

**A PROJECT REPORT
ON
CONTENT RATING SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for award of the degree of
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Of
APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

By
HANEENA SAYED MUHAMMED
Reg.No: ICE16MCA-D28



ILAHIA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University,
Thiruvananthapuram)

June 2018

ILAHIA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
MULAVOOR P.O, MUVATTUPUZHA - 686673



CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that the project report titled “**CONTENT RATING SYSTEM**” submitted by , **Haneena Sayed Muhammed**(Reg.No:ICE16MCA-D28) towards partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Computer Applications is a record of bonafide work carried out by her during the academic year 2016-2018.*

Asst.Prof. Raji Aliyas

Prof. Shiju Shaikh Manakkulam

PROJECT GUIDE

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Submitted for the Viva-Voce held on.....at.....

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my gratitude to **Prof.Dr.M Mohamed Sitheeq**, Principal of Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology, Mulavoor P.O, Muvattupuzha, for providing me with adequate facilities, ways and means by which is able to complete the project work.

With immense pleasure I take this opportunity to record out sincere thanks to **Prof.Shiju Shaikh Manakkulam**, Head of the Department, Department of Computer Applications, Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology, Mulavoor P.O, Muvattupuzha.

I especially thank guide **Mrs. Raji Aliyas**, Department of Computer Applications in examining the draft of this project and suggestions, modifications for having shown keen interest in the development of this project.

I also express my gratitude to all other members of the faculty and well-wishers who assisted me in various occasions during the project work.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank my parents and friends who encouraged me and gave the motivation to complete the project.

Above all our utmost gratitude ***The Almighty God*** for being with me always.

**HANEENA SAYED MUHAMMED
(Reg No: ICE16MCA-D28)**

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the report of this project work titled "**CONTENT RATING SYSTEM**", submitted to the Department of Master of Computer Applications, Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology, Mulavoor P.O, Muvattupuzha, in partial fulfillment of the award of the degree of Master of Computer Applications is an authentic record of my original work.

The report has not been submitted for the award of any degree of this university or any other university.

Date:

**HANEENA SAYED
MUHAMMED**

Place: Mulavoor

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROJECT

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student Name with Roll Number | HANEENA SAYED MUHAMMED (Reg. No.: ICE16MCA-D28) |
| Project Title | CONTENT RATING SYSTEM |
| Internal Guide | Asst.Prof. Raji Aliyas |
| Brief Description of Project: | <p>Content Rating System solution will provide a comprehensive internet based online solutions for their existing customers. This project is meant for the ordinary users to rate the videos and contents posted by different persons. User can search different category wise videos, photos and contents to read and gain information about various subjects and thereby user can increase his knowledge. Another main feature of this project is to post advertisements in different postings and there by users can earn money by providing information.</p> <p>The project contain 3 modules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Admin• Advertisement Agency• User |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p><u>ADMIN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage Posted content • View comments • View Ratings <p><u>ADVERTISEMENT AGENCY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View posted content • View ratings • Post adds • Pay for ads <p><u>USER</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Post videos. ➤ Post Photos. ➤ View posted contents ➤ Rate posted contents |
| Attended training for learning any tool If yes, specify the tools and the Centre | Yes, JSP,HTML |
| Platform | JAVA |
| Front End Tools | JSP,HTML |
| Back End Tools | HeidiSQL |

Contents

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 | Project Profile | 1 |
| 2 | ABOUT THE DEVELOPING TOOLS | 2 |
| 2.1 | JSP | 2 |
| 2.2 | HeidiSQL | 3 |
| 2.3 | Netbeans | 4 |
| 2.4 | Apache Tomcat | 5 |
| 2.5 | GitHub | 6 |
| 2.6 | HTML | 8 |
| 2.7 | Java | 10 |
| 2.8 | Java Script | 12 |
| 3 | SYSTEM ANALYSIS | 13 |
| 3.1 | Introduction | 13 |
| 3.2 | Existing System | 14 |
| 3.2.1 | Limitations Of Existing System | 14 |
| 3.3 | Feasibility Study | 15 |
| 3.3.1 | Economic Feasibility | 15 |
| 3.3.2 | Technical Feasibility | 16 |
| 3.3.3 | Operational Feasibility | 16 |
| 3.4 | Proposed system | 17 |
| 3.4.1 | Advantages of Proposed System | 17 |
| 4 | FACT FINDING TECHNIQUES | 18 |
| 4.1 | Interview: | 18 |
| 4.2 | Record View: | 18 |
| 4.3 | Onsite observation: | 18 |
| 5 | SYSTEM SPECIFICATION | 19 |
| 5.1 | Hardware Specification:- | 19 |
| 5.2 | Software Specification:- | 20 |
| 6 | SYSTEM DESIGN | 21 |
| 6.1 | Introduction of System Design | 21 |
| 6.2 | Input Design | 21 |
| 6.3 | Output Design | 22 |
| 6.4 | Database Design | 22 |
| 6.5 | Architectural Design | 23 |
| 6.6 | System Modules | 24 |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6.7 | Form Design | 25 |
| 6.8 | Table Structure | 26 |
| 6.9 | UML | 31 |
| 6.9.1 | Use Case Diagram | 31 |
| 6.9.2 | Activity Diagram | 32 |
| 6.9.3 | Sequence Diagram | 35 |
| 7 | SYSTEM TESTING | 36 |
| 7.1 | Introduction to System Testing | 36 |
| 7.2 | Unit Testing | 37 |
| 7.3 | Integration Testing | 37 |
| 7.4 | Validation Testing | 37 |
| 7.5 | Alpha Testing | 38 |
| 7.6 | Beta Testing | 38 |
| 7.7 | Bugzilla | 40 |
| 7.8 | Test Cases | 41 |
| 8 | SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION | 42 |
| 8.1 | Introduction to System Implementation | 42 |
| 8.2 | Training | 43 |
| 8.3 | Conversion | 44 |
| 8.4 | Post Implementation Review | 45 |
| 8.5 | System Maintenance | 46 |
| 9 | SYSTEM EVALUATION | 47 |
| 10 | CONCLUSION | 48 |
| 11 | APPENDIX | 49 |
| 11.1 | APPENDIX A | 49 |
| 11.1.1 | Sample Source Code / Pseudo Code | 49 |
| 11.2 | APPENDIX B | 72 |
| 11.2.1 | SCREEN SHOTS | 72 |
| 11.3 | APPENDIX C | 83 |
| 11.3.1 | Acronyms | 83 |
| 11.3.2 | Bibliography | 84 |

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Profile

Content Rating System solution will provide a comprehensive internet based online solutions for their existing customers. This project is meant for the ordinary users to rate the videos and contents posted by different persons. User can search different category wise videos, photos and contents to read and gain information about various subjects and thereby user can increase his knowledge. Another main feature of this project is to post advertisements in different postings and there by users can earn money by providing information.

The main users in this system are:

1. Administrator
2. User
3. Advertisement Agency

2 ABOUT THE DEVELOPING TOOLS

2.1 JSP

JSP technology is used to create dynamic web applications. JSP pages are easier to maintain than a Servlet. JSP pages are opposite of Servlets as a servlet adds HTML code inside Java code, while JSP adds Java code inside HTML using JSP tags. Everything a Servlet can do, a JSP page can also do it.

JSP enables us to write HTML pages containing tags, inside which we can include powerful Java programs. Using JSP, one can easily separate Presentation and Business logic as a web designer can design and update JSP pages creating the presentation layer and java developer can write server side complex computational code without concerning the web design. And both the layers can easily interact over HTTP requests.

Advantage of JSP over Servlet

1. Extension to Servlet

JSP technology is the extension to servlet technology. We can use all the features of servlet in JSP.

2. Easy to maintain

JSP can be easily managed because we can easily separate our business logic with presentation logic

3. Fast Development

If JSP page is modified, we don't need to recompile and redeploy the project.

4. Less code than Servlet

In JSP, we can use a lot of tags such as action tags, jstl, custom tags etc. that reduces the code.

2.2 HeidiSQL

HeidiSQL is a useful and reliable tool designed for web developers using the popular MySQL server, Microsoft SQL databases and PostgreSQL. It enables you to browse and edit data, create and edit tables, views, procedures, triggers and scheduled events. Also, you can export structure and data either to SQL file, clipboard or to other servers. Its codebase was originally taken from Ansgar Becker's own MySQL-Front 2.5 software. Due to having sold the MySQL-Front branding to an unrelated party, Becker chose "HeidiSQL" as a replacement. The name was suggested by a friend as a tribute to Heidi Klum, and was further reinforced by Becker's own nostalgia for Heidi, Girl of the Alps. HeidiSQL is a useful and reliable tool designed for web developers using the popular MySQL server, Microsoft SQL databases and PostgreSQL. It enables you to browse and edit data, create and edit tables, views, procedures, triggers and scheduled events. Also, you can export structure and data either to SQL file, clipboard or to other servers.

HeidiSQL is a free and open-source administration tool for MySQL and its forks, as well as Microsoft SQL Server and PostgreSQL. Its codebase was originally taken from Ansgar Becker's own MySQL-Front 2.5 software. Due to having sold the MySQL-Front branding to an unrelated party, Becker chose "HeidiSQL" as a replacement. The name was suggested by a friend as a tribute to Heidi Klum, and was further reinforced by Becker's own nostalgia for Heidi, Girl of the Alps. A version written in Java, jHeidi, was designed to work on Mac and Linux computers. It was discontinued in March 2010 in favor of Wine support.

