PROJECT REPORT CUSTOMER CARE REGISTRY APPLICATION CLOUD APPLICATION

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID29808

Submitted by

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1Project Overview

Customer care service is the support you offer your customers both before and after they buy and use your products or services that helps them have an easy and enjoyable experience with you. Offering amazing customer service is important if you want to retain customers and grow your business. Today's customer service goes far beyond the traditional telephone support agent. It's available via email, web, text message, and social media. Many companies also provide self-service support, so customers can find their own answers at any time day or night. Customer support is more than just providing answers; it's an important part of the promise your brand makes to its customer. An online comprehensive Customer Care Solution is to manage customer interaction and complaints with the Service Providers over phone or through and e-mail. The system should have capability to integrate with any Service Provider from any domain or industry like Banking ,Telecom , Insurance, etc. Customer Service also known as Client Service is the provision of service to customers its significance varies by product, industry and domain. In many cases customer services is more importantif the purchase relates to a service as opposed to a product. Customer Service may be provided by a Person or Sales & Service Representatives Customer Service is normally an integral part of a company's customer value proposition.

1.2 Purpose

It involves looking after customers to best ensure a delightful interaction and satisfaction witha business as well as its goods, services, and brand. Instead of just making a sale, good customer care ensures that customers are cared for, their needs are listened to, and they get help in finding the right solution. In many cases, customer care moves a step beyond basic customer service by building an emotional connection. Good customer care means helping customers in an efficient manner that goes beyond their expectations. The success of a business and customer care are intertwined and this is one of the reasons why many businesses are focusing more on offering their customers with excellent services. Be sure you do all that you can to keep your customers informed, on the move, and happy. If your company is responsive, friendly and offers relevant information when needed by a consumer, you'll be in a position to build a reputation for good customer care. Your duty doesn't end once you've made a sale. In fact, this is the stage in the process when your business ought to pay attention to customer satisfaction and a hassle-free journey for your consumers. In a time where consumers often complain about lack of service and technology allows for those experiences to be relayed through varied outlets, providing excellent customer care can set you apart from your competitors. By highlighting customer care in your

marketing strategy, you'll create a sense of uniqueness about your business by setting yourself apart from companies that deliver on their promises. The main purpose of the customer care is Increased customer satisfaction, Growth in profits, High employee motivation and satisfaction, Better-quality customer service skills. The prime objective of customer service is to answer customer questions quickly and effectively, resolve issues with empathy and care, document pain points to share with internal teams, nurture relationships, and improve brand credibility.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

Customer relationship management (CRM) refers to the principles, practices, and guidelines that an organization follows when interacting with its customers. From the organization's point of view, this entire relationship encompasses direct interactions with customers, such as sales and service-related processes, forecasting, and the analysis of customer trends and behaviors. Ultimately, CRM serves to enhance the customer's overall experience. Customer relationship management includes the principles, practices, and guidelines an organization follows when interacting with its customers. CRM is often used to refer to technology companies and systems that help manage external interactions with customers. Major areas of growth in CRM technology include software, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence. This research background is a number of problems faced by the company can make a bad company image and reduced levels of consumer loyalty. To avoid harming the image of the company then the company must focus on service to consumers. Service to consumers is very important in increasing the satisfaction of its customers, due to the company customers is the most important asset in which consumers provide andilo is significant in the development of the company's reputation.Customer Relationship Management (CRM) to improve customer loyalty and good image.

2.1Existing problem

There is an existing problem in the fashion industry that needs to be addressed. A lot of designers are using unethical practices in order to make money. This includes using cheap materials and cutting corners in order to increase profits. This is not fair to the consumers, and it needs to stop. We need better, more ethical fashion brands out there, and we need them fast.

There is an existing problem with fashion recommender systems that dictates that they are often ineffective and unreliable. Fashion recommendation systems rely on data from users to create personalized recommendations, but this data can be unreliable. This means that the system may recommend items that are not in line

with the user's interests or style. Additionally, the system may not be able to recommend items that the user is actively looking for. This can lead to frustrating experiences when trying to find clothing that fits well or finding new styles to try.

The current systems rely on user feedback and ratings to generate recommendations, but this method is flawed because it does not take into account the user's own style. This means that the recommendations are ineffective for people who prefer different styles of clothing than the average person.

2.2 References

- 1. https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/customer-relation-management.asp
- 2.https://www.researchgate.net/publication/336878065 The Role Of Customer Service Through Customer Relationship Management CRM To Increase Customer Loyalty And Good Image
- 3.https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344889386 Design And Implementation Of Custo mer Service Complaint Portal
- 4.https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1331677X.2019.1676283&ved=2ahUKEwjQ65HQmpb6AhUwZWwGHaITBGE4ChAWegQIERAB&usg=AOvVaw25DMFhWG-bYj73eamWrkL2

2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

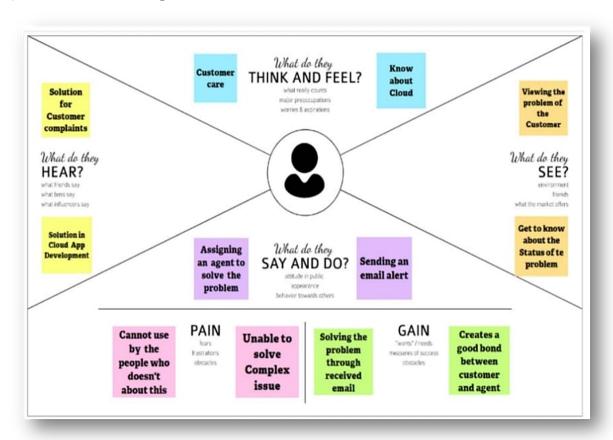
This Application has been developed to help the customer in processing their complaints. The customers can raise the ticket with a detailed description of the issue. An Agent will be assigned to the Customer to solve the problem. Whenever the agent is assigned to a customer they will be notified with an email alert. Customers can view the status of the ticket till the service is provided. The main role and responsibility of the admin are to take care of the whole process. Starting from admin login followed by the agent creation and assigning the customer's complaints. Finally, He will be able to track the work assigned to the agent and a notification will be sent to the customer. They can register for an account. After the login, they can create the complaint with a description of the problem they are facing. Each user will be assigned with an

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

3.1Empathy Map Canvas:

An **empathy map** is a collaborative visualization used to articulate what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes knowledge about users in order to

- 1) create a shared understanding of user needs, and
- 2) aid in decision making.

