

SATELLITE – A REFRACTIONAL COMMUNITY

A PROJECT REPORT

Mini Project-I (ID202BP) Session (2024-25)

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that Vidushi Agrawal (2426MCA316), Vaishnavi Yadav (2426MCA196), Yashvi Chaudhary (2426MCA2207) has/ have carried out the project work having “Satellite – A Referral Project” (Mini Project-II, ID202BP) for Master of Computer Application from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU) (formerly UPTU), Lucknow under my supervision. The project report embodies original work, and studies are carried out by the student himself/herself and the contents of the project report do not form the basis for the award of any other degree to the candidate or to anybody else from this or any other University/Institution.

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Satellite - A Referral Project

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ABSTRACT

A referral community is a network of individuals or businesses who engage in referring customers or clients to one another. The community typically consists of like-minded individuals or organizations who share a common interest or target audience. The main purpose of a referral community is to leverage the power of word-of-mouth marketing and recommendations to generate leads and increase business for its members.

In a referral community, members actively refer potential customers or clients to other members of the community. This can be done through various means such as direct introductions, sharing contact information, or recommending services or products. The referrals are based on trust and the belief that members of the community provide high-quality products or services.

Referral communities can be formal or informal, depending on their structure and organization. Some communities may have specific guidelines and rules in place to regulate the referral process, while others may operate more casually with a loose network of participants.

Referral communities can take various forms, from local business networks and professional associations to online communities and affiliate marketing programs. The primary goal is to create a win-win situation for all members involved by leveraging their collective networks and resources to achieve mutual success.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE	2
ABSTRACT	3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	5
TABLE OF CONTENT	8
Chapter No. 1 INTRODUCTION	12
Chapter No. 2 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS.....	22
Chapter No. 3 DESIGN.....	34
Chapter No. 4 IMPLEMENTATION OF MODULES	41
Chapter No. 5 DATABASE AND DATA DICTIONARY.....	46
Chapter No. 6 TESTING STRATEGY.....	53
Chapter No. 7 SNAPSHOTS OF GUI.....	63
Chapter No.8 REFERENCES.....	67
Chapter No.9 CONCLUSION.....	69

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig 8.1: Welcome Screen.....	64
Fig 8.2: Jobs List.....	64
Fig 8.3: Referral Page.....	65
Fig 8.4: Referral Form.....	65
Fig 8.5: User Profile.....	66

Chapter 1: Introduction to the Project

(Satellite - A Referral Community)

1.1 Background and Motivation for Choosing the Referral Project

The **Satellite - A Referral Project** is based on our own personal experiences that are based on the difficulties faced by us in getting the referrals or finding the referrals from the top companies and getting the leads to step in our career field. With the same idea, we came up with this idea of creating a one stop solution for finding the referrals.

A referral community can offer several benefits for freshers or individuals who are just starting their careers. Here are some advantages:

Networking opportunities: Joining a referral community allows freshers to connect and build relationships with professionals in their industry or field of interest. Networking within the community can lead to mentorship opportunities, valuable advice, and exposure to potential job openings.

Access to job opportunities: Referral communities often share job openings within their network before they are publicly advertised. Being part of such a community increases the chances of learning about job opportunities early on and getting referred by someone within the community. This can be especially beneficial for freshers who may struggle to find job openings through traditional channels.

Enhanced credibility: When freshers are referred by someone within a referral community, it adds credibility to their application or profile. Hiring managers often value referrals because they come from trusted sources. By being part of a referral community, freshers can leverage the credibility of the community members to enhance their own professional reputation.

Skill development and learning opportunities: Referral communities often facilitate knowledge sharing and learning among members. Freshers can benefit from the expertise and experience of

more seasoned professionals within the community. They can gain insights, attend workshops or webinars, and access resources that contribute to their skill development and professional growth.

Support and guidance: Starting a career can be challenging, and freshers often face uncertainties and questions along the way. In a referral community, they can find a supportive environment where they can seek guidance, ask for advice, and receive encouragement from experienced professionals. This can help boost their confidence and navigate the early stages of their career more effectively.

Expanding professional connections: Referral communities often consist of individuals from various backgrounds and industries. By actively participating in the community, freshers can expand their professional network beyond their immediate circle. These connections can provide valuable insights, collaborations, and future career opportunities.

Overall, being part of a referral community as a fresher can provide access to a supportive network, job opportunities, learning resources, and enhance professional credibility. It offers a platform to build meaningful connections and kick-start a successful career.

1.2 Overview of the Satellite - A Referral Community

A referral community is a group of individuals or businesses that actively engage in referring potential customers or clients to one another. The community is based on the principle of mutual support and collaboration, where members leverage their networks to generate leads and increase sales for each other.

The main purpose of a referral community is to create a symbiotic relationship where members benefit from word-of-mouth marketing and trusted recommendations. By referring customers to

other members, they help promote each other's products or services, leading to increased visibility, customer acquisition, and business growth.

Here is an overview of how a referral community typically functions:

Shared Interests: Referral communities usually consist of members with similar target audiences or complementary offerings. They share common interests and goals, which form the basis of collaboration.

Trust and Relationships: Trust is the foundation of a referral community. Members build relationships based on trust, knowing that their recommendations will be valued by others in the community.

Referral Process: When a member encounters a potential customer who may benefit from another member's offerings, they refer them to the relevant business within the community. This can happen through direct introductions, recommendations, or providing contact information.

Tracking and Measurement: It is essential to track and measure the referrals made within the community. This allows members to assess the effectiveness of their referral efforts, identify successful referral patterns, and acknowledge the contributions of individual members.

Reciprocity: A referral community thrives on reciprocity. Members understand that by actively participating and referring others, they are more likely to receive referrals in return. This fosters a culture of support and collaboration within the community.

Benefits for Members: Being part of a referral community offers several benefits. Members gain access to new customers, increase brand exposure, enhance credibility through trusted recommendations, and foster valuable professional relationships.

Communication and Support: Communication plays a vital role in a referral community. Members share updates, success stories, and opportunities through various channels such as online platforms,

meetings, or events. They also provide support and advice to fellow members, creating a supportive ecosystem.

Referral communities can take different forms, including local business networks, professional associations, online communities, or formal referral programs. The structure and dynamics of each community may vary based on its specific goals and the preferences of its members.

Overall, a referral community is a collaborative network where members actively refer potential customers or clients to each other, leveraging the power of trusted recommendations to drive business growth and mutual success.

1.3 Project objectives and scope

The Satellite, a referral website, was undertaken with a vision to create an immersive online platform that caters to the diverse needs of job seekers. With the exponential growth of the referral industry and the increasing demand for employment, the project aimed to provide a comprehensive solution that enhances the job seeking experience for users worldwide. The objective was to develop a website that serves as a one-stop destination for job seekers, offering a vast selection of companies, personalized recommendations, a vibrant community, and seamless application capabilities.

2.3.1 Project Objectives

Lead Generation: One of the primary objectives of a referral community project is to generate high-quality leads for participating members. By creating a network of individuals or businesses who actively refer potential customers, you aim to increase the number of qualified leads and prospects for each member.

Business Growth: Building a referral community project can contribute to the overall growth of the businesses involved. By fostering a collaborative environment where members support and promote each other, the project aims to generate more sales, increase customer acquisition, and expand market reach for all participants.

Relationship Building: A key objective of a referral community is to foster strong relationships among members. By encouraging collaboration, communication, and mutual support, the project aims to create a network of professionals who trust and rely on each other. Strong relationships lead to long-term partnerships, knowledge sharing, and potential collaborations.

Brand Visibility: Establishing a referral community project can enhance the visibility and awareness of participating members' brands. Through word-of-mouth referrals and recommendations, the project aims to increase brand exposure and recognition among potential customers or clients.

Credibility and Trust: The objective of a referral community is to build credibility and trust for participating members. When members refer customers to each other, it reinforces the trustworthiness of their products or services. The project aims to create a positive reputation and perception among customers, leading to increased confidence and higher conversion rates.

Knowledge Sharing and Learning: A referral community project can serve as a platform for knowledge sharing and learning among members. By organizing events, workshops, or online discussions, the project aims to facilitate the exchange of expertise, best practices, and industry insights among participants, promoting continuous growth and development.

Community Engagement and Support: A referral community project aims to create an engaged and supportive community of professionals. The objective is to encourage active participation, collaboration, and the sharing of opportunities or resources within the community. By providing a supportive environment, the project aims to foster a sense of belonging and mutual success for all members.

