Implementation Manual **OUR MAIL** An Email system for a group Nandita Baishya



# OUR MAIL: An Email System for a group

# Implementation Manual

COT - 402

WEB ENGINEERING

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## Introduction to System

"OURMAIL" is an implementation of minuscule version of an Email System. The registered users in a group can communicate with each other using their respective E-mail Id mentioned during the registration. After the registration process, the user will be part of the group and listed along with the other users who registered earlier. After the registration, An Email area will be automatically allocated to the user where the user can communicate with others by exchanging mails. The received mails will be present in the inbox which initially depicts all the message headers and if the user is intended to check a particular mail, the corresponding message content along with the sender address and timestamp of message arrival will be displayed.

# Technology Stack

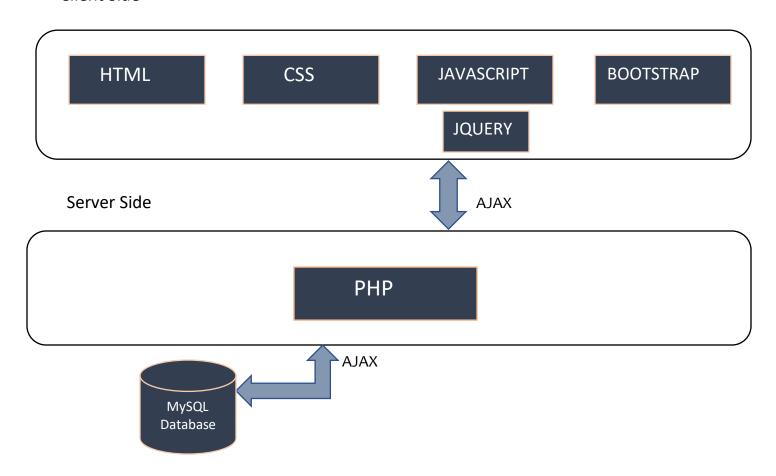
There are various front end and back end technologies are used during the implementation of application. The user interface is written in HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), which is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser and these web pages are styled by CSS (cascading style sheets). In order to enhance the interactive nature and user experience Javascript is used, which is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript is high-level, often just-in-time compiled, and multi-paradigm. It has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions. All the web pages are made more responsive using the bootstrap, which is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It contains CSS- and JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components. In order to simplify the HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation and Ajax, a Javascript library called jQuery is used.

The backend part of the application, i.e., the server-side scripting is done by PHP which handles all the actions performed in the client side and manipulates the data in the MySQL database as response. The communication between client and server takes place through Ajax calls. Ajax is a set of web development techniques using many web technologies on the client side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send and retrieve data from a server asynchronously without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page. The communication between server-side script and database is done through interface called PDO (the PHP Data Objects), which defines a lightweight interface for accessing databases in PHP. It provides a data-access abstraction layer for working with databases in PHP. It defines consistent API for working with various database systems. During the implementation process, the entire system functionalities are exercised using the XAMPP server.

### Technologies used: HTML ,CSS, Javascript, JQuery, Ajax, Bootstrap, PHP, MySQL

Technology Stack Block Diagram

### Client Side



## Modularization

#### 1. Home page

This module is the initial web page of the application. It contains the title of the application along with the one line description. It also provides a link to view the LinkedIn profile of the developer. It provides user with two options, the first one is to login to the application if the user has registered earlier. The second one is to sign up for the application for the new users.

#### 2. Login form

The login form contains two fields, username and password. In order to enter the application, the user who is already part of the group must provide both. The form also provides an option to remember the current user, which upon checking, drops a cookie for the user in the application that expires 30 days. Once the user gets logged in, the corresponding email area will be displayed.

#### 3. Registration form

The registration form for a new user, who is intended to be part of the existing group, contains four fields such as Full name, Email Id, User name and password. The Email Id acts as the medium of communication in this entire application. The user name of a user must be unique in the entire group. The account password is required in order to secure the email area of the respective user. None of these fields must be left empty in order to register into the group.

#### 4. Addition of user data

This module invokes the database connection module at the beginning. Upon the submission of the valid registration form, this module adds the registered user to the list of users group in the email system present in the database. After this entire process, it also invokes another module for the creation of respective email area for the new user. At the termination point of the module, it displays the status of registration in the form of a message to the user.

