

**COMMUNAL PROFESSION NATURE REVOLT WITH QUINTUPLE ECOSYSTEM**

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**ABSTRACT:** Commerce with societal purposes appears from altered productions such as clean technology, health, education, finance, and micro-finance. Regardless of the industry, new industry models with a tendency to revolution take advantage of the positive circumstances that reflect both on the society as well as the environment. On one hand, social innovation can be seen as a perspective that has as a centre the actor, the individual, as well as the attitude, whereas on the other hand, there is the view where social innovation can be seen as a perspective that is absolute and has a rigid architecture, In this project, the main process is landowners i.e. Organisations can easily get verified for their construction materials from the corporate office. In this quintuple helix social innovation framework is applied, that handles many conditions. In construction agencies this quintuple helix social innovation framework plays a vital role, if the condition gets satisfied and gets approved by admin only, they can start their own process. In this application there are different views, one view gives priority to the role of product and process innovations that have a social purpose, whereas another view gives priority to create from the beginning social enterprises and company-internal activities.

**INTRODUCTION:** the main process is landowners can easily get verified for their construction from the corporate office. In this quintuple helix social innovation framework is applied, that handles many conditions. In construction agencies this quintuple helix social innovation framework plays vital role, if the condition gets approved only, they can start their own process. The two characteristics are landowners and ecosystem environment that are necessary to the social innovation process are social action and social change. The landowners need to test the materials for their construction purpose based on the ecosystem and tested that in transportation there should be less chemical pollution, and each material should not affect the environment. In this application there are different views, one view gives priority to the role of product and process innovations that have a

social purpose, whereas another view gives priority to create from the beginning social enterprises and company-internal activities Each material is tested by the condition and higher (admin) creates the file and will verify the details and approve the records to continue the construction in the proper ecosystem.

**LITERATURE SURVEY:**

**Social Innovation:** One of the first scholars who discussed social innovation is burn who emphasize that “social change was understood as a process of the diffusion of innovations and, hence, as the imitation or adoption of a (technological or social) invention by others – sometimes as an emergent innovation process in which social innovations are primarily ascribed the function of a (delayed) adaptation in the sense of a ‘cultural lag’”. There are numerous alternative

definitions of social innovations. For example, according to the European Commission “social innovation can be defined as the development and implementation of new ideas (products, services and models) to meet social needs and create new social relationships or collaborations. It represents new responses to pressing social demands, which affect the process of social interactions. It is aimed at improving human well-being. Social innovations are innovations that are social in both their ends and their means. They are innovations that are not only good for society but also enhance individuals’ capacity to act.” Other related concepts of innovation focusing on societal needs.

As noted by Cajaiba-Santana, the new element presented through social innovation is social change that cannot be created by using the traditional practices, whereas social innovation can emerge when new ideas challenge the same ways of thinking and acting. The two characteristics that are absolutely necessary to the social innovation process are social action and social change. Social innovations are a type of a social change, since they affect the future social development and balance the temporary trends. Drawing on the concept of social economy, Defourny suggests nine characteristics that illustrate social enterprises. The first four reflect the economic and entrepreneurial dimensions, the other five are social factors, which include an explicit aim to benefit the community, an initiative launched by a group of citizens, a decision making power not based on capital ownership, a participatory nature, which involves the various parties affected by the activity and a limited profit distribution. Social innovation describes the process through which answers are

given to social needs that will lead to better results for the entire society.

The main elements of this process are the main parts of the spiral model of social innovation and include the following.

- 1) Identification of new/unmet/inadequately met social needs.
- 2) Development of new solutions in response to these social needs.
- 3) Evaluation of the effectiveness of new solutions in meeting social needs.
- 4) Scaling up of effective social innovations.

In general, the social innovation approaches have the following characteristics.

- 1) Open rather than closed as regards to knowledge-sharing and ownership of knowledge.
- 2) Multidisciplinary and more integrated to problem solving than the single department or single profession solutions of the past.
- 3) Participative and empowering of citizens and users rather than “top down” and expert-led.
- 4) Demand-led rather than supply-driven.
- 5) Tailored rather than mass-produced, as most solutions have to be adapted to local circumstances and personalized to individuals.

Social entrepreneurs can use an ecosystem framework not only for the creation of systemic change but also for the following.

- 1) To better understand the theory of change for an organization through the transparent

presentation of the environmental conditions and relationships that the organization is depended on and this will lead to the alteration of the theory.

2) To study the wider ecosystem of an organization by discovering the resource flows, the constraints, the obstacles, the sources that should be used more and suggest alternatives strategies.

3) To seek and create new partnerships with other organizations, independently the systemic change they have, and try to improve the impact of the social entrepreneurs through the coordination of all stakeholders.

