ONLINE HOME SERVICES WEB APPLICATION

A PROJECT REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Maintaining all household tasks and to keep the appliances in line can be strictly exhausting in this animated way of living we're surviving in. There is still an overwhelming demand for home-based services and this is the situation where people feel overwhelmed to find the right provider to fulfil their needs. So here we come up with the idea of making a web application , which could be an all-inone portal that users can employ from sofa cleaners to carpenters , architects, and home cooks, etc. Producing a specific platform with a server-client programming model is web application development. It starts with a goal for the audience or the enterprise, choosing tech stack, development, testing, and delivery The on demand home service system is incredibly useful for everybody who wants to urge home services like plumbing, electronic repair, gas range repairing, RO servicing and electrical maintenance. When an individual relocating from one area to a different because now a day's everyone wants to save lots of time and shot out their problems within time with none problem. Therefore, online home services are very beneficial for people. There are only two users in our system, first is Home Service providers and therefore the other may be a user. Home service providers have a crucial role within the project he/she can register with this website by mentioning their role and adds. The small about them by providing their contact number while the user can see an inventory of home services and get in touch with them as per their requirements. The web home service project consists of the many categories and services as mentioned before. Users who are in need of services can register with this website and look for service providers by mentioning the situation. The service provider's therein particular locations are listed to user with contact number and therefore the user can contact them. By this users can easily avail the needed home services with none difficulty and delay.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOL

WAMPP	**–**	**W**indows, **A**pache, **M**ySQL, and **P**HP
XAMPP	**–**	**X + A**pache + **M**ariaDB + **PHP** + **P**erl
PHP	–	**P**ersonal **H**ome **P**age
DB	**-**	**D**ata**B**ase
JS	–	**J**ava**S**cript
MySQL	–	**MY S**tructured **Q**uery **L**anguage

CHAPTER 1

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Home services are needed and the demand for services is increasing since the population in Asia is ageing. Nonetheless, old people are not the only group to benefit from home services, Other consumer groups are also going to benefit from new services also. Services have to be received either in person or unattended. As an example, social services have to received in person but item deliveries can be done using reception systems. Unattended reception box is the most comfortable way to receive items for the customer. Unattended is also the most cost-effective reception model to logistician since many deliveries can be done at same time. According to the literature study and interviews, home services and delivery can be supported by many different elements of interest for building owner, developer/builder, inhabitant, haulier/logistician, service provider, employer and municipality. A closer look at stakeholder interests, the main interest for services found in literature and in interviews reveals three interesting focus points; new service, cost savings and influence on building image.

1.2 AIM

The aim of project is to provide the services to the customers at reasonable rate. Through this project provide the facilities to the customer such as registration, display profile of service provider, advertisement, QR code, map navigation etc.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

The scope of our project is to designing a complete environment to provide a safe and user friendly environment for online service booking. The main aim of the

project is to provider an easy to use application for services provided for customer.

We often get frustrated while taking the appointment of service provider because there the many problems are occur, like the service provider is busy art somewhere else or his not receiving our call or his cost is very high according to problem. So in this project we will remove this headache.

To reduce time· Easily available best Vendors on one click· Easy to use· Reduce Barden of fining service provider·

CHAPTER 2

2.SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System analysis is a problem-solving technique that decomposes a system in to its component pieces for the purpose of studying how well those component parts work and interact to accomplish their purposes. System analysis is the process of studying a procedure or business in order to identify its goals and purposes and create systems and procedures that will achieve them in an efficient way. Analysis and synthesis, as a scientific method, always go hand in hand; they complement one another. Every synthesis is built up on the results of a preceding analysis, and every analysis requires a subsequent synthesis in order to verify and correct its results

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

URBAN CLAP

Urban Clap is an app – based service marketplace that connects customer to service professional. Their strategy is to connect more and more number of customers to use the platform of Urban Clap to make their life more easy and comfortable. With the rise in Nuclear families, Dual Career couples, the focus of customer is to spend quality time with their families whenever possible. Services at the door step at one click of the mouse is welcoming change accepted by customers today, giving rise to business model like Urban Clap, is here to stay for long time. However the success of these businesses is well dependent on how successfully Urban Clap can meet the expectations of its customers, reduce their pain and provide an overwhelming satisfaction to its customer base.

FORFIX

Forifix is an Integrated Pest Management venture, launched on September 5, Defense Day as a shield against the domestic terrorists (Pests and their pollutants) in and around the facilities. It addresses a significant gap between a serious pain point of every household and the horrid solutions available that one could ever risk. Forifix offers Pest Prevention with Safer, Odorless, and environment friendly products approved by WHO/EPA and FDA. In addition to this, they provide Heat Proofing and Water Tank cleaning and Home Improvement with allied repair and maintenance services.

