## SMART COMPLAINT REGISTER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## Mrs.Sujitha.R.M.E.,(Ph.D.,),Assistant Professor

Ajay.R, Ajayunabimani.S

Department of Computer Science And Engineering P S N A College of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul,

Tamil Nadu, India

## ABSTRACT

In existing real world there is no compliant management system for waste management system, we have implement an online compliant management system with auto compliant. The project title is "Online Smart Compliant Register System" this website development of a country depends on the city's development. As part of the smart city concept, we need a system that helps in development of cities in the areas like Primary education, people's healthcare, Roads and Transportation, Drinking water facilities, government policies awareness and availability of basic facilities/infrastructure. This system helps the users to collaborate, plan, assess and implement different activities and learn with others experience/feedbacks and suggestions. The Peoples can easily post the compliant about the problems in our place and also track status of the complaints. After the receive the complaints, the correspondent officers are take action within two days of the complaints. Otherwise the complaints automatically forward to the next level of higher officers. And this website have post the complaint automatically when the dustbin is full.

## Keywords: Smart waste management application, facility details, complaint details, and alert information

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## **1.1 OVER VIEW OF THE PROJECT**

Almost all incidents result in trash, debris, and material production. Although the amount of waste generated varies depending on the incident, it is frequently more than what many communities handle annually. Additionally, waste streams from homeland security disasters could include chemical, biological, and radiologically polluted pollutants, which are frequently not managed by local governments or waste management institutions. Pre-incident planning includes source reduction and hazard mitigation actions aimed at minimising the overall quantity of waste generated by an incident, especially for a significant natural

disaster, in addition to assisting the entire community in preparing for these potential wastes. Although a Waste Management Plan (WMP) should be used to record this pre-incident planning, the community's readiness offers the greatest advantages, including:

Allows for more efficient and effective waste management decision-making during an incident; saves critical time and resources.

• Encourages collaboration between interested parties prior to an incident, such as citizens and owners of private storage, treatment, and disposal facilities as well as state, local, tribal, and territory governments. • Increases the community's resilience, enabling a quicker and less expensive return to the condition it was in before the disaster

• Facilitates communities' adaptation to climate change's effects on trash.• Due to the effective implementation of waste management activities, it does not significantly hinder or otherwise have an adverse effect on the larger response and recovery efforts.

## **2 LITERATURE SURVEY**

2.1 I. Grigorik-The amount of waste generated daily by businesses and households is rising at an alarming rate, and the primary cause of this is the rising consumption of packaged goods, textiles, paper, food, plastics, metals, and glass, among other materials. As a result, managing this waste has become an important aspect of daily life. There are many effective techniques used in the majority of developed nations for the proper management of this waste, but in some, particularly developing nations. people's careless attitude towards maintaining clean environments, along with many issues such as a lack of strict laws for using biodegradable materials, inadequate environmental policies, and a lack of laws for sustainable development, are the seeds for the fatal outcomes of waste management. Due to The neighbourhood is littered with rubbish, which not only makes the streets smell bad but also has a detrimental effect on the environment and health. The public bins used to collect this material are overflowing.

**2.2 Shivam Jagtap**. The largest difficulty in adopting waste management in cities is managing garbage in a way that is both high-performing and economical. Currently, a difficult method is used to collect waste, sort it, and transfer the containers every day. The idea of waste management and a smart waste management system with more societal

benefits are the subjects of this essay. The planned waste management system will employ a variety of sensing devices.the kind of garbage, classify it into groups, and use an actuator to alert management to collect the waste container. Compared to the currently used waste management technique, this technology will save time and money while also enhancing societal cleanliness.