It's important to define specific objectives based on the unique goals and needs of your referral community project. Clearly outlining these objectives will guide your strategy, implementation, and evaluation of the project's success.

1.3.2 Project Scope

Target Audience: Identify the specific target audience or market segment that your referral community project will focus on. Determine the industries, professions, or demographics that align with the goals of the community.

Membership Criteria: Define the criteria for becoming a member of the referral community. Determine the qualifications, requirements, or specific characteristics that individuals or businesses should possess to join the community.

Community Structure: Decide on the structure and format of the referral community. Will it be a local, regional, or global community? Will it be an online platform, an offline networking group, or a combination of both? Consider the size and scalability of the community.

Referral Process: Define the process by which members will refer potential customers or clients to each other. Establish guidelines and procedures for making and tracking referrals, ensuring transparency and fairness within the community.

Communication Channels: Determine the communication channels and tools that will facilitate interactions within the referral community. This may include online forums, social media groups, email newsletters, or dedicated networking events. Consider how members will connect, collaborate, and share information.

Resource Allocation: Assess the resources required to support the referral community project. This includes personnel to manage and moderate the community, technology infrastructure for communication and tracking, and any financial resources needed to facilitate events or

initiatives.

Performance Metrics: Define the key performance indicators (KPIs) that will measure the success of the referral community project. These may include the number of referrals generated, conversion rates, member engagement, revenue generated through referrals, or member satisfaction.

Growth and Expansion: Consider the potential for growth and expansion of the referral community project. Determine strategies for attracting new members, increasing participation, and expanding into new markets or industries.

Legal and Ethical Considerations: Ensure that your referral community project complies with legal and ethical guidelines. Review any relevant regulations, data protection policies, or industry-specific requirements to ensure that your project operates within the necessary boundaries.

Evaluation and Continuous Improvement: Establish mechanisms for evaluating the effectiveness and impact of the referral community project. Regularly review the project's performance, gather feedback from members, and make adjustments to optimize its success.

It's important to note that the scope of a referral community project can evolve over time as you gain insights and feedback from members. Stay open to adapting and refining your approach to meet the changing needs and dynamics of the community.

1.4: Methodology Adopted for Project Development

The development of the Satellite, A referral website followed a structured and iterative methodology to ensure efficient project execution and the delivery of a high-quality product. This section provides an in-depth exploration of the methodologies employed in the frontend development of the website.

1.4.1 Agile Development Methodology

The Agile development methodology was adopted for the referral project due to its flexibility, adaptability, and iterative nature. Agile methodology emphasizes collaboration, continuous improvement, and the ability to respond to changes throughout the development process. It promotes close interaction between team members, including developers, designers, and stakeholders, fostering effective communication and ensuring that the project aligns with the evolving needs and expectations of the users.

Within the Agile framework, the project was divided into sprints, which are short, time-boxed periods dedicated to completing specific tasks and delivering incremental functionality. Each sprint focused on a specific set of user stories or features, allowing the team to prioritize and tackle the most critical aspects of the project first. This approach ensured a continuous flow of development, enabling the team to receive feedback early and make necessary adjustments to improve the user experience.

The Agile methodology also facilitated regular meetings, such as daily stand-ups and sprint reviews, where the team members discussed progress, addressed challenges, and planned upcoming tasks. These meetings promoted transparency and collaboration, enabling the team to stay aligned and make collective decisions that drive the project forward.

1.4.2 User-Centered Design (UCD)

User-Centered Design (UCD) principles were integrated into the frontend development process of the website. UCD focuses on understanding the needs, goals, and behaviors of the target users, and designing the product accordingly. It involves conducting user research, creating personas, and incorporating user feedback throughout the design and development stages.

The project team conducted user interviews, surveys, and usability testing sessions to gain insights into the preferences, pain points, and expectations of job seekers. This information guided the design decisions, ensuring that the website caters to the target audience and provides a seamless user experience. The team iteratively refined the interface, navigation, and features based on user feedback, striving to create a website that is intuitive, user-friendly, and meets the specific needs of job seekers.

1.4.3 Responsive Web Design

Given the prevalence of mobile devices and the need for a consistent user experience across different screen sizes, responsive web design played a crucial role in the development of the referral website. The project team employed a mobile-first approach, focusing on designing and developing the website to provide optimal usability and visual appeal on mobile devices.

Using CSS media queries and flexible grid systems, the team ensured that the website layout adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes and orientations. This approach enabled users to access the referral platform on smartphones, tablets, and desktops, without compromising the functionality or aesthetics of the website. By embracing responsive web design, the team aimed to provide a consistent and enjoyable user experience across various devices, maximizing accessibility and user engagement.

1.4.4 Continuous Integration and Deployment

To streamline the development process and ensure the timely delivery of features, continuous integration and deployment practices were employed. The project team utilized version control systems, such as Git, to manage code collaboration and maintain a centralized repository.

Regularly scheduled integration allowed the team to merge and test code changes efficiently, identifying and addressing conflicts or issues promptly.

Continuous deployment practices were implemented to automate the build, testing, and deployment of the frontend code. This enabled the team to deploy new features or bug fixes quickly, reducing downtime and ensuring a smooth user experience. Continuous integration and deployment practices fostered a collaborative and efficient development environment, allowing the team to focus on delivering value to users while maintaining code quality and stability.

By adopting a combination of Agile development, User-Centered Design, responsive web design, and continuous integration and deployment practices, the Job seeker project followed a robust methodology that facilitated effective collaboration, rapid iteration, and the delivery of a highly functional and user-friendly video game store website. These methodologies provided a framework for efficient project management and development, enabling the project team to navigate through the complexities of frontend web development and ultimately create a compelling digital experience for job seekers.

Chapter 2: Requirement Analysis

2.1 Gathering and Analyzing Requirements for the Referral Project

In the Job seeker project, a video game store developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, it is crucial to gather and analyze requirements effectively to ensure the successful implementation of the website. This chapter focuses on the process of gathering and understanding the specific requirements for the project.

2.1.1 Identifying Stakeholders

In the Referral project, a college major final year project, it is essential to identify the key stakeholders involved in the development process. While the project may not have real-world stakeholders like a commercial website, it is still crucial to understand the perspectives and expectations of the individuals who will interact with the system. The primary stakeholders for the Job seeker project may include:

Faculty Advisor: The faculty member who supervises and guides the project, providing valuable insights and feedback throughout the development process.

Project Team: The group of students working on the project, including developers, designers, and any other individuals involved in its implementation. Understanding the needs and goals of the project team members is essential for efficient collaboration and successful project completion.

End Users: Although the Job seeker project may not have real end users, it is beneficial to consider a hypothetical target audience. This can be individuals interested in video games or potential employers who may evaluate the project's quality and relevance. Understanding the preferences and expectations of these hypothetical end users will help shape the project's features and functionality.

Evaluation Committee: In the context of a college project, there may be an evaluation committee consisting of faculty members or industry professionals who assess the project's success. Considering their expectations and evaluation criteria will help ensure the project meets the required standards.

By identifying these stakeholders and understanding their perspectives and expectations, the Job seeker project team can define and prioritize the project's requirements effectively. This will contribute to the development of a successful and impactful final-year project.

2.1.2 Requirement Gathering Techniques

To ensure the successful gathering of requirements for the referral project, a variety of techniques can be employed to capture the needs and expectations of stakeholders. These techniques enable a comprehensive understanding of the project requirements and serve as a foundation for its successful implementation.

Stakeholder Interviews: Conducting interviews with key stakeholders, such as the faculty advisor and project team members, provides an opportunity to engage in direct conversations and gain valuable insights. These interviews allow for a deeper exploration of their expectations, preferences, and desired functionalities. By actively listening to stakeholders and asking targeted

questions, the project team can uncover hidden requirements and gather valuable information that might not have been apparent initially.

User Surveys: To gather a broader range of opinions and preferences, conducting user surveys among potential users and stakeholders is an effective technique. Surveys can be distributed electronically or conducted in person, depending on the project's requirements and feasibility. By asking specific questions related to the website's features, user experience, and desired functionalities, the project team can collect quantitative and qualitative data. Analyzing the survey responses provides valuable insights into user expectations, which can shape the project's requirements and ensure alignment with the target audience's needs.

