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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE:

The purpose of this project is to build the web application used to get attention of the other users to our LiKerBoT user profile. This help the user to promote or get attention on his or her profile of social media like Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn.

1.2 INTENDED AUDIENCE AND READING SUGGESTIONS

This project is a prototype for like the post of twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn. This has been implemented under the guidance of college professor Prof. Rajeev Gupta. This project is useful for user of our web application for getting attention on user profile from other users.

1.3 PROJECT SCOPE

The scope of the project is building an web application which can be used for business purpose, shopping purposes as well as for education purposes and to create a convenient and easy-to-use web application for the users for all social sites.

1.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF LIKERBOT

- LikerBot saves the time of the user.
- LikerBot helps to find same type of persons.
- LikerBot is used to getting and throwing attention on the user's profile.
- LikerBot provide facility to choose our required hashtag.

1.5 OVERVIEW OF DOCUMENT

The next chapter, the Software Requirement Specification section, of this document gives an overview of the Hardware and software requirement of the product. It describes all the software and the hardware requirements in the next chapter.

The third chapter, Problem description section, of this document is written primarily for the developers and describes in technical terms the details of the usage of the product

The fourth chapter, Literature Survey

The Fifth chapter describe all the functional and the non-functional requirements of our projects.

The sixth chapter describe all the functionalities and non-functionalities by using ER(Entity relationship diagram) and UML(Unified Modeling Language) .

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE AND

HARDWARE

REQUIREMENT

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

2.1.1 WEBSITE

- Processor : Minimum p4
- Windows : Minimum windows 54 bit
- RAM : Minimum 1024MB
- Browser : Mozilla Firefox

2.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1 FRONTEND(WEBSITE)

- HTML
- CSS
- Visual Studio Code
- Mozilla Firefox

2.2.2 BACKEND(WEBSITE)

- Django
- Python
- Selenium
- Geckodriver

CHAPTER 3

PROBLEM

DESCRIPTION

CHAPTER 3

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERVIEW:

The web application can be used for Business purpose, for Shopping purposes, for Learning purposes, for any Educational purposes, for Advertisement purposes and many more on the social sites. It is used to gathering and throwing attention to the user profile.

Basically, let us take an example of the user it is new on the social site and he or she is having some content to share with the peoples and basically user just need followers to increase its business or any purpose so he or she just like the post according to his or her business. Our web application needs the Email or username, password and hashtag and it likes the random post according to the hashtag given by the user and that photo like of other user's and if other user's is interested and exited then he or she will visit to the user profile and if the user profile content is good then other user's like and share the content and also follow the user and it is used for business purpose and for getting attention to our profile by other peoples.

That helps in

- Finding same type of peoples
- Business purposes
- Shopping purposes
- Educational purposes
- Learning purposes
- Advertisement purposes
- Finding some new types of person

CHAPTER 4

SOFTWARE

REQUIREMENT

SPECIFICATION

CHAPTER-4

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- User must be logged in with correct email and password.
- User must have to type the hashtag.
- User must have internet connection.

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Performance
- Maintainability
- Availability
- Usability
- Interoperability
- Data Integrity
- Serviceability.
- Security

CHAPTER 5

SOFTWARE

DESIGN

CHAPTER 5

SOFTWARE DESIGN

5.1 ER DIAGRAM

An entity relationship diagram (ERD) shows the relationship of entity sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is a component of data. In other words, ER diagrams illustrate the logical structure of databases.