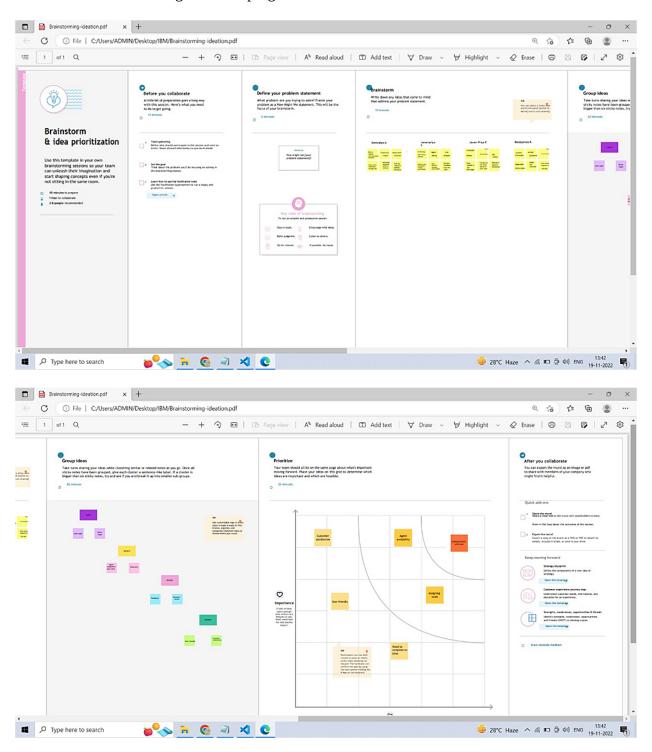


3.2Ideation & Brainstorming:

Ideation is a creative process where designers generate ideas in sessions (e.g., brainstorming, worst possible idea)

Brainstorming is a method design teams use to generate ideas to solve clearly defined design problems.

Brainstrom & Idea Listing and Grouping:



3.3Proposed Solution:

1.Problem Statement (Problem to be solved):

Satisfying the Customer's Problem Efficiently through Email

2.Idea / Solution description:

Customer Care Solution is to manage customer interaction and complaints with the Service Providers through e-mail and all the complaint details will be stored in Cloud. The system should have capability to integrate with any Service Provider from any domain or industry like Banking. Telecom, Insurance, etc. Customer Service may be provided by a Person or Sales & Service Representatives Customer Service is normally an integral part of a company's customer value proposition.

One of the best ways to offer a more personal customer experience is using the customer's name when talking with them through email, or when coming up with customer surveys. A friendlier approach that doesn't feel forced humanizes the consumer-business interaction. Using a friendly, informal, or familiar tone and style of writing using a personalized email to send the message instead of a generic corporate one ("john@business.com" instead of just "brandname@business.com").

3. Novelty / Uniqueness:

Actively Ask for Customers Feedback and sharing their feedbacks to all the agents which helps to solve the Customers problem.

4. Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction:

Customer can send their problem in their native language so they can create good bond between Customer and an Organisation.

5.Business Model (Revenue Model):

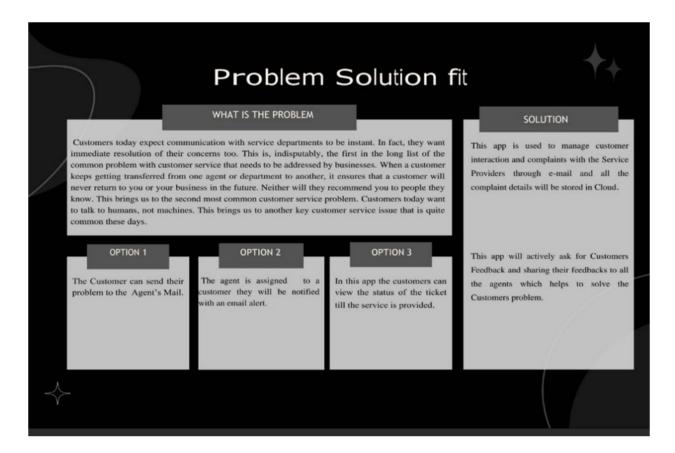
CX is an integral part of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and the

reason why it's important is because a customer who has a positive experience with a business is more likely to become a repeat and loyal customer. Customers can rate companies with a high customer experience score (i.e. 10/10).

6.Scalability of the Solution

Even though it is a brand or Customer's fault, the agent will give a correct solution to the customer.

3.4Problem Solution fit:



4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1Functional requirement:

FR	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
No.	(Epic)	
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form
		Registration through Gmail
		Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
		Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User login	Login with Email ID and Password
FR-4	Dashboard	To view the Agent's profile, tracking the
		status.
FR-5	Chatbot	Add the problem information

4.2 Non-Functional requirements:

FR No.	Non-Functional	Description
	Requirement	
NFR-1	Usability	Provides a efficient solution. Easy to
		use for customers.
NFR-2	Security	It is a very secured app so it cannot be
		accessed by unauthorized person.
NFR-3	Reliability	Tracks the status of the ticket.
NFR-4	Performance	Customers can rate companies with a
		high customer experience score (i.e.
		10/10).

