BOOK WHIZ

Project Report

Submitted By

ANUCHAND K SAJI (KIAVSCS029)

Under the Guidance of

Mr. MUHAMMED MUSTHAK P

(Assistant professor, Department of Computer Science)

In Partial Fulfilment of Requirements For the Award of The Degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE Of the Calicut University

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

MES KALLADI COLLEGE

MANNARKKAD

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project worked entitled "**BOOK WHIZ**" is a bonfire record of work done by **ANUCHAND K SAJI (KIAVSCS029)** submitted on partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of **BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE** of the Calicut University under my supervision

Date: Signature of Guide:

Counter Signed
By:

HOD PRINCIPAL

External viva-voice conducted on:

INTERNAL EXAMINER EXTERNAL EXAMINER

DECLARATION

I **ANUCHAND K SAJI** here declare that the project entitled **"BOOK WHIZ"** submitted to the Calicut University in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of **BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**, is a record of original work done by **ANUCHAND K SAJI (KIAVSCS029)** during his period of study at **MES KALLADI COLLEGE**, under the guidance of me.

Place: MANNARKKAD

Date:

Signature of the Guide:

MUHAMMED MUSTHAK P

Assistant professor
Department of computer science

MES KALLADI COLLEGE
MANNARKKAD

DECLARATION

I **ANUCHAND K SAJI (KIAVSCS029)** here declare that the project entitled **"BOOK WHIZ"** submitted to the Calicut University in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of **BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**. is a record of original work done by me during my period of study at **MES KALLADI COLLEGE** under the guidance of **Mr. MUHAMMED MUSTAK P**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science.

Place: MANNARKKAD

Date: Signature of Candidate:

ANUCHAND K SAJI

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The success of the project depends upon the effort invested. At this pleasure moment of having successfully completed our project. It's my duty to acknowledge and thanks the individuals who have contributed in the successful completion of the project.

I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to **Dr. C. RAJESH, Principal**, **MES Kalladi College Mannarkkad** for his encouragement and inspiring guidance throughout the preparation of the project.

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I also thankful to my department faculties for their continuous motivation for the successful completion of my project.

I wish to express my love and respect to my parents, for their support, contribution and encouragement which helped me a lot to complete the project successfully.

I am very much thankful to my friends for their support and contribution to complete this project successfully.

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This Project is a solution to take the orders from its distributors who are geographically distributed. This new system not only takes the orders from distributors but it also facilities. The administration, as well as the report generation for the firm. The basic structure of the system as follows.

This project is a web-based project, and no doubt to say this is a Client-Server System. Each user of this system is given a unique id and password along with some Information for our report generation, and administration. Later the user id will be used for his identification. The system maintains vendors, category of products they are supplying, products under each category, discount, and payment modes such as DD, Cheque, and online payment mode Credit Card. This system also maintains the order details, to provide the valuable reports regarding sales to the organization whenever they want. Here we are providing the administration part too for the organization.

This system provides information entered but also analyzes data. Each user's details are kept private and no other body can tinker with them. Some people express their view that where is the

actual need for this kind of system. Ordering systems on isolated computers and personal PC's are not accessible from anywhere. Whereas this kind of web related systems can be accessed from anywhere.

Virtually from any part of the world without any difficulty. As our Aurobindo Pharma is Launching a new web site with these benefits of internet they can provide better and Cost effective services to distributors, not only that with this kind of design they can Go for online shopping for other users. Realization of these kinds of systems includes gathering of many technologies at one point. Implementation of this system involved both server side programming and client side programming. Server side part has to communicate with the date base management system and has to send the results as part is responsible for providing user friendly and visually attractive interface to the user, and is responsible for communicating to the server on behalf of the user.

SYSTEM STUDY

& ANALYSIS

SYSTEM STUDY

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

- ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY
- TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY
- SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The

expenditures must be justified. Thus the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

Existing

Existing System is handled manually. Manual system involves paper work in the form of transactions for the different users. Maintaining critical information in the files and manuals is full of risk and a tedious process. Time loss and high maintenance cost are other disadvantages.

Drawbacks

- **Time Consuming**: Maintaining each details process and takes more time to retrieveback.
- **Tedious**: An organization data base goes through many numbers of updates each daywhich is hard to maintain in registers.
- **Manual check :** tracking manually very tough.
- **Redundancy**: Manual records tend to contain data which are redundant.
- **Inconsistency**: Because of redundant data, there is no consistency in the data.

Proposed

This System overcomes all the above listed drawbacks. All the users and tracking of details are maintained in normalized database instead of manual records. This feature helps in maintaining database which is consistent, not redundant and easily maintainable.

Advantages:

- Data security.
- Information retrieval is faster.
- User friendliness.
- Flexibility.
- A lot of manual work which is time consuming and tedious can be reduced.
- Eliminates wrong entries and hence give accurate report.
- Reduce paper work and extra cost.
- Data redundancy can be avoided.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Depending on the result of initial investigation a feasibility study was conducted. The feasibility study was divided into four: Technical, Economical,Operational and Legal. It is summarized below.

- **Operational feasibility**

The system operation is the longest phase in the development life cycle of a system. So, operational feasibility should be given much importance. The users of the system don't need thorough training on the system. All they are expected to know to operate the system is the basic net surfing knowledge. It has a user- friendlyinterface.

- **Technical feasibility**

It centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. Since he minimum requirement of the system like a server and a browser on the client, are met by any average user.

- **Economic feasibility**

The economic feasibility is the most important and frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed system. It is very essential because the main goal of the proposed system is to have economically better result alongwith increased efficiency. Cost benefit analysis is usually performed for this purpose. The innovation of the new system has much influence on the economical side of the company or the user. The new system can perform more additional features than the existing systems.

- **Legal feasibility**

Determines whether the software conflicts with legal requirements.

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

&

SPECIFICATION

EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENT

Requirement Analysis, also known as Requirement Engineering, is the process ofdefining user expectations for new software being built or modified. In software engineering, it is sometimes referred to loosely by names such as requirements gathering or requirements capturing. Requirements analysis encompasses those tasks that go into determining the needs or conditions to meet for a new or alteredproduct or project, taking account of the possibly conflicting requirements of thevarious stakeholders, analyzing, documenting, validating and managing software or system requirements.

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Hardware and software requirements for the installation and smooth functioningof the project could be configured based on the requirements needed by the components of the operating environment that works as front end system here we suggest minimum configuration for the both hardware and software components.

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Hardware Requirements:

Following are the hardware minimum required for the proposed system

Processor	:	Quad Core
Hard Disk	:	120 GB
RAM	:	4 GB
Monitor	:	Lenovo 15 inches
Mouse	:	Genius Scroll Mouse
Keyboard	:	107 keys

Software Requirements:

Following are the software minimum required for the proposed system

Front End	:	HTML,PHP
Software Tools	:	XAMP
Back End	:	MySQL server
Operating System	:	Windows 8/10 64 bit

Tools Used

Software selection is an important work in a project development cycle. Software must be selected in accordance with the application and the latest technology available. My choice is PHP, HTML, JAVA SCRIPT and JQuery as Front end and MYSQL as back end.

FRONT END:

PHP

PHP is a programming language that is used mostly for building interactive websites. It is an open-source server-side scripting language. Instead of a PHP Program running on a desktop computer for the use of one person, it typically runs on a web server and is accessed by lots of people using web browsers on their own computers.

Server side scripting languages makes it possible to create advanced web sites. This page contains descriptions of the most common scripting languages available in web hosting accounts. For making advanced dynamic web sites, we need some kind of server side scripting. Server side scripts are programs that are executed on the server, and can be used in many ways. Template based web sites and shopping carts are just two examples. The languages used for these tasks are normal programming languages with special libraries/packages for server side scripting.

When someone visits our PHP webpage, our web server processes the PHP code. It then sees which parts it needs to show to visitors (content and pictures)

and hides the other stuff (file operations, math calculations, etc.) then translates our PHP into HTML. After the translation into HTML, it ends the webpage to our visitor's web browser.

HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language is a scripting language used for writing data in web pages. It specifies the layout and linking commands present in the hypertext documents themselves. The word hypertext refers to the non-linear information on the document, which helps to navigate through the pages. HTML was invented by Tim Burners LEE at CERN, the European laboratory for practical physics in Geneva. An HTML document is a plain ASCII text file created using any text editor with codes inserted in the text to define elements in the document. Users have to provide formatting through their browser platform combination. HTML publishing tools are used for making web pages in the net.

Markup is the process of taking extra ordinary text and extra signals. Each of the signals used by the markup in the HTML is a command that tells the browser how to display the text. HTML defines the structure of a particular type of document via what is called a document type definition. It is a simple language used to design and describe the layout of web page. HTML also supports multimedia and document links HTML consists of special codes which embedded in text, adds formatting.

JAVA SCRIPT

Java script is a very new language-even newer than Java. Despite its newness it has attracted great attention because of its expressive power. Java script is having the power in order to create more attractive, dynamic and interesting web pages. No programming knowledge is required to write java script but some knowledge of html and web page authoring is assumed. No experience

with java script is required, either using java script we can create web pages and wish to enliven and enhance them.

JavaScript is mostly used for client side scripting. It is mainly used for validating the user input. Invalid user input will either cause the data to be sending back from the web server to the browser or give rise to an error message.

JavaScript is an object-oriented language that allows creation of interactive web pages. JavaScript allows users entries, which are loaded in to an HTML form to be processed as required. This empowers a web site to return side information according to user's requests. JavaScript is a scripting language.

JavaScript is traditionally embedded into a standard HTML program. It embedded between the <SCRIPT>…. </SCRIPT> HTML tags. JavaScript is embedded in to an HTML program because JavaScript uses the file name html and the HTTP protocol to transport itself from the web server to the client's browser where the JavaScript executes and process client information. Only a browser that is JavaScript enabled will be able to interpret JavaScript code.

jQuery

jQuery is a new kind of JavaScript Library. It is fast and concise JavaScript Library that simplifies HTML document traversing, event handling, animating, and Ajax interactions for rapid web development. jQuery is designed to change the way that we write JavaScript.

FEATURES:

Features of PHP

- Standard CGI, FastCGI and Apache module support - As a standard CGI program, PHP can be installed on any UNIX machine running any UNIX web server. With support for the new FastCGI standard, PHP can take advantage of the speed improvements gained through this mechanism. As an Apache module, PHP becomes an extremely powerful and lightning fast alternative to CGI programming.
- Access Logging - With the access logging capabilities of PHP, users can maintain their own hit counting and logging. It does not use the system's central access log files in any way, and it provides real-time access monitoring. The Log Viewer Script provides a quick summary of the accesses to a set of pages owned by an individual user. In addition to that, the package can be configured to generate footer on every page which shows access information. See the bottom of this page for an example of this.
- Access Control - A built-in web-based configuration screen handles access control configuration. It is possible to create rules for all or some web pages owned by a certain person which place various restrictions on who can view these pages and how they will be viewed. Pages can be password protected, completely restricted, logging disabled and more based on the client's domain, browser, e-mail address or even the referring document.

- PostgresSQL Support - Postgres is an advanced free RDBMS. PHP supports embedding PostgreSQL "SQL queries" directly in .html files.
- RFC-1867 File Upload Support - File Upload is a new feature in Netscape 2.0. It lets users upload files to a web server. PHP provides the actual Mime decoding to make this work and also provides the additional framework to do something useful with the uploaded file once it has been received.
- HTTP-based authentication control - PHP can be used to create customized HTTP-based authentication mechanisms for the Apache web server.
- Variables, Arrays, Associative Arrays - PHP supports typed variables, arrays and even Perl-like associative arrays. These can all be passed from one web page to another using either GET or POST method forms.
- Conditionals, While Loops - PHP supports a full-featured C-like scripting language. We can have if/then/elseif/else/endif conditions as well as while loops and switch/case statements to guide the logical flow of how the html page should be displayed.
- Extended Regular Expressions - Regular expressions are heavily used for pattern matching, pattern substitutions and general string manipulation. PHP supports all common regular expression operations.
- Raw HTTP Header Control - The ability to have web pages send customized raw HTTP headers based on some condition is essential for high-level web site design. A frequent use is to send a Location: URL header to redirect the calling client to some other URL. It can also be used to turn off cacheing or manipulate the last update header of pages.
- On-the-fly GIF image creation - PHP has support for Thomas Boutell's GD image library which makes it possible to generate GIF images on the fly.