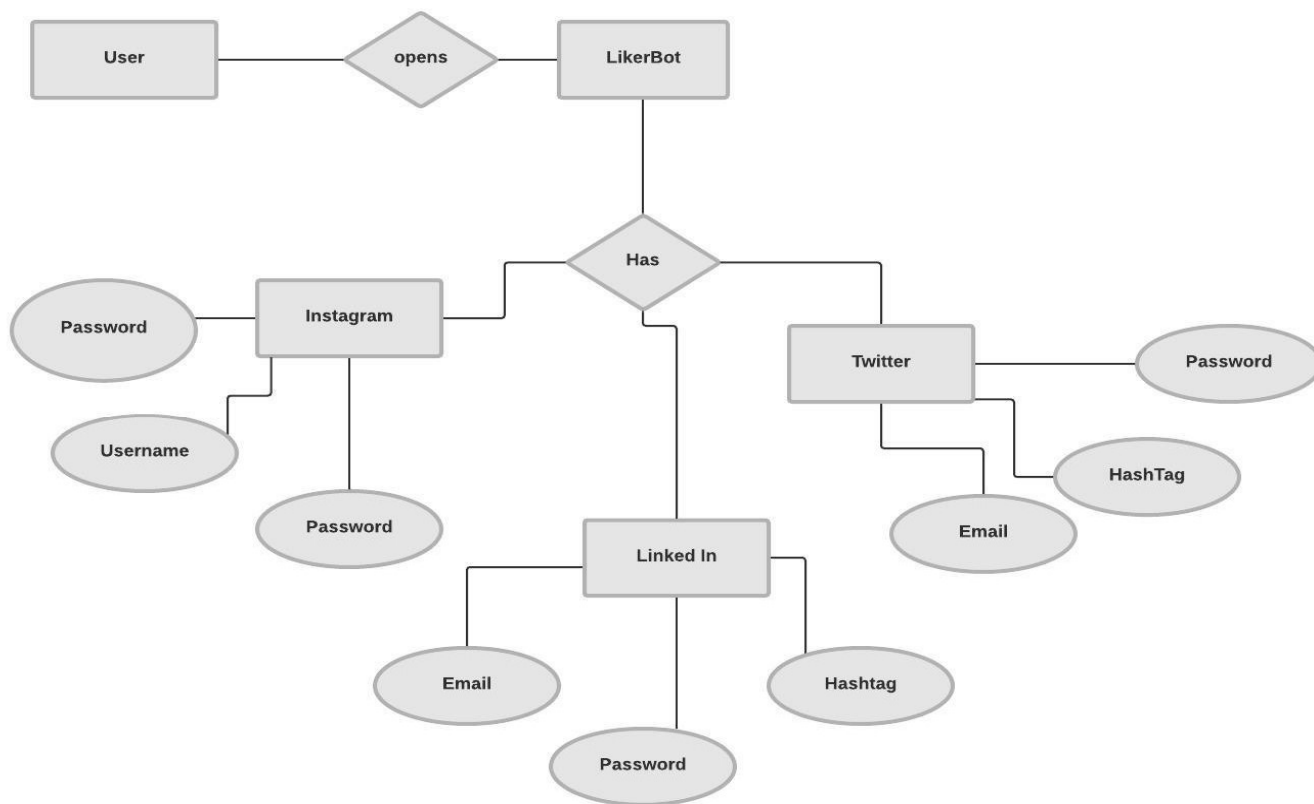


Figure 5.1: Entity Relationship Diagram for LiKerBoT

5.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user's interaction with the system that shows the relationship between the user and the different use cases in which the user is involved. A use case diagram can identify the different types of users of a system and the different use cases and will often be accompanied by other types of diagrams as well. The use cases are represented by either circles or ellipses.