#### 5. Database Connection

This module attempts to connect to the database, using the PHP Data Objects (PDO) interface. After this attempt, the connection status is displayed to user in the form of a message.

#### 6. Creation of Email Area

Upon the addition of user details to the list of users in the system, this module establishes its own connection to the database and creates an email area for new user in the form of a table in the database, which basically holds the details of message identifier, the address of message sender, the timestamp of message arrival, the content of the message and the header of the message.

#### 7. Navigation bar

This module holds the module to send new message and module which displays the received messages in a particular email area intact. It also let the user to exit the corresponding email area.

#### 8. New Message

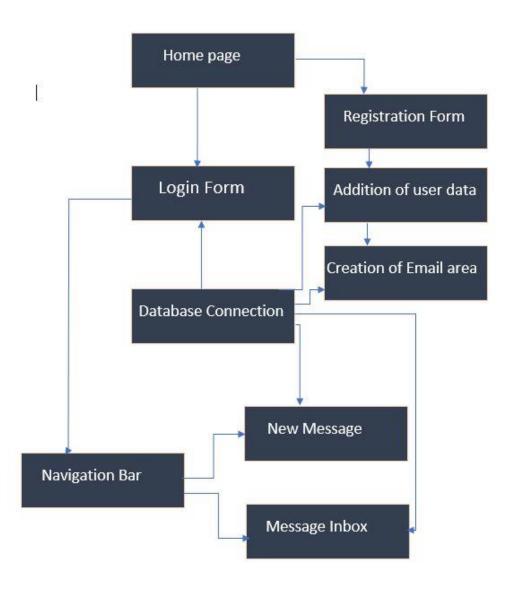
This module let a user to send an email to another user in the same group. The user basically needs to enter the recipient email address, the header of the message being sent and the body of the message. Upon the submission of this message, the application authenticates the message and send an acknowledgement message to the user about the successful delivery. This module invokes the database connection module and it writes the message which was sent to the recipient email area in the database. Later when the recipient logs into the system, this message will be displayed in the inbox of the email area.

### 9. Message Inbox

This module initially displays the headers of all the messages received from various users in the group. If the user is intended to view the details of a particular message received, then the module displays the content of the message and the associated details in a particular frame of the email area.

# Implementation Chart

The following depiction is a block diagram that assists in understanding the implementation of the entire Email system based on the mentioned modules:



# Database Setup

Database Name: "ourmail"

1. Users Detail in a group

Table Name: "users\_july"

