**MMS Control System**

**Mms control system is use for viral video**

1. **What is MMS viral video ?**
2. **What issue of MMS ?**
3. **The Graph of MMS Viral in India.**
4. **Why this website want to India ?**
5. **Any Other website is there ?**

**-> https://stopncii.org/**

**https://www.quora.com/Off-late-there-are-thousands-of-MMS-of-girls-on-the-internet-Why-do-girls-still-record-themselves-let-others-record-them-in-compromising-situations**

**The grainy video clip was then shared through MMS and went viral on porn sites.**

**Case 1:-**

**- The DPS MMS Scandal of 2004 was an infamous scandal caused by the unconsented sharing of an explicit video filmed by a student at Delhi Public School, R. K. Puram. The scandal caused a widespread sensation across India**

**Case 2:-**

**- <https://zeenews.india.com/tags/chandigarh-university-viral-mms.html>**

1. **Who is at major fault in an increasing number of MMS scandals in India - male or female?**

**->** Record private moment itself is a bad idea storing it in a place even remotely accessible to others is another bad idea

1. **How process is working for viral MMS ?**

**->**These videos are first shared to the people who are closely connected to the victim…Then these videos spread in the area the victim lives and finally when it goes online it will take some 3–4 months /years by which the victim have moved on from his past relationship . By the time victim recognizes he was trapped he will be in a state that he cant file a complaint too since he doesnt have any proofs and when the victim tries to connect all the dots and try to figure out the culprit he will be devastated and depressed to such an extent that he/she will decide to give up life.

Plan :-

1. We have to make one website that have back-end team who’s work is to delete the video from social media website
2. For website we can use AI &ML for to see this is right video or not
3. The back-end team has access to all social media platform and all other website that is used for separate MMS (e.g. xhmaster,tarabox,telegram)

How user can send request

1. User have to go request page for sending request
2. User has to filled all detail in the box
3. User has to upload Any government id for verifying user data
4. After that User have to upload complain copy of that video
5. After user have to upload video
6. After video upload user get User-id for to check

the status

:- can i delete the video by using api

**you can typically delete videos using APIs.** Most platforms that host or share videos provide APIs that allow you to interact with their content programmatically, including deleting videos.

**Here's a general process:**

1. **Authentication:** Obtain an API key or token to authenticate your application or user account with the platform.
2. **Video Identification:** Identify the video you want to delete using a unique identifier (e.g., video ID, URL).
3. **Send a Delete Request:** Use the platform's API to send a delete request, specifying the video identifier.
4. **Handle Response:** The API will typically respond with a status indicating whether the deletion was successful.

**Specific examples:**

* **YouTube Data API:** Use the videos.delete method to delete a video.
* **Facebook Graph API:** Use the deleteObject method for videos.
* **Twitter API:** Use the DELETE method on the appropriate endpoint for video-related content.

TOOL:-

**Programming languages:**

* **Python:** A versatile language suitable for both frontend and backend development. It has a large community and extensive libraries for various tasks.
* **Java:** A robust language often used for enterprise-level applications. It's well-suited for building scalable and reliable systems.
* **JavaScript:** The primary language for frontend development. It's also used for backend development with frameworks like Node.js.

**Frontend frameworks:**

* **React:** A popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It's known for its performance, flexibility, and large community.
* **Angular:** A comprehensive JavaScript framework that provides a structured approach to building web applications.
* **Vue.js:** A lightweight framework that offers a balance between flexibility and structure.

**Backend frameworks:**

* **Django:** A Python web framework that provides a high-level abstraction for common web development tasks.
* **Flask:** A lightweight Python web framework that offers more flexibility than Django.
* **Spring Boot:** A Java framework that simplifies the creation of standalone, production-grade Spring-based applications.

**Databases:**

* **MySQL:** A popular open-source relational database management system.
* **PostgreSQL:** Another popular open-source relational database known for its advanced features and scalability.
* **MongoDB:** A NoSQL database that is well-suited for handling large amounts of unstructured data.

**Messaging libraries:**

* **Twilio:** A popular cloud communication platform that provides APIs for SMS, voice, and video.
* **SendGrid:** A cloud-based email delivery service that also offers SMS capabilities.
* **Vonage:** A communication API platform that provides SMS, voice, and video services.

**Cloud platforms:**

* **Amazon Web Services (AWS):** A comprehensive cloud platform offering a wide range of services for building and running applications.
* **Google Cloud Platform (GCP):** Another major cloud provider offering similar services to AWS.
* **Microsoft Azure:** A cloud platform from Microsoft that integrates well with Microsoft products and services.

**Project management tools:**

* **Trello:** A visual project management tool that uses boards, lists, and cards to organize tasks.
* **Asana:** A popular project management tool that offers features like task assignment, deadlines, and progress tracking.
* **Jira:** A powerful project management tool often used for software development, offering features like issue tracking, agile boards, and reporting.