User Personas: Creating user personas helps in developing a deep understanding of the characteristics, motivations, and expectations of different types of gamers. By creating fictional representations of target users, the project team can empathize with their needs and preferences. User personas provide a human-centered approach to requirement analysis, enabling the team to make design decisions that align with the identified user segments. These personas serve as a reference throughout the project's development, ensuring that the implemented features resonate with the intended audience.

Competitor Analysis: Analyzing existing referral websites provides valuable insights into industry best practices and emerging trends. By examining successful competitors, the project team can gain inspiration and understand the expectations of the target audience. This analysis helps identify features, functionalities, and design elements that have proven to be effective in similar projects. By learning from competitors' successes and failures, the project team can refine the requirements and incorporate innovative ideas into the Job seeker project.

By employing these requirement gathering techniques, the Job seeker project team can collect a comprehensive set of requirements that reflect the needs and expectations of stakeholders. These techniques promote collaboration, enable the discovery of valuable insights, and ensure that the final project aligns with the desired outcomes. The gathered requirements serve as the basis for the subsequent phases of design and development, guiding the project team in creating a successful and impactful final-year project.

2.1.3 Requirement Analysis and Documentation

Once the requirements for the Job seeker project have been gathered, it is crucial to analyze and document them in a structured manner. Requirement analysis involves a careful examination of the collected data to identify common themes, extract key insights, and refine the requirements to ensure they are clear, concise, and actionable.

During the analysis phase, the project team collaborates to review and validate the gathered requirements. This collaborative effort ensures that all perspectives are considered and that the requirements accurately reflect the stakeholders' needs and expectations. The team identifies any overlaps or inconsistencies in the requirements, resolves any ambiguities, and clarifies the scope and priority of each requirement.

As the requirements are refined, they are documented in a requirements specification document. This document serves as a central reference for all project stakeholders, including the project team, faculty advisor, and evaluation committee. It provides a comprehensive overview of the project's functional and non-functional requirements, outlining the desired features, system functionalities, database requirements, and any other relevant aspects.

The requirements specification document includes detailed descriptions of each requirement, including its purpose, user interaction, and expected outcomes. Additionally, it may incorporate diagrams, flowcharts, or mock-ups to further illustrate the requirements and enhance understanding.

By documenting the requirements in a structured manner, the project team ensures clarity, consistency, and traceability throughout the development process. The requirements specification document serves as a communication tool, enabling effective collaboration and alignment among all project stakeholders. It also facilitates the evaluation of the project's progress and success against the defined requirements.

Through a systematic requirement analysis and documentation process, the Job seeker project team gains a deep understanding of the stakeholders' needs and expectations. This comprehensive understanding provides a solid foundation for the subsequent stages of design and development, guiding the team in creating a feature-rich and user-centric video game store website that meets the project's objectives and delivers a compelling user experience.

2.2 User Stories and Use Cases for Different System Functionalities

User stories and use cases provide a structured approach to capturing the functional requirements of the Satellite A referral community. These techniques focus on understanding user interactions and system behaviors. Here are examples of user stories and use cases for different system functionalities:

User Registration:

As a new user, I want to be able to create an account on the Referral website.

Use Case: User registers with a valid email address and password, providing necessary personal information.

Company Search and Filtering:

As a gamer, I want to be able to search for companies based on genres, skills, and ratings.

Use Case: User enters search criteria (genre, platform, rating), and the system returns relevant companies.

Company Details and Reviews:

As a user, I want to view detailed information about a company and read user reviews.

Use Case: User selects a company , and the system displays the company's description, screenshots, and user reviews..

User Profile Management:

As a registered user, I want to manage my profile information and view my enrollment history.

Use Case: User updates profile information, such as name or address, and accesses a list of previously enrolled companies.

User stories and use cases capture the specific actions and interactions that users will perform on the referral website. These serve as a foundation for the development team to understand the system's functionalities and ensure that user needs are met.

2.3 Functional and Non-Functional Requirements of the Referral Website

In the referral project, both functional and non-functional requirements play a crucial role in defining the system's capabilities and performance.

Functional Requirements:

Functional Requirements:

Functional requirements for a referral community project may include the following:

User Registration and Profiles: Allow users to create accounts and build profiles with relevant information such as their contact details, areas of expertise, and preferences for referral types.

Referral Submission: Provide a user-friendly interface for members to submit referrals. This can include capturing necessary details about the referred individual or business, the context of the referral, and any supporting documentation.

Referral Tracking and Management: Implement a system to track and manage referrals within the community. This includes assigning unique identifiers to each referral, maintaining a record of referral activity, and providing updates on the status of each referral.

Communication and Messaging: Facilitate communication between members within the referral community. Enable messaging capabilities, both one-on-one and in group settings, to encourage interaction, exchange information, and discuss potential referrals.

Referral Matching and Recommendations: Develop algorithms or mechanisms to match potential referrals with relevant members based on criteria such as industry, location, skills, or expertise. Provide recommendations to members about potential referral opportunities.

Non-Functional Requirements:

Performance: The referral community platform should be responsive and perform efficiently, even with a large number of users and data. It should be able to handle simultaneous user interactions, referral submissions, and data processing without significant delays or performance bottlenecks.

Scalability: The system should be designed to handle growth and accommodate an increasing number of users and referrals over time. It should be able to scale resources, such as server capacity or bandwidth, to maintain performance levels as the community expands.

Reliability and Availability: The referral community should be highly reliable and available, ensuring that users can access the platform and perform their tasks without frequent interruptions or downtime. Implement redundancy measures, backup systems, and failover mechanisms to minimize disruptions.

Security: Protecting user data, referral information, and the integrity of the referral community system is crucial. Implement appropriate security measures, including encryption, secure user authentication, access controls, and protection against vulnerabilities and cyber threats.

Usability and User Experience: The referral community platform should be intuitive and user-friendly, allowing members to navigate easily, submit referrals, and interact with other users. Consider user experience design principles, such as clear information hierarchy, logical workflows, and responsive design for various devices.

2.4 Tools and Techniques Used for Requirement Elicitation in a Full-Stack Web Development Project

In the referral full-stack web development project, a range of tools and techniques were employed to effectively gather and validate requirements. These tools and techniques facilitated seamless communication with stakeholders and ensured that the project requirements accurately captured their needs and expectations. Here are some commonly used tools and techniques for requirement elicitation in a full-stack web development project like Job seeker:

- **Interviews:** Conducting interviews with stakeholders, including gamers, game developers, website administrators, and marketing team members, provides valuable insights into their requirements. Through one-on-one discussions, interviews allow for detailed exploration of user needs, system functionalities, and desired outcomes.
- **Surveys:** Surveys were distributed among potential users and stakeholders to collect a wider range of opinions and preferences. Surveys can be designed to gather information on user expectations, preferred features, and feedback on existing gaming platforms. Analyzing survey responses helps identify common patterns and prioritize requirements.
- **User Feedback Sessions:** Collecting feedback from users through usability testing, focus groups, or user feedback sessions helps validate requirements and gain real-world insights. Observing users interact with prototypes or early versions of the website can reveal usability issues and uncover additional requirements.
- **Prototyping:** Creating interactive prototypes using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript allows stakeholders to visualize and experience the proposed system. Prototypes enable stakeholders to provide feedback, test different workflows, and validate requirements before the actual development phase.
- **Requirement Workshops:** Organizing requirement workshops or brainstorming sessions with stakeholders and the project team fosters collaboration and idea generation. These

sessions promote open discussions, identify new requirements, and align stakeholder expectations.

- **Documentation Review:** Analyzing relevant documentation, such as competitor websites, industry standards, or similar projects, helps identify common features, best practices, and potential gaps in the Job seeker project. Reviewing documentation provides valuable insights that can be incorporated into the project's requirement gathering process.
- **Data Analysis:** Analyzing data related to the referral community, market trends, and user behavior helps inform the requirement elicitation process. This includes studying user demographics, job experience, and emerging technologies to ensure the Job seeker project aligns with current industry trends.
- **Collaboration Tools:** Utilizing collaboration tools such as project management software, version control systems, and communication platforms facilitates effective collaboration among team members. These tools help streamline requirement gathering, documentation, and communication processes.

By leveraging these tools and techniques, the project team ensures a comprehensive understanding of the stakeholders' needs and expectations. This leads to the successful elicitation and documentation of requirements for the referral full-stack web development project, laying a strong foundation for the subsequent stages of design, development, and implementation.

