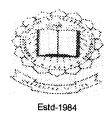
WEB SITE CONSTRUCTION



PROJECT WORK



Submitted by

Hariprakash.K

Under the guidance of

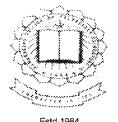
Mr.N.S.Ramalingam M.C.A



In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Science Applied Science Computer Technology** of Bharathiar University, Coimbatore:641046.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
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Department of Computer Technology

ISO 9001:2000

Certificate

This is to certify that this project entitled

WEB SITE CONSTRUCTION

Has been submitted by

Mr. K. HANIPKAKASH.

•					
In partial fulfillment of the	requirements	for the	award	of degree	of
Bachelor of Science Applied	Science Comp	outer Te	echnolog	gy of	

Bharathiar University, Coimbatore:641 046 during the academic year 2002-2003.

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(Head of Department)

Certified that the Candidate was Examined by us in the Project Work Viva-Voce Examination held on 24/03/03

University Register Number 0028@0127

(Internal Examiner)

(External Examiner)

DECLARATION

Declaration

I K.Hariprakash hereby declare that the project work entitled web site construction submitted at Kumaraguru College Of Technology, Coimbatore .(Affiliated to Bharathiar University) is record of original work done by me under the supervision and Guidance of Mr.N.S.Ramalingam MCA, Department of Computer Technology.

Name of Candidate Register Number Signature of the Candidate K.Hariprakash 0028Q0127

Countersigned:

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Date: -----

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Last but not the least I thank my friends for their comments and suggestions during the development of this project.

SYNOPSIS

This project "iqsummit.com" is a full pledged Web project that being constructed in the Sun's Environment to excel itself as an apt dynamic site to provide an appropriate platform for the career development of both students and the faculties of all colleges initially covering coimbatore city, with a major focus on the IT field.

The project has been proposed to initially concentrate on the e-presentations i.e. presenting papers (that has been already presented in any other symposiums) ,presenting excelling Projects (project specs & documents),Software, Articles that has been published in international journals conducting paper presentations by net is also a part of the site's functionality.

Maintaining a large volume of student database (biodata) on the basis of membership it has been also proposed to conduct possible opportunities for e-placement selection. Apart from the professional aspects of the career the site also enables the cultural and social development of the member allowing him to expose himself certain personality development functions. With regular frequencies in a month a live e-conference is also has been planned to setup to discuss the current affairs.

The chat feature of the site enables the members to avail chat. Various other services such as call centre services is about to be incorporated through net. There are also some more modules that is being under process along with the above mentioned functionalities that supports much for building the career.

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project was done using JSP, HTML, and Java Bean as front end and MS Access back end. The server side scripting is done using JSP and various third party Java Bean components has been incorporated in this project to accomplish various tasks.

The project has the following main modules.

• USER LOGIN

Here the system allows the user to utilize the basic credits that is allowed to the registered user. As a registered user of the site one can make his presentations to get uploaded.

New User

It allows the user to signup for the first time, allowing him to fill up the registration form.

Member Login

This login is for the registered user and as one logs on as a member one will be taken to the welcome page where one can use the features that are offered for the member.

• GUEST

The guest module allows the clients to surf out the sites features without any member constraints. The following are the sub modules of the Guest module

Presentation View

In the module the guest is allowed to view the presentations that are posted by the members. One can view the presentations by selecting the particular presentation link and then downloading it.

Call solution

One can post his problems related to software or hardware along with his mail id and get soon with a solution.

Pc Tips

This module is a complete static module and it give out various categorized tips that is essential for a pc.

Downloads

Downloads allows various useful utilities and articles to be downloaded.

College profiles

Here various technical colleges in and around Coimbatore were listed out along with the courses they offer and also some basic information about the college.

Message Post

Here the guest can post any valuable message related to IT industry and these messages will be reviewed and will be used in the site.

Current Affairs

These static modules will briefly bring out the current affairs in the IT field to screen.

Feedback:

The guest can fill up feedback form and submit which will be noted and suggestions will be considered to make the site a better one.

• E-PROFILE

This user can login into this module using the user name and password provided to him manually. He can create the profile and also view and edit his profile.

• STUFF HUNT

This module allows any company or industry or any organization to search for student profile with reference to stuff.

This module has two sub modules:-

College search

Here one can search the stuff by surfing in college order by choosing a college one can view all the profiles available in that particular college.

Stuff search

The profiles are sorted and viewed by stuff order, by selecting the stuff proficiency say C++ or Java proficiency one can view those profiles that are stuffed in Java 0r C++.

• CHAT

The chat feature of the web site allows the user to chat with categorized rooms, private chat is also enabled.

The Chat module has the two sub modules:-

Admin

This module allows the administrator to create new chat room and set chat room defaults and settings.

Client

This module is the user module where the user can choose the chat room and chat room skin and can begin chat.

