

SCHEDULED SMS OR MMS TRIGGER

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1. ABSTRACT

We can send any sms or mms from any mobile to any other mobile. This sms / mms will reach the destination at the time of sending only. But I want to send a sms / mms at a specified time to a specified destination. Scheduled SMS / MMS will enable that kind of service. This "Scheduled SMS or MMS" application is being built on Android 2.3.3. This is built by the assistance of Eclipse IDE with ADT plug-in configured with android SDK for windows. This application is being built on Android 2.3.3. This is built by the assistance of Eclipse IDE with ADT plug-in configured with android SDK for windows. The android is the platform (mobile os) is now a day is mostly used in the 60% of mobile devices. It is more flexible to develop the application and test it on mobile or on emulator itself before deploying in to the mobile.

2. INTRODUCTION

The short message service (SMS) technology is one of the most stable and most widely used mobile communication methods after phone calls. Most students of tertiary institutions carry mobile phones which is capable of receiving short messages as a means of event notification. In principle, text message can be used either as a one-way communication to provide the user information such as reminder, alert, etc, or as a two-way communication that enables the user to send and receive information (such as question and answer). Event notification (through SMS) is a well-known way of notifying users about an event scheduled to take effect

within a particular period in an institution. Moreover, Mobile text messages are an excellent aid for communication when there is a need to submit information also at long distances or without well working communication system or infrastructure, or when the people cannot physically meet the staff that is concerned, provided that the cost of the text message is very low and it is available to practically everyone. It has been found useful to employ the text messaging in many routine-like academic environment applications. Typical examples of these application areas are e.g. different kinds of reminders and instructions, reporting of laboratory test results or home assessment for students, remote controlling and monitoring etc. By using this kind of communication, it is possible to save resources by e.g. avoiding unnecessary visits and phone calls; the mobile phone messaging in institutions has been a subject of active research work for about a decade. In this paper, the development of a schedule-able SMS-based system which permits multiple vendor gateways for event notification is presented. review SMS is an acronym used in the world of communications technology. It stands for Short Messaging Service which is a protocol used in communications that gives way to the exchange of short text messages from one mobile telephone device to another. SMS or text messaging largely dominates today's means of communication since seventy-four percent of all cell phone users send and receive text messages nowadays. The technology behind SMS has paved the way for the rapid growth of improvement of text messaging that has

now allowed users to broadcast SMS text messages not just from mobile phones but also from computers with the use of SMS software and through public SMS gateways. The link between text messaging to SMS technology now connotes the terminology of "SMS" as the act of texting or sending text messages even with the use of a different communications protocol.

2.1 The Capabilities of SMS

The use of SMS as an effective means of personal communication has expanded the market of text messaging. Businesses, government offices, and even television shows now use this service since SMS is the quickest way to get a message through from one entity to another SMS text messaging is the most widely used data application on the planet, with 2.4 billion active users, or 74% of all mobile phone subscribers sending and receiving text messages on their phones. The SMS technology has facilitated the development and growth of text messaging. SMS has unique advantages that other non-voice services do not have. It provides a very convenient method of exchanging small bits of information between mobile users. The reasons for the enormous popularity of SMS have been the fact that this mechanism of sending and receiving messages not only saves time but costs less as well. In many situations one is relatively much more comfortable sending a message via SMS than talking over phone. With new information services and unique value added services being used by the operators the popularity of SMS is increasing further. SMS is also uniquely positioned as a very attractive advertisement medium. SMS should no longer be treated as a value added service in mobile networks. SMS is not only providing a useful mechanism for a host of innovative services over mobile networks but it acting as a point of entry for new data services like WAP in mobile networks.

2.2 Application of SMS services

2.2.1 As a tool to provide SMS car parking technique

The car parking technique is being implemented using the SMS services on cellular phone in Vienna (Austria). It describes how useful these advanced car parking system are in providing drivers with information about the structure of the car park systems and the space available for them to park their cars. The availability of the vacant parking space is calculated by means of sensors installed in the parking areas, which count the number of cars that enter to and exit from the parking areas. Also, the number of parking tickets issued at the tickets counter can be used to calculate the vacant spaces. All this information from the sensors and tickets counters is used to update a central database which stores all the information about the areas of the parking space which is vacant or occupied. The advanced parking system also provides advanced, electronic payment options for the customers. The idea behind this electronic payment option is to prevent the customer for having to wait in long queues to buy a ticket. Queues can cause congestion in areas within and outside of parking facilities.

2.2.2 As administrative tool to support communication in higher institution of learning

According to L. Naismith, (2007) from the University of Birmingham reported that an e-mail to text message service called Study Link is employed to support Administrative communication in higher education. Text messaging can be "effectively integrated into both the student and staff experience". Administrative staff members were able to integrate the service into their current means of communicating with students while students were able to effectively receive and act on text messages. Message types include notices of changes and cancellations (e.g., class cancellations), reminders to submit and collect assignments, notices of relevant

lectures/activities, individual administration (e.g., warning messages to absentees), instructional messages (e.g., instructions for submitting assignments), and greeting/courteous messages. According to S. Pramsane, & R. Sanjaya, (2006) development of education services based on short message services. The education information such as the enrollment information, grade release, university announcement, and internship opportunity can be retrieved and/or sent by the students via SMS through a login system. This research points out that administrative support to students via short message services is ideal.