2.5 Software and Hardware Requirements

To develop and deploy the referral store website, certain software and hardware requirements need to be considered. These requirements ensure that the project can be executed successfully and that the website functions optimally. Here are the software and hardware requirements for the Referral project:

Software Requirements:

- **Operating System:** The development team should have a compatible operating system such as Windows, macOS, or Linux.
- **Integrated Development Environment (IDE):** An IDE such as Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or Atom can be used for coding and development tasks.
- **Web Browsers:** The website should be compatible with popular web browsers such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and Microsoft Edge.
- **Version Control System:** Using a version control system like Git ensures effective collaboration and tracking of code changes throughout the development process.
- **Database Management System:** For managing the website's data, a database management system like MySQL, PostgreSQL, or MongoDB can be used.

Hardware Requirements:

- **Computer:** A personal computer or laptop with sufficient processing power, memory, and storage capacity is needed for development tasks.
- **Internet Connectivity:** A stable internet connection is necessary for accessing online resources, collaborating with team members, and testing the website's functionality.
- **Web Server:** To deploy the website, a web server such as Apache or Nginx is required to host the web application.
- **Database Server:** The chosen database management system should be installed and configured on a server to handle data storage and retrieval.

It is important to ensure that the software and hardware requirements are met to facilitate a smooth development process and ensure the website's proper functioning. By having the necessary tools and infrastructure in place, the Referral project team can effectively develop, test, and deploy the referral website.

Chapter 3: Design

3.1 System Architecture and High-Level Design of Referral Community

The design phase of the referral community project involves creating a system architecture and a high-level design plan. The system architecture defines the overall structure and components of the website, while the high-level design plan outlines the main functionalities and their interconnections.

The system architecture of referral follows a client-server model, where the client represents the web browser used by users to access the website, and the server hosts the website and handles data storage and retrieval. The architecture incorporates the principles of a three-tier architecture, consisting of a presentation layer, application layer, and data layer.

In the presentation layer, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are utilized to create the user interface (UI) and handle user interactions. The application layer comprises the server-side logic, implemented using JavaScript and a server-side framework such as Node.js. It handles business logic, processing user requests, and communicating with the data layer.

The data layer involves a database management system, such as MySQL or MongoDB, to store and manage data related to video games, user profiles, orders, and other relevant information. The data layer is responsible for handling data retrieval, storage, and updates.

Overall, the system architecture and high-level design of the referral community ensure a scalable and modular structure, allowing for easy maintenance, future enhancements, and efficient management of data and user interactions.

3.2 User Interface (UI) Design Principles for website

The user interface (UI) design of the Satellite- A referral community is a crucial aspect of the project, as it directly impacts the user experience and engagement on the website. By following established UI design principles, the project team aims to create an immersive and user-friendly interface that aligns with the needs of job seekers.

One of the key design principles applied in the UI design of Satellite is consistency. Maintaining a consistent visual style, color scheme, typography, and navigation elements throughout the website ensures a cohesive and unified design. This consistency allows users to quickly familiarize themselves with the interface and navigate seamlessly across different pages and sections of the website.

Simplicity is another important design principle embraced in the UI design of Satellite. The interface is kept clean, uncluttered, and focused on essential elements. By eliminating unnecessary complexity, users can easily understand and interact with the website, enhancing their overall experience. Clear and intuitive navigation menus and links are implemented to help users effortlessly browse through different categories, search for specific games, and access relevant information.

Visual hierarchy is employed to guide users' attention and prioritize important elements on the website. Through the strategic use of size, color, and contrast, key features such as game promotions, new releases, and user reviews are highlighted, making them visually appealing and easily discoverable. This enhances the overall usability and engagement of the website.

Wireframing plays a crucial role in the UI design process of Satellite. Low-fidelity wireframes are created to outline the layout, structure, and key features of the website. Wireframes serve as a

blueprint for the UI design, allowing the project team to iterate and refine the design before proceeding to the development phase. They help in visualizing the placement of elements, determining the flow of user interactions, and ensuring a seamless user experience.

By following UI design principles and utilizing wireframing techniques, the Job seeker project team aims to create an engaging, visually appealing, and user-friendly interface for the video game store. The UI design will focus on capturing the essence of the gaming world, catering to the preferences of gamers, and providing a seamless browsing and purchasing experience.

3.3 Design Considerations for a Seamless User Experience in Satellite

Creating a seamless user experience is a top priority in the design of the Job seeker full stack project. Several design considerations are taken into account to ensure that users can navigate and interact with the website effortlessly:

- **Responsiveness:** The website is designed to be responsive, adapting seamlessly to different screen sizes and devices. This enables users to access and enjoy the website's features on desktops, laptops, tablets, and mobile devices, providing a consistent and optimized experience across platforms.
- **Page Loading Speed:** The project team prioritizes optimizing the website's performance to minimize page loading times. Techniques such as minimizing file sizes, utilizing caching strategies, and employing efficient coding practices are implemented to deliver fast-loading pages. This enhances user satisfaction and reduces the chances of users leaving due to slow loading times.

- **Intuitive Search and Filtering:** The website incorporates a robust search functionality that allows users to quickly find specific games based on genre, platform, or rating. Filtering options are also provided to refine search results further. By implementing intuitive search and filtering mechanisms, users can easily discover games that match their preferences, resulting in a more personalized and efficient browsing experience.
- **Clear Call-to-Actions:** Prominent and easily recognizable call-to-action buttons and links are strategically placed throughout the website to guide users towards desired actions. Whether it is adding items to a shopping cart, proceeding to checkout, or exploring game details, clear and concise call-to-actions ensure that users understand how to interact with the website effectively, promoting seamless navigation and user engagement.
- **Error Handling and Feedback:** The design incorporates robust error handling mechanisms and provides informative feedback messages to guide users in resolving issues or completing actions successfully. Clear and concise error messages help users understand and resolve any encountered errors, while informative feedback messages acknowledge successful actions. These design elements contribute to a user-friendly experience by reducing confusion and providing clear guidance throughout the user journey.

By considering these design considerations, the Satellite full stack project aims to deliver a seamless and user-friendly experience for gamers. The design ensures that users can easily navigate, search for, and compare games, enhancing their overall satisfaction and engagement with the website.

3.4 Integration of Essential Technologies in Satellite's Design

Satellite design incorporates a comprehensive integration of both front-end and back-end technologies to ensure a robust and dynamic website.

At the front-end,

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is employed to structure the content and define the layout of the web pages. It provides the foundation for organizing various elements such as headers, navigation menus, game listings, and user interfaces. HTML tags are used to semantically markup the content, ensuring accessibility and search engine visibility.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is utilized to enhance the visual presentation of the website. It allows designers to define colors, fonts, spacing, and other stylistic elements. CSS ensures a consistent and visually appealing user interface by creating a cohesive design across different pages and devices. It also enables responsive design techniques, allowing the website to adapt seamlessly to various screen sizes and resolutions.

JavaScript, a powerful scripting language, is leveraged to add interactivity and dynamic functionality to the website. It enables the implementation of features such as interactive forms, user authentication, real-time updates, and dynamic content loading. JavaScript also facilitates client-side validations, ensuring data integrity and providing immediate feedback to users. It plays a crucial role in enhancing the user experience by enabling smooth interactions and dynamic visual effects.

In addition to front-end technologies, Job Seeker's design integrates various *back-end technologies* to enable *data management*, server-side processing, and *database connectivity*.

These technologies may include server-side languages such as *PHP*, *Python*, or *Node.js*, along with databases like *MySQL* or *MongoDB*. The back-end technologies handle tasks such as user authentication, data storage and retrieval, and seamless integration with *third-party APIs for payment processing* or game data feeds.

The integration of these technologies in Job Seeker's design ensures a seamless user experience, combining an appealing and intuitive front-end interface with efficient back-end functionality. The harmonious collaboration of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and other back-end technologies creates a feature-rich and dynamic video game store that meets the needs and expectations of its users.

Chapter 4: Implementation of Modules

4.1 Front-end Development using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

The implementation of Job Seeker's front-end involves leveraging the power of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create an immersive and interactive user interface. HTML acts as the backbone of the web pages, providing structure and organizing the content in a logical manner. CSS comes into play to add style and visual appeal to the interface, allowing designers to define colors, fonts, layouts, and other visual aspects. JavaScript, as a dynamic scripting language, brings interactivity to the front-end by enabling actions, validations, and dynamic content updates.

Throughout the front-end development process, the project team focuses on delivering a seamless user experience by following responsive design principles. This involves ensuring that the website's layout and functionality adapt seamlessly to various screen sizes and devices, providing a consistent and enjoyable experience to users regardless of the device they are using. The team pays careful attention to the design's responsiveness, implementing fluid grids, flexible images, and media queries to achieve optimal layout adjustments.