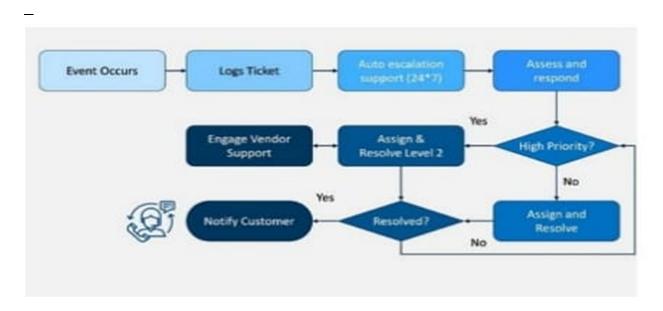
NFR-5	Availability	This ensures that all of its User and					
		agent related data is available to the					
		end-users at any time of the day,					
		whenever and wherever required.					
NFR-6	Scalability	24/7 customer support means					
		customers can get help and find					
		answers to questions as soon as they					
		come up—24/7 and in real-time.					

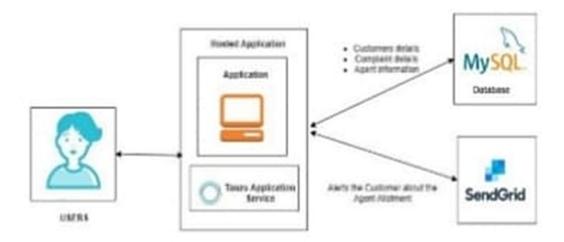
5.PROJECT DESIGN:

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

Example: (Simplified)





5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:

5.3User Stories:

User Type	Functional	User	User Story /	Acceptance	Priority	Release
	Requirement	Story	Task	criteria		
	(Epic)	Number				
Customer	User	USN-1	As a user, I	I can access	High	Sprint-1
(Mobile user)	Registration		can register	my account /		
	In the mobile		for the	dashboard		
	арр		application			
			by entering			
			my email,			
			password,			
			and			
			confirming			
			my password			
			in the app			

	Confirmation mail from the admin	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email from the admin,once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login in to the app using registered email	USN-3	As a user, I	I can register & access the dashboard with Login	High	Sprint-2
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user, receive an solution in email from the agent	I can receive the email alert from the agent regarding solution	Medium	Sprint-1
	Track	USN-5		I can track the status of the complaint in dashboard	High	Sprint-1
	Feedback	USN-6	As a User, I can share the feedback on the feedback form	_	High	
Customer (Web user)			Can access the overall data from the Organization		High	
Customer Care			They have the data in		High	

Executive	the Cloud	
Administrator	Access the Cloud easily	High

6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1Sprint Planning & Estimation

User Type	Functional Requireme nt (Epic)	User Story Numb er	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priori ty	Relea se
Customer	User	USN-1	As a user, I	I can access	High	Sprint-
(Mobile	Registration		can register	my account		1
user)	In the mobile		for the	/ dashboard		
	арр		application			
			by entering			
			my email,			
			password,			
			and			
			confirming			
			my			
			password in			
			the app			
	Confirmation	USN-2	As a user, I	I can	High	Sprint-
	mail from the		will receive	receive		1
	admin		confirmati	confirmati		
			on email	on email &		
			from the	click		
			admin,once	confirm		
			I have			
			registered			
			for the			

			application			
	Login in to	USN-3	As a user, I	I can	High	Sprint-
	the app using		can register	register &		2
	registered		the	access the		
	email		complaint	dashboard		
			on an issue	with Login		
			I'm facing			
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user,	I can	Medi	Sprint-
			receive an	receive the	um	1
			solution in	email alert		
			email from	from the		
			the agent	agent		
				regarding solution		
	Track	USN-5	As a user, I	I can track	High	Sprint-
			can track the	the status of	3	1
			status of	the		
			their	complaint in		
			Complaint	dashboard		
	Feedback	USN-6	As a User, I	<u> </u>	High	
			can share	helpful		
			the feedback			
			on the			
			feedback			
C 1			form		TT: 3	
Customer			Can access		High	
(Web user)			the overall			
			data from the			
			Organizati			
			Organizati			

		on		
Customer		They have	High	
Care		the data in		
Executive		the Cloud		
Administrat		Access the	High	
or		Cloud easily		

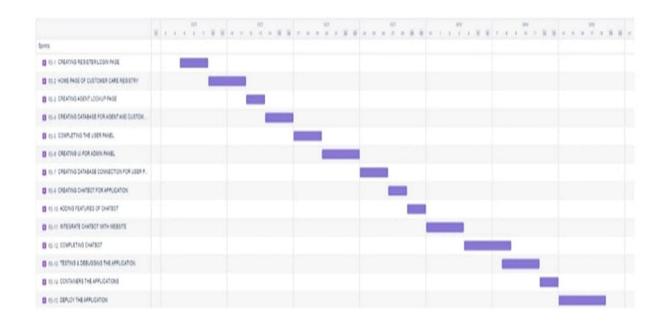
6.1Sprint Planning & Estimation:

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	User Panel	USN-1	The user will login into the website and go through the services available on the webpage	20	High	Manjupriya Jananipriya.S Gowsalya
Sprint-2	Admin panel	USN-2	The role of the admin is to check out the database aboutthe availability and have a track of all the things that the users are going to service	20	High	Janani priya.E Manjupriya
Sprint-3	Chat Bot	USN-3	The user can directly talk to Chatbot regarding the services. Get the recommendations based on information provided by the user	20	High	Gowsalya Jananipriya.S
Sprint-4	final delivery	USN-4	Container of applications using docker kubernetes and deployment the application. Create the documentation and final submit the application	20	High	Jananipriya.S Gowsalya Janani priya.E

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule:

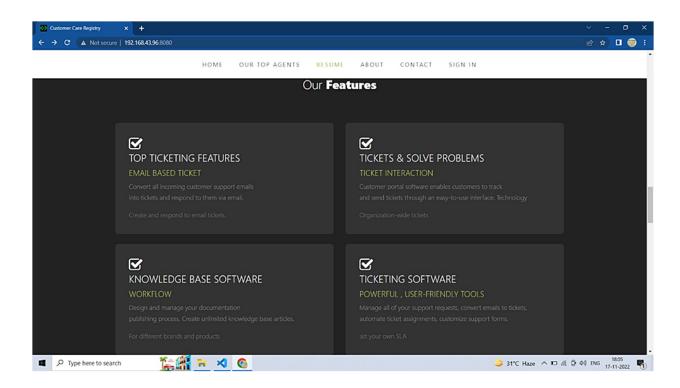
			(Planned)	Completed (as on Planned End Date)	(Actual)
20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	1	29 Oct 2022
20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022		05 Nov 2022
20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022		12 Nov 2022
20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022		19 Nov 2022
	20 20	20 6 Days 20 6 Days	20 6 Days 31 Oct 2022 20 6 Days 07 Nov 2022	20 6 Days 31 Oct 2022 05 Nov 2022 20 6 Days 07 Nov 2022 12 Nov 2022	20 6 Days 31 Oct 2022 05 Nov 2022 20 6 Days 07 Nov 2022 12 Nov 2022

6.3Reports from JIRA:

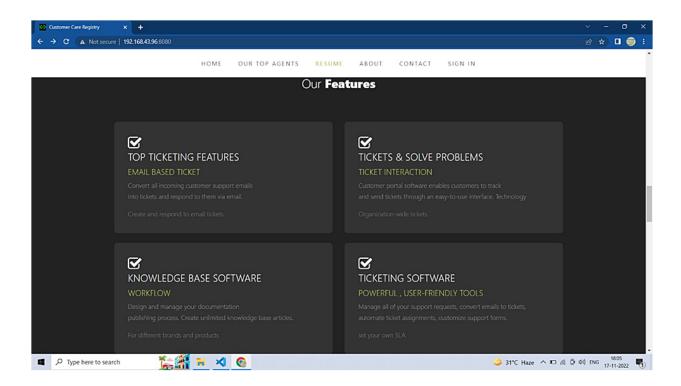


7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code

7.1 Feature 1:



7.2 Feature 2:



8. TESTING:

8.1. Test case:

The test case is defined as a group of conditions under which a tester determines whether a software application is working as per the customer's requirements or not. Test case designing includes preconditions, case name, input conditions, and expected result. A test case is a first level action and derived from test scenarios. Test case gives detailed information about testing strategy, testing process, preconditions, and expected output. These are executed during the testing process to check whether the software application is performing the task for that it was developed or not. Test case helps the tester in defect reporting by linking defect with test case ID. Detailed test case documentation works as a full proof guard for the testing team because if developer missed something, then it can be caught during execution of these full-proof test cases. To write the test case, we must have the requirements to derive the inputs, and the test scenarios must be written so that we do not miss out on any features for testing. Then we should have the test case template to maintain the uniformity, or every test engineer follows the same approach to prepare the test document

8.2 User Acceptance Testing:

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Customer Care Registry project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	5	0	0	2	7
External	0	2	0	0	2
Fixed	12	11	35	45	103
Not Reproduced	0	5	0	0	5
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	18	35	47	117

3. Test Case Analysis

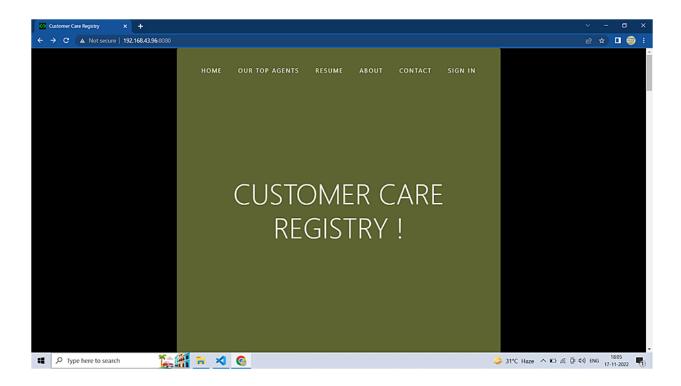
This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Client Application	72	0	0	72
Security	7	0	0	7
Exception Reporting	5	0	0	5
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4

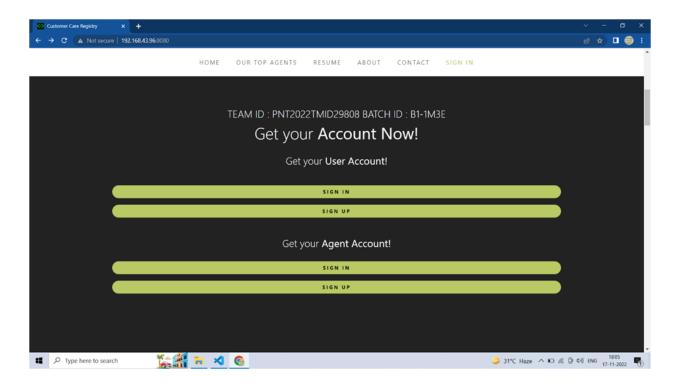
9.RESULT:

9.1 Performance Metrics:

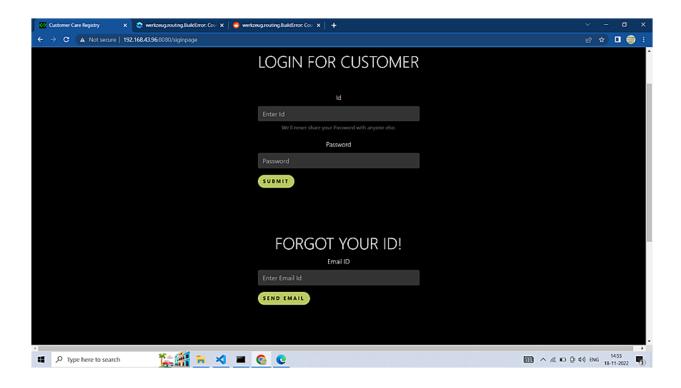
HOME PAGE:



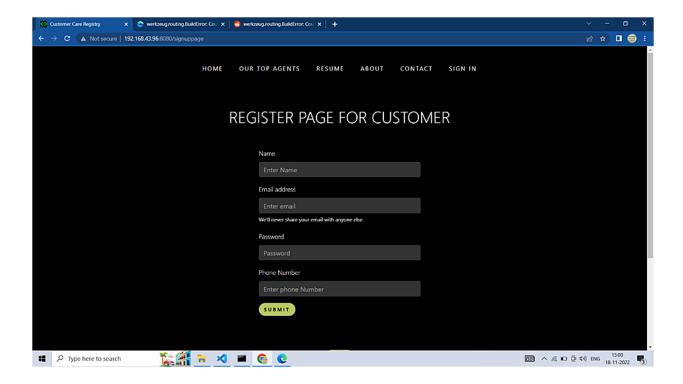
SIGN IN:



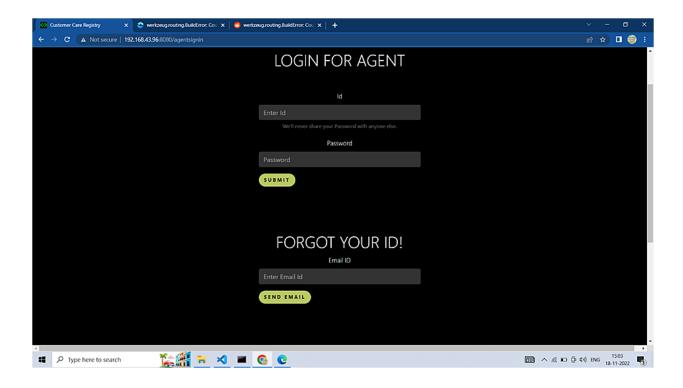
SIGN IN PAGE FOR CUSTOMER:



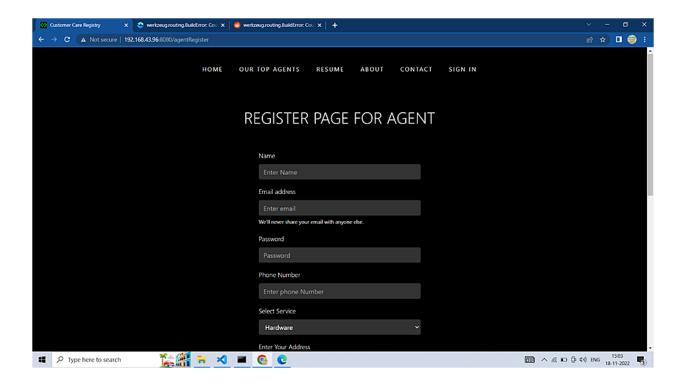
SIGN UP PAGE FOR CUSTOMER



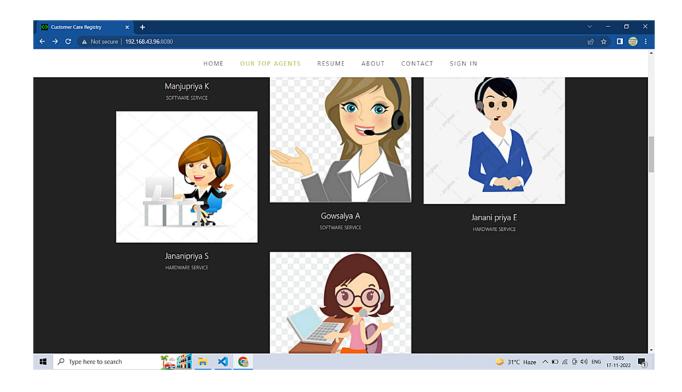
SIGN IN PAGE FOR AGENT



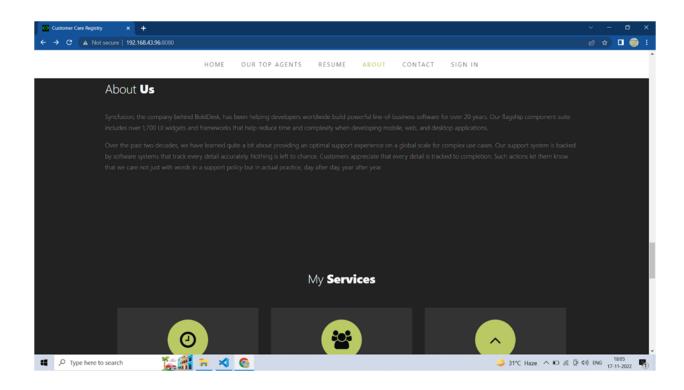
SIGN UP PAGE FOR AGENT



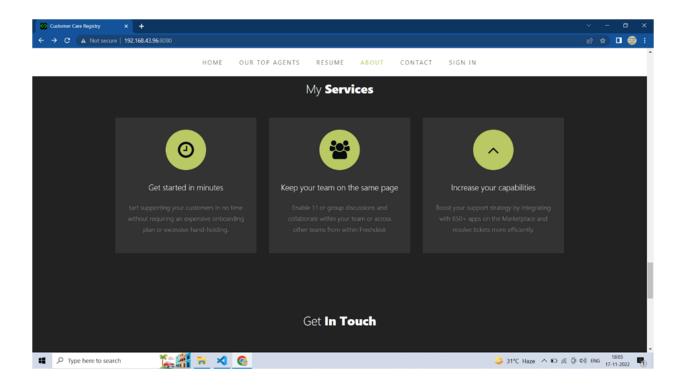
OURTOPAGENTS:



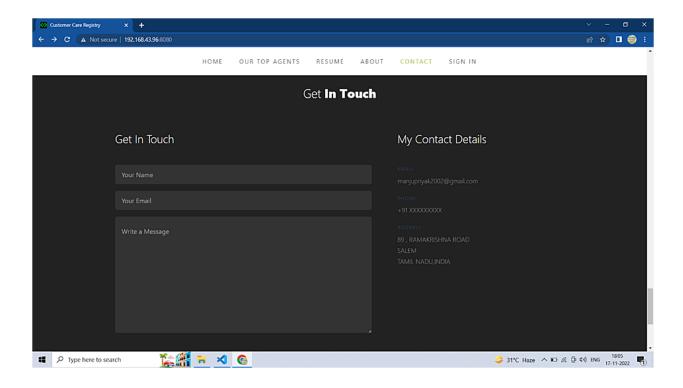
ABOUT US:



MY SERVICES:



GET IN TOUCH:



10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

ADVANTAGES:

Automated email notifications can be used to update customers about the status of their issue or support ticket. Create a multilingual knowledge base to cater to customers from different parts of the world. Have personalized, one-on-one interactions. When you use a customer support system, you can easily have a record of the complaints that your customers

make. This helps you to get to know your customer better and better anticipate their service needs to eliminate the issues.

DISADVANTAGES:

Lack of real-time human-to-human interaction . Keeping track of emails can get challenging when you receive hundreds of them every day . Agents have to be trained in multiple customer service areas such as technical support, etc.. It cannot be used to solved complex problem .

11. CONCLUSION:

There are many customer service applications available on the internet. Noting down the structural components of those applications and we built a customer care registry application. It will be a web application build with Flask (Python micro-web framework), HTML, JavaScript. It will be a ticket-based customer service registry. Customers can register into the application using their email, password. Then, they can login to the system, and raise as tickets as they want in the form of their tickets. These tickets will be sent to the admin, for which an agent is assigned. Then, the assigned agent will have a one-to-one chat with the customer and the latter's queries will be clarified. It is also the responsibility of the admin, to create an agent

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

- Attracting and much more responsive UI throughout the application
- Releasing cross-platform mobile applications
- Incorporating automatic replies in the chat columns

- Deleting the account whenever customer wishes to
- Supporting multi-media in the chat columns
- Creating a community for our customers to interact with one another

13. APPENDIX:

13.1 SOURCE CODE:

```
from <u>future</u> <u>import print_function</u>
from audioopimport add
import datetime
from unicodedata import name
import sib_api_v3_sdk
from sib_api_v3_sdk.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for, session, flash
frommarkupsafe import escape
from flask import *
import
            ibm db
importdatetime
                     ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=1bbf73c5-d84a-4bb0-85b9-
conn
ab1a4348f4a4.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=32286;SECURITY=SSL;SSL
ServerCertificate=;UID=zdb94008;PWD=9CbgTMAJjAF0Vqob", ", ")
print(conn)
print("connection successful...")
#app
            Flask(<u>name</u>)
app.secret key = "
app = Flask(_name_,_template_folder = 'templates')
```

```
app.config['SECRET_KEY']
app.config['MAIL_SERVER'] = 'smtp.sendgrid.net'
app.config['MAIL_PORT']
                                  =
                                            587
app.config['MAIL_USE_TLS']
                                            True
app.config['MAIL_USERNAME']
                                         'apikey'
app.config['MAIL_PASSWORD'] = "
app.config['MAIL_DEFAULT_SENDER'] = 'manjupriyak2002@gmail.com'
@app.route('/')
def home():
 message = "TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID29808" +" "+"BATCH ID : B1-1M3E "
 return render_template('index.html',mes=message)
@app.route('/home', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def index():
 return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/siginpage', methods=['POST','GET']) def
siginpage():
 return render_template('siginpage.html')
@app.route('/agentsignin', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
```

```
def agentsignin():
  return render_template('signinpageagent.html')
@app.route('/signuppage', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def signuppage():
  return render_template('signuppage.html')
@app.route('/agentRegister', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def agentRegister():
  return render_template('agentregister.html')
@app.route('/forgotpass', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def forgotpass():
  return render_template('forgot.hinttml')
@app.route('/newissue/<name>', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def newissue(name):
```

```
name = name
  return render_template('complaint.html',msg=name)
@app.route('/forgot', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def forgot():
  try:
    global randomnumber
    ida = request.form['custid']
    print(ida)
    global id
    id = ida
    sql = "SELECT EMAIL,NAME FROM Customer WHERE id=?"
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, ida)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    emailf = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
    while emailf != False:
      e = emailf[0]
      n = emailf[1]
      break
    configuration = sib_api_v3_sdk.Configuration()
    configuration.api_key['api-key'] = "
```

```
sib_api_v3_sdk.ApiClient(configuration))
    subject = "Verification for Password"
    html content = "<html><body><h1>Your verification Code is : <h2>" + \
      str(randomnumber)+"</h2> </h1> </body></html>"
    sender = {"name": "IBM CUSTOMER CARE REGISTRY",
         "email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail.com"}
    to = [{"email": e, "name": n}]
    reply to = {"email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail.com", "name": "IBM"}
    headers = {"Some-Custom-Name": "unique-id-1234"}
    params = {"parameter": "My param value",
         "subject": "Email Verification"}
    send_smtp_email = sib_api_v3_sdk.SendSmtpEmail(
      to=to, reply_to=reply_to, headers=headers, html_content=html_content, params=params,
sender=sender, subject=subject)
    api_response = api_instance.send_transac_email(send_smtp_email)
    pprint(api_response)
    message = "Email send to:"+e+" for password"
    flash(message, "success")
  except ApiException as e:
    print("Exception when calling SMTPApi->send_transac_email: %s\n" % e)
    flash("Error
                   in
                         sending
  mail")except:
    flash("Your didn't Signin with this account")
```