5.2.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM FOR USER

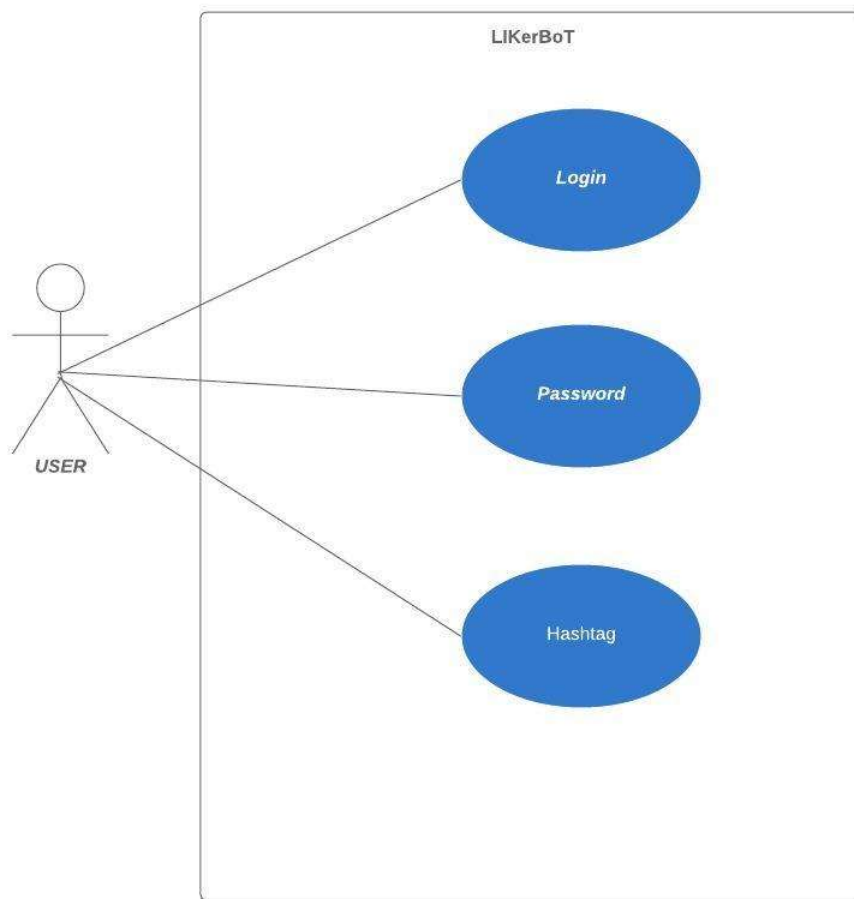


Figure 5.2: Use Case Diagram For LiKerBOT

CHAPTER 6

OUTPUT SCREEN

CHAPTER 6

OUTPUT SCREEN

6.1 OUTPUT SCREENS:

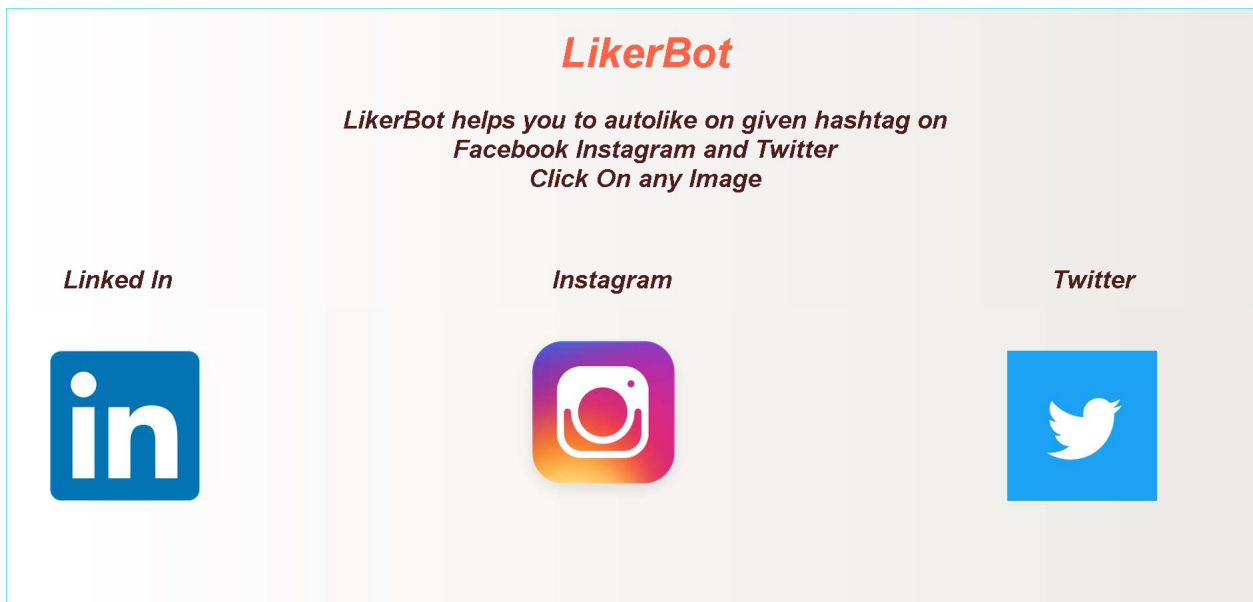



Fig 6.1 LiKerBOT Homepage

The screenshot shows the LinkedIn Login Form. The form is titled "LinkedIn Login Form" and features the LinkedIn logo. Below the logo, there are three input fields: "Username" with a placeholder "Enter Username", "Password" with a placeholder "Enter Password", and "Tag" with a placeholder "Enter Hashtag". A green "Login" button is located at the bottom of the form. The background is a solid blue color.