2.1.1 Drawbacks of Existing System

operational expansion across India, the satisfaction of its service providers and customers, and filling up the profit–revenue gap.

2.2 NEED FOR PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Proposed System should include system interfaces and conversion tools as well as Contractor supplied or recommended third party software products required to properly design, develop, test, train, implement, interface, tune, and operate the Proposed Solution.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system consists of actors consisting of a worker and a client. The administrator has initial rights to access and modify the website, where it needs to login to do so. Then the administrator comes to the customer who wants to take advantage of our services, it has to be before the registration and login process. A client can upload a file describing the services if necessary. Once a request is made, it can forward it to the payment process and rate the customer service to confirm the service once the service is over. And in the worst case if customers are not satisfied with the service they can proceed with the return policy process.

Finally a service provider that provides a service where they should also go through the registration and login process and proceed with the uploaded files and inform them to provide the service once the service is confirmed. Is done and when done after service.

2.3.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility study is carried out when there is a complex problem or opportunity. It is considered as the primary investigation which emphasizes on "Look before You Loop" approach to any project.A Feasibility study is undertaken to determine the possibility of either improving the existing system or developing a completely new system.

We are going to develope the new system which is feasible as our application is very user friendly and easy to understand.

2.4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

This activity consists of first gathering the requirement and then analysing the gathered requirement

2.4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

Processor: Intel Pentium IV and above

RAM: 1GB or more

Hard disk 250 GB and more

2.4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTs

Operating System:

Microsoft Windows XP and above

Smart Phone :

- 2 GB RAM
- 8 GB and more

Front End:

- Eclipse Version : Indigo Service Release 2

Back End:

- SQL Server 2008 R2
- Wamp Version 1.8.3-5

2.4.2.1 TOOLS:

- Php
- Javascript

CHAPTER 3

3.SYSTEM DESIGN

Systems design is the process of defining the architecture, product design, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. Systems design could be seen as the application of systems theory to product development.

3.1 Input Design

Input design is the process of converting user-originated input format to a computer based format. This computer based format is called as input form or source document.

3.2 Output Design

A design output is a drawing or specification or manufacturing instruction. Design outputs describe all the components, parts, and pieces that go into your medical device.

3.3 Code Design

A design code is a document that sets rules for the design of a new development in the United Kingdom. It is a tool that can be used in the design and planning process, but goes further and is more regulatory than other forms of guidance commonly used in the English planning system over recent decades.

3.4 Process Design

Process Design is the act of transforming an organization's vision, goals, and available resources into a discernible, measureable means of achieving the

organization's vision. ... Process design focuses on defining what the organization will do to achieve its financial and other goals.

3.5 Data flow diagram

A data flow diagram shows the way information flows through a process or system. It includes data inputs and outputs, data stores, and the various subprocesses the data moves through.

3.6 UML DIAGRAMS

The Unified Modelling Language is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of the software systems, as well as for business modelling and other non-software systems.

3.6.1 Use Case Diagram

A use case is a set of scenarios that describing an interaction between a user and system. A use case diagram displays the relationship among the actors and use cases. The two main components of a use case diagram are use cases and actors.

