IBM NALAIYATHIRAN PROJECT REPORT

CUSTOMER CARE REGISTRY

Submitted by

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S.NO	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1	INTODUCTION	
	1.1 Project Overview	3
	1.2 Purpose	4
2	LITERATURE SURVEY	
	2.1 Existing problem	5
	2.2 References	5
	2.3 Problem Statement Definition	7
3	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION	
	3.1 Empathy Map Canvas	7
	3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming	8
	3.3 Proposed Solution	10
	3.4 Problem Solution fit	12
4	REQIUREMENT ANALYSIS	
	4.1 Functional requirement	13
	4.2 Non-Functional requirements	13
5	PROJECT DESIGN	
	5.1 Data Flow Diagrams	14
	5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture	15
	5.3 User Stories	16
6	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING	
	6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation	17
	6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule	18
	6.3 Reports from JIRA	18
7	CODING & SOLUTIONING	
	7.1 Feature 1	19
	7.2 Feature 2	21
	7.3 Database Schema (if Applicable)	22

8	TESTING	
	8.1 Test Cases	23
	8.2 User Acceptance Testing	24
9	RESULTS	
	9.1 Performance Metrics	25
10	ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES	26
11	CONCLUSION	27
12	FUTURE SCOPE	28
13	APPENDIX (source code, Github and demo link)	28

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Customer care and customer service together help create a positive customer experience, or the overall impression a person has when interacting with your company. Both are vital, but there are subtle differences in how they are implemented. High-quality customer care is proactive. The needs of customers throughout the buyer's journey are anticipated, making customers feel supported. That, in turn, helps create an emotional connection between the customer and the company. Customer service is reactive. Here, the focus is on helping customers solve problems or answer questions before purchase, either in a self-serve fashion or via the customer support team. Customer care is more than just providing great customer service. It's a proactive approach to providing information, tools, and services to customers at each point they interact with a brand. If a company neglects customer care, it can negatively impact the customer service experience. For example, when a website chatbot can't provide key information about a product, customers are more likely to get frustrated and reach out to a customer service agent for help. Consumer expectations are

extremely high, putting increased pressure on companies to improve their customer relationships. This can lead to lost information when the same person reaches out via multiple channels. When a customer service agent doesn't know the whole story and the customer has to repeatedly share the problem, it leaves both people frustrated. They can register for an account. After the login, they can create a complaint with a description of the problem they are facing. Each user will be assigned an agent. They can view the status of their complaint. • Customers get the insights they need to make an informed purchase. • Customer satisfaction can increase and customer loyalty can improve. • Customer service agents spend less time on routine tasks and answering commonly asked questions, enabling agents to do more meaningful task.

1.2 PURPOSE

There are two sides to customer service objectives. First, there are the goals and KPIs customer service teams attempt to achieve. Then, there's customer service resume objectives. It's important to understand the connection between the two: Writing a strong customer service resume objective starts with understanding the objectives of the field and its depth and possibilities. To provide insight into both levels of customer service objectives. 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. Great customer service can make people loyal to your brand, products, and services for years to come. 4 A strong customer service resume objective underscores your skills and experiences in contributing to customer service's overall goals and objectives. Meeting key customer service KPIs doesn't just involve answering phones and emails. It's a whole world of solutions development, intuition, empathy, brand management, time management-and the soft skills that help connect people and create trust. I guide my team toward giving the best service possible. Sometimes, we're not delivering good news. But the objective is to do that with compassion and empathy and in a way that we give the customer constructive next steps to move forward.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

The existing system is a semi-automated at where the information is stored in the form of excel sheets in disk drives. The information sharing to the Volunteers, Group members, etc. is through mailing feature only. The information storage and maintenance is more critical in this system. Tracking the member's activities and progress of the work is a tedious job here. This system cannot provide the information sharing by 24x7 days.

2.2 REFERENCES

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2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

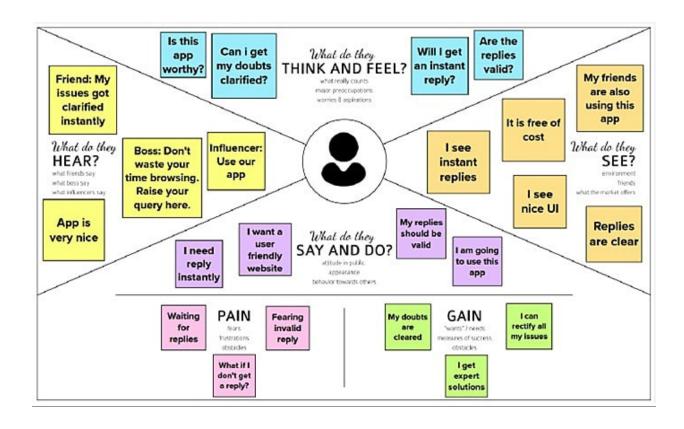
A problem statement is a concise description of the problem or issues a project seeks to address. The problem statement identifies the current state, the desired future state and any gaps between the two. A problem statement is an important communication tool that can help ensure everyone working on a project knows what the problem they need to address is and why the project is important.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviors and attitudes. It is a useful tool to helps teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.

