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Karigar Hub

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Science in Computer Science**

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June 2018

Certificate



We accept the work contained in the report titled "KARIGAR HUB",

written by

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as a confirmation to the required standard for the partial fulfilment of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science.

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June 4th, 2018

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this project report is based on our original work except for citations and quotations which have been duly acknowledged. We also declare that it has not been previously and concurrently submitted for any other degree or award at Bahria University or other institutions.

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Specially dedicated to

my beloved grandmother, mother and father

(M. Umar Moeid)

my beloved grandmother, mother and father

(M. Awais Aftab)

my beloved grandmother, mother and father

(M. Haseeb Haider)

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KARIGAR-HUB

ABSTRACT

This project is about an android application along with a website that will help customers with solving their daily life home based problems, like someone in need of mechanic, plumber, carpenter all of those professional workers who are needed for daily home based tasks. People find it difficult in getting the right kind of professionals and waste a lot of their time and effort to reach them and have to book an appointment in order for their task to get done. All of these issues will be resolved by using our application which can be used through the use of technology known as an android phone, where customers can easily request for the worker(specified types of professionals) the request will be received by only those workers, who are linked with Karigar-Hub(android app). Then it will be the worker decision to accept or decline the request, only that worker will get allocated to the user who will accept the request and on both their mobile phones live tracking would be started so they can easily see each other's location. Customer will pay according to the time of his work, customer can also request day-based workers for day task.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS / ABBREVIATIONS

GPS Global Positioning System

API Application Programming Interface

GB Gigabyte

RAM Random-Access Memory

MB Megabyte

GUI Graphical User Interface

UML Unified Modelling Language

RAD Rapid Application Development

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol

SDK Software Development Kit

APK Android Package Kit

PHP Personal Home Page

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Mobile has become a basic contact tool, everyone prefers to possess and take it with them. This technology has established a base to conquered the traditional desktop based approach. With advancement in the field of technology and with the development of android phones web and android applications are gaining popularity amongst the people. Mobile application that tend be helpful in daily life becomes the habit of user. Android a mobile based Operating system developed by Google Company based upon Linux Kernel designed for mobiles with touch screens like smartphones and tablets.

Our project name is "Karigar-Hub". The name demonstrating its significance is kind of hub for handymen. Karigar-Hub is based upon android application and a website, through which we are providing and delivering the professional, helpful and high-quality services at home and in any area where handymen are linked with the application. The concept is derived from UBER (Transport Company). Karigar-Hub allowing customers to book right kind of handyman for their job through their mobile phones easily meeting the needs of many customers, without wasting their time. Mostly people get difficulty in finding the right kind of handyman for the task as it consumes a lot of time to find them. If the innovation can do these works effectively then why to waste the time.

1.2 Problem Statements

Nowadays people has become extremely busy in their lives and have very less time for their house held problems. People get to much difficulty in finding right kind of handymen to resolve their problems and often result in wasting a lot of time and effort to find themselves a suitable handymen for their desired job and even after finding them they have to wait for long appointments of the worker and even after the completion of work handymen desires fee according to his own will. There is no any pre-set standards for this.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

Our main objective is to provide services to the people to save their time through the use of innovation by proving them layman services to solve their daily based house held problems through android application.

1.4 Scope of Project

Through our services we hope to accomplish following major goals:

Customer's benefits:

- Time saving.
- Quality assurance.
- Consistent and timely service.
- Customer supportive.
- Customer comfort.
- User friendly.

Workers benefit:

- Employment.
- More earning.
- Better family support.

Service providers benefit:

- Business startup.
- Commission based profits.
- Research based learning activity.

CHAPTER 2

Software Requirement Specification

Location Tracking is becoming very important in this era, it is helping to manipulate the location of someone's home for this location tracking GPS(Global Positioning System) is used, GPS is a navigation system using worldwide, GPS provides outdoor locations with very high accuracy. [1] In Karigar-Hub GPS is used with google map API. Google Map helps to identify the location with custom markers, augmenting the map data with image overlays, embedding one or more maps as fragments, and many such implementations help the average Android user [2]. In Karigar-Hub customers and workers both have different interface that why google map is helping us to make it different for them.

2.1 Description

2.1.1 User Classes and Characteristics

There would be three types of user which will interact with the application Customers, Workers and Administrative. So, all of them would have different type of requirements. Customer will request for a worker from different categories. The request would be send to all nearest workers in some kilometres range. If the workers accept the customer request it will generate the live map tracking on both side. So, customer can see the worker is coming to his location. Customer side helps them for scheduling of worker to manage the multiple workers at a time. While on the worker side the request generates, and the worker

would have the authority to accept or not, if it is not available it can change his sign to offline. Alternatively, if the worker is linked with some other customer through Karigar-Hub so he will not get any further request until he freed from his work. Administration panel will be on the web portal to monitor each both worker and customer ends.

2.1.2 Operating Environment

It will be android based app which must have android version 6.0 marshmallow or greater than this. Phone should have at least 1GB of RAM and 100MB of free space to enjoy the best feature of Karigar-Hub. For admin panel the minimum core 2 duo laptop or personal computer with having minimum 2MB internet speed. Webhosting services would be required a domain and a server to monitor both app and web portal.

2.1.3 Design and Implementation and Constraints

The main constraint for our project implementation is integration. To integrate the whole application at the end generates too many bugs which was difficult to handle. Karigar-Hub is based on two tier android applications and one website, which needs proper internet connection at every time; otherwise, no one can use it.

2.1.4 Assumption and Dependencies

It is assumed that the handymen in Pakistan would like to work through mobile phone they would be familiar with the applications and familiar with internet usage. The whole application is internet based so there is a need of internet every time. It will be expected that the worker and clients will have fair internet.

2.2 System Use Cases

Use case is a procedure, which is used to determine, define and set up the system requirements. The use case should consist of all system activities that is related

to users. Use case should organize the functional requirements, actors (users) and Records paths from trigger events to goals.

Several system activities involved in our project, these activities and with their respective actors shown in the following diagram, which is explaining the working scenario of Karigar-Hub. Each of the system activity is further explained in their unique tables.

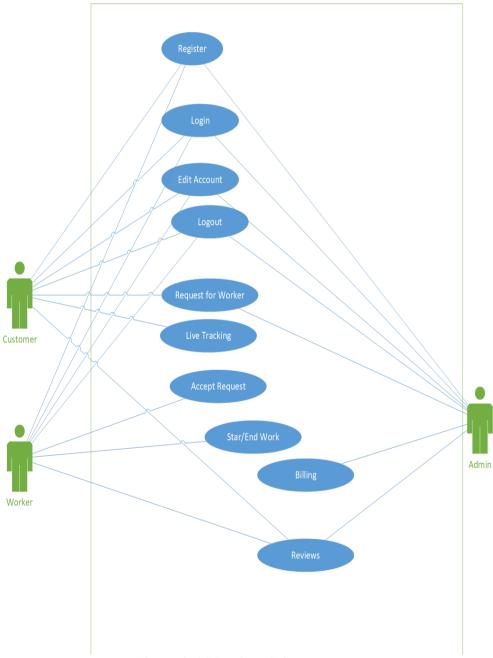


Figure 2-1 Use Case Diagram

2.2.1 Register (U1)

Unique Identifier	U1	
Objective	To have customer/worker correct information and validated mobile number. So, we can maintain the record of each customer/worker. It will help us to manage users by their recent activities.	
Priority	High	
Source	Customer and Worker.	
Actors	Customer and Worker.	
Flow of Event	 Basic Flow User(Customer/Worker) fill the required fields. Validating data (User enter new number for registration). User redirected to main screen, ready to use application services. Alternative Flow Registered user cannot register again with the same number. If user already exist, then app will move to login screen. 	
Includes	None	
Pre-Conditions	User must be connected with internet and active mobile number.	
Post-Conditions	Then he can easily log in or log out from any android device.	

