

American International University-Bangladesh (AIUB)

Department of Computer Science Faculty of Science & Technology (FST) Fall 2020-2021

CSC 2210 Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD)

Section: K

Group No: 8

Cyberbully Preventing Management

Supervised By

Dr. Md Alamgir Kabir

Assistant Professor dept. of Computer Science

An Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) project submitted By

SL No	Student Name	Student ID
01.	Tasnim Alam Nibal	20-42891-1
02.	Sami Nabi	20-43418-1
03.	Rifath Bin Mashrur	20-42079-1
04.	Farhana Sultana	20-43716-2
05.	Mahin Noor Imam	20-43667-2

Contents

Abstract:	1
Background Information:	1
Objectives:	1
Scope:	1
Features & functionalities of the app:	1
Proposed Solution Technical Components	2
Scenario:	2
Risks and Constraints:	2
Use Case Diagram:	3
Use Case Specification:	4
For Account Register	4
For log in	5
For Forgot Password	6
For Consult with expert	7
For Read Cyber Security Law	8
For Enter Experience:	9
For Report Problem:	10
For Explain Solution:	11
For Give Alternative Solution:	12
Activity Diagram :	13
Registration	13
Login	14
Forgot Password	15
Consult with expert	16
Read Cyber Security Law	17
Enter Experience	18
Report Problem	19
Explain Solution	20
Give Alternative Solution	21
Sequence Diagrams:	22
Account Registration	22
Login	23
Forgot Password	24

Consult with expert	25
Read Cyber-Security Laws	26
Enter Experience	27
Report Problem	28
Explain Solution	29
Give Alternate Solution	30
Class Diagram:	31
Utilization of Software Design Principles and Patterns:	33
1. OCP	33
2. LSP	33
3. DIP	34
4. LoD	34
Factory Pattern :	34
System Prototype:	35
1 : Front page which will load in the beginning	35
2: Login page for user	35
3: Verifying password for logging in or showing error display	36
4: Forgot password page for users who doesn't recall their existing password	36
5: Verifying email for forgotten password or showing error message	37
6: Entry page for registered user	37
7: Page for consulting with expert	38
8: Expert user's page for helping the registered	38
Conclusion	39
References	39

Table Of Figures

FIGURE 1:USE CASE DIAGRAM	3
FIGURE 2:ACTIVITY DIAGRAM(REGISTRATION)	13
FIGURE 3:LOGIN	14
FIGURE 4:FORGOT PASSWORD	15
FIGURE 5:CONSULT WITH EXPERT	16
FIGURE 6:READ CYBER-SECURITY LAW	17
FIGURE 7:ENTER EXPERIENCE	18
FIGURE 8:REPORT PROBLEM	19
FIGURE 9:EXPLAIN SOLUTION	20
FIGURE 10:GIVE ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION	21
FIGURE 11:SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS (ACCOUNT REGISTRATION)	22
FIGURE 12:LOGIN	23
FIGURE 13:FORGOT PASSWORD	24
FIGURE 14:CONSULT WITH EXPERTS	25
FIGURE 15:READ CYBER-SECURITY LAWS	26
FIGURE 16:ENTER EXPERIENCE	27
FIGURE 17: REPORT PROBLEM	28
FIGURE 18: EXPLAIN SOLUTION	29
FIGURE 19:GIVE ALTERNATE SOLUTION	30
FIGURE 20:CLASS DIAGRAM	31
FIGURE 21: CLASS DIAGRAM (EXTRACTED 1.0)	33
Figure 22: Class Diagram (extracted 1.1)	33
Figure 23: Class Diagram (extracted 1.2)	34
FIGURE 24: APP LOADING PAGE	35
FIGURE 25: LOGIN PAGE	35
FIGURE 26: LOGIN PAGE (ERROR DISPLAY)	36
FIGURE 27: FORGOT PASSWORD PAGE	36
FIGURE 28: FORGOT PASSWORD PAGE (ERROR MESSAGE)	37
FIGURE 29: REGISTER USER'S ENTRY PAGE	37
FIGURE 30:CONSULT WITH EXPERT PAGE	38
FIGURE 21. EVERT LICER'S DAGE	20

Cyberbully Preventing Management

Abstract:

The sole purpose of this report is to present a suitable solution to stop cyberbullying. As a solution, an app is introduced where people can report cyberbullying and get the necessary help from it

Background Information:

Cyberbullying is a global phenomenon since the emergence of social media and online interactions. "Cyberbullying involves the use of information and communication technologies to support deliberate, repeated, and hostile behavior by an individual or group that is intended to harm others [1]." It happens either on the Internet or through other social media facilities. "Most of the time, the culprit, referred to as "bully", acts anonymously so that the victim does not know from whom the attacks come [2]." Cyberbullying is putting a lot of people into depression and forcing people to act on their impulses. It also harms people's physical and mental health. It is a growing concern to parents, police, educators, and the public in general because of its increased prevalence and the fact that it has been implicated as a factor in several teen suicides. "The Pew Internet and American Life Project on cyberbullying conducted a similar study in 2006 which found that one out of three teens have experienced online harassment[3]." People are stopping social media usage for consistently being bullied online. The impact of cyberbullying is much greater than people can anticipate.

Objectives:

- Preventing cyberbullying
- ➤ Make people aware of cybersecurity laws
- > Gathering help for online difficulties
- > Introducing people about safety course

Scope:

Our project is targeted to prevent the cyberbullying by using an app called cyber reaper.

Features & functionalities of the app:

In this app, people will be able to report harassment 24/7. Ask for help from any professional regarding any difficulties online. Another option where people can enter their experience regarding cyberbullying and the solutions they took. As some people are unaware of cybersecurity laws, there will be an option where the laws will be recorded. There will be another option for a safety course. From the courses, people can easily learn and understand cybersecurity and how to protect themselves from cyberbullying in this vast cyber world.

Proposed Solution Technical Components

• Proposed Solution

The solutions we are going to propose is to deal with the problem cyberbullying. People need safety in their every aspect of life. We will get them that scope of safety by suggesting them an app.

• Technical component solution

As a technical component Solution, an app has been introduced called cyber reaper. Its purpose is to providing help to its user without much any survey. The benefits of this app are users can act against cyberbully. The objective or goal is improving the safety for every user.

• Benefit of the functionality

As people are deepening online-platform day by day, it's also a matter of fact that they need safety on that platform too. As this app act against cyberbullying people are bound to use it for their safety. The project is innovative because its helps to take steps to act against cyberbully and secure users' safety. It will benefit people in the future for safer internet and will make more secure about themselves.

Scenario:

Cyberbully preventing management project will introduce an app "Cyber Reaper" to prevent cyberbullying. User must log in with id & password in the application. If the id & password incorrect then system will display login error, and user must log in again. Then they will get some introduced option to proceed. One is to ask for help regarding any difficulties in the service or system management, where some professional will be provided to help all kinds of users. second option is used where people can enter their experience regarding cyberbullying and the choose their solution of action. As some people are unaware of cybersecurity laws, there will be the third option where the laws will be recorded. Users will read the laws and will know about laws efficiently. The last option will be for user safety. That option is introduced calling safety course. From the courses, people can easily learn and understand cybersecurity and how to protect themselves from cyberbullying in this vast cyber world. After taking all measure user will close the app for the time being will open it again for their own need but this app will give notification in every step of action after completing.

Risks and Constraints:

it can be said that the features of the app are beneficial to stop the global crisis known as cyberbullying, but it won't stop the real life bullying it takes another step of measurements. The app will provide a way to cease cyberbullying and work as a ray of hope to remove negativity from social media but won't be able to stop negative people doing negative doings.

As it is an app introduced project, so the solution is only limited for cyberbullying prevention. The app is designed to give cybersecurity to its user to prevent cyberbully it won't take other sort of action in daily life.