- ISP "Safe Mode" support - PHP supports a unique "Safe Mode" which makes it safe to have multiple users run PHP scripts on the same server.
- It's Free! - One final essential feature. The package is completely free. It is licensed under the GNU/GPL which allows you to use the software for any purpose, commercial or otherwise.

Features of JavaScript

A Great Programming Tool for HTML:

Professional Web designers are undoubtedly adept in using HTML and proficient in website design but not necessarily skilful in computer programming. JavaScript is a programming tool for such a situation. JavaScript is a powerful scripting language that helps HTML designers to effectively and interactively design websites and web pages in a very simple and efficient way.

Handles Dynamic Effects:

JavaScript is such a powerful scripting language which has features to achieve dynamic effects in web pages. Using the features available in JavaScript, the designer can decide to have dynamically placed text at run time

Browser Detection:

One of the powerful feature of JavaScript is its ability to detect client browser. Browser detection feature of JavaScript helps to achieve independent platforms. JavaScript can detect the type of browser the visitor is using and programmatically switch the page to show customised pages designed for different browsers. Thus by making use of browser detection feature of JavaScript, the designer gets better control over the browser.

Saves Time:

JavaScript also has the feature of validating data submitted at the client level. This helps in saving the processing time of the server because JavaScript initially creates the validation on the client side.

DOM:

Client side JavaScript is embedded inside HTML This embedded JavaScript is used along with DOM *(Document Object Model)* for control over the browser by means of objects.

Popular Scripting language:

JavaScript has simple rules and procedures that make it easier to use and learn for programmers. This has made JavaScript a popular client-side scripting language.

Interpreted Language:

It is an interpreted language, meaning that it can be used or executed with ease without pre-compilation

Back End:

Mysql

Database

A database is a separate application that stores a collection of data. Each database has one or more distinct APIs for creating, accessing, managing, searching and replicating the data it holds.

Other kinds of data stores can be used, such as files on the file system or large hash tables in memory but data fetching and writing would not be so fast and easy with those types of systems.

So nowadays, we use relational database management systems (RDBMS) to store and manage huge volume of data. This is called relational database because all the data is stored into different tables and relations are established using primary keys or other keys known as foreign keys.

A **Relational DataBase Management System (RDBMS)** is a software that:

- Enables you to implement a database with tables, columns and indexes.
- Guarantees the Referential Integrity between rows of various tables.
- Updates the indexes automatically.
- Interprets an SQL query and combines information from various tables.

RDBMS Terminology:

Before we proceed to explain MySQL database system, let's revise few definitions related to database.

- **Database:** A database is a collection of tables, with related data.
- **Table:** A table is a matrix with data. A table in a database looks like a simple spreadsheet.
- **Column:** One column (data element) contains data of one and the same kind, for example the column postcode.
- **Row:** A row (= tuple, entry or record) is a group of related data, for example the data of one subscription.
- **Redundancy:** Storing data twice, redundantly to make the system faster.
- **Primary Key:** A primary key is unique. A key value can not occur twice in one table. With a key, you can find at most one row.

- **Foreign Key:** A foreign key is the linking pin between two tables.
- **Compound Key:** A compound key (composite key) is a key that consists of multiple columns, because one column is not sufficiently unique.
- **Index:** An index in a database resembles an index at the back of a book.
- **Referential Integrity:** Referential Integrity makes sure that a foreign key value always points to an existing row.

MySQL Database:

MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL is developed, marketed, and supported by MySQLAB, which is a Swedish company. MySQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons:

- MySQL is released under an open-source license. So we have nothing to pay to use it.
- MySQL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages.
- MySQL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language.
- MySQL works on many operating systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA, etc.
- MySQL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets.
- MySQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.
- MySQL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but we can increase this (if our operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).

- MySQL is customizable. The open-source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments

Normalization of Database

Database Normalization is a technique of organizing the data in the database. Normalization is a systematic approach of decomposing tables to eliminate data redundancy and undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Update and Deletion Anomalies. It is a multi-step process that puts data into tabular form by removing duplicated data from the relation tables.

Normalization is used for mainly two purposes,

- Eliminating redundant (useless) data.
- Ensuring data dependencies make sense i.e. data is logically stored.

Normalization rule

Normalization rule are divided into following normal form.

- First Normal Form
- Second Normal Form
- Third Normal Form

First Normal Form (1NF)

- As per First Normal Form, no two Rows of data must contain repeating group of information i.e. each set of column must have a unique value, such that multiple columns cannot be used to fetch the same row. Each table should be organized into rows, and each row should have a primary key that distinguishes it as unique.

- The **Primary key** is usually a single column, but sometimes more than one column can be combined to create a single primary key. For example consider a table which is not in First normal form.

Second Normal Form (2NF)

As per the Second Normal Form there must not be any partial dependency of any column on primary key. It means that for a table that has concatenated primary key, each column in the table that is not part of the primary key must depend upon the entire concatenated key for its existence. If any column depends only on one part of the concatenated key, then the table fails **Second normal form**.

Third Normal Form (3NF)

Third Normal form applies that every non-prime attribute of table must be dependent on primary key, or we can say that, there should not be the case that a non-prime attribute is determined by another non-prime attribute. So this *transitive functional dependency* should be removed from the table and also the table must be in **Second Normal form**. For example, consider a table with following fields.

SYSTEM DESIGN

SYSTEM DESIGN

INPUT DESIGN

Input design is a part of overall system design, which requires careful attention. It is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer-based format. The major objective of the input design is to make data entry easy, logical and error free.

In PHP input to the system is entered through forms. A form is “any surface on which information is to be entered, the nature of which is determined by what is already on the surface”. If the data going into the system is incorrect, then processing and output will magnify these errors. So designer should ensure that form is acceptable and understandable by the user.

This application has been developed in a user-friendly manner. The layout of the form is made in such a way that the user will not find any difficulty in going from one field to other by just pressing the tab. During the processing the cursor is placed in the position where the data must be entered.

The user is also provided with an option of selecting an appropriate input from a list of values. Necessary dropdown list boxes and combo boxes are included for necessary fields so that the user need not remember all the data and can just select from it.

Validation is made for each and every data entered. Help messages are also provided whenever the users enter a wrong data into a particular field. This makes the user to understand what is to be entered, moreover whenever an erroneous data is entered the error message is displayed and the user can move to the next field only after entering the correct data.

The clear label for the menus and fields are also provided. Consultations are provided so that a user can view the details of any process at any time.

OUTPUT DESIGN

One of the most important features of a system for users in the output it produces. Output design should improve the system's relationship with the user and help in decision-making. Considering the future use of output required, and depending on the nature, it is displayed on the monitor for immediate need of obtaining the hard copy.

The objective of output design is to define the controls and format of all printed documents and reports and of screens that will be produced by the system. Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the user.

Objectives Of Output Design

1. Design output to serve the intended purpose.
2. Deliver the appropriate quality of output.
3. Choose the right output method.
4. Provide output on time.

Output, generally refers to the results that are generated by the system. The output of the system is designed so as to include number of reports. Reports reflect the output design.

DATABASE DESIGN

The activity deals with the design of the database. A key is to determine how the access paths are to be implemented. A physical path is derived from a logical path. The general theme behind database is to handle information as

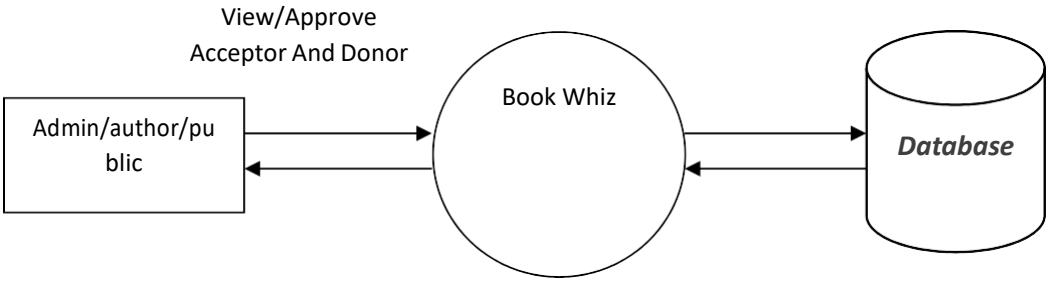
a whole. A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently.

The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Database design is the most critical part of the design phase. An elegantly designed, well-defined database is a strong foundation for the whole system. Files in a relational database are called as tables. Columns of tables represent data and rows represent the records in conventional technology.

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

1. The DFD is also called as bubble chart. It is a simple graphical formalism that can be used to represent a system in terms of input data to the system, various processing carried out on this data, and the output data is generated by this system.
2. The data flow diagram (DFD) is one of the most important modeling tools. It is used to model the system components. These components are the system process, the data used by the process, an external entity that interacts with the system and the information flows in the system.
3. DFD shows how the information moves through the system and how it is modified by a series of transformations. It is a graphical technique that depicts information flow and the transformations that are applied as data moves from input to output.
4. DFD is also known as bubble chart. A DFD may be used to represent a system at any level of abstraction. DFD may be partitioned into levels that represent increasing information flow and functional detail.

Level 0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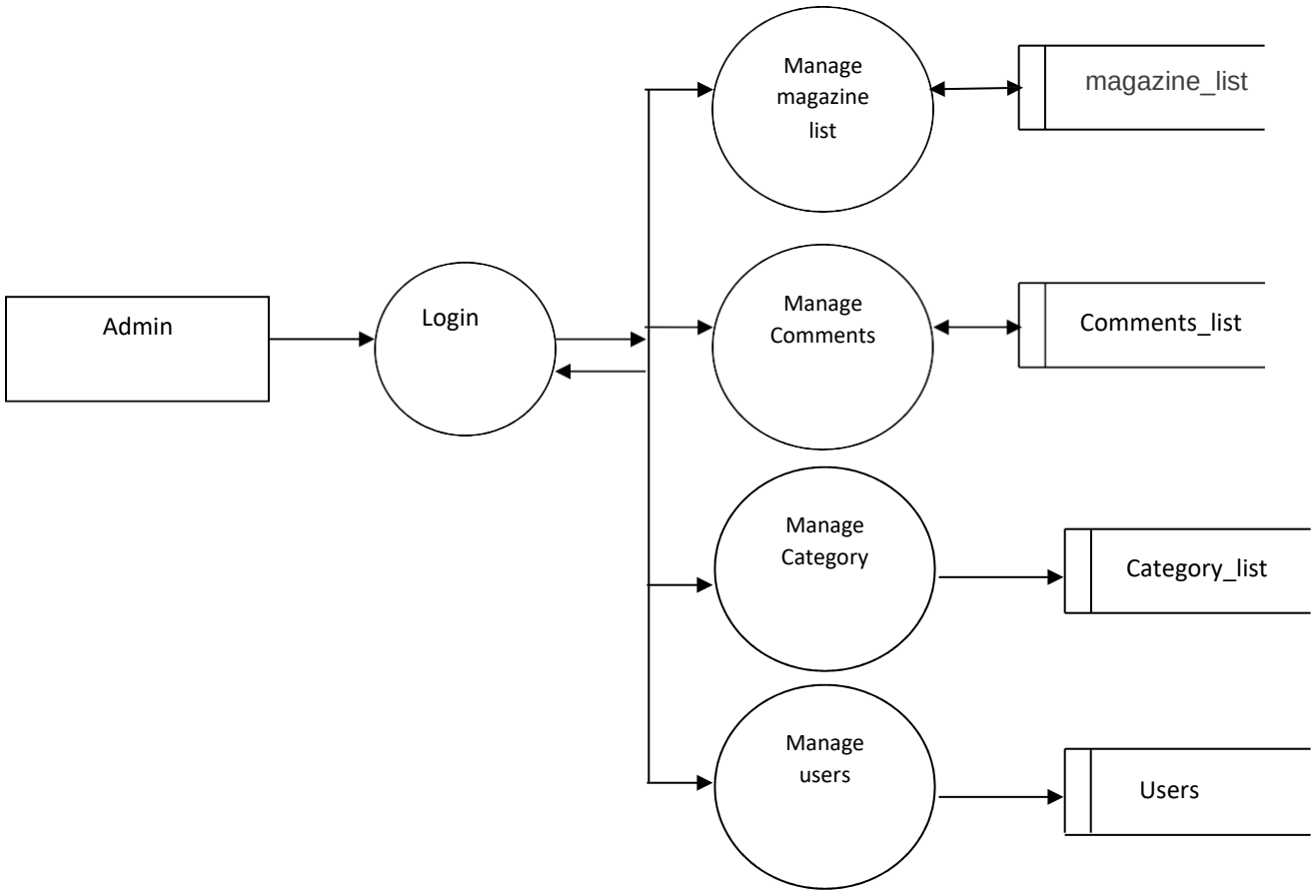
Level 1 ADMIN