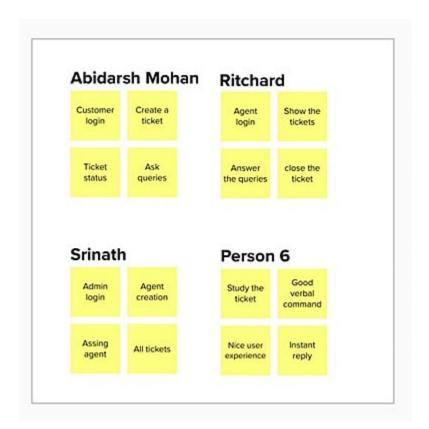
Empathy Map for Customer Care Registry:



3.2. IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING

Brainstorming providesa free and open environment that encourages everyonewithin a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich number of creative solutions.

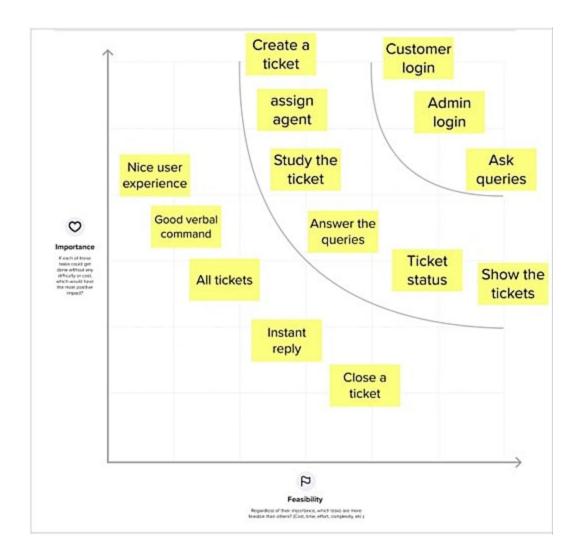
Brainstorm, Idea Listing



Grouping ideas



Idea Prioritization

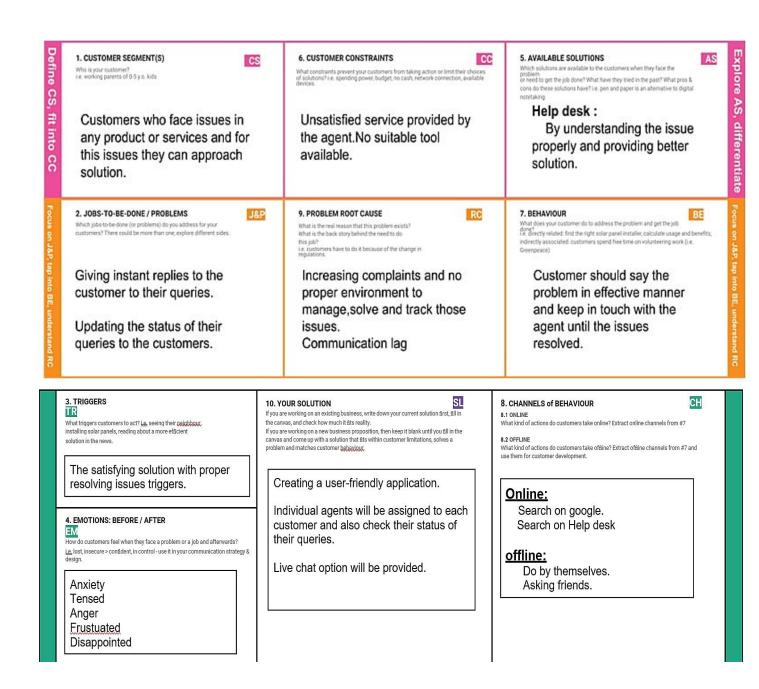


3.3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

Allotted Agent routing can be resolved by directly routing to a dedicated agent about the issue using the email. Automated Ticket closure by using sync of the cloud database. Status shown to the customer can display the tickets to the customer. The goal of the customer care service is to provide the platform that will allow the customer specialist to be efficient. And the solve the query with less time.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problemto be solved)	Customers facing problems in the product purchased or service providedis very common. For getting resolved these issues customers need to visit physically the regarding organisation which makes it an inconvenient process
2.	Idea/ Solution description	To create a customised application which allows customers who can raise their issue which will be forwarded to admin who assigns agents to rectify the issue and customer can also keep track of issue to know the current status.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The problems can be rectified online. Automated assignment of problems toavailable agents in a distributed manner.Status shown to the customer.
4.	Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction	Drastically reduces time for a problem to be rectified which in turn increases the user experience and theyaremore likely to trust and be loyalto the company.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Introducing subscription plans toprovide premium services to paidusers by which organization can create revenue.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The real goalof scaling customer service is providing an environment that will allowyour customer servicespecialists to be efficient as possible.

