##### BLOGGER APP



***A project report submitted to***

***Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidhyalaya, Bhopal***

***in partial fulfillment for the award of***

***the degree of***

***Bachelor of Engineering***

***in***

***Computer Science & Engineering***

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**INDORE- 452001**

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**PROJECT GUIDE SUBMITTED BY**

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**2020 - 2021**

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**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that **Devesh Dhoble (0873cs181016), Aditya Saxena (0873cs181007), Gaurav Tripathi(0873cs181019), Shubham Singh Chouhan (0873cs181066)** have completed their project work, titled **“BLOGGER APP”**  as per the syllabus and have submitted a satisfactory report on this project as a part of fulfillment towards the degree of **“BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING” (Computer Science & Engineering)**  from **RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDHYALAYA, BHOPAL.**

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**INTERNAL EXAMINER EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

Blogging has become such a mania that a new blog is being created every second of every minuteof every hour of every day. A blog is your best bet for a voice among the online crowd. Blogs were usually the work of a single individual occasionally of a small group, and often covered a single subject. More recently, "multi-author blogs" (MABs) have developed, with posts written by large numbers of authors and professionally edited. MABs from newspapers, other media outlets, universities, think tanks, advocacy groups, and similar institutions account for an increasing quantity of blog traffic. The riseof Twitter and other "microblogging" systems helps integrate MABs and single-author blogs into societal new streams. Blog can also be used as a verb, meaning to maintain or add content to a blog. A novel is a long, fictional narrative which describes intimate human experiences. WEBLOG is a combination of both Blog as well as Novels. Blog contain the Information of various things related to Technology, Education, News, International, Business, Sports, Entertainment and ongoing college activities. The main aim of this project is to provide data to students in only one site. Students can gather the information from one site as well as give their feedback and create their own blog. Students can post their views and thought and analyze themselves. Besides all such core functionalities, the application also includes features like FAQ, request, feedback etc. so as to provide a satisfactory user experience.

**1.1 Project Introduction**

Blogging has become such a mania that a new blog is being created every second of every minute of every hour of every day. A blog is your best bet for a voice among the online crowd. Blogs were usually the work of a single individual occasionally of a small group, and often covered a single subject. More recently, "multi-author blogs" (MABs) have developed, with posts written by large numbers of authors and professionally edited. MABs from newspapers, other media outlets, universities, think tanks, advocacy groups, and similar institutions account for an increasing quantity of blog traffic. The riseof Twitter and other "microblogging" systems helps integrate MABs and single-author blogs into societal new streams. Blog can also be used as a verb, meaning to maintain or add content to a blog. A novel is a long, fictional narrative which describes intimate human experiences. WEBLOG is a combination of both Blog as well as Novels. Blog contain the Information of various things related to Technology, Education, News, International, Business, Sports, Entertainment and ongoing college activities. The main aim of this project is to provide data to students in only one site. Students can gather the information from one site as well as give their feedback and create their own blog. Students can post their views and thought and analyze themselves. Besides all such core functionalities, the application also includes features like FAQ, request, feedback etc. so as to provide a satisfactory user experience.

**1.2 WHY WE CHOOSE THIS PROJECT**

In recent past time Blogs are store in the paper files and difficult to search or modify any information, for expanding the Blogs infrastructure, Awareness of environmental issues or any other issues related to education, health, digital technology, and search for greater safety give to information to all persons in all age groups and a new role within the education system, I choose this project. As a result of these project initiatives phenomenal growth has taken place in all the activities of blogs and any user can share its information related to any topic to all users.

**1.3 Benefits of Project**

This is a very simple design and implement. It has got following features:

¬ Data can be saved safely.

¬ No other person cannot view other person’s detail

¬ Greater efficiency

¬ User friendliness

¬ Minimum time required

¬ Free of cost

**2. BLOGGING**

• The act of creating and maintaining a blog

• Is the act of posting a content on a blog (a web log or online journal) or posting comments on

someone else’s blog.

• It is one of the most sought after activities on the Web. Ever since its evolution way back in 1999 by Peter Merholz, it has become a phenomenon amongst internet users for personal, commercial, and business activities.

• Blogging is a way of expressing one’s thoughts, ideas, opinions or experiences.

