House Work Website

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Abstract - The Housework website is an online platform designed to provide users with useful information, resources, and tools for managing household chores and responsibilities. At present people are living in a busy schedule most of the time both individuals of the house are working. It is difficult to find a person to take care of there house-hold need. Now a days many people are looking for work to meet there needs. Finding a reliable maid is always challenging for most of us leaving in metro cities. If you are new to city, you need for a maid is often urgent. The problem seems even more challenging at that time. Hence we intend to create a website in order to provide an interface where the would be no middle-men and no cost cutting and where people can find jobs or helpers easily. Users can also connect with other members of the community, share their experiences and insights, and receive support and advice. By providing a comprehensive and accessible resource for all things related to housework, the Housework website aims to make home.

I. INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1)

Domestic workers are an indispensable part of the everyday lives of a large segment of India's urban population. However, in the absence of a national policy to recognize the specific nature of domestic work, their categorization as 'workers' is merely theoretical. This issue brief highlights the isolated nature of domestic work in India, with particular reference to legislative and social issues, which keep them at bay from availing their rights as 'recognized workers'. The International Labour Organization characterizes domestic workers as workers who perform domestic work for pay and remuneration (ILO 2018). The nature of their work includes a range of services in the domestic sphere, such as sweeping, cleaning, washing clothes, care work, driving, and security, among others. According to NSSO (2012), India has 39 lakh people employed as domestic workers, out of which at least 26 lakh are women. Over the years, there has been an increase in both the supply and demand for domestic workers in India.despite the high economic growth in India, employment opportunities continue to be scarce. Secondly, there has been a substantial rise in inequality in India, which, on one hand has led to a growing need for additional income through self-employment but on the other hand, India has witnessed a rising middle class population that is now capable of expanding its expenditure and afford to hire domestic workers. The spike in domestic workers is also amplified by economic processes such as industrialization and urbanization, which have led an increasing surplus of unskilled workers from rural agrarian economies to move to cities in search of better sources of income. Most of these workers are a part of the informal urban economy, particularly in the ever-expanding services sector. While domestic work provides better opportunities and presumably a better quality of life to mostly unskilled rural women workers and the urban poor, its informal and highly deregulated nature creates conditions for poor work environment, low wages, routine harassment, and abuse. This issue brief highlights the isolated nature of domestic work in India, with particular reference to the specificity of the domestic work industry and a wide range of concerns, which keep domestic workers from accessing their rights as 'recognized workers'. Wage determination is based on local socioeconomic milieu and extent of prevailing economic distress characterizing the labour market. There is complete absence of social security mechanism, lack of mobilization, state intervention and prevalence of indecent workspace. Hence we want to create a website where people could connect with each other easily without any middlemen in between and people could find people to do their work and also it would be a source of help for people looking for work.we intend to simplify an optimize content, updates and website management. We want to improve the users experience of finding a maid or man servant. We want to provide employment opportunity to under privileged people and to improve there life style as well. We want to create an Eco system of inclusive economic growth for under privileged unorganized blue collar work force.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Several studies have been conducted on credit card fraud detection using machine learning algorithms. In a study by Suman Singh, WorkForce Management, Press Trust of India, 2022, the authors we discuss the economic status of domestic workers as indicated by wages and expenditures. The economic status is discussed in order to address the question, whether and to what extent domestic workers in India are economically vulnerable. Some important parameters such as employer-worker relationship and the institutional factors such as availability of paid leave, awareness regarding union and its membership, and availability of social security benefits are also taken into consideration in the analyses. networks to detect credit card fraud. The proposed model achieved an accuracy of 99.2% and outperformed other machine learning algorithms in terms of precision, recall, and F1-score.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The User Interface is in charge of making the website's content and features easy to use and appealing to the eye. Graphics, menus, buttons, and other elements make up the user interface. The user's requests and data processing on the server-side are taken care of by the backend server. It has a web server, an application server, and a database server. The website's content, configuration settings, and user information are all stored in the database. The application server is in charge of managing application workflows, executing business logic, and processing user requests. House Work Website involves a simple system architecture consisting of easy steps. The first step is the user selects the employee or the employer model, the second step is the selection of location. The third step is login/sign up where different models have different credentials to fill. The fourth step is filling up the details and creating a profile. The fifth step is agreement of work. All these actions would be stored in architecture

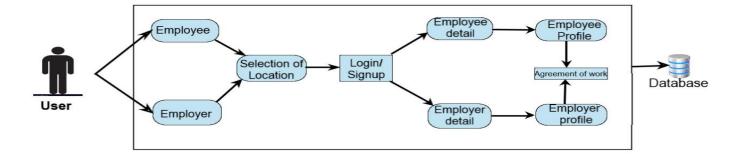


Figure 1 : System Architecture

A. Use Case Diagram

use case diagram is to illustrate the various use cases or user interactions that a system can have with different actors. It helps to identify the different actors that interact with the system and the specific functionalities that they use. The diagram provides a clear understanding of how a user interacts with the system and helps to identify the different scenarios in which the system can be used.s.