Table 2-1 Register

2.2.2 Login (U2)

Unique Identifier	U2
Objective	To secure customer/worker information and to validate that the customer /worker login to their own
	account and not others
Priority	High
Source	Customer and Worker.
Actors	Customer and Worker.
Flow of Event	BASIC FLOW 1. User (Customer/Worker) enter the login credentials.

	 Validating data (checking whether the provided credentials are correct or not). User redirected to main screen, of their account. 	
	ALTERNATIVE FLOW 1. User cannot use same credentials for another account	
Includes	U1	
Pre-Conditions	User must be connected with internet and active mobile number.	
Post-Conditions	User can easily log in or log out from any android device.	

Table 2-2 Login

2.2.3 Edit Account (U3)

Unique Identifier	U3
Objective	To view users (Customer/Worker) info and to make changes to the users request user (customer/worker).
Priority	High
Source	Admin.
Actors	Customer and Worker.
Flow of Event	1. Admin login using his or her credentials. 2. Validating data (checking whether the provided credentials are correct or not). 3. Views user's info 4. Edits users (Customer/worker) request. ALTERNATIVE FLOW 1. Admin can view customers data but cannot change their private data like their mobile number and age etc.
Includes	U2
Pre-Conditions	Admin must be connected to internet.
Post-Conditions	Admin easily log in or log out from any device with an active internet connection

2.2.4 Logout (U4)

Unique Identifier	U4	
Objective	To logout of the system so it cannot	
	be misused by any user	
D • • •	(worker/customer).	
Priority	High	
Source	Admin.	
Actors	Customer and Worker	
Flow of Event	 Customer and Worker will click on the logout button their session would be finished. Customer will move to the front activity of the application where they have to login again. On that activity new user can also register but at one time only one user can use the application on single device. 	
	ALTERNATIVE FLOW	
	1. Admin can view customers data	
	but cannot change their private	
	data like their mobile number	
	and age etc.	
Includes	U2	
Pre-Conditions	Customer must be connected with	
	internet.	
	Customer must be logged in.	
Post-Conditions	User can easily log in or logout to	
	any other device.	

Table 2-4 Logout

2.2.5 Request for Worker (U5)

Unique Identifier	U5
Objective	To request for the right kind of worker for home based task using the application.
Priority	High

Source	Customer/Worker.
Actors	Customer/Worker.
Flow of Event	 BASIC FLOW Customer login using his or her credentials. Customer selects the worker
	type and generates a request 3. The request goes to all nearby workers that fall in the mentioned category ALTERNATIVE FLOW 1. Customers can request one or more than one workers at the same time.
Includes	U2
Pre-Conditions	Customer must be connected with internet. Customer should know the type of work that is being demanded by the worker.
Post-Conditions	Customer will be moved to live tracking and worker will be linked with the customer. Both the customer and worker would have option to cancel customer's request, but cancellation would generate the penalty to those who will cancel it.

Table 2-5 Request for Worker

2.2.6 Live Tracking (U6)

Unique Identifier	U6	
Objective	To let workers, attain location of	
	customers and vice-versa using live	
	tracking system.	
Priority	High	
Source	Customer/Worker.	
Actors	Customer/Worker.	
	BASIC FLOW	
Flow of Event	1. The application lets the	
	customers and the workers	
	locate the location of each other	
	using the live tracking system	

	2. The worker reaches the
	customers location
	3. The worker performs their
	desired tasks.
	4. The worker gets its amount
	after performing its work
	ALTERNATIVE FLOW
	1. Live tracking of more than one
	workers cannot be done
	simultaneously
Includes	U5
Pre-Conditions	1. The user must have an active
	internet connection
	2. The user must be logged in.
	Admin easily log in or log out from
Post-Conditions	any device with an active internet
	connection

Table 2-6 Live Tracking

2.2.7 Generated Request for Worker (U7)

Unique Identifier	U7
Objective	To let the customer, generate a
	request to the worker through the
	use of application.
Priority	High
Source	Customer/Worker.
Actors	Customer/Worker.
	BASIC FLOW
Flow of Event	 The customer log in customer checks the type of worker customer generates a request for a worker through the application ALTERNATIVE FLOW Only a single worker can accept the customer's request at a time.
Includes	U5
Pre-Conditions	The user must have an active
	internet connection
	2. The user must be logged in.

Post-Conditions	Customer easily log in or log out
	from any device with an active
	internet connection

Table 2-7 Generated Request for Workers

2.2.8 Reviews (U8)

Unique Identifier	U8
Objective	To let admin, know about the
	satisfaction of work the worker has
	delivered to the customer.
Priority	High
Source	Customer/Worker.
Actors	Customer/Worker.
	BASIC FLOW
Flow of Event	 After the work is done the customer lets the admin know that how much satisfied he is from the work done by the worker. If a worker is unable to satisfy a specific number of customers regarding his work he can be blocked to use the application by the admin. ALTERNATIVE FLOW A customer can give only one
	review for a worker.
Includes	U2 and U4
Pre-Conditions	 The customer must be logged in to write a review about the worker The worker must have completed the work before writing a review against his work satisfaction.
Post-Conditions	The customer should be notified
	that the complaint has been
	received and is under
	consideration. The complaint no
Table 2.9 Day	should be allotted to the customer.

Table 2-8 Reviews

2.2.9 Billing (U9)

Unique Identifier	U9
Objective	To let the application, generate bill
	according to the work type and billing
	type (day-based or time based) and
	charges per hour in case of time based
	billing.
Priority	High
Source	Customer/Worker.
Actors	Customer/Worker.
	BASIC FLOW
Flow of Event	 The customer login to his account. The customer requests worker. The worker arrives and performs the work System generates bill on the workers screen according to date based or time-based feature and the standard charges for the type of work. The notification is generated to both the customer and the admin.
Includes	U10
Pre-Conditions	 The user(worker/customer) must have an active internet connection The user must be logged in.
Post-Conditions	1. Work will be completed.

Table 2-9 Billing

2.2.10 Start/End of Work (U10)

Unique Identifier	U10
Objective	Let the user know when the work
	has started and ended.
Priority	High
Source	Customer/Worker.
Actors	Customer/Worker.
	BASIC FLOW
Flow of Event	 The customer login to his account The customer requests worker The worker arrives at customers location The customer says worker to start the work The worker clicks on start working button on its screen and starts to work. The worker completes his work and clicks on finish work in order to generate payment based upon his work type and duration spent on work. The worker gets its amount
	after performing its work
Includes	U5 and U6
Pre-Conditions	1. The user must have an active
	internet connection
	2. The user must be logged in.
Post-Conditions	1. After clicking the start work
	button time of work will be
	started
	2. After the end of work payment
	will be generated.

Table 2-10 Start/End of Work

2.3 Other Non-functional Requirements

2.3.1 Performance Requirements

Karigar-Hub application requires a GPS enabled android phone to work with at least version 6.0 marshmallow and a minimum of dual core CPU and 1GB of RAM and an active GPRS connection. GPS is top priority technology use for locating a device position accurately [1].

2.3.2 Safety Requirements

To ensure that the application is working effectively without any bugs the developer team updates the application after every two weeks. There is also a report bug feature available where users can report any bugs they have encountered while using the application so the developers can resolve the issue or issues.

2.3.3 Security Requirements

Karigar-Hub does not have any security requirements and thus any type of user can use it without any additional privileges.

2.3.4 Software Quality Attributes

Karigar-Hub provides the users (customers/workers) with some unique features like time based and day based feature. Due to its well designed and easy to use interface it can used both by experts and typical users however users (workers) must have basic knowledge of English for customers and Urdu language for workers and know how to write in Urdu before using the application.

2.4 Other Requirements

2.4.1 Response Time

The response time should not be more than 5 seconds although the wish is that it should not be more than 1 percent 100 percent of the time.

2.4.2 Accuracy of Interpretation

Application must maintain at least 70 percent accuracy although it should be 100 percent accuracy at most.

2.4.3 Battery Life

The battery of the device should last for at least 50 minutes.

