

# Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Science

# File Storage & Management System

# A Project Report

#### **Submitted To**

Department of Computer Application
Butwal Kalika Campus

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelors in Computer Application

#### **Submitted By**

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Under the Supervision of

**Bhuban Panthee** 



# Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Science Butwal Kalika Campus

# **Supervisor's Recommendation**

I hereby recommend that this project report prepared under my supervision by **Rahul Thapa** and **Jayanti Shrestha** entitled "**File Storage & Management System**" in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor in Computer Application of Tribhuvan University by processed for evaluation.

.....

Mr. Bhuban Panthee

Lecturer

**Project Supervisor** 

**Butwal Kalika Campus** 

# **Letter of Approval**

# **Student's Declaration**

We hereby declare that project report entitled "File Storage & Management System" submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirement for Bachelor's degree of Bachelor in Computer Application of Tribhuvan University, is our original work and not submitted for the award of any other degree, diploma, fellowship, or any other similar title or prize.

Rahul Thapa Jayanti Shrestha
[6-2-1055-21-2018] [6-2-1055-07-2018]

# **Supervisor Log File**

Name of Supervisor: Mr. Bhuban Panthee

Name of Project: File Storage & Management System

Date	Session	Method of Supervision	Feedback	Signature
2023-05-07	1hr:30min	In-Person	Discussed	
			project scope and	
			objectives.	
2023-05-15	1hr:30min	In-Person	Reviewed	
			project timeline.	
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2023-06-03	1hr:30min	In-Person	Reviewed coding	
			progress.	
2023-06-12	1hr:30min	In-Person	Clarified	
			documentation	
			requirements.	
2023-06-21	1hr:30min	In-Person	Emphasized	
			clear	
			documentation.	
2023-07-02	1hr:30min	In-Person	Reviewed final	
			project draft.	
2023-07-10	1hr:30min	In-Person	Discussed	
			presentation	
			preparations.	

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At the end, we would like to express our sincere thanks to all our friends and others who helped us directly or indirectly during the preparation of this project.

Thanking You,

Rahul Thapa [Reg No. 6-2-1055-21-2018]
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#### **Abstract**

The "File Storage & Management System" will be a web-based application. It will be a form of regular cloud storage as GitHub, GitLab, Box, Dropbox, One Drive, Google Drive etc. which provides user to keep their important data safe and accessible. Our project just focuses about file sharing rather than supporting file versioning, team collaboration, package subscriptions etc. Cloud Storage is a model of computer data storage in which the digital data is stored in logical pools, said to be on "the cloud". It's a medium to share user's file to the cloud storage as a backup. The main objective of our project is to save copies of data and files as backup. That's way, if the original data or file is corrupted, compromised, or destroyed, a backup is available on the cloud with which to recover. Also, all this is available at a much lower cost than if one were to purchase all the physical devices necessary to hold the data.

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# **Abbreviations**

CSS Cascading Style Sheets

PHP Hypertext Preprocessor

HTML Hypertext Markup Language

SRS Software Requirement Specification

DFD Data Flow Diagram

ER Entity Relationship

# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### 1.1 Introduction

While creating a site backup is essential for website's security, storing your backups in a secure location is equally important. Unfortunately, many business owners rely on outdated storage solutions (such as flash drives or local servers), which can cause a loss of vital data and an increase in unnecessary headaches. That's why cloud storage comes in. This stores your data on dedicated servers, and provides unlimited accessibility wherever an internet connection is available, along with an increase in backup file security (given that your files won't be subjected to local server hacks or data loss).[1]

File Storage is a digital storage solution that utilizes multiple servers (typically across multiple locations) to safely store files (such as site backups). In the past few years, cloud storage has grown in popularity and become a direct challenger to local storage, mainly down to the benefits it provides security, accessibility, and no maintenance required.[1]

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Before the system released, people backed-up their files in their system as a local storage. Users are using their external hard disk, pen drives, and other storage devices to back up their files which needs to buy those devices. Their hard disk may crash at any phase of time and they need to recover their files by paying huge amount of money while recovering. It is much expensive to buy those storage devices and also time-consuming process. Users are unable to access their files without those storage devices. User are unable to access their shared files from different location.

