"PenPulse: Where thoughts meet Pulse"

A Minor Project Report Submitted to Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya



Towards Partial Fulfillment for the Award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science Engineering

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EXAMINER APPROVAL

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partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Technology degree in

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submitted. It understood that by this approval the undersigned do not

necessarily endorse or approve any statement made, opinion expressed, or

conclusion drawn therein, but approve the project only for the purpose for

which it has been submitted.

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the work embodied in this minor project entitled "PenPulse: Where thoughts meet Pulse" submitted by Vedika Krishna Bhawsar (0827CS211128), Jigyansh Sisodiya (0827CS211111), Krishna Gupta (0827CS211129) & Jaydeep Malvya (0927CS211109) is a satisfactory account of the bonafide work done under the supervision of Dr. Kamal Kumar Sethi, is recommended towards partial fulfillment for the award of the Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science Engineering) degree by Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidhyalaya, Bhopal.

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STUDENTS UNDERTAKING

This is to certify that the minor project entitled "PenPulse: Where thoughts meet Pulse" has developed by us under the supervision of Dr. Kamal Kumar Sethi. The whole responsibility of the work done in this project is ours. The sole intension of this work is only for practical learning and research.

We further declare that to the best of our knowledge; this report does not contain any part of any work which has been submitted for the award of any degree either in this University or in any other University / Deemed University without proper citation and if the same work found then we are liable for explanation to this.

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"Life is a series of steps, and each step is where we find our belonging."

List of Figures

Figure: Data Flow Diagram

Figure: Entity Relationship Diagram

Figure: Sequence Diagram Figure: Use Case Diagram

List of Abbreviations

Abbr1: HTML- HyperText Markup Language

Abbr2: CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

Abbr3: JS- JavaScript

Abbr4: API- Application Programing Interface

Abbr5: IDE- Integrated Development Environment

Abbr6: HTTP- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Abbr7: DB- Database

Abbr8: UML- Unified Modeling Language

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Chapter 1.

Introduction

This report introduces a new blogging platform designed to prioritize user interaction and incorporate advanced multimedia and interactive tools. The goal is to enhance the blogging experience, promoting richer connections and active participation in online communities. The report outlines the project's objectives, methodologies, and expected outcomes, aiming to redefine the blogging landscape through innovative design and thorough testing.

1.1 Overview

The new platform prioritizes deep user engagement by incorporating advanced multimedia tools and interactive features to enhance interactions between creators and their audiences.

Utilizes modern web technologies and a user-centric design approach to provide an intuitive, dynamic blogging experience.

The project follows a structured methodology with clear objectives, including iterative development and rigorous testing, to ensure a high-quality, scalable platform.

Aims to redefine the blogging landscape by addressing the shortcomings of existing platforms and fostering vibrant, interactive online communities.

1.2 Background and Motivation

In today's digital landscape, blogging has become an integral part of online communication, allowing individuals and organizations to share their thoughts, experiences, and expertise with a global audience. Popular platforms like WordPress, Blogger, and Medium have played a significant role in facilitating this communication by offering user-friendly tools for content creation and publication. WordPress, known for its versatility and extensive customization options, caters to a wide range of users, from individual bloggers to large enterprises. Blogger, backed by Google, provides a straightforward blogging experience with seamless integration with other Google services. Medium, with its minimalist design and curated content, appeals to writers looking for a platform focused on quality and engagement.

However, despite the popularity of these platforms, there are limitations in terms of fostering meaningful engagement and interaction between bloggers and their audiences. Many bloggers struggle to create engaging content that resonates with their readers, while audiences often crave more interactive and immersive experiences.

The motivation behind developing a new blogging platform lies in addressing these limitations and reimagining the blogging experience for the modern era. By incorporating advanced multimedia tools, interactive features, and user-centric design principles, the new platform aims to enhance user engagement by facilitating deeper connections and interactions between creators and their audiences.

