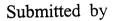
Film Based Portal

PROJECT WORK









R. Gopi Krishna.



Under the guidance of

Mr. V. Siva kumar M.C.A Computer Technology Department

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

For the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(Applied Science -Computer Technology)

of the BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, Coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

COIMBATORE- 641 006.

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE - 641 006.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

Certificate

This is to certify that this project Entitled

Film Based Portal

has been submitted by

R.GOPI KRISHNA

0028QO126

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Degree of

B.Sc.(APPLIED SCIENCE-COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY)

Of the Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore- 641 046.

During the academic year 2001-2002.

(Guide)

(Head Of Department)

Certified that the Candidate was Examined by us in the Project Work.

(Internal Examiner)

(External Examiner)



320, NSR Road, Saibaba Colony, Coimbatore - 641 038

10.03.2003

Coimbatore

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

to certify Mr. Gopi Krishna of final B.Sc., CT This (Reg. No.0028Q0126) studying in Kumaraguru College of Technology was given the project entitled FILM BASED PORTAL and has successfully completed it under my guidance.

Due to the confidentiality of the organization coding cannot be given to the candidate.

For PALETTE

Director (SOMAS KANDAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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SYNOPSIS:

Film industry has undergone tremendous progress in all areas during the last decade including digital film processing, DTS, video representation etc., huge investment has been made in the areas of advertising of the film including banners, cutouts, radio, TV etc., to make the film reach the common audience.

The conventional method of film advertising suffers huge investment problem. Also the audience has to explore the discrete scenario to get information. No facility is available for the common viewers to select film songs and burn it on a CD.

An attempt has been made in the project is solve all the drawbacks of the existing system by providing dynamic information site which is made accessible to all film lovers. The Customer can have a dynamic search of the film by specifying his own constraints and can have multi-level navigation depending upon the choice he selects.

Facilities like discussion forums, chatting etc., have been provided for sharing if viewers among the customers. Also the site provides custom audio CD des9igner for ripping selected songs on audio CD. The proposed system thus solves all the drawbacks of the existing system.

The server side scripting used is java server page (JSP) with backend as MYSQL. Adobe Photoshop7.0 is used for designing web layout.

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1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Project titled Web Design is for the company Palette named as *Deccan Dreams*. The website is based on the multi-million dollar Indian cinema industry; *Deccan Dreams* attempts to create a common platform focusing on the best of Indian movies.

The website is multi-lingual and supports five languages such as Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam.

The website caters to a vast plethora of people servicing their every need regarding filmdom.

It provides the users with a treasure house of data archiving the earliest possible film data to the latest and yet to be released too. It provides various facts and trivia which provide wholesome entertainment for the users including data which can be useful for professionals.

The entertainment section provides users not only with data but also interesting quizzes and polls. In the movie section it provides reviews, previews, top 3 downloads, ratings, visitor reviews It also provides screensavers, audio tracks and wallpapers.

The information section consists of data related to Movies the include all details of production, cast, directors, music directors lyricist etc. It also includes language wise segregation of movies.

Thus the website is a one-stop database for all movie requirements and information.

B. OBJECTIVES

Deccan Dreams is a multi-lingual and supports five languages such as Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam.

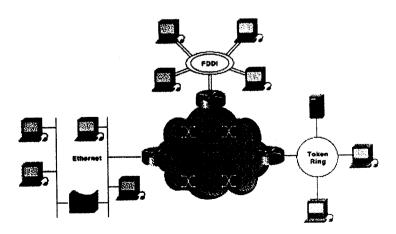
2.1. Web Technologies

Evolution Of Web

What is the Internet?

THE ASTONISHING STORM "INTERNET":

The Internet is a resource for all computer users and has defined technology in the 21st century. It began in 1969, with a rapidly growing web of networks from around the world—simply, a network of networks. Internet provides many capabilities including e-mail, The World Wide Web (WWW), information retrieval, electronic commerce, newsgroups, and file transfer protocol (FTP). A sample figure about internet:



IMPORTANCE OF WWW:

The WWW, the graphical part of the Internet, is the largest and most popular part of the Internet. The WWW contains billions of documents called Web pages. The WWW was first called a web because the links of computers are so vast and complicated that they resemble a spider's web. These Web pages are documents that contain text, graphics, sound, and/or video and have built-in connections called hyperlinks. Web pages are stored on computers all over the world.

HTML:

HTML is the lingua franca for publishing hypertext on the World Wide Web. It is a non-proprietary format based upon SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), and can be created and processed by a wide range of tools, from simple plain text editors - you type it in from scratch- to sophisticated WYSIWYG authoring tools.

WEB PAGE:

Aweb page is a collection of html objects. It is an interface that interacts the user who recevies it through what so called the astonishing storm "INTERNET".

WEB SITE:

A Web site is a related collection of Web pages. Each Web page has a unique address on the WWW called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL).