2.3 Netbeans

NetBeans IDE is a free, open source, integrated development environment (IDE) that enables you to develop desktop, mobile and web applications. The IDE supports application development in various languages, including Java, HTML5, PHP and C++. The IDE provides integrated support for the complete development cycle, from project creation through debugging, profiling and deployment. The IDE runs on Windows, Linux, Mac OS X, and other UNIX-based system. The IDE provides comprehensive support for JDK 7 technologies and the most recent Java enhancements. It is the first IDE that provides support for JDK 7, Java EE 7, and JavaFX 2. The IDE fully supports Java EE using the latest standards for Java, XML, Web services, and SQL and fully supports the GlassFish Server, the reference implementation of Java EE.

Netbeans is an integrated development environment (IDE) for developing primarily with Java, but also with other languages, in particular PHP, C/C++, and HTML5. It is also an application platform framework for Java desktop applications and others. The NetBeans IDE is written in Java and can run on Windows, OS X, Linux, Solaris and other platforms supporting a compatible JVM. The Net Beans Platform allows applications to be developed from a set of modular software components called modules. Applications based on the Net Beans Platform (including the Net Beans IDE itself) can be extended by third party developers. Framework for simplifying the development of Java Swing desktop applications. The Net Beans IDE bundle for Java SE contains what is needed to start developing Net Beans plugging and Net Beans Platform based applications; no additional SDK is required. Applications can install modules dynamically. Any application can include the Update Centre module to allow users of the application to download digitally signed upgrades and new features directly into the running application. Reinstalling an upgrade or a new release does not force users to download the entire application again. The platform offers reusable services common to desktop applications, allowing developers to focus on the logic specific to their application.

2.4 Apache Tomcat

Apache Tomcat, often referred to as Tomcat Server, is an open-source Java Servlet Container developed by the Apache Software Foundation (ASF). Tomcat implements several Java EE specifications including Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages (JSP), Java EL, and WebSocket, and provides a "pure Java" HTTP web server environment in which Java code can run. Tomcat is developed and maintained by an open community of developers under the auspices of the Apache Software Foundation, released under the Apache License 2.0 license, and is open-source software.

2.5 GitHub

Git is a version control system for tracking changes in computer files and co-ordinating work on those files among multiple people. It is primarily used for source code management in software development, but it can be used to keep track of changes in any set of files. As a distributed revision control system it is aimed at speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows. Git was created by Linus Torvalds in 2005 for development of the Linux kernel, with other kernel developers contributing to its initial development. Its current maintainer since 2005 is Junio Hamano. As with most other distributed version control systems, and unlike most clientserver systems, every Git directory on every computer is a full-fledged repository with complete history and full version tracking abilities, independent of network access or a central server. Git is free software distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2.

Another property of Git is that it snapshots directory trees of files. The earliest systems for tracking versions of source code, Source Code Control System (SCCS) and Revision Control System (RCS), worked on individual files and emphasized the space savings to be gained from interleaved deltas (SCCS) or delta encoding (RCS) the (mostly similar) versions. Later revision control systems maintained this notion of a file having an identity across multiple revisions of a project. However, Torvalds rejected this concept. Consequently, Git does not explicitly record file revision relationships at any level below the source code tree. Git implements several merging strategies; a non-default can be selected at merge time:

1. resolve: the traditional three-way merge algorithm.
2. recursive: This is the default when pulling or merging one branch, and is a variant of the three-way merge algorithm.
3. octopus: This is the default when merging more than two heads.

HOW TO ENTER THE PROJECT VERSION TO GIT

1.Create a new repository on GitHub. To avoid errors, do not initialize the new repository with README, license, or gitignore files. You can add these files after your project has been pushed to GitHub.

2.Open Git Bash

3.Change the current working directory to your local project.

4.Initialize the local directory as a Git repository

```
$ git init
```

5.Add the files in your new local repository. This stages them for the first commit.

```
$ git add
```

6. Commit the files that you've staged in your local repository

```
$ git commit -m "First commit"
```

7.At the top of your GitHub repository's Quick Setup page, click to copy the remote repository URL.

8.In the Command prompt, add the URL for the remote repository where your local repository will be pushed

```
$git remote add origin remote repository URL
```

```
$git remote -v
```

9.Push the changes in your local repository to GitHub

```
$git push origin master
```

2.6 HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects, such as interactive forms, may be embedded into the rendered page. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `` and `<input>` introduce content into the page directly. Others such as `<p>...</p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript which affect the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997. In 1980, physicist Tim Berners-Lee, a contractor at CERN, proposed and prototyped ENQUIRE, a system for CERN researchers to use and share documents. In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990. That year, Berners-Lee and CERN data systems engineer Robert Cailliau collaborated on a joint request for funding, but the project was not formally adopted by CERN. In his personal notes from 1990 he listed "some of the many areas in which hypertext is used" and put an encyclopedia first.

The first publicly available description of HTML was a document called "HTML Tags", first mentioned on the Internet by Tim Berners-Lee in late

1991. It describes 18 elements comprising the initial, relatively simple design of HTML. Except for the hyperlink tag, these were strongly influenced by SGMLguid, an in-house Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)-based documentation format at CERN. Eleven of these elements still exist in HTML 4.

HTML is a markup language that web browsers use to interpret and compose text, images, and other material into visual or audible web pages. Default characteristics for every item of HTML markup are defined in the browser, and these characteristics can be altered or enhanced by the web page designer's additional use of CSS. Many of the text elements are found in the 1988 ISO technical report TR 9537 Techniques for using SGML, which in turn covers the features of early text formatting languages such as that used by the RUNOFF command developed in the early 1960s for the CTSS (Compatible Time-Sharing System) operating system: these formatting commands were derived from the commands used by typesetters to manually format documents. However, the SGML concept of generalized markup is based on elements (nested annotated ranges with attributes) rather than merely print effects, with also the separation of structure and markup; HTML has been progressively moved in this direction with CSS.

2.7 Java

Java is a set of computer software and specifications developed by Sun Microsystems, which was later acquired by the Oracle Corporation, that provides a system for developing application software and deploying it in a cross-platform computing environment. Java is used in a wide variety of computing platforms from embedded devices and mobile phones to enterprise servers and supercomputers. Java applets, which are less common than standalone Java applications, run in secure, sandboxed environments to provide many features of native applications and can be embedded in HTML pages.

Writing in the Java programming language is the primary way to produce code that will be deployed as byte code in a Java virtual machine (JVM); byte code compilers are also available for other languages, including Ada, JavaScript, Python, and Ruby. In addition, several languages have been designed to run natively on the JVM, including Scala, Clojure and Apache Groovy. Java syntax borrows heavily from C and C++, but object-oriented features are modeled after Smalltalk and Objective-C. Java eschews certain low-level constructs such as pointers and has a very simple memory model where every object is allocated on the heap and all variables of object types are references. Memory management is handled through integrated automatic garbage collection performed by the JVM.

On November 13, 2006, Sun Microsystems made the bulk of its implementation of Java available under the GNU General Public License (GPL). The latest version is Java 9, the second of the two supported (with e.g. security updates) versions as of 2017. Oracle (and others) has announced that using older versions (other than Java 8) of their JVM implementation presents serious risks, due to unresolved security issues.

The heart of the Java platform is the concept of a "virtual machine" that executes Java bytecode programs. This bytecode is the same no matter what hardware or operating system the program is running under. There is a JIT (Just In Time) compiler within the Java Virtual Machine, or JVM. The JIT compiler translates the Java bytecode into native processor instructions at run-time and caches the native code in memory during execution.

The use of bytecode as an intermediate language permits Java programs to run on any platform that has a virtual machine available. The use of a JIT compiler means that Java applications, after a short delay during loading and once they have "warmed up" by being all or mostly JIT-compiled, tend to run about as fast as native programs.[16][17][18] Since JRE version 1.2, Sun's JVM implementation has included a just-in-time compiler instead of an interpreter. Although Java programs are cross-platform or platform independent, the code of the Java Virtual Machines (JVM) that execute these programs is not. Every supported operating platform has its own JVM.

2.8 Java Script

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based, multi-paradigm, and interpreted programming language. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of World Wide Web content production. It is used to make webpages interactive and provide online programs, including video games. The majority of websites employ it, and all modern web browsers support it without the need for plug-ins by means of a built-in JavaScript engine. Each of the many JavaScript engines represent a different implementation of JavaScript, all based on the ECMAScript specification, with some engines not supporting the spec fully, and with many engines supporting additional features beyond ECMA.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

Although there are strong outward similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design; JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as Self and Scheme.

3 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

System analysis focuses on specifying what the system or the application is required to do. It allows the individuals to see the logical elements (what the system should do) apart from the physical components it uses (computers, terminals and storage system). It is the process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and using this information to recommend improvements to the system.

System analysis focuses on specifying what the system or the application is required to do. It allows the individuals to see the logical elements (what the system should do) apart from the physical components it uses (computers, terminals and storage system). It is the process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and using this information to recommend improvements to the system.

3.2 Existing System

Content Rating System solution will provide a internet based online solutions for their existing customers. This project is meant for the ordinary users to rate the videos and contents posted by different persons. In the existing system, advertisement agecy cannot pay users through online. In the existing system, users can only upload and rate the contents. Users cannot view the ratings and comments that is posted by other users.

3.2.1 Limitations Of Existing System

1. All data and reports are recorded manually.
2. Accuracy is less.
3. The system lacks integrity and security.
4. Highly time consuming.
5. Data redundancy and inconsistency.
6. Involves a lot of human efforts.
7. Involves reference into number of file.

3.3 Feasibility Study

A feasibility study is needed to determine if a project or end result of a project is feasible and beneficial. The main objective of feasibility study is to test the technical, social and economic feasibility of developing a new computer system. Investigating the existing system in the areas under investigation and generating ideas about a new system does this.