2.3 A. Raju Nadaf-The management of solid waste, which occasionally goes uncollected from the bins without warning and can lead to the garbage cans overflowing and damaging the area around them, is one of the key environmental concerns. Due to the fact that bacteria, insects, and vermin grow as a result, this has negative impacts on society's health. As a result, there is a higher chance that people will come into touch with the that salmonella typhoid causes fever.gastroenteritis, enteric fever, and other serious infections. India, one of the most populous nations, is developing with amazing ideas, putting smart concepts and technology into practise, developing a smart lifestyle, and constructing smart cities. As a result, we must also address waste management carefully. A novel strategy for intelligent trash cans has been put out to deal with and combat this problem. The issue that we may solve in our daily life is provided by this intelligent trash can. By installing sensors and an Arduino board in the trash can, which sends the information to the designated person in charge and provides the location whenever the trash can fills up after a predetermined limit, this recognises the client.Using an Android app, you can request the authority's time and clearance. In order to access this information, the authority must log in. When the process of emptying the trash can is finished, the task is marked as completed by the appropriate

#### TIJER || ISSN 2349-9249 || © April 2023 Volume 10, Issue 4 || www.tijer.org

authority, and the garbage can is then prepared to accept rubbish from the public. This procedure then repeats itself.

## **3.EXISTING SYSTEM**

A manual approach is used for all methods of verifying village-related information in the current system, which is one that has been carried out in terms of manual operation. This system is ineffective and prone to many mistakes, according to a critical analysis of it. Finding someone's information requires a lot of time and is tedious. A careful examination also reveals that retrieving stored information is challenging due to the complexity of the manual procedure. Additionally due to the inconsistent nature of the manual method, files and items can occasionally go missing due to poor administration.

## **3.1 DISADVANTAGE**

- Prone to fraudulent attack
- Data redundancy.
- Time wasted in checking village facilities details.

#### 4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system allows administrators to update the system's facility details, complaint details, and alert information. Information on complaints is gathered from a number of departments, including those dealing with water, transportation, and other issues. Database storage of this data allows for future notice. Administrators can specify the action for each department and send alerts to each user's account. To read all of the information on their page, users can log into their accounts. As a result, the system administrator can quickly view user information. In Additionally, the system has another feature that alerts the administrator when the automatic trash bin is full.

#### 4.1 ADVANTAGES

- Delay will be reduced and process will be speed up.
- It will be helpful to users as well as to admin to check and know the status of the complaints.
- The benefits for users with access to their incidents and the ease with which they can track progress

## **5 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**



#### **5.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**

# 5.2 SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

## 5.2.1. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The project phase known as implementation is where the conceptual design is translated into a functional system. The most important phase is creating a successful system and convincing users

#### TIJER || ISSN 2349-9249 || © April 2023 Volume 10, Issue 4 || www.tijer.org

that the new system will function effectively and efficiently. It requires careful planning, consideration of the current system and its implementation restrictions, and the design of procedures to achieve the switch to alternative methods.

Making a plan to implement the system is the first step in the implementation process. The activities are to be carried out in accordance with this plan, and it has been discussed what resources, what equipment, and how to test the activities would be used.

The coding stage converts a representation of a detailed design into a programming language realisation. Languages for programming are vehicles.Programming language characteristics and coding style have a significant impact on the quality and maintainability of software for human-computer communication. The following attributes are taken into consideration during coding.

- Ease design to code translation.
- Code efficiency.
- Memory efficiency.
- Maintainability.

To guarantee that the project is carried out as planned, the user should use extreme caution. While a project is being implemented, the user should not modify its objective. The user should not take a diversion to find a solution; it should be straightforward, concise, and to the point.

## **5.2.2 MODULES**

- Login page
- Register page

- Complaint page
- Admin module
- Reporter module
- Auto Complaint Module

#### **5.2.3 MODULES DESCRIPTION**

The proposed system contains the following modules. These modules were used to make the system more reliable.

## 5.2.3.1 LOGIN MODULE:

The term "login" (or "logon" or "sign-in" or "signon") is sometimes used to refer to the user credentials, which are normally some kind of "username" and a matching "password". In reality, modern secure systems frequently need an additional component for added security.

#### 5.2.3.2 REGISTER PAGE:

A registered user is someone who has already registered on a website, programme, or other system.In order to authenticate their identity, registered users must first log in by providing the system with their credentials (such as a username, email address, and password). Frequently, public use systems allow any user to register by selecting a register or sign up function and inputting these credentials for the first time. Users who have registered may be given more rights than those who have not.