• Generally interactive in nature.

2.1.**History Of Blogging**

The history of blogging starts with several digital precursors to it. Before "blogging" became popular, digital communities took many forms, including Usenet, commercial online services such as GEnie, BiX and the early CompuServe, e-mail lists and Bulletin Board Systems (BBS).In the 1990s, Internet forum software, such as WebEx, created running conversations with "threads". Threads are topical connections between messages on a metaphorical "corkboard". Some have likened blogging to the Mass-Observation project of the mid-20thcentury.

1983–1993 Usenet was the primary serial medium included in the original definition of the Internet. It featured the moderated news group which allowed all posting in a news group to be under the control of an individual or small group.

1994–2001 The modern blog evolved from the online diary, where people would keep a running account of their personal lives. Most such writers called themselves diarists, journalists, or journalers. A few called themselves "escribitionists".

After a slow start, blogging rapidly gained in popularity. Blog usage spread during 1999 and the years following, being further popularized by the near-simultaneous arrival of the first hosted blog tools:

Open Diary launched in October 1998, soon growing to thousands of online diaries. Open Diary innovated the reader comment, becoming the first blog community where readers could add comments to other writers blog entries. SlashDot, a still-popular blog for tech "nerds" launched in September 1997.Brad Fitzpatrick, a well known blogger started Live Journal in March 1999.

Andrew Smales created Pitas.com in July 1999as an easier alternative to maintaining a "news page" on a website, followed by Diary land in September 1999, focusing more on a personal diary community. Evan Williams and Meg Hourihan (Pyra Labs) launched blogger.com in August 1999 (purchased by Google in February 2003).

2001–2004 By 2001, blogging was enough of a phenomenon that how-to manuals began to appear, primarily focusing on technique. The importance of the blogging community (and its relationship to larger society) increased rapidly. Established schools of journalism began researching blogging and noting the differences between journalism and blogging.

Also in 2002, many blogs focused on comments by U.S. Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott. Senator Lott, at a party honoring U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond, praised Senator Thurmond by suggesting that the United States would have been better off had Thurmond been elected president. Since 2002, blogs have gained increasing notice and coverage for their role in breaking, shaping, and spinning news stories.

2004–present In 2004, Global Voices Online, a site which "aggregates, curates, and amplifies the global conversation online – shining light on places and people other media often ignore" surfaced, bringing to light bloggers from around the world. Today, the site has a relationship with Reuters and is responsible for breaking many global news stories.

In the United Kingdom, The Guardian newspaper launched a redesign inSeptember 2005. Also in June 2006, BBC News launched a weblog for its editors, following other news companies. In January 2005, Fortune magazine listedeight bloggers that business people "could not ignore": Peter Rojas, Xeni Jardin, BenTrott, Mena Trott, Jonathan Schwartz, JasonGoldman, Robert Scoble, and Jason Calacanis.

In 2007, Tim OReilly proposed a Bloggers Code of Conduct. In 2011, Tom Knighton, owner of Knighton Media, Inc, announced that his company was purchasing The Albany Journal. Knighton Media was formed to managed Knightons blog, Laws-n-Sausages, and this was the first known time that a blog had purchased a newspaper anywhere in the world..

2.2.**BLOGGING SITES**

WordPress Is a free and open source blogging tool and a dynamic content management system (CMS) based on PHP and MySQL. It has many features including a plug-in architecture and a template system. It was first released on May 27, 2003, by founders Matt Mullenweg and Mike Little.

Google Blogger is a blog-publishing service that allows private or multi- user blogs with time-stamped entries. It was created by Pyra Labs, which was bought by Google in 2003. Generally, the blogs are hosted by Google at a sub domain of blogspot.com.

TypePad Is another blogging site that has gained a reputation through its user friendly interface and ease of use. TypePad gives your blog search engine friendly URLs and will automatically optimize your site for better search engine rankings. The TypePad software also has very good anti-comment spam features. Unfortunately you must pay a fee of $8.95 per month to use TypePad and, even at that price, you are only allowed three blogs. Originally launched in October 2003,

Movable Type is a weblog publishing system developed by the company SixApart. Written in Perl, and supports storage of the weblogs content and associated data within MySQL natively. Similar to WordPress, Movable Type offers a free self-hosted package (MovableType.org) as well as a service for non-developers who would like to host their blog for free (MovableType.com).

