Smart Society Functional Integration

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Abstract - The majority of cooperative societies and gated communities have trouble getting people together for meetings to learn about the issues residents are facing or to inform them of impending information. The primary goal of the conference is to lessen the challenges that the locals are experiencing.

We developed the concept of a "Smart Society" to help citizens and bearers deal with their issues. This allows the bearers to simply post information about impending events. Residents can immediately contact the bearers for the information. Even locals can disclose the issues they are having.

Key Words: bearers, electronic bulletin board, dashboard, digital transfer

1. Introduction

Most individuals favor living in gated communities with high rise structures and apartments over detached homes. The building of high rises has been aided by the expanding population and lack of available land for unoccupied parcels. The submission suggests automating the society's operations to ensure that the needs and concerns of flat owners and members are met. The office holders chosen by the flat owners are in charge of ensuring that society runs smoothly. The society's most important functional member is the Secretary. The president and treasurer are the other members. The president assumes the role of the administration and decides whether or not to accept the secretary's recommendations. The society's members only get information that has been authorized by the president. The treasurer is in charge of maintaining

2. Existing System

The system functions around the office bearers who conduct meetings with the residents to communicate. The discussions are recorded and circulated for signatures from the members and residents. Similarly an accounts register is maintained by the society. Thesecurity guard mostly goes

door to door to collect the money and shows the account summary to the residents. The cash is handed

over to the treasurer who inturn deposits atthe bank. There are few residents who transfer funds to the societies account directly. The flat owners arrange for their own workers to fix day to day issues at home such as plumbing, carpentry, electrician etc.

DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:

- Manual maintenance of information.Registers have to exchange hands every time the office bearers change and hence susceptible to wear and tear.
- Office bearers need to spend enough time on this to have every bit of information updated apart from their regular office work.
- Cash handling is critical
- While Seeking information present office bearers depend on past office bearers

3. Proposed System

The system would represent the functioning as web based solution. Since internet is available across and a cost effectively the web based solution helps everyone stay connected and updated. With smartphone in every individuals hand the website can be accessed from abrowser from any handheld device.
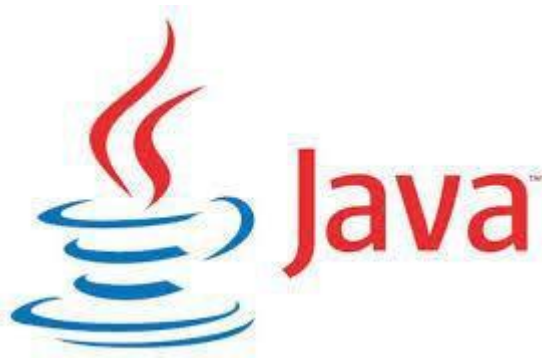
3.1 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- Information or data is digitally stored.
- Easy and quick access to data.
- User roles to ensure only authorizeusers post and submit society info.

- Improves security and prevents unauthorized entry to the campus.

- Dependency for present office bearerson past office bearers reduced since the information is readily available.

4. Technologies Used:

4.1 Java –

Initially the language was called as "oak" but it was renamed as "Java" in 1995. The primary motivation of this language was the need for a platform- independent (i.e., architecture neutral) language that could be used to create software to be embedded in various consumer electronic devices.

➢ Java is a programmer's language.

➢ Java is cohesive and consistent.

➢ Except for those constraints imposed by the Internetenvironment, Java gives the programmer, full control.

Finally, Java is to Internet programming where C was to system programming.

Features of Java

1. Simple
2. Object-Oriented
3. Portable

4. Platform independent

5. Secured

6. RobustArchitecture neutral

7. Interpreted

8. High Performance

9. Multithreaded

10. Distributed

11. Dynamic

4.2 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is a script-based programming language that was developed by Netscape Communication Corporation. JavaScript was originally called LiveScript and renamed as JavaScript to indicate its relationship with Java.

JavaScript supports the development of both client and server components of Web-based applications. On the client side, it can be used to write programs that are executed by a Web browser within the context of a Web page. On the server side, it can be used to write Web server programs that can process information submitted by a Web browser and then updates the browser's display accordingly.

4.3 HTML:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), the languagesof the World Wide Web (WWW), allows users to produces Web pages that include text, graphics and pointer to other Web pages (Hyperlinks).

HTML is not a programming language but it is an application of ISO Standard 8879, SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), but specialized to hypertext and adapted to the Web. The idea behind Hypertext is that instead of reading text in rigidlinear structure, we can easily jump from one point to another point. We can navigate

through the information based on our interest and preference. Amarkup language is simply a series of elements, each delimited with special characters that define how text or other items enclosed within the elements should be displayed.

5. Conclusion: This paper tried to reveal how the bearers were used to suffer to communicate with resident's through manual system. The outcome of this project is to overcome the problem facing by the bearers and residents to communicate with each other. This project also helps in electing the bearers of the housing committee. This also reducesthe burden of collecting the maintenance from the residents.

6. References

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