It seeks to provide an intuitive and seamless blogging experience through innovative design and technology. Moreover, the platform aims to foster vibrant online communities where users can engage in meaningful dialogue, collaboration, and networking.

By strategically addressing gaps and offering a unique and improved blogging experience, the new platform seeks to differentiate itself from existing platforms and redefine the blogging landscape. Overall, the development of this new blogging platform is driven by the vision of making blogging more interactive, engaging, and user-friendly, thereby empowering content creators and enriching the online experience for audiences around the world.

1.3 Problem Statement and Objectives:

Despite the widespread use of existing blogging platforms such as WordPress, Blogger, and Medium, there are limitations in fostering meaningful engagement and interaction between content creators and their audiences. These platforms often lack advanced multimedia tools and interactive features, resulting in a disconnect between bloggers and readers. As a result, there is a need for a new blogging platform that addresses these limitations and provides a more dynamic and engaging blogging experience.

Objectives:

• Enhance User Engagement:

Develop a blogging platform that prioritizes user engagement and fosters deeper connections between content creators and their audiences.

• Incorporate Advanced Multimedia Tools:

Integrate advanced multimedia tools and interactive features to enhance content creation and presentation, allowing bloggers to create more engaging and immersive content.

• Promote Community Building:

Implement features that promote community building and interaction, such as user-friendly commenting systems, forums, and social sharing tools.

• Provide a User-Centric Design:

Design the platform with a user-centric approach, ensuring intuitive navigation, responsive design, and seamless user experience across devices.

• Differentiate from Existing Platforms:

Strategically address the limitations of existing platforms and offer unique features and functionalities that differentiate the new blogging platform in the market.

1.4 Scope of the Project

The scope of the project includes the development of a web-based blogging platform with the following features:

- User Registration and Authentication: Allow users to create accounts, log in, and manage their Driles.
- Content Creation and Management: Provide tools for writing, editing, and publishing blog posts.
- **Multimedia Integration**: Enable users to embed images, videos, and other multimedia elements in their posts.
- Commenting and Interaction: Allow readers to comment on posts, like, and share content
- **Search and Navigation**: Implement search functionality and intuitive navigation to help users discover content.

1.5 Team Organization

Krishna Bhawsar:

I investigated and found the right technology for implementing the backend of the system. I implemented the logic for flow of the system. Implementation logic for the project objective and coding of internal functionalities is also done by me.

Jigyansh Sisodiya:

Implementing the frontend logic was done by me I also designed the UI (User Interface) for the frontend.

Krishna Gupta:

I investigated and found the right technology for implementing the backend of the system. I implemented the java and springboot code. Also implements the database system for the project.

Jaydeep Malvya:

I investigated and found the right technology and studied it. For the implementation of the project , I collected the object data and designed it . Implementation logic for the project objective and coding of internal functionalities is also done by me. I worked to make the application as dynamic as it stands today.

1.6 Report Structure

The entire project report is structured into five chapters.

Chapter 1: Introduction –

Overview of the project scope and objectives.

Explanation of the significance of blogging platform in modern education and training. Brief outline of the report structure.

Chapter 2: Review of Literature –

Provides a comprehensive review of existing blogging platforms, their features, limitations, and the need for a new platform.

Chapter 3: Proposed System –

Outlines the proposed system, its benefits, feasibility, and design representation.

Chapter 4: Implementation –

Details the implementation process, including technologies, tools used, and the development methodology.

Chapter 5: Conclusion –

Summarizes the project's achievements, limitations, and provides suggestions for future work.

Chapter 2.

Review of Literature

Existing Blogging Platforms: In the realm of digital content creation, blogging platforms like WordPress, Blogger, and Medium have become household names, offering users around the globe a platform to share their thoughts, stories, and expertise. Each platform boasts its own set of features and functionalities, catering to a diverse range of users. WordPress, for instance, is known for its extensive customization options, allowing users to tailor their websites and blogs to their specific needs. Blogger, on the other hand, offers a simple and user-friendly interface, ideal for beginners looking to start their blogging journey. Medium, with its minimalist design and curated content, appeals to writers seeking a platform focused on quality and engagement.