The key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are the following:

1. Economic feasibility
2. Technical feasibility
3. Operational feasibility.

3.3.1 Economic Feasibility

Economic feasibility is a method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system. This study is mainly concerned with cost-benefit analysis that is how much money the user is investing in any system and how much he is getting as a benefit in output. Our project is Economical Feasible because anyone uses this software would need only to buy the machine. Our hardware requirement is not too expensive. The money and human effort needed for the existing system is high .In the new system benefits outweigh costs. So as compare to cost the project is economically feasible.

We conduct an economic feasibility study for this exam seat mapping system and it also uses minimum hardware requirements that are already used in the existing system .In existing system manual records are used for storing details. The system is cost effective because of its compatibility and effort saving nature. The cost benefit ratio is very small and hence the proposed system is feasible.

3.3.2 Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility includes whether the technology is available in the market for the development and its availability. The assessment of technical feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirements in terms of input, output, files, programs and procedures. This study checks the technical aspects of system. Minimum requirements of the proposed system are a computer and internet connectivity, which will not add any additional expense in implementing the system. This software is simple to use and manage. Online Freelancer system also uses the minimum technologies for the creation of the web based application. The existing system has also required minimum technical requirements. So the proposed system is said to be technically feasible

3.3.3 Operational Feasibility

The new system is very much easier and user friendly than the existing system. It satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. It reduces the operational time considerably. Operational cost is very less. The maintenance and modification of the new system needs very less human effort. Using command buttons throughout the application programs enhances the operational feasibility. The new system is operationally feasible and makes the operations simpler and quite easier. The proposed system exam seat mapping system does not produce any problem to existing customers, organization etc. It reduces the drawback of existing system. All these reasons make the new system operationally feasible.

3.4 Proposed system

Content Rating System solution will provide a internet based online solutions for their existing customer. In the proposed system, users can pay by the advertisement agency through transferring money. The company that needed the advertisement can get a lot of different advertisements and can choose any one of them according to their wish. In the proposed system, users can upload advertisements and others can rate and comment the contents.

3.4.1 Advantages of Proposed System

1. It increases the counting speed.
2. It reduces human effort.
3. There is no chance of human errors.
4. It saves lot of time.
5. Result will be announced within a short period of time.
6. Provides much secure transactions.

4 FACT FINDING TECHNIQUES

The success of any project depends upon the accuracy of available data. Accurate information can be collected with the help of certain methods / techniques. These specific methods for finding information of the system are termed as fact finding techniques. Interview, Questionnaire, Record View and Observations are the different fact finding techniques used in this project.

4.1 Interview:

This method is used to collect the information from groups or individuals. We select the people who are related with the system for the interview. In this method, we sit face to face with people and record their responses.

4.2 Record View:

The information related to the system is available in the source like company's documents, websites and other records. This record review helped me to get valuable information about the system.

4.3 Onsite observation:

Unlike the other fact finding techniques, in this method we visit the organization and observe and understand the working of the existing system, flow of the system, the users of the system etc.

5 SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

5.1 Hardware Specification:-

The selection of hardware configuration is very important task related to software development. The processor should be powerful to handle all the operations. The hard disk should have the sufficient capacity to solve the database and the application. The hardware requirements for developing and implementing the proposed system are given below:

Processor - Pentium III

Speed - 1.1 Ghz

RAM - 256 MB(min)

Hard Disk - 20 GB

Floppy Drive - 1.44 MB

Key Board - Standard Windows Keyboard

Mouse - Two or Three Button Mouse

5.2 Software Specification:-

Windows XP server includes improved network, application, and Web services. It provides improved reliability and scalability, lowers yours cost of computing with powerful, flexible management services, and provides the best foundation for running business applications. It provides network data security by protecting data on the wire or at the network interface. It also provides stored data on the security by using data encryption. Data encryption is provided transparently within windows XP by feature known as Encrypting File System (EFS). It has the ability to run on a single PC chip with a user up to a multi-user, multi-processor network installation. The software requirements for developing and implementing the proposed system are given below:

Operating System : Window7 or higher

Application Server : Apache Tomcat 7.0.34.0

Front End : HTML, Java.

Scripts : JavaScript.

Server side Script : Java Server Pages.

Database : HeidiSQL

Database Connectivity : JDBC.

6 SYSTEM DESIGN

6.1 Introduction of System Design

System design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering and is applied regardless of the software process model that is used. Beginning once software requirements have been analyzed and specified, software design is the first technical activity that is used to build and verify the software. Each activity (designing, coding and testing) transform information in a manner that ultimately results in validated computer software.

6.2 Input Design

Input design is a part of overall system design, which requires very careful attention. Generally, software is prone to error if the user operating on it is not aware of constraints. Usual procedures for eliminating errors is carried out in the application program itself. However, there are cases where the data redundancy and consistency are violated. The goal of designing input data entry as easy, logical and free from errors as possible. In entering data, operators need to know the following.

1. The allocated space for each field.
2. Field sequence, which must match that in the source document.
3. The format in which data fields are entered.

When we approach input data design, we design the source documents that capture the data and then select the media used to enter them into computer or the system. While entering the data the application program checks for errors. All the input screens used have strict validation for null checking and the data type wherever necessary.

6.3 Output Design

Outputs from computer system are required primarily to communicate the result of processing to users. Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the user. Efficient, intelligible output should improve the systems relationship with the user and help in decision making. The output devices to consider depend on factors as compatibility of the device with the system, response time requirements, expected print quality, number of copies needed etc.

In the case of Online Content Rating System the output is designed in such a way that the user gets maximum benefit from the same. The user is displayed every single data in the system.

6.4 Database Design

Database design is the process of producing a detailed data model of database. This data model contains all the needed logical and physical design choices and physical storage. The process of doing database design generally consists of a number of steps which will be carried out by the database designer. Database is a collection of inter-related data store together data with controlled redundancy to serve one or more applications. In a database environment common data are available to the users. A program now requests the data through database management system (DBMS), which determines the data sharing.

The general objectives are to make information access easy, quick, efficient, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Usually, the designer must:

1. Determine the data to be stored in the database.
2. Determine the relationships between the different data elements.
3. Superimpose a logical structure upon the data on the basis of these relationships.

In this project database design generally the data is to be stored in the database whether it can have relation for each modules. And it provides the logical relation between them.

6.5 Architectural Design

Architectural design is of crucial importance in software engineering during which the essential requirements like reliability, cost, and performance are dealt with. Architectural design is the responsibility of developers, some other people like user representatives, systems engineers, hardware engineers, and operations personnel are also involved. All these stakeholders must also be consulted while reviewing the architectural design in order to minimize the risks and errors.

6.6 System Modules

There are three modules in the Content Rating System. They are:-

1. Admin module:

Admin manages site and has the full power to add or remove the user.

1. Manage Posted content
2. View comments
3. View Ratings

2. User module:

User can use all those functionalities of the Content Rating System and also different views are available they can also post contents which may earn them money.

1. Post videos
2. Post Photos
3. Post Articles
4. View posted contents
5. Rate posted contents

3. Advertisement Agency:

View posted contents and post advertisement for cash.

1. View posted content
2. View ratings
3. Post ads
4. Pay for ads

6.7 Form Design

A form designing means deciding the contents and layout of forms for the purpose of collecting and processing the required information economically and efficiently. The importance of forms designing can be understood because of the following points:

1. Forms are used to collect record and communicate the required information according to the expectations of the needy persons. Therefore, forms are treated as tools of office work. If the forms are badly designed, it reduces the speed of operation of office work.
2. The forms create psychological impact on the people who use it. The people may be frustrated and get tired if the forms are not designed properly.
3. The badly designed forms results in more number of mistakes in clerical work. Hence, there is a need of well-designed forms to avoid mistakes in clerical work.
4. Sometimes, the designed form may project a poor image in the minds of the customers. This may adversely affect the good will of the company.
5. System is the basis for form design. Hence, forms are designed according to the needs of the system. If forms are badly designed, they can ruin a whole system.
6. The well-designed forms contribute much to the efficiency of employees of an organization and efficiency of the system.
7. The cost of forms is less than the cost of completing office forms, transporting and filling of office forms. The ratio will be greater if the forms are badly designed.

6.8 Table Structure

1. Tbl_login:

Primary key: Id

| Column Name | Data Type | Allow Nulls | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Id | Int | No | Id |
| Username | Int | No | User name |
| Password | Varchar(50) | No | Password |

2. Tbl_Agency:

Primary key: chid

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Chid | Int | User id |
| name | Varchar(50) | First name |
| Adress | Varchar(50) | Address |
| Proof | Varchar(50) | Identification proof |
| Idno | Int | Id number |
| Phone | Varchar(50) | Phone number |
| Accno | Int | Account number |
| Email | Varchar(50) | E-mail address |
| Password | Varchar(50) | Password |
| Balance | Varchar(50) | Account balance |

3. Tbl_catogory:

Primary key: cid

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| cid | Int | category id |
| name | Varchar(50) | Category name |
| type | Varchar(50) | type |

4. Tbl_rating:

Primary key: cid

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| cid | Int | id |
| uname | Varchar(50) | user name |
| filename | Varchar(50) | File name |
| userid | Varchar(50) | Foreign Key |
| rating | double | Rating |

5. Tbl_feed:

Primary key: Cid

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cid | Int | Id |
| Subject | Varchar(50) | Subject |
| Content | Varchar(50) | Content |
| Userid | Varchar(50) | Foreign Key |
| Reply | Varchar(50) | Reply |
| Status | Varchar(50) | Status |

6. Tbl_content:

Primary key: Id

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Id | Int | Id |
| Userid | Varchar(50) | Foreign Key |
| Photo | Varchar(50) | Image file |
| Video | Varchar(50) | Video file |
| Pdf | Varchar(50) | Pdf file |
| pdate | Varchar(50) | Post date |