Use Case Diagram:

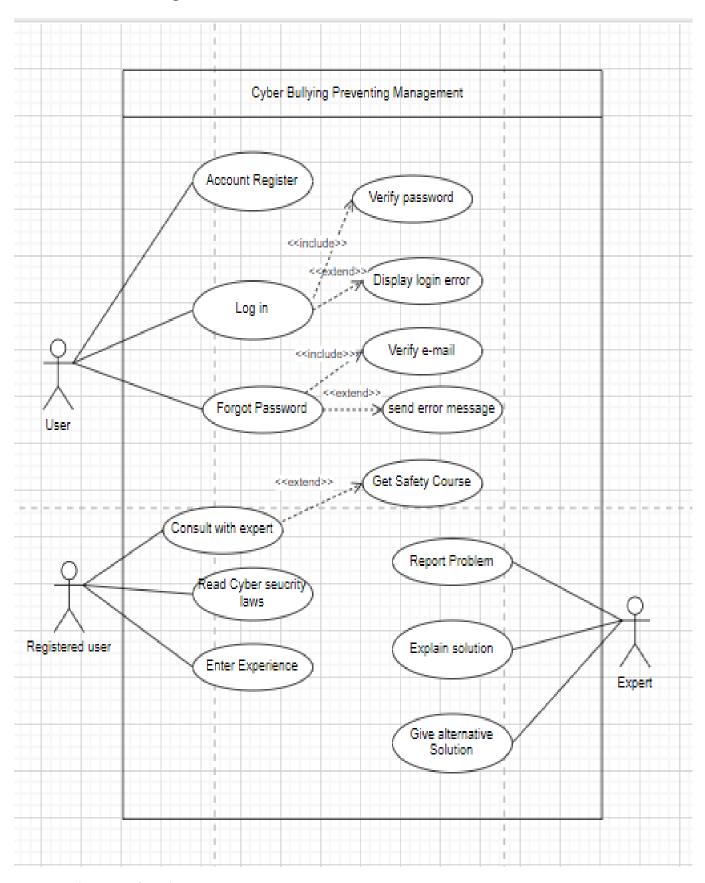


Figure 1:Use Case Diagram

Use Case Specification:

For Account Register

Use Case Name:	Account Register		
Actor(s):	User		
Description:	This use case describes the process of a user become the registered user.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-001		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action System Response		
	Step 1 : Initial the register process.		
	Step 2: Enter personal information.	Step 3 : The system will verify the information.	
		Step 4 : The system will add the new registered user information into database.	
		Step 5: The system will send notification to user.	
	Step 6: User will receive notification through mail or SMS from system.		
Alternative Course of Events:	If the account exists, the system will return an error message to user. User need to change personal information. (Back to step:2)		
Precondition:	User should register only once with a mail id or phone number. Duplicate account is not allowed.		
Postcondition:	Only the new account will be registered.		

For log in

Use Case Name:	Log in		
Actor(s):	User		
Description:	This use case describes the process of registered user to login in the system.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-002		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action	System Response	
	Step 1: Initial the login process. Step 2: Enter username and password.		
		Step 3: The system will check the	
		username and password are valid or not.	
		Step 4 : System will return a verified	
	Step 5: User has logged into the system.	message to user.	
Alternative Course of Events:	Step 4: If the account information is not valid, the system will return an error message. (Back to step 2)		
Precondition:	User should have previous registered account.		
Postcondition:	User has logged into the system.		

For Forgot Password

Use case Name:	Forgot Password		
Actor(s):	User		
Description:	This use case describes the process of		
Reference ID:	CBPM-003		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action System Response		
	Step 1: initial the forget password process.		
	Step 2: enter your email/username.		
		Step 3: The system will check the	
		email/username valid or not.	
		Step 4: System will return a	
	Step 5: User has created new password.	new password type setting to user.	
Alternative Course of Events:	Step 4: If the email/username is not valid, the system will return an error message. (Back to step 2)		
Precondition:	User should use forget password only when they could not recognize the recent password.		
Postcondition:	User has created new password.		

For Consult with expert

Use case Name:	Consult with expert		
Actor(s):	Registered user		
Description:	This use case describes the process of a user consulting with expert.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-004		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action	System Response	
	Step 1: Initial the consult with expert Process. Step 3: Confirm the timing.	Step 2: Show the consulting time with Expert. Step 3: Check if the user is registered. Step 4: [extension point: If the user is registered, execute the use case get safety course]	
Alternative Course of Events:	Step 4: If the user is not registered user, their consulting process can be continued but there will not be any safety course.		
Precondition:	Safety course can only be made after the user is registered.		
Postcondition:	The consulting timing will be recorded.		

For Read Cyber Security Law

Use Case Name:	Read Cyber Security Laws		
Actor(s):	Registered User		
Description:	This use case describes the process of a u	user read recorded laws.	
Reference ID:	CBPM-005		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action System Response		
	Step 1: Initial the read cyber security laws		
	Step 2: Enter the problem user has faced. Step 2: Find the corresponding for user's problem.		
	Step 3: System will show the		
	Step 3: User has learned the cybersecurity laws.	corresponding recorded laws.	
Alternative Course of Events:	Step 2: If there are no corresponding laws for user's problem, the system will show popular corresponding laws of other users.		
Precondition:	User must include the problem user has faced to access the corresponding law of the problem.		
Postcondition:	User has learned the cybersecurity laws.		

For Enter Experience:

Use Case Name:	Enter Experience.		
Actor(s):	Registered user.		
Description:	This use case describes the process of a user share their experience with others.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-006		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action System Response		
	Step 1: Initial the Enter Experience. Step 2: Enter how the expert's suggestions		
	helped to the user.	Step 3: The system will send notification to the user.	
Alternative Course of Events:	If the user has not consulted with expert at least once system will not accept the response.		
Precondition:	User should have consulted with expert at least once.		
Postcondition:	User has shared experience into the system.		

For Report Problem:

Use Case Name:	Report Problem		
Actor(s):	Expert		
Description:	This use case describes the process of expert report the problem to save system database.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-007		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action	System Response	
		Step 1: Make a report according to	
	the details user has given.		
	Step 2: Save the report to the system		
	Database.		
Alternative Course of Events:	none		
Precondition:	If the user is not registered, then the report will not save to system database.		
Postcondition:	Expert has saved the report in system database.		

For Explain Solution:

Use Case Name:	Explain Solution		
Actor(s):	User, Expert		
Description:	This use case describes the process of expert suggest solution to user.		
Reference ID:	CBPM-008		
Typical Course of events:	Actor action	System Response	
	Step 1: Initial the Explain Solution		
	Step 2: State the problem to expert.		
		Step 3: Check user has been selected consulting time.	
		Step 4: Give solution according to User's problem.	
Alternative Course of Events:	If the user has not selected consult timing, system will send an error message. (Back to step 2)		
Precondition:	User should have selected consult timing with expert.		
Postcondition:	Expert has explained solution according to user's problem.		

For Give Alternative Solution:

Use Case Name:	Give Alternative Solution	
Actor(s):	Expert	
Description:	This use case describes the process of giving alternative solution to user.	
Reference ID:	CBPM-009	
Typical Course of events:	Actor action	System Response
	Step 1: Initial the process give alternative	
	Solution.	
	Step 2: State for alternative solution.	
		Step 3: Providing alternative solution if user doesn't like the first solution.
Alternative Course of Events:	Not Available.	
Precondition:	User should have consulted before. If they have any issue then expert will give alternative solution.	
Postcondition:	The completed update will be recorded.	