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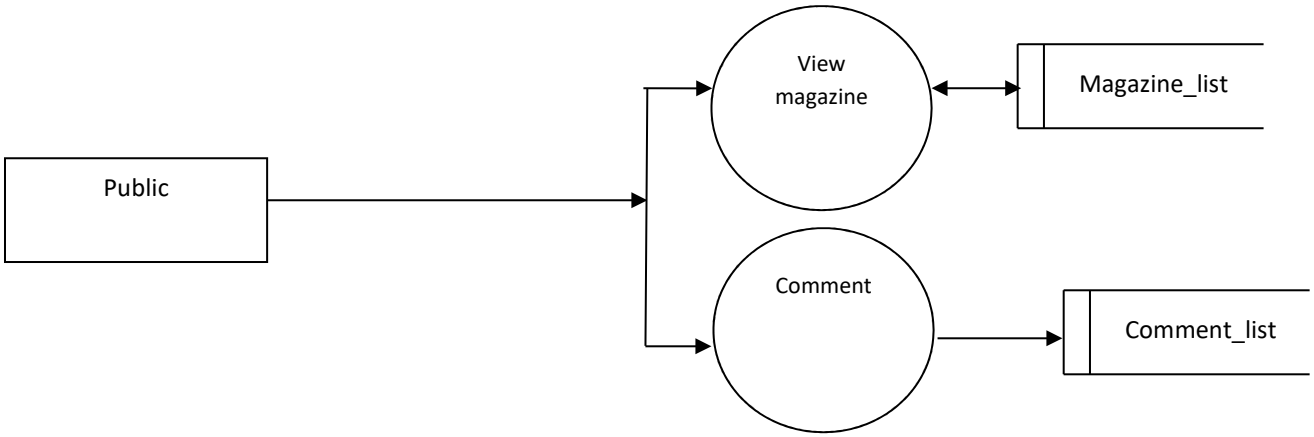

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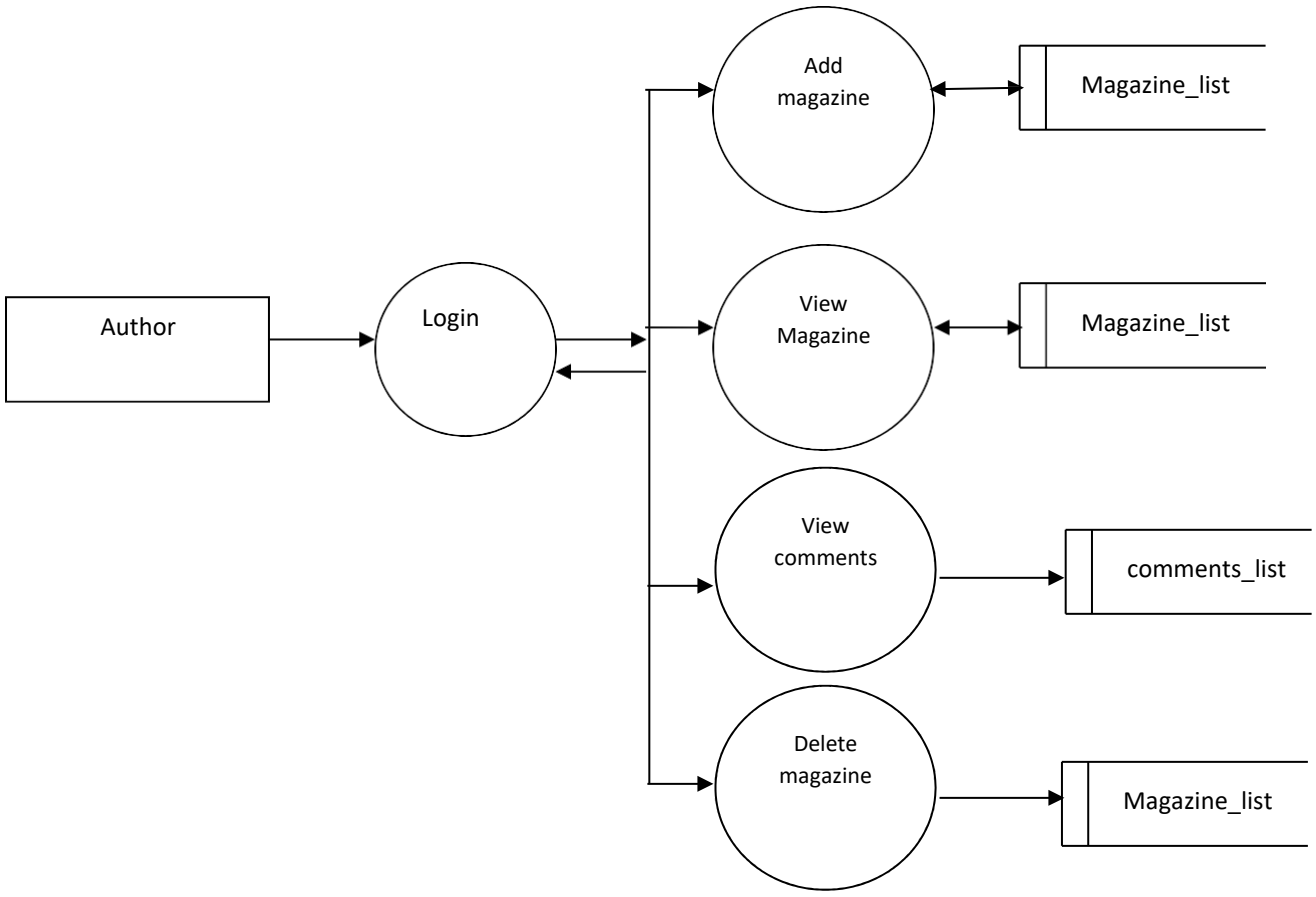
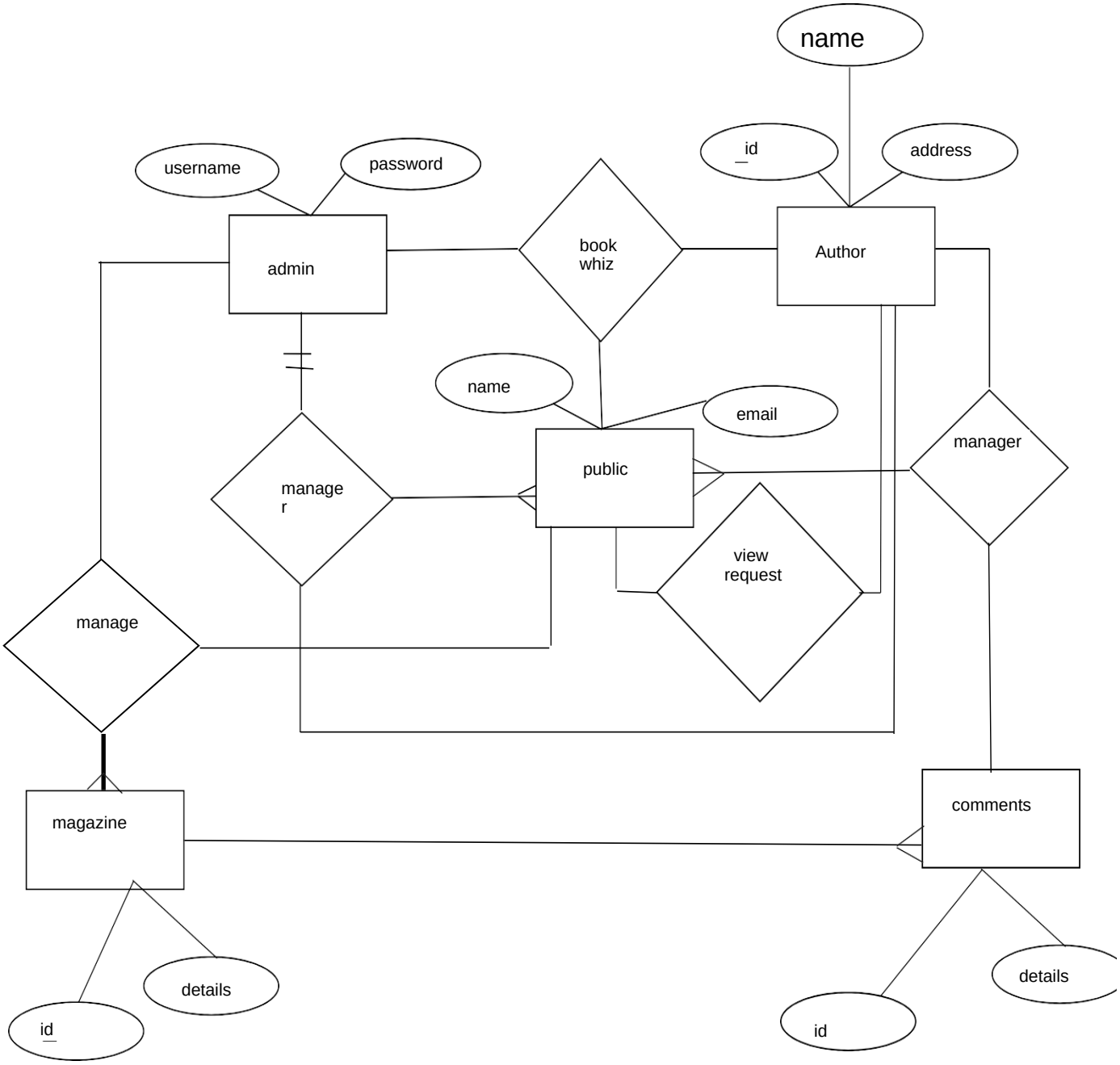


ER DIAGRAM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magazine
comments
details
id
details
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Administrator

The Administrator Login consists of login ID and password and this is designed in such a way that only the administrator of the E – Magazine can enter into it.

The privileges of the administrator are:

- ✓ To Create Magazine
- ✓ To View Users

The administrator has the rights to create magazine, to view the users, to check the subscription and unsubscription of new and existing users, to send newsletters and information if any to the existing users and to check the advertisements posted by the users.

The administrator is the only person who has full rights to edit or delete a user from their subscription.

Feedback:

The feedback form comprises of the details such as Name, E-Mail Address, the Subject and the Message.

The main purpose of the feedback form is to get the views and suggestions from the users which help the administrator to enhance the performance of E - Magazine.

The feedback is considered as a more effective tool in the development of the website and to understand what the users feel about the website.