Limitations of Current Platforms: Despite their popularity, existing blogging platforms have their limitations. Users often find themselves constrained by the limited customization options and lack of advanced engagement tools. Content discovery can be challenging, with users struggling to find relevant content amidst a sea of posts. Monetization options are also limited, with many creators finding it difficult to earn a sustainable income from their blogs. Furthermore, issues with content moderation and community management can detract from the overall user experience, hindering meaningful interaction and collaboration.

Emerging Trends and Opportunities: In recent years, the blogging landscape has witnessed the emergence of new trends and opportunities. Multimedia content, including videos, podcasts, and interactive elements, has gained traction, allowing creators to diversify their content and engage with their audiences in new ways. Community-driven platforms have also gained popularity, emphasizing collaboration, dialogue, and shared interests among users. These trends present exciting opportunities for innovation and differentiation in the blogging space, paving the way for new platforms to carve out their niche and attract a dedicated following.

Best Practices and Success Stories: Amidst the challenges and opportunities in the blogging space, certain best practices have emerged for platform design, content creation, and community engagement. Successful bloggers and platforms have leveraged these best practices to build engaged and loyal audiences, fostering meaningful connections and conversations around their content. Case studies and success stories offer valuable insights into the strategies and tactics employed by these creators, providing inspiration and guidance for others looking to achieve similar success in the blogging sphere.

Research Gaps and Future Directions: While existing literature provides valuable insights into the current state of blogging platforms, there are still gaps and areas for further research and development. Future studies could explore topics such as the impact of emerging technologies (e.g., artificial intelligence, virtual reality) on the blogging landscape, the effectiveness of different monetization strategies, and the role of community building in fostering user engagement and loyalty.

2.1 Preliminary Investigation

2.1.1 Current System

WordPress: A versatile content management system (CMS) known for its extensive customization options via themes and plugins. It caters to a wide range of needs and preferences for creating and managing websites and blogs.

Blogger: Owned by Google, this platform offers a straightforward and user-friendly blogging experience with free hosting and seamless integration with Google services like AdSense, making it ideal for beginners.

Medium: Focuses on long-form articles and user-generated content with a clean, minimalist design. It includes built-in social features that foster community engagement.

2.2 Limitations of Current System

The limitations of these platforms are as follows:

- Limited Customization Options: While platforms like WordPress provide extensive customization through themes and plugins, users still encounter constraints in achieving a truly unique and personalized look for their blogs.
- Lack of Advanced Engagement Tools: Existing platforms often lack sophisticated engagement features, such as interactive polls, quizzes, or community-driven initiatives. This deficiency restricts the ability of content creators to foster meaningful interactions with their audience and build a loyal following over time.
- Monetization Challenges: Many bloggers face hurdles when attempting to monetize their content effectively. This limitation can discourage talented individuals from pursuing blogging as a viable career path.
- Content Discovery Issues: Navigating through the vast ocean of content on existing platforms can be daunting for users. This lack of effective content discovery mechanisms can lead to user frustration and disengagement over time.
- Community Moderation Challenges: Maintaining a healthy and vibrant community on blogging platforms requires effective moderation tools and policies. This deficiency can undermine user trust and deter participation in community-driven initiatives.

2.3 Requirement Identification and Analysis for Project

In this phase of the project, we delve into the intricacies of Requirement Identification and Analysis for Penpulse, our innovative blogging platform. Our objective is to thoroughly understand the needs, preferences, and pain points of our stakeholders, ensuring that Penpulse is designed and developed to exceed their expectations and revolutionize the blogging experience.