Fig 6.2 LiKerBOT LinkedIn page

Instagram Login Form




Username

Password

Hashtag

Fig 6.3 LiKerBOT Instagram page

Twitter Login Form



Username

Password

Hashtag

Fig 6.4 LiKerBOT Twitter Page

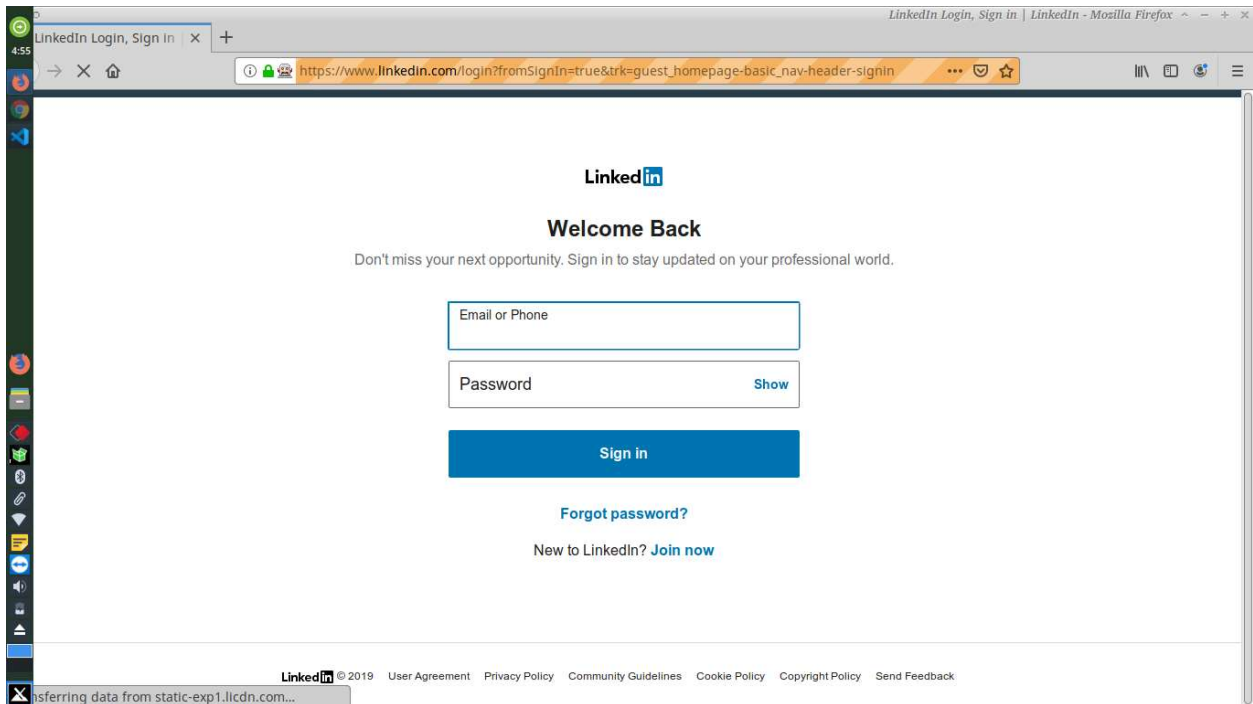


Fig 6.5.1 LinkedIn Login page

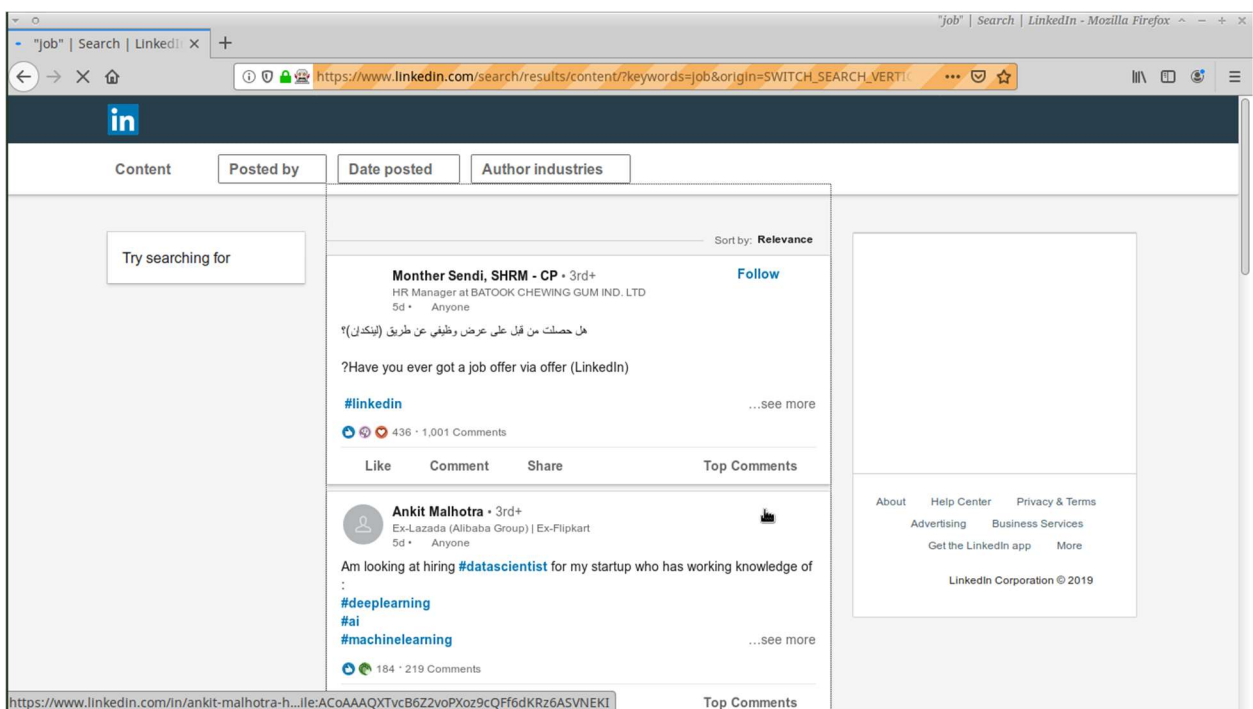


Fig 6.5.2 LinkedIn Likes Activity

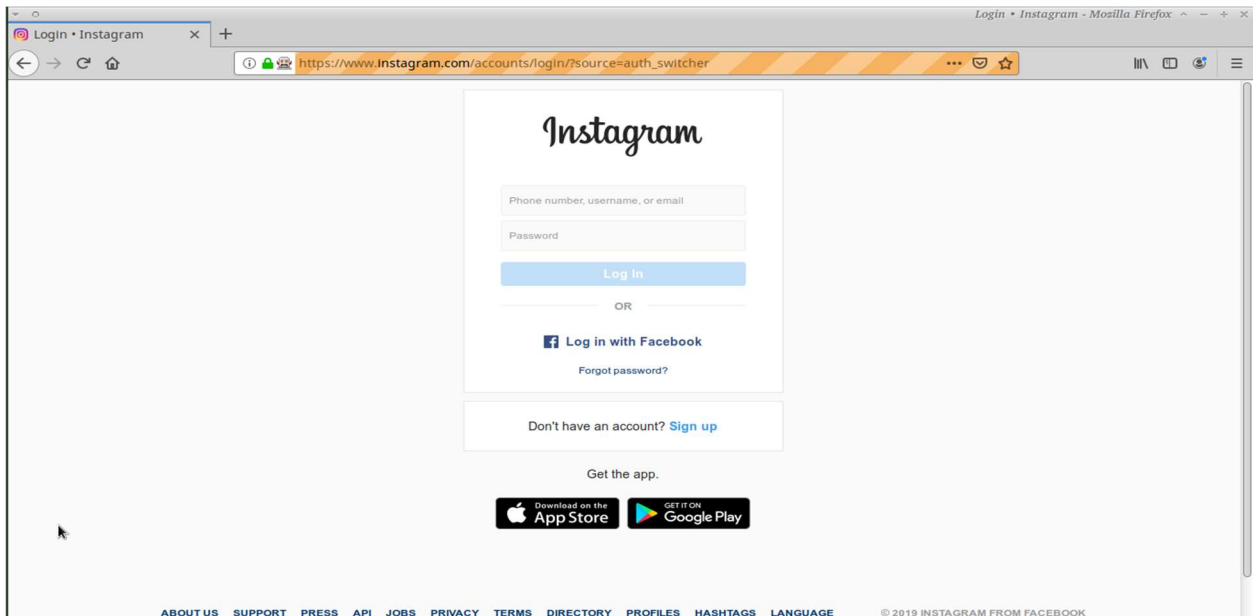


Fig 6.6.1 Instagram Login page

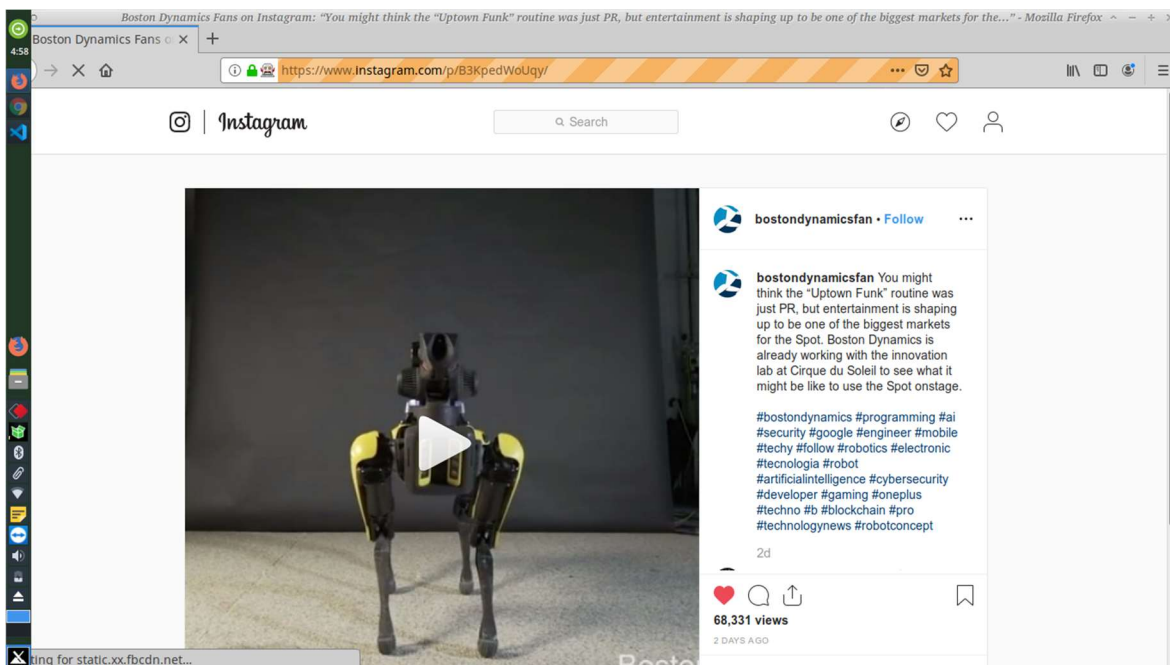


Fig 6.6.2 Instagram Likes Activity

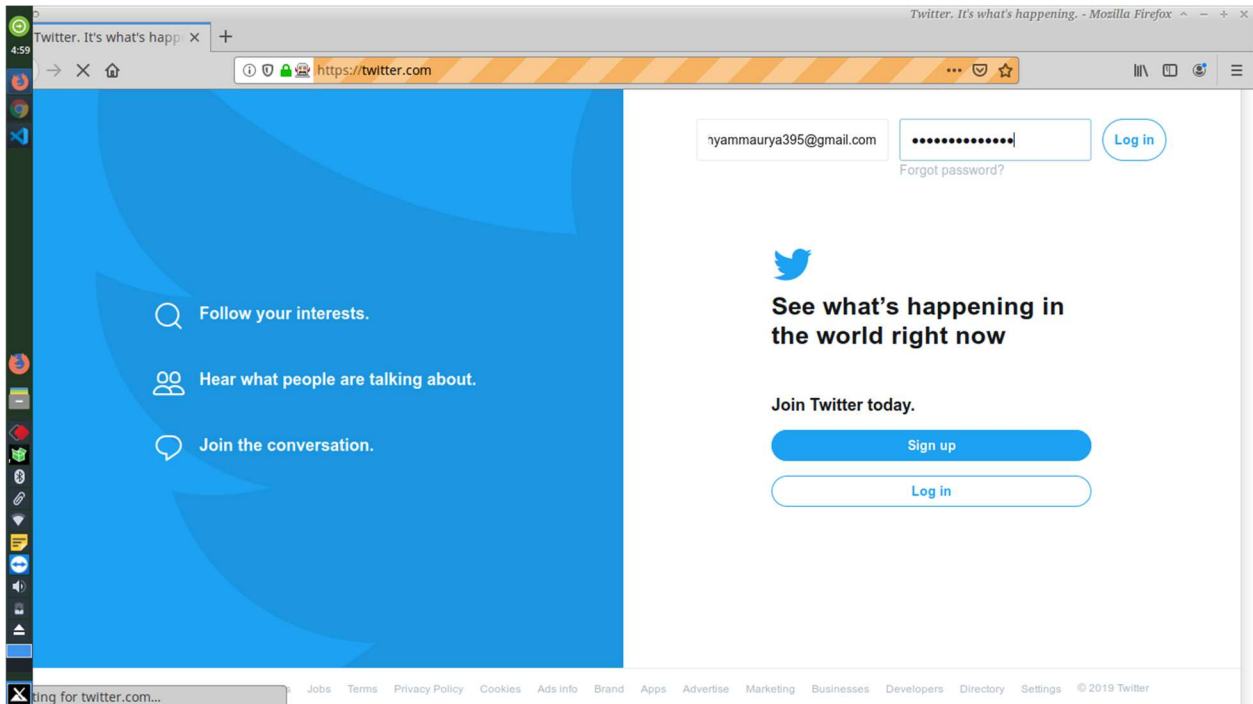


Fig 6.7.1 Twitter Login pa

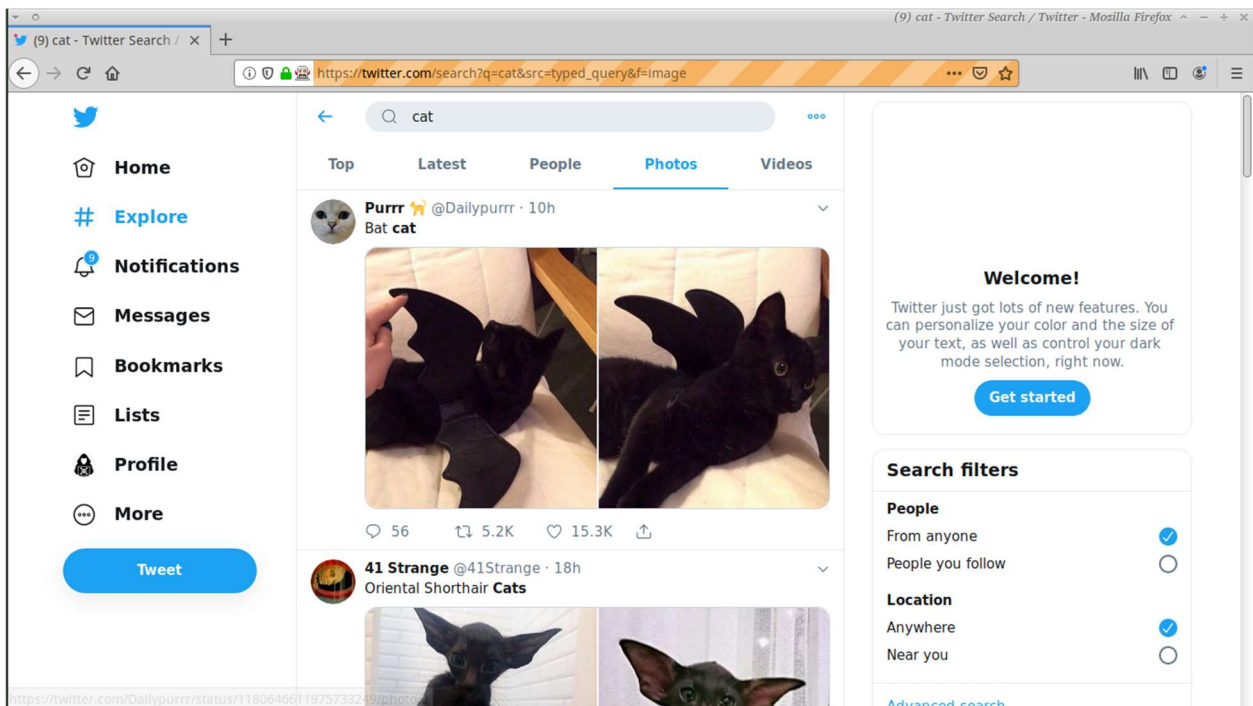


Fig 6.5.2 Twitter Likes Activity

CHAPTER 7

DEPLOYMENT

CHAPTER-7

DEPLOYMENT

7.1 PYTHON

To install Python 3 on Linux