In addition to responsiveness, the front-end developers incorporate smooth transitions, animations, and visual effects to enhance the user interface's interactivity and engagement. By utilizing CSS animations, keyframes, and transitions, they bring elements to life, creating delightful and intuitive interactions for users. These visual enhancements not only add a touch of elegance to the interface but also help guide users' attention and provide feedback for their actions.

Collaboration between the front-end development team and UI/UX designers is vital to translate the wireframes and design concepts into a functional and visually appealing interface. The team ensures that the design is faithfully implemented while making necessary adjustments to accommodate technical constraints and optimize performance. Regular communication and feedback loops between designers and developers contribute to the iterative refinement of the user interface, ensuring that it aligns with the overall project goals and meets the users' expectations.

By leveraging the power of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, the front-end development team creates a compelling and immersive user experience for Job seekers. The seamless combination of these technologies allows for the effective presentation of content, intuitive navigation, and interactive features, resulting in a visually appealing and user-friendly video game store website.

4.2 Back-end Development for User Authentication etc.

The back-end development phase of Job seeker focuses on implementing essential functionalities that are vital for the smooth operation of the website. This involves utilizing server-side programming languages, such as PHP, Python, or Node.js, in conjunction with appropriate frameworks and libraries to handle complex tasks and manage data.

One of the primary areas of back-end development is user authentication. The back-end development team implements robust authentication mechanisms to ensure secure access to user accounts and protect sensitive information. This includes implementing techniques like password hashing and salting to safeguard user credentials. They also incorporate session management to maintain authenticated user sessions, providing a seamless experience while navigating the

website. Additionally, the team integrates with popular authentication providers like OAuth or OpenID, allowing users to log in using their existing accounts from platforms like Google or Facebook.

Inventory management is another critical module that the back-end development team focuses on. They design and implement a database schema to store comprehensive information about the available video game inventory. This includes details such as game titles, descriptions, prices, and stock levels. By leveraging the chosen server-side programming language and database technologies, the team creates APIs and backend logic to enable administrators to perform essential inventory management tasks. This includes functionalities like adding new game listings, updating existing information, removing games from the inventory, and tracking stock levels. Furthermore, the team incorporates reporting features, allowing administrators to generate comprehensive reports on inventory status, sales, and other relevant metrics.

To enhance the functionality and user experience of Job seeker, the back-end development team integrates third-party APIs. One notable example is the integration of payment gateways, which allows users to securely make online transactions for purchasing video games. The team implements the necessary server-side code to handle payment processing, validate transactions, and generate receipts. By integrating trusted payment gateway APIs, such as PayPal or Stripe, the team ensures that users' financial information is handled securely and that transactions are processed seamlessly.

Throughout the back-end development process, the team emphasizes robustness, scalability, and security. They adhere to coding best practices, modularize the codebase, and implement appropriate security measures, such as input validation and access control, to protect against potential vulnerabilities. Regular testing, debugging, and performance optimization are also conducted to ensure the system operates smoothly under varying loads and conditions.

The collaboration between the front-end and back-end development teams is crucial during the implementation of modules. Seamless integration between these components allows for a cohesive and seamless user experience. The combined efforts of both teams ensure that Job Seeker provides a reliable, secure, and feature-rich platform for gamers to explore and engage with their favorite video games.

Chapter 5: Database and Data Dictionary

5.1 Database Design for Satellite

The database design for Satellite involves organizing the data into tables, establishing relationships between the tables, and defining the attributes that represent the entities in the system. The primary goal of the database design is to ensure efficient data storage, retrieval, and management.

One of the key entities in Satellite is the User entity. The User table may include attributes such as user ID, username, email, password, and additional information like profile picture and registration date. This table stores the user-related data, enabling user authentication, personalized experiences, and order tracking.

The Order entity represents the user's orders on the website. The Order table can include attributes like order ID, user ID, enrollment ID, date, and order status. This table links the User and company tables, enabling the tracking of user orders, managing inventory, and generating reports.

The Review entity captures user reviews for companies. The Review table may include attributes such as review ID, user ID, rating, comments, and review date. This table establishes a relationship between the User and company tables, allowing users to share their experiences and opinions about the companies.

To establish relationships between the tables, primary and foreign keys are used. For example, the User table's primary key (user ID) is referenced as a foreign key in the Order and Review tables to link the data and maintain data integrity.

In addition to the main entities, there may be other supporting tables to handle auxiliary information. For example, a Genre table can be created to store different skills genres, and a Platform table can store various coding platforms. These tables can be linked to the companies table using foreign keys to provide additional information and facilitate filtering and searching functionalities.

Overall, the database design for Job seeker aims to provide an organized and efficient structure for storing and retrieving data related to users, games, orders, and reviews. It serves as the backbone of the website, enabling seamless user experiences, effective inventory management, and robust reporting capabilities.

5.2 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) for the Database Structure

An Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) is a visual representation of the database structure for Job seeker. It illustrates the entities, attributes, and relationships between tables, providing a clear understanding of how the data is organized and interconnected.

The ERD for Satellite includes entities such as User, Company, Enrollment, and Review, along with their corresponding attributes. Each entity is represented as a rectangle, and the attributes are depicted as ovals connected to the respective entity.

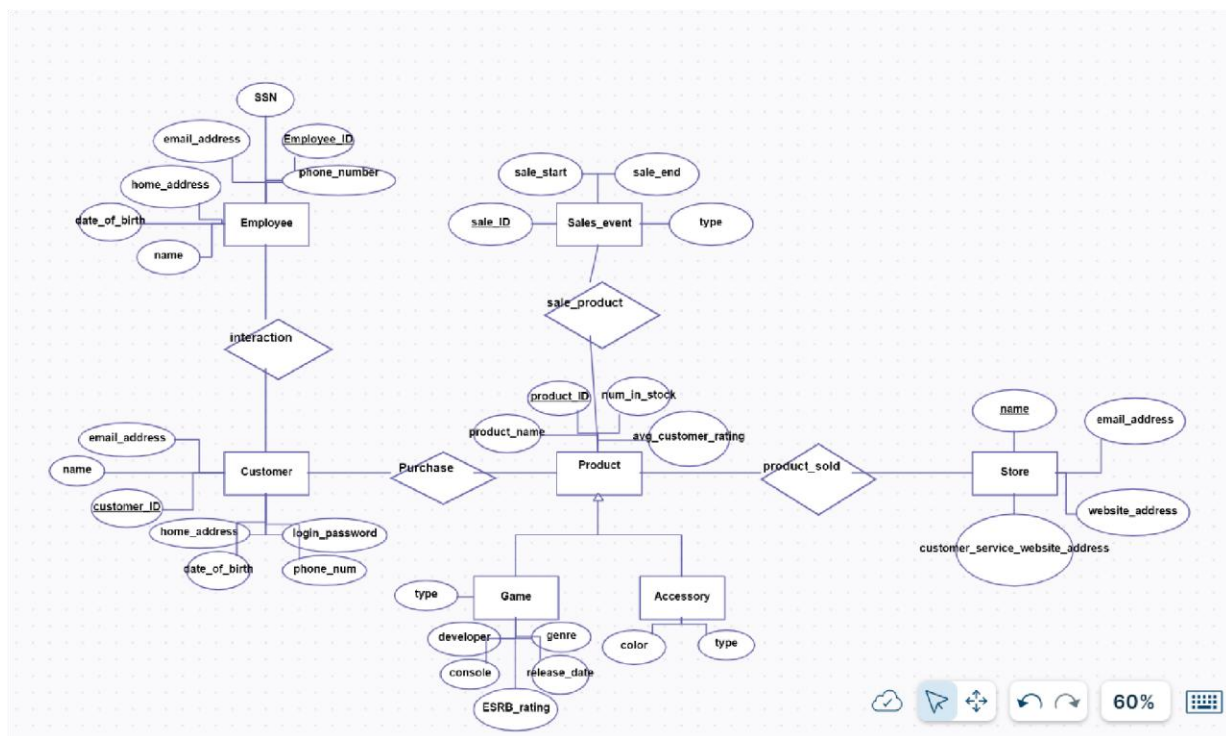
The relationships between entities are represented by lines connecting the related tables. For example, the User table may have a one-to-many relationship with the Order table, indicating that

a user can place multiple orders. Similarly, the company table can have a one-to-many relationship with the Review table, allowing multiple reviews for a single company.