• HOTSPOT

This module is static module that possesses various hotspots available in and around Coimbatore. This module is an information module about those spots.

This module has two sub-modules:-

Tech spots

This sub module provides info about various technical spots available in Coimbatore.

Entertainment spots

This sub module provides info about various entertainment spots of student's interest in Coimbatore.

• ADDZ

This module allows commercial inflow for the site, any company or industry if need to advertise in this site can fill in the form provided and those company would be dealt by the administrator later manually.

ADMIN

Admin module is a complete module that concerned with the control of the data handling and data storage along with certain user interaction forums to message the user directly.

• SITEMAP

The sitemap gives the entire overview of the site.

1.3 NEED FOR COMPUTERIZATION

Computerizing any system has its own advantage. It enables the user to do the process very interactively. The benefits over the exiting system are:

Flexibility:

Flexibility is another characteristic of computers. The system is flexible enough to work with it and the interactivity is highly promising. The user can enter all the details and can navigate through all the details entered and can also edit the details.

Performance Speed:

The system has very high speed in updating the details of users, in uploading the pages and in responding the client's request for any service the site possess.

Accuracy:

Another main characteristic of the computers is the accuracy in producing the results. The accuracy of the response is assured with high degree by certain validation checks. Apart from the normal validations the system as a whole provides high degree of accuracy since all the computerized system produces accurate results provided the data entry is correct which is even checked through validation.

Reliability:

Computers are reliable than manual systems. Since the system responds to the choice of the user there is no possibility of dissatisfaction from the user's perspective.

Miscellaneous:

The system makes the maintenance of details very easy, brings various features of career development under one roof thus making surf time very less.

1.3 SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

System environment specifies the environment at which the software has been developed. It also explains the minimum requirement of the system to work with the software.

1.3.1 SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT

This software has been developed in JSP, HTML and JDBC to get connection to the database. Backend was widely used one, MS Access that easier to create database and to maintain the same.

JSP has many additional functions and facilities over the other languages. JSP runs as a platform independent language. HTML makes the front screen design highly attractive and to provide good user interactivity.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

FRONT END

JSP language specifies the following requirements:

- JDK 1.3 from Sun Microsystems.
- Win 32 releases for Windows 2000, XP and NT on Intel Hardware.
- JDBC 2.0 API
- JSDK 2.0 Edition
- Browser supporting all these and especially JSP pages. (Internet Explorer 5.0 and above is recommended)
- Tomcat Web Server to run server scripts (Tomcat 3.2 and above recommended)

BACK END

MS Access

HARDWARE ENVIRONMENT

Processor : Pentium III

Clock speed : 933MHz

Main Memory : 128 MB RAM

Hard Disk Drive : 20 GB Hard Disk

Floppy Disk Drive : 1.44 MB

CD-ROM Drive : 52X CD Drive

1.4 SOFTWARE FEATURES:

JSP (Java Server Pages):

JSP is presentation layer technology that sits on top of java serve lets model and makes working with Html. Easier. It allows you to mix static Html content with server side scripting to produce dynamic output. By default, JSP uses Java as its scripting language just as Asp can use other languages. So with java will be more flexible and robust than scripting platforms based on simple languages. JSP provides a robust web application platform and a number of server-side tags that allow developers to perform most dynamic content operations.

Magic Of Jsp:

To understand how JSP can accomplish the magic act of ease of use combined with "unlimited" power, one must first understand the difference between component- centric and page centric web development. The page- centric model allowed for fairly rapid development. The logic written for the scripted environments was locked inside pages. Presentation logic was regularly mixed with business and data logic.

HTML and graphic designers handed over the implementations of the designs to web scriptures because no decent tools existed for compiling server-side scripting with HTML content generation's provides tags and a scripting platform for exposing the content. Generated or returned by HTML pages. Because of the component-centric nature of JSP, it can be used by non-Java and Java developers alike. Java developers cannot only make and use beans but also use Java in JSP pages for finger-grained control over presentation logic.

JSP vs. Active Server Pages (ASP)

The advantages of JSP are twofold. First, the dynamic part is in written in Java, not Visual-Basic or other MS-specific language, so it is more powerful and easier to use. Second, it is portable to other operating systems and Microsoft Web servers.

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

If there is one technology that caught up literally overnight and has affected more users than others, it is the World Wide Web (WWW).

The World Wide Web is the set of all web sites and the documents they can provide to clients (users). Html lays a foundation and builds the WWW.

Html is the language that puts the face on the Webby helping to prepare documents for online publications. Html documents are Also called Web documents, and each Html document is known as Web Page. A page is what is seen in the browser at any time. Each Web Site, weather on the internet or intranet, is composed of multiple pages. And it is possible to switch among them by following hyper links.