Drupal Is a free and open-source content management system (CMS) and content management framework (CMF) written in PHP and distributed under the GNU General Public License. Drupal runs on any computing platform that supports both a web server capable of running PHP (including Apache, IIS, Lighttpd, Hiawatha,C herokee or Nginx) and a database (such as MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, SQLite, Mo ngoDB or Microsoft SQL Server) to store content and settings.

XangaXanga started as a site for sharing book, music and movie review but has since evolved into a full-force blogging platform. Xanga is free but with the premium/plus versions you are given more publishing and design options, bandwidth and storage space. You can use Xanga on your own domain (as opposed to using a sub-domain of Xanga ) and, because Xangauses domain mapping, your domain will have free WHOIS protection, which means people cannot learn your contact information by doing a WHOIS search on your domain (a service that usually costs $10 per year).

Tripod Tripod , created by the underdog search engine Lycos, is a web hosting service and content management system for blogs and websites that operate under free, plus or pro accounts. The software is not open source but incredibly stream-lined and easy to use with a wide variety of professionally designed templates to choose from for your blog or website. The free account is only allowed 20GB of disk space, 1GB of monthly bandwidth and you must run ads by Tripod unless you upgrade to a Plus account.

Squarespace Similar to Tripod, Squarespace is a hosting service that comes with an easy to use, closed- source content management system for blogs and websites. Squarespace offers some promising features, including an iphone app to view and edit your site, dozens of professionally designed templates, social media integration and an importation tool if you would like to move your blog from WordPress , TypePad or Blogger. The trial version of Square space lasts 14 days and the basic package costs $8 per month. More expensive packages (like the $50 community package) allow more bandwidth usage, disk space, custom URLs and other functionalities.

2.3.**Why blogging is so popular???**

It allows people to interact with each other. Easy to start and maintain. Frequently updated with contents. Freedom to express your feelings.

You can learn a lot from blogs. Doesn’t require that writers and contributors know a lot about HTML. Serves as an Internet medium where you canal ways refer to older entries and refer them as and when needed. Blogging is fun and for everyone.

**2.4. Blogger App**

Blogger has launched mobile applications for users with mobile devices. Users can post and edit blogs, and also share photos and links on Blogger through their mobile devices. Not only advanced mobile devices, such as smartphones, are being considered, since users can also post blogs via traditional cell phones by SMS and [MMS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia_Messaging_Service).

The major two [mobile operating systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_operating_system) that Blogger focuses on are [Android](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_(operating_system)) and [iOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IOS" \o "IOS). Blogger allow users to edit blogs anywhere through the app and either publish the blogs or save them as drafts. Quick navigation from posts and drafts is accessible from a list. Users can attach photos by taking a picture with a Blogger app or selecting pictures from their photo galleries. Sharing current locations on posts is also possible by tabbing My Location bar and adding locations. Users can also share photos and links directly to Blogger.

Blogger also provides dynamic mobile views for the blogging compatibility with mobile devices and smartphones. They enhance the readability accuracy on these smart devices, but editing a blog on the blogger app remains an open issue for the users.

**2.5. Blog Types**

**2.5.1. Personal blogs**

The personal blog, an ongoing diary or commentary by an individual, is the traditional, most common blog. Personal bloggers usually take pride in their blog posts, even if their blog is never read. Blogs often become more than a way to just communicate ; they become a way to reflect on life, or works of art. Blogging can have a sentimental quality. Few personal blogs rise to fame and the mainstream, but some personal blogs quickly garner an extensive following. One type of personal blog, referred to as a microblog, is extremely detailed and seeks to capture a moment in time. Some sites, such as Twitter, allow bloggers to share thoughts and feelings instantaneously with friends and family, and are much faster than emailing or writing.