In addition to the entities and relationships, the ERD also showcases the primary keys and foreign keys. The primary key uniquely identifies each record within a table, while foreign keys establish links between tables by referencing the primary key of another table.

The ERD serves as a valuable tool for database design and understanding the structure of Job seeker's database. It aids in visualizing the relationships between entities, identifying the key attributes for each entity, and ensuring the integrity and efficiency of the database design.

By referring to the ERD, developers, designers, and stakeholders can gain insights into the data flow, dependencies, and relationships within the system. This understanding is crucial for effective development, maintenance, and expansion of the Satellite website.



5.3 Data Dictionary Defining the Schema and Attributes

The data dictionary is a valuable resource that defines the schema and attributes of the Job seeker database. It serves as a comprehensive reference for the developers, providing detailed information about each table and its associated attributes.

The data dictionary includes essential information such as the table name, primary key, and foreign key constraints. For each attribute, it specifies the attribute name, data type, size, and any additional constraints or validations applied.

The table name represents the entity being stored, such as User, Game, Order, or Review. The primary key is a unique identifier for each record in the table, ensuring data integrity and efficient retrieval. Foreign key constraints establish relationships between tables by referencing the primary key of another table. This enables the database to maintain referential integrity and enforce data consistency.

Each attribute within a table is described in the data dictionary, including its name, data type, and size. For example, the User table may have attributes such as `user_id` (integer), `username` (varchar), `email` (varchar), and `password` (varchar). These attributes define the properties and characteristics of the data being stored.

Additionally, the data dictionary provides information about any constraints or validations applied to the attributes. This could include requirements such as unique values, maximum lengths, or data format validations. These constraints ensure data accuracy and enforce business rules.

By having a comprehensive data dictionary, developers can easily refer to the defined schema and attribute details during the development process. It serves as a documentation tool that promotes a common understanding of the database structure among team members. It also facilitates effective communication and collaboration, as developers and stakeholders can quickly reference the data dictionary to ensure consistency and accuracy in database operations.

Overall, the data dictionary is a vital component of the Satellite project, providing a clear and concise reference for the database schema and attributes, and contributing to the successful implementation and maintenance of the Satellite website.

5.4 SQL Queries for Data Manipulation and Retrieval

SQL (Structured Query Language) queries form the backbone of data manipulation and retrieval in the Satellite database. They enable developers to interact with the database, perform various operations on the data, and retrieve the desired information.

Insert Queries:

Insert queries are used to add new data into the database. For example, to add a new game into the Game table, an SQL query using the INSERT INTO statement is constructed. The query specifies the table name and the values to be inserted for each attribute. This query ensures that the new game details are stored accurately in the database.

Update Queries:

Update queries are employed to modify existing data in the database. For instance, if there is a change in the stock level of a game, an SQL query using the UPDATE statement is utilized. The

query specifies the table name, the attribute(s) to be updated, and the new values. This query ensures that the database reflects the updated stock level accurately.

Delete Queries:

Delete queries allow for the removal of data from the database. For example, if a game is discontinued and needs to be removed from the Game table, an SQL query using the DELETE statement is used. The query specifies the table name and the condition that determines which records should be deleted. This query ensures that the discontinued game is properly removed from the database.

Select Queries:

Select queries are used to retrieve data from the database. They allow developers to specify the desired records and retrieve specific information. For example, an SQL query using the SELECT statement can be constructed to retrieve the list of games in a specific genre. The query specifies the table(s), the attribute(s) to be retrieved, and any conditions or criteria to filter the results. This query ensures that the relevant games are retrieved and presented to the user.

Aggregate Queries:

Aggregate queries are utilized to perform calculations on the data in the database. For example, an SQL query using the SELECT statement with aggregate functions, such as SUM, AVG, or COUNT, can be used to calculate the total sales, average rating, or the number of games in the inventory. These queries enable the generation of valuable insights and statistics for decision-making and reporting purposes.

Examples :

To insert data into the database, an SQL query can be constructed using the INSERT INTO statement.

To update existing data, the UPDATE statement is utilized.

To retrieve data from the database, the SELECT statement is employed. This allows developers to fetch specific records or perform aggregate functions on the data. For instance, to retrieve the list of games in the Action genre, the query would be:

To calculate the average rating of a game based on user reviews, an SQL query can be constructed using the AVG() function.

SQL queries can also incorporate joins to retrieve data from multiple tables based on specific conditions.

These examples illustrate the versatility and power of SQL queries in manipulating and retrieving data from the Satellite database. By leveraging SQL effectively, the project team can ensure seamless data operations and provide users with accurate and up-to-date information.

SQL queries provide the necessary flexibility and control to manage and retrieve data from the Satellite database seamlessly. They are designed to handle data operations efficiently, ensuring accuracy and integrity. It is important for the Satellite project team to optimize and test these queries to maintain good performance as the database grows and the user base expands.

Chapter 6: Information on Testing Strategy

6.1 Information Management and Organization in Satellite

Effective information management and organization are crucial for the success of Satellite. The website deals with a vast amount of data, including job descriptions, reviews, ratings, user profiles, and transaction records. It is essential to implement strategies and systems to manage and organize this information efficiently.

One aspect of information management is establishing a clear and logical structure for the data. This involves defining tables and fields in the database that align with the website's functionalities and user requirements. Proper normalization techniques are employed to minimize redundancy and ensure data integrity.

Categorization and classification techniques are implemented to organize jobs into genres, platforms, and other relevant categories. This enables users to browse and search for jobs based on their preferences, enhancing the overall user experience. Additionally, metadata is utilized to provide additional information about games, such as release dates, developers, and publishers, which further aids in organizing and categorizing the content.

The implementation of a robust content management system (CMS) is crucial for efficiently managing game descriptions, reviews, and ratings. The CMS allows administrators to add, update, and delete content easily. It also provides version control capabilities, ensuring that previous versions of content are archived and can be restored if necessary. This ensures that accurate and up-to-date information is presented to users.

Furthermore, implementing user profiles and transaction records enables personalized experiences and allows users to track their purchases, wishlist, and review history. The information associated with user profiles and transactions needs to be securely stored and managed to protect user privacy and comply with data protection regulations.

6.2 Strategies for Data Security and Privacy

Data security and privacy are of utmost importance for Satellite to protect user information and maintain trust in the platform. To ensure the highest level of data security, several strategies are implemented, including encryption, user authentication and authorization, regular security audits, and compliance with data protection regulations.

Encryption Techniques:

Satellite employs encryption techniques to secure sensitive data. User passwords, payment information, and other confidential data are encrypted using strong encryption algorithms. This ensures that even if an unauthorized party gains access to the data, it remains unreadable without the corresponding decryption keys. Encryption adds an extra layer of protection, reducing the risk of data breaches and unauthorized use.

User Authentication and Authorization:

To control access to user accounts and limit privileged actions, robust user authentication and authorization mechanisms are implemented. Users are required to provide valid credentials, such as a username and password, to access their accounts. Strong password policies, including requirements for minimum length, complexity, and periodic password changes, are enforced to enhance security. Additionally, multi-factor authentication methods, such as one-time passwords or biometric authentication, can be implemented for added security. Role-based access controls

ensure that users only have access to the functionalities and data that are relevant to their roles or permissions.

Regular Security Audits and Vulnerability Assessments:

Satellite conducts regular security audits and vulnerability assessments to identify and mitigate potential security risks. These audits involve thorough reviews of the system architecture, codebase, and configurations to identify any vulnerabilities or weaknesses. Vulnerability assessments use automated tools and manual testing techniques to uncover security vulnerabilities that could be exploited by malicious actors. Any identified issues are promptly addressed through the application of security patches, updates, or changes to the system.

Monitoring and Incident Response:

To ensure ongoing data security, Satellite employs robust monitoring systems that continuously track system logs, network traffic, and user activities. This enables the timely detection of any suspicious or unauthorized activities. Incident response protocols are established to handle security incidents effectively. In the event of a data breach or security incident, an incident response team is activated to investigate, contain, and mitigate the impact. User notification processes are also in place to inform affected users about the breach and provide guidance on potential actions they can take to protect themselves.

Compliance with Data Protection Regulations:

Satellite is committed to complying with data protection regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) or the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). These

regulations outline strict guidelines for the collection, processing, and storage of personal data.