7. Tbl_adagereg:

Primary key: Agid

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Agid | Int | Agency id |
| Name | Varchar(50) | Agency name |
| Address | Varchar(50) | Address |
| Owner | Varchar(50) | Owner name |
| Regno | Varchar(50) | Registration number |
| Phone | Varchar(50) | Phone number |
| Accno | Varchar(50) | Account number |
| Banknme | Varchar(50) | Bank name |
| Email | Varchar(50) | E-mail address |
| Password | Varchar(50) | Password |
| Balance | Int | Account balance |

8. Tbl_adagency:

Primary key: Id

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Id | Int | Id |
| Company name | Varchar(50) | Company name |
| Frdte | Varchar(50) | From date |
| Todte | Varchar(50) | To date |
| Photo | Varchar(50) | Photo |
| Caption | Varchar(50) | Caption |
| Amount | Int | Amount |
| Userid | Int | Foreign Key |

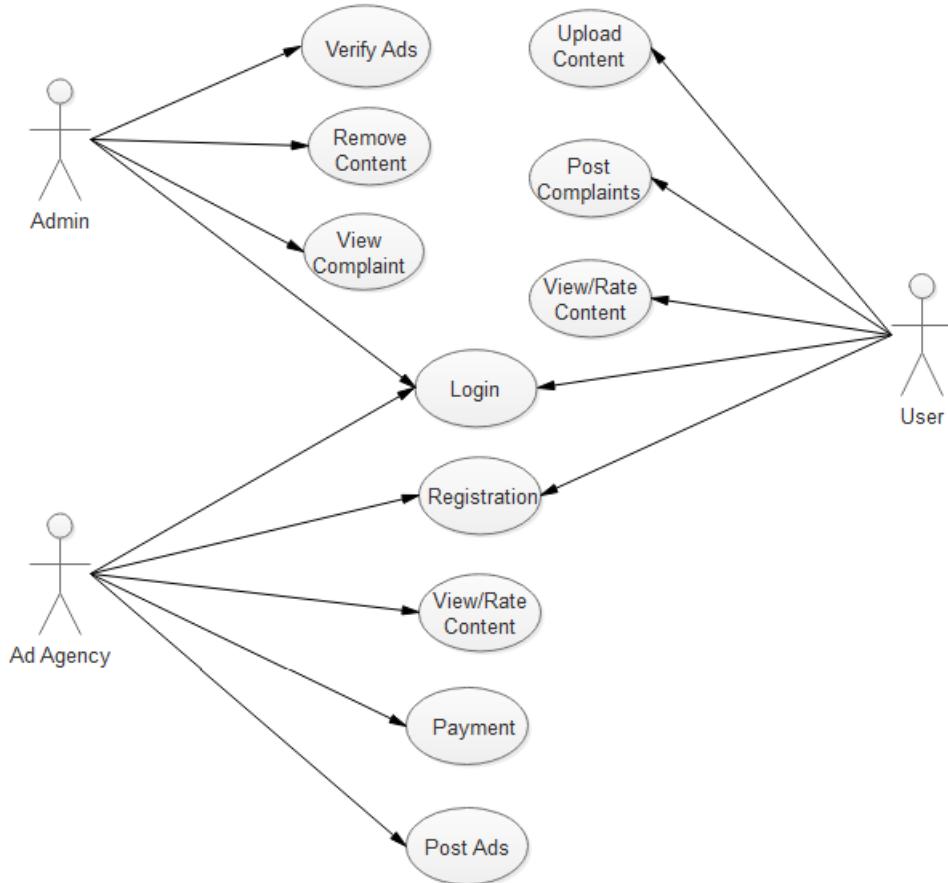
9 . tbl_transaction:

Primary key: Id

| Column Name | Data Type | Descriptions |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Id | Int | Transaction id |
| Frmuser | Varchar(50) | From user |
| To | Varchar(50) | To user |
| Phone | Varchar(50) | Phone number |
| Accno | Varchar(50) | Account number |
| Amnt | Varchar(50) | Amount |

