of vowel modifiers are written as separate symbols and their models are also built separately.

CHAPTER 3

SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Purpose

The main aim of the project is to demote the manual dependency and construct a database which stores the worker details with his/her respective domain. This helps in reducing the job of physical writing and the data will be more secured. This project provides scope for various user to access the workers information provided in the database and also can update the database whenever needed so that the user would have the facility to maintain a separate record of workers who are selected according to their specializations .This project is designed in such a way that the user would be able to select the workers for repairing according to their specializations and the selected workers would get a message for repairing rather than making use of voice call or Whatsapp since voice call is a tedious process and Whatsapp feature is not available to all the workers.

3.1.2 Project Scope

In today's world , recruitment is a major task for most of the organizations, since many workers are getting selected in a year and are interested in repairings. Manual data storage is very tedious process since large number of workers are being enrolled in each year. Time management is very difficult.

So automated creation of system helps the user to easily access in such a way that user has to select the worker name based on the domain in which he/she is specialized and the respected person will receive

a message regarding the repairing. This proposed system is flexible in selecting the workers based on the Area Of Excellence and thereby reducing the time complexity.

## 3.2 Overall Description

3.2.1 Product Features

The main aim of the project is to send a notifications to the selected workers. This is accomplished by creating a database using MYSQL and processing it based on the requirement. Filtration process can also be done using MYSQL software. Therefore there is no need of manually selecting the workers according to their specialization. Java is interface used for linking the database with email. Ozeki is the software used for connecting the system to the SMS gateway and also used for SMS text messaging service. Among its several features its high compatibility and adaptability provides a wide range of fields on which it can operate.

3.2.2 UML Diagrams
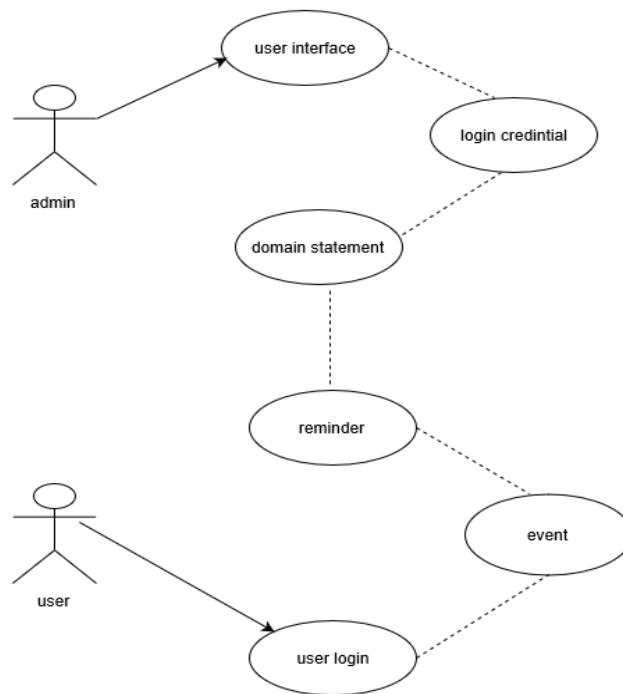
Figure 3.1 Use Case Diagram
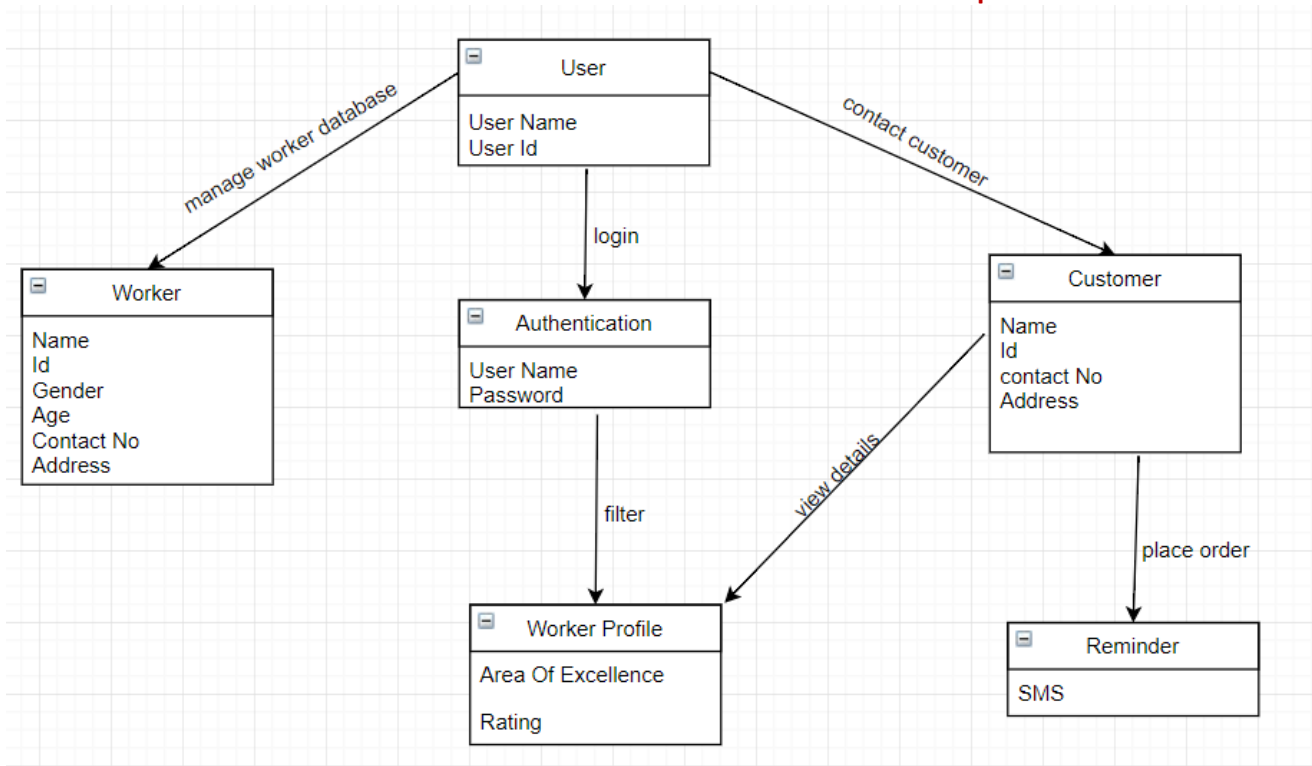
Figure 3.2 Class Diagram3

3.2.3 Operating Environment

3.2.3.1 Mobile

Mobile is the device used for receiving SMS from the system. This is implemented with the help of ozeki android SMS gateway which makes it possible to connect to the gateway to the mobile network. Mobile is also used as communication tool between the user and the administrator.

