STREAMLINE:Content Management System for Online blog Publishing

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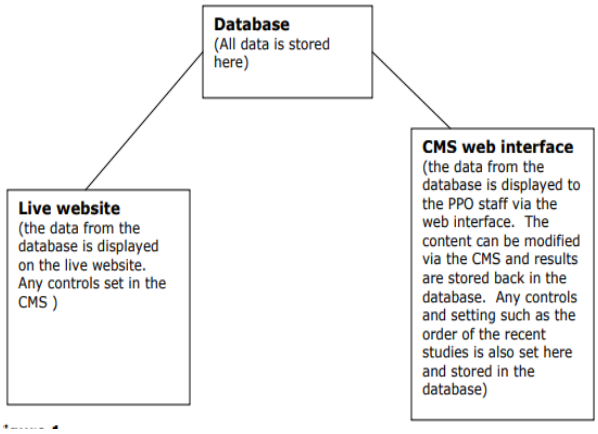
***Abstract*—The preparation and publication of a website very much depends on the requirements of contents in a website. The contents of websites may be very simple or complex. Contents of a website may need to manage as per requirement. So, a content management system passes through three stage of life cycle: content, managed and publication stage. In the present paper it is tried to study how a mathematical function can works in the three stages of web CMS. A CMS is a web application that run on web server to help facilitate creating a website. Also it is tried to study mathematically regarding working of database in web CMS.**

***Index Terms*—Content, CMS, web, database, blog.**

I. Introduction

A content management system (CMS) is a system used to organize and facilitate collaborative creation of documents and other content. CMS's allow end-users (typically authors of some sort) to provide new content in the form of articles. According to Wikipedia, a content management system (CMS) is "a computer software system for organizing and facilitating collaborative creation of documents and other content" ("Content Management System", n.d). This project, however, involved a web content management system – "a web application used for managing websites and web content" ("Content Management System", n.d). The following diagram depicts the structure of the CMS developed for Online Blogging-



This diagram illustrates the general structure of how the CMS works: all the content, file locations, settings such as display order and other parameters are stored in the database. The database is the central part of this application and that is why proper database design is so important

II. Literature Review

A CMS provides an interface for content providers to add their contributions to the website without requiring knowledge of HTML; it separates the layout and design of the web pages from the content and provides the opportunity for reuse of both content and the code running the site. These features of a CMS permit a library to professionalize its website by enforcing a consistency of design across all pages while at the same time increasing efficiency by making the maintenance of the content itself less technically challenging.

In the past few years, the field of open-source CMS has increased, making it more likely that a library will find a viable CMS in the existing marketplace that will meet the organization's needs. Drupal is an open-source CMS that was one of the first viable options for libraries and so is widely used in the library community. It was the subject of an edition of Library Technology Reports in 2008.Since Drupal opened the door for open-source CMS in libraries, others have entered the market as well. In 2009 John Harney noted, "There are few technologies as prolific as web content management systems. Some experts number these systems in the 80-plus range, and most would concede there are at least 50.

Selecting the right technologies for the online blog publishing project such as PHP, CSS and MySQL was based mostly on the web team's experience, skills and the client's requirements. Most of the research was performed on the various types of content management systems, the benefits of developing a custom CMS versus purchasing one and the best strategies on how to implement a CMS efficiently.

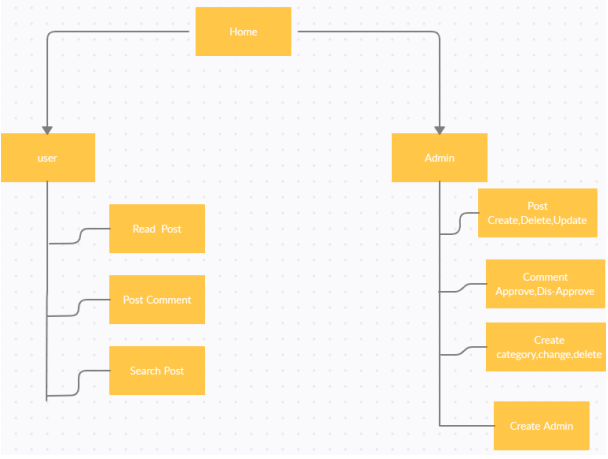
III. Tools and Languages

- Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) -HTML is "a markup language designed for the creation of web pages with hypertext and other information to be displayed in a

web browser" ("HTML", n.d). HTML is used to structure information (arrange the menu on top, content in the center), format information with the help of colors, font sizes and font styles, display images, media files and so on. Although a page can be coded dynamically with the help of a programming language such as PHP,the end result is still an HTML page.