Activity Diagram:

Registration

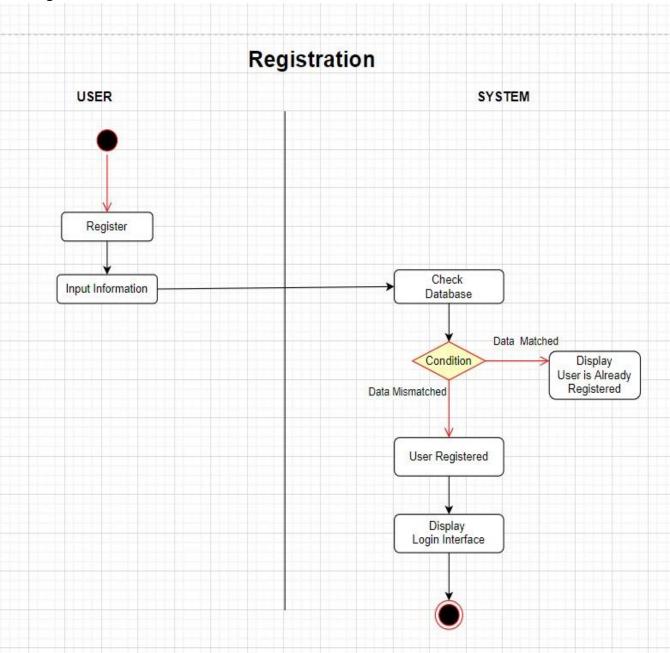


Figure 2:Activity Diagram(Registration)

Description:

To register user must input the valid information. System checks whether the information is unique or not for confirming registration. If the data is unique then the system confirms the registration and displays Login interface.

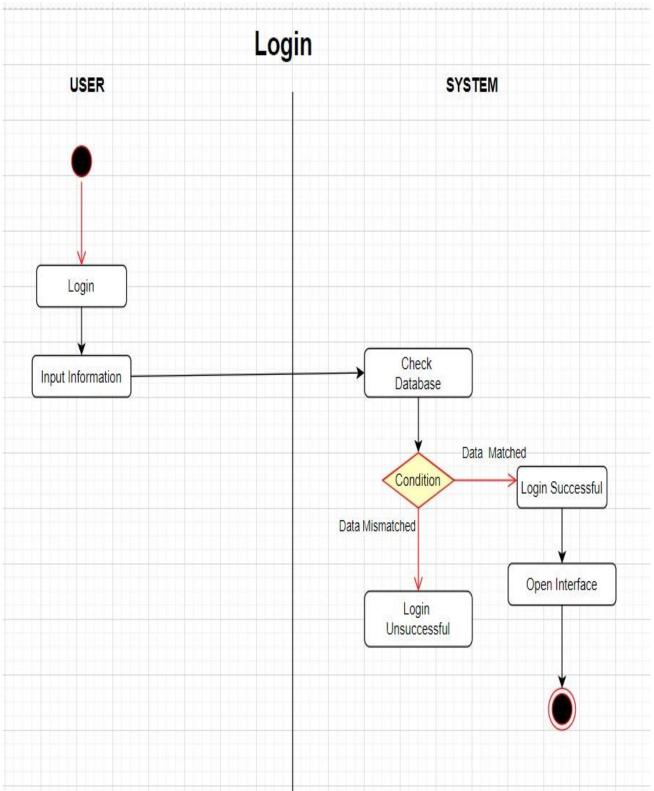


Figure 3:Login

Description: To login the user must input the valid information. System then checks in database whether the information is valid or not. If the information matches with the information in database, then the user logins to the interface otherwise it displays Login Unsuccessful. **Forgot Password**

Forgot Password

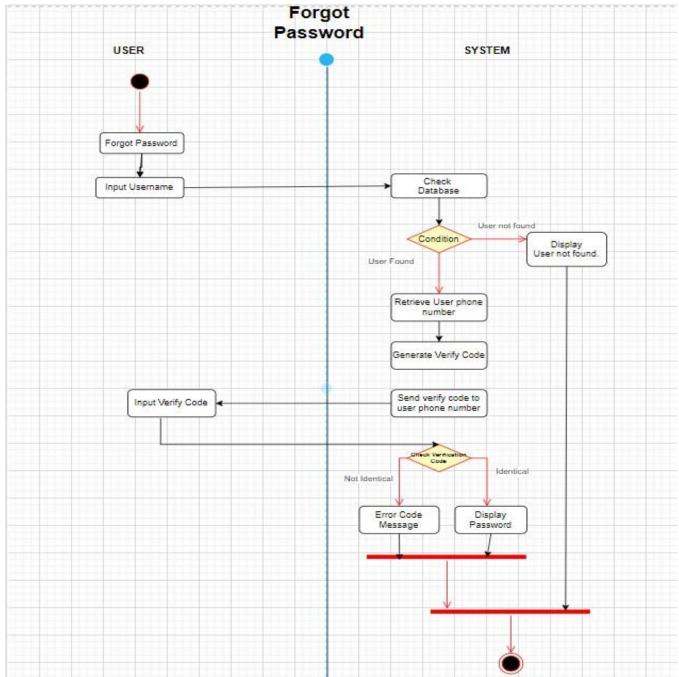


Figure 4:Forgot Password

Description:

If the user forgets his/her password, then the user can select forgot password option and input his/her username. System checks the username is valid or not in the database. If the username is not valid then the system displays user not found. If the username is valid then the system retrieves user phone number, generates verification code and sends it to users phone number. After getting the verification code users will input the verification code. Then system verifies whether the code is valid or not. If the verification code is valid then the system displays password or gives option to change the password. If the code is not valid then the system displays Error Code.

Consult with expert

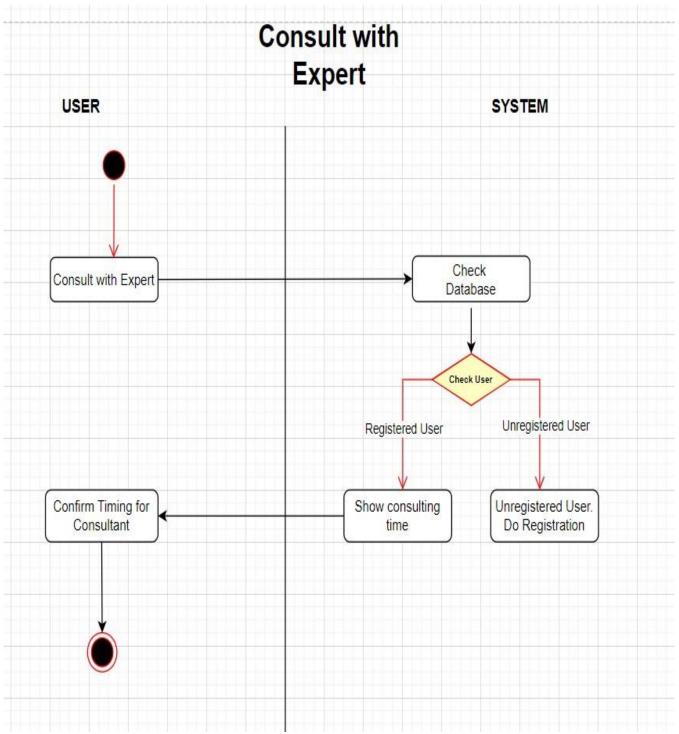


Figure 5:Consult with Expert

Description:

To consult with an expert the user can select the consult with expert option. After selection the option the system verifies the user whether it's a Registered user or not. If the user is not registered user, then the system displays Unregistered user. Do Registered first. If the user is Registered user, then the system shows Consulting Time. Then the user can confirm their desired time for consulting.