**2.5.2. Corporate and organizational blogs**

A blog can be private, as in most cases, or it can be for business purposes. Blogs used internally to enhance the communication and culture in a corporation or externally for marketing, branding or public relations purposes are called corporate blogs. Similar blogs for clubs and societies are called club blogs, group blogs, or by similar names; typical use is to inform members and other interested parties of club and member activities. By genre Some blogs focus on a particular subject, such as political blogs, travel blogs (also known as travelogs), house blogs, fashion blogs, project blogs, education blogs, niche blogs, classical music blogs, quizzing blogs and legal blogs (often referred to as a blawgs) or dreamlogs.

Two common types of genre blogs are art blogs and music blogs. </li></ul>

-By media

A blog comprising videos is called a vlog, one comprising links is called a link log, a site containing a portfolio of sketches is called a sketch blog or one comprising photos is called a photo blog. Blogs with shorter posts and mixed media types are called tumble logs. Blogs that are written on typewriters and then scanned are called typecast or typecast blogs; see typecasting (blogging).

-By device

Blogs can also be defined by which type of device is used to compose it. A blog written by a mobile device like a mobile phone or PDA could be called a moblog. One early blog was Wearable Wireless Webcam, an online shared diary of a person's personal life combining text, video, and pictures transmitted live from a wearable computer and EyeTap device to a web site. This practice of semi-automated blogging with live video together with text was referred to as so us veillance. Such journals have been used as evidence in legal matters .

</li></ul>Blog Types

**2.6. Advantages of Blog**

Blogs are easy to create & maintain. To set up a blog can take as little as 10 minutes and it involves just three simple steps (choose your blogging software, register your account and start blogging).After creating your blog, all you are required to do is to provide as many fresh contents as you can on a regularly basis. Blogs are Search Engine Friendly. Your posts and pages are automatically linked by blogs and that enables search engines spiders to find, crawl and index the blog. With relevant keywords in your blog Title, Meta tags, and the URL pages you could have your pages ranking higher in search engines.Blogs attract more traffic for it fresh contents Readers are attracted to blogs because of it fresh regular contents and if as a blogger you are passionate about what you write about, and committed to providing fresh regular contents on it, thousands who are also passionate about that topic will on a regular basis visit your blog and if you keep updating it regularly with new contents, you will keep them coming. Blogs allows you to interact with your consument base. Blogs allows you to interact you with your customers and to get their feedback. Since blog offers you the option of enabling a comment field to your posts where readers can give you their feedback. Blogs have built-in RSS Feed RSS which means Really Simple Syndication syndicate recent posts and deliver them to various blog search engines and when your readers subscribe to your RSS Feed it automatically delivers your recent posts to their inbox.

Real Estate Blog Real Estate Blogs can and should be one of the tools in your marketing toolbox , By creating a real estate blog about your area, happenings and commentary, you can begin to position yourself as an &quot; expert &quot; on the area and real estate trends there. Readers of your blog can then &quot;subscribe&quot;, as in a magazine subscription, and have your real estate blog comments and articles delivered to them daily in their &quot;news reader&quot;. We can create a blog about &quot;YourTown Real Estate&quot; and post articles and comments regularly that will be of interest to residents and potential buyers for the area.

3. **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

This section describe the tools, technology, environment, platform and hardware /

software specifications needed (whatever is applicable) for implementing the proposed idea.

Proper justification for the choice of any of the systems elements must also be given in this section.

The project will be built on HTML, JSON and it would be web-based application. The project

has some future aspects too.

3.1. **Hardware and Software requirements:**

**Software Requirements:**

Any Web-Application with the support of HTML, and **JSON (if needed)** is considered.

**Hardware Requirements:**

This application will be built under 2 MB to 3 MB of storage so it would be install and run on any android system of any minimum configuration required. There will be no issue of processor, RAM and ROM of user’s system.

The project will be used vastly by everyone as from child to old age people. The project will reform the style of blogs and provides update of all social activities. Since it is a dynamic web application so it would update automatically time-to-time.