Figure 3.4-Handset

3.2.3.2 Wifi Module

ESP8266 Wi-Fi module can be configured as a Station / Client or an Access Point. Once it the ESP8266 module is configured in either mode or both mode simultaneously it can be used to communicate with other Access Points or Clients. ESP8266 module can handle multiple connections if configured and send / receive data.

Send data

AT+CIPSEND=15

When in single connection mode only the length of the data in bytes is required. Maximum length is 2048 bytes. Send command should be immediately followed by the actual data that matches the length specified.

 Send data in multiple connection mode.

AT+CIPSEND=1,15

When in multiple connection mode the first parameter is the id of the connection followed by length in bytes.

Receive Data

Receive data in single connection mode.

+IPD,4:data

The length of the data that is to be received is specified first followed by a colon and the variable where the received data will be stored.

Receive data in multiple connection mode.

+IPD,1,4:data

In addition to the length and data the connection id needs to be specified as the first argument.
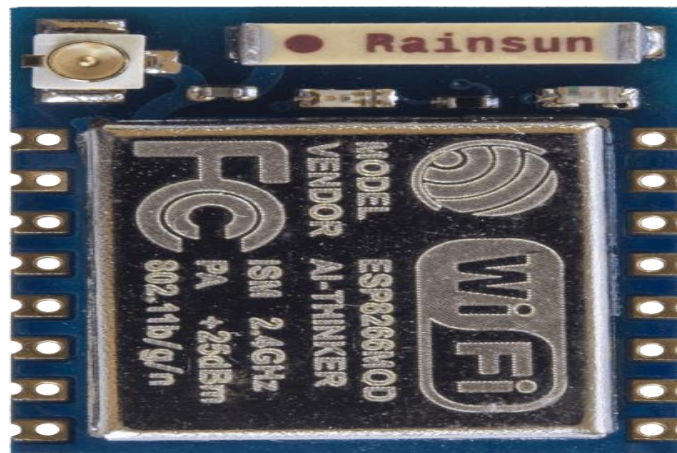
Figure 3.5- Wifi Module

3.2.3.3 Data Packets

The basic blocks that carry our data over networks .A packet is a basic unit of communication over digital network. A packet is also called a datagram, a segment, a block, a cell or a frame, depending on the protocol used for the transmission of data. When data has to be transmitted, it is broken down into similar structures of data before transmission, called packets, which are reassembled to the original data chunk once they reach their destination.

3.3 External Interface Requirements

3.3.1 User Interface

3.3.1.1 User

The user will be able to view the details of the workers from any server and shortlist the workers for repairing recruitment according to the specialization .Selected worker will get a message regarding the details about the repairing.

3.3.1.2 Administrator

The staffs/users are the administrators. They can view the database and also they can update the database whenever needed. Administrator can access the database only with certain login credentials. Each administrator can maintain a record of workers who are selected for their particular specialization.

3.3.2 Hardware interface

3.3.2.1 Processor

Keeping it straight Dual-processor (DP) systems are those that contains two separate physical computer processors in the same chassis. In dual-processor systems, the two processors can either be located on the same motherboard or on separate boards. In a dual-core configuration, an integrated circuit (IC) contains two complete computer processors. Usually, the two identical processors are manufactured so they reside side-by-side on the same die, each with its own path to the system front-side bus.

Figure 3.6-Processor

3.3.2.2 Router

A router is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks. Routers perform the traffic directing functions on the Internet. A data packet is typically forwarded from one router to another router through the networks that constitute an internetwork until it reaches its destination node. A router is connected to two or more data lines from different networks. When a data packet comes in on one of the lines, the router reads the network address information in the packet to determine the ultimate destination. Then, using information in its routing table or routing policy, it directs the packet to the next network on its journey.

Figure 3.7-Router

3.3.3 Software Interface

3.3.3.1 MYSQL

The MySQL™ software delivers a very fast, multi-threaded, multi-user, and robust SQL (Structured Query Language) database server. MySQL Server is intended for mission-critical, heavy-load production systems as well as for embedding into mass-deployed software. MySQL Workbench is the official integrated environment for MySQL. It was developed by MySQL AB, and enables users to graphically administer MySQL databases and visually design database structures. MySQL Workbench replaces the previous package of software, MySQL GUI Tools. Similar to other third-party packages, but still considered the authoritative MySQL front end, MySQL Workbench lets users manage database design

& modeling, SQL development (replacing MySQL Query Browser) and Database administration (replacing MySQL Administrator).

MYSQL workbench is used in this project for creation and filteration of database. MYSQL admin is used to manage the content of the database.

3.3.3.2 JAVA

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is an application programming interface (API) for the programming language Java, which defines how a client may access a database. It is Java based data access technology and used for Java database connectivity. It is part of the Java Standard Edition platform, from Oracle Corporation. It provides methods to query and update data in a database, and is oriented towards relational databases. A JDBC-to-ODBC bridge enables connections to any ODBC-accessible data source in the Java virtual machine (JVM) host environment.
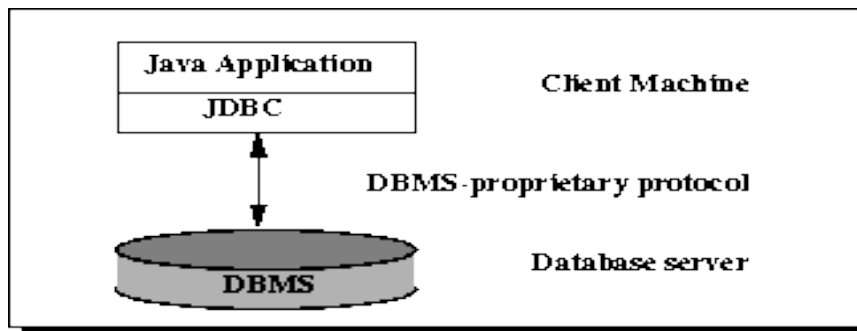
Figure 3.8 JDBC

3.3.4 Communication Interface

3.3.4.1Ozeki NG Software

Ozeki NG SMS Gateway is an excellent software product that can be installed on your computer. You can use this software to create an SMS text messaging service. Among its several features its high compatibility and adaptability provides a wide range of fields on which it can operate. This website is inspired to present the software's solutions for different IT managing, helpdesk and other managing software applications. Ozeki's integration enables these applications to send SMS messages directly to a

mobile phone. On this website you can learn the construction, the working principles and the communication methods of these solutions as well as the comprehensible installation guides for each.

3.4 Performance Requirements

3.4.1 Compatibility

The application is compactible in any device with operating software of windows 7 or more. Created with a low compatibility, within the formatted database such that the view of the application can be at an change within the system.