Key Steps in Requirement Identification and Analysis:

- Stakeholder Engagement: We engage with our stakeholders, including content creators, readers, and platform administrators, through interviews, surveys, and focus groups. By gathering insights directly from our stakeholders, we gain a deep understanding of their requirements and expectations for PenPulse.
- Market Research and Competitive Analysis: We conduct comprehensive market research and competitive analysis to identify trends, best practices, and gaps in the blogging landscape. We analyze competing platforms to understand their features, functionalities, and user experiences, identifying opportunities for differentiation and innovation.
- User Persona Development: Based on the insights gathered from stakeholder engagement and market research, we develop detailed user personas representing the diverse audience of Penpulse. These personas serve as archetypal representations of our users, guiding the design and development process to ensure alignment with their needs and preferences.
- Feature Prioritization and Road mapping: We prioritize the identified requirements based on their importance, feasibility, and impact on user experience. We develop a roadmap that outlines the sequence of feature implementation and release milestones for Penpulse, ensuring a systematic and iterative approach to development.
- Requirement Documentation: We meticulously document the identified requirements, encompassing both functional and non-functional aspects of Penpulse. Functional requirements include feature specifications, user flows, and content management capabilities, while non-functional requirements encompass performance criteria, security considerations, and scalability requirements.

2.3.1 Conclusion

In summary, the Requirement Identification and Analysis phase is essential for Penpulse's development through stakeholder engagement and market research, we've gained valuable insights. User personas and prioritized requirements serve as guides. Our roadmap ensures a systematic approach. Detailed documentation ensures high standards.

Chapter 3. Proposed System

3.1 The Proposal

The blogging website will offer a real-time collaboration feature that allows multiple authors to work on the same blog post simultaneously. Users can invite collaborators, whether they are fellow bloggers, subject matter experts, or team members, to contribute to their posts in real-time. The aim is to streamline the content creation process, encourage collaboration, and foster a sense of community among users.

3.2 Benefits of the Proposed System

The existing system posed several challenges, all of which are effectively addressed by the proposed system:

- **Increased Efficiency:** Authors can work together seamlessly without the need for back-and-forth communication via email or other platforms. This reduces the time and effort required to create and finalize blog posts.
- Enhanced Quality: By leveraging the expertise of multiple contributors, blog posts can benefit from diverse perspectives and insights, resulting in higher-quality content.
- **Improved Engagement:** Collaboration fosters a sense of ownership and involvement among contributors, leading to increased engagement and interaction with the content.
- **Differentiation:** The real-time collaboration feature sets the blogging website apart from competitors and positions it as a go-to platform for collaborative content creation.

3.3 Feasibility Study

Conducting a feasibility study for a blog post website involves assessing various aspects to determine whether the project is viable and worth pursuing. Here are key components to include in the feasibility study.

3.3.1 Technical

- Assess the technical requirements for developing and hosting the website.
- Determine the feasibility of implementing key features and functionalities, such as user authentication, content management, commenting system, etc.
- Evaluate the scalability and performance considerations, especially if expecting high traffic volumes.
- Consider the availability of technology stacks, frameworks, and tools necessary for development.

3.3.2 Economic

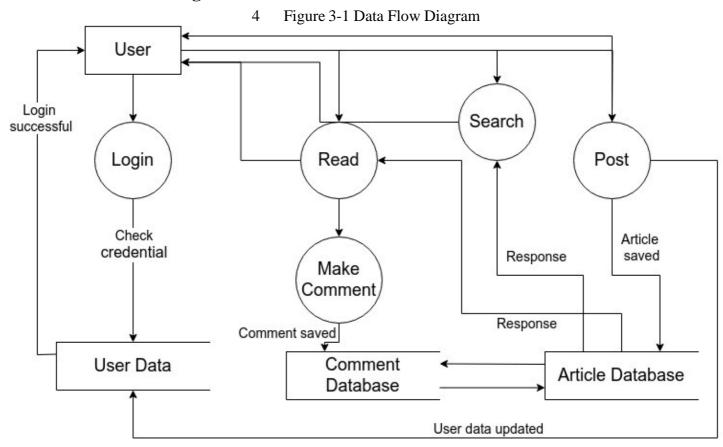
- Estimate the initial investment required for website development, including costs for design, development, hosting, and domain registration.
- Project the operational expenses, such as maintenance, marketing, and personnel costs.
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis to determine the potential return on investment (ROI) and revenue streams, such as advertising, subscriptions, or sponsored content.
- Assess the affordability of the project and its sustainability over the long term.