**4. ANALYSIS**

**4.1. DATA ANALYSIS**

Before developing this project, we first analyse existing system of study. In existing system all greetings are given manually. As we know, now a day computer is used in every field. We can remove the manual work by using automatic system. We see it first that if it is feasible or not whether technically, economically, operationally. We test that whether it properly works or not. Its technical requirements are feasible or not. We analysed the system properly and then start designing it. After designing, we implement this project that whether this project works properly or not. After implementing the project, we check that whether there is any problem for the user while using this project. Prior to stating whether the system we have to develop is feasible or not we believe that we should emphasize on what is implied by the word “Analysis”. Analysis is the measure of how beneficial or practical the development of the system will be to the organization. It is a preliminary survey for the systems investigation. It aims to provide information to facilitate a later in-depth investigation.

Types There are various measures of analysis that helps to decide whether a particular project is feasible or not. These measures include –

¬ Operational Analysis

¬ Technical Analysis

¬ Economic Analysis

Each of these types will be explained in detail throughout the project report

4.1.1Operational analysis A proposed system is beneficial only if it can be turned into an information system that will meet the operational requirements of an organization. A system often fails if it does not fit within existing operations and if users resist the change. Important issues a systems developer must look into are:

• Will the new system be used if implemented in an organization?

• Are there any major barriers to implementation or is proposed system accepted without destructive resistance?

The whole purpose of computerizing it is to handle the work much more accurately and efficiently with less time consumption. There will be additional work to be completed, because now the website will have to maintain database of both their admins as well as their Customers. Compared to the semi- computerized system the chances of avoiding errors in a computerized system is much higher because the user need not stress himself unnecessarily resulting in recklessness. Unlike the semi-computerized system there would be backup data for all the information concerning the daily transactions occurred. Another important fact to be regarded is the security control, which is handled by the system. Since data regarding each Customer is confidential, security is a key issue. Information falling into the wrong hands could jeopardize the entire website organisation. Unlike in semi-computerized systems, the proposed system offers adequate control to protect against fraud and embezzlement and guarantees the accuracy and Security of data and information. This is handled by the system providing individuals with separate login names and passwords. The new system is user-friendlier, which enables the end-user to complete his/her work efficiently and accurately with interest. After taking the above fact into consideration we can state the operating of the proposed system is feasible.

**4.2. Economical Analysis**

In making recommendations a study of the economics of the proposed system should be made. Even though finding out the costs of the proposed project is difficult we assume and estimate the costs and benefits as follows. According to the computerized system we propose, the costs can be broken down in two categories.

1. Costs associated with the development of the system.

2. Costs associated with operating the system.

**4.3 System Security**

System security is a vital aspect when it comes to developing a system. The system should ensure the facility of preventing unauthorized personnel from accessing the information and the data within the system. The system should provide total protection for each user’s information so that the integrity of data is sustained and also prevent hackers from hacking the system. The proposed system ensures the security and the integrity of data. This is done by providing a password login system for each authorized users. And for example the System Administrator has access to all kinds of information. By providing this facility information is properly managed and information is protected. For example the system administrator’s day to day tasks are lessened and easier because he doesn’t have to have a constant eye on the system and worry about hackers hacking the system. The Analysis Phase is where the project lifecycle begins. The Analysis Phase is where you break down the deliverables in the high-level Project Charter into the more detailed business requirements. The Analysis Phase is also the part of the project where you identify the overall direction that the project will take through the creation of the project strategy documents.

Gathering requirements is the main attraction of the Analysis Phase. The process of gathering requirements is usually more than simply asking the users what they need and writing their answers down. Depending on the complexity of the application, the process for gathering requirements has a clearly defined process of its own. This process consists of a group of repeatable processes that utilize certain techniques to capture, document, comunicate, and manage requirements.

**5. DESIGN**

Any Web-Application with the support of HTML, and **JSON (if needed)** is considered.

This application will be built under 2 MB to 3 MB of storage so it would be install and run on any android system of any minimum configuration required. There will be no issue of processor, RAM and ROM of user’s system. There is also no issue of screen resolutions.

New modules, which need to be replaced or modified, are designed against requirement specifications set in the previous stage. Test cases are created for validation and verification.