6.9 UML

6.9.1 Use Case Diagram



6.9.2 Activity Diagram

Figure 1: Admin Activity Diagram

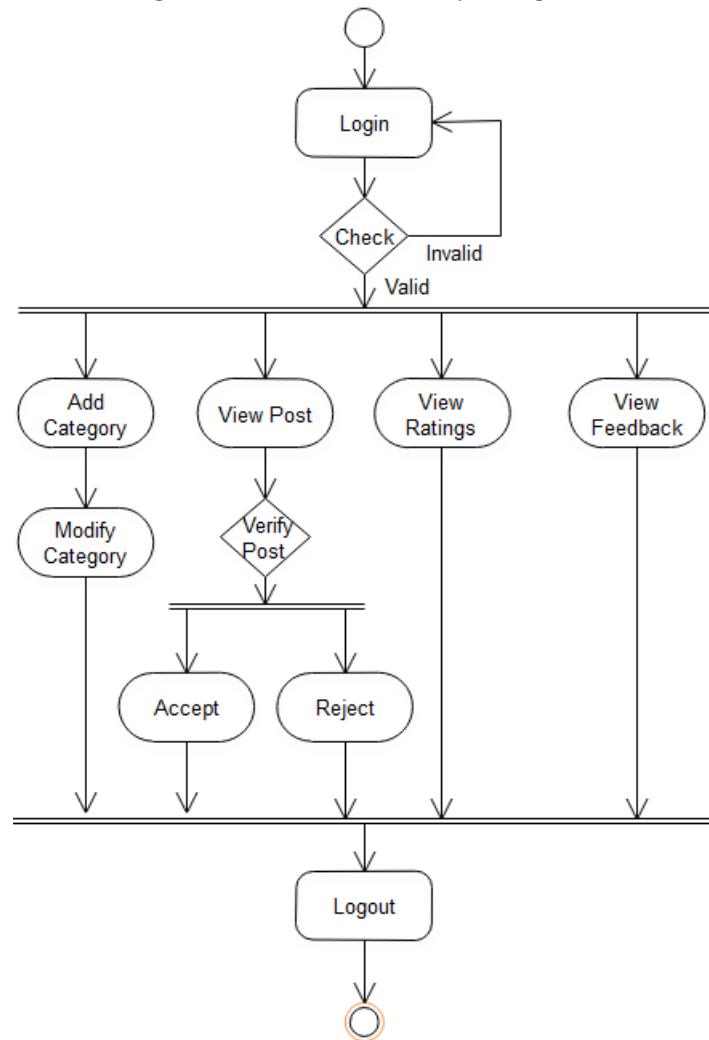


Figure 2: Agency Activity Diagram

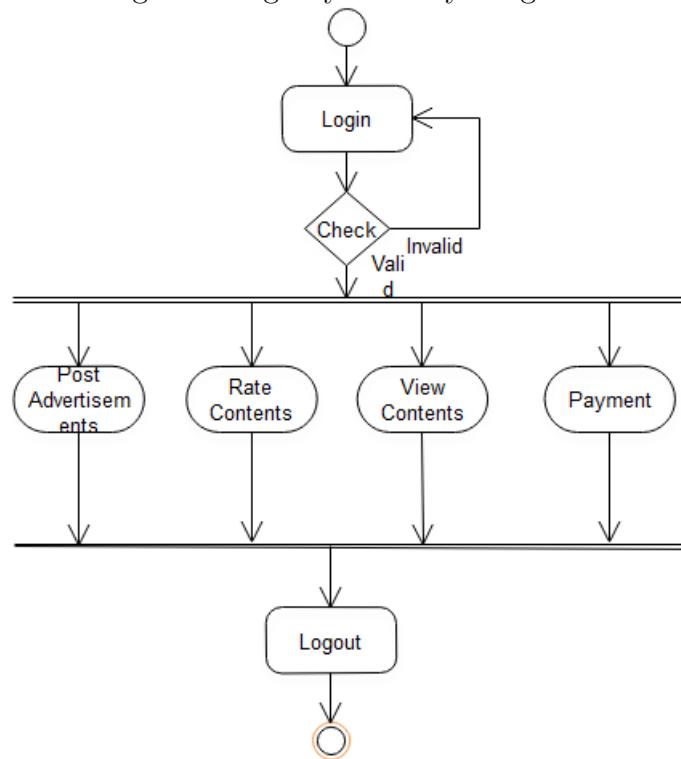
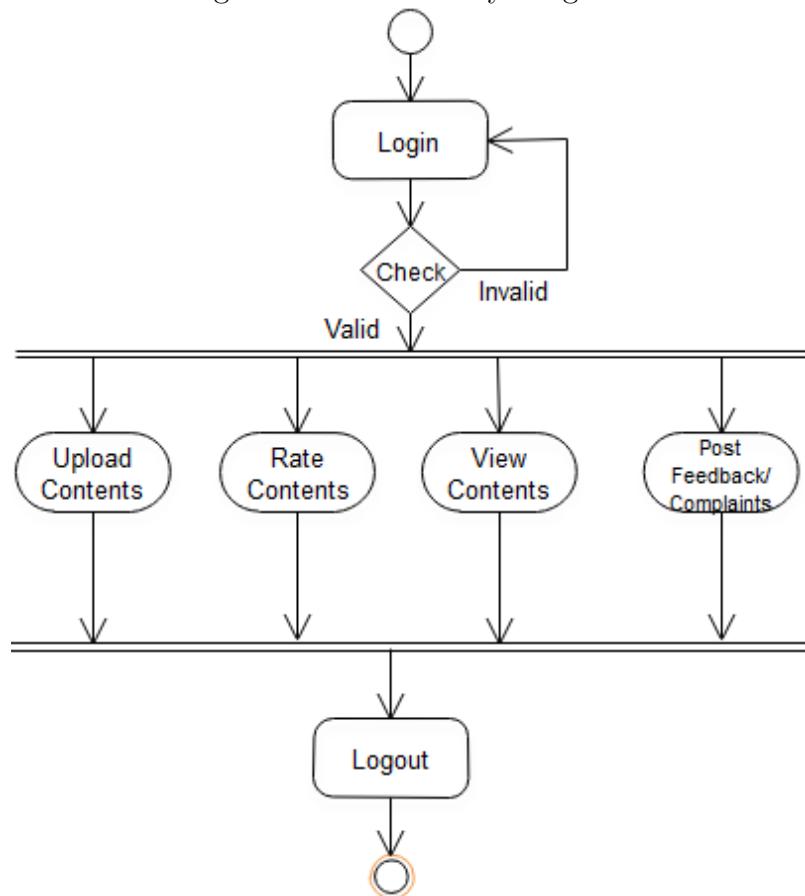
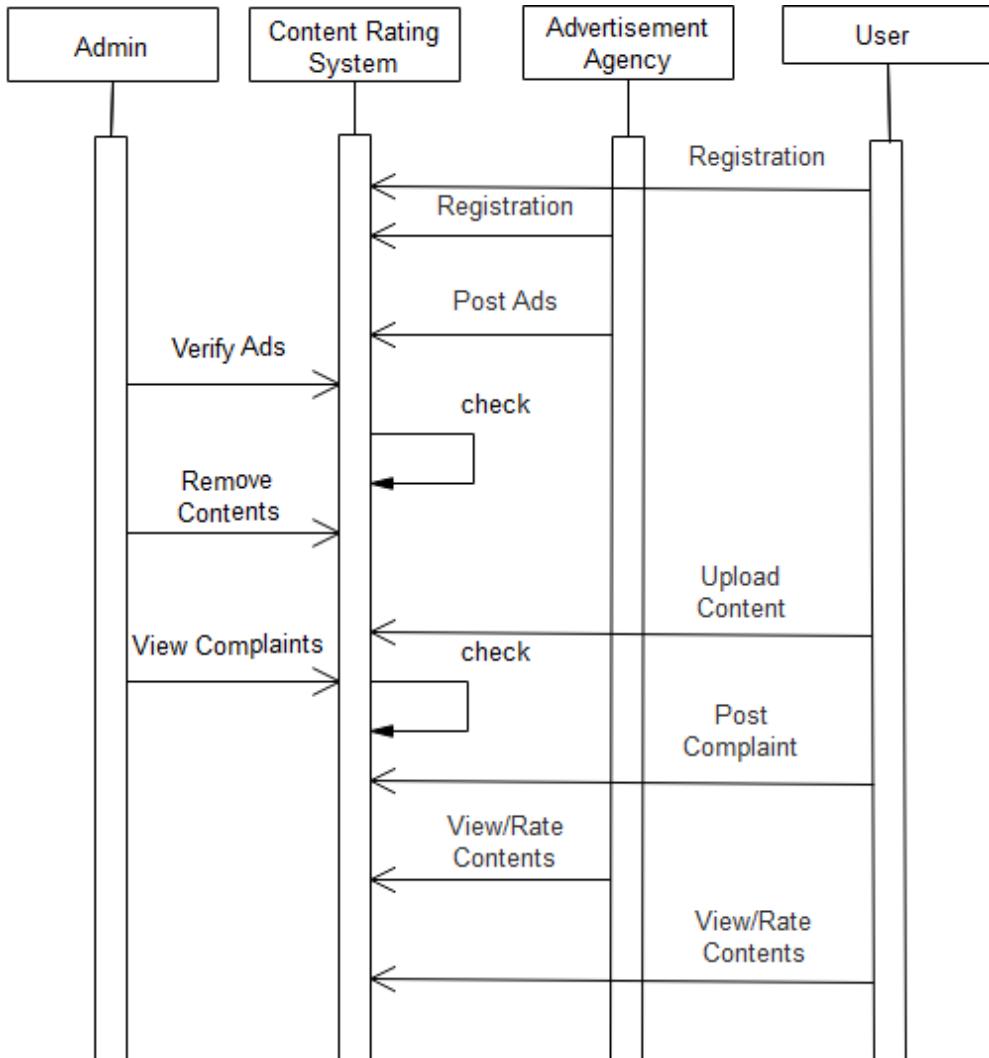


Figure 3: User Activity Diagram



6.9.3 Sequence Diagram



7 SYSTEM TESTING

7.1 Introduction to System Testing

Testing is the process of examining the software to compare the actual behavior with that of the expected behavior. The major goal of software testing is to demonstrate that faults are not present. In order to achieve this goal the tester executes the program with the intent of finding errors. Though testing cannot show absence of errors but by not showing their presence it is considered that these are not present.

System testing is defined as the process by which one detects the defects in the software. Any software development organization or team has to perform several processes. Software testing is one among them. It is the final opportunity of any programmer to detect and rectify any defects that may have appeared during the software development stage. Testing is a process of testing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors that makes the program fail. In short system testing and quality assurance is a review in software products and related documentation for completion, correctness, reliability and maintainability.

System testing is the first stage of implementation, which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. Testing is vital to the success of the system. System testing makes a logical assumption that if all the parts of the system are correct and the goal will be successfully achieved. A series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the proposed system is ready for user acceptance testing.

7.2 Unit Testing

This method of testing test the smallest unit of software called modules. It will test all the important path to find errors within the boundary of module. This has enabled the detection of errors in coding and logic. Various test cases are prepared. For each module these test cases are implemented and it is checked whether the module is executed as per the requirements and outputs the desired result. In this test each service input and output parameters are checked. In unit testing, All independent paths through the control structures are executed to ensure that all statements in the modules have been executed at least once. Error handling paths are also tested.

7.3 Integration Testing

Integration testing is a systematic technique for constructing the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. In this testing, all individual modules were combined and module wise shifting was verified to be alright The integration testing is performed in the Myspace by combining the two modules.ie, by combining the admin, user modules and found all modules are running without any error.

7.4 Validation Testing

Validation testing can be defined in many ways, but a simple definition is that validation succeeds when the software functions in manner that is reasonably accepted by user. Software validation is achieved through a series of tests that demonstrate conformity with requirement. Deviation or error discovered at this step in this project is corrected prior to completion of the project with the help of the user. In Myspace verifications are done correctly. So there is no chance for users to enter incorrect values. It will give error messages by using different validations. The validation testing is done very clearly and found it is error free.

7.5 Alpha Testing

Alpha testing is one of the most common software testing strategies used in software development. It is specifically used by product development organizations.

1. This test takes place at the developer's site. Developers observe the users and note problems.
2. Alpha testing is testing of an application when development is about to complete. Minor design changes can still be made as a result of alpha testing.
3. Alpha testing is typically performed by a group that is independent of the design team, but still within the company, e.g. in-house software test engineers, or software QA engineers.
4. Alpha testing is final testing before the software is released to the general public. It has two phases:
 5. In the first phase of alpha testing, the software is tested by in-house developers. They use either debugger software, or hardware-assisted debuggers. The goal is to catch bugs quickly.
 6. In the second phase of alpha testing, the software is handed over to the software QA staff, for additional testing in an environment that is similar to the intended use.
7. Alpha testing is simulated or actual operational testing by potential users/customers or an independent test team at the developer's site. Alpha testing is often employed for off-the-shelf software as a form of internal acceptance testing, before the software goes to beta testing. newpage

7.6 Beta Testing

Beta Testing is also known as field testing. It takes place at users' site. It sends the system/software to users who install it and use it under real-world working conditions.

1. A beta test is the second phase of software testing in which a sampling of the intended audience tries the product out. (Beta is the second letter

of the Greek alphabet.) Originally, the term alpha testing meant the first phase of testing in a software development process. The first phase includes unit testing, component testing, and system testing. Beta testing can be considered pre-release testing.

2. The goal of beta testing is to place your application in the hands of real users outside of your own engineering team to discover any flaws or issues from the users perspective that you would not want to have in your final, released version of the application.

Example: Microsoft and many other organizations release beta versions of their products to be tested by users.

7.7 Bugzilla

Bugzilla is an open-source issue/bug tracking system that allows developers effectively to keep track of outstanding problems with their product. It is written in Perl and uses MySQL database. Bugzilla is a Defect tracking tool, however it can be used as a test management tool as such it can be easily linked with other Test Case management tools like Quality Center, Testlink etc. This open bug-tracker enables users to stay connected with their clients or employees, to communicate about problems effectively throughout the data-management chain

Key features of Bugzilla includes

1. Advanced search capabilities
2. E-mail Notifications
3. Modify/file Bugs by e-mail
4. Time tracking
5. Strong security
6. Customization
7. Localization

7.8 Test Cases

A Test Case is a script, program, or other mechanism that exercises a software component to ascertain that a specific correctness assertion is true. In general, it creates a specified initial state, invokes the tested component in a specified way, observes its behavior, and checks to ensure that the behavior was correct.

| Test Case No | Test Data | DB Table Name Influenced | Forms/Reports Involved | Expected Result | Actual Result | Remarks |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Admin | tbl_login | login.jsp | Successful Login | Successful Login | Good |
| 2. | Advertisement Agency Registration | tbl_adagency | adreg.jsp | Successful Registration | Successful Registration | Good |
| 3. | Post Advertisements | tbl_adpost | adpost.jsp | Successful Posting | Successful Posting | Good |
| 4. | Rate Contents | tbl_rate | rating.jsp | Successful Rating | Successful Rating | Good |
| 5. | Download Contents | tbl_download | download.jsp | Successful Downloading | Successful Downloading | Good |
| 6. | Upload Contents | tbl_content | upload.jsp | Successful Uploading | Successful Uploading | Good |
| 7. | Payment | tbl_pay | payment.jsp | Successful Payment | Successful Payment | Good |

8 SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

8.1 Introduction to System Implementation

The implementation is the final state and it is an important phase. It involves the individual programming; system testing, user training and the operational running of developed proposed system that constitutes the application subsystems. A major task of preparing for implementation is education of users, which should really have been taken place much earlier in the project when they were being involved in the investigation and design work. During the implementation phase system actually takes physical shape. In order to develop a system implemented planning is very essential.

