

A Review on Home Remedies Application

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Abstract- Mobile technology's quick development has benefited many industries, particularly those that are service-oriented. This abstract describes a mobile application for home remedies that acts as a single hub for linking users with diverse service providers, including plumbers, electricians, and others. Through the usage of a single platform, the application makes it simple for users to access a wide variety of service providers. The user-friendly design of the mobile application for home remedies enables customers to quickly connect with service providers depending on their unique needs. People are able to search through several service types, choose the one they want, and then quickly get in touch with the appropriate service provider. The platform saves consumers time and effort by combining several offerings into just one app rather than requiring them to look up and get in touch with service providers individually. The mobile application for home remedies gives consumers control by offering a complete and convenient answer for their service requirements. It improves the effectiveness of delivering services in several home-related sectors by facilitating effective interaction between people and service providers. The application provides an adaptive and expandable system with the administration module that can meet shifting service demands, making it an asset for both users and service personnel.

Index Terms- Home remedies, mobile application, users, people, service, administration module.

I. INTRODUCTION

Home remedies are safe, effective medicines that can be used to treat common illnesses and enhance overall health. These treatments frequently include chemicals that are easily accessible and can be acquired at home or in the neighborhood. They can be helpful for controlling minor symptoms or offering momentary relief, but they should not be used as a substitute for competent medical guidance. Home remedies have been used for ages and have been handed down through the generations. Many cultures have developed their own special treatments that have been employed for a variety of ailments, including the treatment of small wounds, digestive disorders, skin problems, and colds. In addition to herbal teas, poultices, compresses, topical applications, and dietary changes, home remedies can also take many different forms. Herbs, spices, fruits, vegetables, oils, and other natural ingredients with medicinal characteristics are frequently used in home remedies. The fact that they are frequently more accessible and affordable than traditional drugs is one benefit of using home remedies. Due to the fact that they are made from natural sources, they also frequently have fewer negative effects. Not all home cures, however, have been scientifically confirmed to be efficient, and some may even pose hazards or interact negatively with specific pharmaceuticals.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In this part, the pertinent work of recent, comparable applications is explained. Kiruthika et al. suggested a system titled "Design and Development of Mobile HealthCare Application for "Ayurvedic"-Based Clinical Documents". It is a system that gives recommendations for natural treatments in response to a user-identified health condition. It makes use of Google's Flutter open-source platform for creating user interfaces. In addition to bringing the allergens with them, it assesses the treatments to aid consumers in selecting the best one for their problem. It then suggests a composition that won't trigger their allergies by comparing their allergic keywords to the data in the database using the KMP algorithm.

After realising that users were experiencing medical conditions, Monisha V et al. devised a system that offers herbal cures and immunity advice. Based on the user's entered symptoms, it made a disease prediction and then offered herbal medication for both immunity and sickness. When a user enters symptoms, the trained and tested machine learning model—which was created using the Decision Tree (DT) and Random Forest (RF) algorithms—will receive the symptoms as input. The model will then use the input (symptoms) and the herbal treatment for the expected ailment to predict the disease based on those inputs.

Jinxin Pan, et al, for the creation of Chinese herbal medicine identification mobile phone application software, a system is presented that is based on the Android system and leverages the J2ME language platform. They build the system to detect Chinese herbal medicine through mobile phone software based on the features of the plants, growth habit, and growing area. The creation of a database of Chinese herbal medicine is a critical phase in the Android application. So they first establish a database, then tables and indexes, and finally fill the database with data. Android technology will be implemented using four layers of layered framework. The system's main functions are querying based on plant morphological identification and verification by the name of the herb and the role, keyword searching in the name of the herb and the role, and retrieving input condition information in the treatment of diseases related to Chinese herbal medicine information.

A recommender system was created by Sahil Shaikh et al. using JavaScript and the two fundamental technologies HTML5 and CSS3. The MySQL database server stores user information using the PHP scripting language. The work of the algorithms is done in Python. Finally, a CGI script running through Wamp Server connects the frontend web development portion to the backend algorithms. It has a home page, a predictions page, a product details page, and a list of nearby hospitals. When a user selects a symptom, recommendations are displayed along with their corresponding accuracy ratings, with the recommendation with the highest accuracy

being marked as "Strongly Recommended." Additionally, more details about a certain home cure are shown in a new window when the user clicks on a particular fruit or herb that is suggested. Instructions on how to use the product to treat the user's disease are also available. A list of hospitals close by is also shown by the suggested system based on the current location of the user. The use of the Google Places API is made for this.