- PHP programming language-PHP is a server-side, cross-platform, HTML embedded scripting language that lets you create dynamic web pages. PHP-enabled web pages are treated just like regular HTML pages and you can create and edit them the same way you normally c reate regular HTML pages" ("PHP", n.d). PHP is a freely available language that is supported by most hosting services on the market.
- The MySQLi Extension is a relational database driver used in the PHP scripting language to provide an interface with MySQL databases.
- JavaScript-"Javascript can interact with HTML source code, enabling Web authors to spice up their sites with dynamic content" ("Javascript", n.d.). Javascript is a client side script that makes it possible to enhance user interface by performing certain functions like dynamic HTML manipulation and HTML form validation without roundtrips to the server.
- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)-"Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in a markup language" ("CSS", n.d.). CSS is used to apply formatting, structure and interactive elements to HTML documents

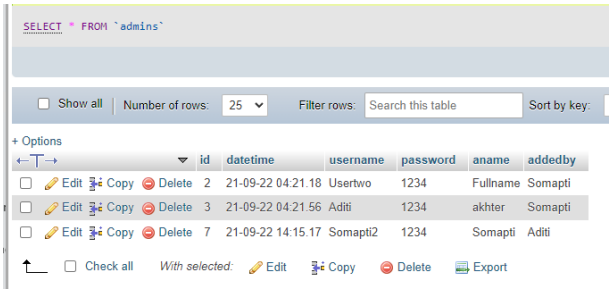
IV. Features



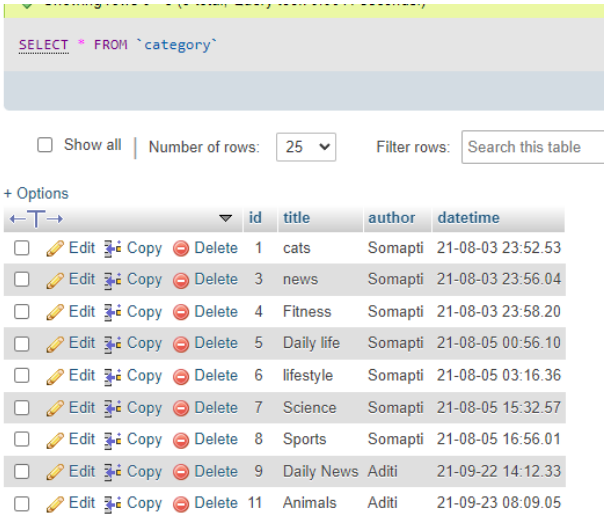
- Features For Admins - login,log out,Add post,delete post,Update post,Delete comment,Add admin,add category
- Features For Users - Read,Post comment

V. Database Design

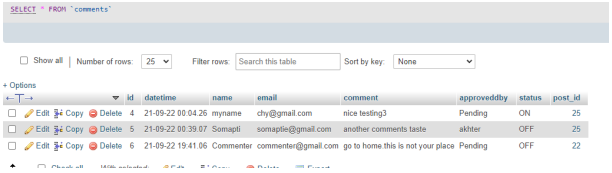
A. *admins Table from Database*



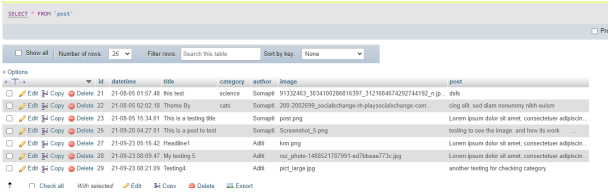
B. *Category Table from Database*



C. *Post Table from Database*



D. *Comments Table from Database*



VI. Future Scope

Following feature i will ad on future:

- admin profile
- user login
- create search button

VII. Conclusion

An academic library website is a complex operation. The best ones use the strengths of the organization to their fullest: give web content authors direct access to maintain their content without burdening them with the requirement of technical expertise in HTML. Excellent sites also offer a consistent user experience facilitated by centrally managed presentation. A web CMS facilitates this model. The selection of a web CMS is not solely a technical decision; it is most effective when made in partnership with the web content providers. The process followed by OSU Libraries described here provides an example of one such selection process.

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