2.5 System Requirements Chart

Requirement	Priority	Type	Source	Contained in	Description
No				Use Case	
SR1	High	Functional	Customer/Worker	U1, U2, U3	Customer and worker both will be
					register and then login to use the
					services of Karigar-Hub. They can
					easily change their details like
					mobile number name etc.,
SR2	High	Functional	Customer	U4	Customer Request for worker on the
					pointed location.
SR3	High	Functional	Customer/Worker	U5	Both the worker and customer will
					be linked through live mapping, it
					will help the worker to find the
					customer location easily and
					customer can view easily where the
					customer reached.
SR4	Medium	Functional	Customer	U7	Customer will provide the review
					about worker, it will help the
					administrator to upgrade or down
					gradation of worker.
SR5	High	Functional	Worker/Customer	U9	Worker will start and end the work,
					it will help to generate the payment
					of specific work.
SR6	High	Functional	Worker	U8, U9	Bill will be generated after the end
					of work.

Table 2-11 System Requirements

CHAPTER3

DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Design

UsecaseDiagram

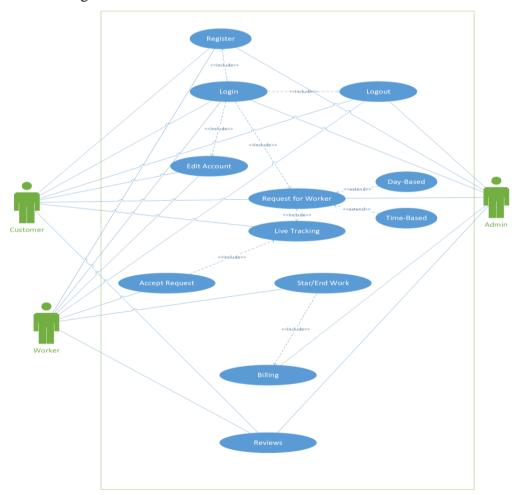


Figure 0-1 (Use Case Diagram)

Include: Include is a straight link between two use cases which shows that the action of one use case is added into the action of the base use case.

Extend: Extended use case is meaningful on its own, it is independent of the extending base use case.

2.1.1 Domain Model

Domain model is a conceptual model of the domain that incorporate both behaviour and data, domain model is used for lower level layer for persistent and publishes

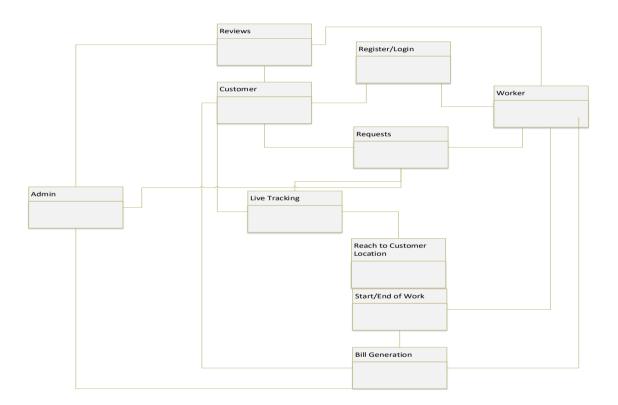


Figure 0-2(Domain Model)

2.1.2 Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram shows interaction between objects arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects and classes involved in the scenario and the sequence in which the messages are exchanged between the objects that need to carry out the functionality of the scenario.

2.1.2.1 Login:

The diagram (diagram number) depicts that firstly the mobile number and password are submitted in the login GUI then after that the username and password entered are matched with the entire Database if the login credentials match with the database credentials then login is a success otherwise login is a failure .If login is a success the user is provided with his Login Home Page and his Entire Credentials.

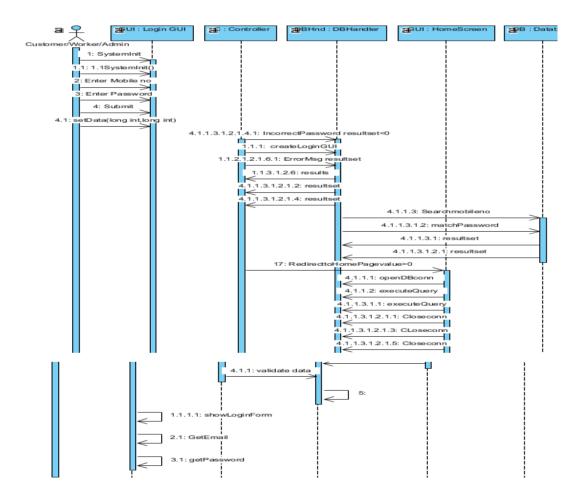


Figure 0-3 (Sequence Diagram: Login)

2.1.2.2 Register:

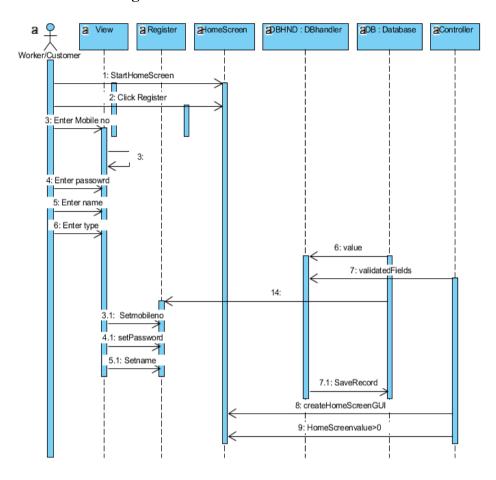


Figure 0-4(Sequence Diagram: Register)

The above picture depicts that firstly you have to click on the register button after that you have to enter the credentials like your mobile no, password, name and type and after that the values are set and values are stored in the database and from there the credentials are validated, if credentials are validated Home Screen GUI is created against that particular account.

3.1.3.3 Reviews

This picture depicts that customer has to be logged in in order to generate feedback. First of all we enter a mobile number the system validates the mobile number from user database after that database returns result set then you enter the password and password is again validated from the user database the result

set is returned if the result set is valid then you can generate feedback from the user feedback system after that the feedback is stored in the users database.

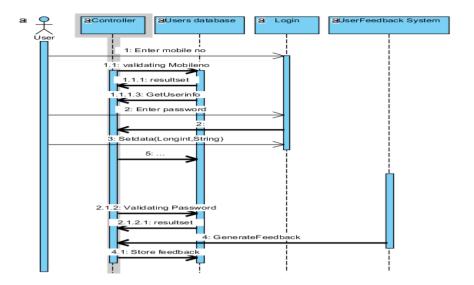


Figure 0-5(Sequence Diagram: Reviews)

3.1.3.4 Logout:

The Diagram depicts that when a customer/worker/Admin clicks on the logout button the controller moves the control to the login GUI where the logout function is called and the customer /worker/Admin is redirected to the Admin GUI Home Screen.

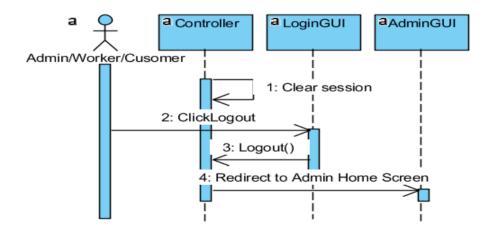


Figure 0-6 (Sequence Diagram: Logout)

3.1.4 Collaboration Diagram

A collaboration diagram, also known as a communication diagram, is a depiction of the relationships and interactions amongst the software objects in Unified Modelling Language (UML).