See if Python is already installed.

```
$ python --version
```

or

```
$ python3 --version
```

Note

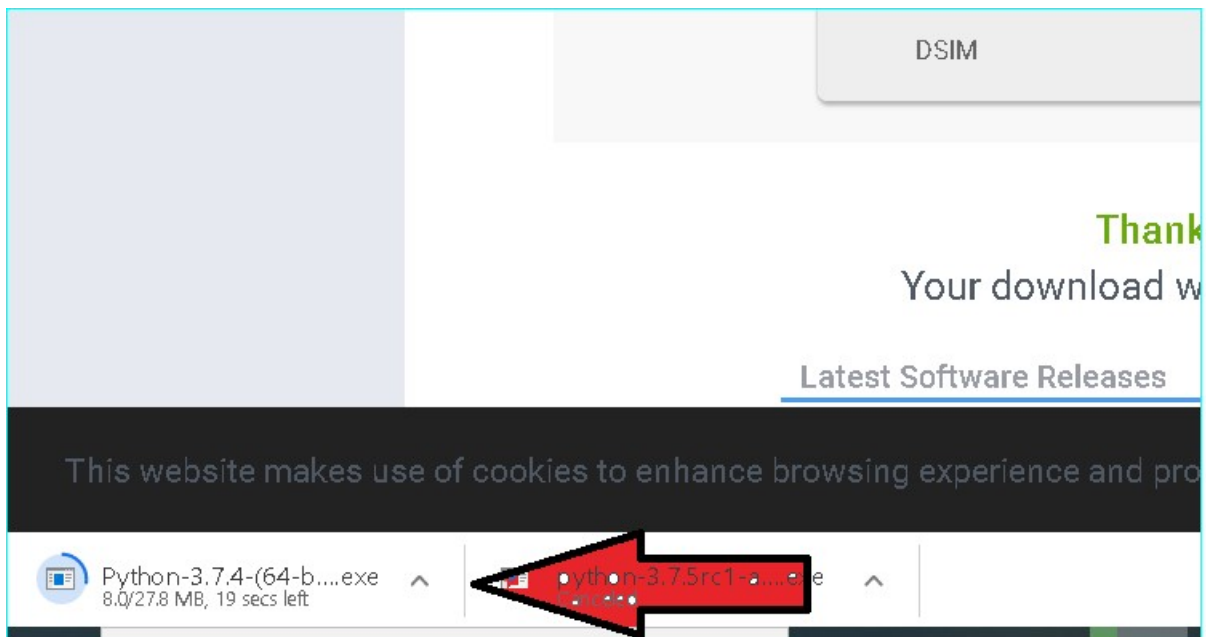


Fig 7.1.1 Python 3.7.4 downloading

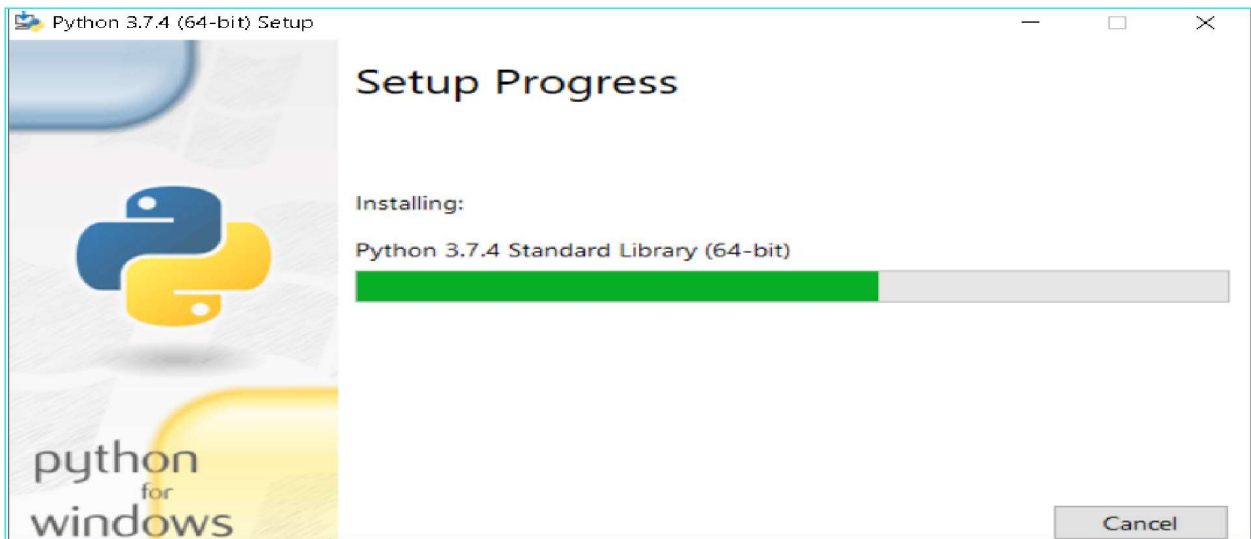


Fig 7.1.2 Python Installation

If your Linux distribution came with Python, you might need to install the Python developer package to get the headers and libraries required to compile extensions, and install the AWS CLI. Use your package manager to install the developer package (typically named `python-dev` or `python-devel`).

If Python 2.6 or later is not installed, install Python with your distribution's package manager. The command and package name varies.