3.3.3 Operational

- Evaluate the feasibility of managing and maintaining the website on an ongoing basis.
- Determine the staffing requirements and skill sets needed for content creation, moderation, technical support, etc.
- Develop a plan for content moderation, user support, and community management to ensure a positive user experience.
- Assess the feasibility of integrating analytics tools for monitoring website performance and user engagement.

3.4 Design Representation

3.4.1 Data Flow Diagrams



3.4.2 Entity Relationship Diagram

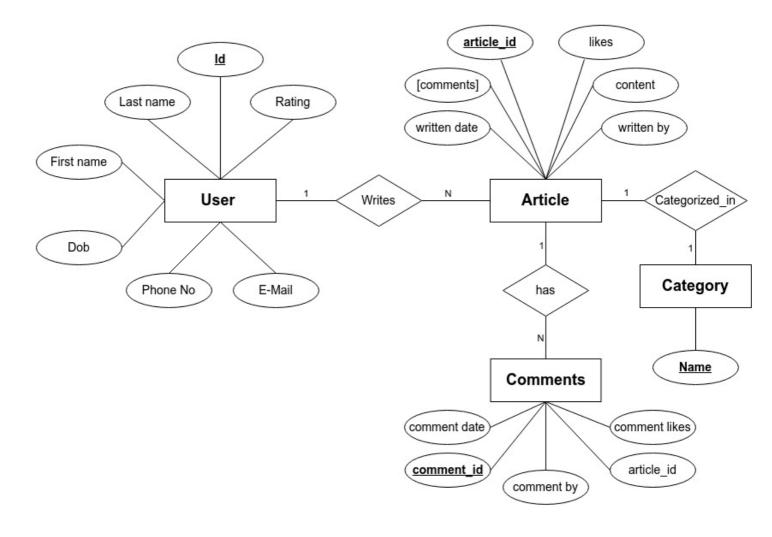


Figure 3-2 ER Diagram

3.4.3 UML Sequence Diagram

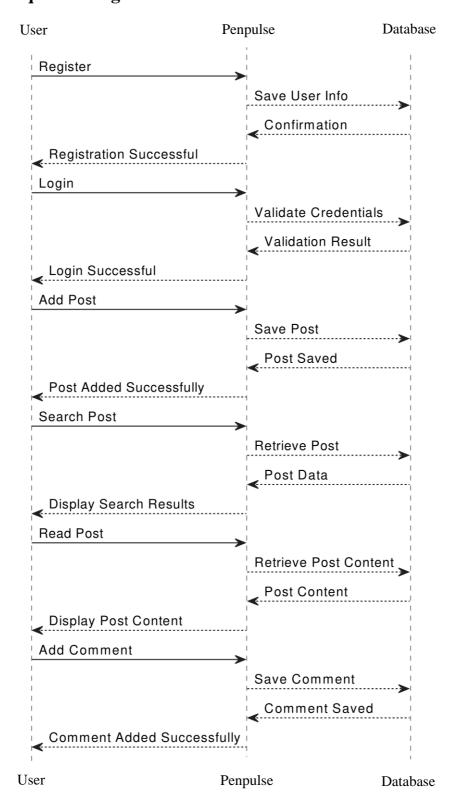
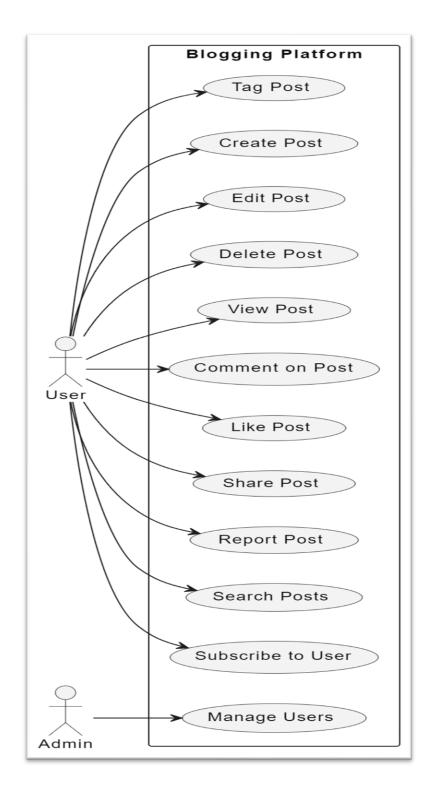