4) To find out how an organization's operating model can be a success in accordance with the minimum critical environmental conditions and have this as a standard for the projects of other social entrepreneurs in different areas.

5) To create various operating models or one strong operating model that can be applied on different ecosystem.

**EXISTING SYSTEM:** In the existing system, the landowners will directly apply the confirmation for their construction process. The approval for the owners is verified directly by the client. There will be more Extension in the process to verify by the higher manually. Social innovations are a type of social change since they affect future social development and balance temporary trends. Poverty is one of the major problems, where globally collaboration between different people is necessary to be solved. The Ideas for Action is a program with a focus to open innovation, supported by the process makes much delay inbuilt. There are more criteria for the construction it should be tested, soil stabilization, pollution preservation they are tested partially without any condition.

## DISADVANTAGES

- There is more delay in the process of getting verified.
- The condition is not tested properly for the construction.
- There is no quality checking of each material based on the ecosystem.
- To groups that do not easily access to process the technology.
- There is no soil stabilization, sediments control.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:** In the proposed system, the landowners can easily get approval from the corporate office. There will no delay in the process. The distributed innovation process is based on purposively managed knowledge flows across organizational boundaries, using pecuniary and nonpecuniary mechanisms in line with the organization's business model" Each material is tested for quality, based on the quality the corporate will approve the permission to construct. It is necessary to have a business model that can work financially, as well as to realize their social objectives inside the business. Business models that can provide both financial and social value are possible and distinctive In this project, the higher will create the file by fetching all details regarding the construction process and they will approve the agencies according to the criteria. This process has the desired social profits through a comprehensive ecosystem view, resulting in a social profit equation.

## Advantages

- It takes less time for the approval process.
- The approval is done by accepting and testing the criteria/condition, pollution preservation measures.

- The material, engineer part, transportation part based on the ecosystem it verified.
- Scaling up of the desired social profits
- The models and structures are analyzing the roles of the main characters of the social innovation ecosystem predictions.
- Sets up to do a test with a quick diagnosis of areas of opportunity in social innovation for enterprises of any area.
- A comprehensive ecosystem results are viewed in the social profit equation.

**MODULES:** Authentication is the process of obtaining some sort of credentials from the users and using those credentials to verify the user's identity. Authorization is the process of allowing an authenticated user access to resources. Authentication is always preceding to Authorization; even if your application lets anonymous users connect and use the application, it still authenticates them as being anonymous. Authentication is about verification of your credentials such as Username/User ID/Email ID and password to verify your personality. The system analysis, whether you are using your credentials or not. Usually, authentication is done with a username and password, although there are various ways to be authenticated. However, the authorization process of this is to give access in the form of approval to the user.

IIS first checks to make sure the incoming request comes from an IP address that is allowed access to the domain. If not it denies the request. Next IIS performs its own user authentication if it configured to do so. By default IIS allows anonymous access, so requests are automatically authenticated, but you can change this default on a per - application basis with in IIS. If the request is

passed to ASP.net with an authenticated user, ASP.net checks to see whether impersonation is enabled. If impersonation is enabled, ASP.net acts as though it were the authenticated user. If not ASP.net acts with its own configured account. Finally, the identity from step 3 is used to request resources from the operating system. If ASP.net authentication can obtain all the necessary resources, it grants the users request otherwise it is denied.

Resources can include much more than just the ASP.net page itself you can also use .NET's code access security features to extend this authorization step to disk files, Registry keys and other resources. So that after the approval the one can able to access by verifying your rights. The validation Summary class is used to summarize the error messages from all validators on a Web page in a single location. You can summarize the error messages from a group of validators on a Web page by assigning the validation Summary control to a validation group by setting the Validation Group property.

## **ORGANISATION MODULE**

Organizations need to register with their registered name as per the Incorporation certificate with their unique Mail-ID, Mobile number, and AADHAR, PAN details. Once you have registered with all the details now you can login with your registered Mail-ID and Password now it will verify your authorization once gets success you will be redirected to organization material details their you need to fill your material details and test conditions.