On Debian derivatives such as Ubuntu, use `apt`. Check the `apt` repository for the versions of Python available to you. Then, run a command similar to the following, substituting the correct package name:

\$ `sudo apt-get install python3`

On Red Hat and derivatives, use `yum`. Check the `yum` repository for the versions of Python available to you. Then, run a command similar to the following, substituting the correct package name:

\$ `sudo yum install python35`

On SUSE and derivatives, use `zypper`. Check the repository for the versions of Python available to you. Then, run a command similar to the following, substituting the correct package name:

\$ `sudo zypper install python3`

7.2 VISUAL STUDIO CODE

Installing vs Code in linux

Visual Studio Code is officially distributed as a Snap package in the Snap Store:

You can install it simply by running:

sudo snap install --classic code

The easiest way to install Visual Studio Code for Debian/Ubuntu based distributions is to download and install the .deb package (54-bit), either through the graphical software center if it's available, or through the command line with:

sudo apt install ./<file>.deb

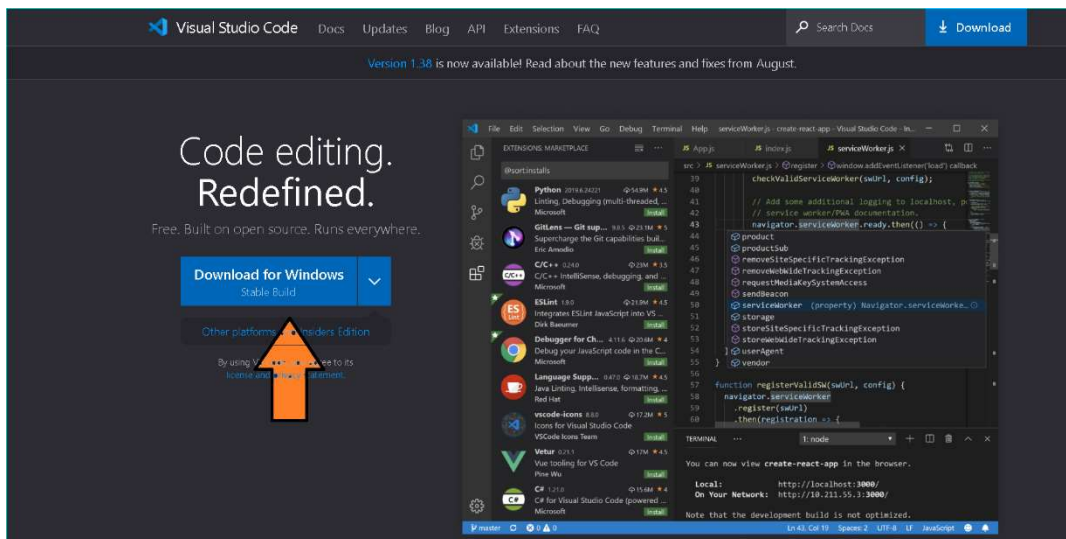


Fig 7.2 Visual Studio download

7.3 MOZILLA FIREFOX

Installing firefox on linux or windows:

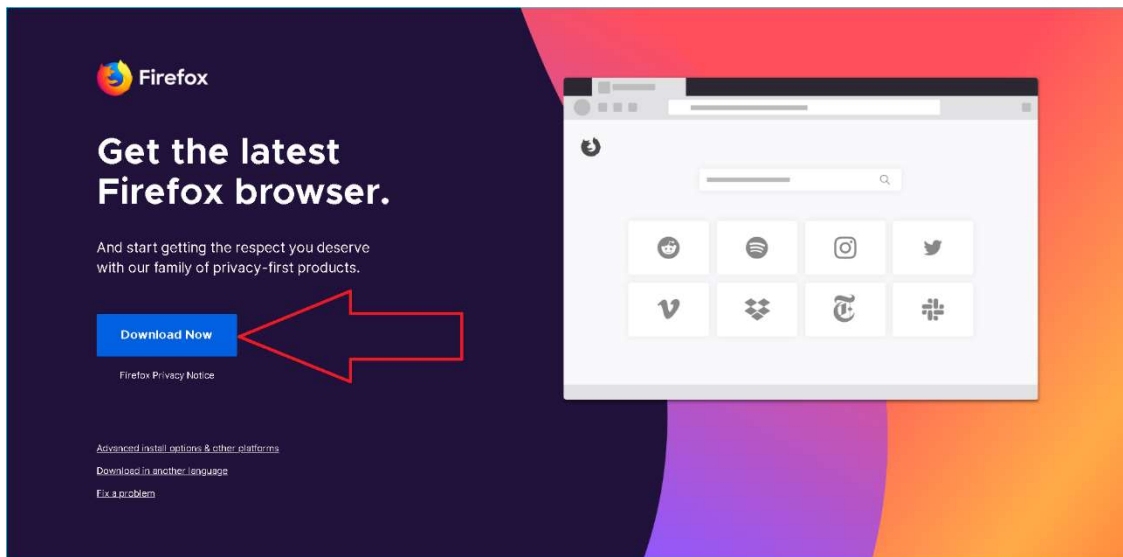


Fig 7.3 Mozilla Firefox download

Download the .deb file from this link

“<https://packages.debian.org/sid/i375/firefox/download>”

