Blog Website

Rollno:1936

Introduction:

A blog as you know it is an application where some users can create, edit, update and publish articles to make them available in the public to read. Users and the public can browse through a catalog of these articles and click to anyone to read more about the article and comment on it.

Features:

- A user registration system that manages two types of users: Admin and Normal Users
- The blog will have an admin area and a public area separate from each other
- The admin area will be accessible only to logged in admin users and the public area to the normal users and the general public
- In the admin section, two types of admins exist:

Admin:

- Can create, view, update, publish/unpublish and delete ANY post.
- Can also create, view, update and delete topics.
- An Admin user can create another admin user or Author
- Can view, update and delete other admin users

Author:

- Can create, view, update and delete any posts.
- Can also create, view, update and delete topics.
- They **cannot publish** a post. It is done by the Admin user.
- Only published posts are displayed in the public area for viewing
- Each post is created under a particular topic
- A many-to-many relationship exists between posts and topics.
- The public page lists posts; each post displayed with a featured image, author, and date of creation.
- The user can browse through all posts listings under a particular topic by clicking on the topic
- When a user clicks on a post, they can view the full post and comment at the bottom of the posts with help of a disqus account.

Requirements:

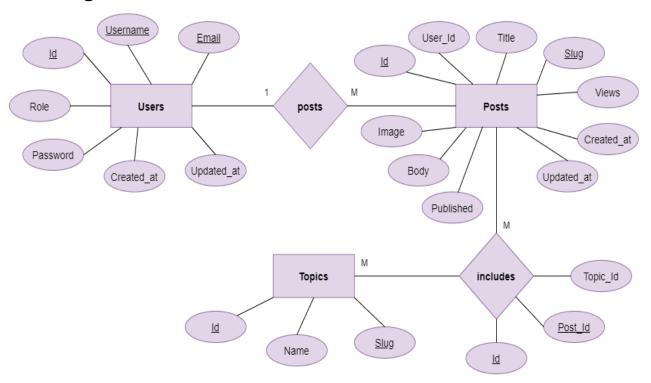
PHP is popular general purpose scripting language that is especially suited to web development. Fast, flexible and pragmatic, PHP powers everything from your blog to the most popular websites in the world.

MySQL is an open source relational database management system. It is based on the structure query language (SQL), which is used for adding, removing, and modifying information in the database. Standard SQL commands, such as ADD, DROP, INSERT, and UPDATE can be used with MySQL. MySQL can be used for a variety of applications, but is most commonly found on Web servers. Many database-driven websites that use MySQL also use a Web scripting language like <u>PHP</u> to access information from the database.

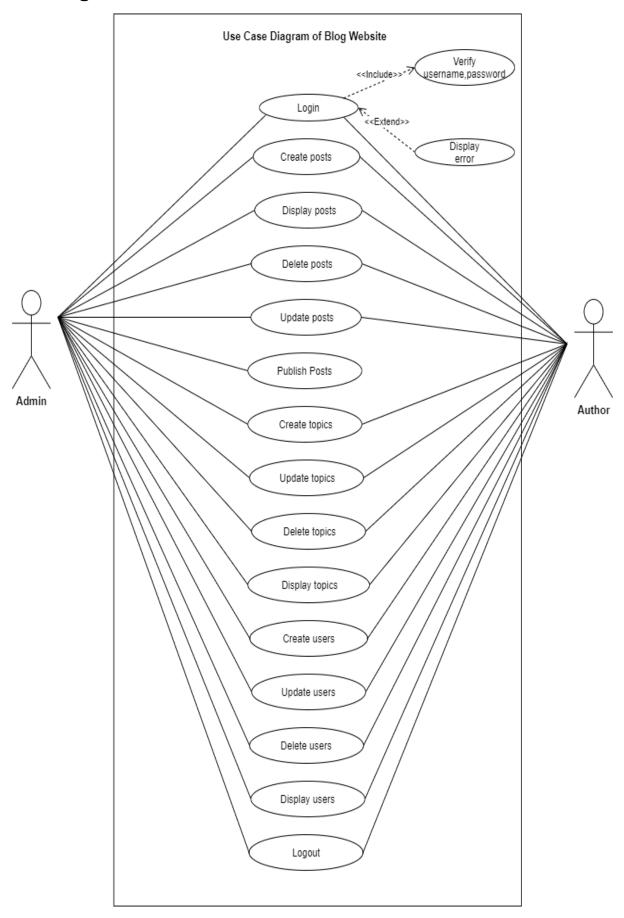
XAMPP (or) is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes.

The website uses PHP, HTML, CSS in the frontend and MySQL at the backend and bootstrap is used for html and css.