a) Instance



### b) Structure



2. An Email Area

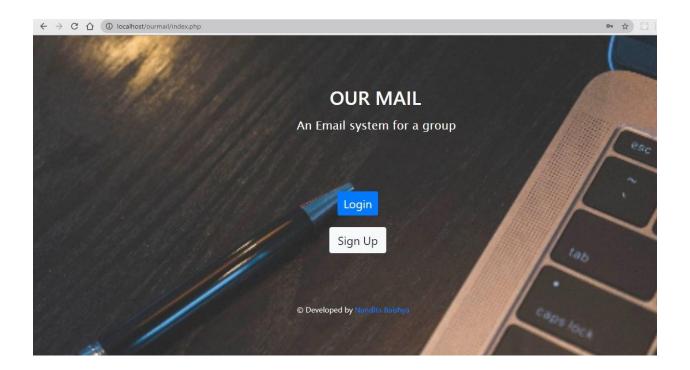
Table Name: {user name}

a) Instance

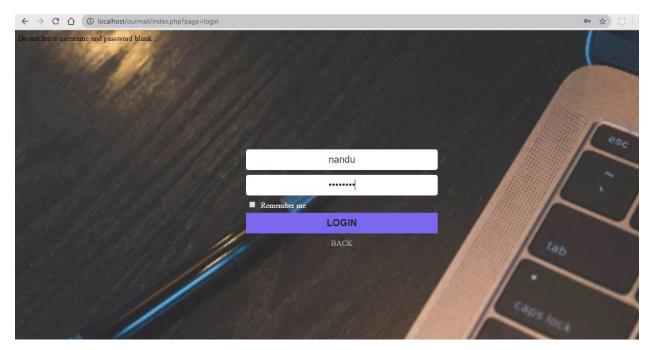


# **Application Snippets**

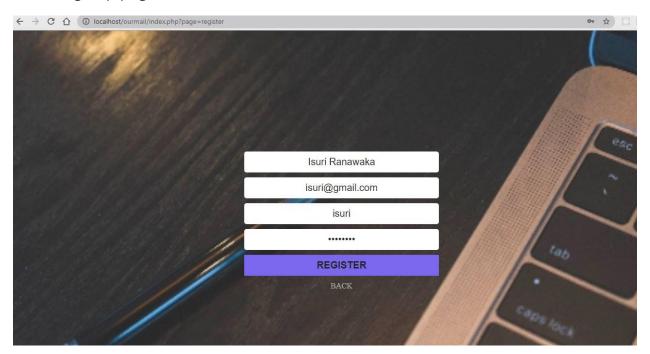
#### 1. Home page



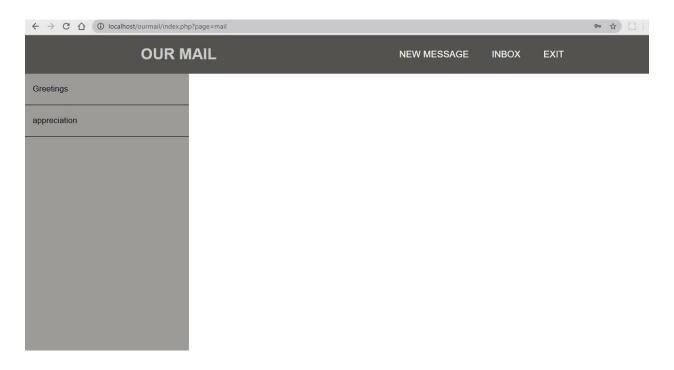
### 2. Login page



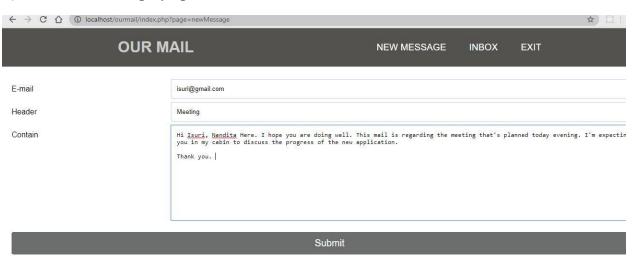
### 3. Sign up page

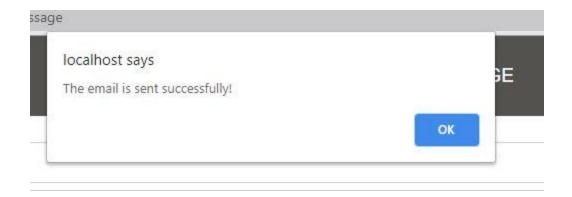


### 4. An Email Area

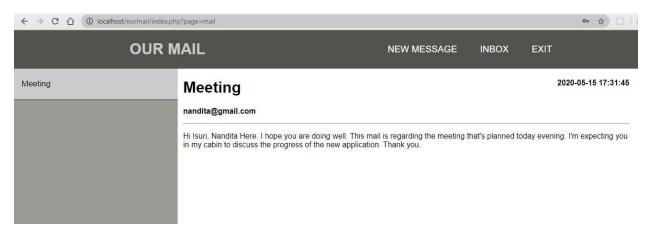


### a) New Message page





### b) Detailed Message display



# Implementation Summary

"OURMAIL" is a very useful tool in order to ensure a secure communication with in a group and an organization can add its own security measures to the system. Even though, the application emphasizes on the communication through email, it can easily be changed to other medium of communication handle such as user identity numbers, similar to the concept of apple "small talk". The implementation bifurcates the functionality of a module and styling of a webpage using external cascading style sheets, which makes easy to modify the appearance of the application without tampering the core functions. Currently, this application is a miniscule version of an email system which satisfies the primary requirements, many features can be incorporated in order to make the application more robust, versatile and secure.

#### Written By:

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