**6. Implementation**

**6.1. System Implementation**

Implementation is the stage in the project where the theoretical design is turned into the working system and is giving confidence to the new system for the users i.e. will work efficientlyand effectively. It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of method to achieve the changeover, an evaluation, of change over methods. A part from planning major task of preparing the implementation is education of users. The more complex system is implemented, the more involved will be the system analysis and design effortrequired just for implementation. An implementation coordinating committee based on policies of individual organization has been appointed. The implementation process begins with preparing a plan for the implementation for the system. According to this plan, the activities are to be carried out, discussions may regarding the equipment has to be acquired to implement the new system Implementation is the final and important phase. The most critical stage is in achieving a successful new system and in giving the users confidence that the new system will work and be effective. The system can be implemented only after thorough testing is done and if it found to working according to the specification. This method also offers the greatest security since the old system can take over if the errors are found or inability to handle certain types of transaction while using the new system. The major elements of implementation plan are test plan, training plan, equipment installation plan, and a conversion plan. There are three types of implementation: ¬ Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system. ¬ Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing system. ¬ Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one, using the same computer. ¬ Successful implementation may not guarantee improvement in the organization using the new system, but improper installation will prevent it.

It has been observed that even the best system cannot show good result if the analysts managing the implementation do not attend to every important detail. This is an area where the systems analysts need to work with utmost care.

**6.2. Implementation Phase**

1. Training personnel

2. Conversion Procedures

3. Post-implementation review

Training Of Personal Involved With System Even well designed system can succeed or fail because of the way they are operated and used. Therefore, the quality of training received by the personal involved with the system in various capacities helps or hinders and may even prevent the successful implementation of management information system. System Operators Training Running of the system successfully depend on the personnel working in the Computer Centre. They are Responsible for providing the necessary support. Their training must ensure that they are able to handle all possible operations, both routine and extra-ordinary in nature. If the system calls for the installation of new equipment, such as new computer system, special terminals or different data entry machines, the operators training should include such fundamentals as how to turn the equipment on and use it, how to power off and a knowledge of what constitutes normal operations. The operators should also be trained on different type of malfunctioning, how to recognize them and what steps should also be taken whenever they arise. User Training User may be trained on use equipment, particularly in the case where, e.g. a microcomputer is in use and individual involved is both operator and user. In such cases, user must be given training on how to operate and user. In such cases, user must be given training on how to operator the system also. Questions that may be trivial to the analyst, such as how to turn on a terminal, how to insert a diskette into a micro-computer or when it is safe toturn off equipment without danger of data loss are significant problems to new users who are not familiar. In most of the cases user training deals with the operation of the system itself, with proper attention given to data handling techniques. It is imperative that users be properly trained in methods of entering transaction, editing data, formulating inquiries, deleting and inserting of records. No training is complete without familiarizing users with simple systems maintenance activities. Weakness in any aspect of training may lead of awkward situation that creates user frustration and error. 10.3 Conversion Methods A conversion is the process of changing from the old system to the new one. It must be properly planned and executed. Four methods are common in use. They are Parallel Systems, Direct Conversion, Pilot System and Phase In method. Each method should be considered in the light of the opportunities that it offers and problems that it may create. In general, system conversion should be accomplished in shortest possible time. Long conversion periods create problems for all persons involved including both analysts and users. Parallel System The most secure method of converting from an old to new system is to run both systems in parallel. This method is safest one because it ensures that in case of any problem in using new system, the organization can still fall back to the old system without the loss of time and money. The Disadvantages Of Parallel Systems Approach Are:

1. It doubles operating costs.

2. The new system may not get fair trial.

Direct Conversion This method converts from the old system to new system abruptly, sometimes over a weekend or even overnight. The old system is used until a planned conversion day, when it is replaced by the new system. Pilot System

Pilot approach is often preferred in the case of the new system which involves new techniques or some drastic changes in organization performance. In this method, a working version of the system is implemented in one part of the organization, such as a single work area or department. Phase –In- Method This method is used when it is not possible to install a new system throughout an organization all at once. The conversion of files, training of personnel or arrival of equipment may force the staging of the implementation over a period of time, ranging from weeks to months. Post Implementation Review After the system is implemented and conversion is complete, a review should be conducted to determine whether the system is meeting expectations and where improvements are needed. A post implementation review measures the systems performance against predefined requirement. It determines how well the system continues to meet the performance specifications.