III. METHODOLOGY

Flutter, a Google open-source UI software development toolkit, and the KMP algorithm were used in the creation of an application by Kiruthika et al. Instead of using the native pattern matching method, they adopted the KMP algorithm, which checks all the characters in the first sequence of the pattern. The native pattern matching technique has the following drawbacks: Worst case time efficiency, failure to reuse information from a shift, and extremely ineffective approach. Due to the fact that this method only generates one location movement per time. However, KMP technique pushes the worst-case complexity to $O(l)$ by using the pattern's disintegration property.

Sahil shaikh, et al, designed a recommender system for home remedy. Instead of using the native pattern matching method, they adopted the KMP algorithm, which checks all the characters in the first sequence of the pattern. The native pattern matching technique has the following drawbacks: Worst case time efficiency, failure to reuse information from a shift, and extremely ineffective approach. Due to the fact that they have used the k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm, the random forest algorithm, the naive bayes algorithm, and the decision tree algorithm. In this method, simple decision rules are learned from training data in order to build a training model that may be used to predict the value or class of the variable being targeted. The foundation for data sampling is the Random Forest Algorithm, which creates decision trees, gets predictions from each one, and then utilises voting to choose the best course of action. The ensemble method, which is better than a single decision tree, reduces over-fitting because it averages the outcomes.

The Naive Bayes probabilistic machine learning approach, which is used for a range of classification issues, is built on the Bayes Theorem. The Bayes Theorem is a simple mathematical formula for calculating conditional probability. Conditional probability is the chance of an event occurring given that another event has already occurred (by an assumption, inference, statement, or piece of supporting evidence).

The equation is:

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(B/A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

A straightforward technique called kNearest Neighbour categorises new data or cases based on a similarity metric after storing all of the previous examples. A data point is primarily categorised by the classification of its neighbours. The KNN algorithm saves all the information that is accessible and categorises new data points based on similarity. This means that as fresh data is generated, it may be quickly and accurately categorised using the KNN algorithm. Although the KNN technique can be used for regression, classification problems are where it is most typically applied.

Monisha V, et al, they have developed the application by programming using nodejs and react native languages. They have implemented Machine learning algorithm, decision tree, and Random forest and multilingualism. They deployed the app to Heroku cloud. Simple methods to direct one's journey to a decision include decision trees. These decisions can be straightforward binary trees or intricate multi-valued ones. Decision trees are hierarchically branching structures that assist people in making decisions by posing particular queries in a specific order. A decision tree can produce information from a small number of test instances that is then applicable to a large population. A series of decision trees that have been trained using the bagging approach make form the supervised machine learning algorithm known as random forest.

Jinxin Pan et al. suggested a system for developing Chinese herbal medicine identification mobile phone application software that uses the J2ME language platform and is based on the Android operating system. We create the system to detect Chinese herbal medicine through mobile phone applications based on the features of the plants, growth habit, and growing area. Plant shape, flower colour, odour, leaf and fruit characteristics are among the characteristics. The basic concept is to enter keywords for similarity searches into the mobile phone programme. Based on the findings of the retrieval, the system returns significant elements of plant growth, exterior, and unique medicinal value of some of the relevant information, which provides the images or the complementary introduction. When combined with physical comparisons, they can fulfil the goal of identifying Chinese herbal medication. A crucial stage of the Android application is compiling a database of Chinese herbal remedies. So they create a database first, then tables and indexes, and ultimately they add data to the database. Android technology will be implemented using four layers of layered framework. The system's main functions are querying based on plant morphological identification, verification, and retrieval of input situation details regarding treatment of illness related to Chinese herbal medicine. Keyword finding in the scientific name of the herb and its significance. Chinese herbal medication phone recognition system database can be used to find Chinese herbal medicine resources, which is convenient and fast to recognise Chinese herbal medicine, while some associated knowledge of Chinese herbal medicine can also be found. They can fulfil the goal of the study while remaining close to nature thanks to the system. In addition to helping outdoor adventurers and those who have suffered accidents, the procedure may also benefit those who work with herbs and those who acquire them.

