

MAIL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SMART PHONES

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ABSTRACT

In the today's advancing world of technology, Mobile Applications are rapidly growing segment of global mobile market. Mobile applications are developing at a meteor space to give user a rich and fast user experience. In many multinational companies employees are not allowed to carry their smart phones during the work due to data and other security reasons. So in such cases employees can't have their smart phones with them, but they will have the email access on their computer system. In proposed work, system is designed in such a way that, employee can come to know about some really important work or call through an email. In our paper we have proposed an architecture that will help us to know about important messages and call when a mobile is not with the employee. We have used email notification system to send an email containing mobil number and message.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Short Message Service (SMS) has gained popularity with the increases of the mobile device users. The service is available on Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) networks that enable the mobile device users to send and receive the short messages up to 160 characters.

E-mail is the most dominant method of computer-mediated communication (CMC) that used in the organizations as it more reliable and efficient. According to, the best communication technique to implemented should be based on timing where SMS should mainly be used for critical, urgency and important information that requiring the user to take an action such as delivery schedule whilst email is more appropriate to be used for deliver a basic information to customer which is not time-sensitive such as confirmation of successful signups and orders.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. SPS: an SMS-based Push Service for Energy Saving in Smartphone's Idle State:

Despite of all the advances in smartphone technology in recent years, smartphones still remain limited by their battery life. Unlike other power hungry components in a smartphone, the cellular data and Wi-Fi interfaces often continue to be used even when the phone is in its idle state in order to accommodate background (necessary or unnecessary) data traffic produced by some applications. In addition, bad reception has been proven to greatly increase energy consumed by the radio, which happens frequently when smartphone users are inside buildings. This paper present a Short message service Push based Service (SPS) system to save unnecessary power consumption when smartphones are in idle state, especially in bad reception areas. First, SPS disables a smartphone's data interfaces whenever the phone is in idle state. Second, to preserve the real-time notification functionality required by some apps, such as new email arrivals and social media updates, when a notification is needed, a push server will deliver a wakeup text message to the phone (which does not rely on data interfaces), and then SPS enables the phone's data interfaces

to connect to the corresponding server to retrieve notification data via the normal data network. Once the notification data has been retrieved, SPS will disable the data interfaces again if the phone is still in idle state. We have developed a complete SPS prototype for Android smartphones. The SPS prototype can double the battery life of a smartphone. This paper proposed an SMS push based scheme to conserve energy consumption when smartphones are in idle state, especially at bad reception areas. The scheme exploits the traditional cellular text messaging as a side channel in facilitating network data communication when the data interfaces are disabled during phone's idle state.

Paper proposed a prototype server and an Android client that controls the data interfaces and utilizes the SMS based push service. proposed prototype allows us to simulate the notification traffic between a server and multiple smartphone applications. This enables us to measure the energy saving obtained using the proposed scheme. In addition, authors have developed a server and client that use the push service commonly employed by current Android applications, Google Cloud Messaging (GCM) [9]. In this way, system is able to measure how proposed SPS compares against traditional push services in term of notification delay and energy consumption.

A Multi-Level Mobile Video Surveillance Notification System:

This paper describes a multi-level mobile video surveillance notification system that provides access to the monitoring system from anywhere there is a mobile handset with wireless connectivity. The system automatically identifies motion abnormalities within the monitored scene and starts recording any suspicious movement. The output is recorded in a lightweight animated GIF file. The system provides multiple levels of alerts (by Email, SMS or Phone Call) based on the amount of motion activity at the monitored scene. The output file can be sent to the user using MMS or stored on the server and accessed via a URL that is exchanged to the user via SMS. The system is fully configurable from the user handset application, making it suitable for various surveillance environments.

NotiMind: Utilizing Responses to Smart Phone Notifications as Affective Sensors

Today's mobile phone users are faced with large numbers of notifications on social media, ranging from new followers on Twitter and emails to messages received from WhatsApp and Facebook. These digital alerts continuously disrupt activities through instant calls for attention. This paper examines closely the way everyday users interact with notifications and their impact on users' emotion. Fifty users were recruited to download our application NotiMind and use it over a five week period. Users' phones collected thousands of social and system notifications along with affect data collected via self-reported Positive and Negative Affect Schedule tests three times a day. Results showed a noticeable correlation between positive affective measures

and keyboard activities. When large numbers of post and remove notifications occur, a corresponding increase in negative affective measures is detected. Proposed predictive model has achieved a good accuracy level using three different "in the wild" classifiers (F-measure 74%_78% within-subject model, 72%_76% global model). Findings show that it is possible to automatically predict when people are experiencing positive, neutral, or negative affective states based on interactions with notifications. Proposed system also show how findings open the door to a wide range of applications in relation to emotion awareness on social and mobile communication.

Notifications are a feature on smartphones and other devices to keep users informed and engaged. Notifications can alert users to information regarding a range of subjects, including incoming messages, engagement with their social media posts, and availability of WIFI networks or applications updates, curated nearby places according to their geolocations and email content preview, and are commonly presented on a notification panel on top of the screen.