3.4. PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

S No.	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
	(Epic)	
1	User Registration	Registration through Form
		Registration through Gmail
		Registration throughLinkedin.
2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
		Confirmation viaOTP.
3	User Login	Login via Google Login with Email Id and password.
4	Complaint Registration	Registration complaint using the query formavailable in
		the dashboard.
5	Tracking Status	Fetching the statusof query using unique id.
6	E-mail	Receiving email from the executive.

4.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

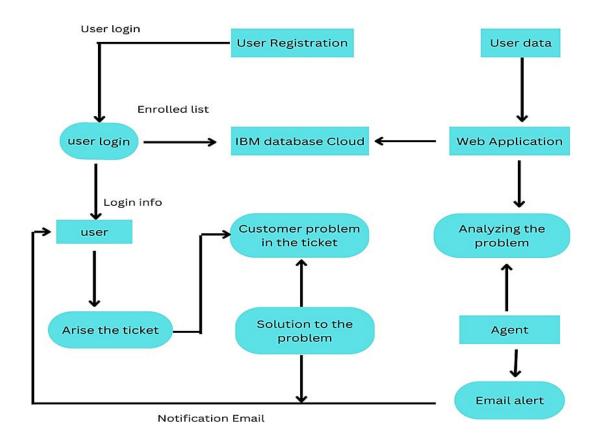
Following are the non functional requirements of the proposed solution.

S No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
1	Usability	To provide the solution to the problem.
2	Security	Encryption standards mustbe used in database.
3	Reliability	Tracking of decade status through E-mail.
4	Performance	Effective development of web application.
5	Availability	24/7 customer service multiple servers to avoid traffic.
6	Scalability	Agents scalability as per the number of customers.

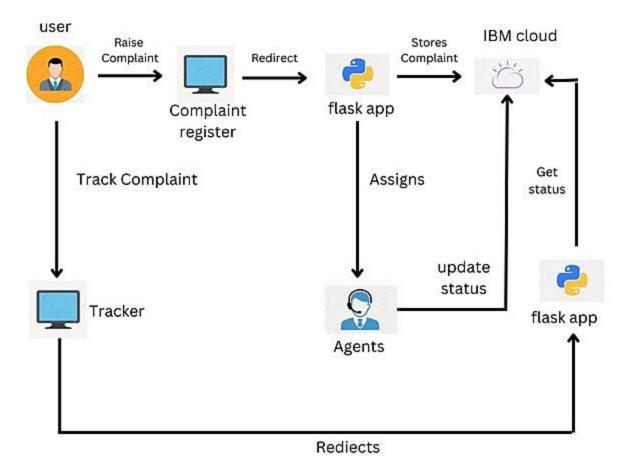
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

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 systemrequirement graphically. It shows how data entersand leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2. SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



5.3. USER STORIES

User Type	Functiona	User	User Story/ Task	Acceptance criteria	Priori	Relea
	Requirem	sto			ty	se
	ent	ry				
		Num				
Customer (Mobileuser)	Registration	USN- 1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account /dashboard	High	Sprint- 1
		USN- 2	As a user,I will receiveconfirmation email once I haveregistered for theapplication	I can receive confirmation email& click confirm	High	Sprint- 1
		USN- 3	As a user, I can register for the applicationthrough Facebook	I can register & access thedashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint- 2
		USN- 4	As a user,I can register for the application throughGmail	I can register with email and access thedashboard	Medi um	Sprint- 1
	Login	USN- 5	As a user,I can log into the application byentering email &password	I can register with Emailand password	High	Sprint- 1
	Dashboard	USN-	As a user,Ican arise the ticket to say the problem	I can manually analyzing the problem.	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Webuser)	user	USN- 7	As a customer, I can say my problemin the ticket	To provide good solutionshould analyzing be careful	High	Sprint- 1
Customer Care Executive	Technical support	USN- 8	Requested the detailed description of the problem.	The customer will satisfied with the givensolution.	High	Sprint- 1
Administrator	Creator	USN- 9	An Agent can control the process	Inform aboutlevel of solution in mail notification.	Medi um	Sprint- 1

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

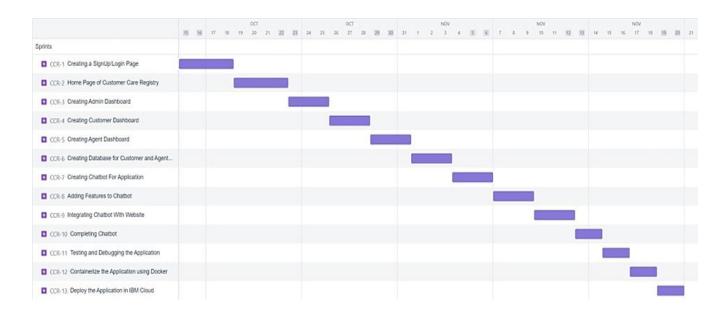
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Customer Panel	USN-1	As a Customer, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password and I will be able to Access my dashboard for creating a Query Order.	2	High	Abidarsh Mohan, Annamalai
Sprint-1	Admin Panel	USN-2	As an admin, I can Login to the Application by entering correct login credentials and I will be able to Access My dashboard to create Agents and Assign an Agent to a Query Order.	2	High	Richar d, Srinath
Sprint-2	Agent Panel	USN-3	As an agent, I can Login to the Application by entering correct login credentials and I will be able to Access my Dashboard to check the Query Order and I can Clarify the Issues.	2	High	Abidarsh Mohan, Richard
Sprint-3	Chat Bot	USN-4	The Customer can directly Interact to the Chatbot regarding the services offered by the Web Portal and get recommendations based on information provided by them.	2	Medium	Srinath,Annamalai
Sprint-4	Final Delivery	USN-5	Container of applications using <u>Docker kubernetes</u> and deployment the application. Create the documentation and final submit the application	2	High	Abidarsh Mohan Srinath Annamalai Richard