IV. RESULTS

Kiruthika et al. proposed system consists disadvantages like lack of professional medical advice. The application focuses on recommending natural medicines but may not provide professional medical advice or consultation. While the application allows users to provide suggestions for improvement, there is no guarantee that all suggestions will be implemented or that user feedback

will lead to substantial changes. User expectations may not always align with the development priorities or feasibility of the application.

Sahil Shaikh et al. designed a recommender system for home remedies. The drawback of the application is that when the users want to use home remedies, there is no need to provide a list of nearby hospitals. Hospitals don't treat patients using home remedies, and the list of nearby hospitals may not be comprehensive or regularly updated. Users might encounter difficulties finding accurate information about hospital locations, services, or availability. Outdated or incomplete data can lead to inconveniences or potential delays in seeking medical assistance when needed.

Monisha V et al. proposed system does not contain any user's feedback. Without feedback or expert consultation, the application might lack the comprehensive information and knowledge necessary to provide accurate and effective home remedy recommendations. User feedback and expert input play a crucial role in refining and enhancing the application's recommendations based on real-world experiences and professional expertise.

One potential disadvantage of the system suggested by Jinxin Pan et al. for developing a Chinese herbal medicine identification mobile phone application software is the reliance on the J2ME language platform. J2ME (Java 2 Platform, Micro Edition) is a technology that was primarily used for developing applications for feature phones and older mobile devices. As of my knowledge cutoff in September 2021, J2ME had become outdated and was being gradually replaced by more modern mobile platforms such as Android and iOS. Using J2ME for developing the application may limit its compatibility and functionality on current smartphones and operating systems. It may not be able to take full advantage of the capabilities and features provided by modern smartphones. This could result in a suboptimal user experience and potentially limit the potential user base of the application.

The main purpose of our approach is to provide natural home remedies for the diseases are cured without any side effect. Home Remedy Prescription App provides a knowledge to prepare home remedies in your home. It provides detailed information of what to use, the proper ingredients and how to prepare the natural remedies. It covers all facets of various diseases. Home Remedies helps you to In order to live a worthwhile, healthier, and more productive life, you must surmount your challenges and turn them into opportunities. Home Remedies application is health information site, this portal unravels the complexities of health information and make it easy to understand. This application makes user friendly for the users to access the information at their fingertips quickly within time.

In our application it mainly contains three modules Admin, users and experts, admin is the super user who can login into the application where he can add and delete the Diseases from the list. Admin can also view the users and expert details who are registered to the application, he has the option to approve the experts registered and have the option to delete both the registered users and experts. Admin is mainly responsible to verify and approve the home remedies posted by the experts; he also has the rights to delete home remedies. Admin is also having the option view and delete the user feedback and enquiries.

Experts are registered to the application by entering their detailed information, later after registration to the application, registration request can be approved by the admin and they get username and password through the SMS. Experts mainly responsible to add, edit and delete the home remedies. Experts also have the rights to view and answer the user's queries. Experts also have the option to update their profile along with the password.

The users can register to the application with his/her information. After he/she registered to the application, he/she will get username and password through SMS, where he/she will login to the application by using that user name and password. Users have the option to view the home remedies information regarding to the diseases. In this module it provides detailed information about ingredients to prepare home remedies and procedure to prepare home remedies. Users also have the rights to give feedback about home remedies. Key feature of this project is users can ask the query to experts. Users also have the option to update his own profile with password.

V. CONCLUSION

The primary goal of the Home Remedies App is to create a mobile application that users can use to learn about various diseases home cures. Experts are the ones who can post cures. Through our android application, users may examine all the details of the listed disorders and treatment options. This programme will be created using Android and implemented as a mobile application that users can access via application. Faster execution, user happiness, and timely and accurate information have become essential prerequisites in this competitive environment. We are creating an application keeping in mind the reality that android based applications are becoming more common.

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