7. **Testing**

**7.1 System Testing**

System testing is a critical element of quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of analysis, design and coding. Test case design focuses on a set of techniques for the creation of test because that meet overall testing objective. When a system is developed it is hoped that it performs properly. The main purpose of testing an information system is to find the errors and correct them. The scope of system testing should include both manual and computerized operations. System testing is comprehensive evaluation of the programs, manual procedures, computer operations and controls. System testing is the process of checking whether the developed system is working according to the objective and requirement. All testing is to be conducted in accordance to the test conditions specified earlier. This will ensure that the test coverage meets the requirements and that testing is done in a systematic manner.

TEST CHARACTERS :

1. A good test has a high probability of finding an error.

2. A good test is not redundant.

3. A good test should be “best of breed

**7.2. Data and Test Cases**

The primary objective of test case design is to derive a set of tests that have the highest likelihood of uncovering errorsin software. The test case specification is the major activity in the testing process. Careful selectionof test cases that satisfy the criterion on approach specified is essential for proper testing. Various characteristics of test cases that are required for portal are:

¬ A good test has a high probability of finding an error.

¬ A good test is not redundant.

¬ A good test should be “Best of Breed”.

¬ A good test should be neither too simple not too complex.

**7.3. Overview of Testing**

Testing involves executing the program (or part of it) using sample data and inferring from the output whether the software performs correctlyor not. This can be done either during module development (unit testing) or when several modules are combined (system testing). Defect testing is testing for situation where the program does not meet its functional specification. Performance testing tests a system's performance or reliability under realistic loads. This may go some way to ensuring that the program meets its non- functional requirements.

**7.4. Debugging**

Debugging is a cycle of detection, location, repair and test. Debugging is a hypothesis testing process. When a bug is detected, the tester must form a hypothesis about the cause and location of the bug. Further examination of the execution of the program (possible including many returns of it) will usually take place to confirm the hypothesis. If the hypothesis is demonstrated to be incorrect, a new hypothesis must be formed. Debugging tools that show the state of the program are useful for this, but inserting print statements is often the only approach. Experienced debuggers use their knowledge of common and/or obscure bugs to facilitate the hypothesis testing process. After fixing a bug, the system must be resetto ensure that the fixhas worked and that no other bugs have been introduced. This is called regression testing. In principle, all tests should be performed again but this is often too expensive to do. Test Planning Testing needs to be planned, to be cost and time effective. Planning is setting out standards for tests. Test plans set out the context in which individual engineers can place their own work. Typical test plan contains:

**7.5. Interface Testing**

Usually done at integration stage when modules or sub-systems are combined. Objective is to detect errors or invalid assumptions about interfaces between modules. Reason these are not shown in unit testing is that test case may perpetuate same incorrect assumptions made by module designer. Particularly important when OO development has been used. Four Types Of Interface

1. Parameter: data (or occasionally function references) passed from one unit to another.

2. Shared memory: block of memory shared between units (e.g. global variable) .One places data there and the other retrieves it.

3. Procedural: Object-Oriented or abstract data type form of interface, encapsulating several procedures.

4. Message passing: one sub-system requests a service by passing a message. Client-server interface also used by some OO architectures.

**8. FEASIBILTY STUDY**

**8.1. INTRODUCTION**

Feasibility is the measure of how beneficial or practical the development of the system will be to the organization. It is a preliminary survey for the systems investigation. It aims to provide information to facilitate a later in-depth investigation. The report produced at the end of the feasibility study contains suggestions and reasoned arguments to help management decide whether to commit further resourcesto the proposed project. Within the scheduled duration we were assigned to study both the positive and negative aspects of the current manual system, in which we have come up with a number of drawbacks that prevent the progress of the clinic if it is continued to function manually. Having gone through all measures of feasibility we report to the management to figure out if the objectives of the new system are met. For e.g.: – ( Is the system within the budget allowed for it? ( Will the organization’s needs, be met by the new proposed system as originally envisaged?

**8.2. TYPES OF FEASIBILITY**

There are various measures of feasibility that helps to decide whether a particular project is feasible or not. These measures include:

-> Technical Feasibility

-> Operational Feasibility

-> Economical Feasibility

Each of these types will be explained in detail throughout the project report.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY:-

Based on the outline design of system requirements in terms of inputs, outputs, files, procedures and staff, the technical issues raised during technical feasibility include:

Does the necessary technology exist to do what is proposed?