3.1.4.1 Login:

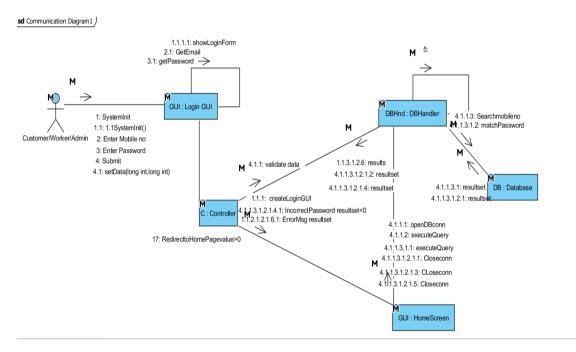


Figure 0-7(Collaboration Diagram: Login)

3.1.4.2 Register:

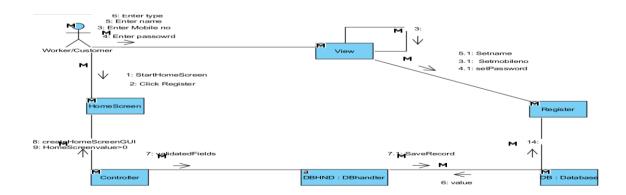


Figure 0-8(Collaboration Diagram: Register)

3.1.4.3 Reviews:

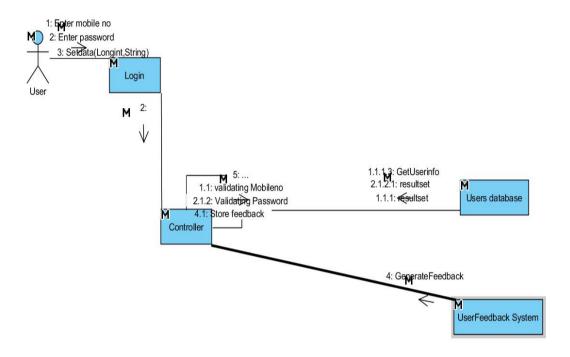


Figure 0-9(Collaboration Diagram: Reviews)

3.1.4.4 Logout:

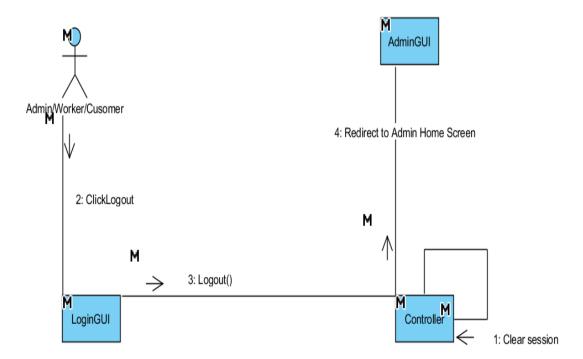


Figure 0-10(Collaboration Diagram: Logout)

3.1.5 Design Class Diagram

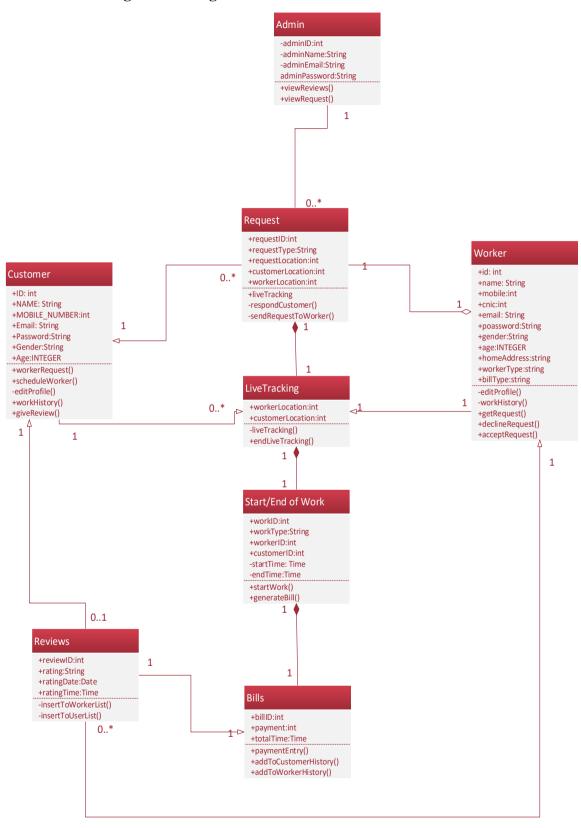


Figure 0-11 (Class Diagram)

Description

- 1. In the figure above the Admin class has adminId of type id,adminName of type string adminEmail of type string and adminPassword of type string
- 2. Request class contains requestID of type int ,requestType of type string,requestLocation of type int,customerLocation of type int and workerLocation of type int.
- 3. Customer claass contains ID of type int Name of type string ,Email of type string ,MOBILE_NO of type string ,Password of type string,Gender of type string,Age of type int
- 4. Live tracking class contains customerLocation and workerLocation both of type int.
- 5. Worker class contains id of type int ,name of type string ,mobile of type int ,cnic of type int,email of type string ,password of type string,gender of type string age of type int ,homeAddress of type string,workerType of type string ,billType of type string.
- 6. Start/End of Work class contains workId of type int, workType of type string, workerID of type int, customerId of type int, startTime of type time, endTime of type time.
- 7. Reviews class contains reviewID of type int,rating of type string ,ratingDate of type date and ratingTime of type time.
- 8. Bills class contains billID of type int,totalTime of type time and payment of type int.

3.1.6 Data Model

3.1.6.1 Identify Entities

Customer, Worker, Request, Work, Bill, Admin and Reviews are the entities of data model.

3.1.6.2 Find Relationships

	Customer	Worker	Request	Work	Bill	Reviews	Admin
Customer			generate		pay	give	
Worker			need	Start/End		get	
Request	generated	needs					
	by						
Work		Start/End			generate		
Bill	pay			work			
Reviews	give						check
Admin			view			check	

3.1.6.3 Fill in Cardinality:

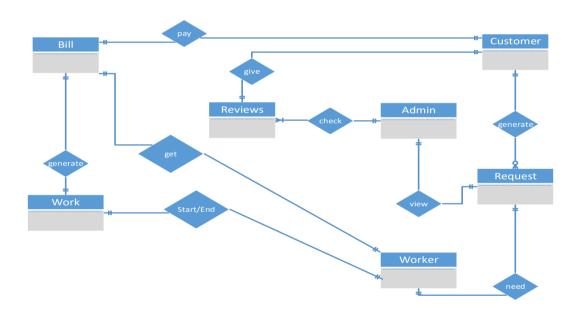


Figure 0-12 (Fill in Cardinality)

From the description of the problem we see that:

- 1. Each customer can pay bill generated against a single work.
- 2. Each customer can generate zero or many requests.
- 3. Each customer can give a review against a single Worker.
- 4. 1 Worker can work against a single request at a time.
- 5. 1 Admin can check multiple Reviews.
- 6. Admin can view request.

- 7. A worker can Start/End a single work at a time.
- 8. Each worker gets a single bill generated against a single task.

3.1.6.4 Primary Keys

The primary keys are customerID,requestID, workerID, CNIC, billID, reviewID, workID.

3.1.6.5 Identify Attributes:

The only attributes indicated are customerID, requestID, workerId, billId, workID, reviewID and adminID

3.1.6.6 Map Attributes

Attribute	Entity	Attribute	Entity
customerID	Customer	requestID	Request
workerID	Worker	billID	Bill
workID	Work	reviewID	Review
adminID	Admin		

3.1.6.7 Draw Fully Attributed ERD

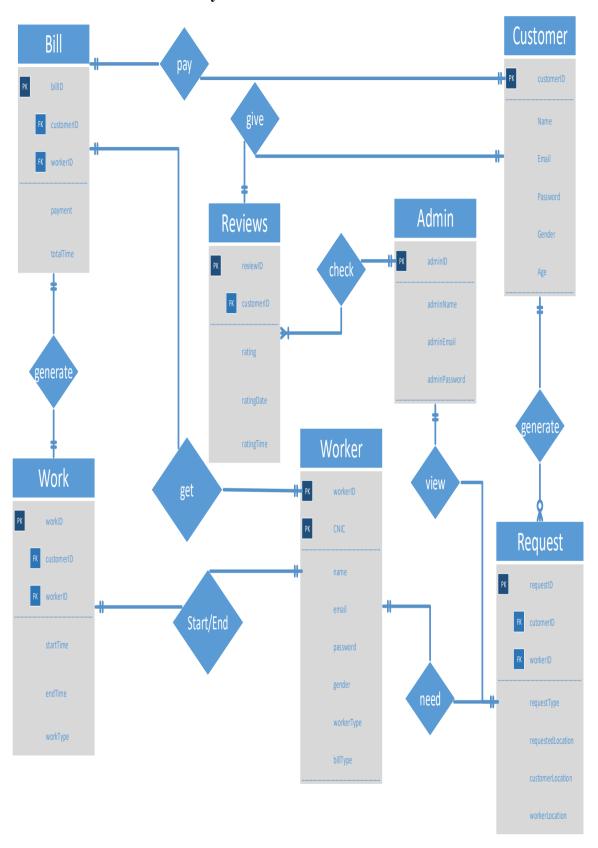


Figure 0-13 (Fully Attributed ERD)

3.1.7 METHODOLOGY

3.1.7.1 RAD

Rapid application development is a software development methodology that uses minimal planning in favor of rapid prototyping. In RAD model, the functional modules are developed in parallel as prototypes and are integrated to make the complete product for faster product delivery. Since there is no detailed preplanning involved in RAD development, it makes it easier to incorporate the changes within the development process ^[6].