Create Magazine:

The Create Magazine Module is used to create the magazine and it consists of the Magazine ID (Identification Number), The Content, the Title, the Display Name, Keyword, Issue Date and a brief description about the magazine are entered and it is submitted to the administrator for his approval.

User registration:

The persons who view the website can be registered as the users of this website and becomes a user, the person is provided with the registration form.

The registration form comprises of the details such as the first name, last name, login name desired by the user, the password not less than six characters, the E- Mail ID, Date Of Birth Of the User, The Address where the user resides, state of the user, Country of the user and the Pin Code.

The above details are entered by the new user and are forwarded to the administrator by clicking the “Register Me” button.

- **Authentication and Authorization**

The module in which permits the authorities to login using their user_id and password which has been assigned. This module is responsible for assigning different rights to different users. Here different users are Admin, Users. Because if this module each users will be redirect to different home screen and their respective functionalities.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation Planning:

This section describes about the Implementation of the Safe application and the details of how to access this control from any application.

Implementation is the process of assuring that the information system is operational and then allowing users take over its operation for use and evaluation. Implementation includes the following activities.

- Obtaining and installing the system hardware.
- Installing the system and making it run on its intended hardware.
- Providing user access to the system.
- Creating and updating the database.
- Documenting the system for its users and for those who will be responsible for maintaining it in the future.
- Making arrangements to support the users as the system is used.
- Transferring ongoing responsibility for the system from its developers to the operations or maintenance part.
- Evaluating the operation and use of the system.

Implementation Phase in this project:

The new system of Electronic Land Information Management System has been implemented. The present system has been integrated with the already existing hardware. The database was put into the Microsoft SQL server. This was connected by JDBC. The database is accessible through Internet on any geographic location. Documentation is provided well in such a way that it is useful for users and maintainers.

Maintenance:

Maintenance is any work done to change the system after it is in operational. The term maintenance is used to describe activities that occur following the delivery of the product to the customer. The maintenance phase of the software life cycle is the time period in which a software product performs useful work.

Maintenance activities involve making enhancements to products, adapting products to new environments, correcting problems.

In this be retrieve the data from the database design by searching the database. So, for maintaining data our project has a backup facility so that there is an additional copy of data, which needs to be maintained.

More over this project would update the annual data on to a CD, which could be used for later reference

Methods of implementation:

The four basic methods of implementation are:

1. Parallel system method.
2. Direct cut over method.
3. Pilot system method.
4. Phase in method.

System maintenance is widely accepted part of SDLC now a days. It stands for all the modifications and updations done after the delivery of software product. There are number of reasons, why modifications are required, some of them are briefly mentioned below:

- **Market Conditions** - Policies, which changes over the time, such as taxation and newly introduced constraints like, how to maintain bookkeeping, may trigger need for modification.
- **Client Requirements** - Over the time, customer may ask for new features or functions in the software.
- **Host Modifications** - If any of the hardware and/or platform (such as operating system) of the target host changes, software changes are needed to keep adaptability.
- **Organization Changes** - If there is any business level change at client end, such as reduction of organization strength, acquiring another company, organization venturing into new business, need to modify in the original software may arise.

Types of maintenance

In a software lifetime, type of maintenance may vary based on its nature. It may be just a routine maintenance tasks as some bug discovered by some user or it may be a large event in itself based on maintenance size or nature. Following are some types of maintenance based on their characteristics:

- **Corrective Maintenance** - This includes modifications and updations done in order to correct or fix problems, which are either discovered by user or concluded by user error reports.
- **Adaptive Maintenance** - This includes modifications and updations applied to keep the software product up-to date and tuned to the ever changing world of technology and business environment.
- **Perfective Maintenance** - This includes modifications and updates done in order to keep the software usable over long period of time. It includes new features, new user requirements for refining the software and improve its reliability and performance
- **Preventive Maintenance** - This includes modifications and updations to prevent future problems of the software. It aims to attend problems, which are not significant at this moment but may cause serious issues in future.

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SYSTEM SECURITY

A state of computer “security” is the conceptual ideal, attained by the use of thethree processes threat prevention, detection, and response. These processes are based on various policies and system components, which include the
following User account access controls and cryptography canprotect systems files and data,respectively.

Firewalls are by far the most common prevention systems from a network security perspective as they can shieldaccess to internal network service, and block certain kinds of attacks through packet filtering. Firewalls can be both hardware- or software-based.

Intrusion Detection System (IDS) products are designed to detect network attacksin-progress and assist in post-attack forensics, while audit trails and logs serve asimilar functionfor individual systems.

SYSTEM TESTING

SYSTEM TESTING

TESTING METHEDOLOGIES

System Testing

System testing includes code testing which examines the logic of the program. Each and every part of the program is checked or executed individually to find out the errors. Once the errors in the program are found out, they are debugged. If wrong data is entered, an error message is displayed on the screen so that the user can correct the data at that time itself.

System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system. A series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for the user acceptance test. A candidate system is subject to variety of tests – volume, stress, recovery, security and usability tests.

The steps in the system testing can be categorized as follows:

- Unit Testing
- Requirement Testing
- User Testing
- Validation Testing
- Integration Testing
- User Acceptance Testing

Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses on verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design i.e., the module. The unit testing is always white box oriented and the step can be conducted in parallel for modules. The module interface is tested to ensure that information properly flows in and out of the program unit under test. The ‘local data structures ‘ are examined to ensure that data stored temporarily maintains its integrity during all steps in an algorithm execution.” Boundary Conditions” are tested to ensure that the module operates properly at boundaries established to limit or restrict processing. All ‘independent paths ‘ through the

control structures are exercised to ensure that all statement in a module have been executed at least once. Finally all " Error-Handling " are tested.

Requirement Testing

The main aim of this test plan is to see whether the outputs created and inputs were given according to the user requirements and specifications that have been established. This was done in the security department by having the developer as a secondary person and another employee who conducted the actual test. Some Suggestion was made while requirement testing was done that has been incorporated.

User Testing

During the testing the tester places the role of the individual who desires to penetrate the system. The tester may attempt to acquire passwords through external clerical means and may attack the system with the custom software design to break down any defenses that have been constructed. The tester may also overwhelm the system thereby denying service to other s and may purposely cause system errors to penetrate during recovery and may browse through insecure data, hoping to find key to system entry.

Validation Testing

At the end of user testing, software is completely assembled as a package, interfacing errors have now being uncovered and correcting test begins. Software testing and validation are achieved through a serious black box tests that demonstrate conformity with the requirement.

A plan outlines the classes of tests to be conducted and test procedure defines specific cases that will be used to demonstrate conformity with requirements. Both the plan and the procedure are designed to ensure that all functional requirements are achieved, documentation is correct and other requirements are met. After the validation test, one of the conditions exists.

They are,

The function or performance characteristics confirm to specification and are accepted. A deviation from the specification is uncovered and a deficiency list is created. The deviation or error discovered at this stage in a project can rarely be corrected prior to scheduled completion. It is necessary to negotiate with the customer to establish methods.

Integration testing

Integration testing is a systematic technique for constructing the program structure while conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. The objective is to take unit testing modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design.

There is often a tendency to attempt non incremental integration; that is to construct the program using "big-bang" approach. All modules are combined in advance. The entire program is tested as a whole. When a set of errors is encountered, correction is difficult because isolation of causes is complicated by the vast expanse of the entire program. Once these errors are corrected new ones appear and the process continues in a seemingly endless loop.

Incremental integration is the antithesis of big-bang approach. The program is constructed and tested in small sequence, where errors are easier to isolate and correct; interfaces are more likely to be tested completely; and a systematic test approach may be applied.

User acceptance testing

Acceptance testing involves planning and execution of functional tests, performance test, and stress tests to verify that the implemented system satisfies its requirements. Acceptance tests are typically performed by quality assurance and/or customer organizations. Functional and performance tests are performed to determine the limitations of the system. Typically , acceptance typically, acceptance test will incorporate test cases developed during unit testing and integration testing. Additional test cases are added to achieve desired level of functional , performance, and stress testing of the entire system. Tools of Special importance during acceptance testing include a test Coverage analyzer, a timing analyzer, and a coding standards checker. A test coverage analyzer records the control paths followed for each test

case. Timing analyzer reports the time spent in various regions of the source code and different test cases.

White Box Testing

White Box Testing is a testing in which in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

Black Box Testing

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot "see" into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

I tried to create a user friendly, useful, easy to handle and most importantly platform independent application that comprises of different modules. The developed system is flexible and robust. The newly produced system provides facility which existing system were unable to provide such as remote access from anywhere, platform independence, easier maintenance etc. The important benefits that have been found out through the implemented system are:

- User friendly.
- Simplified operation.
- Reduced processing time.
- Increases accuracy.
- More reliability.

This project proved good for me as it provided practical knowledge of not only PHP and Mysql and some other technologies, but it also gave me a chance to get real time experience of developing project.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

7. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The system has been designed and developed according to the current requirements of the user. At the same time the system is very flexible and extensible. Hence, future enhancements, if needed can be made without much difficulty. So new applications can be developed and it will be integrated with the existing one very easily.

The packages were designed in such a way that future modification can be done easily. The following future enhancements may be worthwhile to make the tool usable for a wide section or users.

- Additional Categorization.
- More colleges.