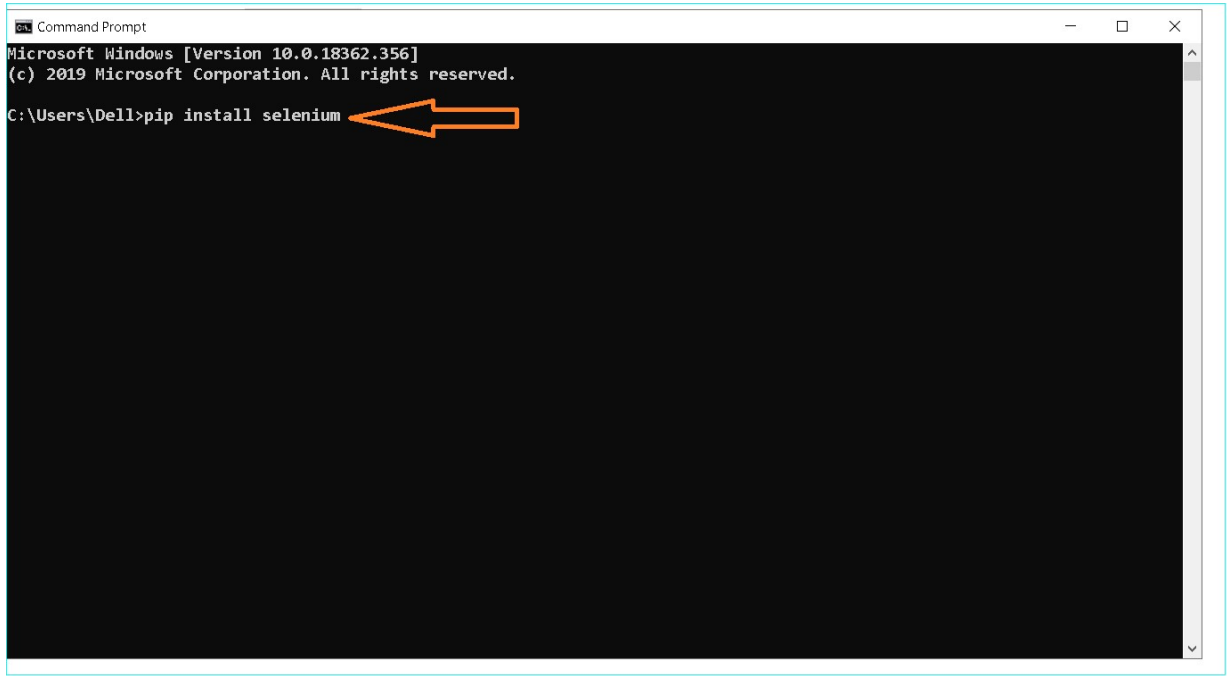
Run this cmd in terminal

Sudo apt install ./<file>.deb

7.4 SELENIUM

In terminal, run this cmd:

Pip install selenium



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Dell>pip install selenium
```

Fig 7.4 Installation of selenium

7.5 GECKODRIVER

Download it from this github link:

<https://github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases>

Setting path of geckodriver:

Paste the downloaded file in `././python/python36-32`

or

Run this cmd to set path from terminal:








 geckodriver-v0.25.0-linux32.tar.gz	1.37 MB
 geckodriver-v0.25.0-linux64.tar.gz	1.39 MB
 geckodriver-v0.25.0-macos.tar.gz	1.76 MB
 geckodriver-v0.25.0-win32.zip	1.28 MB
 geckodriver-v0.25.0-win64.zip	1.34 MB
 Source code (zip)	
 Source code (tar.gz)	

Fig 7.5 Geckodriver download

<https://github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases/download/v0.23.0/geckodriver-v0.23.0-linux54.tar.gz>

```
sudo sh -c 'tar -x geckodriver -zf geckodriver-v0.23.0-linux54.tar.gz -O > /usr/bin/geckodriver'
```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/geckodriver
```

```
rm geckodriver-v0.23.0-linux54.tar.gz
```

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

WEBSITES

1. <http://www.w3school.com/html/>
2. <http://www.w3school.com/css/>
3. <https://github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases>
4. <https://uigradients.com/>

C

CSS Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging web pages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

E

ERD An entity relationship diagram (ERD) shows the relationships of entity sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is a component of data. In other words, ER diagrams illustrate the logical structure of databases.

At first glance an entity relationship diagram looks very much like a flowchart. It is the specialized symbols, and the meanings of those symbols, that make it unique.

G

GUI The graphical user interface, is a type of user interface that allows users to interact with electronic devices through graphical icons and visual indicators such as secondary notation, instead of text-based user interfaces, typed command labels or

text navigation. GUIs were introduced in reaction to the perceived steep learning curve of command-line interfaces (CLIs), which require commands to be typed on a computer keyboard.

H

HTML Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

P

PDF The Portable Document Format (commonly referred to as PDF) is a file format used to present documents in a manner independent of application software, hardware, and systems. Each PDF file encapsulates a complete description of a fixed-layout flat document, including the text, fonts, graphics, and other information needed to display it.