A Web Page is basically a text page that contains the text to be displayed and references to elements such as images, sounds and of course hyperlinks to other documents. Html page can be created Using simple text editor such as Notepad or WYSIWAG Web page editors such as Microsoft FrontPage. In either case the result is a plain text file that computers can easily exchange. The browser interprets this text file and renders on the client side.

Html is really a set of codes called "tags "for creating an entire internet browser presentation, including the parts the aren't "hyper". Html is not a programming language, and an Html document is not a It's much simpler than all of that, it is a well-devised collection of tags and markers which allow you to turn ordinary text into instructions that a browser can interpret. Html consists special tags which allow programs to execute external programs. The applet tag enables java other scripting languages like VbScript and java script.Html supports hyper media thus making the internet a more interesting area. It is sufficiently general to allow it to be used with a variety of browsers and computers. The language does not specify all the display details, but gives the browser the freedom to choose the configuration. Much of the popularity of the internet can be credited to the Html which has made it easy to create the web pages Html may seem to require advanced technical skills but it does not. Moreover anyone can master Html in a small amount of time. That is the reason the Html is so well known in the world of internet.

Finally Html can be downright fun. It gives certain satisfaction from building a Web page from the ground up. It's like building our own house, in which every brick, every nail etc are known. This facilitates the easy modification to acquire the desired result.

JDBC

JDBC is a Java API for executing SQL statements. (As a point of interest ,JDBC is a trade marked name and is not an acronym; nevertheless, JDBC is often thought of as standing for "Java Database Connectivity"). It consists of a set of classes and interfaces written in the java programming language.

JDBC provides a standard API for tool/ database developers and makes it possible to write database applications using a pure Java API. Using JDBC it is easy to send SQL statements to virtually any relational database. In other words, with the JDBC API, it isn't necessary to write one program to access a Sybase database, another program to access an Oracle database and so on. One can write a single program using the JDBC API, and the program will be able to send SQL statements to the appropriate database. And, with an application written in the Java programming language, one also doesn't have to worry about writing different applications to run on different platforms. The combination 0£ Java and JDBC lets a programmer write it once and run it anywhere.

Java being robust, secure, easy to use, easy to understand, and automatically downloadable on a network, is an excellent language basis £or database applications. What is needed is away £or Java applications to talk to a variety of different databases.JDBC is the mechanism for doing this.

JDBC extends what can be done in Java, For example, with Java and the JDBC API it is possible to publish a web page containing an applet that uses information obtained from a remote database. Or an enterprise can use JDBC to connect all its employees (even if they are using a conglomeration 0f Windows, Macintosh and UNIX machines) to one or more internal databases via intranet. With more and more programmers using Java, the need for easy database access from Java is continuing to grow.

MIS managers like the combination for Java and JDBC because it makes disseminating information easy and economical. Businesses can continue to use their installed databases and access information easily even if it is stored on different database management systems.

A programmer can write an application or an update once, put it on the server, and everybody has access to the latest version .And for businesses selling information services, Java and JDBC offer a better way of getting out information updates to external customers.

JDBC is a "low level" interface, which means that it is used to invoke SQL commands directly. It works very well in this capacity and is easier to use than other database connectivity API's, but it was designed also to be a base upon which to build -higher-level interfaces and tools. A higher-level interface is II user friendly", uses a more understandable or more convenient API that is translated behind the scenes into a low -level interface such as JDBC.

An embedded SQL for Java.

DBMS's implements SQL, a language designed specifically for use with databases. JDBC requires that the SQL statements be passed as strings to Java methods. An embedded SQL preprocessor allows a programmer to instead mix SQL statements directly with Java: for example, a Java variable can be used in a SQL statement to receive or provide SQL values . The embedded SQL preprocessor then translates this Java /SQL mix into Java with JDBC calls.

A direct mapping of relational database tables to Java classes. Java soft and others have announced plans to implement this. In this I' object/ relational" mapping leach row of the table becomes an instance of that class, and each column value corresponds to an attribute of that instance. Programmers can then operate directly on the Java objects; the required SQL calls to fetch and store data are automatically generated llbeneath the covers" As interest in JDBC has grown, more developers have been working on JDBC based tools to make building programs easier, as well. Programmers have also been writing applications that make accessing database easier for the end user .For example; an application might present a menu of database tasks from which to choose. After a task is selected, the application presents prompts and blanks for filling in information needed to carry out the selected task. With the request input typed in, the application then automatically invokes the necessary SQL commands.

Microsoft Access

Microsoft Access is a user- friendly Database system. The I reasons for the success of Access are its easiness to use I with the Gm based design and its wide availability without any compromise on the core objects.

Microsoft Access offers some significant features.

DELAY LOADING

Microsoft Access doesn't load software components that aren't required for all databases, such as Visual Basic for Applications and Data Access Objects, until they are needed. This shortens the time it takes a database to load and improves overall performance.