CHAPTER-4
SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Introduction

System design is the process of defining the architecture, modules, interfaces, and data bases for a system to satisfy specified requirements. Databases design could be seen as the application of systems theory to product development. There is some overlap with the disciplines of systems analysis, data systems architecture and systems engineering. If the broader topic of product development "blends the perspective of marketing, design, and manufacturing into a single approach to product development," then design is the act of taking the marketing information and creating the design of the product to be manufactured.

Systems design is therefore the process of defining and developing systems to satisfy specified requirements of the user. Until today, data systems design had a crucial and respected role in the data processing industry. In near future standardization of hardware and software resulted in the ability to build modular systems. The increasing importance of software running on generic platforms has enhanced the discipline of software engineering. Object-oriented analysis (Java has been used for programming) and design methods are becoming the most widely used methods for computer systems design. The UML has become the standard language in object-oriented analysis and design. It is widely used for modeling software systems and is increasingly used for high designing non-software systems and organizations.

Broadcast notifications systems design first appeared shortly before, as engineers grappled with complex communications and control problems. They formalized their work in the new disciplines of information theory, operations research, and cybernetics. In the early stages members of the design methods movement transferred this knowledge to the design world. Data design continues to flourish at schools interested in design planning and within the world of computer science. Among its most important legacies is a research field known as design rationale, which concerns systems for making and documenting design decisions. Today, ideas from design methods and systems design may be more relevant to designers than ever before—as more and more designers collaborate on designing software and complex information spaces. Frameworks suggested by systems design are especially useful in modelling interaction and conversation. They are also useful in modelling the design process itself.

4.2 System Architecture

The notifications system architecture is the conceptual model that defines the data structure, behavior, and more views of the project. An architecture description for this project shows the formal description and representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviors of the system. A notifications system architecture can comprise system components, the expand systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system. There have been efforts to formalize languages to describe system architecture, collectively these are called architecture description languages (Such as Java programming languages).Data System Architecture involves multiple views (sometimes partial or conflictual) of the same system by multiple actors. Finally, Systems Architecture is not only a model or a method to design complex systems. It is more of a discipline, allowing it to consider at the same time the system and the project in charge of it, while overcoming the difficulties related to the complexities. This project has a big scope to do. It can store information of all the workers.

Profile are categorized according to various streams and various user can access the information. User can maintain their information and can update it. Notifications are sent to workers about the companies. User can access information about repairing to the workers.

4.2.1 Flowchart
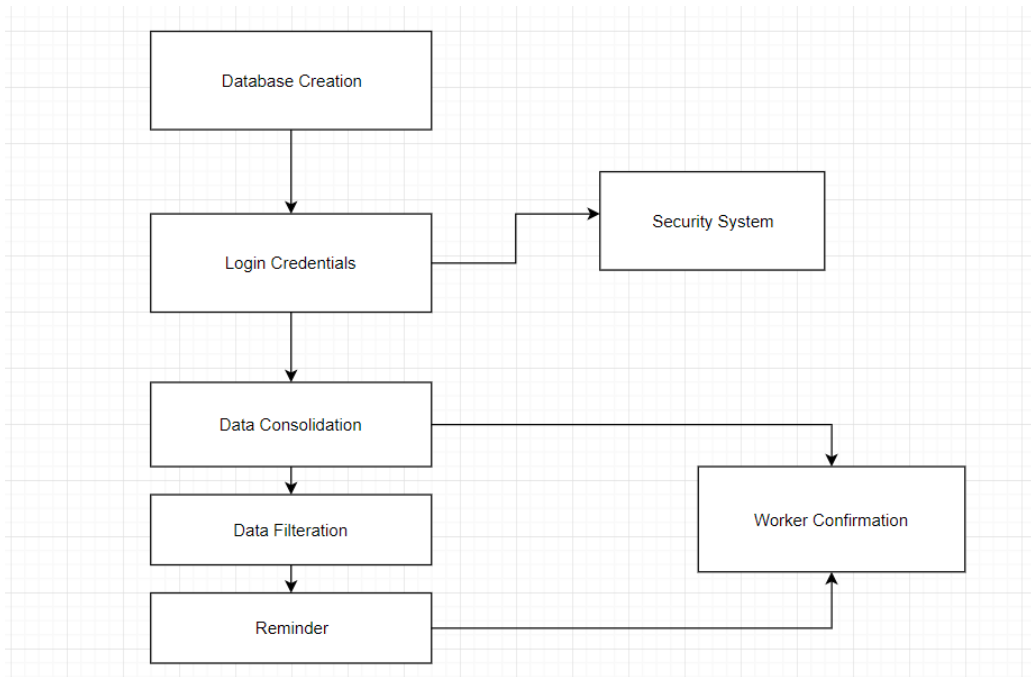
Figure 4.1

4.3 Description

The concept of storage has become an emerging backup facility in every organization. Every year, each organization acquires employees in work field (our case workers in locality). Thereby our project aims to provide database for the storage of worker details (such as Name, Date of birth, Sex, Address, Contact, and so on), once the details are entered in the database, the details of the same will be uploaded with log in credentials, from any server the user would be able to view the details. Each year based on the number of workers it can be stored and when any detail is required , the user would be able to select the worker for Repairing recruitment according to the specialization, then the selected workers would get a messages for repairing   when companies of their specialization drive in for repairing. . A notifications system architecture can comprise system components, the expand systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system. There have been efforts to formalize languages to describe system architecture.

4.3.1 Creation of database

Database creation refers to the various ways by which the system gets all the user related information under a particular order, such that the system is able to collect all the information in a order data processing standard within the database, which can be used for information theory in a collaborative system and may be useful by the suggested frameworks and the references which are more relevant and the system. The recipient of an encrypted message uses a predefined functions which triggers the algorithm mechanism to decrypt the data, transforming it to the original version.MY SQL has been used in this project to create databases as it is an open source software and it helps in the additional access to the admin and the users. MySQL can be an intimidating program. All of the commands have to be entered through a command prompt; there is no visual interface. Because of this, having basic knowledge of how to create and manipulate a database can save you a lot of time and headaches.

4.3.2 Filtration of data

Filtration of system database will be done under a particular range, where the domain of the system depends on the user which have a numerous change and can reduce the difficulty of the admin the case of the view by which the design of the system where the view of the particular change can be used within the system once the database is created. A filter is used to control the items that are enumerated by the source provider in a synchronization session. When items are enumerated and sent to the destination provider, the source provider includes an item only when the item passes the filter. A filter is typically based on the value of one or more fields, so that a row is passed by the filter only when its filter fields meet the filter requirements. In a typical scenario for filtering, a database administrator or application developer defines a parameter-based filter and readies the server database for filtered synchronization. He can also optionally create a simple tool, such as a web-based subscription tool, that uses Sync Framework objects to let users specify their filter parameter values and subscribe their client databases for synchronization. By creating a subscription tool, the database administrator does not have to be involved in creating filters for individual users. Instead, users use the tool to specify the parameter values that are appropriate for them, and subscribe to synchronization on an as-needed basis.