Read Cyber Security Law

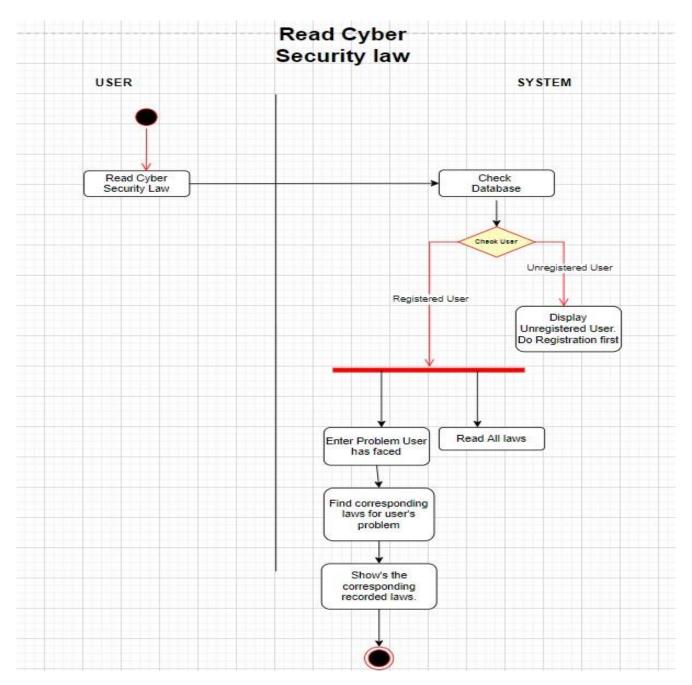


Figure 6:Read Cyber-Security Law

Description:

To read Cyber Security laws the user can select the Read Cyber Security Law option. After selecting the option, the user checks whether the user is verified or not. If the user is not verified, then the system displays the user is not registered and says to do registration first. If the user is registered, then the system displays two options. First one is the option to read all the laws. Second one is to enter the problem that the user has faced. The system finds the corresponding laws to the user input problem and displays it.

Enter Experience

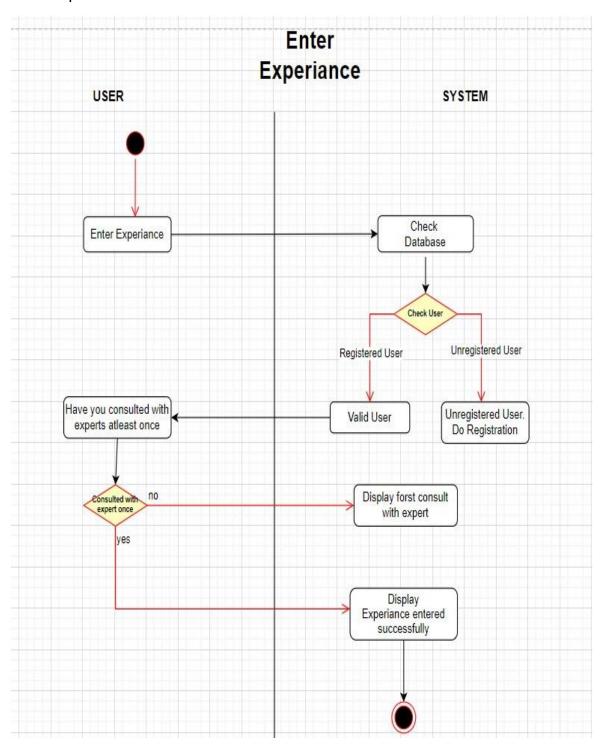


Figure 7:Enter Experience

Description:

To enter experience the user should select the Enter Experience option. After selecting the system checks whether the user is registered or not. If the user is not registered, then the system displays Unregistered User. Do Registration. If the user is registered, then the system displays whether the user consulted a expert at least once or not. If not, then the system displays to first consult with expert. If yes, then the system displays Experience is entered successfully.

Report Problem

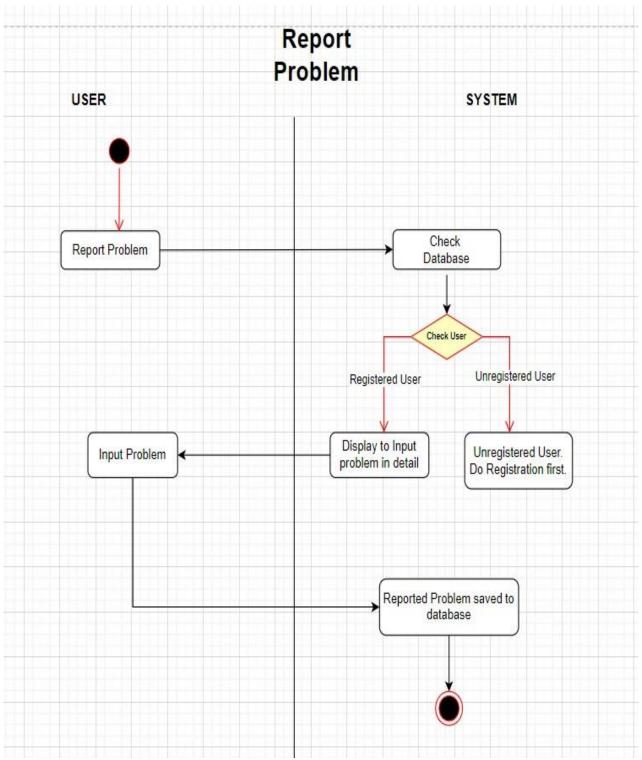
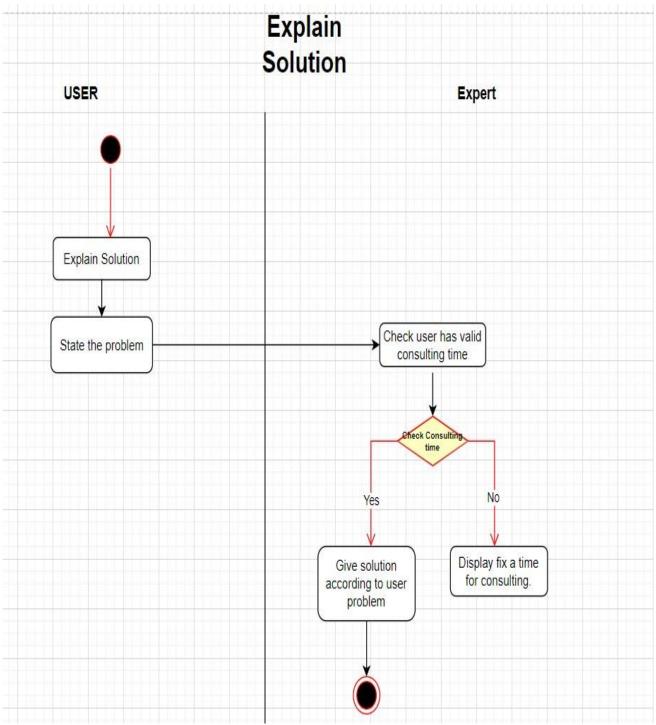


Figure 8:Report Problem

Description:

To report problem the user will select the Report Problem option. Then the system checks whether the user is registered or not. If the user is not registered, then the system displays Unregistered User. Do Registration first. If the user is registered user, then the system inputs problem from the user. And the system saves the reported problem to the database.



Description:

To get explanation of a problem the user can select the Explain Solution, Then the user state's the problem. Expert then checks whether the user has valid consulting time or not. If the user have valid consulting time then the expert gives solution to the user problem if not then the expert displays to fix a time for consulting.

Give Alternative Solution

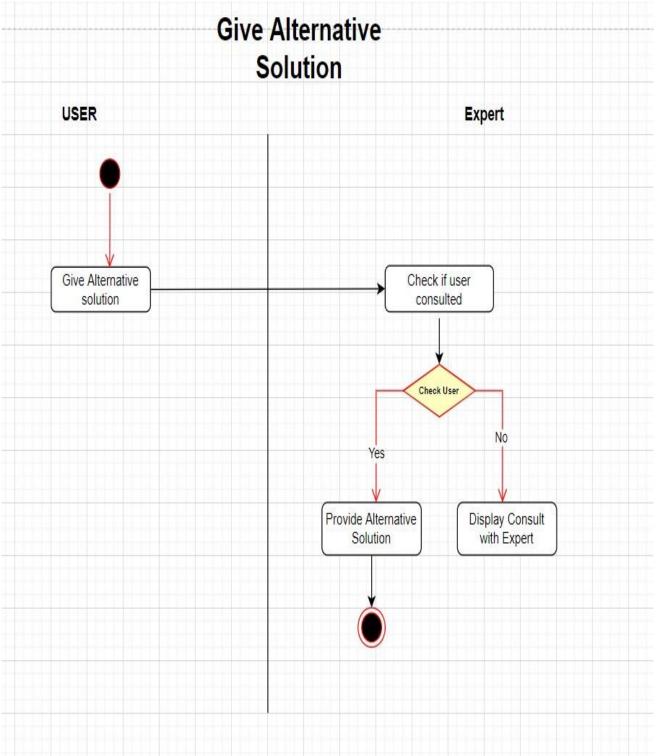


Figure 10:Give Alternative Solution

Description:

For alternative solution user can select the Give Alternative Solution option. Then the expert checks whether the user have consulted before or not. If the user hasn't consulted before then the expert displays First Consult with expert. If the user has consulted before then the expert provides Alternative Solution to the user problem.