#### 1.3 Objectives

#### **General Objective**

The main objective of our project is to connect many different devices together to enable the same files to be accessed from any device that uses it.

#### **Specific Objective**

In Order to achieve the general objective, the following specific objectives are needed.

- ➤ To provide cloud-based data security.
- ➤ To improve cloud-based file management.
- > To implement efficient file retrievals.

#### 1.4 Scope and Limitation

#### Scope

This File Storage & Management System overcomes the loss of data with cloud security. Users do not need to buy storage devices to back up their data. They can access their data at any time at any place with internet connection. It focuses to store and manage their data in the cloud as per the requirement of users. They can upload their sensitive data privately in the cloud storage. Users can share their files to other users according to their needs. In Future, Cloud Storage will play a vital role for storing data in cloud.

#### Limitation

- i. Uploading time increases with increase in file size.
- ii. There is low storage capacity.

## 1.5 Report Organization

This report is divided into 5 chapters. Each chapter is further divided into different headings. The preliminary section contains the overall information about the project. This section includes abstract, table of contents, list of figures and abbreviations.

**Chapter 1** gives introduction about **File Storage & Management System**. The problem definition, objectives, scope and limitation of this system are discussed.

**Chapter 2** contains background study of the system and literature review section where the research works done in the field of the system are discussed in brief.

**Chapter 3** discusses in detail about the analysis and design of the system. It provides information about the existing system, data collection methods, analysis part, feasibility study and system configuration. It also gives information about overall system architecture, class diagram, use case diagram, sequence diagram and database diagram.

**Chapter 4** gives information about the system development models, implementation techniques, tools used and also test cases of the system for testing.

**Chapter 5** includes the future scope of the project and necessary future recommendations along with conclusion.

# Chapter 2: Background Study and Literature Review

#### 2.1 Background Study

File Storage & Management System is a cloud computing model that stores data on the Internet through a cloud computing provider who manages and operates data storage as a service. It's delivered on demand with just-in-time capacity and costs, and eliminates buying and managing your own data storage infrastructure. This gives you agility, global scale and durability, with "anytime, anywhere" data access.[2]

File Storage & Management System is purchased from a third-party cloud vendor who owns and operates data storage capacity and delivers it over the Internet in a pay-as-you-go model. These cloud storage vendors manage capacity, security and durability to make data accessible to your applications all around the world. Applications access cloud storage through traditional storage protocols or directly via an API. Many vendors offer complementary services designed to help collect, manage, secure and analyze data at massive scale.[2]

Storing data in the cloud lets IT departments transform three areas:

- 1. Total Cost of Ownership: With cloud storage, there is no hardware to purchase, storage to provision, or capital being used for "someday" scenarios. You can add or remove capacity on demand, quickly change performance and retention characteristics, and only pay for storage that you actually use. Less frequently accessed data can even be automatically moved to lower cost tiers in accordance with auditable rules, driving economies of scale.[3]
- 2. Time to Deployment: When development teams are ready to execute, infrastructure should never slow them down. Cloud storage allows IT to quickly deliver the exact amount of storage needed, right when it's needed. This allows IT to focus on solving complex application problems instead of having to manage storage systems.[3]
- **3. Information Management:** Centralizing storage in the cloud creates a tremendous leverage point for new use cases. By using cloud storage lifecycle management policies, you can perform powerful information management tasks including automated tiering or locking down data in support of compliance requirements.[3]

#### 2.2 Literature Review

File Storage & Management System is an opportunity to download files on the server with an ability to access to them from any gadget and any place. Before this innovation appeared, people have been exchanging files in different social networks (like Facebook) and used material storage drives. In fact, they still devote their data to material drives. That is why, currently, not all of the users understand the necessity of using cloud storage. People also usually come across with such a problem, when they put their flash drive in USB input, and the computer does not detect it. Many students failed to show their presentations because of such technical error. Moreover, if the PC finally detects it, you can face the worse problem. A virus that inhabited that computer can move to your flash drive and infect your digital data. But with cloud drives, you can save your education from troubles given by flash drives. It will become and odd object that you will not regret to lose.[4]