Rapid Application Development (RAD) suits on our project because our requirements are completely defined, and project can be easily divided into modules which results the development of project in shorter time span. RAD also provide time boxed development cycles or multiple cycles can be developed at the same time.

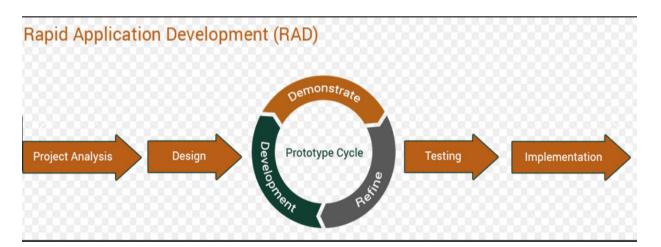


Figure 0-14(Rapid Application Development)

3.1.7.2 ADVANTAGES:

- o Development and delivery of software in shorter time.
- o Changing requirements in our project can be accommodated easily
- Progress of project can be measured as project is divided in modules
- Productivity can be done with shorter number of people which is the case in our android application development.

3.1.7.3 CONS

- Project should be broken down in modules in order to use the RAD model
- o Management complexity of the project is more.
- Integration issues will occur as different modules are done on different machines.
- o Requires skilled developers.

CHAPTER 4

IMPLMENTATION

4.1 DATABASE

We have used firebase that provide us various features like Authentication, Messaging and Real-time Database [3]. Database in firebase is a cloud-based database and doesnot need SQL-based queries to store and retrieve data. Firebase database is highly reliable and superfast means that data is updated and synchronized in no time [4]. We also use the firebase authentication feature that provides us to authenticate user phone number, email, facebook and gmail validation [5].

There are six main roots

- Karigar
- User
- Karigar available
- Working Karigar
- Customer requests
- Work complete

4.1.1 Karigar

In Karigar root we have multiple childs that represent different workers and each child contains data about single worker which contains the workers phone number used as a unique identifier. Unique identifiers contain further sub childs which contains the information of worker like its first name, last name, email address, phone no, password and its type

4.1.2 User

In User root we have multiple childs that represent different users and each child contains data about single user which contains the user phone number used as a unique identifier. Unique identifiers further contain sub childs which has the information of user like its first name, last name, email address, phone no, password.

4.1.3 Karigar available

Karigar root will be created on run time which contains the childs id of workers which are online at that time and that id contains a subchild which contains the location and the information of workers available.

4.1.4 Customer Requests

When user requests for a worker the request child is generated on run time in customer request root which has its unique id. Child further contains user id and its location where the worker is requested.

4.1.5 Working Karigar

When worker accepts request the worker is removed from the root "Karigar available" and then the code generates a child in working worker which shows that the worker is in working condition. This root contains the child of customer request id which further contains the id of user and worker which are connected and duration of continued work.

4.1.6 Work complete

Work complete has childs which are unique identifiers of complete work done and identifier child further contains request id, user and worker id, work duration and work payment.

4.1.7 Advantages for using Firebase.

4.1.7.1 Real-time:

Instead of using the HTTP requests, Firebase real-time Database uses synchronization of data every time data changes, any device which are connected with the real-time database receives that update just within milliseconds. Firebase provides collaborative and immersive experiences without having to think about networking coding.

4.1.7.2 Offline:

A major benefit of using firebase database is that Firebase apps remain responsive even when it is used offline because the Firebase Real-time Database SDK persists your data to the disk. Once online connectivity with database is re-established, the client device receives changes it missed whether in any way and synchronizes it with current state of the server.

4.1.7.3 Accessible from Client Devices:

The Firebase Real-time Database can directly be accessed from a mobile device or web browser and there's no need to use an application server. Security of data and data validation are available through the Firebase real-time. Database Security Rules, expression-based rules that are executed when data is accessed for reading or writing data.

4.1.7.4 Scale across multiple databases:

With the use of Firebase Real-time Database, you can support your applications data needs by splitting your data across multiple database instances in the same Firebase project. Control access to entire data in each database with custom firebase real-time database rules for each database instance.

4.2 Software used for Android development:

4.2.1 Android studio:

Android studio is an integrated development environment used for the development of android applications.

4.2.1.1 Advantages:

- Android studio has a flexible Gradle-based build system
- A fast and feature-rich emulator with versatile functionalities
- A vast environment where you can develop for all the Android devices.
- Instant run your project so that you don't have to build APK every time.
- Importing sample codes from GitHub and other platforms becomes easy.
- Extensive testing tools and large variety frameworks.
- Built-in support for <u>Google Cloud Platform</u>, making it easy to integrate Google.
- Cloud Messaging and App Engine.

4.2.2 **JSON**

JavaScript Object Notation is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate.

These properties make JSON an ideal data-interchange language.

4.3 Errors during Android Development:

4.3.1 Firebase Connectivity Error:

This error occurred because the old version of the firebase dependencies added were not being supported and synced by the latest version of the android studio that was android 3.0.1 at that moment.

4.3.2 Firebase retrieval error:

Inability to read the content of our Firebase real time data base. This error occurred because we did not set the rules of data base read to true in the Firebase Real time database rules.

4.3.3 Module Integration Error:

Performing module based coding on different machines and integrating them afterwards on a single machine caused errors because the project names were different as well as the project had different android versions whereas the coding layouts were different in certain conditions.

4.3.4 Linking a java file with multiple Xml files:

During the creation of a map activity the java file was not being linked with other xml files which resulted in the crash of the application.

4.3.5 Auto Acceptation of Customers Request:

During the coding of map Activity whenever we generated a request from the customers side the customer's request automatically got accepted by the nearby available Karigar whereas the objective was that the worker should accept the request based on his own personal choice

4.3.6 Extending an Activity:

When applying multiple extends to the same java file in android studio the java file displayed errors which resulted in the inability to run the application.

4.4 Tools used for web development

4.4.1 PHPStorm:

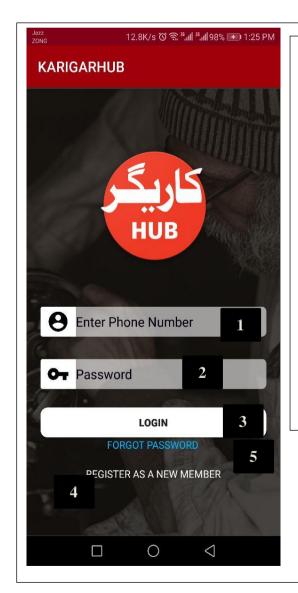
PHPStorm is an editor that edits code and deeply understands the code structure, supporting all **PHP** language features for modern and old projects. It provides the best code completion, refactoring's, on-the-fly preventing errors, and more.