ERD Diagram



Use Case Diagram:



Implementation

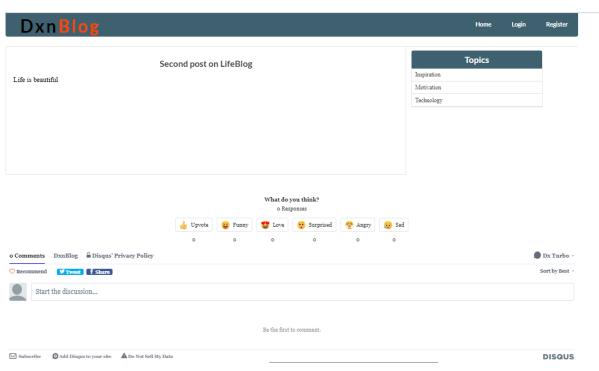
Main page



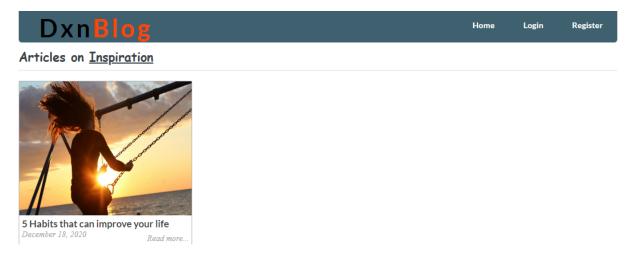
Recent Articles



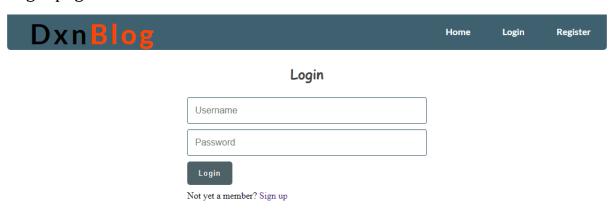
Article Page



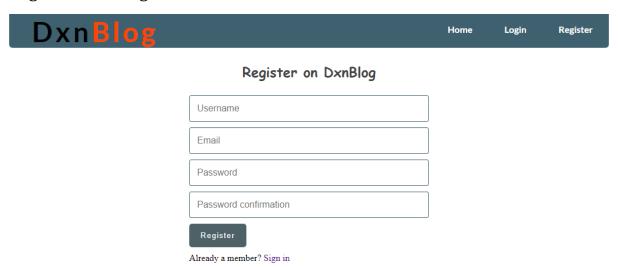
Articles sorted based on topics



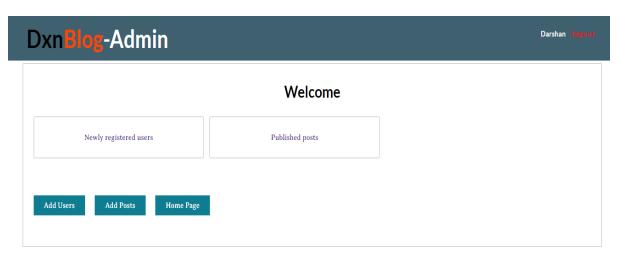
Login page

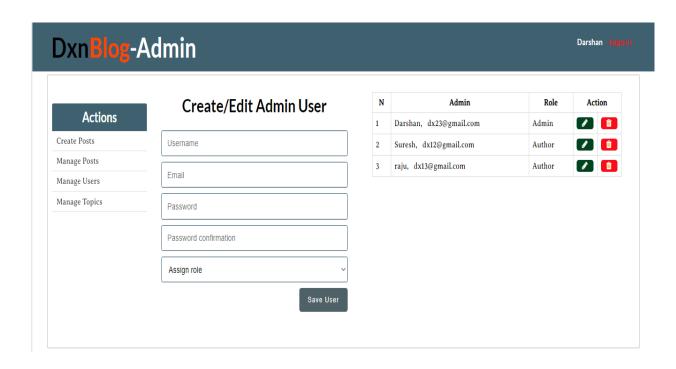


Register User Page



Admin and Author Dashboard





Reports

On Admin side:

Using this website the admin can basically create his own article. He can also edit the articles if he want. He can also delete the article and have the rights to publish the article. If he do not publish then the article is not visible to the users. It is also same for topics where he can add, update and delete the topics. The admin can also create user accounts and give access rights to those accounts.

On Author side:

Using this website the autho can basically create his own ,edit,delete the articles if he want. But he do not have the rights to publish the article since only an admin user can publish the article. It is also same for topics where he can add, update and delete the topics. The author can also create user accounts and give access rights to those accounts.