However, nowadays, cloud storage is not something new and weird. In daily conversations people mention that they use them for some reasons. But despite everybody knows what it is, the level of users is not very high. Mostly because people are too lazy to download storage app and put their data there. But the price for this laziness can be colossal.[4]

# **Chapter 3: System Analysis and Design**

#### 3.1 System Analysis

System analysis is a process of collecting and interpreting facts, identifying the problems, and decomposition of a system into its components. System analysis is conducted for the purpose of studying a system or its parts in order to identify its objectives. It is a problem-solving technique that improves the system and ensures that all the components of the system work efficiently to accomplish their purpose. Analysis specifies what the system should do. In this project we decided to make a Mini-Cloud Storage. Where there is user, who can upload their files and can share to others.

#### 3.1.1 Requirement Analysis

#### i. Functional Requirements

The functional requirements specify the services that the system should provide, how the system should react to particular inputs and how the system should behave in particular situations. In some cases, the functional requirements may also explicitly state what the system should not do. Functional requirements may involve calculations, technical details, data manipulations and processing and other specific functionality that define which a system is supposed to accomplish.

#### ii. Non-Functional Requirements

The non-functional requirements of File Storage are as follows:

- **a.** User Friendly: The system is user-friendly enough to meet the knowledge and skill of general users. Even the common users who have the knowledge of internet can run this system. The system has simple UI. The system uses simple words and avoids jargons.
- **b. Reliability:** The system is effective with a reliable source and tools, so the outcome is reliable. It is highly reliable as it is free of errors.
- **c. Performance:** The performance of system is determined by various factors like response time, throughput, resource utilizations etc. And the system should provide the outcome in less time.
- **d. Speed:** The response time of the system is fast. During the time of system progress or runtime while using system and viewing the details system doesn't make user feel as low response time. Overall system is fast.
- **e. Availability:** The system is error free and the rate of system failure is very low. The system is available all the time as required by the user.

#### 3.1.2 Feasibility Analysis

A feasibility study involves whether the project is possible to implement or not. The criteria to judge feasibility are cost required, technical value, delivered etc. A well-designed study should offer a historical background of the business or project, a description of the product or service, accounting statements, details of operations and management, marketing research and policies, financial data, legal requirements and tax obligations.

#### i. Technical

Technical feasibility involves determining whether or not a system can actually be constructed to solve the problem at hand.

- a. The required technologies (HTML, CSS, JavaScript & PHP) exist.
- b. The database management tool (MySQL Workbench) is technically capable to hold data required to use the new system, and a web server to serve.

#### ii. Operational

Operational feasibility asks if the system will work when developed and installed. The following points are taken into account for operational feasibility of the proposed system.

- ➤ The system will available for all the users with free of cost.
- It will be an easier way to back up their data on the cloud.

#### iii. Economic

The system developed and installed will be good benefit to users. The system will be developed and operated in the existing hardware and software infrastructure. So, there is no need of additional hardware and software for the system.

#### iv. Schedule

Time evolution is the most important consideration in the development of project. File Storage can be developed in the considerable amount of time.