A software implementation method is a systematically structured approach to effectively integrate software based service or component into the workflow of an organizational structure or an individual end-user. This entry focuses on the process modeling (Process Modeling), a process model is a description of a process at the type level, side of the implementation of large product software, using the implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning systems as the main example to elaborate on. A product software implementation method is a blueprint to get users and/or organizations running with a specific software product. The method is a set of rules and views to cope with the most common issues that occur when implementing a software product: business alignment from the organizational view and acceptance from the human view. The implementation of product software, as the final link in the deployment chain of software production, is in a financial perspective of a major issue.

The implementation phase of the software development is concerned with translating design specification into source code. The user tests the developed system and changes are made according to their needs. Our system has been successfully implemented. Before implementation several tests have been conducted to ensure that no errors are encountered during the operation. The implementation phase ends with an evaluation of the system after placing into the operation for a period of time. Implementation is the third phase of the system processes.

8.2 Training

An analysis of user training focuses on two factors:

1. User capabilities
2. Nature of the system to be installed.

Users range from the native to the highly sophisticated. They approach it as concrete learners, learning how to use the system without trying to understand which abstract principles determine which function. The distinction between concrete and formal (student type) learning says about what one can expect from trainees in general. These project also sophisticated the user capabilities and the corresponding nature of the system to be installed.

8.3 Conversion

Conversion refers to changing from one design to another system. The main objective of conversion is to put tested system into operation while holding costs, risks, and personal irritation to minimum. The various tasks involved in conversion are:

1. Creating computer compatible files.
2. Training the operating staffs.
3. Installing terminals and hardware.

The project entitled CONTENT RATING SYSTEM agreed the conversion phases that begin with a review of the project plan, the system test documentation and the implementation plan. And also conversion portion of the implementation plan is finalized and approved. Files are converted.

8.4 Post Implementation Review

Every system requires periodic evaluation after implementation. A post implementation review measures the systems performance against predefined requirements. Unlike system testing, which determines where the system fails so that the necessary adjustments can be made, a post-implementation review determines how well the system continues to meet performances specifications. It is done after design and conversion are complete. It also provides information to determine whether major redesign is necessary.

8.5 System Maintenance

Software maintenance is the modification of a software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes. This section describes the six software maintenance processes as:

1. The implementation processes contains software preparation and transition activities, such as the conception and creation of the maintenance plan, the preparation for handling problems identified during development, and the follow-up on product configuration management.
2. The problem and modification analysis process, which is executed once the application has become the responsibility of the maintenance group. The maintenance programmer must analyze each request, confirm it (by reproducing the situation) and check its validity, investigate it and propose a solution, document the request and the solution proposal, and, finally, obtain all the required authorizations to apply the modifications.
3. The process considering the implementation of the modification itself.
4. The process acceptance of the modification, by confirming the modified work with the individual who submitted the request in order to make sure the modification provided a solution.
5. The migration process is exceptional, and is not part of daily maintenance tasks. If the software must be ported to another platform without any change in functionality, this process will be used and a maintenance project team is likely to be assigned to this task.
6. Finally, the last maintenance process, also an event which does not occur on a daily basis, is the retirement of a piece of software.

9 SYSTEM EVALUATION

Although system evaluation is an ongoing process throughout the performance testing effort, it offers greater value when conducted early in the test project. The intent of system evaluation is to collect information about the project as a whole, the functions of the system, the expected user activities, the system architecture, and any other details that are helpful in guiding performance testing to achieve the specific needs of the project.

1. Your need to evaluate and select software that meets your business requirements.
2. Your need to evaluate and select a partner that is capable of delivering the most benefit to your business from your software investment, as well as managing the risks inherent in system implementation projects.
3. Your time and ours is valuable; at each step along the way we will each decide whether or not it is beneficial to proceed.

To help you with your selection, this evaluation process is designed to give us both a clear understanding of the systems to be implemented and the corresponding benefits of the partnership. This information provides a foundation for collecting the performance goals and requirements, characterizing the workload, creating performance-testing strategies and plans, and assessing project and system risks. A thorough understanding of the system under test is critical to a successful performance-testing effort. The measurements gathered during later stages are only as accurate as the models that are developed and validated in this stage. The evaluation provides a foundation for determining acceptable performance; specifying performance requirements of the software, system, or component(s); and identifying any risks to the effort before testing even begins. System evaluation providing in these project is needed to evaluate and select the requirements and managing the risk in system implementation on project. Also it is valuable in time so that way it is beneficial in each step.

10 CONCLUSION

Online Content Rating System provide the way for transactions done with high security. Online Content Rating System would provide the way to save time. Online Content Rating System helps to view details in a significant manner. This would enable to improve the entire process of Content Rating System development. The project was successfully completed within the time span allotted. The drawbacks of the existing system as listed before are fully evacuated. All the existing inconsistencies are fully solved as this system is implemented. This reduced the burden of the administration of the system. All the modules are tested separately and put together to form the main system. Finally the system is tested with real data and it worked successfully. Thus the system has fulfilled the entire objective defined.

The system has been developed in an interactive manner; the reports generated by the system are clear. The system is flexible, user friendly and has its own full data security.

11 APPENDIX

11.1 APPENDIX A

11.1.1 Sample Source Code / Pseudo Code

11.1.1.1 LOGIN PAGE

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<form action="action/adminlogin_action.jsp">
    <table border="0" style="color: #FFF">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>USER NAME</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtname" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>PASSWORD</td>
                <td><input type="password" name="txtpswd" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <td><input type="submit" value="Login" /></td>
            <td><input type="reset" value="Cancel" /></td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>
```

11.1.1.2 LOGIN ACTION PAGE

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%
String userName=request.getParameter("txtname");
String password=request.getParameter("txtpswd");
String QUERY="SELECT * FROM tbl_login WHERE username=
'"+userName+"' AND pwd='"+password+"';";
ResultSet rsLogin=con.getData(QUERY);
if(rsLogin.next())
{ response.sendRedirect("../admin/adhmp.jsp");}
String QUERY1="SELECT * FROM tbl_user WHERE emailid
='"+userName+"' AND phnno='"+password+"';";
ResultSet rslogin1=con.getData(QUERY1);
if(rslogin1.next())
{ session.setAttribute("id", rslogin1.getString("id"));
  response.sendRedirect("../user/userhmp.jsp");
}
String QUERY2="SELECT * FROM tbl_channelreg WHERE email=
'"+userName+"' AND chregno='"+password+"';";
ResultSet rslogin2=con.getData(QUERY2);
if(rslogin2.next())
{
  response.sendRedirect("../channel/chhmp.jsp");
}
String QUERY3="SELECT * FROM tbl_adagency WHERE email=
'"+userName+"' AND password='"+password+"';";
ResultSet rslogin3=con.getData(QUERY3);
if(rslogin3.next())
{
  session.setAttribute("id", rslogin3.getString("adagid"));
  response.sendRedirect("../add_agencies/adhmp.jsp");
}
else
{
  out.println("error in login");
}>%>
```

11.1.1.3 Advertisement Agency Registration Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<h1> Enter The Details
</h1>
<form action="action/adreg_action.jsp">
    <table border="0" style="color: #FFF">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Agency Registered ID</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadreid" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Company Name</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadname" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Agency Head</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadhead" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Account NO</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadaccno" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Bank Name</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadbnkname" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Email ID</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadmail" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Phone NO</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadphno" value="" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Password</td>
```

```
        <td><input type="text" name="txtpass" value="" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Address</td>
        <td><textarea name="txtaddress" rows="4" cols="20">
</textarea> </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td><input type="submit" value="REGISTER" /></td>
        <td><input type="reset" value="CANCEL" /></td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>
```

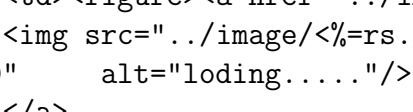
11.1.1.4 Gallery Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="gallery_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.searchForm.catogory.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
= request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<form name="searchForm">
    <table border="1" style="color: #FFF">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Select Catogory</td>
                <td><select onchange="doProcessing()" name="catogory">
```

```

        <option>ALL</option>
        <option>Sports</option>
        <option>Arts</option>
        <option>Films</option>
        <option>Educational</option>
        <option>TV Shows</option>
        <option>Nature</option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
    </select></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<div id="tablediv">
<table border="0" cellspacing="20" cellpadding="10">
    <tbody>
        <%
            int i=0,k=0,j=0;
            String sel="select count(*) as b from tbl_content";
            ResultSet res=con.getData(sel);
            while(res.next())
            {
                k=(res.getInt("b"));
            }
        %>
        <%
            String select="select * from tbl_content";
            ResultSet rs=con.getData(select);
            while(j<k)
            {
        %>
            <tr>
            <%
        for(i=0;i<4;i++)
        {
            if(rs.next())
            {
        %>

```

```
<td><figure><a href="#"> height="200" width="200" />
</a>
<figcaption><%=rs.getString("picture")%></figcaption></figcaption>
</figure></td>
<%
    }
}
j=j+1;
%>
</tr>
<%
    }
%>
</tbody>
</table>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>
```

11.1.1.5 View/Rate Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="video_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.searchForm.catogory.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
= request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<div id="tablediv">
<form name="searchForm">
    <table border="1" style="color: #fff">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Select Catogory</td>
```