4.4 System Requirements

4.4.1 Hardware Specifications

Hard disk : 20 GB or more

RAM   : 2 GB or more

Processor : 1.7 GHz Dual Core

4.4.2 Software Specifications

Operating System   : Windows 7 and higher versions

Database   : MYSQL

Programming languages: Java 8.0

4.5 Summary

Thus the above modules describe the analysis of the system with architecture and workflow. This ensures that the any image can be sent to any user as it provides security and confidentiality for user convenience. All modules are explained in detail step by step. . The recipient of an encrypted message uses a predefined functions which triggers the algorithm mechanism to decrypt the data, transforming it to the original version. A filter is used to control the items that are enumerated by the source provider in a synchronization session. When items are enumerated and sent to the destination provider, the source provider includes an item only when the item passes the filter. A filter is typically based on the value of one or more fields, so that a row is passed by the filter only when its filter fields meet the filter requirements. Until today, data systems design had a crucial and respected role in the data processing industry. In near future standardization of hardware and software resulted in the ability to build modular systems. The increasing importance of software running on generic platforms has enhanced the discipline of software engineering. Object-oriented analysis. Broadcast notifications systems design first appeared shortly before, as engineers grappled with complex communications and control problems. They formalized their work in the new disciplines of information theory, operations research, and cybernetics. In the early stages members of the design methods movement transferred this knowledge to the design world. Data design continues to flourish at schools interested in design planning and within the world of computer science.

CHAPTER 5

MODULE DESCRIPTION

5.1 Introduction

The project aims to provide database for the storage of worker details, the details are entered in the database and the user would be able to select the worker for Repairing recruitment according to the specialization, then the selected workers would get a messages for repairing. The project is splitted into four different modules

- Data Collection Module
- Database Creation Module
- Processing the Condition
- Memo to the receiver
- Acknowledgement

5.2 Data Collection Module

5.2.1 Flowchart
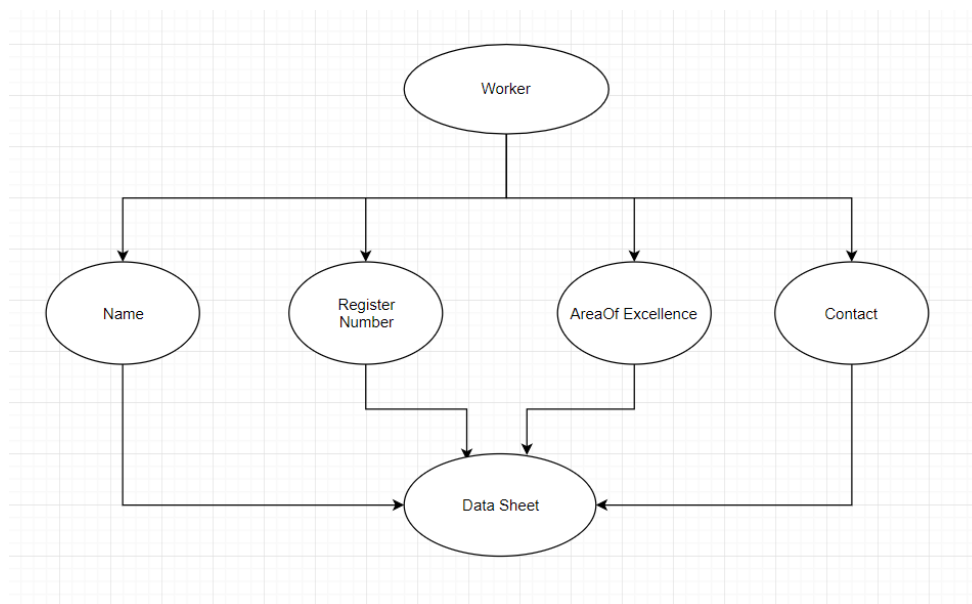
Figure 5.1 Data Collection

5.2.2 Description

The data is collected is from workers ,the details collected are Name of the worker, Registration Number Work profile of worker, Area of excellence and contact details are collected. In the above database created each worker can be identified by their Register Number (Primary Key),Name (Secondary Key).The Area of Excellence deals with the specialization of a worker in a domain ,multiple workers can have the same domain . Work Profile gives us the work details of the worker (RATINGS).The users which comes for repairing can either categorize by Area of Excellence (or) Work Profile.