#### 3.1.3 Data Modelling

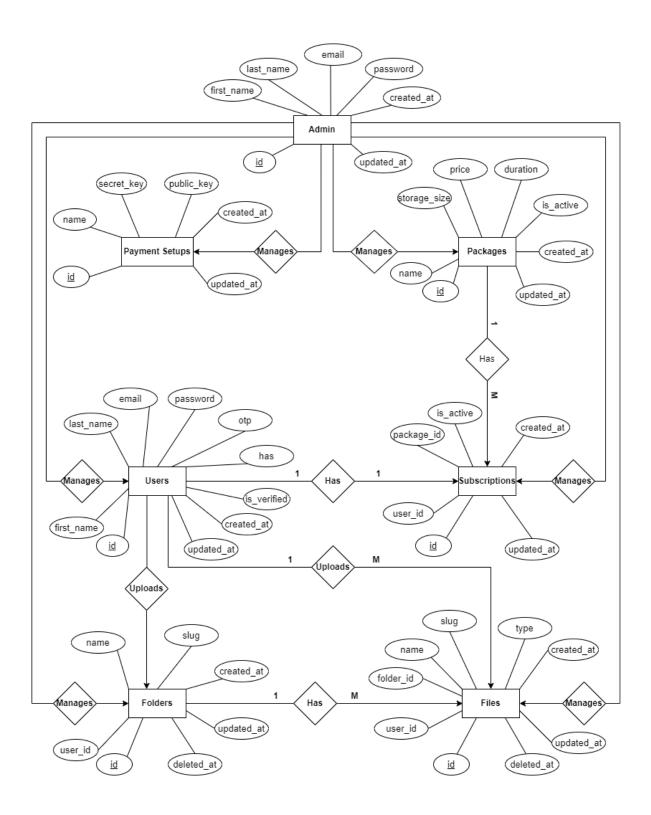


Figure 3. 1 System ER Diagram

#### 3.1.4 Process Modelling (DFD)

Process Modelling graphically represents the functions, or processes, which capture, manipulate, store, and distribute data between a system and its environment and between components of a system. A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) maps out the flow of information for any process or system. It uses defined symbols like rectangles, circles and arrows, plus short text labels, to show data inputs, outputs, storage points and the routes between each destination.