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	4 Days	28 Oct 2022	01 Nov 2022		01 Nov 2022
Sprint-2	20	7 Days	31 Oct 2022	06 Nov 2022		06 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	8 Days	07 Nov 2022	14 Nov 2022		14 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	7 Days	14 Nov 2022	21 Nov 2022		21 Nov 2022

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6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE 1

- 7 Main types of customer needs:
- Friendlines
- Empathy
- Fairness
- Control
- Alternatives
- Information

HOME PAGE



LOGIN PAGE



PROFILE PAGE



7.2 FEATURE 2

- Complaint Tracking
- Email Alert
- 24/7 Montoring

TICKET CREATION

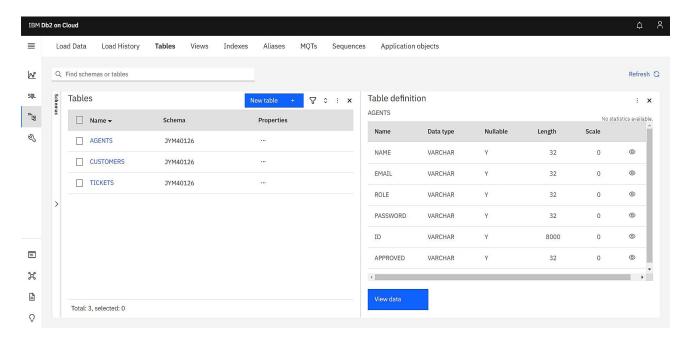


ADMIN PAGE

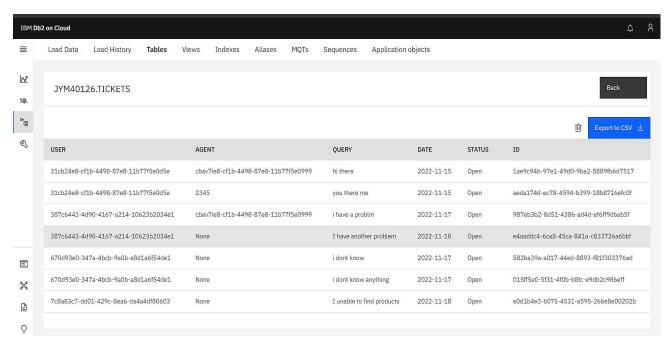


7.3 DATABASE SCHEMA

TABLES



QUERY DATA



8. TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Communets	TC for Automation(Y/ N)	BUG ID	Executed By
User_Page_TC_O OI	Functional	USER PAGE	Verify user is able to see the Show Complaint popup when user clicked on popup	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Scroll down 3.Verify login/Singup popup displayed or not	http://169.51.204 215:30106/	Show Complaint popup should display	Working as expected.	PASS	Successfull			ANNAMALAIS
User_Page_TC_O O2	u	USER PAGE	Verify the User has No Compliant	Click on the Url and go to the user page by giving Connect Credentials	http://169-51-204. 215:30106/	No Complaint should shown	Working as expected	PASS	Successful			ятсимом
User_Page_TC_O	UI	USER PAGE	Verify User Total Complaint is Zero	Click on the Uri and go to user page by giving Cornect Credentials	http://169.51.204 215:30106/	Total Number of Complaint is Zero	Working as expected	PASS	Successful			AREMASSEMOUNN

Agent Login_T C_04	ш	AGENT Legin	Visible for text field for enter email id	I. Enter URL(amy)169-51.004.215-3 01069) and cities go 2 To the User Lidge 2 2 To the User Lidge and seen your textileds.	http://169.51.20 4.215:30106/	Text Fields for Email in Agent Page	Working as expected	PASS	Successful		RITCHARDM
LoginPage_TC_ 05	UI	USER Login	Visible for text field for enter email id	I. Enter URL(hmp/il695130443153 0106) and click go 2. To the User Login page and seen your textileds	http://169.51.20 4.215:30106/	Text Fields for Email in Agent Page	Working as expected	PASS	Successful		SRINATILA AIREARSI MORIAN
Agent_Login_T C_O6	Functional	AGENT Legin	Visible for Password on	1. Enter URL(hmp/189-51.204-215-3 01069) and click go 2. To the Agent Porgot Pag- after verification Password should Visible	http://169.51.20 4.215:30106/	Password should Visible	Working as expected.	PASS	Successful		ANNOMIAES

