THE BHOPAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

******

PROJECT REPORT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

WEBSITE

SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

IN PARTIAL FULLFILLENT OF THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (BCA)

SESSION<2018-2021>

*BY :- ABHISHEK AME*

ROLL NO :- 18031001

*Enrollment no:-R190190270001*

AND

*BY:- SAKSHI BATHAM*

*ROLL NO:- 18031046*

*Enrollment no:-R190190270057*

***Under guidance of***

MR. ZEESHAN AHMED SIDDIQUI

PROJECT REPORT

ON

SOCIAL MEDIA

WEBSITE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I convey my sincere gratitude to MR. ZEESHAN AHMED SIDDIQUI for giving me the opportunity to prepare my project work on SOCIAL MEDIA WEBSITE. I express my sincere thanks to all the Staff members of DEPARTMRNT OF COMPUTERS. I am thankful to MR. ZEESHAN for his guidance during my project work and sparing his valuable time for the same. I express my sincere obligation and thanks to the Principal and all Faculties of the Department of Computer Applications, The Bhopal School of Social Sciences, for providing me with guidance, help, motivation and valuable advice at every stage for completing the project work successfully.

Signature:

Name: Abhishek Ame

Roll No: 18031039

Name: Sakshi Batham

Roll No:18032046

declaration

I do hereby declare that the project work entitled "SOCIAL MEDIA WEBSITE” submitted by me for the partial fulfillment to Applications (BCA), is an authentic work completed by me. The report being submitted has not been submitted earlier for the award of any degree or diploma to any Institute or University.

Date: 20-04-2021

Signature:

Name: Abhishek Ame Roll No:18031039

Name :Sakshi Batham Roll No:18031046

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that the project report entitled SOCIAL MEDIA WEBSITE.Submitted to The Bhopal School of Social Sciences, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor in Computer Applications (BCA), is an original work carried out by

Mr. ABHISHEK ANE Enrollment No.: R190190270001 Roll. NO 18031001

and Ms.SAKSHI BATHAM Enrollment No:190190270057 RollNo.:18031046

The matter embodied in this project is a genuine work done by the student and has not been submitted whether to this University or to any other University / Institute for the fulfillment of the requirement of any course of study.

**Signature of the Guide Name.**

Designation and Address of the guide

**Security**

The National Vulnerability Database stores all vulnerabities found in computer software. The overall proportion of PHP-related vulnerabilities on the database amounted to: 12% in 2003, 20% THE BHOPAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES 18 in 2004, 28% in 2005, 43% in 2006, 36% in 2007, and 35% in 2008. Most of these PHP-related vulnerabilities can be exploited remotely: they allow hackers to steal or destroy data from data sources linked to the webserver (such as an SQL database), send spam or contribute to DOS attacks using malware, which itself can be installed on the vulnerable servers. These vulnerabilities are caused mostly by not following best practice programming rules: technical security flaws of the language itself or of its core libraries are not frequent. Recognizing that programmers cannot be trusted, some languages include taint checking to detect automatically the lack of input validation which induces many issues. However, such a feature is being developed for PHP Hosting PHP applications on a server requires a careful and constant attention to deal with these security risks. There are advanced protection patches such as Suhosin and Hardening-Patch, especially designed for web hosting environments. Installing PHP as a CGI binary rather than as an Apache module is the preferred method for added security. With respect to securing the code itself, PHP code can be obfuscated to make it difficult to read while remaining functional.

**INPUT DESIGN:**

Input design is a part of overall system design. The main objective during the input design is as given below:

• To produce a cost-effective method of input.

• To achieve the highest possible level of accuracy.

• To ensure that the input is acceptable and understood by the user.

**INPUT STAGES:**

The main input stages can be listed as below:

• Data recording

• Data transcription

• Data conversion

• Data verification

• Data control

• Data transmission

• Data validation

• Data correction

**INPUT TYPES:**

It is necessary to determine the various types of inputs. Inputs can be categorized as follows:

• External inputs, which are prime inputs for the system.

• Internal inputs, which are user communications with the system.