#### i. Level 0 DFD



Figure 3. 2 System Level 0 DFD

#### ii. Level 1 DFD

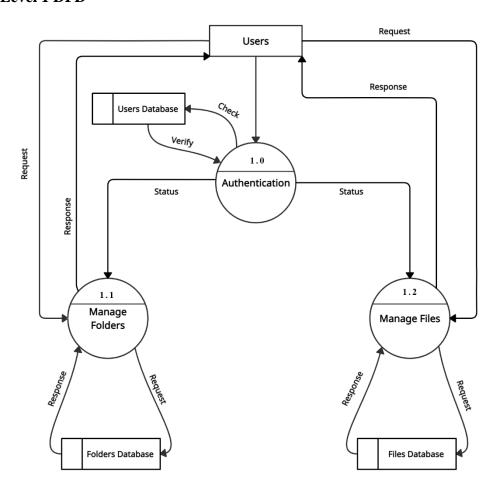


Figure 3. 3 System Level 1 DFD

## iii. Level 2 DFD

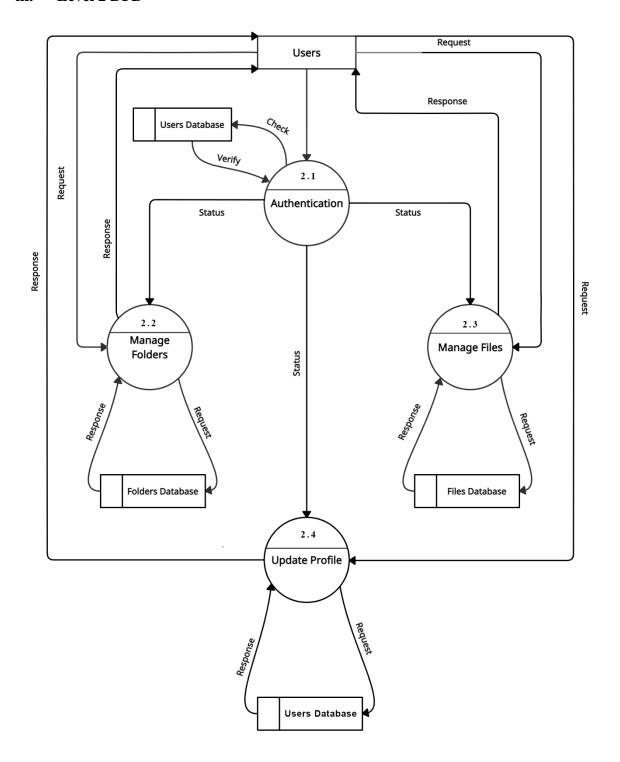


Figure 3. 4 System Level 2 DFD

#### 3.2 System Design

System design is the process of designing the elements of a system such as the architecture, modules and components. It is the phase where the SRS document is converted into a format that can be implemented and decides how the system will operate. The purpose of the system design process is to provide sufficient detailed data and information about the system and its system elements to enable the implementation consistent with architectural entities as defined in models and views of the system architecture.