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APPENDIX

```
<?php require_once('./config.php'); ?>
 <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" class="" style="height: auto;">
<?php require_once('inc/header.php') ?>
 <body class="layout-top-nav layout-fixed layout-navbar-fixed" style="height: auto;">
   <div class="wrapper">
    <?php require_once('inc/topBarNav.php') ?>
    <?php if($_settings->chk_flashdata('success')): ?>
     <script>
       alert_toast("<?php echo $_settings->flashdata('success') ?>",'success')
     </script>
     <?php endif;?>
    <?php $page = isset($_GET['page']) ? $_GET['page'] : 'home';  ?>
     <!-- Content Wrapper. Contains page content -->
     <div class="content-wrapper pt-3" style="min-height: 567.854px;">

       <!-- Main content -->
       <section class="content ">
         <div class="container">
           <?php
            if(!file_exists($page.".php") &&
                !is_dir($page)){include '404.html';
            }else{
             if(is_dir($page)
             )
               include $page.'/index.php';
             else
               include $page.'.php';
```

```
            }
          ?>
        </div>
      </section>
      <!-- /.content -->
<div class="modal fade" id="confirm_modal" role='dialog'>
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-md modal-dialog-centered" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
      <h5 class="modal-title">Confirmation</h5>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body">
      <div id="delete_content"></div>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-footer">
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id='confirm' onclick="">Continue</button>
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
    </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="modal fade" id="uni_modal" role='dialog'>
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-md modal-dialog-centered" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
      <h5 class="modal-title"></h5>
```

```
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body">
    </div>
    <div class="modal-footer">
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id='submit' onclick="$('#uni_modal form').submit()">Save</button>
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-dismiss="modal">Cancel</button>
    </div>
    </div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div class="modal fade" id="uni_modal_right" role='dialog'>
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-full-height  modal-md" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
      <h5 class="modal-title"></h5>
      <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close">
        <span class="fa fa-arrow-right"></span>
      </button>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body">
    </div>
    </div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div class="modal fade" id="viewer_modal" role='dialog'>
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-md" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
```

```
            <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-dismiss="modal"><span class="fa fa-times"></span></button>
            <img src="" alt="">
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
    </div>
    <!-- /.content-wrapper -->
    <?php require_once('inc/footer.php') ?>
</body>
</html>



<style>
    .magazine-
        cover{
        width:10em;
    }
    .magazine-item .col-auto{
        max-width: calc(100% - 12em) !important;
    }
    .magazine-item:hover{
        transform:translate(0, -4px);
        background:#a5a5a521;
    }
</style>
<?php if(!isset($_GET['q'])): ?>
<h1>Welcome to <?php echo $_settings->info('name') ?></h1>
<?php else: ?>
```

```
<h1>Search Result for <b>"<?= $_GET['q'] ?>"</b> keyword.</h1>

<?php endif; ?>

<div class="card card-outline card-primary shadow">

  <div class="card-body">

    <div class="container-fluid">

      <div class="list-group">

       <?php

          $search = "";

          if(isset($_GET['q']))

          {

             $search = " and (title LIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' OR description LIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' or (category_id in (SELECT id FROM `category_list` where name LIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' or descriptionLIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' and `status` = 1 )) or (user_id in (SELECT id FROM `users` where CONCAT(firstname,' ',middlename, ' ',lastname) LIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' or username LIKE '%{$_GET['q']}%' and `status` = 1 ))) ";

          }

          $users_qry = $conn->query("SELECT id,username FROM `users` where id in (SELECT user_idfrom `magazine_list` where `status` = 1 {$search}) ");

          $user_res = $users_qry->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);

          $user_arr = array_column($user_res,'username','id');


          $category= $conn->query("SELECT * FROM `category_list` where id in (SELECT category_idfrom `magazine_list` where `status` = 1 {$search})");

          $category_res = $category->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);

          $category_arr = array_column($category_res,'name','id');

          $magazines = $conn->query("SELECT * FROM `magazine_list` where `status` = 1 {$search}order by unix_timestamp(date_created) desc");

          while($row = $magazines->fetch_assoc()):

              $row['description'] = strip_tags(html_entity_decode($row['description']));

       ?>

       <a href="./?page=view_magazine&id=<?= $row['id'] ?>" class="list-group-item text-decoration-none text-dark magazine-item">
```

```
        <div class="w-100 d-flex flex-nowrap mx-0">
          <div class="col-auto">
            <img src="<?= validate_image($row['banner_path']) ?>" alt="" class="float-left m-1magazine-cover">
          </div>
          <div class="col-auto flex-grow-1">
            <div class="col-12">
              <h3 class="text-purple"><?= $row['title'] ?></h3>
              <hr class="border-primary mb-0">
              <div class="w-100 d-flex justify-content-between align-items-top">
                <span class="text-muted">Category: <?= ucwords(isset($category_arr[$row['category_id']]) ? $category_arr[$row['category_id']] : "") ?></span>
                <div>
                  <span class="text-muted mr-2">Created by: <?= isset($user_arr[$row['user_id']]) ? $user_arr[$row['user_id']] : 'N/A' ?></span>
                  <span class="text-muted"><i class="fa fa-calendar-day"></i> <?= date('Y-m-dH:i',strtotime($row['date_created'])) ?></span>
                </div>
              </div>
              <p>
                <?= substr($row['description'],0,500) ?>
              </p>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </a>
      <?php endwhile; ?>
      <?php if($magazines->num_rows < 1): ?>
```

```
            <center><span class="text-muted">No Magazine Listed Yet.</span></center>
        <?php endif; ?>
        </div>
      </div>
   </div>
</div>

<?php
if(isset($_GET['id'])
){
   $qry = $conn->query("SELECT * FROM `magazine_list` where id =
   '{$_GET['id']}'");if($qry->num_rows > 0){
      $res = $qry->fetch_array();
      foreach($res as $k => $v){
         if(!is_numeric($k))
         $$k = $v;
      }
   }
   $user_qry = $conn->query("SELECT username,id,avatar FROM `users` where id = '{$user_id}'
   ");if($user_qry->num_rows > 0){
      $user_arr  = $user_qry->fetch_array();
   }
}
?>
<style>
   #magazine-cover-view{
      object-fit:scale-down;
      object-position:center center;
```

```
        height:30vh;
        width:20vw;
    }
    #author-avatar{
        height:35px;
        width:35px;
        object-fit: cover;
        object-position:center center;
        border-radius:50% 50%
    }
    #PDF-holder{
        height:80vh;
    }
    .comment-avatar{
        object-fit:cover;
        object-position:center center;
        width:3em;
        height:3em;
        border-radius:50% 50%
    }
    .comment-item .col-auto.flex-grow-1{
        max-width:calc(100% - 4em);
    }
</style>
<div class="py-3">
    <div class="card card-outline card-primary">
        <div class="card-header">
```

```
        <h5 class="card-title">Magazine Details</h5>
        <div class="card-tools">
            <button class="btn-primary" type="button" onclick="location.replace(document.referrer)"><i class="fa fa-angle-left"></i> Back</button>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="card-body">
        <div class="container-fluid">
            <div class="row justify-content-center align-items-end">
                <div class="col-md-4 text-center">
                    <img src="<?= validate_image(isset($banner_path) ? $banner_path : "") ?>" alt="" id="magazine-cover-view" class="img-thumbnail bg-dark">
                </div>
                <div class="col-md-8">
                    <h2 class='text-purple'><b><?= isset($title) ? $title : "" ?></b></h2>
                    <hr>
                    <div class="row justify-content-between align-items-top">
                        <div class="col-auto">
                            <div class="d-flex align-items-center">
                                <span>
                                    <img src="<?= validate_image(isset($user_arr['avatar']) ? $user_arr['avatar'] : "") ?>" alt="Author Image" id="author-avatar" class="img-thumbail border">
                                </span>
                                <span class="mx-2 text-muted"><?= isset($user_arr['username']) ? $user_arr['username'] : "N/A" ?></span>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                        <div class="col-auto">
                            <span class="text-muted">
```

```
                        <i class="fa fa-calendar-day"></i> <?= date("M d, Y h:iA",strtotime($date_created)) ?>
                    </span>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="row py-3">
            <div class="col-md-12">
                <div class="text-muted">Description</div>
                <div><?= isset($description) ? html_entity_decode($description) : "" ?></div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="row">
            <h4 class="text-purple"><b>PDF File</b></h4>
            <hr>
            <div class="w-100" id="PDF-holder">
                <iframe src="<?= isset($pdf_path) ? base_url.$pdf_path : " ?>" frameborder="1" class="w-100 h-100 bg-dark"></iframe>
            </div>
        </div>
        <hr class="border-primary">
        <h3 class="text-muted">Comment/s:</h3>
        <?php
            $cwhere = " and status = 1";
            if($_settings->userdata('id') > 0 && $_settings->userdata('type') == 1){
                $cwhere = "";
            }
```

```
$uqry = $conn->query("SELECT * FROM `users` where id in (Select user_id fromcomment_list where magazine_id = '{$id}' {$cwhere})");

$uarr = [];

if($uqry->num_rows > 0){

  $res = $uqry->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);

  $uarr = array_column($res,'banner_path','id');

}

$comments = $conn->query("SELECT * from comment_list where magazine_id = '{$id}' {$cwhere} order by unix_timestamp(date_created) asc");

while($row = $comments->fetch_assoc()):

?>

<div class="callout border-primary comment-item">

  <div class="row">

    <div class="col-auto">

      <img src="<?= validate_image(!is_null($row['user_id']) && isset($uarr[$row['user_id']]) ? $uarr[$row['user_id']] : "" ) ?>" alt="Comment Avatar" class="comment-avatar img-thumbnail">

    </div>

    <div class="col-auto flex-grow-1">

      <b><?= ucwords($row['name']) ?></b><br>

      <small><span class="text-muted"><?= date("Y-m-dH:i",strtotime($row['date_created'])) ?></span></small>

    </div>

  </div>

  <hr class="">

  <p class="pl-5"><?php echo $row['comment'] ?></p>

  <div class="my-1 text-right">

  <?php

    if(isset($row['status'])):
```

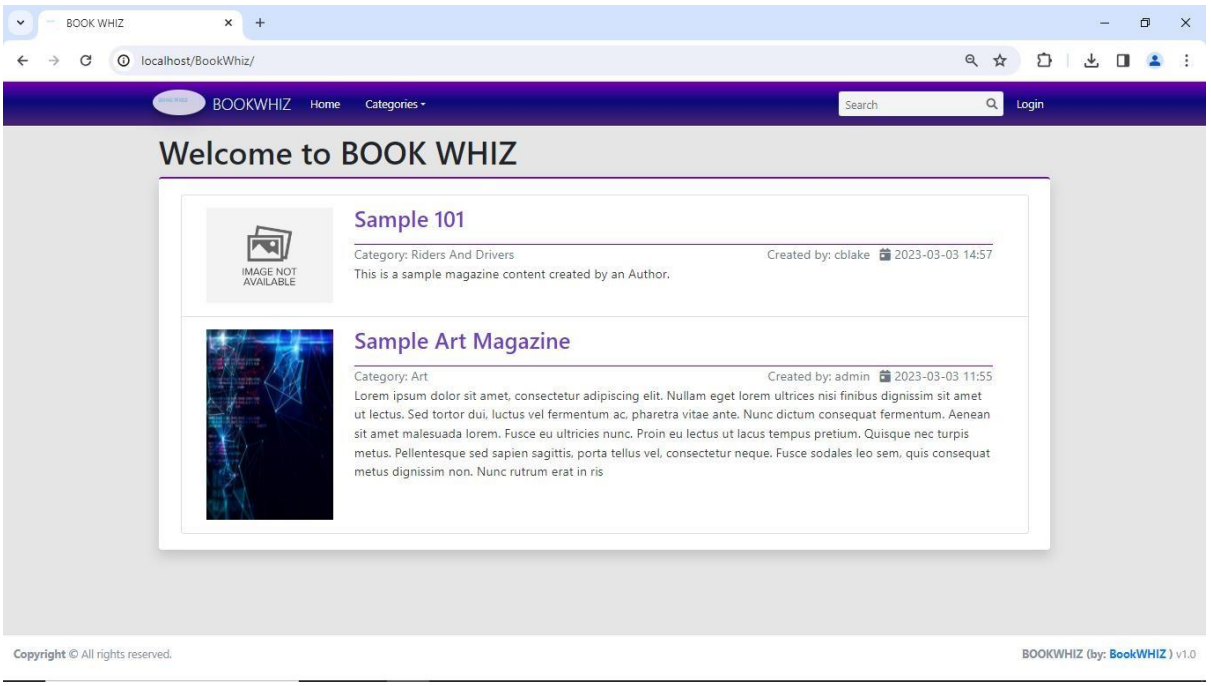
```
                        switch($row['status']){
                            case '1':
                                echo "<span class='badge badge-success bg-primary badge-pill'>Verified</span>";
                                break;
                            case '0':
                                echo "<span class='badge badge-secondary badge-pill'>Not Verified</span>";
                                break;
                        }
                    endif;
                ?>
                </div>
            </div>
        <?php endwhile; ?>
        <?php if($comments->num_rows <= 0): ?>
        <div class="text-center">No comment to display</div>
        <?php endif; ?>
        <div class="bg-gradient-light shadow px-2 py-3">
            <h3 class="text-purple">Post a Comment</h3>
            <form action="" id="comment-form">
                <input type="hidden" name="id" value="">
                <input type="hidden" name="magazine_id" value="<?= $id ?>">
                <input type="hidden" name="user_id" value="<?= $_settings->userdata('id') > 0 ? $_settings->userdata('id') : null ?>">
                <?php if($_settings->userdata('id') <= 0): ?>
                <div class="form-group">
                    <label for="name" class="control-label">Name</label>
                    <input type="text" class="form-control col-md-6 " name="name" required>
```

```
                </div>
                <?php else: ?>
                <input type="hidden" name="name" value="<?= $_settings->userdata('username') ?>">
                <input type="hidden" name="status" value="1">
                <?php endif; ?>
                <div class="form-group">
                  <label for="comment" class="control-label">Comment</label>
                  <textarea name="comment" id="comment" class="form-control" rows="3"></textarea>
                </div>
                <div class="form-group text-right">
                  <button class="btn btn-primary">Sumbit Comment</button>
                </div>

              </form>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<script>
    $(function(){
        $('#comment-form').submit(function(e){
            e.preventDefault();
            var _this = $(this)
            $('.pop-msg').remove()
            var el = $('<div>')
```

```
            el.addClass("pop-msg alert")
            el.hide()
        start_loader();
        $.ajax({
            url:_base_url_+"classes/Master.php?f=save_comment",
                                data: new FormData($(this)[0]),
            cache: false,
            contentType: false,
            processData: false,
            method: 'POST',
            type: 'POST',
            dataType: 'json',
                                error:err=>{
                                        console.log(err)
                                        alert_toast("An error occured",'error');
                                        end_loader();
                                },
            success:function(resp){
                if(resp.status == 'success'){
                    if($('#user_id').val() >
                    0)location.reload();
                    else{
                        alert("Your comment was successfully submitted and will be visible after
verification.")
                        location.reload();
                    }
                }else if(!!resp.msg){
                    el.addClass("alert-danger")
```

```
                el.text(resp.msg)
                _this.prepend(el)
            }else{
                el.addClass("alert-danger")
                el.text("An error occurred due to unknown reason.")
                _this.prepend(el)
            }
            el.show('slow')
            end_loader();
            $('html, body').animate({scrollTop:0},'fast')
          }
        })
      })
    })
</script>
```