5.3 Database Creation Module

5.3.1 Flowchart
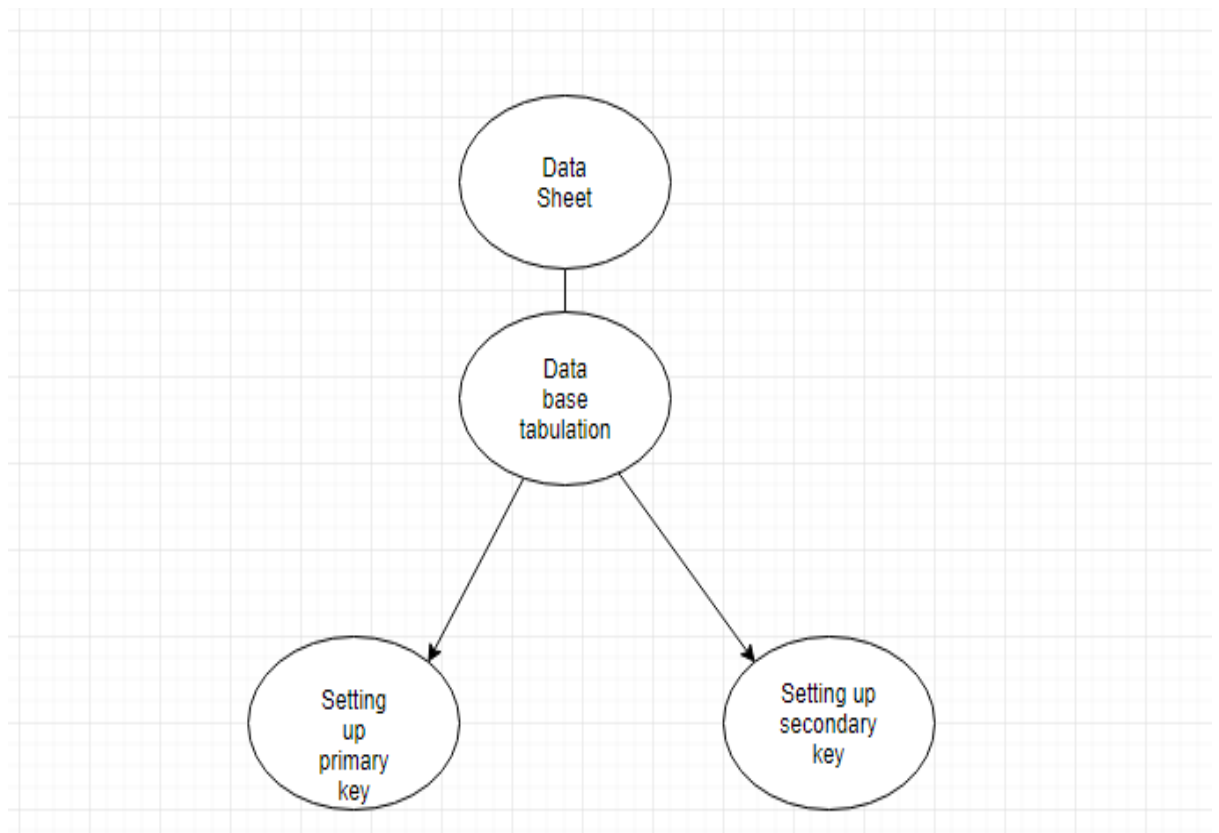
Figure 5.2 Database Creation

5.3.2 Description

The collected details are formatted and completely entered in a database, The software used for database creation MYSQL Workbench .The details are highly secured the person can only access the database only with Username and Password. The complete database is created and tested for 10 members. The database can be created any number of workers using MYSQL Workbench. The complete database consist of all details mentioned in the previous module (Name of the worker, Workers work profile, Area of Excellence of the Worker and Contact details).

5.4 Processing the condition

5.4.1 Flowchart
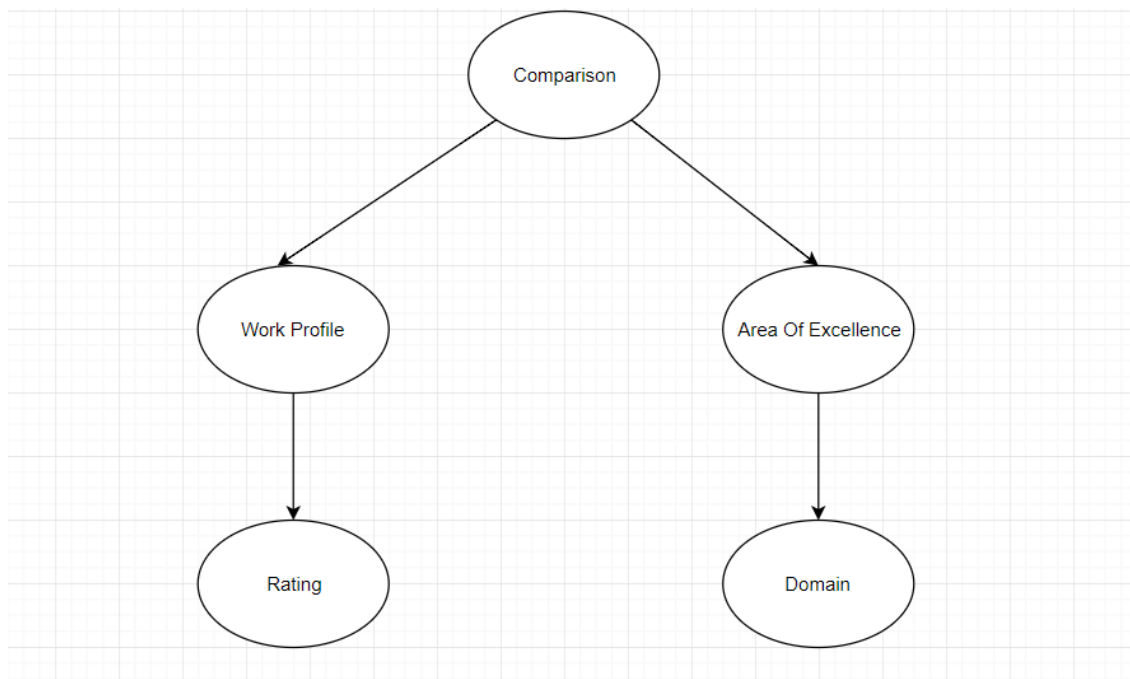
Figure 5.3 Processing the condition

5.4.2 Description

This module is the most important of all the above mentioned modules .It deals with process of filtration. The process of filtration either can be through Area of Excellence or Work Profile according to the Users . If the users ask for worker with specific Area of Excellence the database is filtered with Area of Excellence For instance if the users ask for workers who has major domain as "Plumbing", So in this case the database is filtered with "Area Of Excellence" Next scenario is when an users asks the Management to filter with the help of Work Profile (for example RATINGS>9) the workers who have RATINGS greater than 9 are filtered and displayed.