#### 3.2.1 Refinement of Class, State, Sequence and Activity diagrams

#### 3.2.1.1 File Storage & Management System Class Diagram

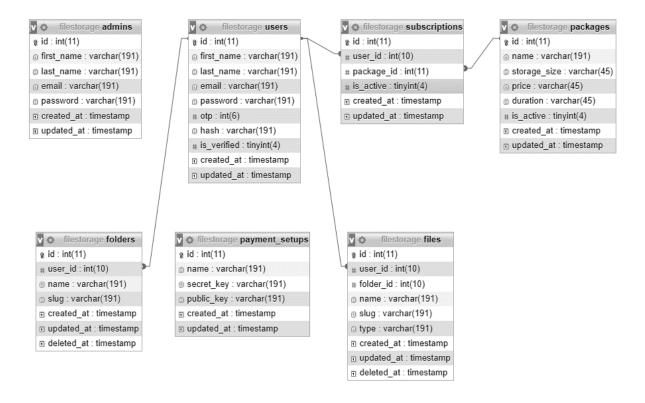


Figure 3. 5 System Class Design

# 3.2.1.2 File Storage & Management System State Diagram

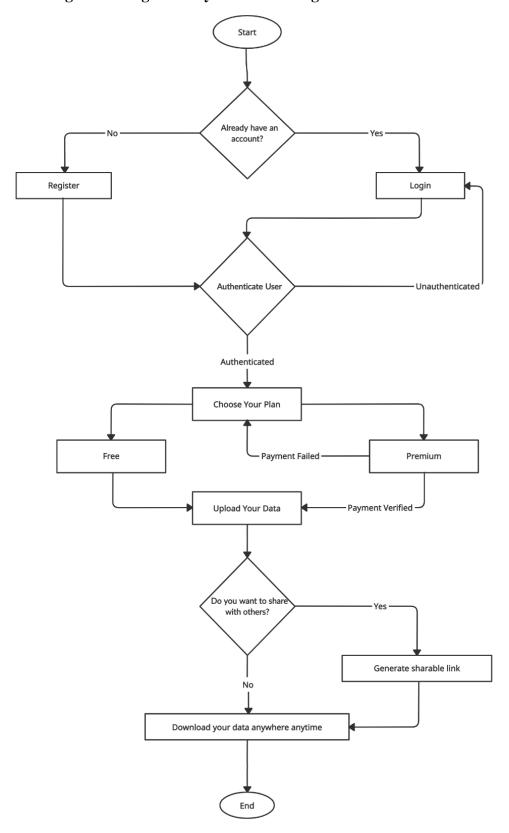


Figure 3. 6 System State Diagram

#### 3.2.1.3 File Storage & Management System Sequence Diagram

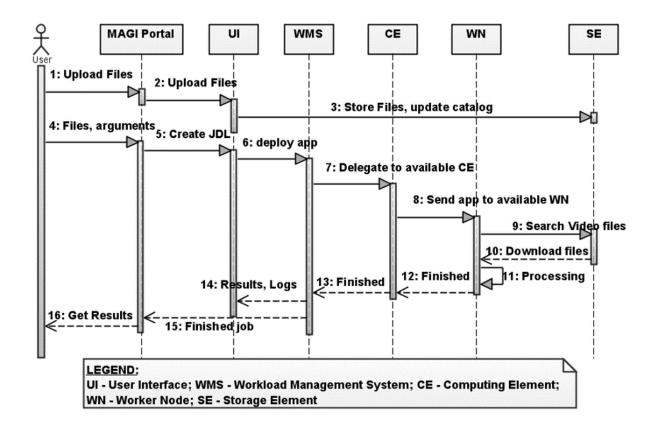


Figure 3. 7 System Sequence Diagram

# 3.2.1.4 File Storage & Management System Activity Diagram

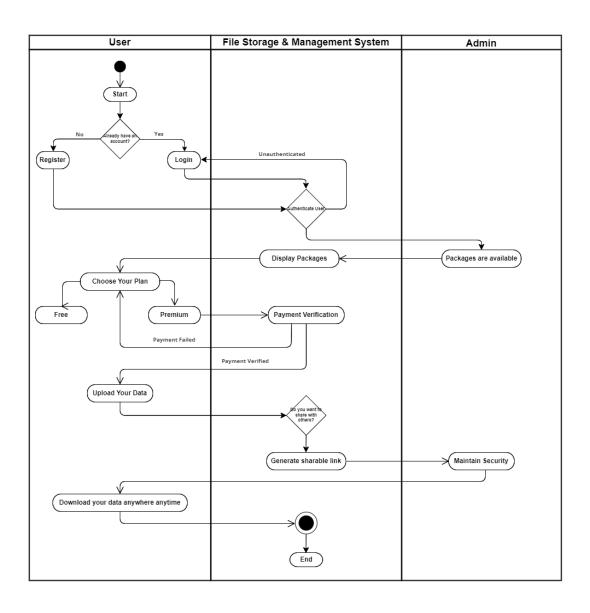


Figure 3. 8 System Activity Diagram

# **3.2.1.5** File Storage & Management System Component Diagrams

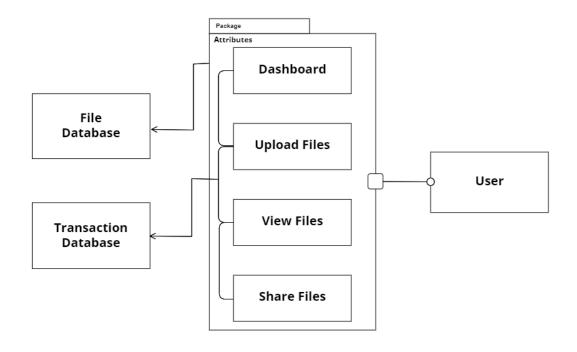


Figure 3. 9 System Component Diagram

# **Chapter 4: Implementation and Testing**

#### 4.1 Implementation

System implementation specifies how the system is installed, operated and maintained. It also ensures that the system meets the quality standards. System implementation is the test program that exercises the complete system in its actual environment to determine its capabilities and limitations which also demonstrates that the system is functionally operative, and is compatible with the other subsystems and supporting elements required for its operational deployment.

#### 4.1.1 Tools Used

Editor: Visual Studio Code

• Front End Development Tools: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

• Back End Development Tools: PHP

Database: MYSQLI

Local Server: Xampp Server

• CASE Tools used for development Documentation: MS-Word Figures

• Diagram: Creately, Gantt Chart

#### **4.1.2** Implementation Details of Modules

The entire project mainly consists of 3 modules.

#### User

- Signup and Login
- Manage Profile
- Forgot or Reset Password
- Logout

#### **Folder**

- Create, Modify, View and Delete Folder
- Share Folder

#### File

- Create, Modify, View and Delete File
- Download File
- Share File

#### 4.2 Testing

Testing is the process carried out on software to detect the difference between its behavior and the desired behavior as stipulated by the requirements specifications. Testing is advantageous in several ways. Firstly, the defects found helps in the process of making the software reliable. Secondly, even if the defects found are not corrected, testing gives an idea as to how reliable the software is. Thirdly, over time, the records of defects found reveals the most common type of defects, which can be used for developing appropriate preventive measures such as training, proper design and reviewing.