BOOK WHIZ
localhost/BookWhiz/
BOOKWHIZ
Home
Categories
Search
Login
Welcome to BOOK WHIZ
IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
Sample 101
Category: Riders And Drivers
Created by: cblake 2023-03-03 14:57
This is a sample magazine content created by an Author.
Sample Art Magazine
Category: Art
Created by: admin 2023-03-03 11:55
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam eget lorem ultrices nisi finibus dignissim sit amet ut lectus. Sed tortor dui, luctus vel fermentum ac, pharetra vitae ante. Nunc dictum consequat fermentum. Aenean sit amet malesuada lorem. Fusce eu ultricies nunc. Proin eu lectus ut lacus tempus pretium. Quisque nec turpis metus. Pellentesque sed sapien sagittis, porta tellus vel, consectetur neque. Fusce sodales leo sem, quis consequat metus dignissim non. Nunc rutrum erat in ris
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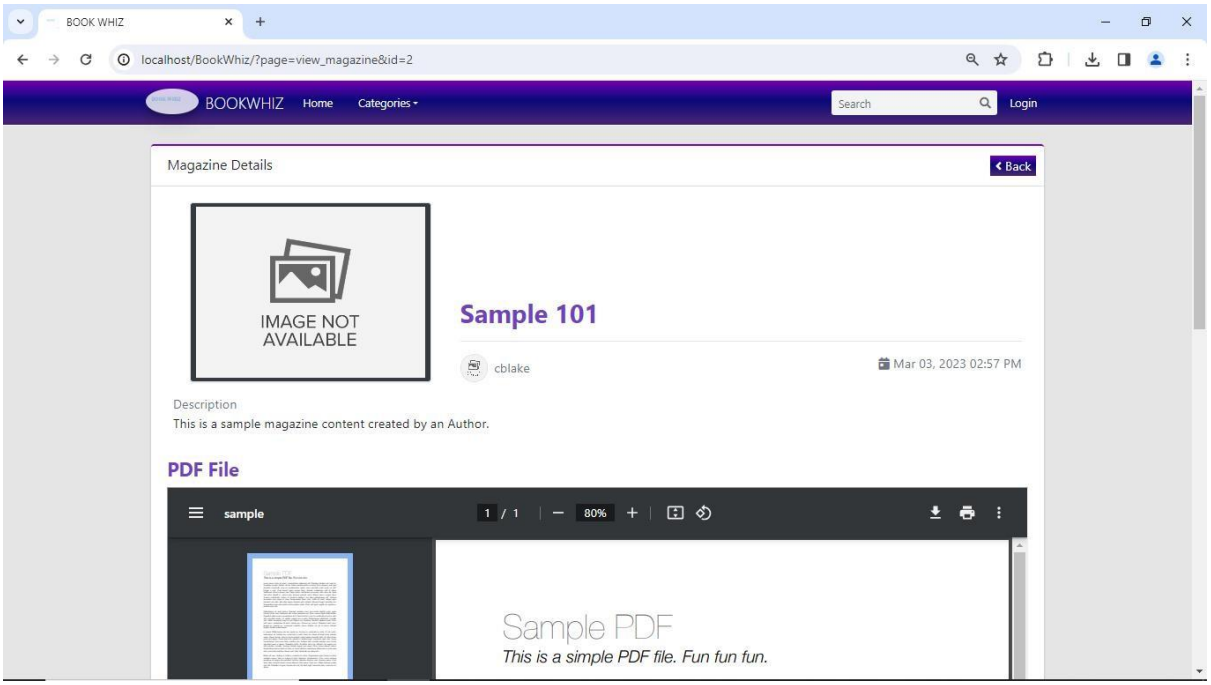
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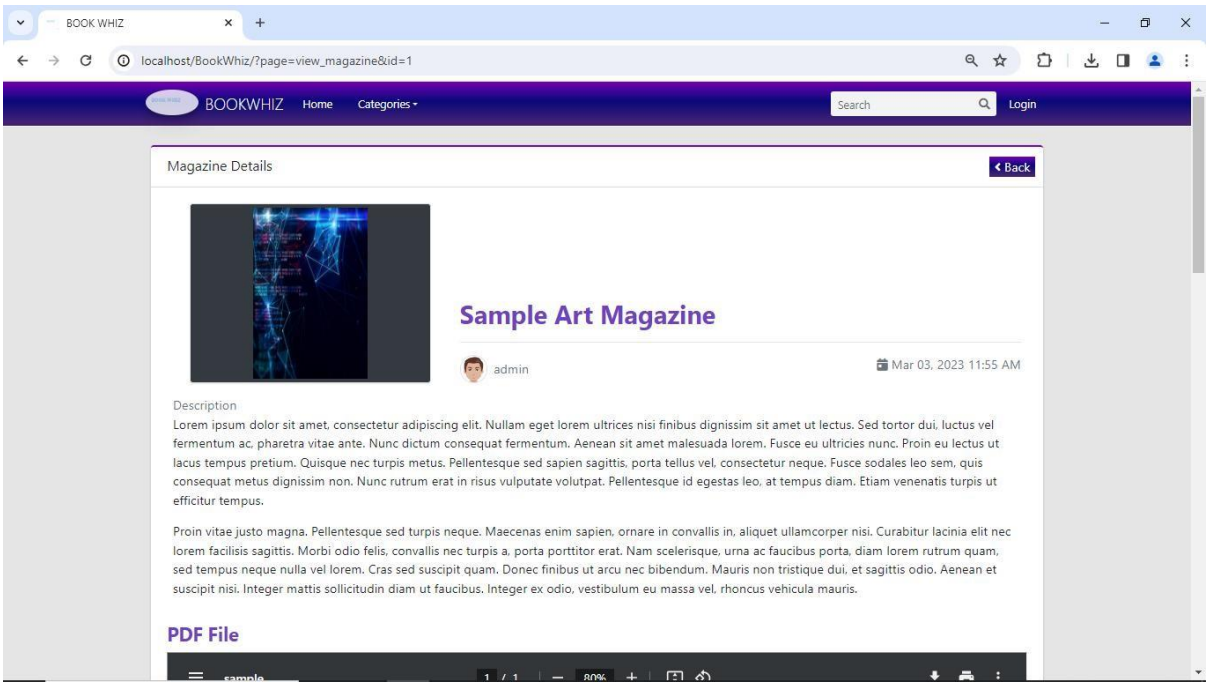
Home
Categories
Search
Login
Magazine Details
Back
IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
Sample 101
cblake
Mar 03, 2023 02:57 PM
Description
This is a sample magazine content created by an Author.
PDF File
sample
1 / 1
80%
Sample PDF
This is a simple PDF file. Fun fun fun.