Let's look at an example:

http://	Stands for hypertext transfer protocol		A communications standard used to transfer pages on the Web.
www. deccandreams.com		Stands for the domain name	Identifies the Web site, which is stored on a Web server—a computer that delivers requested Web pages.
Who	Path		
Who.htm	File name		

MAIL :CLIENT/SERVER MODEL:

Clients:

The base of almost all networks is the PC. Many of them are desktop systems (including the potables), also called Clients, wich use the system resources to gain access to the files, printer, e-mail and others.

Servers:

A Server is any system that offer services to the network Client (the User). Usually, a network has more than one server (they are high-performance machines). The security (logins and passwords) is an essential item for the protection of the stored data in the servers.

Port, Adapters, Hubs, Routers:

It's the entry and/or output point of a computer. They can be 'serial' (an analog modem uses the serial port) or parallel (generally used by printers). Hubs are key-devices on a network structure, which connects the network's knots in a configuration called Star. The hubs permit both Clients and Servers in a place to connect to the network in a central point They are devices that store and send data between LANs and WANs. When they read the information, the routers decide the best way to send these data. Typically used in big networks.

TCP/IP:

TCP/IP: is a set of protocols developed to allow cooperating computers to share resources across a network. It was developed by a community of researchers centered around the ARPAnet. Certainly the ARPAnet is the best-known TCP/IP network. However as of June, 87, at least 130 different vendors had products that support TCP/IP, and thousands of networks of all kinds use it.

2.2 Mark-up Languages

Extensible Markup Language HTML is a simple, very flexible text format derived from SGML. Originally designed to meet the challenges of large-scale electronic publishing, HXML is also playing an increasingly important role in the exchange of a wide variety of data on the Web and elsewhere.

2.3 SERVER SIDE SCRIPTING

7CGI:

This document describes the Common Gateway Interface in some detail. It focuses on the ways in which a form, a client browser, a server, and the HTTP protocol work together.

To understand this complex interaction, you must first understand how a client and a server work together to deliver a "normal" HTML document. This is the "canonical" Web activity; the "usual" Web function. Then you need to understand how scripts are executed in the Web environment without mediating forms. Once these two processes are clear, you have the foundation to understand the interaction between HTML forms and the scripts that process the data from those forms.

JSP (Java Servlet Pages):

Java Server Pages or JSP for short is Sun's solution for developing dynamic web sites. JSP provide excellent server side scripting support for creating database driven web applications. JSP enable the developers to directly insert java code into jsp file, this makes the development process very simple and its maintenance also becomes very easy. JSP pages are efficient, it loads into the web servers memory on receiving the request very first time and the subsequent calls are served within a very short period of time.

In today's environment most web sites servers dynamic pages based on user request. Database is very convenient way to store the data of users and other things. JDBC provide excellent database connectivity in heterogeneous database environment. Using JSP and JDBC its very easy to

develop database driven web application.

Java is known for its characteristic of "write once, run anywhere." JSP pages are platform independent. Your port your .jsp pages to any platform.

Installing JSP

First of all download JavaServer Web Development Kit (JSWDK1.0.1) from http://java.sun.com/products/servlet/download.html. JSWDK comes with full documentation and it's very easy to install, so the installation process is not mentioned here. The JSWDK is the official reference implementation of the servlet 2.1 and JSP 1.0 specifications. It is used as a small stand-alone server for testing servlets and JSP pages before they are deployed to a full Web server that supports these technologies. It is free and reliable, but takes quite a bit of effort to install and configure.

JSP Architecture:

JPS pages are high level extension of servlet and it enable the developers to embed java code in html pages. JSP files are finally compiled into a servlet by the JSP engine. Compiled servlet is used by the engine to serve the requests.

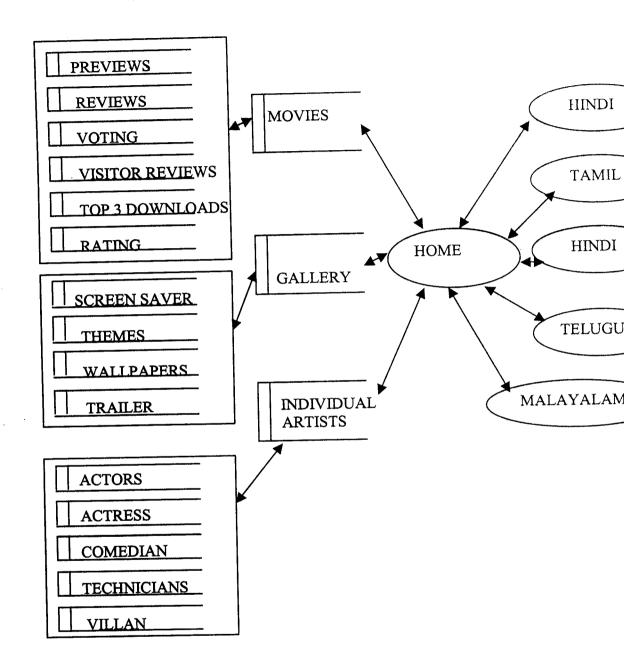
javax.servlet.jsp package defines two classes:

- JSPPage
- HttpJspPage

These classes defines the interface for the compiled JSP page. These interfaces are:

- jspInit()
- jspDestroy()
- _jspService(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)

In the compiled JSP file these methods are present. Programmer can define jspInit() and jspDestroy() methods, but the _jspService(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) method is generated by the JSP engine.