api_instance = sib_api_v3_sdk.TransactionalEmailsApi(

```
finally:
    return render_template('forgot.html')
@app.route('/agentforgot', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def agentforgot():
  try:
    global randomnumber
    ida = request.form['custid']
    print(ida)
    global id
    id = ida
    sql = "SELECT EMAIL,NAME FROM AGENT WHEREid=?"
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, ida)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    emailf = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
    while emailf != False:
      e = emailf[0]
      n = emailf[1]
      break
    configuration = sib_api_v3_sdk.Configuration()
    configuration.api_key['api-key'] = ""
    api_instance = sib_api_v3_sdk.TransactionalEmailsApi(
      sib_api_v3_sdk.ApiClient(configuration))
    subject = "Verification for Password"
```

```
str(randomnumber)+"</h2> </h1> </body></html>"
    sender = {"name": "IBM CUSTOMER CARE REGISTRY",
         "email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail.com"}
    to = [{"email": e, "name": n}]
    reply_to = {"email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail,com", "name": "IBM"}
    headers = {"Some-Custom-Name": "unique-id-1234"}
    params = {"parameter": "My param value",
         "subject": "Email Verification"}
    send_smtp_email = sib_api_v3_sdk.SendSmtpEmail(
      to=to, reply_to=reply_to, headers=headers, html_content=html_content, params=params,
sender=sender, subject=subject)
    api_response = api_instance.send_transac_email(send_smtp_email)
    pprint(api_response)
    message = "Email send to:"+e+" for OTP"
    flash(message, "success")
  except ApiException as e:
    print("Exception when calling SMTPApi->send_transac_email: %s\n" % e)
    flash("Error in sending mail")
  except:
    flash("Your didn't Signin with this account")
 finally:
    return render template('forgot.html')
```

html content = "<html><body><h1>Your verification Code is : <h2>" + \

```
@app.route('/admin', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def admin():
  userdatabase = []
  sql = "SELECT * FROM customer"
  stmt
              ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn,
  sql)dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  while dictionary != False:
    userdatabase.append(dictionary)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  if userdatabase:
    sql = "SELECT
                         COUNT(*) FROM
    customer;"
                          stmt
    ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql) user =
    ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  users = []
  sql = "select * from ISSUE"
  stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
  dict = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  while dict != False:
    users.append(dict)
    dict = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt) if
  users:
    sql = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ISSUE;"
    stmt
                ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn,
    sql)count = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  agent = []
```

```
sql = "SELECT * FROM AGENT"
              ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn,
  stmt
  sql)dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  while dictionary != False:
    agent.append(dictionary)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  if agent:
    sql = "SELECT COUNT(*)FROM AGENT;"
    stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    cot = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
  return
render_template("admin.html",complaint=users,users=userdatabase,agents=agent,message=user[0]
,issue=count[0],msgagent = cot[0])
@app.route('/remove', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def remove():
  otp = request.form['otpv'] if
  otp == 'C':
    try:
      insert_sql = f''delete from customer'' prep_stmt
              ibm_db.prepare(conn,
                                          insert_sql)
      ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
```

```
flash("delected successfully the Customer", "success")
  except:
    flash("No data found in Customer", "danger")
  finally:
    return redirect(url_for('signuppage'))if
otp == 'A':
  try:
    insert_sql = f"delete from AGENT"
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
    ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
    flash("delected successfully the Agents", "success")
  except:
    flash("No data found in Agents", "danger")
  finally:
   return redirect(url_for('signuppage'))
if otp == 'C':
  try:
    insert_sql = f"delete from AGENT"
    prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
    ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
    flash("delected successfully the Complaints", "success")
  except:
    flash("No data found in Complaints", "danger")
  finally:
    return redirect(url_for('signuppage'))
```

```
@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    try:
      id = request.form['idn']
      globalhello
      hello = id
      password = request.form['password']
      print(id, password)
      if id == '1111' and password == '1111':
        return redirect(url_for('admin'))
      sql = f"select * from customerwhere id='{escape(id)}' and password='{escape(password)}'"
      stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
      data = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
      if data:
        session["name"]
                            =
                                        escape(id)
        session["password"] = escape(password)
        return redirect(url_for("welcome"))
      else:
        flash("Mismatch in credetials", "danger")
    except:
      flash("Error in Insertion operation", "danger")
```

```
return render_template('signinpage.html')
@app.route('/welcome', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def welcome():
  try:
    id = hello
    sql
                                                                                "SELECT
ID,DATE,TOPIC,SERVICE_TYPE,SERVICE_AGENT,DESCRIPTION,STATUS
                                                                          FROM ISSUE
WHERECUSTOMER_ID =?"
    agent = []
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, id)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    otpf = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
    while otpf != False:
      agent.append(otpf)
      otpf = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
    sql = "SELECT COUNT(*)FROM ISSUE WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = ?"
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, id)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    t = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
             render_template("welcome.html",agent=agent,message=t[0])
```