BOOK WHIZ
localhost/BookWhiz/?page=view_magazine&id=1
BOOKWHIZ
Home
Categories
Search
Login
Magazine Details
Back
Sample Art Magazine
admin
Mar 03, 2023 11:55 AM
Description
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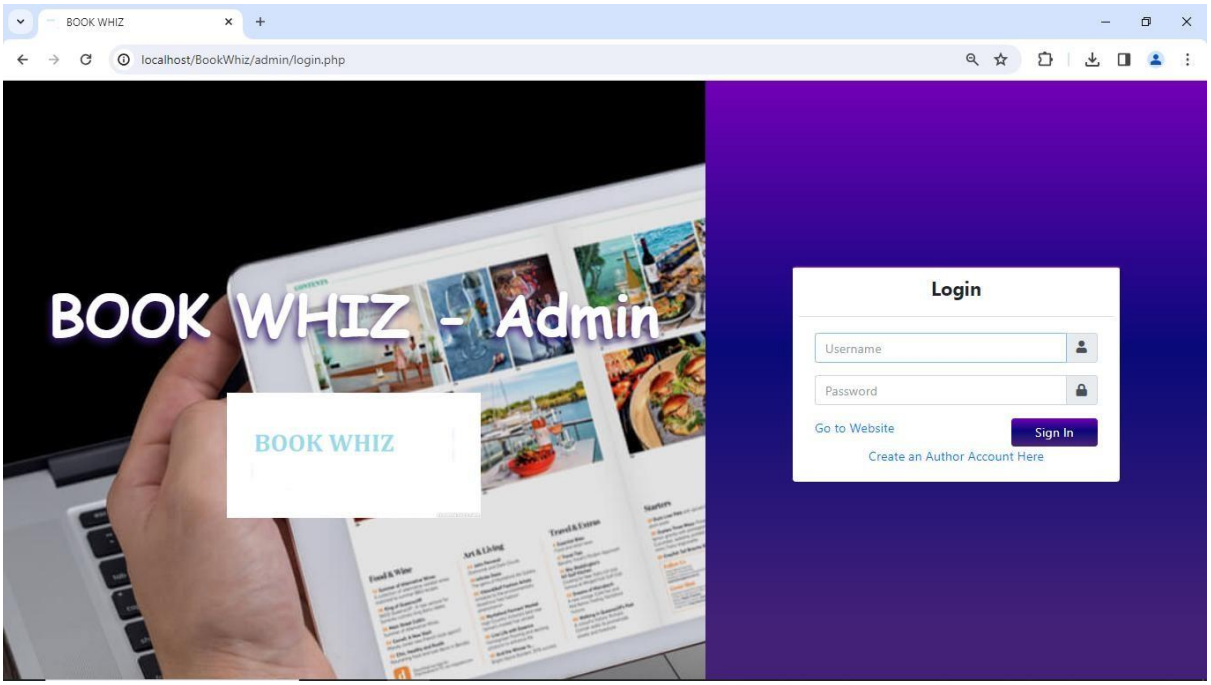
Admin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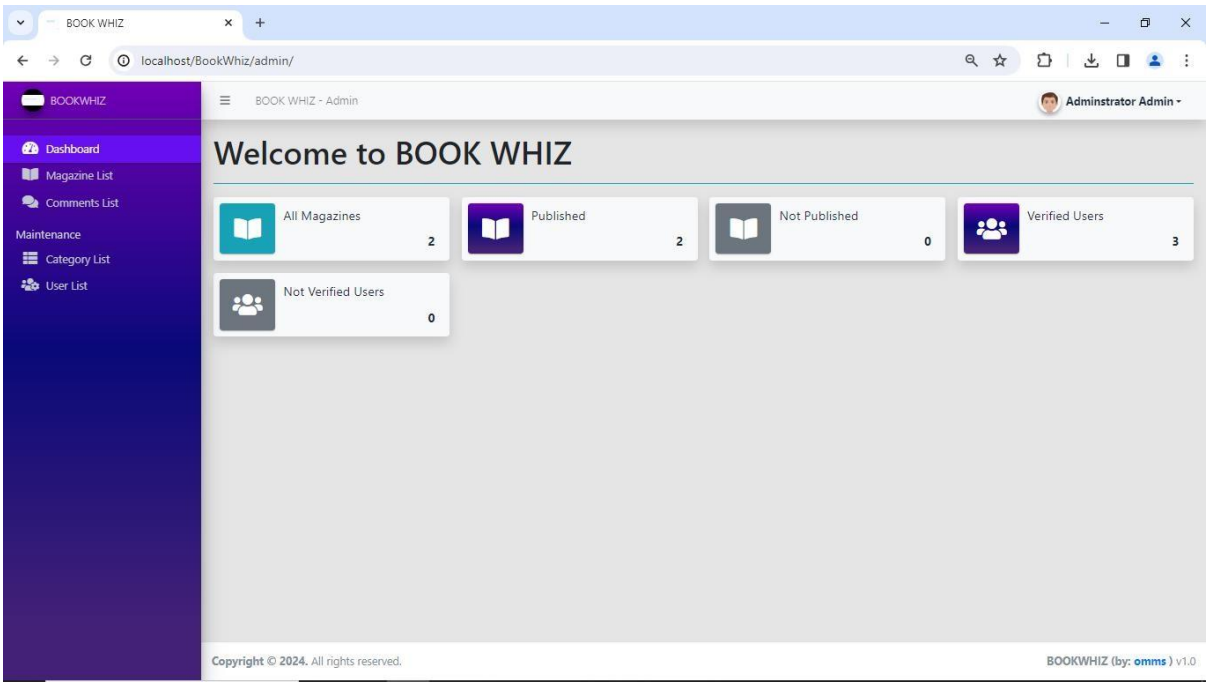
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
BOOK WHIZ
Login
Username
Password
Go to Website
Sign In
Create an Author Account Here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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Adminstrator Admin
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Maintenance
Category List
User List
Welcome to BOOK WHIZ
All Magazines
2
Published
2
Not Published
0
Verified Users
3
Not Verified Users
0
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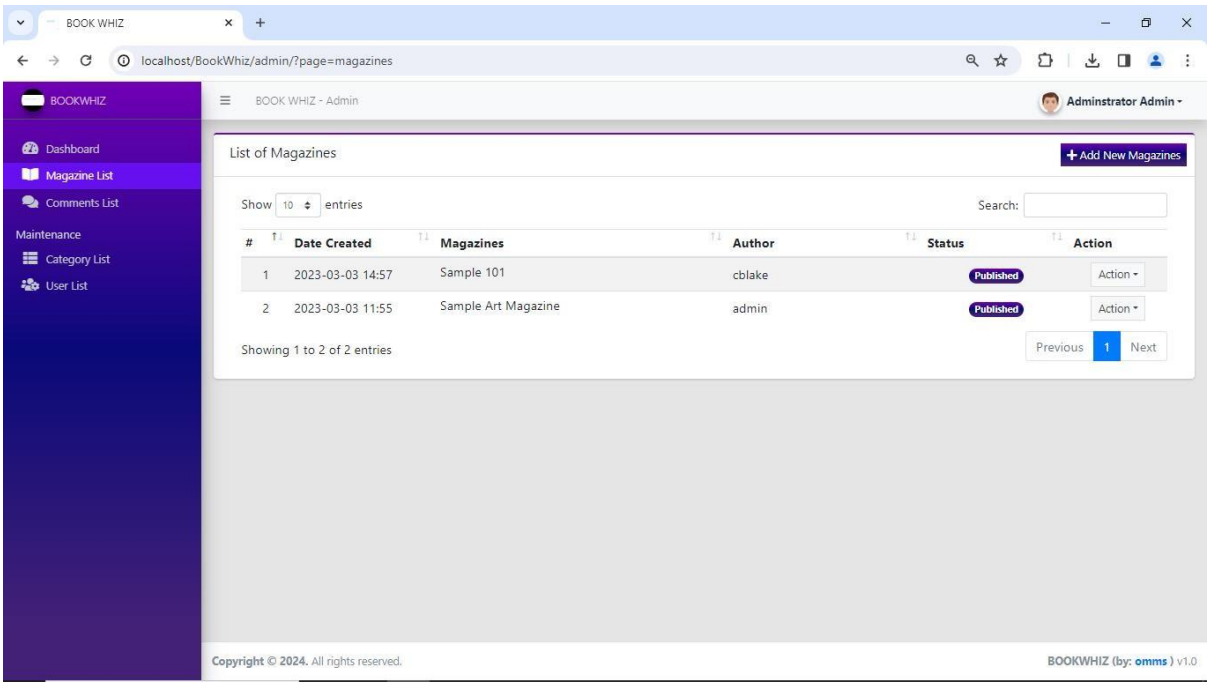
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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Adminstrator Admin
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Maintenance
Category List
User List
List of Magazines
+ Add New Magazines
Show 10 entries
Search:
Date Created Magazines Author Status Action
1 2023-03-03 14:57 Sample 101 cblake Published Action
2 2023-03-03 11:55 Sample Art Magazine admin Published Action
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries
Previous 1 Next
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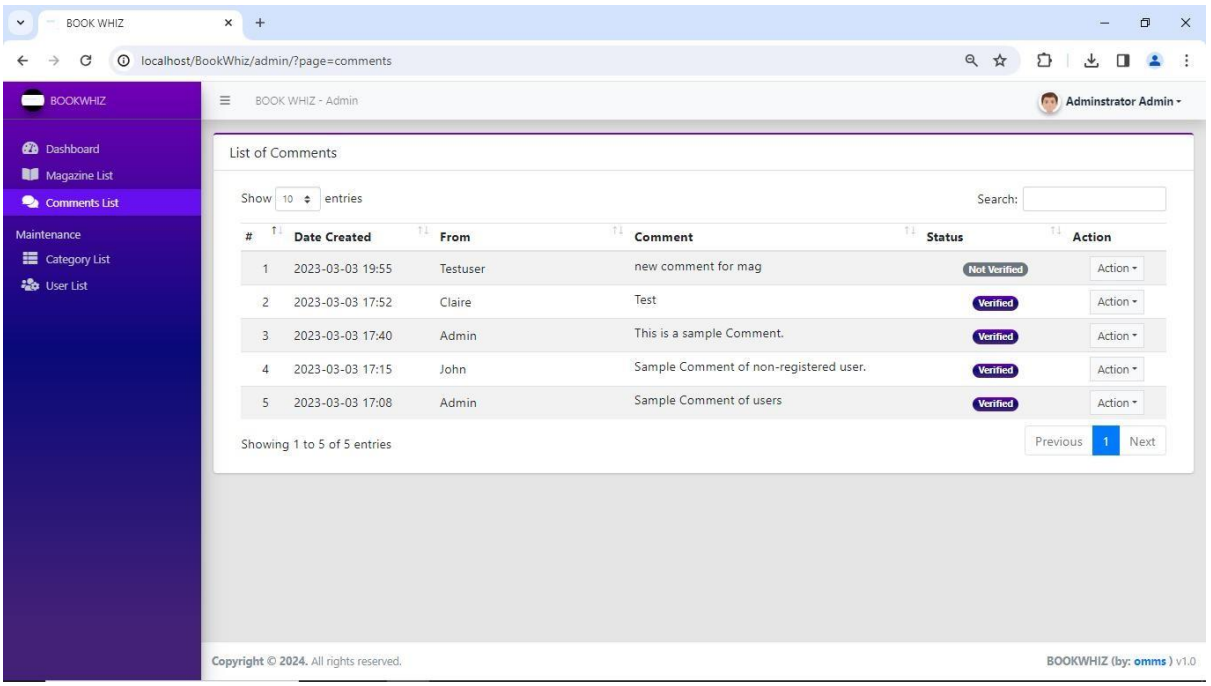
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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Adminstrator Admin
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Maintenance
Category List
User List
List of Comments
Show 10 entries
Search:
Date Created From Comment Status Action
1 2023-03-03 19:55 Testuser new comment for mag Not Verified Action
2 2023-03-03 17:52 Claire Test Verified Action
3 2023-03-03 17:40 Admin This is a sample Comment. Verified Action
4 2023-03-03 17:15 John Sample Comment of non-registered user. Verified Action
5 2023-03-03 17:08 Admin Sample Comment of users Verified Action
Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries
Previous 1 Next
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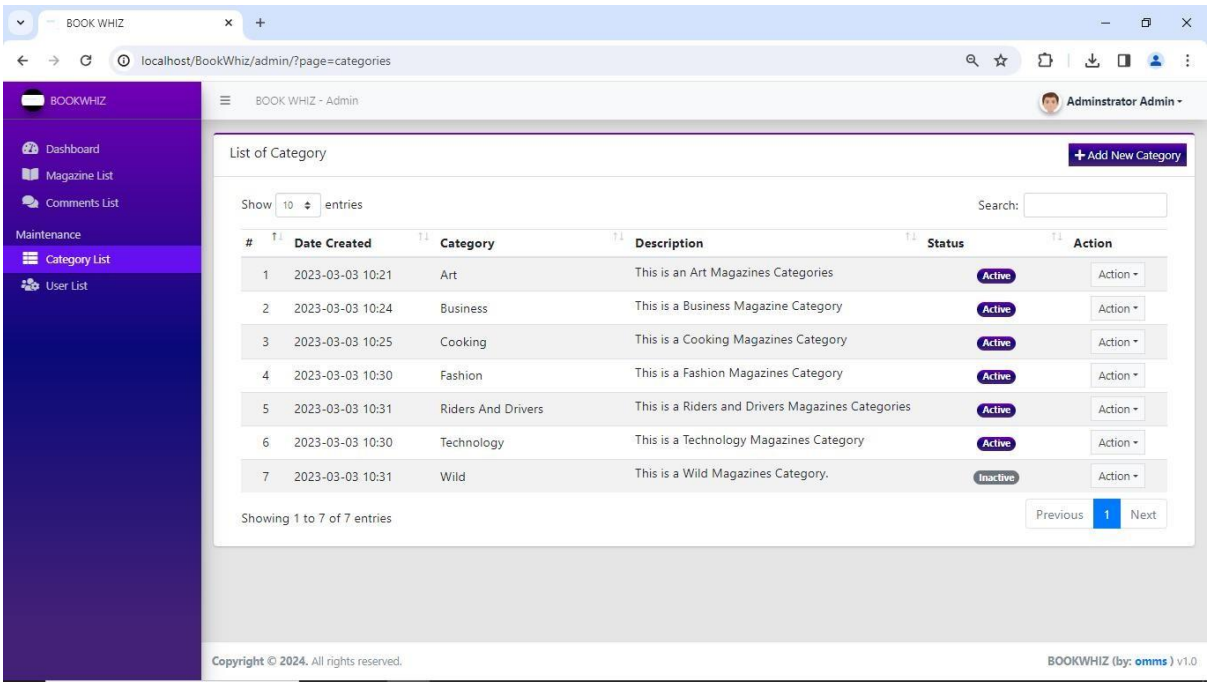
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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Adminstrator Admin
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Maintenance
Category List
User List
List of Category
+ Add New Category
Show 10 entries
Search:
Date Created Category Description Status Action
1 2023-03-03 10:21 Art This is an Art Magazines Categories Active Action
2 2023-03-03 10:24 Business This is a Business Magazine Category Active Action
3 2023-03-03 10:25 Cooking This is a Cooking Magazines Category Active Action
4 2023-03-03 10:30 Fashion This is a Fashion Magazines Category Active Action
5 2023-03-03 10:31 Riders And Drivers This is a Riders and Drivers Magazines Categories Active Action
6 2023-03-03 10:30 Technology This is a Technology Magazines Category Active Action
7 2023-03-03 10:31 Wild This is a Wild Magazines Category. Inactive Action
Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries
Previous 1 Next
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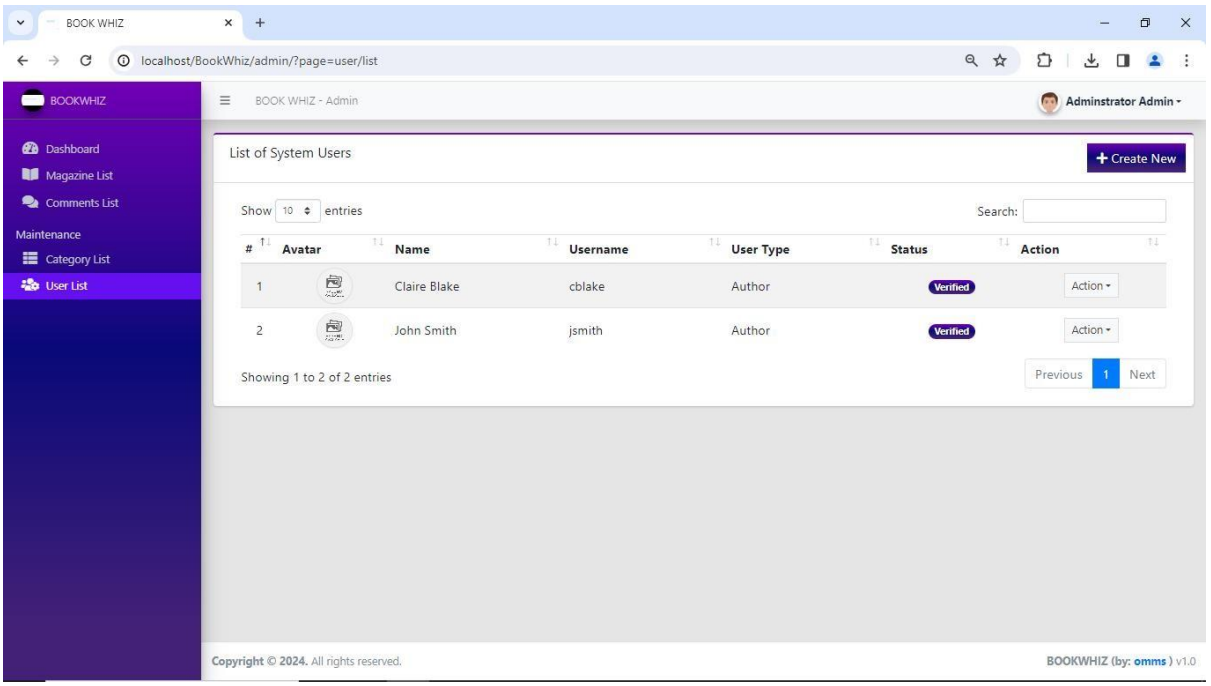
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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Adminstrator Admin
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Maintenance
Category List
User List
List of System Users
Create New
Show 10 entries
Search:
Avatar Name Username User Type Status Action
1 Claire Blake cblake Author Verified Action
2 John Smith jsmith Author Verified Action
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries
Previous 1 Next
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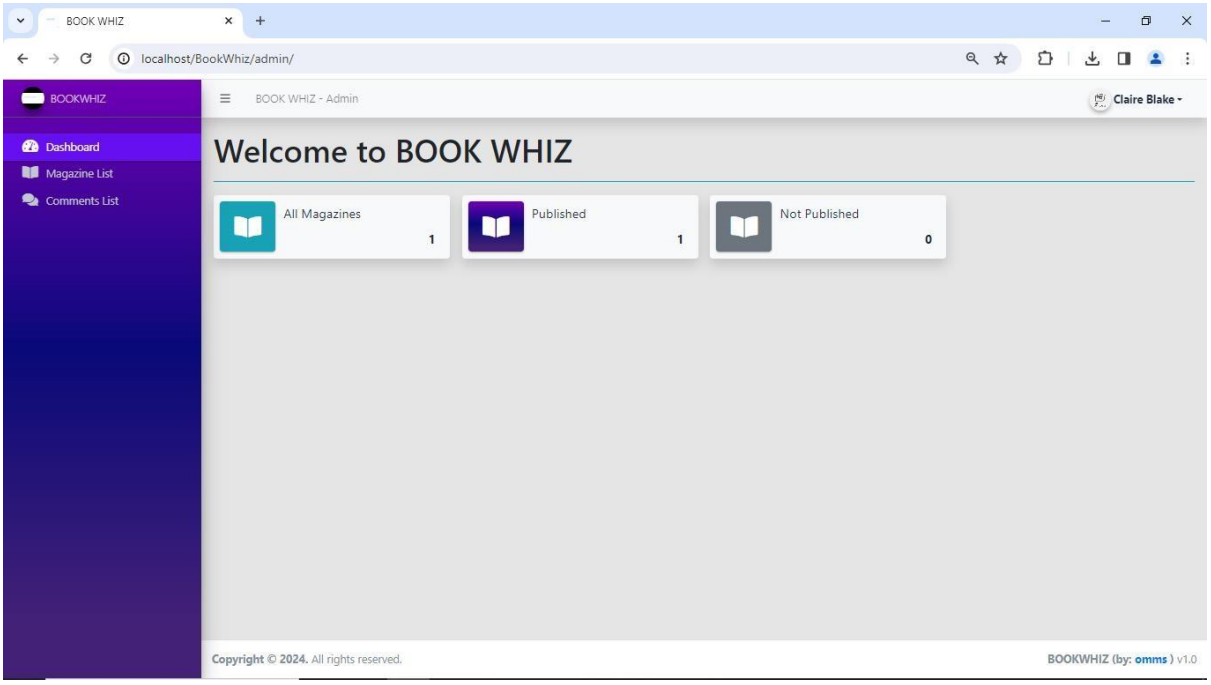
Author