Enhancing E-Commerce Processes With Alerts And Web Services: A Case Study On Online Credit Card Payment Notification

Mobile network operators allow a registered customer to send SMS by accessing to its SMS center (SMSC) through the Internet. Common protocols supported by SMSC include HTTP/HTTPS, SMTP, FTP, XML, etc. The operator also provides a set of commands used under a certain protocol, which is now extended to support a Web service interface. In this paper, the NCCPS provides Web services to work as agent to do the request of credit card online payment to banks. Merchants can get this service easily by searching from UDDI provided by bank's Web services broker. NCCPS responds the payment result back to Merchant through Web services. Web services are also involved in the AMS to perform the double confirmation or alert for credit card online payment.

Real-Time Flood Water Level Monitoring System with SMS Notification

Heart diseases are one of the most common ailments that subtly kill its victim within seconds. The lack of knowledge about one's heart rate is one of the common reasons why it successfully penetrates the victim's heart at stealth. Portable monitoring device became a trend in the field of medicine for various benefits and ease for the user; it avoids the hassle in going to hospitals, coping up with check-up schedules, and paying huge amount of money just to have a close monitoring of one's heart activity. The portable heart rate monitoring device was created to give the patient the ease in monitoring their heart rate with the use of their smartphones, which are connected via live Bluetooth connection, using Bluetooth Shield 4.0. The monitoring sessions' output is accurately and reliably aligns with the heart rate monitoring devices used in hospitals, which are proven through a series of (1) accuracy test, (2)reliability test, and for the SMS feature, (3)the accuracy of SMS

notification upon reaching the threshold, and (4) the Bluetooth range between the device and the smartphone. The sessions can be stored and retrieved from the memory of the smartphone itself. It can also be used to closely monitor the heart rate at a real time basis on a certain period of time. The device can be used within 10 m. radius away from the smartphone and can utilize the SMS notification feature using the regular load of the phone's SIM card.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Web-Based SMS application is defined as business management module, and SMS module that connects SMS gate of Communication Provider by Internet which large network of Computers directly, can exchange SMS message with the SMS gateway.

Because the web-Based Application has SMS messaging module, you can facilitate sending SMS message, if you want to do so for the application users.

If you want to send SMS messages to the application users, when using the application that the SMS messaging function component isn't embed into, you have to send SMS message by mobile phone according to the user information in the application.

Objectives:

- In order to notify the user about the call or SMS through e-mail notification system.
- Having ability to send SMS details like mobile number and text data to the email server.
- Also having ability to send callers details like phone number to email server.
- E-mail server having ability to send notification to end user via e-mail

Following are the main modules in the proposed system

- Caller and Receiver
- Middleware
- E-mail server

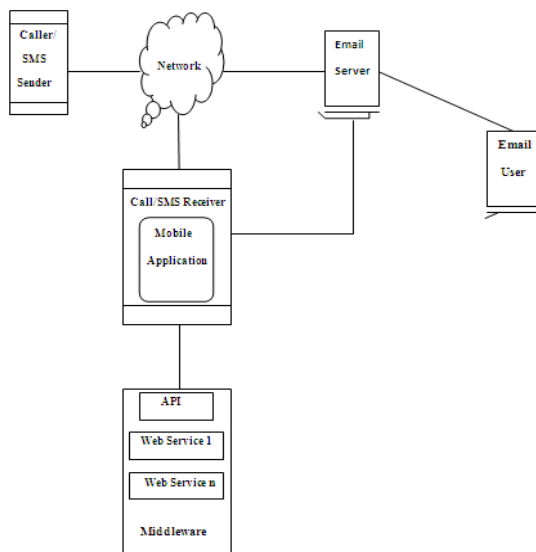


Fig: System architecture

Proposed Algorithm:

Input = {MN, M}

Output = {E1, E2}

Begin

1. F1 is a function which takes input message 'M' & mobile number 'MN' when a message or call is received on users number
 $E1 = F1(MN, M);$

Where,

- E1 = resultant e-mail containing mobile number and message to be integrated in a single e-mail.
- MN = Mobile Number
- M = Message

2. S1 = F1 is a function which converts incoming message into e-mail f2 is a function which takes MN as input and produce output e-mail containing result E2
 $E2 = F2(MN);$

Where,

- E2 = resultant e-mail containing mobile number MN from which user received a call
- F2 = F2 is a function which takes mobile number as a input and produce resultant e-mail E2.
- MN = Mobile Number

3. Once the e-mail id is configured the f3 email delivery system will delivered e-mail to end user
 $ED = F3(E1, E2);$

Where,

- ED = E-mail delivery to user
- F3 = which delivers email contents to user
- E1 = resultant email with message and mobile number
- E2 = resultant email with mobile number

End.

IV. ADVANTAGES

1. Easier to customise the presentation of information to difference user groups
2. Content can also be customised for use on any device connected to the internet
3. Easy to install, maintain and keep secure
4. Improves interoperability
5. Increases Security
6. Accessible anywhere

V. CONCLUSION

- The proposed system implements the smart phone based application using APIs and Web Services for sending call or SMS notification on attenders email

- System is taking advantages of notification system where attainer is not able to attend the emergency call.
- We will improve the system performance by using different mining technique.

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