Figure 3-3 UML Sequence diagram

3.4.4 UML Use Case Diagram

Figure 3-4 UML Use Case Diagram



3.5 Deployment Requirements

There are various requirements (hardware, software and services) to successfully deploy the system. These are mentioned below:

3.5.2 Hardware

1) Intel P4 processor with minimum 2GHz speed.

2) RAM: Minimum 1GB

3) Hard Disk: Min 20GB

3.5.3 Software

- 1) Visual Studio
- 2) Mysql
- 3) OS: Window 7/8/10

Chapter 4.

Implementation

Following a structured implementation plan that encompasses platform development, testing, rollout strategy, training and support, data migration and integration, monitoring and evaluation, and continuous improvement, the Penpulse Blogging Platform can be successfully implemented and adopted to revolutionize blog delivery and management.

4.1 Technique Used

4.1.1 Client side Scripting / coding:

Client side Scripting is the type of code that is executed or interpreted by browsers. It is generally viewable by any visitor to a site (from the view menu click on "View Source" to view the source code).

Below are some common client side scripting technologies::

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)
- JS(JavaScript)

4.1.2 Server Side Scripting / Coding:

Server side Scripting is the type of code that is executed or interpreted by the web server. Server Side Scripting is not viewable or accessible by any visitor or general public.

Below is the server side coding use in penpulse:

- Spring Boot
- Java

4.2 Tools Used

4.2.1 Visual Studio Code:

Since its launch in 2015, Visual Studio Code use has exploded throughout development desktops of all stripes. In its default setup, Visual Studio Code is a text editor first and foremost. However, when coupled with its extension library, it becomes modular and flexible enough to meet any of your development needs. Visual Studio Code, also commonly referred to as VS Code, is a source-code editor made by Microsoft with the Electron Framework, for Windows, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git. Users can change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add additional functionality.

4.2.2 IntelliJ Idea:

IntelliJ IDEA is an integrated development environment (IDE) written in Java for developing computer software.

4.2.4 Draw.io

Designed by Seibert Media, draw.io is proprietary software for making diagrams and charts. The software lets you choose from an automatic layout function, or create a custom layout. They have a large selection of shapes and hundreds of visual elements to make your diagram or chart one-of-a-kind. The drag-and-drop feature makes it simple to create a great looking diagram or chart. Draw.io has options for storing saved charts in the cloud, on a server, or network storage at a data center, depending on your needs

4.3 Language Used

4.3.1 HTML (HyperText Markup Language):

It provides the basic structure of sites, which is enhanced and modified by other technologies like CSS and JavaScript rather than using a programming language to perform functions, HTML uses tags to identify different types of content and the purposes they each serve to the webpage. Every web page is made up of a bunch of these HTML tags denoting each type of content on the page. Each type of content on the page is "wrapped" in, i.e. surrounded by, HTML tags.