BOOK WHIZ
localhost/BookWhiz/admin/
BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Claire Blake
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
Welcome to BOOK WHIZ
All Magazines 1
Published 1
Not Published 0
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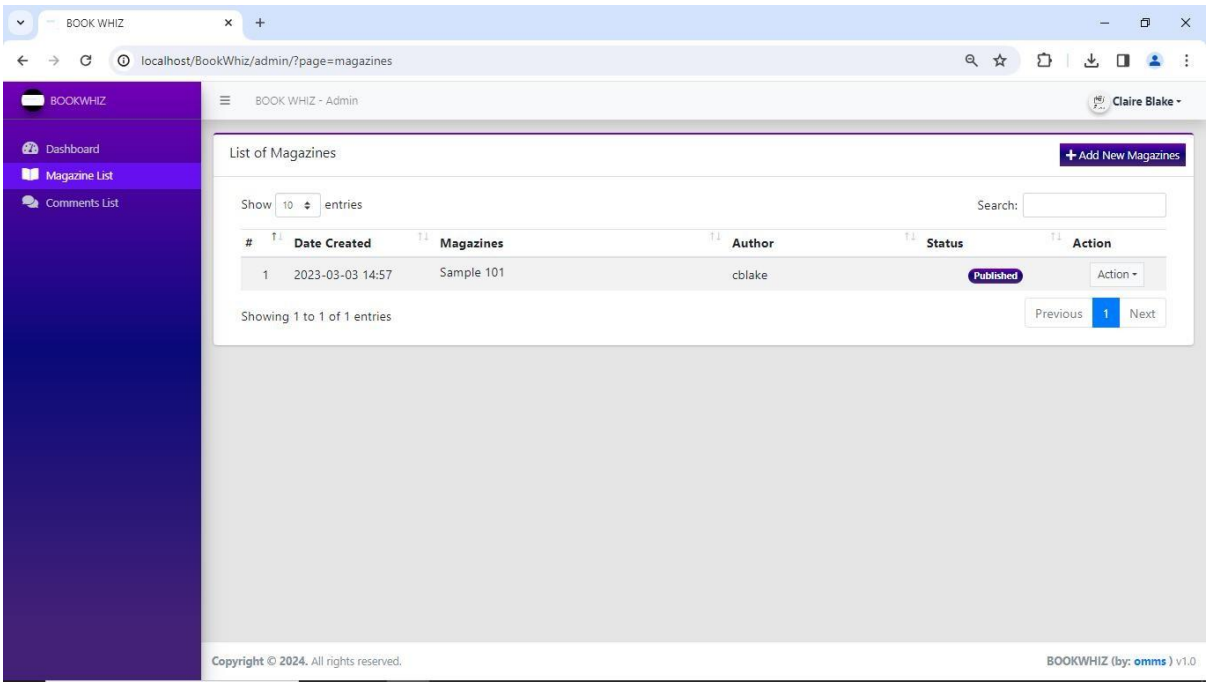
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BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Claire Blake
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
List of Magazines
+ Add New Magazines
Show 10 entries
Search:
Date Created Magazines Author Status Action
1 2023-03-03 14:57 Sample 101 cblake Published Action
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries
Previous 1 Next
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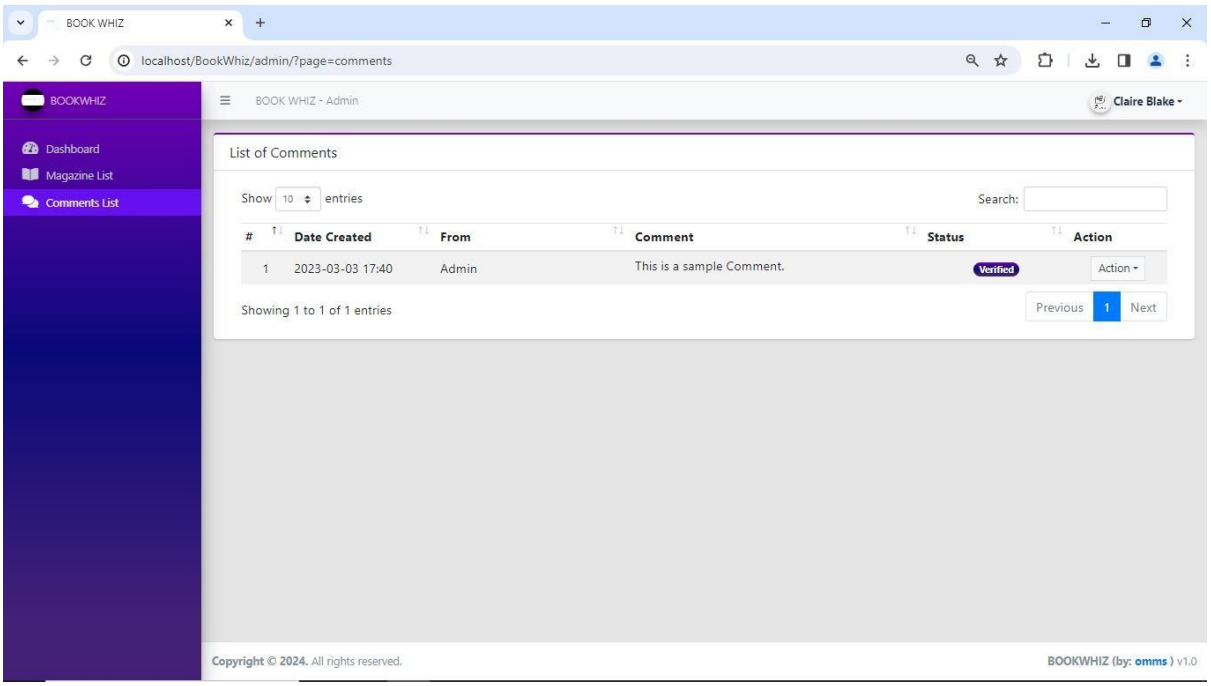
BOOK WHIZ
localhost/BookWhiz/admin/?page=comments
BOOKWHIZ
BOOK WHIZ - Admin
Claire Blake
Dashboard
Magazine List
Comments List
List of Comments
Show 10 entries
Search:
Date Created From Comment Status Action
1 2023-03-03 17:40 Admin This is a sample Comment. Verified Action
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries
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12. BIBILIOGRAPHY

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