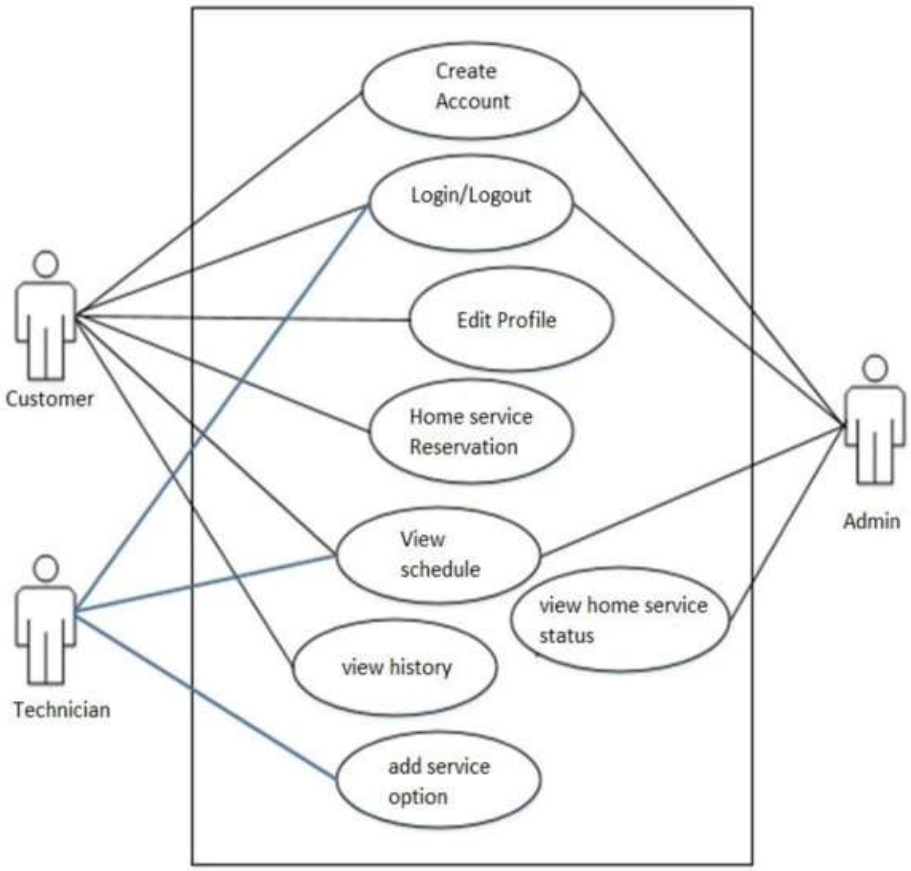

Figure 3.6.1 Use case diagram

3.6.2 Class Diagram

A class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations, and the relationships among objects.

Class diagram consists of classes, interfaces, associations and collaborations. Class diagrams are basically represent the object oriented view of the system which is static in nature. Active class is used in the class diagram to represent the concurrency of the system. This is the most widely used diagram at the time of system construction.

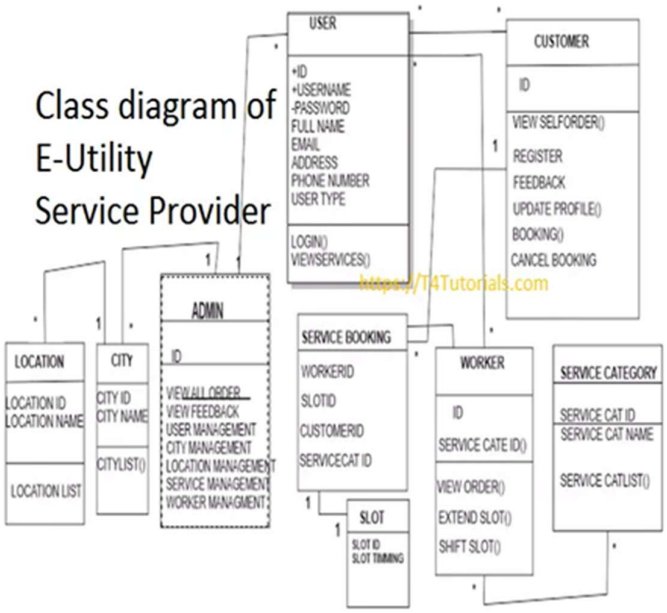

Figure 3.6.2: Class Diagram

3.6.3 Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe dynamic aspects of the system. This diagram is basically a flow chart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The basic purposes of activity

diagrams are similar to other four diagrams. It captures the dynamic behavior of the system. Activity is the particular operation of the system.

The flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent, and to deal with such kinds of flows, the activity diagram has come up with a fork, join, etc. It is also termed as an **object-oriented flowchart**. It encompasses activities composed of a set of actions or operations that are applied to model the behavioural diagram.