CHAPTER 5

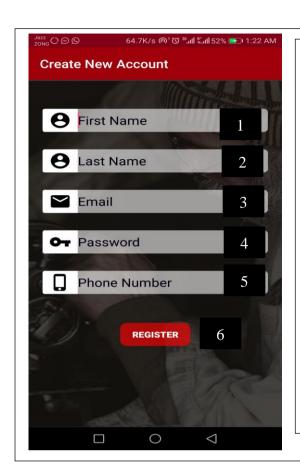
USER MANUAL

4 77

STEP 1

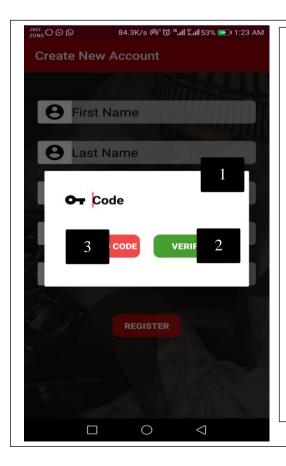


- 1: Use your verified phone number to login enter in the field area to proceed.
- 2: Enter that password which was provided by you at the time of registration.
- 3: Press login to use Karigar-Hub services.
- 4: If you are not register TAP on the "REGISTER AS A NEW MEMBER" to register in the application.
- 5: If you are registered and forgot your password then TAP on "FORGOT PASSWORD" it will take you to another page where you can recover your password using your mobile number.

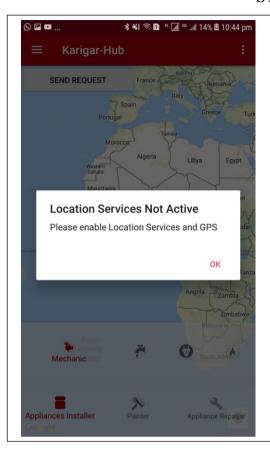


- 1: Enter your first name properly.
- 2: Enter your last name properly.
- 3: Enter your valid email address
- 4: Type your password with minimum 6 letters
- 5: Enter your valid phone number.
- 6: Press Register

STEP 3

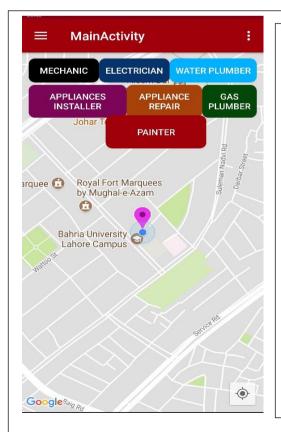


- 1: Enter the code you will receive on your mobile number
- 2: After entering the valid code that was received on your mobile number click verify.
- 3: If you don't receive the code click "Resend Code" button to get code and repeat the steps 1 and 2

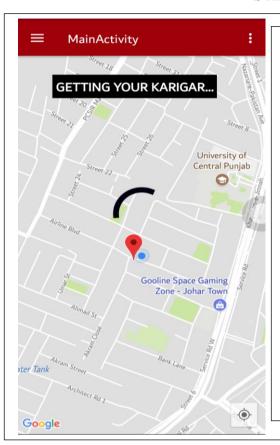


1: Click "OK" and turn on your location services from your phone settings.

STEP 6

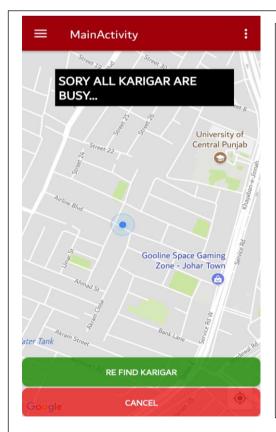


Now you can select type of worker you want and click then the request will be sends to all nearby workers.



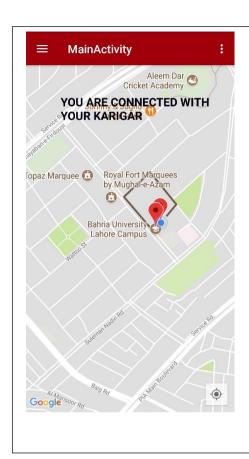
It will show this waiting dialog until worker receive customer request.

STEP 8



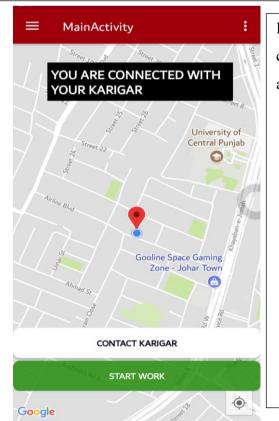
If no any worker is found then this window will appear where customer can retry to find the worker or cancel to find the customer.

STEP 9

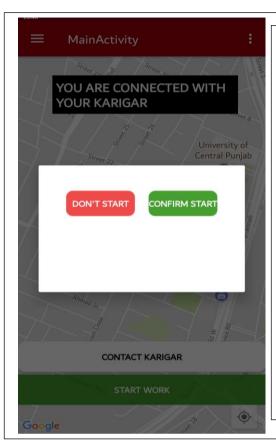


When the worker will accept the request live tracking will be started.

STEP 10

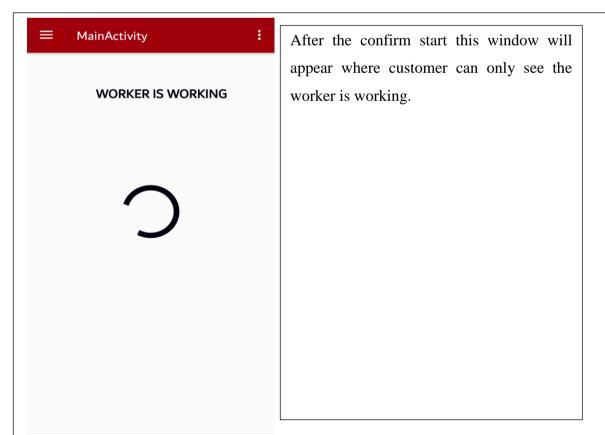


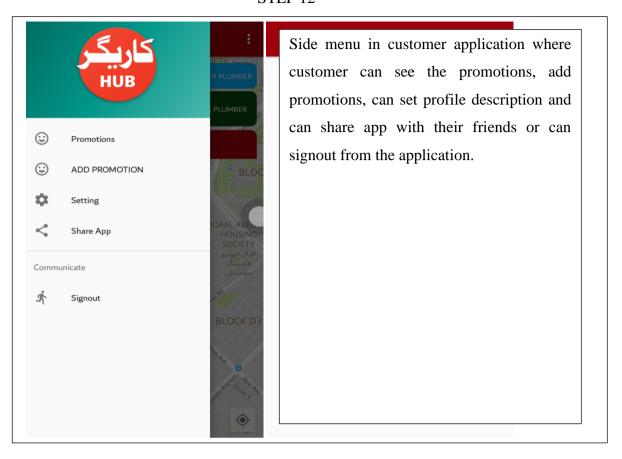
If the worker is found and arrived at customer location then this window will appear.



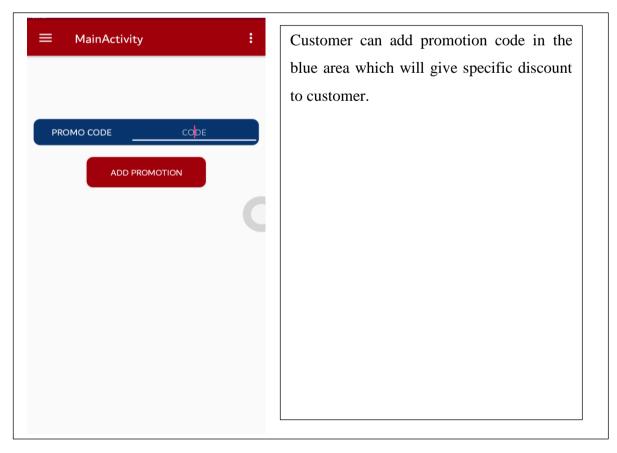
It is on the customer side start or don't start the work.

STEP 12





STEP 13



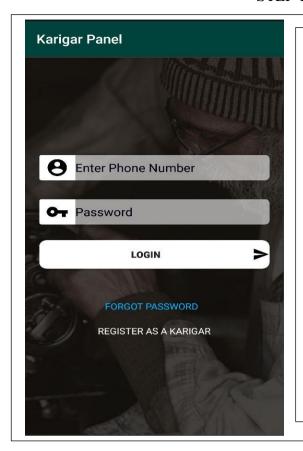


After click on setting customer can change their first name, last name email and change their password.