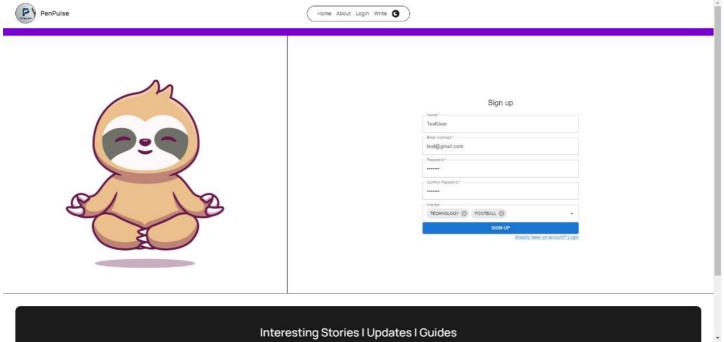
4.3.2 CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):

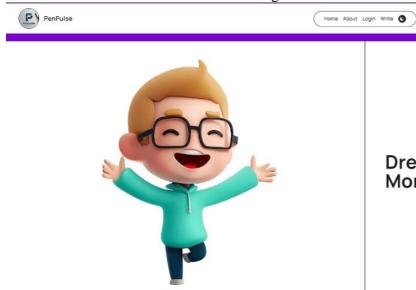
It is used to control presentation, formatting, and layout. This programming language dictates how the HTML elements of a website should actually appear on the frontend of the page. Whereas HTML was the basic structure of your website, CSS is what gives your entire website its style. Those slick colors, interesting fonts, and background images? All thanks to CSS. This language affects the entire mood and toneof a web page, making it an incredibly powerful tool -- and an important skill for web developers to learn. It's also what allows websites to adapt to different screen sizes and devicetypes.

- **4.3.3 JS** (**JavaScript**): It is used to control presentation, formatting, and layout. JavaScript is a logic-based programming language that can be used to modify website content and make it behave in different ways in response to a user's actions. Common uses for JavaScript include confirmation boxes, calls-to-action, and adding new identities to existing information. In short, JavaScript is a programming language that lets web developers design interactive sites.
- **4.3.4 Java:** Java is used to develop the core functionality and backend logic of the application. Java is a versatile and powerful object-oriented programming language that supports the creation of modular and reusable code. It is designed to be platform-independent, enabling the same program to run on various operating systems without modification. Common uses for Java include web and mobile application development, enterprise systems, and large-scale data processing. In short, Java is a robust and secure language ideal for building complex and scalable applications.

4.4 Screenshots

The Following are the screenshots of the result of the project :

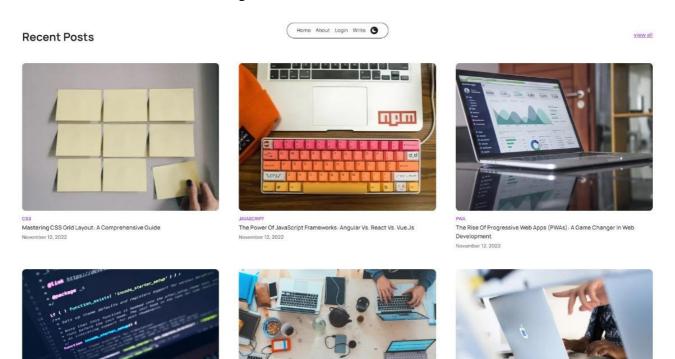




Dream Big, Work Hard, Achieve More!

Write and Read with Joy, and Spread Your Emotions and Knowledge among ALL.