Sequence Diagrams: (submitted by 20-43667-2)

Account Registration

Account Register

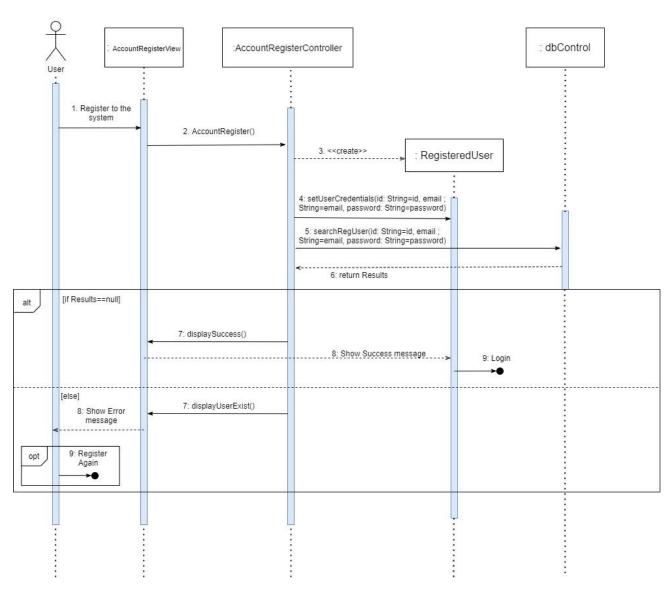


Figure 11:Sequence Diagrams(Account Registration)

Description:

To register to the application a User has to select the Register to the system option. Then a temporary object called RegisteredUser is created with all the credentials the user gives to the application. The application then checks if there's any users with the same credentials. If not found, the application displays a success message and proceeds to the login option. If there's already a user with matching information, application shows an error message and gives an option to Register again.

Login

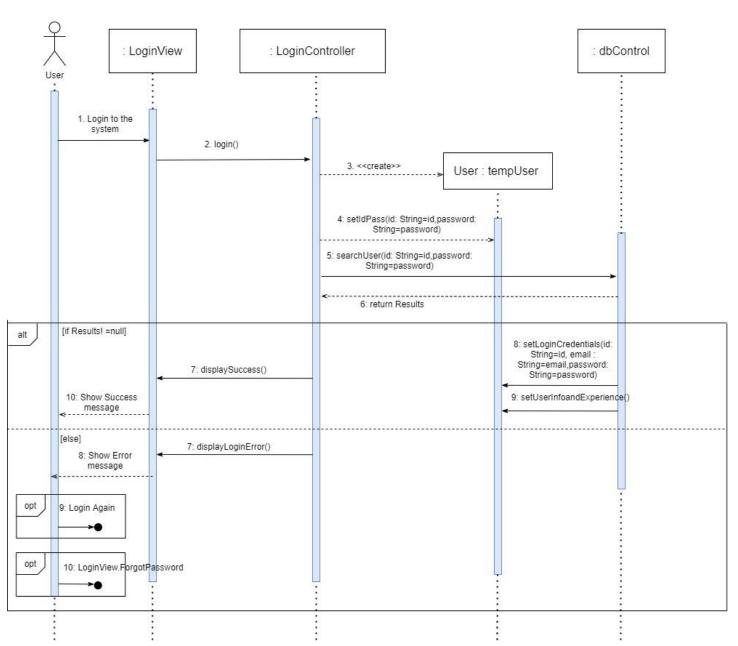


Figure 12:Login

Description:

To Login to the app the user must select the Login To the System option. Then a tempUser object is created which has all the login info provied by the user. The LoginController sets all the values to the temp object. The application then searches for the matching results. But matching result is found, the application sets all the information to the temp user object and shows him a success message. If the results are not found, a error message is shown and the user is given the option to login again or proceed to the forgot password section.

Forgot Password

Forgot Password

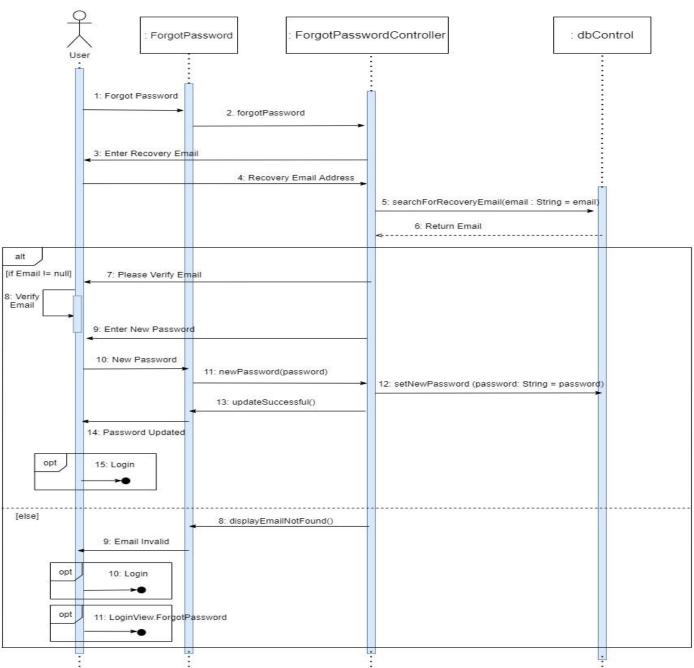


Figure 13:Forgot Password

Description:

The forgot password section helps if a user can't login successfully. After selecting the forgot password option the system asks the user to enter the recovery email. After entering it the ForgotPasswordController checks if that email exists or not from the database. If the email exists the user is given a link to verify and enter a new password from there. After entering the new password, the old password gets updated and a success message is shown. Then the user is given the option to login. If the email is not found, a Email Invalid message is shown and user is given the option to login again or to go through the forgot password process again.

Consult with expert

Consult With Experts

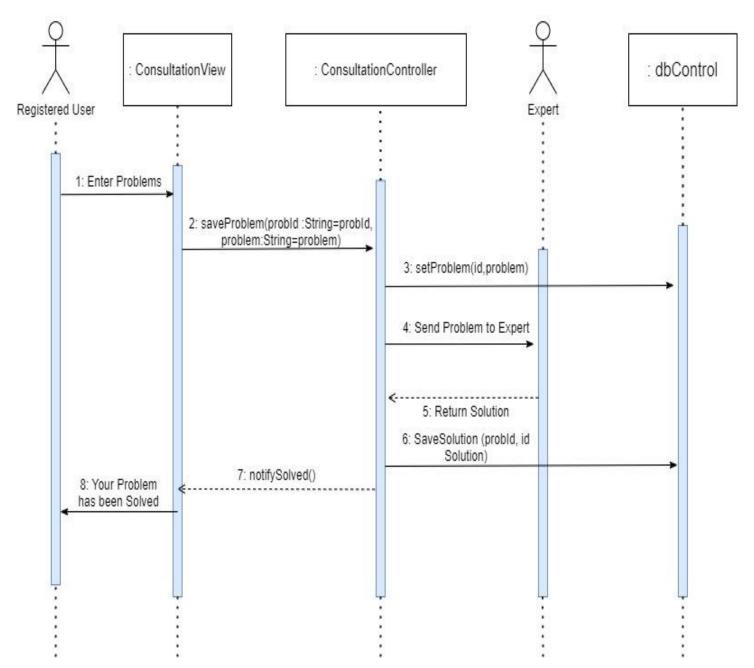


Figure 14:Consult with Experts

Description:

To consult with experts, a registered used has to Enter their problems first. The ConsultationController saves their problems in the database and also sends the problem to an expert. The expert then returns a solution which also gets saved to the database. After saving , the user gets notified by a message that his/her problem has been solved.