Does the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use in the new system?

Adequate responses provided by the proposed system?

Is the system flexible enough to facilitate expansion?

Is there any technical guarantee of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY:-

A system often fails if it does not fit within existing operations and if users resist the change. Important issues a systems developer must look into are: ( Will the new system be used if implemented in an organization? ( Are there major barriers to implementation or is proposed system accepted without destructive resistance?

29. If we are considering the performance and response time for each task, it is very much faster since there is less paper work to be completed. When entering data into the system to relieve the user from additional work and typing incorrect data, the system provides options such as combo boxes, check boxes, option buttons and etc. if the users type in incorrect data they would be informed immediately about the error by the error detection control. Another important fact to be regarded is the security control, which is handled by the system. Since data regarding each user is confidential, security is a key issue. Here, in this system, data regarding users is stored in database which can only be accessed by the authorized administrator. The new system is more user-friendly, which enables the end-user to complete his/her work efficiently and accurately with interest. After taking the above fact into consideration we can state the operating of the proposed system within the organization is feasible.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY:-

The proposed system must be justifiable in terms of cost and benefit, to ensure that the investment in a new/changed system provide a reasonable return. Even though finding out the costs of the proposed project is difficult we assume and estimate the costs and benefits as follows. According to the computerized system we propose, the costs can be broken down to two categories:

1. Costs associated with the development of the system.

2. Costs associated with operating the system.

**9.** **Future Scope of Blogger App**

As you know that the number of blogs are becoming larger day by day. So the blogs which have high quality content survive and the blogs with lower content quality will not succeed on the internet. The young generation are now moving from static content to dynamic content like flash and updating information like twitter. Twitter has a big value in social networking sites. Most bloggers share their website links on twitter. So you have to keep in touch with twitter to have lattest news about blogs. Nowadays you have to not worry about how to get lattest information, you just have to visit the specific site of your interest and view the main page. The main page of website gives you latest information about the website content.

The newspaper websites have now also become like blogs. Most authors write on weekly basis and you can see the article of any blogger by clicking on author name. The blogging is more taking attention to tech news like iphone, ipad, laptops, ipad, mobiles and other technology news. I have seen some blogs are discussing about medical treatment and how to remain healthy and smart, so that mean you can write on other information also. The scope of blogging is bright as more and more users are getting access to the internet and computers. In all type of offices the computer is a necessary part so visitors browse the internet to have solution of their problems. So the bloggers have to keep eye in the future and have to write in some different way that is not common to other blogs. People always looking for new techniques and words. Give your visitors a new way of reading and not boring content.

**10. CONCLUSION**

The project will be built under the category of web application and may consider as to use as a tool for it. This app will help a wide group of people and individuals. The project is going to use the HTML as a package to make sure that every team member may get the advantage of the project in their future. The project is created as a web app project for having freedom of languages that is it is going to make the cross compilation (If needed then we can use JSON, XML, etc.) of language possible.

Blogs are like a keynote speech where the speaker (blogger) is in control of the discussion, but allows questions and comments from the audience. Blogs are journals often authored by oneindividual, and sometimes teams. In the context of business communication, these are often used to talk with the marketplace and to join the conversation that existing external bloggers may be having. Forums are like social mixers , where everyone is at equal level, milling about and discussing with others. These many to many communication tools allow anyone to start a topic and anyone to respond to one. Members are often at equal level, and content is usually segmented by topic (rather than by people). Forums are created for discussion bewteen several people while Blogs are mainly designed for a single user input , with possibility for other people to comment. So, Blogs are more like a simple homepage where other people may contribute with comments, but one person rules, blog owner , and blog owner can delete any comment he/she doesn't like. While, in forums, there could be thousands of people posting topic messages and also adding comments ... It’s important to know the many different tools in tool chest as every type of accessory fulfills a different need. Before we jump to tools, we should first understand who our community is, where they are, how they use social technologies, and most importantly, what they’re talking about.

**11. Reference**

**Websites used:**

<https://www.wikipedia.org>

**12. You may download our App via this Link**

https://endband2k19.blogspot.com/p/trending.html