

# Smart Pujari System using Data Extraction based on Category

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**Abstract:** - Now a day every traditional work is made easy through android based smart system, our proposed SMART PUJARI SYSTEM will also try to eradicate hurdles which were there in traditional Pujari-Customer relationship. Data Mining is the latest trend of IT field. The data stored in a database is extracted on the basis of some constraints. To extract data from database Query Processing is used and to track location KNN Algorithm is used. We extract data in many ways. One of the best method is based on category. We can use Data Mining concept in any application even devotional application also. In this project we have proposed one application which will be used to perform devotional work. It is a helping hand to traditional tedious trial and error method.

**Keywords:** - Customer, Account, Location, Database, Customer Relationship Management (CRM).

## I. INTRODUCTION

Today is the era of Online World. All the things are carried out online with the help of Internet. Now all the things are stored or saved in a database and that database is stored online through Internet. Though all the things are online the devotional works are not done in a smart way<sup>[5]</sup>.

Now is the time to preform devotional work in a smart way. An Android App is used for this purpose. All the Data is stored at central location i.e. Database. That Data is extracted by applying some constraints<sup>[2]</sup>. User will get accurate result based on his/her search. User location is most important aspect<sup>[4][1]</sup>. This is a never before application. It will help our society in the most important part of any devotional activity i.e. booking a Pujari.

Data Mining has many applications in Retail Industry, Telecom Industry, Biological Data Analysis, Bio Informatics, Intrusion and Fraud Detection, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), etc.<sup>[6]</sup>. But Data Mining doesn't have any devotional application. That's why we are trying to combine Devotion and Technology. We are trying to connect Devotion and Technology with each other by the means of Devotional Application.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In paper "Research on the Method of Data Extraction Based on Category." By Zhongyu Chen, Ting Guo Zhongsheng Qian and Chunshui Xiao of year 2013 it is given that, for the data organization, category theory is used. Category data model is put forward by taking data as an object and defining data relationships through the morphism relationship. Category based data extraction model is proposed by using the chart launch operations. Finally, this paper illustrates concrete details by an example.

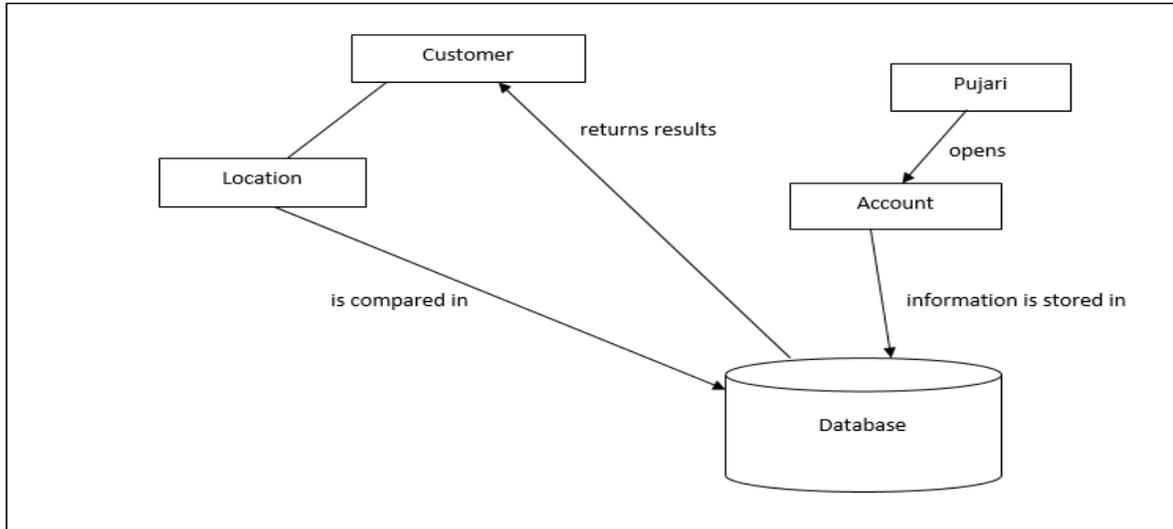
In [3] there are three types of web mining such as Web Structure mining, Web Content Mining and Web Usage Mining. To capture, analyse and model Web Usage Mining is massively used. There are stages in Web Mining, authors have mainly focused on Data Pre-processing. Data Pre-processing is categorised into following areas, Data Cleaning, Page View Identification (PID), Data Integration, Sessionization and finally Data Transformation. Focus is kept on difficult part i.e. Sessionization.

In [7] it is given that, Location Based Services (LBS) need users to report their locations continuously. Existing privacy preserving methods have some limitations like they need fully trusted third party and they offer limited privacy. The authors focus on range and KNN queries. That system supports other location queries without changing the algorithm.

## III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The system used today is phone call based and this system is like trial and error basis. To book any Pujari a customer has to call someone. If he is free then he comes otherwise a customer has to contact another and this process continues in a loop until any Pujari is booked.

#### IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM



**Fig. 1: - Architecture of System**

**Customer: -**

The customer is the end user of the system. It will enter the need into the form. Customer location will be detected automatically. All the information along with detected location will be forwarded to compare in Database.

**Pujari: -**

Pujari is also the end user. He will open his account by entering details. These details will be stored in Database. He will access his account with the help of his user id and password. He will enter his dates of the year for different rituals. He will update his record. If he is available on specific day, he will make his status as available. If he has taken work, he will make his status as busy. If he doesn't want to take work, he will make his status as off.

**Location: -**

Location is the exact position of user. It is dependent on Latitude and Longitude of that part of Earth. We will compare location on the basis of City for correct results.

**Account: -**

It is the access point for Pujari. Pujari will update his record with the help of Account only. Account will be helpful for Pujari to update his information and status anytime. It is mediator between Pujari and Database.

**Database: -**

It is the central storage location. It will give the result to the Customer. It will have all the information of Pujari.

#### V. ALGORITHMIC STRATEGY

***K Nearest Neighbour: -***

In pattern recognition, KNN is non parametric methodology used to classify and for regression. An object is classified by a majority vote of its neighbours. If  $K=1$ , then the object is simply assigned to the class of that neighbour. In *k-NN regression*, the output is the property value for the object. This value is the average of the values of its  $k$  nearest neighbours. The most widely used distance metric is a Euclidean Distance. Overlap metric is used for text classification. KNN is also employed with correlation coefficient. When class distribution is skewed at this situation majority voting fails. When the weight is classified we can overcome this problem.

***pseudo code: -***

```

Classify(X,Y,x)//X:Training Data, Y:Class Labels,
x:Unknown Sample
for i=1 to m do
  Compute distance  $d(X_i,x)$ 
end for
Compute set I containing indices for the k smallest
distances  $d(X_i,x)$ .
return majority for  $\{Y_i \text{ where } i \in I\}$ 
  
```

## VI. CONCLUSION

This system acts as helping hand to all the people who wish to perform any devotional work.

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