return

```
return render_template("welcome.html")
@app.route('/loginagent', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def loginagent():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    try:
      global loginagent
      id = request.form['idn']
      loginagent = id
      password = request.form['password']
                   f"select
                                     from
                                              AGENT
                                                           where
                                                                     id='{escape(id)}'
      sql
                                                                                          and
      password='{escape(password)}'"stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
      data = ibm_db.fetch_both(stmt)
      if data:
        session["name"]
                                        escape(id)
        session["password"] = escape(password)
        return redirect(url_for("agentwelcome"))
      else:
        flash("Mismatch in credetials", "danger")
    except:
      flash("Error in Insertion operation", "danger")
  return render_template("signinpageagent.html")
```

except:

```
@app.route('/delete/<ID>')
def delete(ID):
  sql = f"select * from customer where Id='{escape(ID)}'"
  print(sql)
  stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
  student = ibm_db.fetch_row(stmt)
  if student:
    sql = f"delete from customer where id='{escape(ID)}'"
    stmt= ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    flash("Delected Successfully", "success")
    return redirect(url_for("admin"))
@app.route('/agentform', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def agentform():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    try:
      x = datetime.datetime.now()
                       x.strftime("%Y-%m-%d
      %H:%M:%S")
                             name1
      request.form['name']
      email = request.form['email'] password
```

```
= request.form['password']
     phonenumber = request.form['phonenumber']
     service = request.form['service']
     address = request.form['address']
     city
               request.form['city']
     state = request.form['state']
     country = request.form['country']
     link = request.form['link']
     sql = "SELECT * FROM AGENT WHERE EMAIL= ?"
     stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
     ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
     ibm_db.execute(stmt)
     account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
     if account:
        flash("Record Aldready found", "success")
     else:
        print("exec")
       insert sql
                                             "INSERT
                                                                   INTO
                                                                                      AGENT
(NAME,EMAIL,PASSWORD,PHONENUMBER,SERVICE_AGENT,ADDRESS,CITY,STATE,COUNT
RY,RESUM E_LINK,DATE) VALUES(?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)"
        prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 1, name1)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 2, email)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 3, password)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 4, phonenumber)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 5, service)
```

```
ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 6, address)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 7, city)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 8, state)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 9, country)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 10, link)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 11, y)
        ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
        flash("Record stored Successfully", "success")
        sql = "SELECT ID FROM AGENTWHERE
        email=?"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        hi = ibm_db.fetch_tuple(stmt)
        configuration = sib_api_v3_sdk.Configuration()
        configuration.api key['api-key'] =""
        api_instance = sib_api_v3_sdk.TransactionalEmailsApi(
        sib_api_v3_sdk.ApiClient(configuration))
        subject = "Registering Account in CustomerCare Registry"
       html_content = " <html><body><h1>Thanks for Registering into Customer Care
Registry</h1>
                  <h2>Your
                                  Account
                                                              :"+str(hi[0])+"</h2><h2>With
                                               Id
                                                       is
Regards:</h2><h3>CustomerCare Registry</h3> </body></html>"
        sender = {"name": "IBM CUSTOMER CARE REGISTRY",
         "email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail.com"}
```

```
to = [{"email": email,"name": name1}]
        reply_to = {"email": "manjupriyak2002@gmail.com", "name": "IBM"}
        headers = {"Some-Custom-Name": "unique-id-1234"}
        params = {"parameter": "My param value",
         "subject": "Email Verification"}
        send_smtp_email = sib_api_v3_sdk.SendSmtpEmail(
        to=to, reply_to=reply_to, headers=headers, html_content=html_content, params=params,
sender=sender, subject=subject)
        api_response = api_instance.send_transac_email(send_smtp_email)
        pprint(api_response)
    except:
      flash("Error in Insertion Operation", "danger")
    finally:
      return
      redirect(url_for("agentRegister"))con.clos
      e()
  return render_template('agentregister.html')
@app.route('/completed/<DESCRIPTION>', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def completed(DESCRIPTION):
  status ="Completed"
```

```
sql = "UPDATE ISSUE SET STATUS= ? WHERE DESCRIPTION =?"
    stmt
                    ibm_db.prepare(conn,
                                              sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,status)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,DESCRIPTION)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    flash("Successful","success")
    return
  redirect(url_for('agentwelcome'))except:
    flash("No record found", "danger") return
    redirect(url_for('agentwelcome'))
@app.route('/deletecomplaint/<ID>')
def deletecomplaint(ID):
  sql
             f"select
                            from
                                    ISSUE
                                              where
  ID='{escape(ID)}'"print(sql)
  stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
  student = ibm_db.fetch_row(stmt)
  if student:
    sql
                f"delete
                            from
                                    ISSUE
                                               where
    ID='{escape(ID)}'"
                                   stmt
    ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    users = []
    flash("Delected Successfully", "success")
```

return redirect(url_for("admin"))

if _____ == '____ main____':
app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8080, debug=True)

13.2 Github link:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-36486-1660295375

13.3 Project demo link:

https://youtu.be/MKbI4SAMuZw