5.5 Memo to the receiver

5.5.1 Flowchart
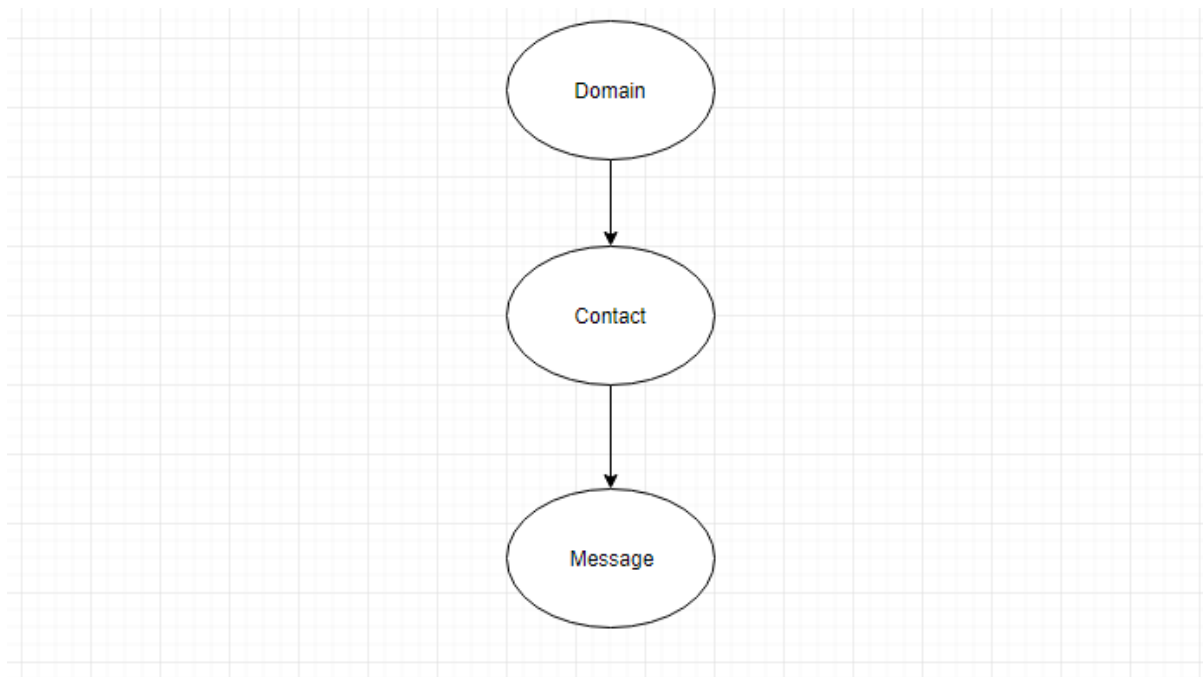
Figure 5.4 Memo to the Receiver

5.5.2 Description

Post the completion of filtration process the Workers who are selected by the users are given a notifications about the repairing. It is the worker's choice to attend the repairing when he/she has multiple repairings on a same day .The worker is given a notifications on the prior date about his repairing .If there are multiple repairing recruiters on same day the module is designed in such a way that it able to provide multiple notifications without any bugs.

5.6 Acknowledgement

5.6.1 Description

As per the previous module customer gets a confirmation message after the customer reverts the status of the technicians arrival.

5.6 Summary

Thus this project provides database to store the details of the workers. Details such as name, register number, Area of excellence, Work profile etc.. are collected from the worker , formatted and stored in database. MYSQL Workbench is the software being used for database creation. These database are protected with certain login credentials. Worker database is filtered according to their area of excellence or their work profile. This ensures that only right candidates satisfies the need of the recruiting users. After the filtration process, the selected workers are given a given a notifications about repairing. If there are multiple repairing recruiters, then our project deals with that in a very efficient way.

CHAPTER-6

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Introduction

The project is implemented with MY SQL and Ozeki SMS Gateway. Initially the database is created with the help of MY SQL Workbench. In the same workbench filtering of candidates can be processed. The Ozeki SMS Gateway software helps us to connect database to the service provider after which an SMS is sent to the candidate.

6.2 Overview of Platform

6.2.1 MY SQL Workbench

SQL Workbench, a visual database tool that integrates SQL development, administration, database design, creation and maintenance into a single integrated development environment for the MySQL database system. It is the successor to DBDesigner 4 from fabFORCE.net, and replaces the previous package of software.

6.2.2 Ozeki SMS Gateway

An SMS gateway allows a computer to send or receive Short Message Service (SMS) transmissions to or from a telecommunications network. Most messages are eventually routed into the mobile phone networks. Many SMS gateways support media conversion from email and other formats. This SMS Gateway is implemented through Ozeki Platform.

6.3 Implementation Details

My SQL Workbench is used for creating a database with Name, Register Number, Area Of Excellence, RATINGS and Contact details. The collected data are then processed into a complete database. The database created in MY SQL Workbench which will be able to filter the candidates according to the users needs.

Ozeki SMS Gateway is used for connecting a database with end user service provider which helps to connect with user (to provide notifications to the selected worker).

6.3.1 Simulation Parameters

- My SQL need a basic MY SQL Workbench 6.3 software which is more user friendly.
- Ozeki SMS gateway needs a high speed internet connection for faster operation and for nonstop working without any delay in response. It also needs an android app in the phone for easier connectivity with the system