## 4.2.1 Test Case for Unit Testing

This test is done to determine the working of the individual modules. The Mini-Cloud Storage includes the various modules that are tested at the development processes.

**Table 4. 1 Test Case for Unit Testing** 

Test No.	Test Case	Precondition	Input Data Test	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
1	Test if user is able to register	User should not have this account	Correct Email address	User must successfully register	Successfully Registered	Pass
2	Test if user is not able to register	User should have registered with this account	Correct Email address and correct password	User must not able to register & show error message	Email address already exists.	Pass
3	Test if user is able to login	User should have registered	Correct Email address and password	User must be successfully logged in	Successfully Logged In	Pass
4	Test if user is not able to log in	User should have registered	Incorrect G- mail or password	User must not able to login	Invalid Credentials	Pass

#### **4.2.2** Test Case for System Testing

The focus of the system testing was to evaluate the compliance of the entire system with respect to the specified requirements. System testing helped in approving and checking the business, functional, technical and any nonfunctional requirements of the application concerning the architecture as a whole. The system testing supported for every aspect of scope in this project.

**Table 4. 2 Test Case for System Testing** 

Test	Test case	<b>Excepted Result</b>	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
No. 1	Test if after registration the user can have login successful	After registering the user must have log in successful.	The user signs up and the login is successful.	Pass
2	Test if after login the user gets into own profile page and can update information.	After login the user must get into profile and can update information.	The user login and get into their profile activity and can easily update information.	Pass
3	Test if after editing the information the change is reflected in the database	The change must be reflected in the database.	The new information is updated in the database	Pass

# **Chapter 5: Conclusion and Future Recommendations**

#### 5.1 Lesson Learnt / Outcome

In our "File Storage", following are expected outcome to those people who are facing problems like file crashing, corrupting, etc.

- ✓ User can back-up their files with free of cost at any place and at any period of time.
- ✓ User can access their backed-up file.
- ✓ User can share their backed-up files with by generating a shareable link.
- ✓ User can synchronize their files on different devices.
- ✓ User can able to download files using shared link.
- ✓ User can able to subscribe storage plan with Khalti Wallet.

#### 5.2 Conclusion

File Storage is developed for storing data in the server which fully meets the objectives of the system for which it has been developed. At first, user needs to register, login and verify on our system. After, login one can create folder in their account and after that user can upload their files by selecting the specific folder in the system. The system has reached a steady state where all bugs have been eliminated. The system is operated at a high level of efficiency and all the users associated with the system understands its advantage. File Storage with a great deal of promise, aren't designed to be high performing file systems but rather extremely scalable, easy to manage storage systems.

#### **5.3 Future Recommendations**

On near future we are planning to develop mobile app also so that users can easily backup and synchronize their files without browsing to website. More payment method will be added for subscribing storage plan like e-Sewa, PayPal, and many more. More storage capacity will be provided to the users on increase in number of users. More security will be provided to the users to keep their files more secure from hackers. Similarly, we are planning to upgrade the system based on the responses and feedback from users.

# **Appendix**

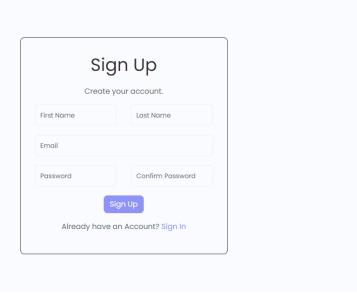
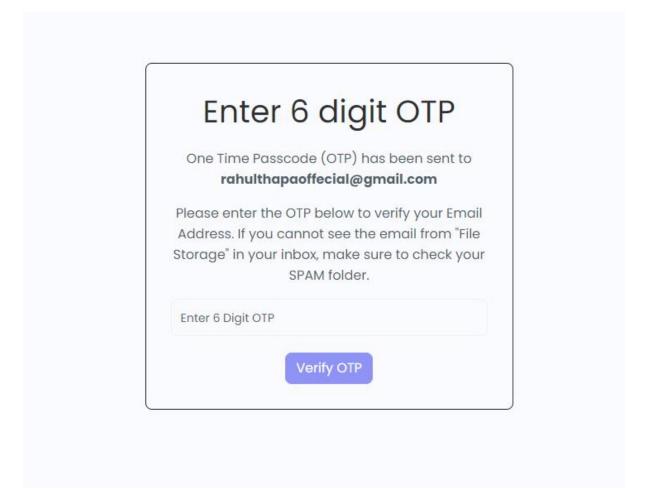