## **5.2.3.3 COMPLAINT MODULE:**

The administrative section enables you to adapt First Search to your users' needs. Administrators have access to user and compliance information. The administrator can change the compliants' status.

## TIJER || ISSN 2349-9249 || © April 2023 Volume 10, Issue 4 || www.tijer.org5.2.3.4 ADMIN MODULE:7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The administrative module helps you to customize First Search to meet the needs of your users. Admin can be view the user details, user compliant details. Admin can update the status of the compliants.

## 5.2.3.5 REPORTER MODULE:

In Reporter Module can be used to admin can view the all complaint reports, pending complaints and closed complaints.

## 5.2.3.6 AUTO COMPLIANT MODULE:

This module is for only dustbin related complaints. It is used to automatically post the complaint to the dashboard when the dustbin is full.

AND

## 6. SCREEN SHOT

## 7.CONCLUSION ENHANCEMENT

FUTURE

## 7.1 CONCLUSION

This approach enables members to work together, plan, evaluate, and carry out various activities while learning from others' experiences, feedback, and suggestions. Every villager can easily analyse any problem. The development of a village determines the development of a nation. There is currently no infrastructure in place to monitor smart villages online. The development of a village determines the development of a nation. In order to implement the concept of the "smart village," we need a system that helps towns advance in the areas of primary education, individual health care, roads and transportation, drinking water centres, federal government policy awareness, and accessibility of basic facilities/infrastructure. It was primarily created to manage garbage appropriately, and when the trash can is full, it posts the compliance automatically.

In future we have create an android application for all peoples. А substantial international workshop is held in each of the six regions, bringing together a diverse group of players from all over the world and providing a stimulating environment that is conducive to the development of fresh ideas on how to overcome the challenges of village energy for access advancement.

## REFFERENCE

1] Google Chrome. Google Chrome Privacy Whitepaper. Accessed: Sep. 18, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.google.com/chrome/ privacy/whitepaper.html

[2] I. Grigorik. Resource hints. W3C Working Draft. Accessed: Jul. 2, 2019. [Online]. Available: https://www.w3.org/TR/resource-hints/

[3] B. Mobasher, J. Srivastava, and R. Cooley, "Automatic personalization based onWeb usage mining," Commun. ACM, vol. 43, no. 8, pp. 142\_151, Aug. 2000.

[4] G. Wang, T. Konolige, C. Wilson, X. Wang, H.Zheng, and B. Y. Zhao, ``You are how you click: Clickstream analysis for sybil detection," in Proc. SEC, Washington, DC, USA, 2013, pp. 241\_255.

[5] C. Li, Y. Lu, Q. Mei, D. Wang, and S. Pandey,
``Click-through prediction for advertising in Twitter timeline," in Proc. KDD, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2015, pp. 1959\_1968.

#### TIJER || ISSN 2349-9249 || © April 2023 Volume 10, Issue 4 || www.tijer.org

[6] H. Obendorf, H. Weinreich, E. Herder, and M. Mayer, ``Web page revisi tation revisited: Implications of a long-term click-stream study of browser usage," in Proc. CHI, San Jose, CA, USA, 2007, pp. 597\_606.

[7] Y. Li, ``Re\_ection: Enabling event prediction as an on-device service for

mobile interaction," in Proc. UIST, Honolulu, HI, USA, 2014, pp. 689\_698.

[8] S. Lee, R. Ha, and H. Cha, ``Click sequence prediction in Android mobile applications," IEEE Trans. Human-Mach. Syst., vol. 49, no. 3, pp. 278\_289, Jun. 2019.

[9] F. Guo, C. Liu, A. Kannan, T. Minka, M. Taylor, Y.-M. Wang, and C. Faloutsos, ``Click chain model inWeb search," in Proc. WWW, Madrid, Spain, 2009, pp. 11\_20

[10] A. Chuklin, I. Markov, and M. D. Rijke,
"Basic click models," in Click Models for Web Search. San Rafael, CA, USA: Morgan & Claypool, 2015, pp. 9\_22.