Job seeker ensures that user consent is obtained for data collection and processing activities. Transparent privacy policies are provided to users, outlining how their data is handled and protected. Job seekers also honor user rights, such as the right to access, rectify, or delete their personal data. Regular reviews and updates are conducted to ensure continued compliance with evolving data protection laws.

In conclusion, Job seeker user authentication and authorization mechanisms, regular security audits, and compliance with data protection regulations contribute to a secure and privacy-conscious environment. These strategies ensure that user data is safeguarded from unauthorized access and that Job seeker remains a reliable and trusted platform for jobbers.

6.3 Content Management for Game Descriptions, Reviews, and Ratings

Satellite recognizes the importance of effective content management to provide accurate and engaging game descriptions, reviews, and ratings to its users. A robust content management system (CMS) is employed to streamline the process of managing and updating game content, ensuring high-quality and relevant information.

The CMS serves as a centralized platform that allows administrators to easily add, modify, and delete game descriptions, reviews, and ratings. It provides a user-friendly interface that does not require technical expertise, enabling administrators to focus on the content rather than the underlying technology. The CMS includes features such as rich text editors, image upload capabilities, and metadata management tools, empowering administrators to create compelling and visually appealing game descriptions.

One of the key aspects of content management for Satellite is the management of user-generated reviews and ratings. Users have the ability to contribute their opinions and experiences through reviews and ratings, enriching the platform with diverse perspectives. However, to ensure quality and relevance, administrators curate and moderate user-generated content. The CMS provides tools for administrators to review, approve, and publish user-contributed content. This moderation process ensures that only authentic and valuable reviews and ratings are displayed on the platform. Administrators also have the ability to flag or remove inappropriate or fraudulent content, maintaining the integrity of the review system.

To maintain a high standard of content quality and protect the user experience, content moderation tools and automated filters are implemented. These tools help identify and prevent spam, offensive language, or other undesirable content. By leveraging machine learning algorithms and predefined rules, the CMS can automatically detect and flag potentially problematic content, allowing administrators to review and take appropriate action. This proactive approach to content moderation helps ensure that the platform remains a trusted and valuable resource for users.

In addition to the moderation of user-generated content, Satellite emphasizes the importance of providing accurate and up-to-date game information. The CMS enables administrators to regularly update game descriptions, reflecting changes in game details, features, or releases. By maintaining accurate and informative descriptions, Job seekers enhance user satisfaction and assist users in making informed decisions.

Furthermore, the CMS allows administrators to organize and categorize game content effectively. This includes tagging games with relevant genres, platforms, and other metadata, enabling users to easily search for and discover games based on their preferences. The CMS also supports content syndication, enabling the seamless integration of game descriptions, reviews, and ratings with other platforms or partners, expanding the reach and visibility of Job seeker's content.

In conclusion, effective content management is crucial for Job seeker to provide accurate, engaging, and relevant game descriptions, reviews, and ratings. The CMS facilitates efficient content creation, moderation, and organization, empowering administrators to curate high-quality content and maintain a positive user experience. By leveraging content moderation tools, automated filters, and accurate game information, Job seeker ensures that its platform remains a valuable resource for gamers seeking trustworthy and informative content.

6.4 Search and Filtering Mechanisms for Referral Selection

Satellite places a strong emphasis on providing users with intuitive and efficient search and filtering mechanisms to enhance their job selection process. These mechanisms allow users to easily navigate and explore the extensive game collection, ensuring a personalized and satisfying browsing experience.

The search functionality on Satellite enables users to enter keywords or specific criteria to find games that match their preferences. The search feature employs various techniques to deliver accurate and relevant search results. This includes keyword matching, which matches the user's query against game titles, genres, or other relevant attributes. Fuzzy matching is also employed to accommodate minor spelling errors or variations in search terms, ensuring that users still receive relevant results even if their query is not exact. To further improve search relevance, a relevance ranking algorithm is utilized to prioritize and display the most relevant games at the top of the search results.

In addition to the search functionality, Job seeker implements comprehensive filtering mechanisms that allow users to refine their search based on specific criteria. Users can filter games based on attributes such as genre, platform, release date, price range, or user ratings. These filters are presented as interactive controls, providing users with the flexibility to select or deselect options

to narrow down their search results. The filtering mechanisms work seamlessly with the database queries, retrieving games that meet the selected criteria and dynamically updating the displayed results in real time.

The search and filtering mechanisms are designed to be intuitive, user-friendly, and responsive. User interface elements such as dropdown menus, checkboxes, and sliders are utilized to make the filtering process effortless and visually appealing. The mechanisms are optimized to deliver fast search results and smooth filtering performance, ensuring a seamless user experience.

To further enhance the search and filtering capabilities, Job seeker leverages technologies such as indexing and caching. Indexing techniques are employed to speed up search queries by creating indexes on relevant database columns, allowing for quicker retrieval of matching results. Caching mechanisms are implemented to store frequently accessed search results, reducing the processing time and improving overall performance.

Continuous user feedback and data analytics are utilized to improve the search and filtering mechanisms over time. User behavior, search patterns, and popular filtering options are analyzed to refine the algorithms and enhance the relevance and accuracy of the search results. User feedback is actively collected to gather insights and identify areas for improvement, ensuring that the search and filtering mechanisms align with user expectations and preferences.

In conclusion, the implementation of robust search and filtering mechanisms is crucial for Job seekers to facilitate game selection and provide users with a satisfying browsing experience. By incorporating advanced search techniques, intuitive filtering options, and optimization strategies, Job seeker ensures that users can easily discover and access their preferred games based on their specific criteria. The continuous evaluation and enhancement of these mechanisms through user

feedback and data analytics contribute to an ever-improving platform that meets the evolving needs and preferences of job seekers.