Figure 6. 1 Register Page



**Figure 6. 2 OTP Verification Page** 

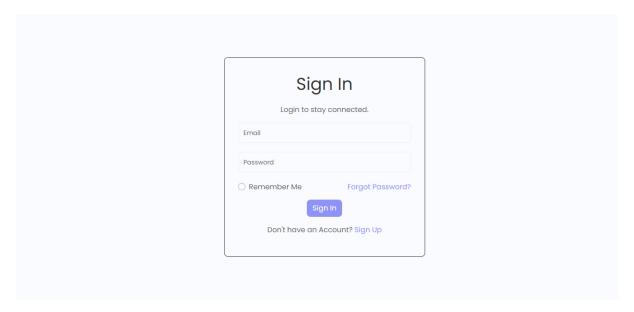


Figure 6. 3 Login Page

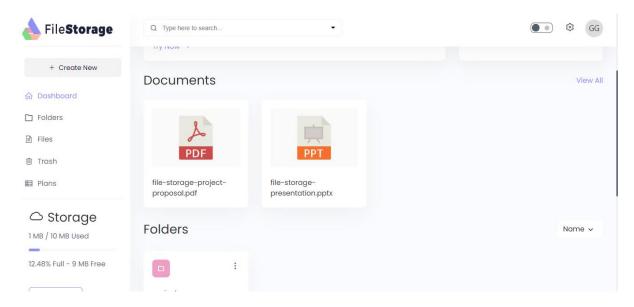


Figure 6. 4 User Dashboard Page

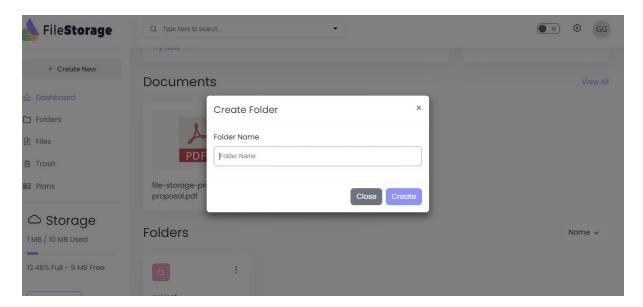


Figure 6. 5 Create Folder Modal

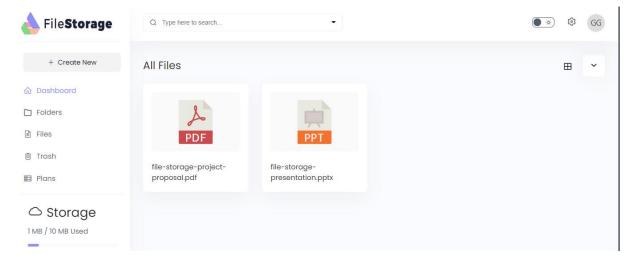


Figure 6. 6 Files Page

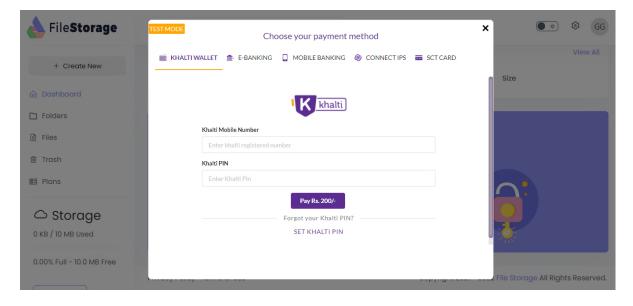


Figure 6. 7 Payment with Khalti

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