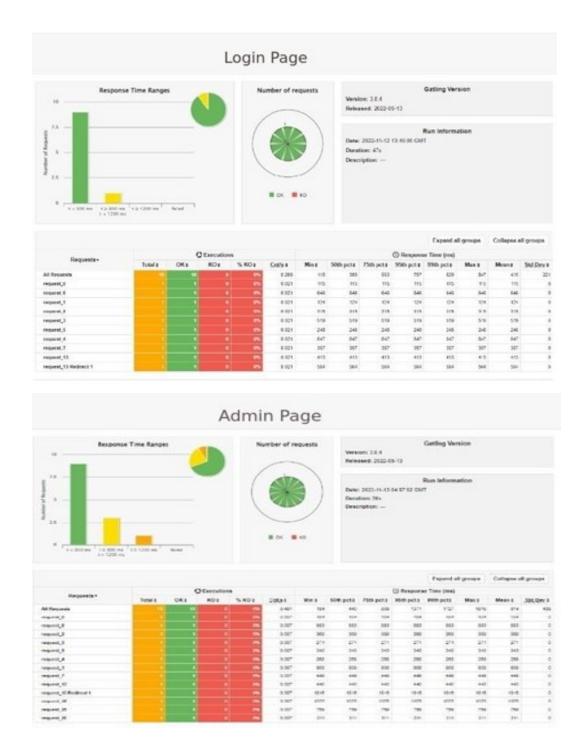
8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Step: To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Commuets	TC for Automation(Y/ N)	BUG ID	Executed By
LoginPage_TC_O O1	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Signup popup when user clicked on My account button	Enter URL and click go Scroll down Sverify login/Singup popup displayed ornot	http://169.51.204_ 215:30106/	Login/Signup popup should display	Working as expected	PASS	Successfull	Y		ANNAMALALS
LoginPage_TC_O	υī	Home Page	Verify the UI elements in Login-Signup popup	Eine URL and click go 2 Click on Signy button for User 3 Vardy login Singup popup with below UI dennesses. Login button d.Login button d.New cuttomar? Create account link e.Last password? Recovery password in the password	http://169.51.204 215:30106/	Application should show below UI elements: a small fast box b password test box c. Login button d. New customer? Create account link electrons account link with the control of the contro	Working as expected	PASS	Successful	Y		RITCHARDM ANNAMALAES
LoginPage_TC_O O3	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials	1 Enter URL(https://shopenner.co m) / and click go 2 Click on My Account dropdown button 1. Enter Valid ID in ID text 4. Enter Valid ID in ID text 4. Enter valid password in password text box 5. Click on login button	ID: 5342 password: Terting123	User should maxigate to user account homepage	Working as expected	PASS	Successul	Y		SRINATILA ABIDARSI MOILAN

LoginPage_TC_ OO4	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	URL(htm://16951.204.21) URL(htm://16951.204.21) 301060) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button S.Enter In-My Account dropdown button S.Enter In-My Account password text box 5.Click on login button	ID: 5342 password: Testing123	Application should show Incorrect email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	PASS	Successful	Y	SRENATILA ABIDANSI MOMAN
LoginPage_TC_ OOS	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with In Valid ceedentials	URL(http://169.51.204.215 391069) and click go 2. Click on My Account orgadown button 3. Enter Valid ID in ID test box 4. Enter Invalid password in password test box 5. Click on login button	ID: 5342 password: Testing12367888 6786876876	Application should show Incornect email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	PASS	Successful	Y	RITCHARDM
LoginPage_TC_ OO6	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	I Enter URL(httm://169.51_204.2): 391069) and clack go 2. Click on My Account dropdown button 3. Enter InValvid ID in ID test box 4. Enter Invalid password in password test box 5. Click on login button	ID: 5342 password: Testing123	Application should show finement email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	PASS	Saccessful	Y	ANNAMALAIS

9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICES





10. ADVANTAGES&DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- It retains the customer
- Gets you more references
- Increases profitability
- Gives you and your employees confidence
- Creates a holistic marketing scenario
- Competitive advantage

- Boost Customer Loyalty
- Enhance Brand Reputation
- Improve Products, Services, Procedures and Staff

DISADVANTAGES

- Higher staff wages from hiring employees who are experts in customer service.
- Paying for staff training.
- The extra services offered, such as refreshments.
- Higher wage costs from the extra time staff take to provide post-sales service.
- It can be particularly difficult for small businesses to cope with these costs

11. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, customer care, involves the use of basic ethics and any company who wants to have success and grow, needs to remember, that in order to do so, it must begin with establishing a code of ethics in regards to how each employee is to handle the dealing with customers. Customers are at the heart of the company and its growth or decline. Customer care involves, the treatment, care, loyalty, trust the employee should extend to the consumer, as well in life. This concept can be applied to so much more than just customercare. People need to treat others with respect and kindness; people should try to take others into consideration when making any decision. If more people were to practice this policy, chances are the world would be a better, more understanding place for all to exist. Thereby,the customer care registry wouldbe far helpful and approachable. It offers easy tracking, recording and notificationthan any other means.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

Machine learning (ML), emerging customer service trends 2022 can help businesses in improving overall CX. Chat applications powered by AI are trending. Large companies, as well as startups, are leveraging this to reduce costs and improve service for customers. Predictive analytics has particularly proved to be very useful. Through this, quarries that will result in a call for assistance can be predicted easily. Implementing ML in customer service trends will give you a significant difference in business growth.