Read Cyber-Security Laws

Read Cyber-Security Laws

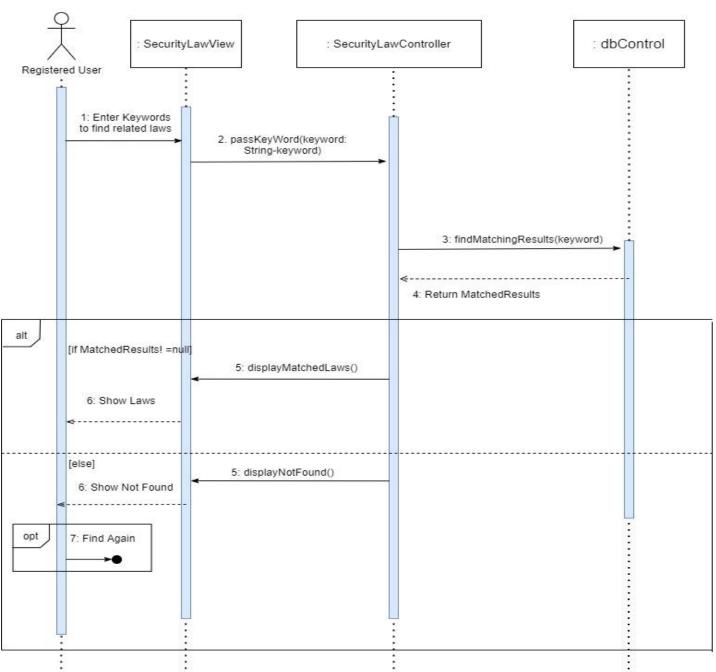


Figure 15:Read Cyber-Security Laws

Description:

To read the cyber security law, a registered user has to enter one or more keywords to find laws about their related problems. After entering keywords the SecurityLawsController searches the database to find matching laws with the keywords. If matching results are found, it shows them to the users. If not found it shows a Not Found message and gives an option to find again.

Enter Experience

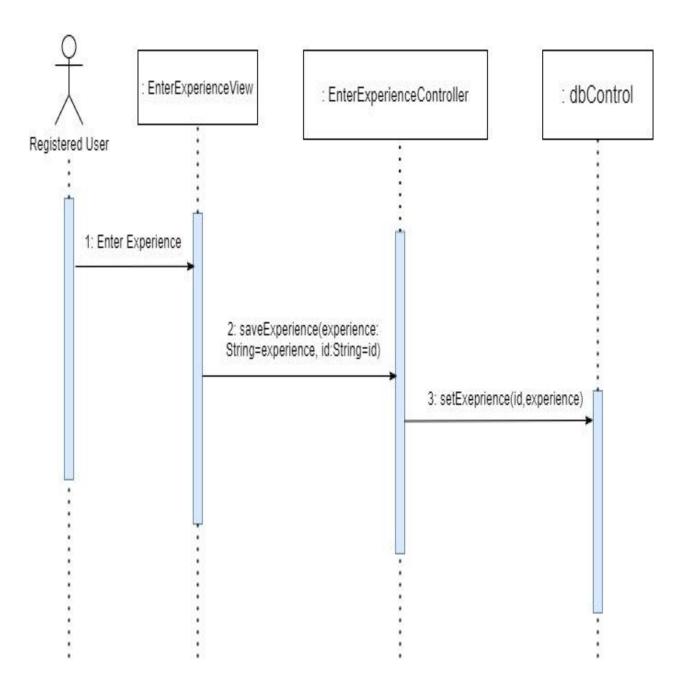


Figure 16:Enter Experience

Description:

To share their experience, a registered user simply enters his/her experiences. Then the system saves them to the database with that users ID for later uses.

Report Problem

Report Problem

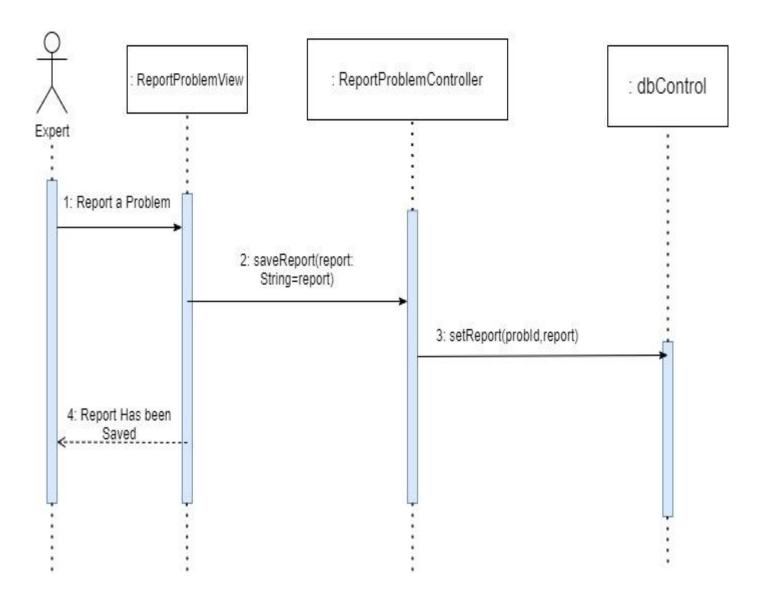


Figure 17: Report Problem

Description:

If any problem seems worthy of reporting, an expert can report them. He/She write and enter a report for any problem and the system saves it for future usage. After saving a report successfully, the expert is shown a success message.

Explain Solution

Explain Solution

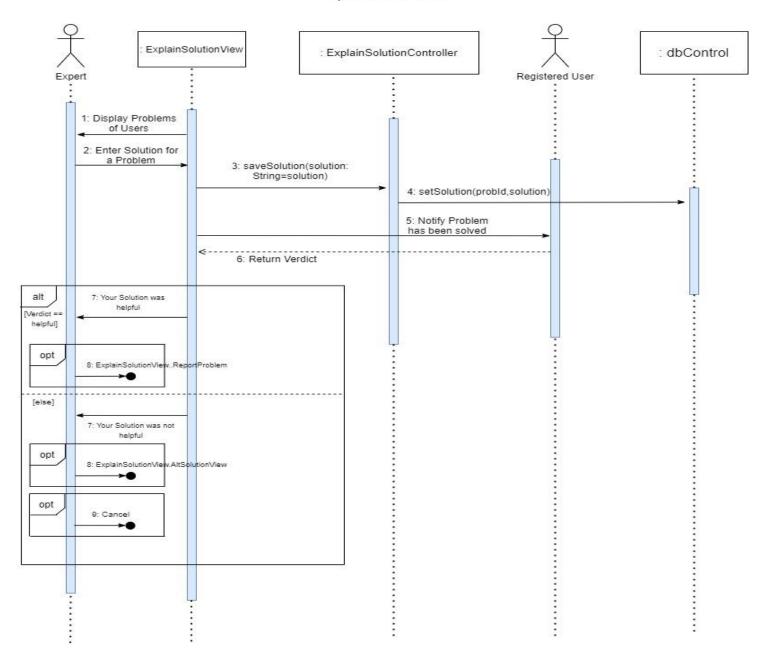


Figure 18: Explain Solution

Description:

The Explain Solution View displays the problems of the users to the experts. The expert then enters a solution for a problem, and it's saved in the system and the user gets notified about it. Then the user gives a verdict if the solution was helpful to him or not.