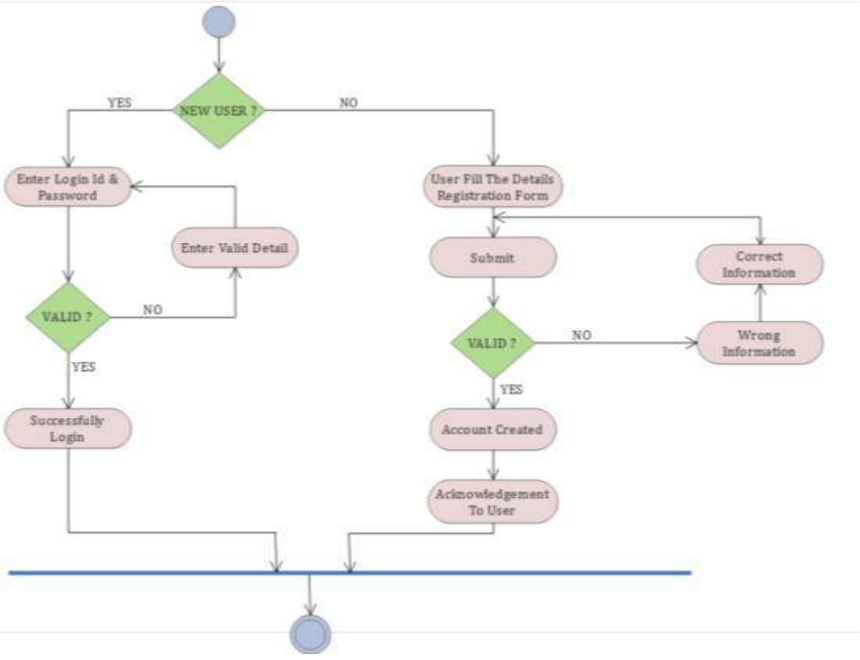

Figure 3.6.3: Activity Diagram for Login and Registration

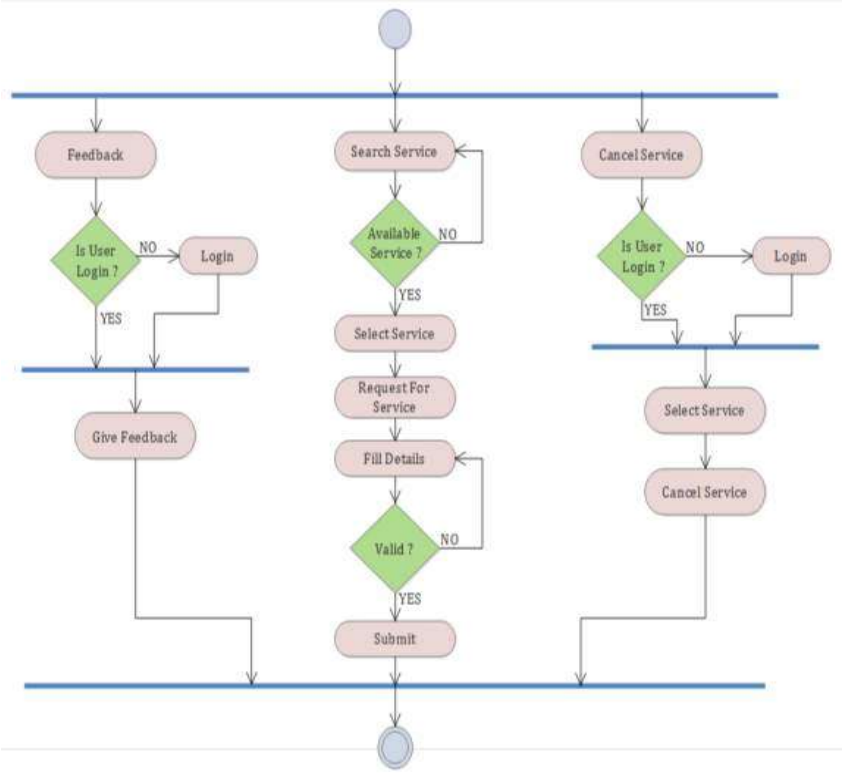

Figure 3.6.4 Activity Diagram for Customer

3.6.4 Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram is an interaction diagram that shows how processes operate with one another and in what order. It is a construct of a Message Sequence Chart. A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence.

It depicts the objects and classes involved in the scenario and the sequence of message exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario. They are typically associated with use case realization in the Logical View of the system under development.