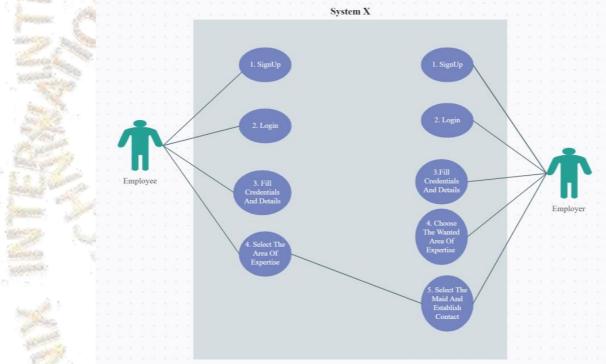


Figure 2: Use Case Diagram

B. Class Diagram

A class diagram is a type of UML diagram used in software development to illustrate the structure of a system or software application. It is a static diagram that depicts the classes, interfaces, and objects in the system and the relationships between them. The primary use of a class diagram is to provide an overview of the system's structure and the relationships between the objects in the system. A class diagram shows the various classes in the system and the relationships between them, such as inheritance, association, aggregation, and composition. It helps to provide a clear understanding of the structure of the system and how the different parts of the system work together. Class diagrams are essential tools in object-oriented analysis and design. They help to identify the classes, their properties, and their relationships, which are the building blocks of an object-oriented system. Class diagrams can be used to facilitate collaboration and communication among team members during the software development process. They provide a visual representation of the system, which makes it easier for team members to discuss and understand the system's structure and behavior.

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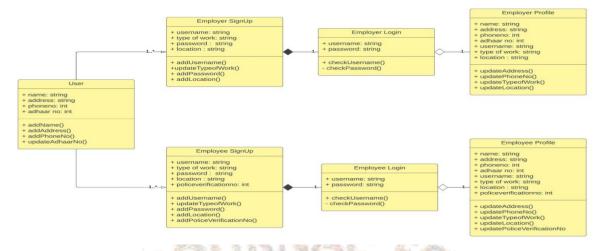


Figure 3: Class Diagram

IV. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

In modeling stage of the study, based on our literature study we had decided to proceed and implement content based job recommend-er system. Basic assumption of the content based recommend-er is that user would like to choose things that he used in the past. Adopting this assumption to a hiring domain, A job seeker would seek for a new job which needs skills that are relevant to his job skills, location and title. In content based filtering, all information related to user and item are supposed to be stored in a user profile vector and item profile vector. Then the similarity measures are like cosine similarity measure is used to determine the score of the job which is relevant to user's skills. Web scraping is the technique used to collect or extract information from the web sources and store it locally for the further analysis of the user's choice. Web scraping is also termed as screen scraping, web data extraction, or even web harvesting. Data in HTML language can be viewed through a web browser. Every website has it's own structure, so the method of web scrapping is hard to generalize for every website. So we rely on automating or creating a web crawler using python programming language. Python has a package called Beautiful Soup, which is used to request the HTML data and parse it using HTML nodes available in the file. As websites try to put a restriction on the client system to avoid web scraping.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

1. FLASK

Flask is a micro web framework written in Python. It is classified as a micro framework because it does not require particular tools or libraries. It has no database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components where preexisting third-party libraries provide common functions. Flask is a web application framework written in Python. It was developed by Armin Ronacher, who led a team of international Python enthusiasts called Poocco. Flask is based on the Werkzeg WSGI toolkit and the Jinja2 template engine. Both are Pocco projects.

2. INTEGRATION and CONNECTIVITY

As that defined in bot to bringing together the all data to collect from the knowledge base and place in SQLite3 database. That connected with the application and gets the proper query of college.display the conversation between user and the bot sure ask the query and bot will be answering.as we can see the conversation user say hi and answer of hi display by the bot.Its totally depends on user which type of query user will asked.

The Bot ensures that the message would sent to the employee and the employer can only send the message. The employer can view all the profiles. The Admin can verify the profile after which the a tick mark appears above the users profile.

VI. RESULTS

In this project, we have created a sample profile and out of which some profiles are verified and some are not verified. A housework website could collect data on user behavior and preferences, which could be used to improve the website's features and services or sold to third-party companies. A housework website could provide users with opportunities to connect with other like-minded individuals, fostering a sense of community and support.