If it was helpful the expert gets a message about it and given the option to write a report of that problem if he wishes.

If the solution was not helpful to the user, the expert is notified about it and is given an option to provide an alternate solution or to cancel the solving process.

Give Alternate Solution

Give Alternate Solution

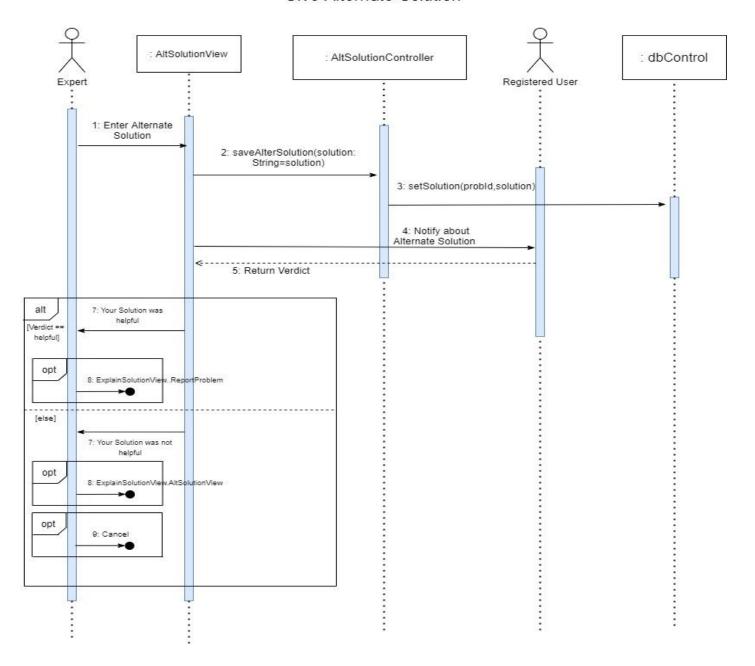


Figure 19:Give Alternate Solution

Description:

If an expert wishes to provide an alternate solution of a problem, he simply enters it. The system saves the alternate solution, and the user gets notified about it as well.

If the alternate solution was helpful, just like before, the expert gets a message about it and given the option to write a report of that problem if he wishes.

And if the alternate solution was not helpful to the user, the expert is notified about it and is given an option to provide an alternate solution or to cancel the solving process.

Class Diagram:

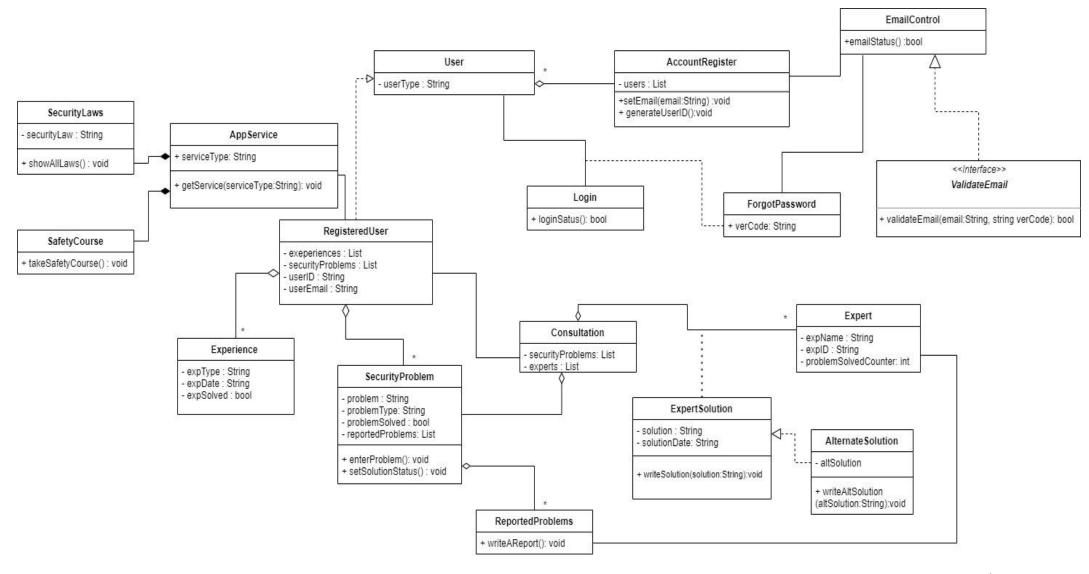


Figure 20:Class Diagram

Description:

A user is associated with the login class. AccountRegister class is used by a number of users who want to register to the application. Which is associated with a email control class that holds the ValidateEmail interface to verify the user's email to let him register successfully. There's a class called ForgotPassword to handle if there's any trouble login into the system. Which is also associated with the EmailControl class.

After registering a user becomes a RegisteredUser. Every RegisteredUser can have multiple number of experiences and SecurityProblems. RegisteredUsers are associated with the AppService class where they can find bunch of SecurityLaws and take a special SafetyCourse if the wish.

The Consultation class is associated with the RegisteredUser for their problem solving. It has multiple experts. The ExpertSolution class is a relational class which handles the solvings. Also there's one AlternateSolution class to process if there's any alternate solution for a problem. Some problems are reported by the experts and they are held by the ReportedProblems class.

Utilization of Software Design Principles and Patterns:

In our system, we have implemented numbers of principles and patterns. For the principles we implemented, they are Open-Closed Principle (OCP), Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP), Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP) and Law of Demeter (LoD). For the patterns we implemented the Factory Pattern.

1. OCP: It states that the entity is open for extension but closed for modification. The validate email class is set to be an interface. Where there are many classes connected through it. There is email control class it will check email status which is connected to forgot password class after that there is account register class where another class in connected called login which will check login status after all the assessors of attributes are set to private in account register class, where it will check user list. Other classes are not allowed to access the attributes. Then, when we need to modify the code, code is required to be change is within the class itself.

Class Diagram (extracted):

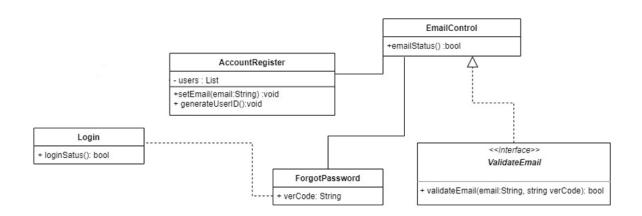


Figure 21: Class Diagram (extracted 1.0)

2. LSP: As you can see Sub-classes(ExpertSolution and AlternateSolution) of parent class (expert) are completely substitutable and replaceable. In the diagram you can see their strong behavioural subtyping lies in write solution and write alt solution both have common target which is solution.

Class Diagram (extracted):

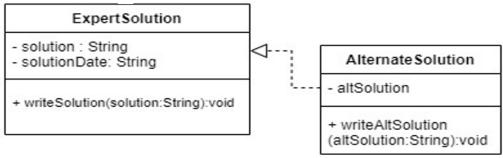


Figure 22: Class Diagram (extracted1.1)

- **3.** DIP: In the RegisteredUser class, one RegisteredUser class depends on the validateEmail Interface rather than the concrete subclass of User. This can be achieved by applying the polymorphism. With this design, DIP provides a better way to extend the function.
- **4. LoD**: In the RegisteredUser class, it will manage its own Experience and SecurityProblem class. The assessor of the Experience and SecurityProblem object is private. Also, there are no getter and setter for that object. This is called object encapsulation. With encapsulation, other classes cannot directly access the Experience and SecurityProblem class. LoD can be achieved by using object encapsulation.