STEP 15

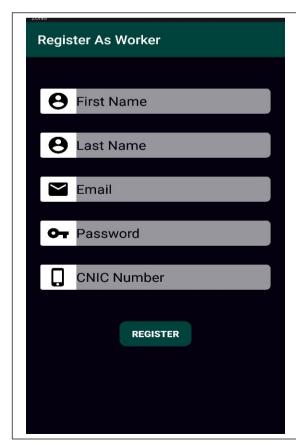


After clicking the share button customer can choose between the various options to share the application.



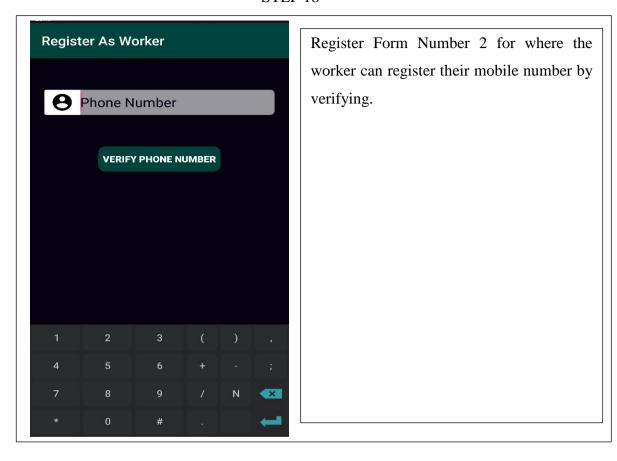
Worker Login screen where customer can login with phone number and password can log in. Worker can click the forgot password to change their password by phone number verification. New Worker can also register by using application.

STEP 17

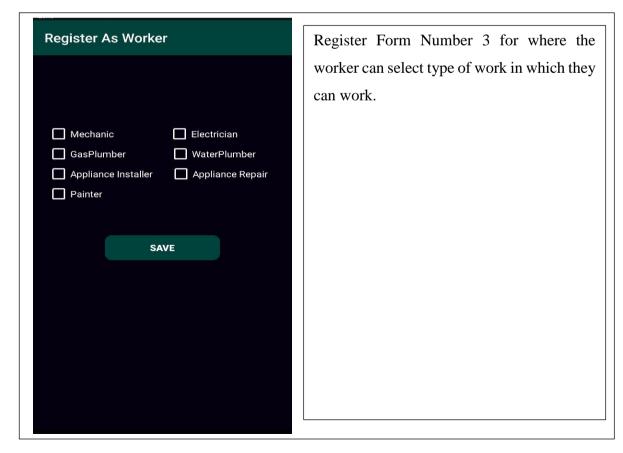


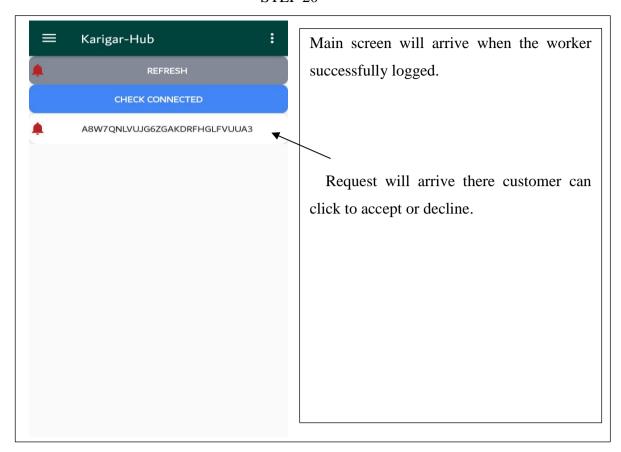
Register Form Number 1 for Worker
Worker should fill this form properly to continue.

STEP 18

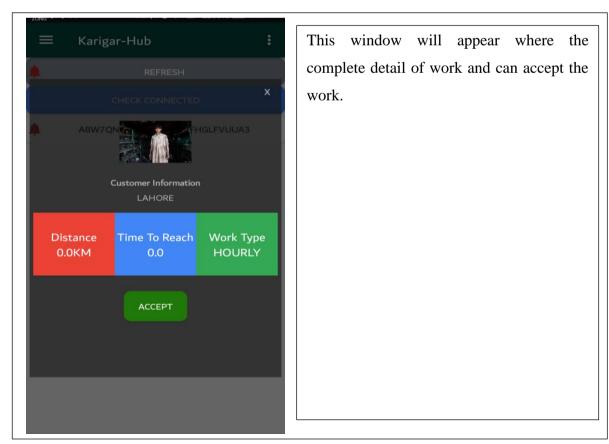


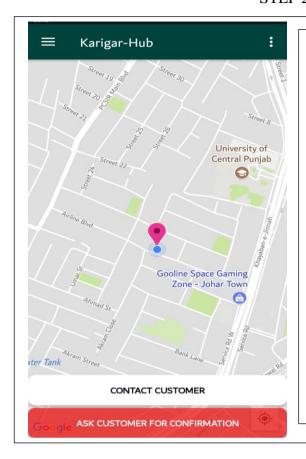
STEP 19





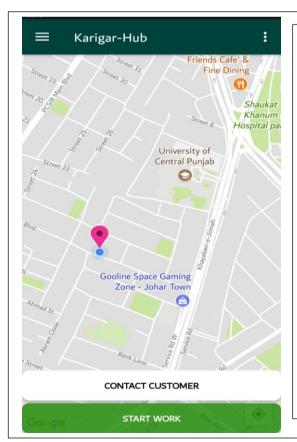
STEP 21



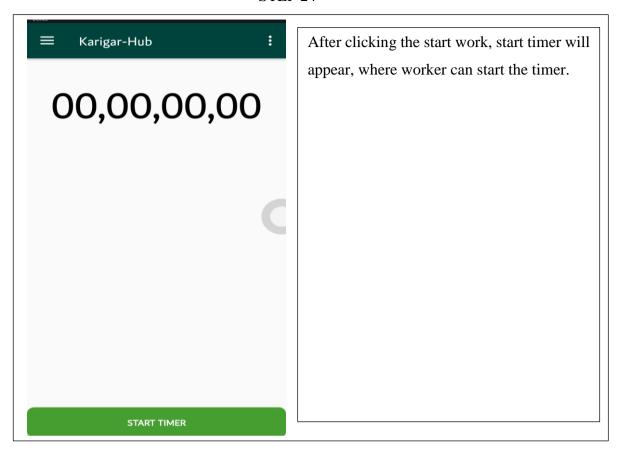


After accepting the request live tracking will be started, worker can contact to the customer and can ask customer for confirmation.

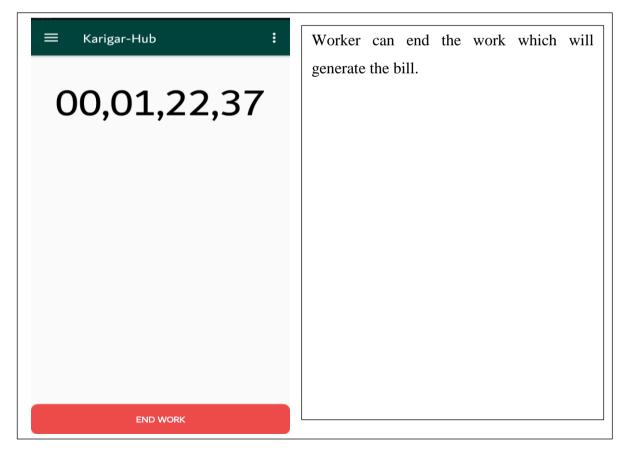
STEP 23



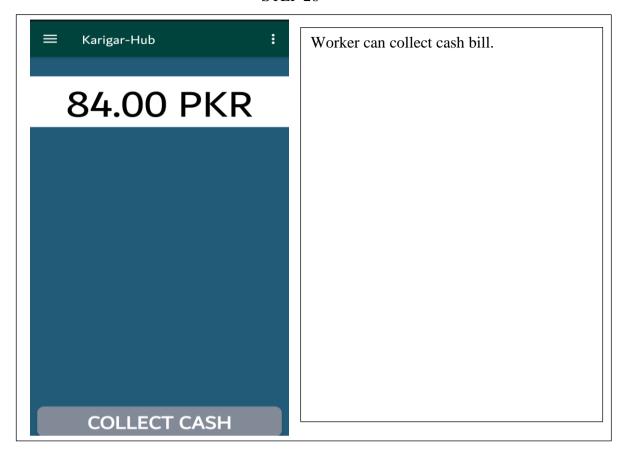
When customer confirm start, Start work button will appear.