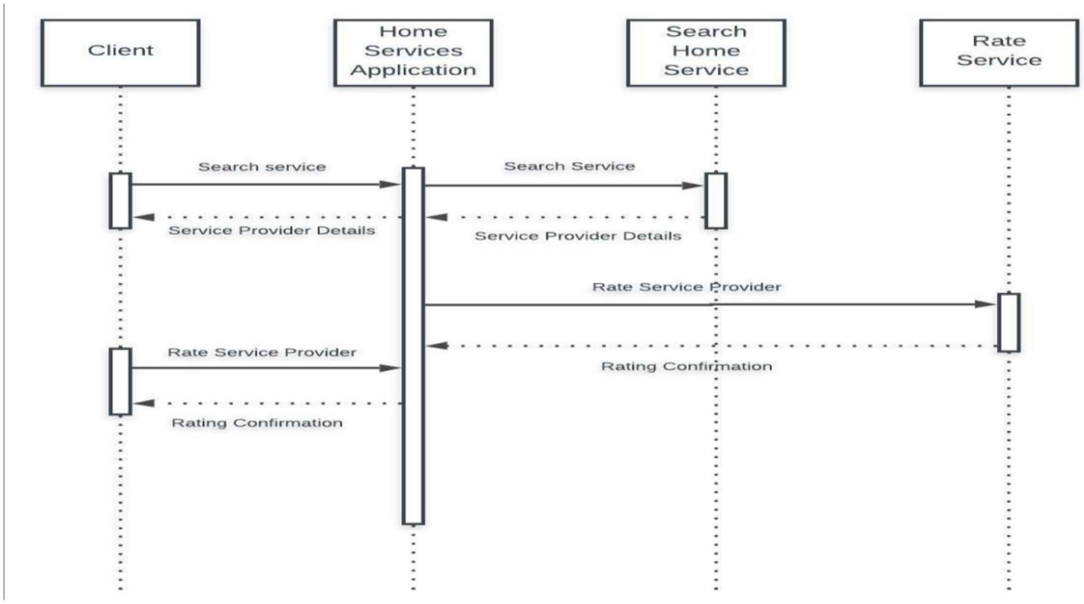

Figure 3.6.5 Sequence Diagram for Customer

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The most crucial stage in achieving a new successful system and in giving confidence on the way system for the users that will work efficiently and effectively the system can be implemented only after through testing is done and if found to work according to the specification. It involves careful planning investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of the methods to achieve the changeover, an evaluation of changeover methods apart from planning.

Implementation process:

The implementation process begins with preparing a plan for the implementation system. According to this plan the other activities are to be carried out in this plan discussion has been made regarding the equipment resources and how to test the activities this application is tested and how to test the activities this application is tested and implemented successfully in client spot the input will be stored correctly in the database and produce the expected output wherever the user required.

