

Monitoring Lan User Wirelessly By Android Mobile Based On Client/Server Mode."

Soniya Zope¹, Shrutika Pandit², Shweta Wakale³, Farin Tamboli⁴, Jay Bedekar⁵

¹Assistant Professor Department of Computer Engineering
A.I.S.S.M.S. College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra,India
sbzope@aissms.com

² Student(UG)Department of Computer Engineering
A.I.S.S.M.S. College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra,India
shrutikapandit31@gmail.com

³ Student(UG) Department of Computer Engineering
A.I.S.S.M.S. College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra,India
shradhhawakale@gmail.com

⁴ Student(UG) Department of Computer Engineering
A.I.S.S.M.S. College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra,India
farintamboli95@gmail.com

⁵ Student(UG) Department of Computer Engineering
A.I.S.S.M.S. College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra,India
jbedekar23@gmail.com

Abstract: We can use android phone for monitor the network. .We can control very easily network when it is present inside the office and it is very difficult to control when present outside the office. Admin can monitor his WLAN network through his android phone with GUI from remote location, it is an alternative solution for monitor network. The main aim of this android application is to provide all the essential information of the wireless network to the admin on their android phone with the help of Wi-Fi. We are using data connectivity or Wi-Fi to connect the mobile phone to WLAN server. The interaction between the clients and the remote administrator is achieved via a central monitoring server. The main objective is to provide maximum details about the network to the administrator on their android phones, when administrator is away from office or goes out station.

Keywords: WLAN, Monitoring, Android Mobile Phone.

1. Introduction

To manage and control the activities of the network while in office is an easy task. Nevertheless, while you are outstation away from office, how do you go about with monitoring and controlling of network? Instead of depending on third party information, you can always have your cell phone and email accounts serve the purpose. The interaction between the clients and the remote administrator is achieved via a central monitoring server. Using cell phone, we can monitor and control the network using SMS service and see who is busy with what in the office. It aims to develop an integrated software solution that allows a network administrator to remotely monitor his LAN by his cell. The interaction between the clients and the wireless media happens through this server. The primary goal of the paper is to remotely handle the request of the clients and to install the software is on their machine remotely

2. Purpose

The main aim of the project is to control and monitor the LAN network from our wireless handheld device i.e. cell phone from anywhere irrespective of distance.

3. Scope

The main idea behind develop this project is total control over the client through the server. The system is design such as to control over the LAN. Interaction to client via LAN or internet with remote server. The server was programmable such as it handle the client.

4. Literature Survey

4.1 Android based Remote Monitoring System
Authors : Abhishek Barve and Pragnesh shah
It has used an intelligent Monitoring System which is based on android platform gives facility to access monitored parameters quickly on mobile handsets anywhere from the world. As the mobility provided by the mobile phones and the application supportability given by the android system over 2G and 3G network there are infinite possibilities to expand monitoring system

4.2 LAN Monitoring and Controlling using Android
Authors : Dhanke D.T., Bodkhe S.S., Hambarde S.M.

Computers are grouped together to form a network. To manage and control the activities of the network while in office is an easy task. However, while you are outstation away from office, how do you go about with monitoring and controlling of network? Instead of depending on third party information, you can always have your Cell Phone, email accounts serve the purpose. The interaction between the clients and the remote administrator is achieved via a central monitoring server. The main objective of this paper is to provide maximum details about the network to the administrator on their android phones, when administrator is away from office or goes out station

4.3 Monitoring Local Area Network using Remote method Invocation Authors : Harsh Mittal, Manoj Jain and Latha Banda

The main goal of administrator is that he can view the static image of clients desktop and then he/she could sends warning message to the user to stop that operation immediately. Even than if client do not stops than administrator has the facility to abort the system remotely or restart the system whatever necessary he thinks.

4.4 GPRS Based LAN Monitoring and Controlling

Authors : Meghana Sapkal, Shekhar Patil, Leesensa Vispute and Santosh Jagtap.

The GPRS based LAN monitoring and controlling system is mainly developed to focus on expansion of various networks services or facilities which are essential for brilliantly monitoring a LAN network. The interface between the clients and the remote administrator is achieved via the central monitoring server through sending and receiving email only. The aim is to develop an integrated software solution also this permits a network supervisor to distantly monitor the LAN. This is done by email compatible devices and can see tasks on the client side.