LIGHT WEIGHT FORMS AND REPORTS

Many forms and report can be opened and it is much faster, because forms and reports that do not have event procedures no longer include a form or report module.

FAIL ON ERROR PROPERTY

You can optimize bulk update queries for ODBC data sources by sending the query to the server, where all appropriate records are processed instead of one record at a time.

IMPROVED CALL TREE LOADING

Microsoft Access does not load modules, including form modules, until the JSP code in the module is executed. This improves overall performance

IMPROVED COMPILED-STATE MANAGEMENT

You can maintain the complied state of your database even if you modify it. Only the modified code and any code that depends on the modified code will decompile.

ACTIVEX CONTROL SPEED

Microsoft Access has improved performance of embedded Activex controls.

FASTER COMBO BOXES

Microsoft Access has improved performance of combo boxes on forms.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSER

This wizard analyses your database objects and suggests ways to make them as fast as they can be.

FEATURES ON THE INTERNET

Microsoft Access provides extensive new features designed to help you easily use the internet and develop a World Wide Web application. Import, Export, Link features use to import or link HTML files. Import or links (read-only) tables or lists from and HTML file using the Get External data command on the file menu.

Export objects to HTML format. Export reports to static HTML format and data sheets and forms to static or dynamic HTML format by using the save as/Export command on the File menu. Enhance the appearance, consistency, and navigation of your web pages by using an HTML template file.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.0 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System analysis is a problem solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system requests and the system developer. System analysis is concerned with becoming aware of the problem identifying the relevant variables, analyzing and synthesizing the various factors and determining an optimal at least a satisfactory solution or program of action. Information obtained through different processes such as gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems, it is used to recommended improvements to the new system.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

Though this site possess certain genuine aspects of career development operations, the features of this site were in a scattered for in the existing system.

In the existing system there is presentation posting but not the E-profile feature or the Stuff hunt feature, as such there are many existing system available to support carrier development. E-profile that is available in existing system allows creating profile only after he signs up directly in the site. The existing system moreover expects certain commercial benefit from the client for the creation of the E-profile.

The existing system allows one to carry a hard copy of the resume along with the user wherever the user is in job search. Present system needs one to search out various technical spots or entertainment spots in many other sites.

If any company wishes to select students for placement they are in need to visit the college of students study and then select the students of the needed stuff.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system will overcome above problems by implementing the necessary steps. All the career development aspects are brought under one roof i.e. in one site. In this site one can post the presentations, create E-profile, mail E-profile, any company can search for stuff by surfing the E-profile module, they have no need to go out for a college initially for selecting students with the needed stuff.

Here E-profile module allows profiles to be created of no cost. The membership for the feature is issued through the placement cell of the particular colleges. This system also brings info about the technical and entertainment spots available in Coimbatore so one need not search for any other site for getting info about the same. One can also mail the profile to whomsoever so that it is not necessary to carry hard copy of the profile.

Thus the site provides various features including chat in the same arena, providing a good service for career development.

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.0 SYSTEM DESIGN

System analysis and design comprises of the input design, database design and output phases. All these phases are related to one another in some manner.

The input phase helps to enter data into the database for later usage of calculations and to produce the response. Database phase is to store necessary data in a well-defined format, which will be accessed for further calculations.

System design will be done in an integrated way so that the requirements specified by the user can be achieved.

3.1 INPUT DESIGN

Number of tables is created for keeping the data in the database for producing the result in the appropriate way. Input screens are designed to enter data into the database to store data permanently at run time.

The way in which the design is made eases the user to use the software with as many less clicks as possible in an efficient way. The text fields are used to enter the values that are stored in the databases. A list for selecting presentations etc., is used which forces the client any one among the existing and thus avoiding flaws in the details entered. All checks have been performed for non – entries of wrong data's like characters in phone number which is a numeric field etc, which makes the software more efficient and error free.

INPUT SCREENS

Screen to login as user

This screen is to login into member screen and the user has to type in the username and password for validation. If the user specified username and password exists he will be authenticated as member.

There are multiple screens for every module for creating, editing, and viewing etc., these screens are mostly generic. The system provides good set of user interactivity in every screen.

Screen for E-Profile

The E-Profile module has many user-interactive screens to make the user to surf out the feature more easily and efficiently. The screens available in the module are:

Screen for logging in.
Screen for displaying the options.
Screen for creating the profile.
Screen for viewing he profile.
Screen for editing the profile.
Screen for uploading the image.

3.2 DATABASE DESIGN:

Database is designed to store all necessary information. Different types of information are stored in the database. Oracle is used for this purpose. To avoid redundancy, we use unique data so that the database becomes consistent. The database is structured with the help of normalization.

Normalization:

Normalization I the process of simplifying the relationship between the data elements in a record. Through normalization, a collection of data in a record structure is replaced by successive record structure that is simpler and more manageable. Normalization is carried out for the following reason.