4.2 Module Description

There are three modules in this system such as,

Registration Module Payment Module

Service Module

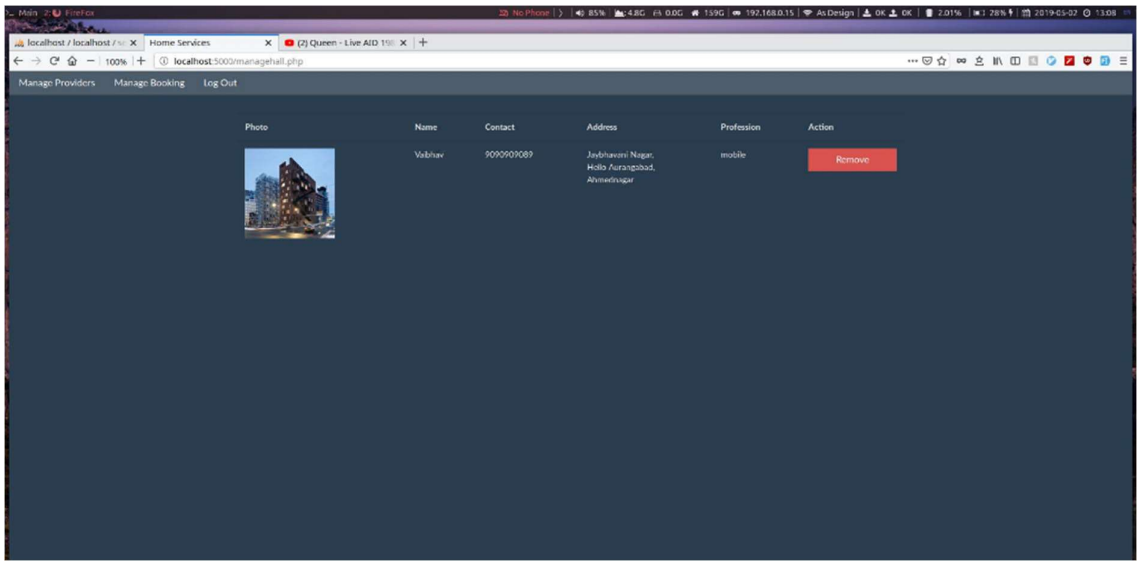

Figure :4.1.1 User Details

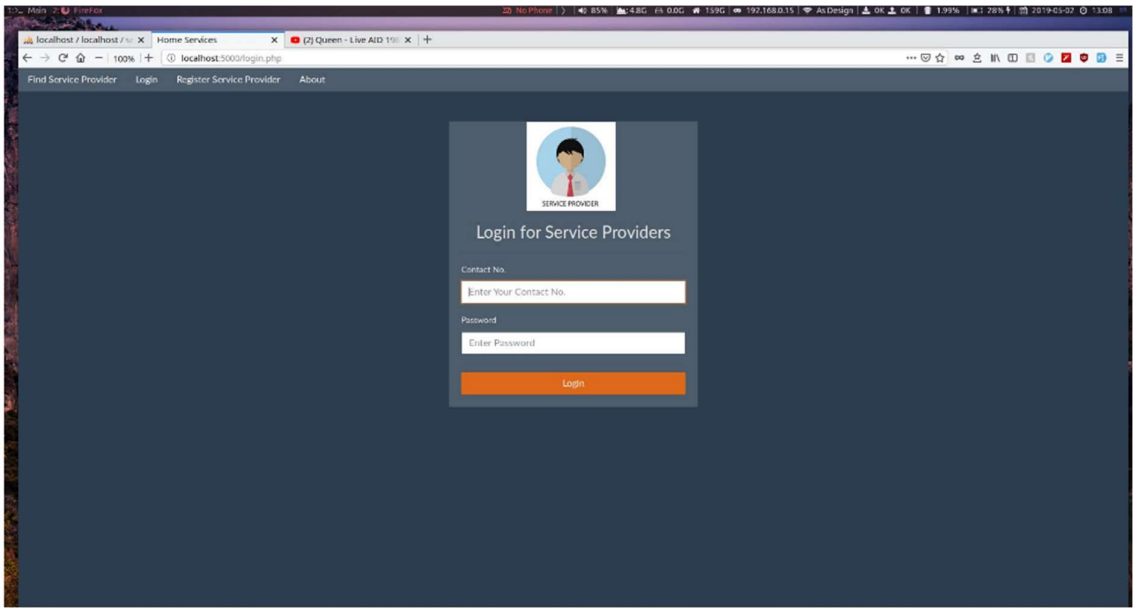

Figure 4.1.2 Login Page for User

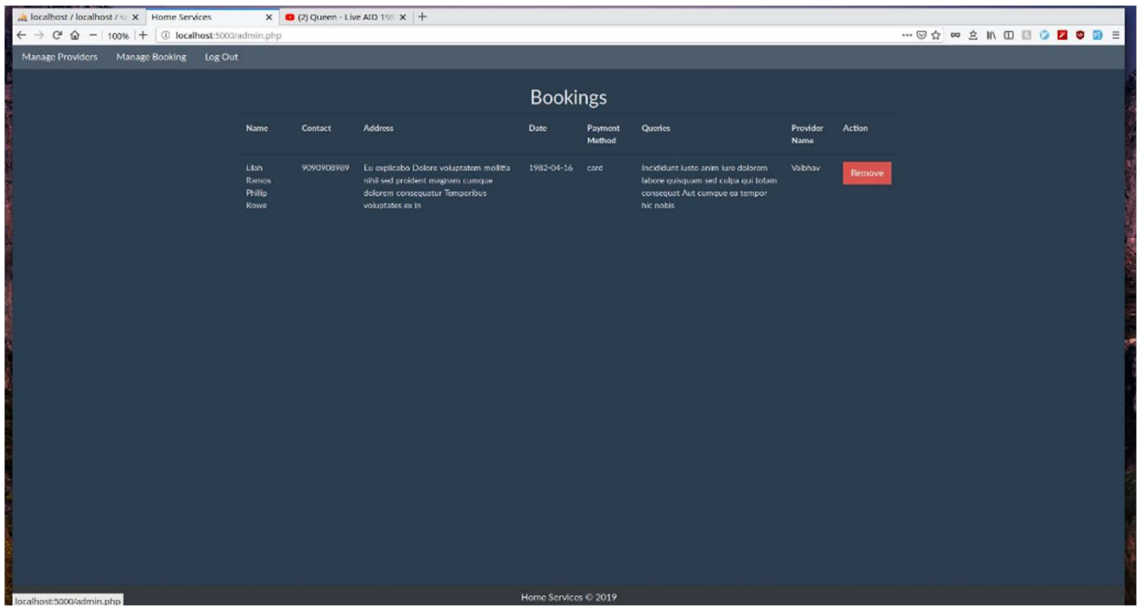

Figure 4.1.3 Bookings

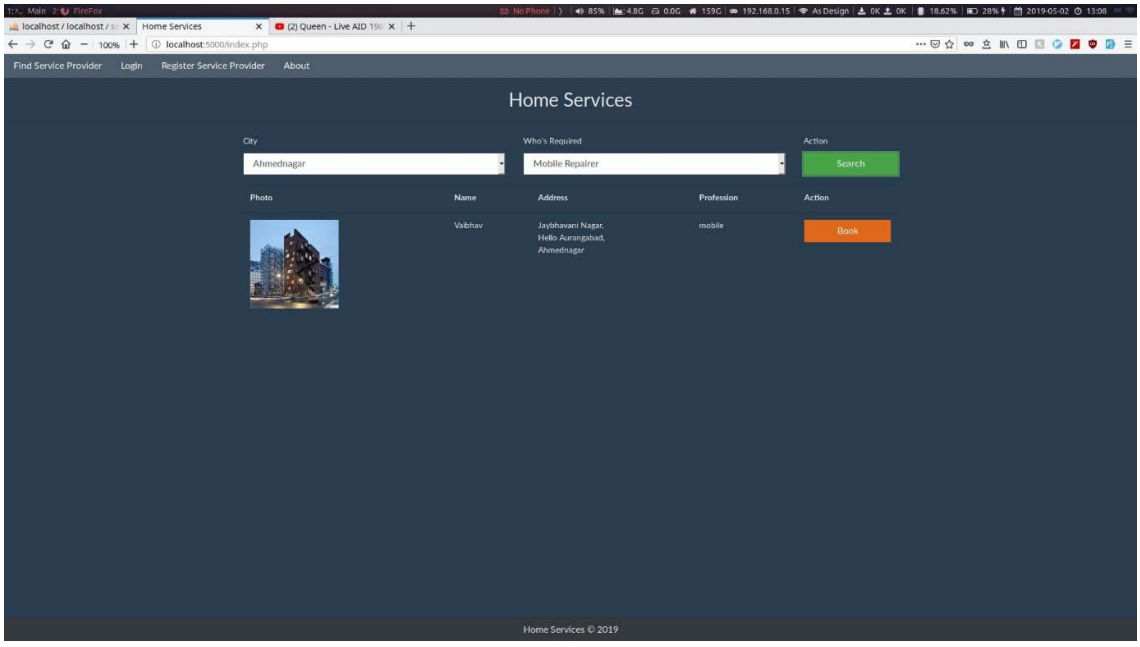

Figure 4.1.4 User Requirements

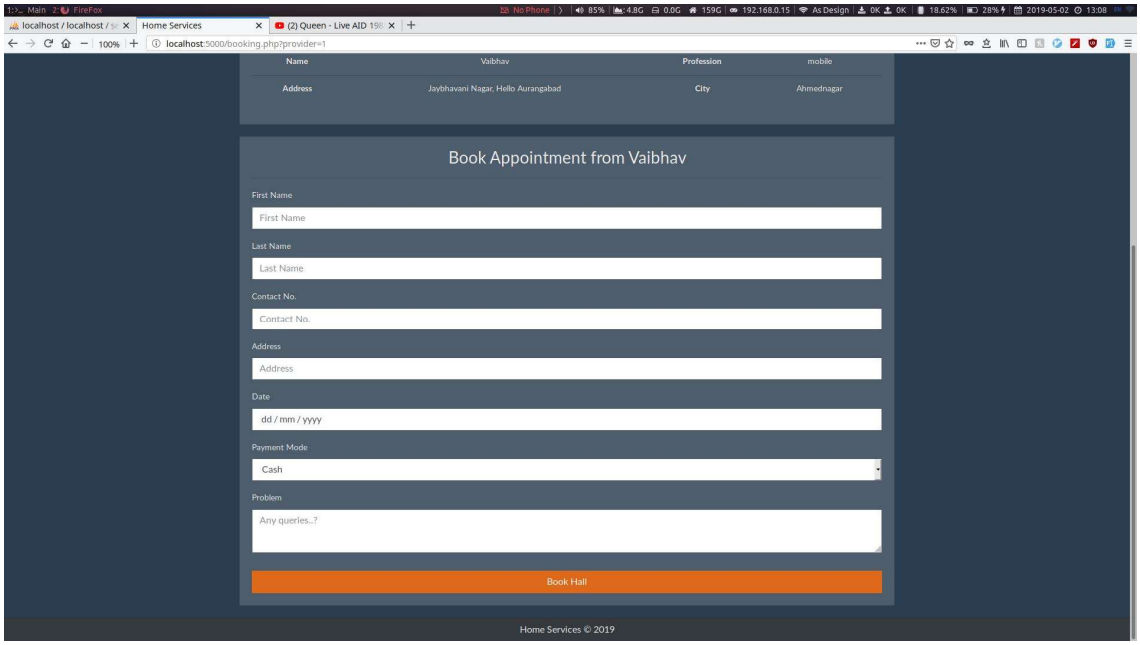

Figure 4.1.5 Appointment Page

4.2.1 Registration Module:

Customers who want to avail our services are invited to register for a free account in our portal with few simple steps, by providing valid credentials a customer is requested to confirm account creation. Once they are done with registration, a confirmation mail about a new account with verification link is directed to the Email-id provided. Now a customer is free to use our services when they are done with account verification.