6.3.2 Sample codes

Source code 1

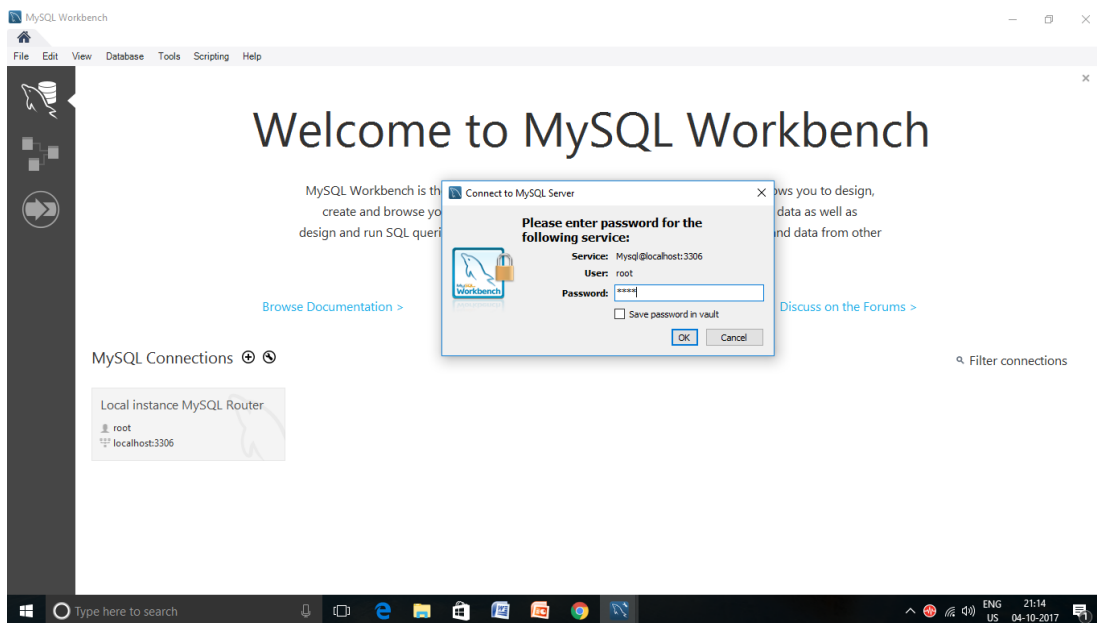**Source code 2**

Source code 3

6.3.3 Screenshots
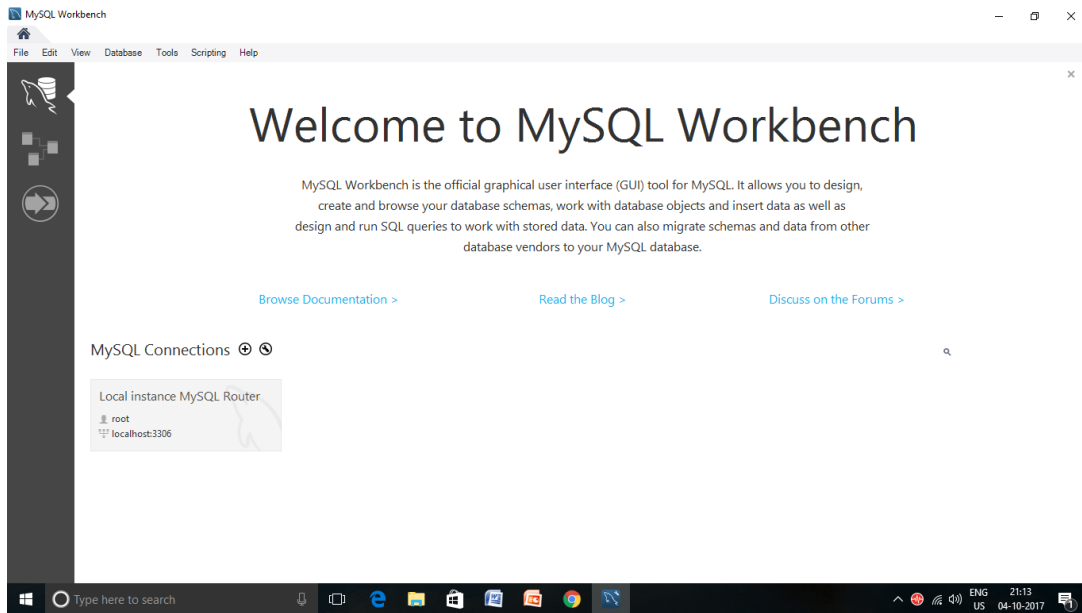
Figure 6.1 MySQL Workbench

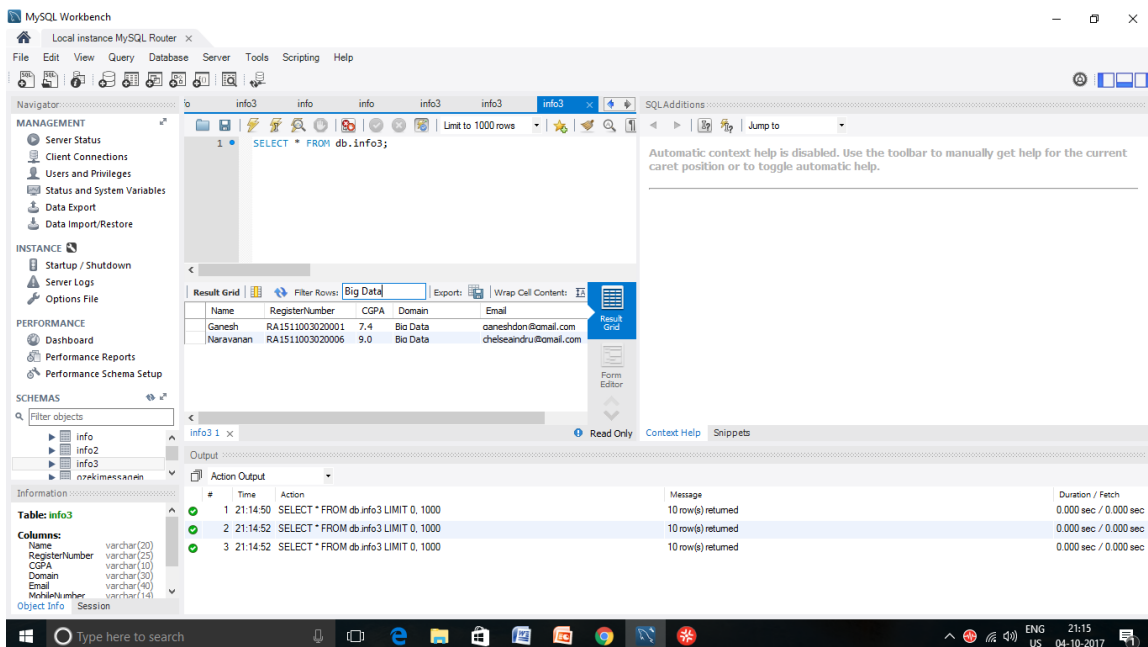**Figure 6.2 MySQL Workbench Login**
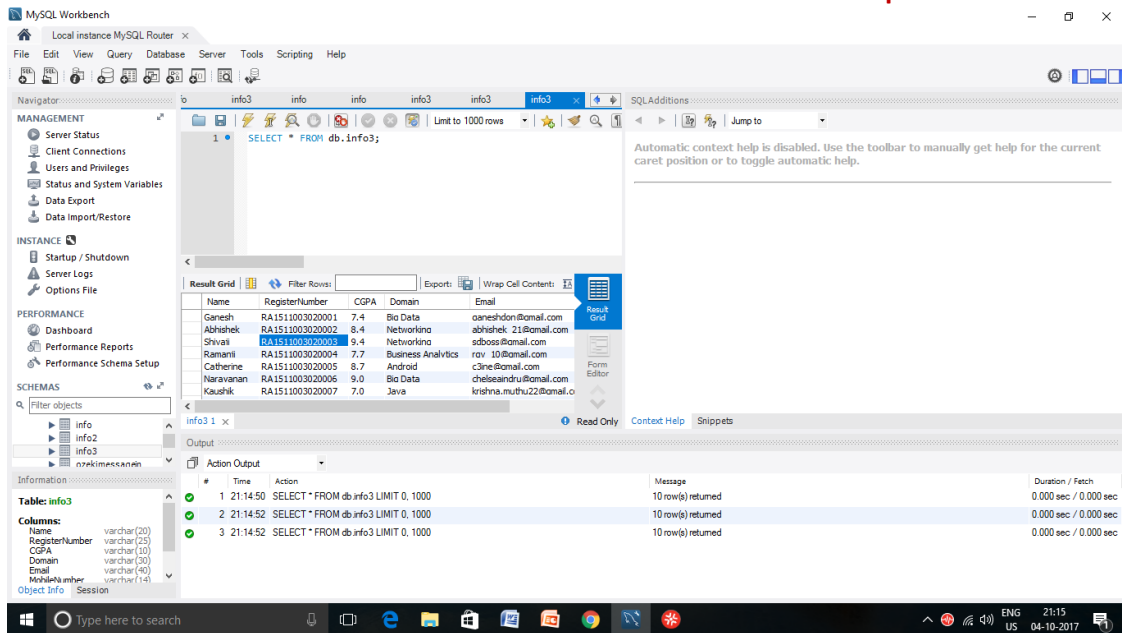
Figure 6.3 Database collection

Figure 6.4 Database creation (Filtering)