2.2.3 As a tool to support library administrative work

Library services can be improved through SMS-based administrative support. Libraries can reach out and serve students ubiquitously by sending and receiving SMS-based library information. There are a number of areas in library services for which SMS-based messages can be helpful. Basic information alerts such as notices of book reservations, and renewals and overdue reminders are well tailored with this communication medium. One example is the SMS alert services offered by the Hong Kong Institute of Education. Further library services can also be provided via SMS based systems. For example, extended text messaging reference can send SMS messages to and receive answers from librarians as reported in research at Southeastern Louisiana University as a way to further enhance the quality of services provided by libraries in higher education.

2.2.4 As a tool for Teaching and Learning Support (Classroom interaction and discussion)

A SMS-based classroom interaction system is presented in [65]. They called this the TXT-2-LRN system. The system allows students to send questions or comments to the instructor's laptop via SMS. The instructor can read the messages on the

screen and decide to respond immediately or wait for later action. The instructor can also provide a quiz to the students and collect results. Students can look at the projector's screen in real-time graphics showing the results. Short message services encourage interactivity in the classroom, Traxler, J. (2005).

2.3 Related Work

Mobile computing and communication technology interventions for improving health care and health service outcomes, referred as M-health, Free C et al., Patel V, et al. (2010) are used nowadays on a wide range from data collection and information transmission to supporting health behavior change. Wei et al., (2011) presented a literature review including 24 articles on the use of text messaging for clinical and healthy behavior interventions. In paper of Cole-Lewis and Kershaw, (2010) a review on the behavior change interventions for disease management and prevention delivered through text messaging is presented. Krishna et al. (2009) have made an article on the state-of-heart of the use of mobile phones and text messaging interventions in improving health outcomes and processes of care. There has been an increasing interest in academic institutions using mobile devices to support teaching and learning. Different mobile devices can be used in mobile learning. The most ubiquitous and stable mobile technologies namely Short Message Service (SMS) texting (Traxler, 2005) on cellular phones has great potential in education. In Mozambique health workers can support diagnosis & treatment through Bulk SMS and even in Uganda, Malawi and Benin health education messages are sent by text messages (Pankaj, 2011).

3. Proposed work

The proposed system should provide the following functionalities.

End user should provide destination phone number and message along with delivery date and time to schedule the sms. End user should provide destination phone number and image along with delivery date and time to schedule the mms. The mms can browse from the sd-card or can capture an image or video at the time of schedule. Should have security to schedule sms / mms.

4. System architecture

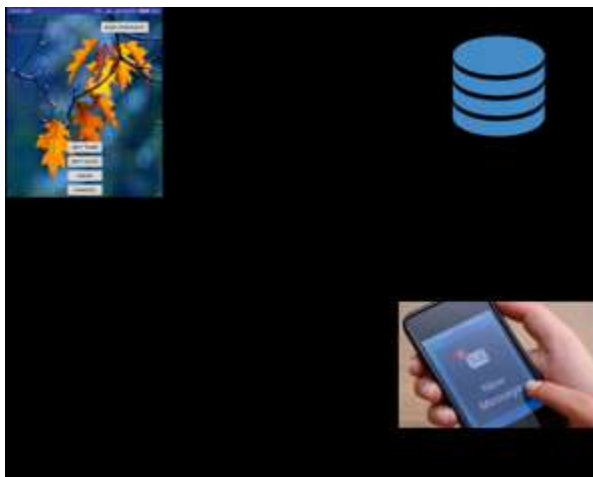


Fig System Architecture

Using APK the sms or mms is scheduled by one of the user. After scheduling the message is saved into the database. At the scheduled time the message is sent to the selected recipient. Before scheduling the sms the user needs to enter the password that has been set during the installation of the app.

5. Algorithm

Step 1: Validate the app entry password if yes, goto step2 else repeat step1

Step 2: Select the type of message to send
1.SMS 2.MMS if option 1 goto step3 else goto step 7

Step 3: add contact

Step 4: enter message

Step 5: schedule the message

Step 6: save goto step12

Step 7: select default app

Step 8: add contact

Step 9: select multimedia below 100KB

Step 10: schedule the mms

Step 11: save

Step 12: exit

6. Result analysis

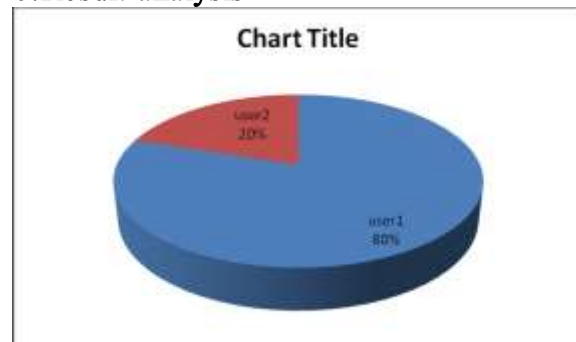


Fig: Pie chart showing the participation of modules in the system

7. Conclusion

This application is aimed at problems like One may forget to send a SMS regarding birthday wishes or anniversary wishes or any other important information. To overcome such problems an android application this application has been developed wherein a SMS will be automatically sent on the selected date and time to desired recipient. One can schedule a SMS by simply opening the application and schedule where every entry specifies recipient's number, date and time of your transmission and the text message to be sent.

8. Future Enhancement

Add more features to continue the system enhancement. There are several improvements that can be made such as

sending stickers along with the text message, sending a multimedia message.

To provide ease for the user by developing an inbuilt keypad that reduces the effort to type whole word and the chance of spelling mistakes. To provide ease for the user by automatically configuring the MMS settings, which are different for different network provider.

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