- To structure the data so that the relationship between the entities can be represented.
- To permit simple retrieval of data in response to query and repots requests.
- To simplify the maintenance of the database through update, insertions and deletions.
- To reduce the need to re-structure and organize data hen new application requirement arise.

Steps involved in normalization:

- 1) Decompose all the data groups into two-dimensional record.
- 2) Eliminate any relationship in which data elements do dully depend on the primary.

3) Eliminate any relationship that contains transitive dependencies.

The tables described below are used to store all the necessary information.

USER *Details*

user_details - details of the members (name, address etc.)

user_pass - details of user login (username, password)

PRESENTATION Details

Getp - input details of the presentation.

P_type - basic info about the site (type, cader).

P_category - complete information of the presentation.

3.3 OUTPUT DESIGN:

Output design is also very important since the accuracy and ease of understanding the output is very important. The output should be in suitable format so that the user is fully satisfied with the result. The output should be able to convey a clear message about the status of that system.

In this system, the outputs for all types of details have been presented in HTML format. This helps the user to view the output accordingly and take hard —copy of the same and keep them for further references. The output are stored in such a manner the administrator can view it.

Some of the outputs generated are:

Presentation View:

The presentation that is posted by member can be viewed in this ouput. It contains all the details of the presentations.

Profile View:

Here the profile that is created by the profile holder can be surfed.

Stuff View:

The output will be the profile that is categorized either in stuff order or college order.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

4.0 SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

System implementation process consists of the system coding, system testing and system conversion activities.

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The aim of my project is to how easily and efficiently Career Development can be implemented in a web site.

The system provide features for developing various career skills. Various advantageous features were incorporated in system The Clients can use the Membership option to fill up their resumes. The various other options such as the Presentation posting, Stuff Hunt. Admin and Guest modules were used to carryout various system objectives easily.

All the coding part is built using the JSP and Html and an effective backend is provided by MS Access.

It is also proposed to implement the project in the campus Internet with the domain iqsummit.com which is under evaluation.

4.2 TESTING

the system testing in the style of implementation which is aimed at ensuring that the system work at all levels and is effective before life operations starts the system testing should be definite confirmation that all are correct and an opportunity to show the users that the system works .

The system has been tested under different circumstances with various kinds of data. Verification and validation tests are performed on the system.

It shows the specified security and reliability. The goal of testing is to uncover requirement, design, and coding errors in the programs. Different levels of testing are:

• Unit testing:

A module is tested separately and is often performed by the coder himself along with coding of the module. The purpose is to exercise the different parts of the module code to detect coding errors.

• Integration testing:

To detect design errors by focusing on testing the interconnection between modules.

• System testing:

After the system is put together, the system testing against the system requirements to see if all the requirements to see if all the requirements are met and if the system performs as specified by the requirements.

• Acceptance testing:

It is performed to demonstrate to the client, on the real – life of the client, the operation of the system.

• Functional testing:

A module to be tested is decided based on the specifications of the system. The focus is on testing the external behavior of the system.

• Structural testing:

The test cases are decided based on the logic of the modules it tests the internal structure.

At each and every stage of the software, necessary testing procedures are carried out to avoid complexity due to errors in later stages. The control flow and the data structure were tested by white box and black box testing procedures. The software is implemented in an efficient way.

This system has been divided into many numbers of modules to improve the overall system performance. They have different functions and activities to be performed.

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

With the exposure of the technical knowledge of the computer and its languages, whatever I gained is fully applied in the design and implementation of the iqsummit.com site construction.

The iqsummit.com has been done to improve the career skills of the student. All the suggestions forwarded in the software proposal have been successfully completed and the final thresholds of the application have been crossed.

During the design phase of the iqsummit.com many difficulties were encountered. All these difficulties were encountered. All these difficulties were analyzed deeply and great efforts were taken to bring out an accurate and credible website.

This user-friendly software overcame strict and severe validations checks performed using the test data. A great effort was made to attain maximum perfection in documenting the software in a simple, precise and self-explanatory manner.

SCOPE OF EXPANSION

SCOPE FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

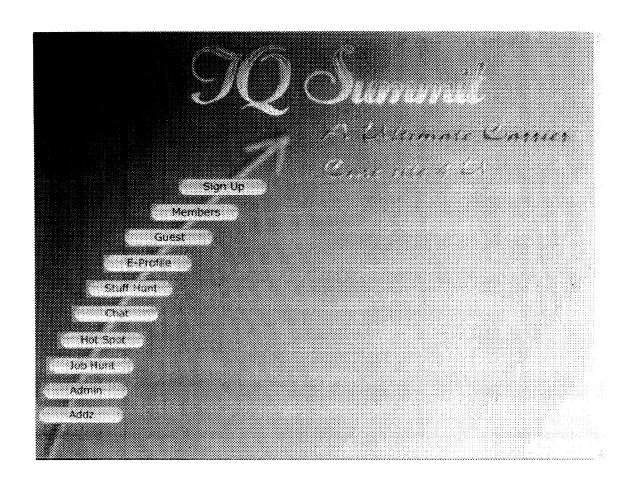
The project has been completed successfully and all the requirements have been met. The system can be modified with any technology that has both JSP and MS Access support. However the possibilities for renovation are infinite and the scope for development innumerable.