• Operational, which are computer department’s communications to the system?

• Interactive, which are inputs entered during a dialogue.

**INPUT MEDIA:**

At this stage choice has to be made about the input media. To conclude about the input media consideration has to be given to;

• Type of input

• Flexibility of format

• Speed

• Accuracy

• Verification methods

• Rejection rates

• Ease of correction

• Storage and handling requirements

• Security

• Easy to use

• Portability

Keeping in view the above description of the input types and input media, it can be said that most of the inputs are of the form of internal and interactive.

As Input data is to be the directly keyed in by the user, the keyboard can be considered to be the most suitable input device.

**OUTPUT DESIGN:**

Outputs from computer systems are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of the results for later consultation. The various types of outputs in general are:

• External Outputs whose destination is outside the organization.

• Internal Outputs whose destination is with in organization and they are the User’s main interface with the computer.

• Operational outputs whose use is purely with in the computer department.

• Interface outputs, which involve the user in communicating directly with the system.

**OUTPUT DEFINATION:**

The outputs should be defined in terms of the following points:

▪ Type of the output

▪ Content of the output

▪ Format of the output

▪ Location of the output

▪ Frequency of the output

▪ Volume of the output

▪ Sequence of the output

It is not always desirable to print or display data as it is held on a computer. It should be decided as which form of the output is the most suitable.

For Example

• Will decimal points need to be inserted

• Should leading zeros be suppressed.

**OUTPUT MEDIA**:

In the next stage it is to be decided that which medium is the most appropriate for the output. The main considerations when deciding about the output media are:

• The suitability for the device to the particular application.

• The need for a hard copy.

• The response time required.

• The location of the users

• The software and hardware available.

THE BHOPAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES 41 Keeping in view the above description the project is to have outputs mainly coming under the category of internal outputs. The main outputs desired according to the requirement specification are:

The outputs were needed to be generated as a hard copy and as well as queries to be viewed on the screen. Keeping in view these outputs, the format for the output is taken from the outputs, which are currently being obtained after manual processing. The standard printer is to be used as output media for hard copies.

Database Design

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MySQL database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

System Testing and Component Testing

System testing is the integration of two or more components of a system as it relates to the functionality of the system and running an integrated test on the entire system. The software was tested with Web browsers namely Internet Explorer 8, Google Chrome version 47.6 and Opera 35.0. Windows OS and Mac OS and WAMP server version 2.5 was also used to test the software. Component testing also known as module testing is the process of testing the individual components of the system to determine if its desired functionality is met. It helps to find defect in components or modules of a system; making sure all faults in the components are exposed for correction. Component testing is essential because it helps to find bugs before integration testing is carried out.

Scope for future development:

The project has a very vast scope in future. The project can be implemented on intranet in future. Project can be updated in near future as and when requirement for the same arises, as it is very flexible in terms of expansion. With the proposed software of database Space Manager ready and fully functional the client is now able to manage and hence run the entire work in a much better, accurate and error free manner. The following are the future scope for the project.

CONCLUSION

To conclude the description about the project : The project, developed using PHP and MySQL is based on the requirement specification of the user and the analysis of the existing system, with flexibility for future enhancement.

The expanded functionality of today’s software requires an appropriate approach towards software development. This hostel management software is designed for people who want to manage various activi-ties in the hostel. For the past few years the number of educational institutions are increasing rapidly.

Thereby the number of hostels are also increasing for the accommodation of the students studying in this institution. And hence there is a lot of strain on the person who are running the hostel and software’s are not usually used in this context. This particular project deals with the problems on managing a hostel and avoids the problems which occur when carried manually.

Identification of the drawbacks of the existing system leads to the designing of computerized system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system which is more user friendly and more GUI oriented.

BIBILIOGRAPHY

1.www.w3schools.com

2. in.php.net

3. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP

4 . [www.hotscripts.com/category/php/](http://www.hotscripts.com/category/php/)

5. [www.apache.org/](http://www.apache.org/)

6.www.mysql.com/click.php?e=35050