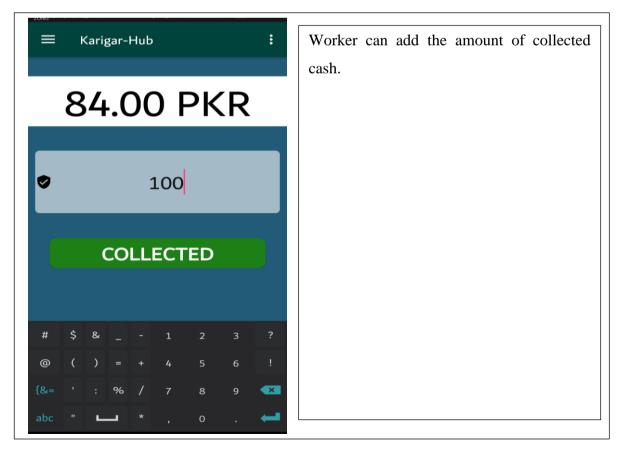
STEP 25



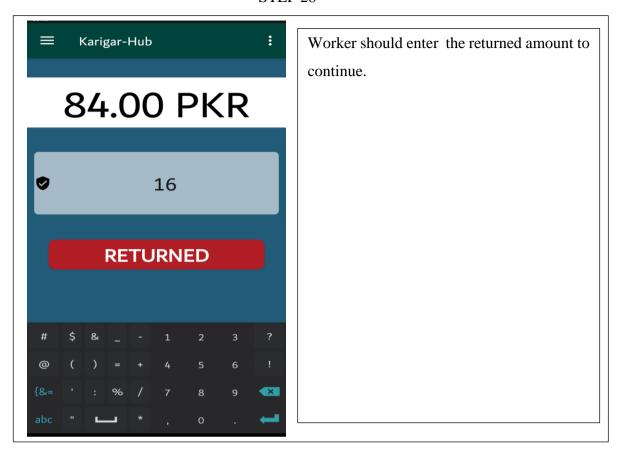
STEP 26



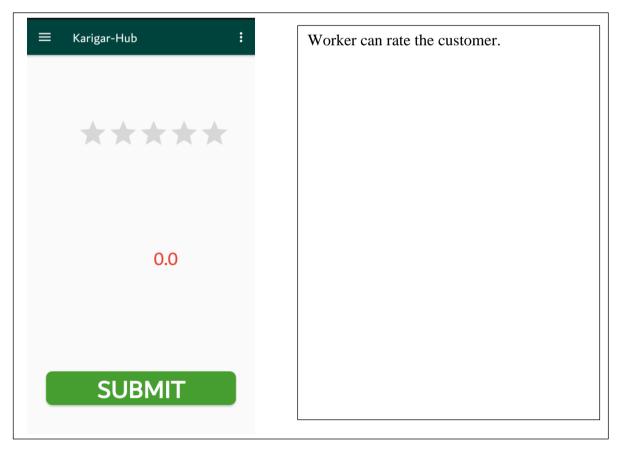
STEP 27

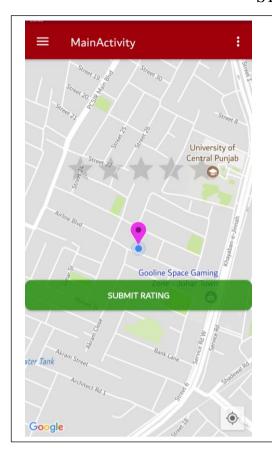


STEP 28



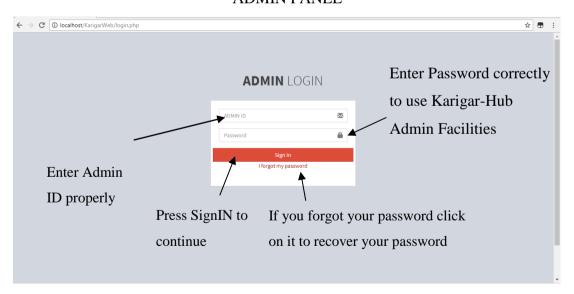
STEP 29

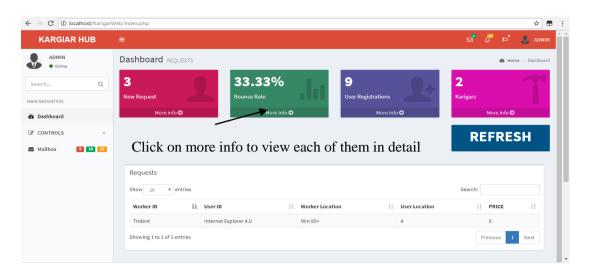


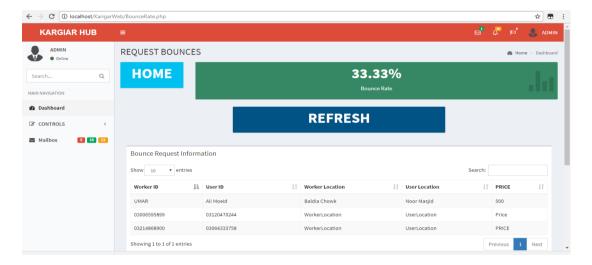


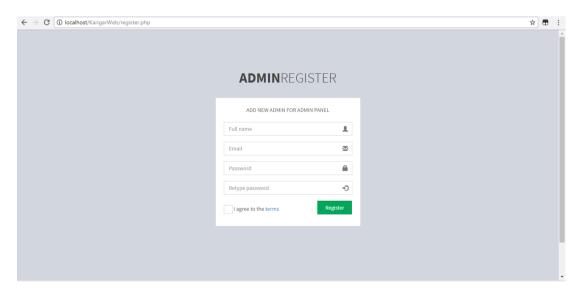
After the complete process this screen will appear on the customer side where the customer can also rate the worker work.

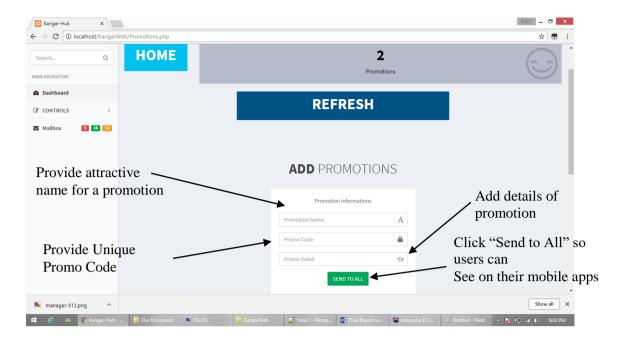
ADMIN PANEL











CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Conclusion:

Karigar-Hub is committed to provide excellence in its customer service. Customer service is an important aspect in the provision of our services using our application. Perfection in customer benefit can only be fully accomplish by having a value system known as feedback which places the customer at the heart of all in all. Karigar-Hub has fixed this fashion of customer benefit by giving high arrangement to a customer.

6.2 Recommendations:

6.2.1 Strong internet connection:

The workers should use a 3G or 4G facility on their mobiles otherwise the application might lag while getting the location of the customer.

6.2.2 Free mobile storage:

The worker and customer should at least have 1GB of free space on their phone so that the application can run on the mobile phone without affecting the phones speed

6.2.3 Running out of battery:

The worker should have a power bank along with him if in case the battery of mobile phone runs out.

6.2.4 Work satisfaction level:

The customer should ensure that the work satisfaction level has been achieved to and that the work has been completed before giving worker his payment

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