The system can be expanded with certain other features such as job hunt were a separate job search engine could be coded and incorporated in the system.

Video conferencing can also be implemented in future so that the interviews can be held online. An online paper presentation contest is also a future scope.

APPENDIX A-Screen

IQSUMMIT.COM HOME PAGE



E-PROFILE DATA ENTRY PAGE

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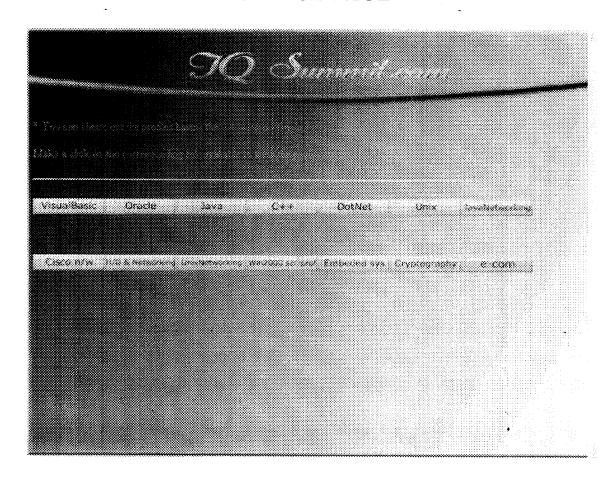
PRESENTATION INFO INPUT PAGE

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	Secretaria para proprior per selectivo de la compansión d	
Part of the Control o		
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CHAT ADMIN PAGE



Manage chatroom
Switch stretcom

Welcome to jChatBox administration panel t

- © Open a chatragen
- € Backup charrooms
- # Massage jChatBox
- * Logost

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APPENDIX B-Table Structure

Table details

User Detail

Name	Туре	Description
User_id	Text(10)	Member id
Password	Text(8)	Password
F_name	Text(10)	First name
L_name	Text(10)	Last name
Sex	Text(1)	Gender
Dob	Text(10)	Date of birth
College	Text(30)	College of study
Dept	Text(20)	Department
Desig	Text(10)	Designation
Course	Text(15)	Course of study
Aoi	Text(15)	Area of interest
Special	Text(15)	Specilizatation
Addo1	Text(15)	Address 1
Add02	Text(15)	Address 2
City	Text(10)	City
Pincode	Text(6)	Pin code
Phno	Text(8)	Phone Number
E-mail	Text(30)	Mail Id
Hobbies	Text(40)	Hobbies

E-Profile

Name	Type	Descripition
Profno	Autonumber	Profile number
User_id	Text(10)	Member id
Name	Text(20)	Name
Sex	Text(1)	Gender
Age	Text(2)	Age
Dd	Number(2)	Day of birth
Mm	Number(2)	Month of birth
Yy	Number(2)	Year of birth
Add1	Text(15)	Address 1
Add2	Text (15)	Address 2
City	Text(15)	City
State	Text(15)	State
Pin	Text(6)	Pin code
Phno	Text(10)	Phone Number
Email	Text(40)	E-mail id
College	Text(40)	College of study
Course	Text(15)	Course of study
Status	Text(10)	Status of Study
Percentag	Text(2)	PercentageHolding
Aos	Text(15)	Specilizatation
Proj	Text(50)	Projects done
Papers	Text(50)	Papers presented
Certs	Text(30)	Certifications
Imagep	Text(10)	Image name

<u>Getp</u>

Name	Type	Description
Pno	Autonumber	Presentation no
User_id	Text(10)	Member id
Cader	Text(10)	Category
Classf	Text(10)	Classification
Titlep	Text(15)	Title
Sympo	Text(15)	Symposium
Decpt	Text(50)	Description
Devin	Text(10)	Development lang
Grade	Text(1)	Grade of winning
Filename	Text(15)	Name of the file

Calsolution:

Name	Type	Description
Sol_no	Text(2)	Solution no
Subject	Text(10)	Problem subject
Dateofp	Text(10)	Date of posting
Prob	Text(70)	Problem
e-mail	Text(40)	Mail id

Prj category:

Name	Type	Description
Pr_type	Text(5)	Project type id
Pr_category	Text(10)	Project
		classification

Prj details:

Name	Type	Description
Pr_no	Autonumber	Project number
Pr_type	Text(5)	Project type id
Title	Text(15)	Title
Devlpl	Text(10)	Development lang
Despn	Text(30)	Description
url	Text(15)	Name of file

P type

Name	Type	Description
P_type	Text(5)	Paper type id
Pcategory	Text(30)	Paper category

P category:

Name	Туре	Description
Pno	Autonumber	Paper no
P_type	Text(5)	Paper type id
User_id	Text(8)	Member id
Title	Text(15)	Title
Desp	Text(30)	Description
Pdate	Text(10)	Presentation date
Symp	Text(15)	Symposium
Grade	Text(1)	Grade of Present
url	Text(15)	Name of file

Soft category

Name	Type	Description
Soft type	Text(5)	Software type id
Softcategory	Text(10)	Software category

Soft details:

Name	Type	Description
Pno	Autonumber	Software no
Soft type	Text(5)	Software type id
Title	Text(15)	Title
User id	Text(10)	Member id
Devin	Text(10)	Developmentlang
Desp	Text(30)	Description
url	Text(10)	Name of file

Getarticles:

Name	Type	Description
Ano	Autonumber	Article no
User id	Text(10)	Member id
Title	Text(15)	Title
Desp	Text(30)	Description
Source	Text(15)	Source of Article
Filename	Text(15)	File name

Download details

Name	Type	Description
Dno	Autonumber	Item no
Title	Text(15)	Title
Size	Text(5)	Size of item
Source	Text(15)	Source of item
Description	Text(30)	Description
Extension	Text(5)	Item Extension
Filename	Text(15)	File name

APPENDIX C-Sample Coding

Sample JSP Coding

New User Signup:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" language="java"
import="java.sql.*"%>
<%@ include file="Connections/ccon.jsp" %>
<%
// *** Edit Operations: declare variables
// set the form action variable
String MM editAction = request.getRequestURI();
if (request.getQueryString() != null && request.getQueryString().length() >
0) {
 MM_editAction += "?" + request.getQueryString();
// connection information
String MM editDriver = null, MM editConnection = null.
MM_editUserName = null, MM_editPassword = null;
// redirect information
String MM editRedirectUrl = null;
// query string to execute
StringBuffer MM editQuery = null;
// boolean to abort record edit
boolean MM abortEdit = false;
// table information
String MM_editTable = null, MM_editColumn = null, MM_recordId = null;
// form field information
String[] MM fields = null, MM columns = null;
%>
```

```
// *** Redirect if username exists
String MM flag="MM insert";
if (request.getParameter(MM flag) != null) {
 String MM dupKeyRedirect="new user.jsp";
 String MM rsKeyConnection=MM ccon STRING;
 String MM dupKeyUsernameValue = request.getParameter("username");
 String MM dupKeySQL = "SELECT user id FROM user details WHERE
user id="" + MM dupKeyUsernameValue + """;
 Driver MM rsKeyDriver =
(Driver)Class.forName(MM_ccon_DRIVER).newInstance();
 Connection MM rsKeyConn =
DriverManager.getConnection(MM rsKeyConnection,MM ccon USERNA
ME,MM ccon PASSWORD);
 PreparedStatement MM rsKeyStatement =
MM rsKeyConn.prepareStatement(MM dupKeySQL);
 ResultSet MM rsKey = MM rsKeyStatement.executeQuery();
 boolean MM rsKey isEmpty = !MM rsKey.next();
 MM rsKey.close(); // Close the recordset - we have all the info we need.
 MM rsKeyConn.close();
 if (!MM rsKey isEmpty) {
  // the username was found - can not add the requested username
  String MM qsChar = "?";
  if (MM_dupKeyRedirect.indexOf("?") >= 0) MM_gsChar = "&";
  MM dupKeyRedirect = MM dupKeyRedirect + MM qsChar +
"requsername=" + MM dupKeyUsernameValue;
response.sendRedirect(response.encodeRedirectURL(MM_dupKeyRedirect)
);
 }
%>
// *** Insert Record: set variables
if (request.getParameter("MM insert") != null) {
                  = MM ccon DRIVER;
 MM editDriver
 MM editConnection = MM ccon STRING;
 MM editUserName = MM ccon USERNAME;
```