13. APPENDIX

MAIN.PY

from datetime import date

from flask import Flask,render_template,redirect,url_for,request,session,flash,Blueprint from re import fullmatch from uuid import uuid4

from flask_mail import Mail, Message import ibm_db

 $conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb; HOSTNAME=b0aebb68-94fa-46ec-a1fc-1c999edb6187.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud; PORT=31249; SECURITY=SSL; SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt; UID=jym40126; PWD=1FiBds6gspiPRarV", """, """)$

app = Flask(__name__)

instantiate the mail class

```
mail = Mail(app)
app.secret_key = 'hello'
from customer import customer
from agent import agent
from admin import admin
app.register_blueprint(customer)
app.register_blueprint(agent)
app.register_blueprint(admin)
@app.route('/home')
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render_template('home.html')
@app.route('/about')
def about():
  return render_template('about.html')
# configuration of mail
app.config['MAIL_SERVER']='smtp.gmail.com'
app.config['MAIL_PORT'] = 465
app.config['MAIL_USERNAME'] = 'abidarsh75@gmail.com'
app.config['MAIL_PASSWORD'] = 'rkwm mrxa rnil glrp'
app.config['MAIL_USE_TLS'] = False
app.config['MAIL_USE_SSL'] = True
```

```
@app.route("/mail")
def send_mail(header,recipient,content):
 msg = Message(
         header,
         sender ='noreply@email.com',
         recipients = [recipient]
        )
 msg.body = content
 mail.send(msg)
 return 'Sent'
@app.route('/tickets/query/mail',methods=['GET','POST'])
def query_mail():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    params = request.args.get('id')
    print(params)
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM tickets WHERE ID=?'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,params)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    tickets = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    print(tickets)
```

```
return render_template('agent_mail.html',ticket=tickets)
elif request.method == 'POST':
  status = 'close'
  _id = request.form['id']
  answer = request.form['reply']
  receiver = request.form['to']
  subject = request.form['qn']
  try:
    send_mail(subject, receiver, subject)
  except:
    return 'Mail not sent'
  else:
    sql = 'UPDATE tickets SET STATUS=? WHERE ID=?'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,status)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,_id)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    ticket = []
    status = 'open'
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM tickets WHERE STATUS=?'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,status)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
```

temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)