Muthamil Selvan S *et al*, International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Applications,
Vol.6 Issue. 4, April- 2018, pg. 52-84   **ISSN: 2321-8363**
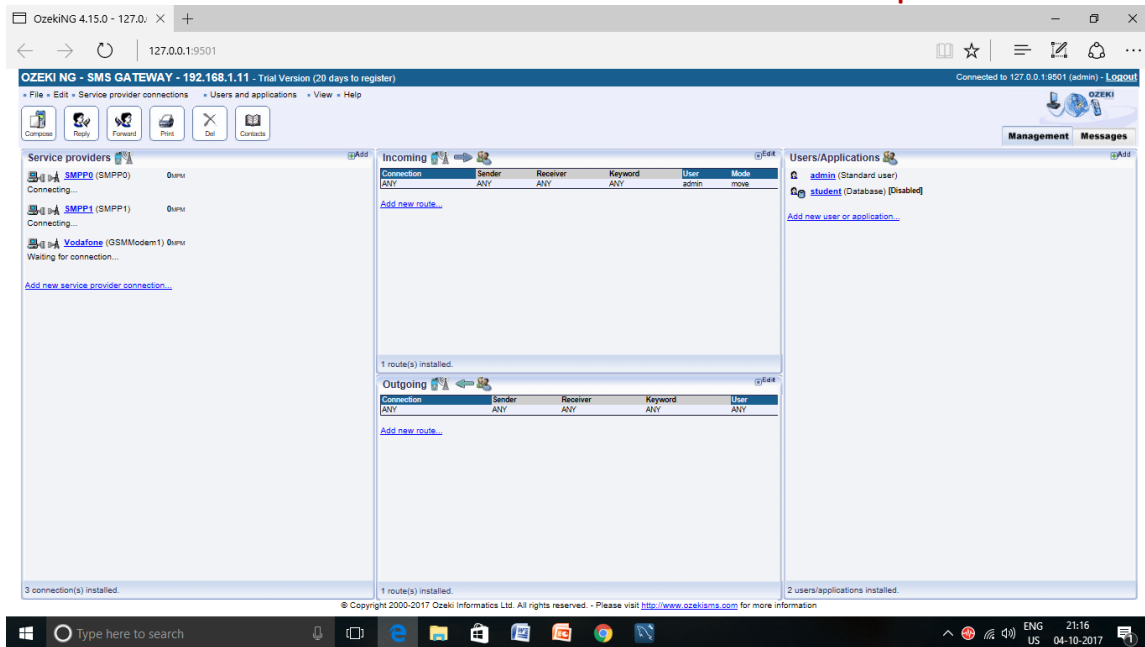
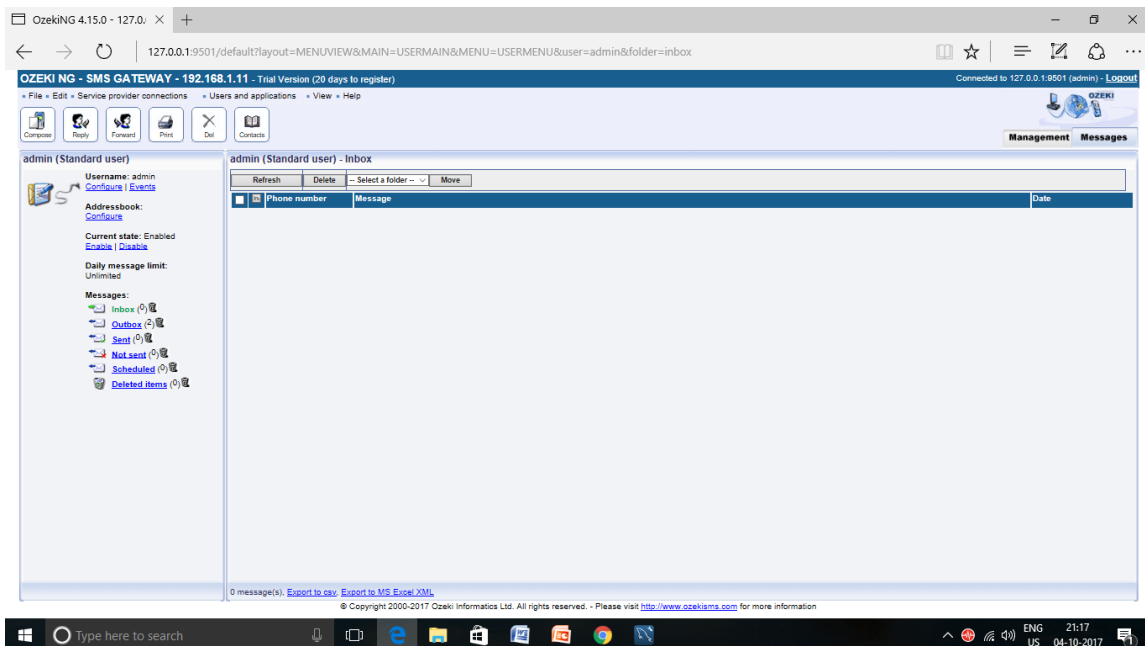**Impact Factor: 5.515**

Figure 6.5 Ozeki SMS Gateway

Figure 6.6 Ozeki Gateway

6.4 Summary

Thus with the help of the above platforms the database was successfully created after which through the selected gateway, the linking was done. The linking helped to send the notifications to the respective worker for repairing.

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS

7.1 Conclusion

The project named "Repairing call notifications" has been designed with the basic functions of MY SQL and Java programming. System has satisfied all the proposed work. This project filters all the data based domain functions where the user gets a call for the particular domain and the user also gets a notifications on the following day. Thus an innovative approach is presented in this project and it makes the information more secured by filtration coding. This can be further extended for various references Profile are categorized according to various streams and various user can access the information. User can maintain their information and can update it. Notifications are sent to workers about the companies. User can access   information about repairing tothe workers. Design and implementation of a database for managing a system with multiple locations, the ability to store videos as well as books, and separate functions for customers and admins. Furthermore, we were able to keep the system's logic abstracted from both the end users and the DBMS by using JDBC to create a third-tier architecture. Finally, we used Java to design an Internet-based GUI for remotely accessing the database

7.2 Future Works

The project is currently ejected only in website by the admin, which can provide to be an difficult action so, future enhancements can be slated by the introduction of mobile application which can be convenient to both the user and the admin thus providing to be easily accessible to all the providers and admin since mobile has been a easily accessible and thus providing an easy factor for the user.The database design supports more operations than are currently implemented by the Java. For example, the "hold" relationship can store a waiting list of customers who want to check out a particular media item; there is

also the possibility of a customer having multiple cards. If we were to continue with this project, we would implement the above features, and also improve the account management and search features.

CHAPTER 8

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