**INTRODUCTION**

The “Online Music Portal” has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system more over this system is designed for the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner.

The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system. This by this all it proves it is user-friendly. Online music portal, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. This it will help organization in better utilization of resources. Every organization whether big or small has challenges to overcome and managing the information of Album, Performer, Track, User, Music. Every online music portal has different performer needs, therefore we design exclusive employee management systems that are adapted to your managerial requirements.

**LITERATURE** **SURVEY**:

**AUTHOR**: Bao-liang Zhong M.D

**Abstract**

To determine the prevalence, correlates and recognition of depression among inpatients of general hospitals in Wuhan, China.

**AUTHOR:** Hong-hui Chen M.D., Ph.D.

**Abstract**

Depression among the elderly is an important public health issue. The aims of this study were to report the prevalence of depression and to determine the impact of socio-demographic variables, functional impairment and medical diagnoses, lifestyle factors, and [mild cognitive impairment](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/mild-cognitive-impairment) on depression as part of the German Study on Ageing, Cognition and Dementia in Primary Care Patients (AgeCoDe Study).

**AUTHOR:**  Sandra Eifflaender-Gorfer

 Moreover, these longitudinal studies did not focus on individuals in highest age. Aim: The purpose of the current study was to examine the correlates of hospitalization among the oldest old in Germany longitudinally. Methods: A multicenter prospective cohort study [“Study on Needs, health service use, costs and health-related quality of life in a large sample of oldest-old primary care patients (85+)”, AgeQualiDe].