while temp:

```
ticket.append(temp)
         temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       print(ticket)
    return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_tickets',tickets=ticket))
if name == ' main ':
  app.run(debug=True)
CUSTOMER.PY
from flask import Flask,render_template,redirect,url_for,request,session,flash,Blueprint
from re import fullmatch
from uuid import uuid4
from datetime import date
import ibm_db
conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=b0aebb68-94fa-46ec-a1fc-
1c999edb6187.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=31249;SECURITY=
SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=jym40126;PWD=1FiBds6gspiPRar
V","","")
customer = Blueprint('customer',__name__)
@customer.route('/signin',methods=['GET','POST'])
def customer_signin():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    return render template('signin.html')
```

```
elif request.method == 'POST':
  _{id} = str(uuid4())
  name = request.form['name']
  email = request.form['email']
  role = 'customer'
  password = request.form['password']
  confirm_password = request.form['confirm_password']
  regex = r' b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+.[A-Z|a-z]{2,}b'
  special_chars = ('!','@','$','%','(',')','*','-','+','?','/','\\','.',')
  flag = True
  if name==" or email==" or password==" or confirm_password==" or role==":
     flash('Fill empty details please!!!!')
     flag = False
  if not(fullmatch(regex,email)):
     flash('Enter valid email')
     flag = False
  if password != confirm_password:
     flash('Passwords doesn\'t match!!!')
     flag = False
  if not any(x.isupper() for x in password):
     flash('Use an uppercase in password')
     flag = False
```

```
if not any(x.isdigit() for x in password):
  flash('Use a number in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x in special_chars for x in password):
  flash('Use special characters in password!')
  flag = False
if flag:
  sql = "SELECT * FROM customers 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('Email already exists,login please')
    return redirect(url_for('customer.login'))
  else:
    sql = 'INSERT INTO customers VALUES(?,?,?,?,')'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,name)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,email)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,3,role)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,4,password)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,5,_id)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
```

```
flash('Account created successfully!!!!')
         return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_login'))
    else:
       return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_signin'))
@customer.route('/login',methods=['GET','POST'])
def customer login():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    return render_template('login.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
    email = request.form['email']
    password = request.form['password']
    role = 'customer'
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM customers WHERE EMAIL=? AND PASSWORD=? AND
ROLE=?'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm db.bind param(stmt,1,email)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,password)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,3,role)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    session['user'] = account
    print(session['user'])
    if account:
       flash('logged in successfully')
       return render_template('customer_dashboard.html',name=session['user']['NAME'])
```

```
else:
       flash('Wrong account credentials')
       return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_login'))
@customer.route('/profile',methods=['GET','POST'])
def profile():
  if request.method == 'GET':
     if session['user']:
       cur_user = session['user']
       print(cur_user)
       return render_template('customer_profile.html',user=cur_user)
     else:
       return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_login'))
@customer.route('/create_ticket',methods=['GET','POST'])
def create_ticket():
  if request.method == 'GET':
     return render_template('customer_create_ticket.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
     user = session['user']['ID']
     agent = 'None'
     query = request.form['query']
     date1 = str(date.today())
    _{id} = str(uuid4())
     status = 'Open'
```

```
print(date1)
    if query == ":
       flash('Query cannot be empty')
       return redirect(url_for('customer.create_ticket'))
    else:
       sql = 'INSERT INTO tickets VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,user)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,agent)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,3,query)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,4,date1)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,5,status)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,6,_id)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       flash('Ticket created successfully')
       return redirect(url_for('customer.create_ticket'))
@customer.route('/tickets')
def tickets():
  ticket = []
  _id = session['user']['ID']
  sql = 'SELECT * FROM tickets'
  stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
  ibm_db.execute(stmt)
  temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
  while temp:
```

```
if temp['USER'] == _id:
       ticket.append(temp)
    temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
  print(len(ticket))
  return render_template('customer_tickets.html',tickets=ticket)
@customer.route('/change_password',methods=['GET','POST'])
def change_password():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    return render_template('customer_password.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
    password = request.form['password']
    confirm_password = request.form['confirm_password']
    _id = session['user']['ID']
    flag = True
    regex = r' b[A-Za-z0-9._\%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,}b'
    special_chars = ('!','@','$','%','(',')','*','-','+','?','/','\\','.',')
    if password == " or confirm_password == ":
       flag = False
       flash('Passwords cannot be empty')
    if password != confirm_password:
       flag = False
```

```
flash('Passwords donot match')
if password == session['user']['PASSWORD']:
  flag = False
  flash('Same as old password!!!')
if not any(x.isupper() for x in password):
  flash('Use an uppercase in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x.isdigit() for x in password):
  flash('Use a number in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x in special_chars for x in password):
  flash('Use special characters in password!')
  flag = False
if flag:
  sql = 'UPDATE customers SET PASSWORD=? WHERE ID=?'
  stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
  ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,password)
  ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,_id)
  ibm_db.execute(stmt)
  flash('Password updated successfully')
  return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_logout'))
else:
```

```
@customer.route('/logout')
def customer logout():
  session.pop('user')
  return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_login'))
ADMIN.PY
from flask import Flask,render_template,redirect,url_for,request,session,flash,Blueprint
from re import fullmatch
from uuid import uuid4
from datetime import date
from customer import customer
import ibm_db
import json as JSON
conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=b0aebb68-94fa-46ec-a1fc-
1c999edb6187.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=31249;SECURITY=
SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=jym40126;PWD=1FiBds6gspiPRar
V","","")
admin = Blueprint('admin',__name___)
@admin.route('/admin',methods=['GET','POST'])
def admin_login():
       if request.method == 'GET':
             return render_template('admin_login.html')
       elif request.method == 'POST':
```