Chapter 7: Snapshot of GUI

7.1 Visual Representation of the Satellite User Interface

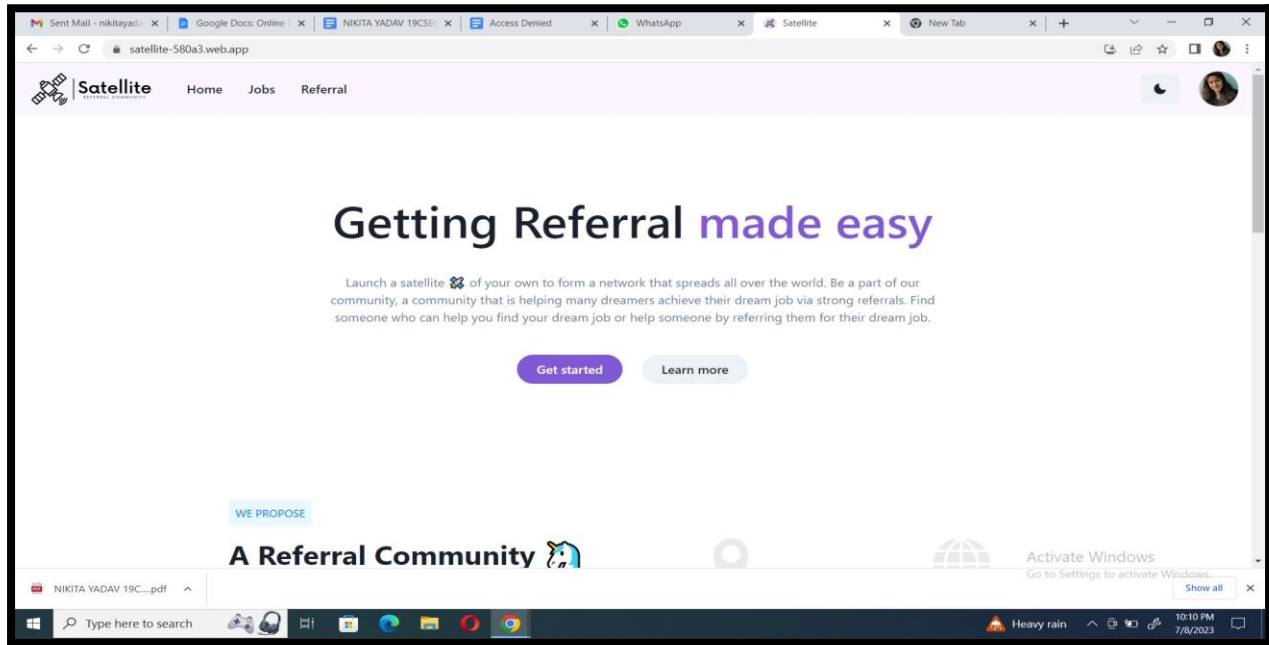


Fig 7.1 - Welcome screen

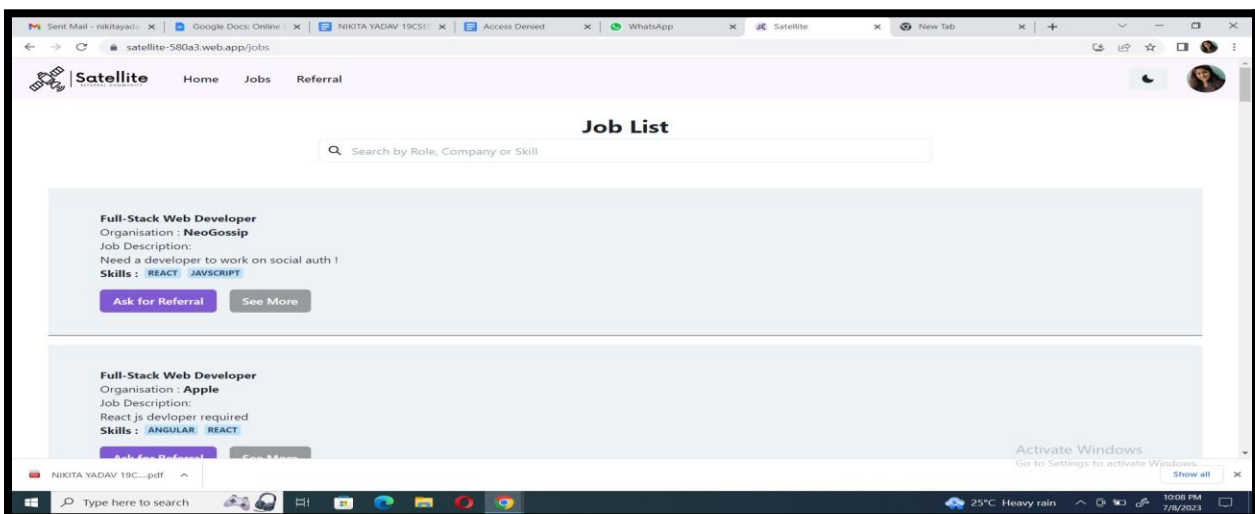


Fig 7.2 - Jobs List

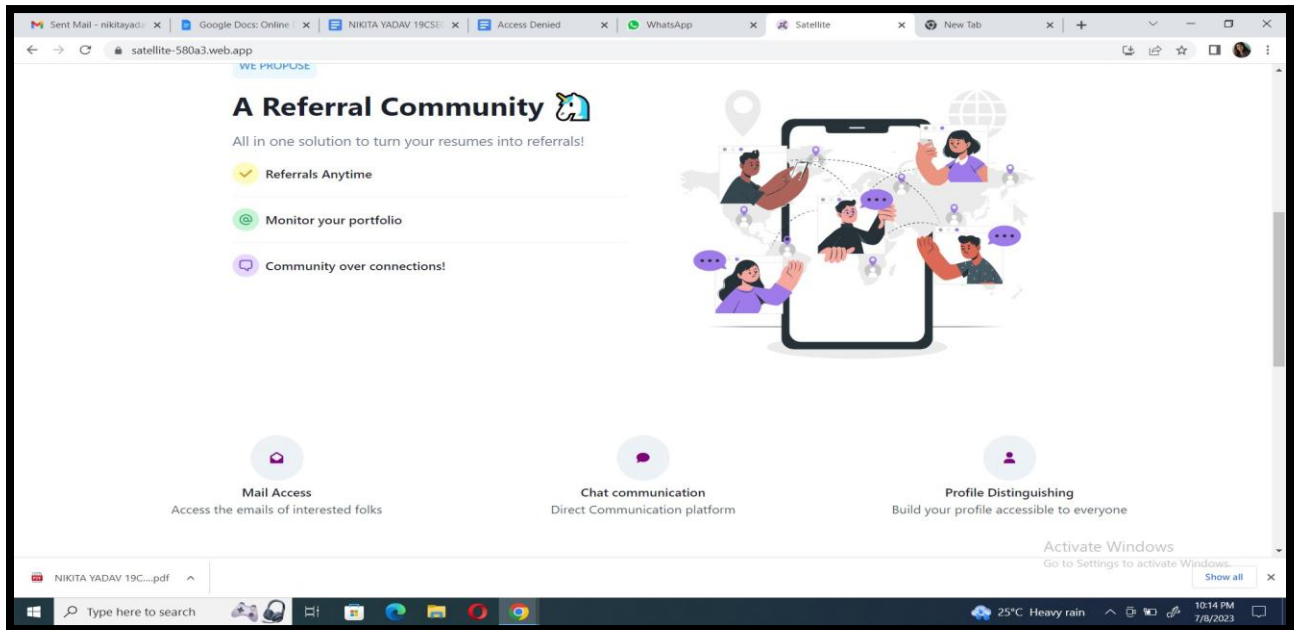


Fig 7.3 - Referral Page

Referral Form

Want to give a referral? Fill out the following form by entering the job details you can give referral for.

Select the Role you are looking for *

Select Role

Please enter your Company Name *

Enter The Job Description Here

Please Enter the Location *

Candidate can work remotely ? *

☐ Yes

Please select the skills required

Skills...

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Fig 7.4 - Referral Form

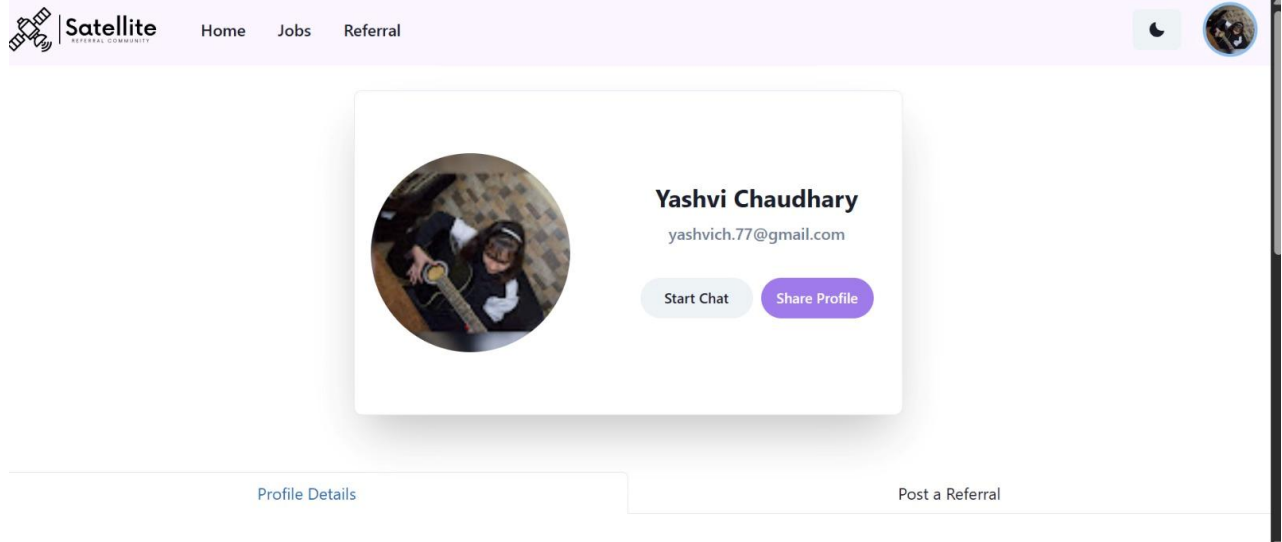


Fig 7.5 - User Profile

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Chapter 9: Conclusion

In conclusion, building a referral community project can provide numerous benefits, including lead generation, business growth, relationship building, brand visibility, and knowledge sharing. To ensure the success of the project, it's important to consider both the functional and non-functional requirements.

The functional requirements encompass the specific features and functionalities that enable members to register, submit referrals, track and manage referrals, communicate with each other, and generate reports. These requirements form the core of the referral community platform and facilitate its day-to-day operations.

On the other hand, non-functional requirements focus on the overall performance, usability, security, scalability, and reliability of the referral community system. These requirements ensure that the platform operates efficiently, delivers a positive user experience, protects user data, and can accommodate growth and changing needs.

By carefully considering and addressing both the functional and non-functional requirements, you can create a robust and successful referral community project that fosters collaboration, generates valuable leads, and supports the growth and success of its members.