Material Details are

- 1, Sand
2. Brick
3. Cement
4. Iron Rod

### **SAND DETAILS**

- 1, Sand Type
- 2, Clay Percentage
- 3, Slit Percentage
- 4, Moisture Content Percentage

### **BRICK DETAILS**

- 1, Shape 190mmx90mmx90mm
- 2, Weight Approx. 3Kg
- 3, Crushing Strength
- 4, Durability

### **IRON DETAILS**

- 1, Iron Brand
- 2, Iron Type
- 3, Iron Grade
- 4, Mechanical Test
- 5, Chemical Analysis Test
- 6, Bend and Unbend Test
- 7, Chemical Composition Test

### **CEMENT DETAILS**

- 1, Cement Grade
- 2, Brand Name
- 3, Consistency Strength

- 4, Strength Test
- 5, Heat of Hydration Test
- 6, Chemical Composition Test

### **ADMIN MODULE**

Admin will login and view registered organisations, material details and test conditions as detailed view of organization and admin will analyze the material details when the analyze button is clicked automatically material details will be analyzed and the result will be displayed to admin by verifying admin will accept or reject the organization at the time of accepting or rejecting automatically accepted and rejected status will be send through mail for the particular organization. Only accepted organization details will be visible for users rejected organisation details won't be visible for user.

### **USER MODULE**

User need to register and login with their registered Mail-Id and password once their user credentials are verified user will redirect to their Home page in that page user can view Organisation Name, Contact Number, Mail-id, Address of accepted organizations by Admin and they can able to view their material Details of all the organizations accepted by Admin.

### **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM**

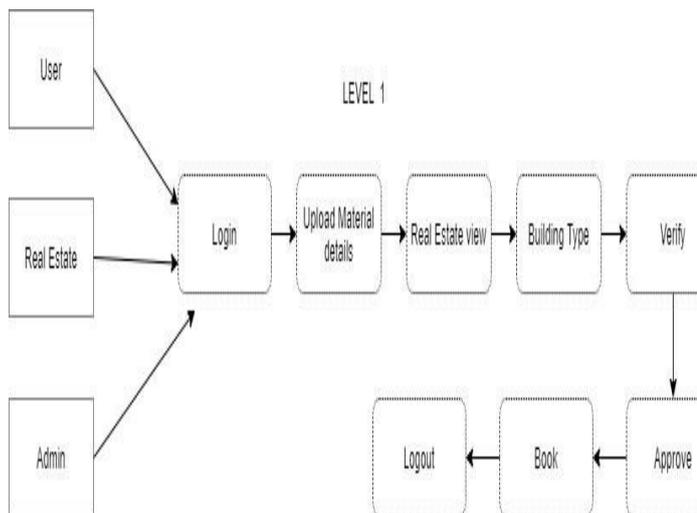
#### **Definition:**

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical tool used to describe and analyze the movement of data through the system. It is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through a computer system or a data or it looks at how data flows through a system. These are a

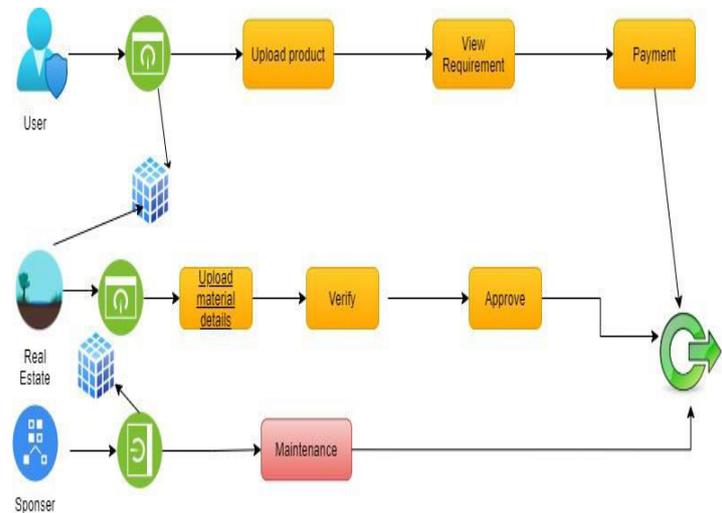
central tool and basic from which the other components are developed. The transformation of data from input to output, through processed, may be described logically and independently of physical components associated with the system. The development of DFD is done at several levels. The flow diagram describes the boxes that describe computations, decisions, interactions & loops. It is important to keep in mind that the flow diagrams are not flowcharts and should not include control elements.

**Characteristics**

- Information and/or data flow is represented by a labeled arrow
- Processes (transformations) are represented by labeled circles (bubbles)
- Information sources and sinks are represented by boxes
- Files and depositories are represented by a rounded rectangle or a double line



**DEPOLYMENT:**



**CONCLUSION & FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

The main purpose of the application is to build civil workers' business more innovative. All process is done with different criteria. The co-workers are easy to approve the land details condition through the application in a secure way and owners of the land can easily get approved with correct criteria. Effective collaboration with all the stakeholders involved and creates bottom-up solutions. In this project we can rate the each construction after many years, by monitoring its quality. For social entrepreneurs to be able to do this, they need to use an ecosystems framework approach that will facilitate them to create their motives and which they can sustain. In the future several ways the process will help to construct the proper ecosystem. There will no harm to the environment.

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