return redirect(url_for('customer.change_password'))

```
email = request.form['email']
              password = request.form['password']
              if email == 'abidarsh75@gmail.com' and password == '12345':
                     session['admin'] = {'email':'a@gmail.com'}
                     return render_template('admin_dashboard.html')
              else:
                     flash('wrong credentials!!!')
                     return redirect(url_for(admin.admin_login))
@admin.route('/admin/tickets')
def admin_tickets():
       sql = 'SELECT * FROM tickets'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       ticket = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       unasign_tickets = []
       while ticket:
              if ticket['AGENT'] == 'None':
                     unasign_tickets.append(ticket)
              ticket = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       sql = 'SELECT * FROM agents'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
```

```
agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       approved = []
       while agent:
              if agent['APPROVED'] != 'None':
                     approved.append(agent)
              agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       return render_template('admin_tickets.html',tickets=unasign_tickets,agents=approved)
@admin.route('/admin/requests')
def admin_requests():
       sql = 'SELECT * FROM agents'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       unapproved = []
       while agent:
              if agent['APPROVED'] == 'None':
                     unapproved.append(agent)
              agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       print(unapproved)
       return render_template('admin_requests.html',agents = unapproved)
@admin.route('/admin/approve/<approval>/<agent>')
```

```
def admin_approve(approval,agent):
       sql = 'UPDATE agents SET APPROVED=? WHERE ID=?'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,approval)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,agent)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       return 'ok'
@admin.route('/admin/agents')
def admin_agents():
      sql = 'SELECT * FROM agents'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       agents = []
       while agent:
             if agent['APPROVED'] == 'yes':
                    agents.append(agent)
              agent = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
       print(agents)
       return render_template('admin_agents.html',agents=agents)
@admin.route('/admin/logout')
def admin_logout():
       session.pop('admin')
```

```
return redirect(url_for('customer.customer_login'))
@admin.route('/admin/assign/<ticket>/<agent>')
def admin_assign(ticket,agent):
       print(ticket,agent)
       sql = 'UPDATE tickets SET AGENT=? WHERE ID=?'
       stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,agent)
       ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,ticket)
       ibm_db.execute(stmt)
       return "ok"
AGENT.PY
from flask import Flask,render_template,redirect,url_for,request,session,flash,Blueprint
from re import fullmatch
from uuid import uuid4
from datetime import date
import ibm db
conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=b0aebb68-94fa-46ec-a1fc-
1c999edb6187.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=31249;SECURITY=
SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=jym40126;PWD=1FiBds6gspiPRar
V","","")
agent = Blueprint('agent',__name___)
@agent.route('/signin/',methods=['GET','POST'])
```

```
def agent_signin():
  if request.method == 'GET':
     return render_template('agent_signin.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
    _{id} = str(uuid4())
     name = request.form['name']
     email = request.form['email']
     role = 'agent'
     password = request.form['password']
     confirm_password = request.form['confirm_password']
     regex = r' b[A-Za-z0-9._\%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,}b'
     special_chars = ('!','@','$','%','(',')','*','-','+','?','/','\\','.',')
     flag = True
    if name==" or email==" or password==" or confirm_password==" or role==":
       flash('Fill empty details please!!!!')
       flag = False
     if not(fullmatch(regex,email)):
       flash('Enter valid email')
       flag = False
     if password != confirm_password:
       flash('Passwords doesn\'t match!!!')
       flag = False
```

```
if not any(x.isupper() for x in password):
  flash('Use an uppercase in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x.isdigit() for x in password):
  flash('Use a number in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x in special_chars for x in password):
  flash('Use special characters in password!')
  flag = False
  sql = "SELECT * FROM agents 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('Email already exists,login please')
    return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_login'))
  else:
    sql = 'INSERT INTO agents VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,name)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,email)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,3,role)
```

```
ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,4,password)
         ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,5,_id)
         ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,6,'None')
         ibm_db.execute(stmt)
         flash('Account created successfully!!!!')
         return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_login'))
    else:
       return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_signin'))
@agent.route('/login/',methods=['GET','POST'])
def agent_login():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    return render_template('login.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
    email = request.form['email']
    password = request.form['password']
    role = 'agent'
    sql = 'SELECT * FROM agents WHERE EMAIL=? AND PASSWORD=? AND ROLE=?'
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,email)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,password)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,3,role)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    session['agent'] = account
    print(session['agent'])
```

```
if account:
       if account['APPROVED'] == 'yes':
          print('here1')
          return render_template('agent_dashboard.html')
       elif account['APPROVED'] == 'None':
          print('here2')
          return "Your request is under process"
       elif account['APPROVED'] == 'no':
          print('here3')
          return "Sorry your request has been rejected"
     else:
       flash('Wrong account credentials')
       return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_login'))
@agent.route('/profile/',methods=['GET','POST'])
def agent_profile():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    if session['agent']:
       cur_user = session['agent']
       print(cur_user)
       return render_template('agent_profile.html',user=cur_user)
     else:
       return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_login'))
@agent.route('/tickets/')
def agent_tickets():
  ticket = []
```

```
_id = session['agent']['ID']
  sql = 'SELECT * FROM tickets'
  stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
  ibm_db.execute(stmt)
  temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
  while temp:
    if temp['AGENT'] == _id:
       ticket.append(temp)
    temp = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
  print(len(ticket))
  return render_template('agent_tickets.html',tickets=ticket)
@agent.route('/change_password/',methods=['GET','POST'])
def agent_change_password():
  if request.method == 'GET':
    return render_template('agent_password.html')
  elif request.method == 'POST':
    password = request.form['password']
    confirm_password = request.form['confirm_password']
    _id = session['agent']['ID']
    flag = True
    regex = r' b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,}b'
    special_chars = ('!','@','$','%','(',')','*','-','+','?','/','\\','.',')
```

```
if password == " or confirm_password == ":
  flag = False
  flash('Passwords cannot be empty')
if password != confirm_password:
  flag = False
  flash('Passwords donot match')
if password == session['agent']['PASSWORD']:
  flag = False
  flash('Same as old password!!!')
if not any(x.isupper() for x in password):
  flash('Use an uppercase in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x.isdigit() for x in password):
  flash('Use a number in password')
  flag = False
if not any(x in special_chars for x in password):
  flash('Use special characters in password!')
  flag = False
if flag:
  sql = 'UPDATE agents SET PASSWORD=? WHERE ID=?'
  stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn,sql)
```

```
ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,1,password)
ibm_db.bind_param(stmt,2,_id)
ibm_db.execute(stmt)
flash('Password updated successfully')
return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_logout'))
else:
    return redirect(url_for('agent.change_password'))

@agent.route('/logout/')
def agent_logout():
    session.pop('agent')
return redirect(url_for('agent.agent_login'))
```

LINKS:

GITHUB LINK: IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-6774-1658836915

DEMO LINK:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/ie6nzx5lho7wo3f/Customer%20care%2 0registry.mp4?dl=0