4.2.2 Service Module:

When customers want to schedule a service, they can do it by logging in to their account. The portal is specialized with an interactive user interface which

provides attractive way of booking a service, where customers are requested to provide the details about the services required. If required customers are asked to upload the pictures of their customers are asked to upload the pictures of their particulars, if they are confused with any of the services. When done, the request is submitted and it is directed to payment page for the payments to be done.

4.2.3 Payment Module:

Further process is preceded to the next module where the customer needs to pay for the services opted. It is done through an external payment gateway which guarantees a secure and safe transaction. Once the payment is done, a confirmation acknowledgement is forwarded to the user about all the details of services opted and also an onsite confirmation is displayed on the website. When the service is booked and confirmed, service men from our organization will reach you to deliver the service. The idea proposed in this paper is one among the new innovations where it reduces the trouble for customers to search for the labors and avoids form bargaining to get the profitable services to be done. Once the service is completed our customers are requested to rate the overall service done by our professionals and asked for any valuable feedback or improvements to be done in providing a better service. If the customers are unsatisfied with the service provided then with some valid reasons a return policy is approved, or a re-service may be done to make you feel convenient with our service.

4.3 TESTING

Since the error in the software can be injured at any stage. So, we have carry out the testing process at different levels during the development. The basic levels of testing are,

- Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- Validation Testing
- Functional Testing
- Structural Testing

4.3.1 Unit Testing

Unit testing was used to test individual units in the system and ensure that they operate correctly. Alternate logic analysis and screen validations were tested in this to ensure optimum efficiency in the system. The procedures and functions used and their association with data were tested.

4.3.2 Integration Testing

This testing process focuses on identifying the interfaces between components and their functionality. The bottom up approach was adopted during this testing. Low-level modules are integrated and combined as a cluster before testing. This allowed identifying any wrong linkages or parameters passing early in the development process as it just can be passed in the set of data and checked if the result returned is an accepted one.

4.3.3 Validation Testing

Software testing and validation is achieved through a series of block box tests that demonstrate conformity with requirements. A test procedure defines specific test cases that will be used to demonstrate conformity with requirements. Both, the plan and the procedure are designed to ensure that all functional requirements are achieved, documentation is correct and other requirements are met.

4.3.4 Functional Testing

Functional testing, also known as block box or closed box testing, is normally applied to HDL (High-Level Data Link) code that operates concurrently and concentrates on checking the interaction between modules, blocks or functional boundaries. The objective here is to ensure that `correct results" are obtained when

`good inputs" are applied operates in a predictable manner. Functional testing can therefore be considered as concentrating on checking that the data paths operate correctly.

4.3.5 Structural Testing

Structural testing, are known as white box or open box testing, is normally applied to sequential HDL (High-Level Data Link) code and concentrates on checking that all executable statements within each module have been exercised and the corresponding branches and paths through that module have been covered. If there is a section of HDL code that has never been exercised. then there is a high possibility that it could contain an error that will remain undetected.

CHAPTER 5

5. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

5.1 CONCLUSION

Home services are needed and the demand for services is increasing since the population in Asia is ageing. Nonetheless, old people are not the only group to benefit from home services, other consumer groups are also going to benefit from new services also. Services have to be received either in person or unattended. As an example, social services have to be received in person but item deliveries can be done using reception systems. According to the literature study and interviews, home services and delivery can be supported by many different elements of interest for building owner, developer/builder, inhabitant, haulier/logistician, service provider, employer and municipality. A closer look at stakeholder interests, the main interest for services found in literature and in interviews reveals three interesting focus points; new service, cost savings and influence on building image

To reduce burden in finding in-house solutions for the services, the proposed system provides several services by providing service specialists at your doorstep in one click. A systematic mobile environment to system clients offers ease in accessing our services in a more comfortable way. With well qualified and background demonstrated professionals we make all your home cleaning, plumbing, furniture maintenance, electrical works, appliance repair, house painting, vehicle service and many other services to be done in a click anytime from anywhere as easy as available

5.2 FUTURE WORK

In future we develop a website in which we will put a map navigation for the service provider to find the location of user.

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