Figure 4-2 Second View of Website





Featured Posts

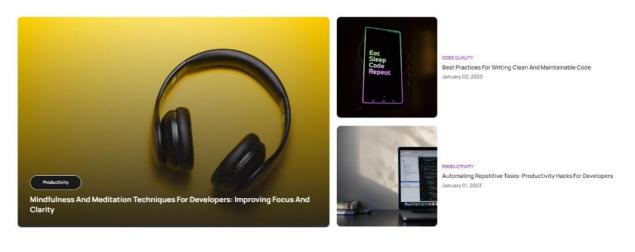


Figure 4-3 Third View of Website

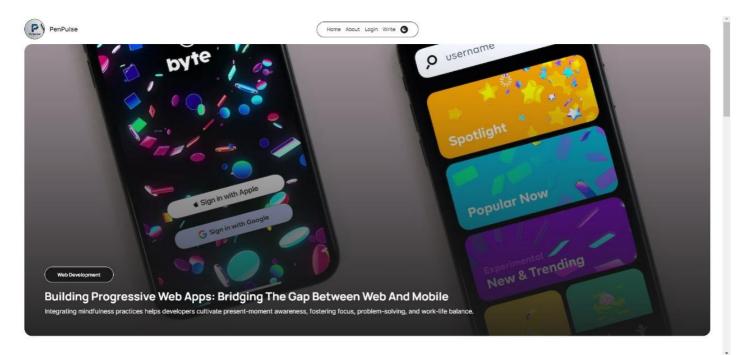


Figure 4-4 Fourth View of Website

4.5 Testing

Testing is the process of evaluation of a system to detect differences between given input and expected output and also to assess the features of the system. Testing assesses the quality of the product. It is a process that is done during the development process.

4.5.1 Strategy Used

The testing strategy will involve unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and user acceptance testing to ensure the platform's functionality and performance.

• Functionality testing

It is a type of software testing that validates the software system against the functional requirements/specifications. The purpose of Functional tests is to test each function of the software application, by providing appropriate input, verifying the output against the Functional requirements.

• Implementation testing

The texting method used here is Black Box Testing. It is carried out to test functionality of the program. It is also called "Behavioral" testing. The tester in this case, has a set of input values and respective desired results. On providing input, if the output matches with the desired results, the program is tested "ok", and problematic otherwise.

Chapter 5.

Conclusion

5.1 Conclusion

In conclusion, the development and implementation of penpulse Blogging Platform signify a pivotal advancement in the realm of digital expression and community engagement. By harnessing cutting-edge technology, intuitive design approaches, and a deep understanding of user needs, Penpulse stands poised to redefine the landscape of online writing and content creation.

Through its holistic platform, seamlessly blending writing tools, interactive features, and robust analytics, PenPulse empowers writers to craft compelling narratives and build vibrant communities around their content. Just as Skillforge revolutionizes education delivery, PenPulse has the potential to transform the way individuals engage with written expression, fostering a dynamic ecosystem where creativity thrives and voices resonate

Key Benefits:

- 1. **Streamlined Writing Experience:** PenPulse offers intuitive writing tools and a user-friendly interface, enabling writers to focus on their creativity without distractions.
- 2. **Community Engagement:** Writers can connect with fellow creators, share feedback, and build relationships within a supportive community, fostering collaboration and growth.
- 3. **Audience Reach:** With built-in sharing features and SEO optimization, PenPulse helps writers amplify their reach and attract a wider audience for their content.
- 4. **Customization:** Writers have the freedom to personalize their blog's design and layout to reflect their unique style and brand identity, enhancing their online presence.

5.2 Limitations of the Work

Limited Customization Options: While PenPulse offers some degree of customization, the platform may lack advanced customization features compared to other blogging platforms, limiting the flexibility for users with specific design preferences.

Competition and Saturation: In a crowded market of blogging platforms, PenPulse may face challenges in standing out and attracting a substantial user base, especially against established competitors with larger audiences and more extensive features.

Technical Constraints: Users may encounter technical issues such as slow loading times, occasional downtime, or compatibility issues with certain devices or browsers, which can impact the overall user experience and reliability of the platform.

5.3 Suggestion and Recommendations for Future Work

To make Penpulse even better, we should let people personalize their blogs more, organize fun activities like writing contests, make sure the site runs smoothly all the time, find more ways for bloggers to make money, help them share their posts on social media easily, teach new users how to use the site, connect Penpulse with other useful tools, and make sure everyone's personal info is safe and secure.

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