Factory Pattern:

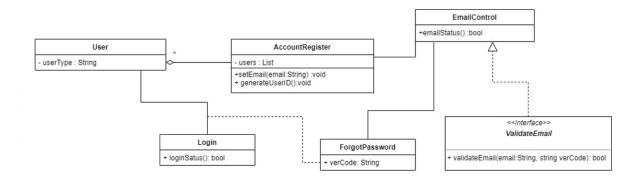


Figure 23: Class Diagram (extracted1.2)

- Product (ValidateEmail): Defines the interface of objects the factory method creates.
- ConcreteProduct (EmailControl and ForgotPassword): implements the Product interface.
- Creator (User): Declares factory method which returns an object of type Product(Login). Also, may define the factory method to create a Product(ValidateEmail) object.
- ConcreteCreator (AccountRegistered): Extends and overrides the factory method to return an object instance of ConcreteProduct (EmailControl and ForgotPassword) upon request

System Prototype:

1: Front page which will load in the beginning -

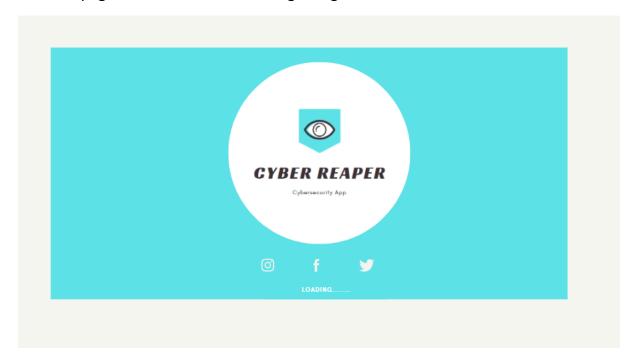


Figure 24: App loading page

2: Login page for user -

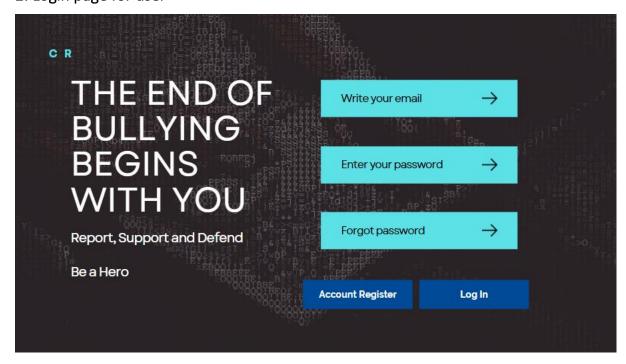


Figure 25: Login page

3: Verifying password for logging in or showing error display -

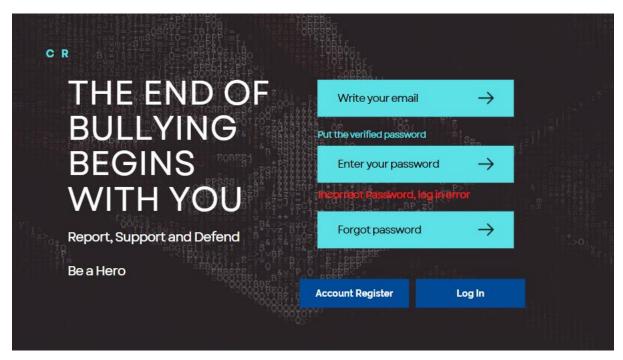


Figure 26: Login page (error display)

4: Forgot password page for users who doesn't recall their existing password -



Figure 27: Forgot password page

5: Verifying email for forgotten password or showing error message -

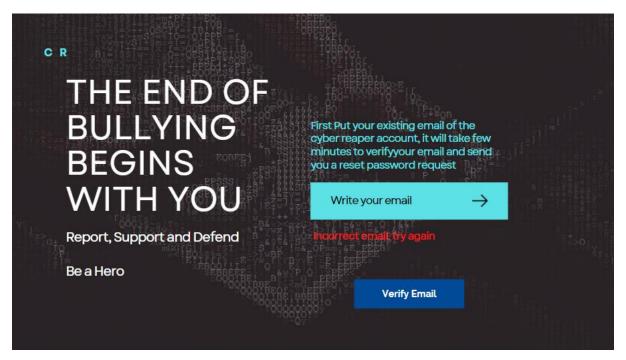


Figure 28: Forgot password page (error message)

6: Entry page for registered user -

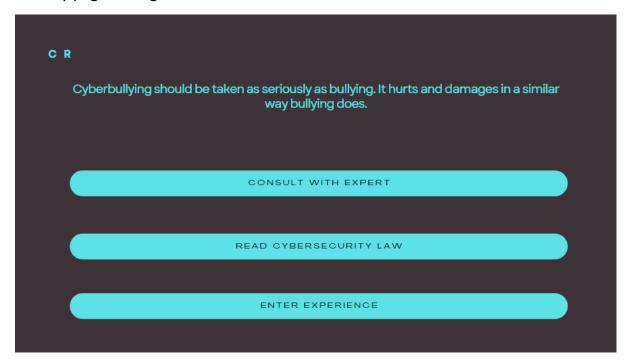


Figure 29: Register user's entry page

7: Page for consulting with expert -

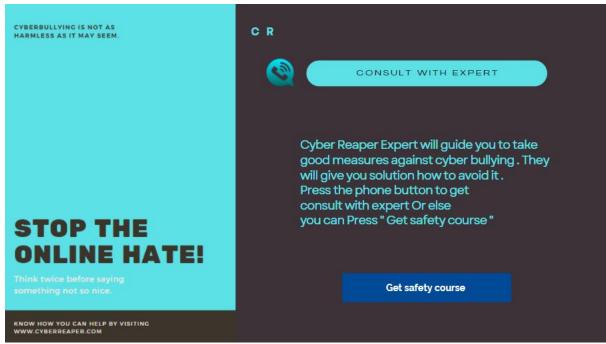


Figure 30:Consult with expert page

8: Expert user's page for helping the registered user -

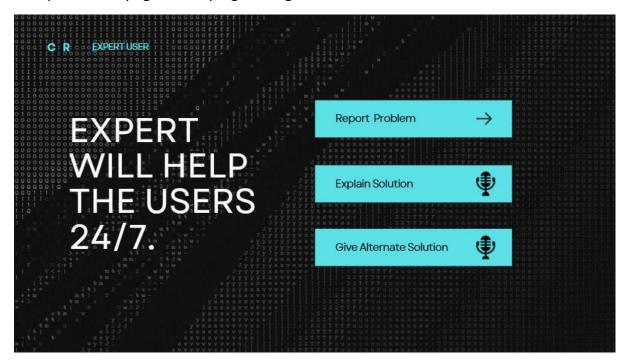


Figure 31: Expert user's page

Conclusion

In this report, we have included the Use of "Cyber Bullying Prevention Management" by an app called "Cyber Reaper". This report demonstrates our solution to solve the existing Cyber bullying problems and its solution.

• Overall goal of this report –

Firstly, we have introduced an application system for cyberbullying prevention, we named our report according to it. And this report will help preventing cyberbully by guiding the people through this application.

In this report we introduced the management process of that application how a cyber bullied victim will go against cyberbullies and will get help from it. Because we want the victims to be feel secured and safe.

Then we also showed that how they will learn to take safety measures and let them know about the cyber-security laws. Because people must learn to take safety measures and should know about the laws of cyber-security.

• Contributions of this report –

We contributed the system management process also the guidelines and for every user and made the app process easier for every user.

We contributed the cyber-security laws for every sort of problem faced user

Also, we gave them consult with the expert for every solution they prefer

• Future works of this report –

As it is a application management process to prevent cyberbullying, So we can assume that future update of the application will give every user a better solution to prevent cyber bullying easily.

References

[1] Belsey, B. (2004). What is cyberbullying? Retrieved April 4, 2009, from: www.bullying.org/external/documents/ACF6F8.pdf

[2] Cook, C.R., Williams, KR., Guerra, N.G., & Tuthill, L. (2007, September). Cyberbullying: What it is and what we can do about it. NASP Communique, 36(1), n.p.

[3] Lenhart, A. (2007). Cyberbullying and online teens. Pew Internet & American Life Project. Retrieved April 2, 2009, from: www.pewinternet.org

[4] Group 28 FinalReport(Sample)