5. System Architecture

Fig 1: System block diagram

In a LAN monitoring using android phone we are connecting a mobile to the server using Internet/Wi-Fi system to achieve the goals. Android device will send the request to the server machine and server response has been made. Android phone when connected to server functionality of model are in a working mode and we can able to operate a LAN using Android mobile phone. As a smart phones are portable so we

can access the LAN from anywhere in anytime. LAN has a multiple pcs and we are accessing those using mobile connected to server. Using mobile we can ready to use the data as like a process, active windows and software installations as well. Server sends the commands for working a activity connected to mobile phone. Admin can operate the LAN from Remote locations as well and performs the tasks. On mobile phone using application we connect to system and does the operations according to our need. We can perform or implement various operations like view, kill process, file transferring, Process view and message broadcasting .

6. System Evaluation

6.1 Advantages

- Scalability: We can connect any number of clients to the server as per our requirement.
- Security and convenience: The Android based LAN monitoring system is very convenient and secure.
- Availability: It is available any time anywhere even administrator is remotely moving.
- Transparency: Meet the Administrators requirements and satisfaction, since perform all functions required to administrate the LAN remotely. Our System is easily understandable to user.

6.2 Disadvantages

- High speed internet connectivity is lagging in lan monitoring.
- Geographical conditions for connecting video surveilling device using internet to the server is a problem.
- Not yet completely automated..

6.3 Application

- LAN monitoring at the university/college level can be used for monitoring, logging ,user activity as well as any problems issues.
- LAN monitoring at the office level can be used to monitor the office LAN by the administrator at any time if at a particular point he/she cannot be present there.
- LAN monitoring at the malls is used to monitor all information of malls by administrator at any time if at particular time he/she cannot be present there.

7. Conclusion

Administrators can control any computer that are remotely present in the network, allowing them to solve the problems faster. The application also helps one to monitor his own

Personal Computer when he/she is away from the workstation. We can conclude that android based is reliable and efficient from previously developed systems.

8. References

- [1] Dhanke D.T., Bodkhe S.S., Hambarde S.M., Vaidya R.P \LAN Monitoring and Controlling using Android\International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Engineering and Technology (IJARCET)Volume 3 Issue 3, March 2014,Pg.718-722
- [2] Abhishek Barve and Pragnesh shah \Android based Remote Monitoring System\International Conference in Recent Trends in Information Technology and Computer Science (ICRTITCS - 2012),Pg 1-3
- [3] Prof. Rathod R. B.,Priyanka R. Shinde ,Bharati M. Shinde,and Rashmi R.Bhole. \Design and Implementation of monitoring LAN user wirelessly by Android mobile based on client/server mode\The International Journal Of Engineering And Science (IJES),Pg 37-40
- [4] Ashvini K. Chatule and S. V. Pattalwar.\Android based Network Monitoring and Administration using WI-FI, GPRS\IRF International Conference, 3rd July, 2016, Pune, India, ISBN:978-93-86083-51-7,Pg 32-35
- [5] Suvarna Patil, Megha Kandharkar, Mahesh Pharande and Priya Gupta.\Advance LAN Monitoring And Remote Access Through Android Phone." International Journal of Research In Science and Engineering Volume: 1 Issue: 6, Pg 148-152
- [6] Gagandeep Singh, Gurjit Singh, and Navdeep Singh.\Harassment Monitoring System Using Android Smartphone\International Journal of Information and Education Technology, Vol. 4, No. 5, October 2014,Pg 441-443
- [7] Meghana Sapkal, Shekhar Patil, Leesensa Vispute and Santosh Jagtap.\GPRS Based LAN Monitoring and Controlling\OSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE)Volume 16, Issue 3,(May-Jun. 2014), Pg 09-15
- [8] C.A.Ohol, S.S.Jain, G.M.Shelke and .S.Sathe.\Remotely accessing data using mobile devices\International Journal of Engineering Technology and Management (IJETM)Volume 2 Issue 2 Pg 26-31.
- [9] Harsh Mittal, Manoj Jain and Latha Banda.\Monitoring Local Area Network using Remote method vocation\IJCSMC, Vol. 2, Issue. 5, May 2013, pg.50-55
- [10] Aman Shekhar, Krishan Yadav, Krishna Yele Utpal Chirag and Ms. Santhi K.Guru.\Passive IP Traceback: Disclosing the Locations of Man in the Middle from Path Backscatter\International Journal of Computer Science Trends and Technology (IJCST)-Volume 3 Issue 5, Sep-Oct 2015, Pg 307-311