```
MM editPassword = MM ccon PASSWORD;
 MM editTable = "user details";
 MM editRedirectUrl = "user details.jsp";
 String MM fieldsStr = "username|value";
 String MM_columnsStr = "user_id|',none,"";
 // create the MM fields and MM columns arrays
 java.util.StringTokenizer tokens = new
java.util.StringTokenizer(MM fieldsStr,"|");
 MM fields = new String[tokens.countTokens()];
 for (int i=0; tokens.hasMoreTokens(); i++) MM fields[i] =
tokens.nextToken();
 tokens = new java.util.StringTokenizer(MM_columnsStr,"|");
 MM columns = new String[tokens.countTokens()];
 for (int i=0; tokens.hasMoreTokens(); i++) MM_columns[i] =
tokens.nextToken();
 // set the form values.
 for (int i=0; i+1 < MM fields.length; i+=2) {
   MM fields[i+1] =
((request.getParameter(MM\_fields[i])!=null)?(String)request.getParameter(
MM fields[i]):"");
  }
 // append the query string to the redirect URL
 if (MM_editRedirectUrl.length() != 0 && request.getQueryString() != null)
   MM_editRedirectUrl += ((MM_editRedirectUrl.indexOf('?') == -
 1)?"?":"&") + request.getQueryString();
 %>
 // *** Insert Record: construct a sql insert statement and execute it
 if (request.getParameter("MM insert") != null) {
  // create the insert sql statement
```

```
StringBuffer MM tableValues = new StringBuffer(), MM dbValues = new
StringBuffer();
 for (int i=0; i+1 \le MM fields.length; i+=2) {
  String form Val = MM \text{ fields}[i+1]:
  String elem;
  java.util.StringTokenizer tokens = new
java.util.StringTokenizer(MM columns[i+1],",");
  String delim = ((elem = (String)tokens.nextToken()) != null &&
elem.compareTo("none")!=0)?elem:"";
  String altVal = ((elem = (String)tokens.nextToken()) != null &&
elem.compareTo("none")!=0)?elem:"";
  String emptyVal = ((elem = (String)tokens.nextToken()) != null &&
elem.compareTo("none")!=0)?elem:"";
  if (form Val.length() == 0) {
   formVal = emptyVal;
  } else {
   if (altVal.length() != 0) {
     formVal = altVal;
   } else if (delim.compareTo(""").== 0) { // escape quotes
     StringBuffer escQuotes = new StringBuffer(formVal);
     for (int j=0; j < escQuotes.length(); <math>j++)
      if (escQuotes.charAt(j) == '\") escQuotes.insert(j++,'\");
    formVal = "'" + escQuotes + "'";
    } else {
     formVal = delim + formVal + delim;
  MM tableValues.append((i!=0)?",":"").append(MM_columns[i]);
  MM_dbValues.append((i!=0)?",":"").append(formVal);
 MM_editQuery = new StringBuffer("insert into " + MM_editTable);
 MM editQuery.append("
(").append(MM_tableValues.toString()).append(") values (");
 MM editQuery.append(MM dbValues.toString()).append(")");
 if (!MM abortEdit) {
  // finish the sql and execute it
  Driver MM driver =
(Driver)Class.forName(MM_editDriver).newInstance();
```

```
Connection MM connection =
DriverManager.getConnection(MM_editConnection,MM_editUserName,M
M editPassword);
  PreparedStatement MM_editStatement =
MM\_connection.prepareStatement(MM\_editQuery.toString());\\
  MM editStatement.executeUpdate();
  MM connection.close();
  // redirect with URL parameters
  if (MM_editRedirectUrl.length() != 0) {
response.send Redirect (response.encode Redirect URL (MM\_edit Redirect Url)) \\
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>userlogin</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
 </head>
 <body bgcolor="#FFFFFF" text="#000000"</pre>
 background="images/web0.jpg">
 <form name="form1" method="get" action="<%=MM_editAction%>">
   
  <div align="center">
   <% if (request.getParameter("requsername")!=null) { %>
  </div>
  <font face="Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, san-serif"</pre>
 size="4">Sorry
   the username <b><i><%=
 ((request.getParameter("requsername")!=null)?request.getParameter("requse
 rname"):"") %></i></b>&nbsp;&nbsp;already <b><font
 color="#FF0000">exsist</font></b>
   in our database.</font>
  <font face="Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, san-serif"</pre>
 size="4">Please
    a different name</font>
```

```
<font face="Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif"</pre>
size="2">Try
  signing up with the following options:<br/>
using 'Numbers', 'Underscores' and special charecters <br
  along with your choice of </font><font face="Verdana, Arial, Helvetica,
sans-serif" size="4"><font size="2"><%=
((request.getParameter("requsername")!=null)?request.getParameter("requse
rname"):"") %></font></font><font face="Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, san-
serif" size="2"><br>
  </font>
 <font size="4"><b><font face="Geneva, Arial,</pre>
Helvetica, san-serif'>
  <% } else { %>
  </font></b><font face="Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, san-serif"><font
size="5"><b>New
  user Signup</b></font></font>
<% } %>
   
 <div align="center">
  <font color="#000000" size="3" face="Geneva,
Arial, Helvetica, san-serif">UserName</font>
    <input type="text" name="username">
     <input type="submit" name="Submit2" value="Sign up">
    </div>
 <input type="hidden" name="MM_insert" value="true">
  </form>
 </body>
 </html>
```

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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