```

<td><select onchange="doProcessing()" name="catogory">
    <option>ALL</option>
    <option>Sports</option>
    <option>Arts</option>
    <option>Films</option>
    <option>Educational</option>
    <option>TV Shows</option>
    <option>Nature</option>
    <option></option>
    <option></option>
    <option></option>
    <option></option>
</select></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<div id="tablediv">
<table border="0" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="1">
    <tbody>
        <%
            int i=0,k=0,j=0;
            String sel="select count(*) as b from tbl_content";
            ResultSet res=con.getData(sel);
            while(res.next())
            {
                k=(res.getInt("b"));
            }
        %>
        <%
            String select="select * from tbl_content where video!='null' ";
            ResultSet rs=con.getData(select);
            while(j<k)
            {
        %>
        <tr>
            <%
        for(i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            if(rs.next())
            {

```

```

    %>
<td>
<figure><video width="490" height="390" controls>
<source src="../../video/<%=rs.getString("video")%>" type="video/mp4">
<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video><figcaption><%=rs.getString("video")%></figcaption>
<table border="1"      style="color: #fff">
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td><textarea name="txtcomment" rows="4" cols="20">
</textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rating</td>
<td><input type="text" name="txtrate" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><input type="submit" value="Post" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</figure></td>
<%
    }
    }
}

j=j+1;
%>
</tr><%
    }
%>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.1.1.6 Post Ad Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="userid_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.searchForm.T1.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
                = request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<form name="searchForm" action="action/adpost_action.jsp"
method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
    <table border="0" style="color: #fff">
        <tr>
            <td><b><font color="">ID</b></td>
            <td><font color=""><select name
="T1" onchange="doProcessing()">
```

```

        <option>Select</option>
        <%   String q="select distinct(id) from tbl_user ";
            ResultSet rsitem = con.getData(q);
            while (rsitem.next()) {
        %>
<option                               value=<%=rsitem.getString("id")%>>
<%=rsitem.getString("id")%>
</option>
        <%
        }
        %>
        </select></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
    </table>
    <div id="tablediv">
    <table style="color: #fff">
        <tr>
            <td>NAME</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="T2" /></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Choose File</td>
            <td><input type="file" name="photos" value="" /></td>
        </tr>
        <td> <input type="submit" value="Post" /> </td>
            <td><input type="reset" value="Cancel" /> </td></tr>
        </table>
    </tbody>
</table>
</form>
</form>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>
```

11.1.1.7 Content upload Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@include file="../user/design/header.jsp" %>
<form action="action/upload_action.jsp"
      method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<input type="hidden" name="date" value="1" readonly="readonly" />
<table border="1" style="color: #FFF">
<tbody>
<tr>
    <td>Select Catogory</td>
    <td><select name="catogory">
        <option>Sports</option>
        <option>Arts</option>
        <option>Films</option>
        <option>Educational</option>
        <option>TV Shows</option>
        <option>Nature</option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
        <option></option>
    </select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="txtname" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Choose video</td>
    <td><input type="file" name="videos" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Choose Photo</td>
    <td><input type="file" name="photos" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Choose Pdfs</td>
    <td><input type="file" name="pdf" value="" /></td>
</tr>
```

```

<tr>
    <td><input type="submit" value="Upload" /></td>
    <td><input type="reset" value="Cancel" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="../user/design/footer.jsp" %>
Complaint Page
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@include file="../user/design/header.jsp" %>
<form action="action/complaint_action.jsp" method="POST">
<table border="1" style="color: #FFF">
    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td>Your name</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="txtname" value="" /></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>To</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="txtto" value="" /></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Complaint</td>
            <td><textarea name="txtcomplaint" rows="4" cols="20">
</textarea></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td><input type="submit" value="Submit" /></td>
            <td><input type="reset" value="Cancel" /></td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="../user/design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.1.1.8 Payment Page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="pay_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.
searchForm.userdrop.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
= request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<form name="searchForm">
<table border="1" style="color: #FFF">
    <thead><h1>Payment</h1></thead>
    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td>User Id</td>
```

```

<td><select onchange="doProcessing()" name="userdrop" >
    <option>Select</option>
    <% String q="select distinct(id) from tbl_user ";
    ResultSet rsitem = con.getData(q);
        while (rsitem.next()) {
            %>
<option value="<%=rsitem.getString("id")%>"><%=rsitem.getString("id")%>
</option>
            <%
        }
    %>
</select></td>
</tr>
<div id="tablediv">
<tr>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="username" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Amount</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="txtamt" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>From Account</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="txtfrm" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> To Account</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="txtto" value="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td><input type="submit" value="PAY NOW" /></td>
    <td><input type="reset" value="CANCEL" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.1.1.9 RATING

```
<%@page import="java.text.DecimalFormat"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<h2 align="center">R A T I N G S &nbsp;&nbsp;</h2>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="rating_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.searchForm.catogory.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
= request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<form name="searchForm">
    <table border="1" style="color: #FFF">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Select Catogory</td>
                <td><select onchange="doProcessing()" name="catogory">
```

```

                <option>All</option>
                <option>Video</option>
                <option>Image</option>
                <option>Article</option>
            </select></td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</form>
<div id="tablediv">
    <table border="1" style="color: #FFFFFF">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th style=" color: #FFFFFF">Name</th>
                <th style="color: #FFFFFF">User</th>
                <th style="color: #FFFFFF">Rating</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
<%>
    String select ="select distinct(name) from tbl_comment ";
    String usr="";
    String uname="";
    int rate=0,count=0,rate1=0;
    float rat=0;
    double rat1=0.0,y=0.05;
    ResultSet res=con.getData(select);
    while(res.next())
    {
        String vid=res.getString("name");
        String se="select * from tbl_comment
where name='"+vid+"'";
        ResultSet rs=con.getData(se);
        count=0;
        rat=0;
        rate=0;
        while(rs.next())
            {usr=rs.getString("userid");
             count=count+1;
             rate=rate+rs.getInt("rating");}
        rate1=0;
    }
}

```

```

        String se1="select dtime from tbl_download where
videoname='"+vid+"' ";
        ResultSet rs1=con.getData(se1);
        while(rs1.next())
        {
            rate1=rate1+rs1.getInt("dtime");
        }
        rat1=(float)rate/count;
        if(rate1>10)
        {
            rat1=rat1+0.5;
        }
        DecimalFormat df=new DecimalFormat("#.#");
        df.format(rat1);
//        rat1=Math.round(rat);
        rat1=Math.round(rat1*100)/100d;
        String reg="select username from tbl_user where
id='"+usr+"' ";
        ResultSet rr=con.getData(reg);
        while(rr.next())
        {
            uname=rr.getString("username");
        }
%>
<tr>
    <td><%=res.getString("name")%></td>
    <td><%=uname%></td>
    <td><%=rat1%></td>
    <td><a href="play.jsp?id=
<%=res.getString("name")%>">view</a></td>
    </td>
<%
}
%>
</tbody>
</table>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.1.1.10 PDF DOWNLOAD

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var request;
    function getRequest()
    {
        if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
            return new XMLHttpRequest();
        else if (winodw.ActiveXObject)
            return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        else
            return null;
    }
    function doProcessing()
    {
        request = getRequest();
        var url="pdf_ajax.jsp?sid=" + document.searchForm.catogory.value;
        request.open("GET", url, true);
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (request.readyState == 4 || request.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("tablediv").innerHTML
                = request.responseText;
            }
        }
        request.send(null);
    }
</script>
<form name="searchForm">
    <table border="1" style="color: #fff">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Select Catogory</td>
                <td><select name="catogory" onchange="doProcessing()">
                    <option>ALL</option>
                <%
```

```

        String q="select distinct(name) from tbl_cato ";
ResultSet rsitem = con.getData(q);
        while (rsitem.next()) {
    %>
    <option><%=rsitem.getString("name")%></option>
    <% } %>
    <option></option>
</select></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<div id="tablediv">
    <h2 align="center" style=" color: #FFF">A R T I C L E S </h2>
<table style="color: #FFF">
    <tbody>
    <%
        String select="select pdfs from tbl_content where
pdfs like '%.%' order by cnt_id desc ";
        ResultSet rs=con.getData(select);
        while(rs.next())
        {
    %>
    <tr>
        <td><%=rs.getString("pdfs")%>
        </td>
        <td> <a href=\"..pdf//<%=rs.getString("pdfs")%>\">
download=\"..pdf/<%=rs.getString("pdfs")%>\">
<figure>
<img src=\"..Download1.ico\" height="20" width="20"/>
</figure></a> </td>
    </tr><%}>
    </tbody>
</table>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.1.1.11 PROFILE UPDATION

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<jsp:useBean class="com.library.dataaccess.DataAccess" id="con"/>
<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%@include file="design/header.jsp" %>
<script type="text/javascript">
    function fns()
    {
        alert("Successfully updated");
    }
</script>
<%
String id=session.getAttribute("id").toString();
String s="select * from tbl_adagency where adagid='"+id+"' ";
ResultSet rs = con.getData(s);
rs.next();
%>
<h2 style=" color: #FFF"> Enter &ampnbsp&ampnbspthe &ampnbsp Details
</h2>
<form action="action/prupdate.jsp" onsubmit="fn(); " method="POST">
    <table border="0" style="color: #FFF">
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Agency Registered ID</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadreid" value="  
<%=rs.getString("regid")%>" required="1" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Company Name</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadname" value="  
<%=rs.getString("name")%>" required="1" /></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Agency Head</td>
                <td><input type="text" name="txtadhead" value="  
<%=rs.getString("ownername")%>" pattern="[a-zA-Z .]{0,500}"  
required title="Enter valid name (Only characters, space,)" /></td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</form>
```