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Figure 1: Selection Of City

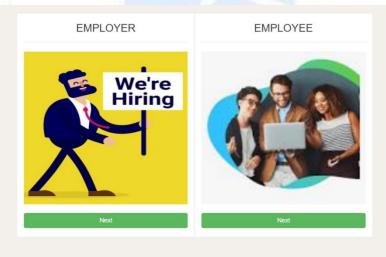


Figure 2: Selecting The Employer or Employee Module

Figure 3: Login Window

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Regi	stration
First name:	Last name:
enter first name	enter last name
Email address:	Phone:
enter email address	enter phone no
City:	Pin code:
bangalore	enter pincode
Address:	
enter address	
Date of birth:	Adhar no:
dd-mm-yyyy 🗀	enter adhar no
Password:	Select photo:
enter verified no	Choose File No file chosen
Submit Click here for SignUp	

Figure 4: Sign-Up Window for Employer

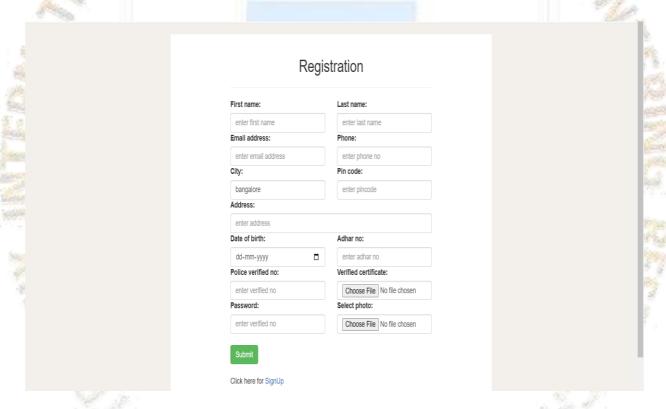


Figure 5: Sign-Up Window for Employee

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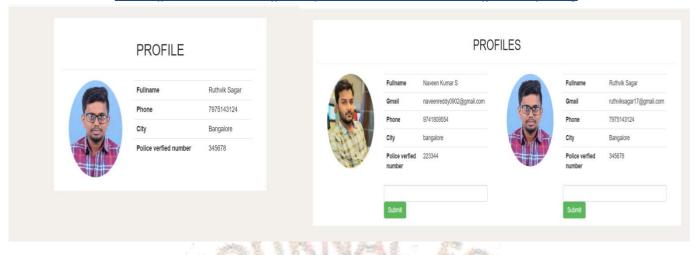


Figure 6: Employer and Employee Profile Creation

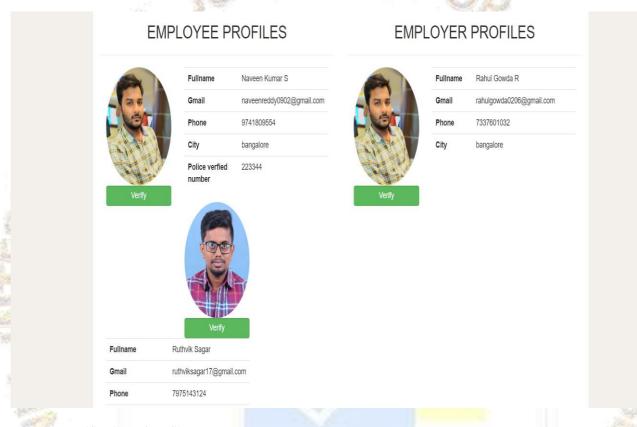


Figure 7: Admin Verification Of Profiles

VII. CONCLUSIONS

The necessity of work is increasing day by day. People are migrating in need of work. It is difficult to find a person to take care of there house-hold need. Finding a reliable maid is always challenging for most of us leaving in metro cities. We believe that with the help of our platform we would create a website where people can connect easily without any middlemen and and share the work. We also make sure that the transaction between each individual is smooth as possible . We hope that our platform would improve the lifestyle of the and both the parties would be benefited.

VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

Increased demand for eco-friendly and sustainable cleaning solutions: As more people become environmentally conscious, there may be a growing need for housework websites that offer green cleaning options and advice on how to reduce waste and be more sustainable.

Virtual assistance and personalized recommendations: Housework websites may incorporate artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms to provide customized cleaning schedules, product recommendations, and tips based on a user's specific needs and preferences.

Collaboration with professional cleaners: Some housework websites may partner with professional cleaning services to offer users a more comprehensive cleaning experience. This could include features such as scheduling appointments, requesting specific services, and paying online.

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