```

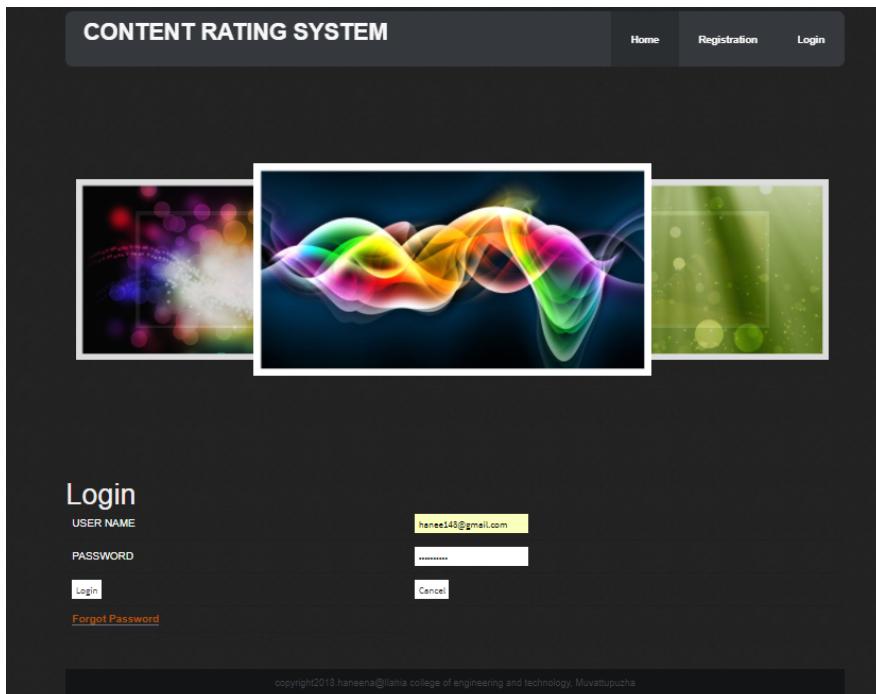
<tr>
    <td>Account NO</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="txtadaccno" value="<%>
<%=rs.getString("accno")%>" pattern="[0-9]{11}" required title=
"Enter valid account number(11 digit)" /></td></tr>
    <tr> <td>Bank Name</td>
        <td><input type="text" name="txtadbnkname" value="<%>
<%=rs.getString("bankname")%>" required="" />
</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Email ID</td>
        <td><input type="text" name="txtadmail" value="<%>
<%=rs.getString("email")%>" required title="Enter valid Mail id
(eg: x@gmail.com, y@yahoo.com)" pattern="[a-zA-Z0-9., ]{1,200}[@]{1}[gmailhotulkyredf]{5,7}{.}{1}[cominrg]{2,3}" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Phone NO</td>
        <td><input type="text" name="txtadphno" value="<%>
<%=rs.getString("phno")%>" pattern="[0-9]{10,12}" required title="Enter valid Phone
(eg: 8974586321, 7896485361, 912486321475)" />
</td></tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Password</td>
        <td><input type="text" name="txtpass" value=
"<%>
<%=rs.getString("password")%>" pattern="[^a-zA-Z.,/!#$%^&*()_+=:;0-9]{4,100}"
required title="Atleast 4 characters" />
</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Address</td>
        <td><textarea name="txtaddress" rows="4" cols="20" required="">
<%>
<%=rs.getString("address")%></textarea> </td>
</tr><tr><td><input type="submit" value="Update" /></td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
<%@include file="design/footer.jsp" %>

```

11.2 APPENDIX B

11.2.1 SCREEN SHOTS

11.2.1.1 LOGIN



11.2.1.2 UPLOAD

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Upload View Complaint Profile Ratings Postings Adds Logout



Upload

Select Category: mehandi ▾

Name:

Choose video:

Choose Photo:

Choose Photo:

Choose Article:

11.2.1.3 APPROVED USERS

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Post latest Video Article Ratings Profile Gallery Log Out



ID

Name

Approved users

| User id | Name |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| | Althaif Muhammed |
| | Haneena |

11.2.1.4 POST

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Post latest Video Article Ratings Profile Gallery Log Out



Posting

ID:

NAME: Althaif Muhammed

Choose File:

© YourSite 2014. [Free CSS Web Templates](#) by ZyPOP

11.2.1.5 VIEW RATINGS

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Post latest Video Article Ratings Profile Gallery Log Out

RATINGS

Select Category

| Name | User | Rating | view |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|----------------------|
| Beema | Surya | 2.0 | view |
| 1ca8561222b5359714cd0b8238b456c9.jpg | priyanka | 5.0 | view |
| BARC.doc | Simi | 5.0 | view |
| videoplayback (19).mp4 | Haneena | 2.0 | view |
| videoplayback (25).mp4 | anu | 2.0 | view |
| videoplayback (20).mp4 | Haneena | 3.0 | view |
| 10-tips-to-wake-up-for-fajr-salah.jpg | Haneena | 3.0 | view |
| 0f90935b4288e6366f75e5979638a36d.jpg | anu | 3.67 | view |

© YourSite 2014. Free CSS Web Templates by ZyPOP

11.2.1.6 RATINGS

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Upload View Complaint Profile Ratings Postings Adds Logout

videoplayback (25).mp4
posted by Haneena user id is 5

Comment

Rating

Download

Post

comments

anu jok

11.2.1.7 ADVERTISEMENT REQUEST

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Upload View Complaint Profile Ratings Postings Adds Logout



Advertisement Requests

| Advertisement Agency id | Name | Action |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|
| 5 | benz | Reject |

copyright2018:haneena@lalitha college of engineering and technology, Muvattupuzha

11.2.1.8 PAYMENT

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home Post Latest Video Article Ratings Profile Gallery Log Out



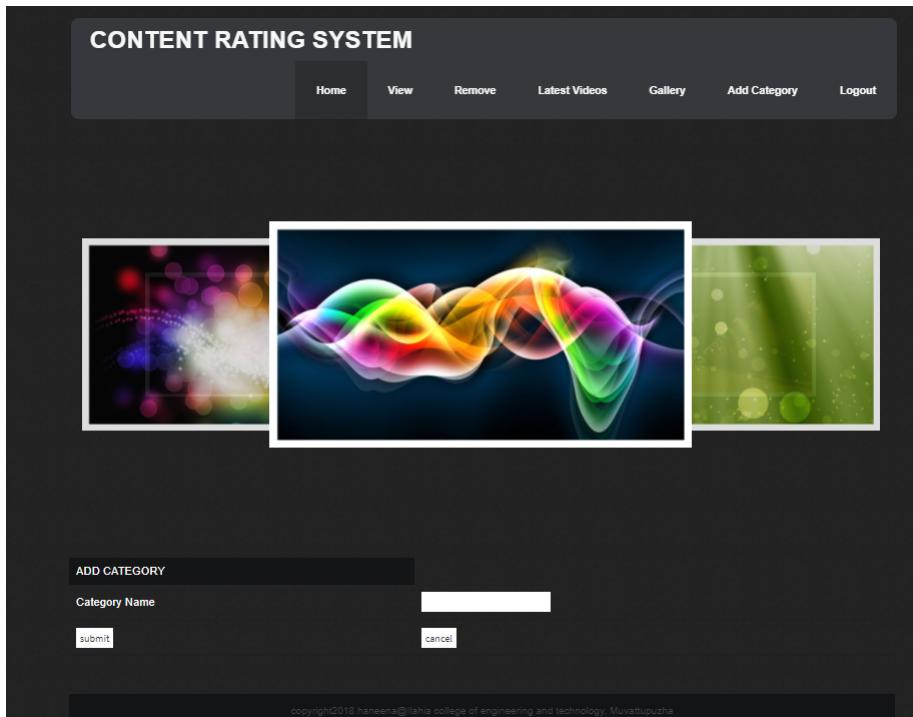
Payment

| | |
|--------|---------|
| User | Haneena |
| Rating | 5.0 |
| Amount | 1350 |

PAY

© YourSite 2014 | Free CSS Web Templates by ZYPOP

11.2.1.9 CATEGORY



11.2.1.10 REMOVE VIDEOS

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home View Remove Latest Videos Gallery Add Category Logout



REMOVE VIDEOS

| Name | User Id | Action |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Dil Mera Muft Ka Full Song Agent Vinod Kareena Kapoor.mp4 | 1 | Delete |
| videoplayback (19).mp4 | 5 | Delete |
| videoplayback (25).mp4 | 5 | Delete |

copyright2018 haneena@liahia.college of engineering and technology, Muvattupuzha

11.2.1.11 COMPLAINTS

CONTENT RATING SYSTEM

Home View Remove Latest Videos Gallery Add Category Logout



COMPLAINTS

| Name | complaint | |
|----------|-----------|------------------------|
| rukhsana | demo | Delete |
| susanna | clarity | Delete |

copyright2018.haneena@laha college of engineering and technology, Muvattupuzha

11.3 APPENDIX C

11.3.1 Acronyms

UML - Unified Modeling Language
HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language
XML - Extensible Markup Language
JSP - Java Server Page
JDBC - Java DataBase Connectivity
JVM - Java Virtual Machine
JDK - Java Developing Kit
CSS - Cascading Style Sheet
JRE - Java Runtime Environment
GB - Giga Bytes
MB - Mega Bytes
QA - Quality Assurance

11.3.2 Bibilography

References:

- 1-Pure JSP by James Goodwill
- 2-Software Engineering 2005-by Roger Pressman
- 3.Android A Beginners Guide-by Vikram Vaswani

Websites:

- <http://www.google.co.in>
- <http://www.wikipedia.org>
- <http://www.seminarsonly.com>
- <http://www.1000projects.org>