3.1. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

✓ Processor : Pentium III

✓ Clock speed : 866 MHz

✓ Main memory : 128 MB RAM

✓ Cache : 512 KB

✓ Hard Disk Drive : 40 GB Hard Disk

✓ Floppy Disk Drive : 1.44 MB

✓ CD –ROM Drive : 52X CD Drive

✓ Display Type : SVGA Color Monitor.

3.2. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

SPECIFICATION FOLLOWS

- > Dreamweaver MX for HTML generation.
- > Jakarta-Tomcat servlet Engine for JSP/Servlet modules.
- > Apache Web Server.
- > Windows Advanced Server OS.
- ➤ Java 2.0,JSP,J2EE.
- > IE 5.0 or higher.
- > Adobe 6.0

3.2.1. Operating Environment:

The Operating Environment are as follows,

- > Apache Web Server.
- > Any Operating System which runs Apache.
- > IE 5.0 or higher.

3.2.2. Maintenance Environments:

The Maintenance Environment are as follows,

- > Apache Web Server.
- > Any Operating System which runs Apache.

- > Common Gateway Interface (CGI),
- > HTML version 3.2 or higher Browser (Internet Explorer recommended) supporting with the above mentioned software's.

BACK END

✓ Mysql

4.1. Input Design

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

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

4.1.1 <u>INPUT SCREENS</u>

Screen to enter into the system

This is the beginning stage of the software where the user has to enter the user name and password for validation. If the user of specified details exists, the next page is displayed which is the home page for the client.

SCREENS FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

Administrator has number of screens to do modifications on the clients, companies and transactions and etc., he is the only person who has full access to the software. The screens available for the administrator are:

Screen for entering the MOVIE details.

Screen for entering the ARTISTS details.

Screen for entering the FAN CLUBS details.

Screen for entering the USERS details.

Screen for entering the INCIDENTS details.

Screen for entering the MOVIES.

Screen for entering the STATES.

Screen for entering the LANGUAGE GROUPS.

4.2 <u>DATABASE DESIGN</u>:

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

- > To structure the data so that 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 when new application requirement arise.

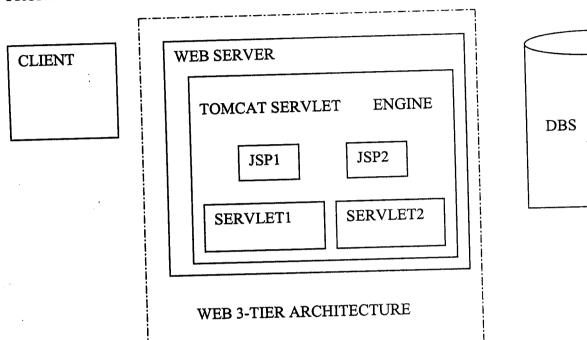
Steps involved in normalization:

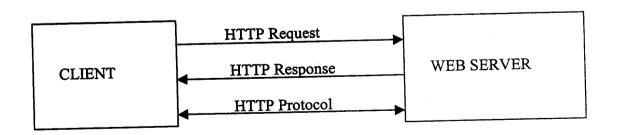
- 1) Decompose all the data groups into two dimensional record.
- 2) Eliminate any relationship in which data elements do duly depend on the primary key.
- 3) Eliminate any relationship that contains transitive dependencies.

The tables described below are used to store all the necessary

MIDDLE TIER BACK END

FRONT END





ARTISTS

Ar code(8)(pk)#

Ar name(8)

Ar_cat(s/o)

 $Ar_{type}(H,C,E,O)$

Ar dob

Ar_sex enum(M,F)

Ar mar.st(S,M)

Ar htdecimal

cms(3,2)

Ar wtdecimalkg(3,2)

Ar lg code(#)

Ar phno

Ar faxno

Ar add1

Ar_add2

Ar_nat.st(#)

Ar cur.st

Ar email

MOVIES

Mv code#

Mv title

Mv_type

Mv_cast1

Mv_cast2

Mv_dir

Mv_prd

Mv mus_dir

Mv cameraman

Mv comedian

Mv_lang(#)

FAN CLUBS

cl_code #
cl_name
cl_topic
cl_strength
cl_link
cl_emailid

STATES

St_code # St_name

LANGUAGE GROUPS

Lg_code #
Lg_name

MOVIE DETAILS

Md_code # Md_mv-code (#) Md_lang (#) Md still1 Md still2 Md relat Md schdt Md review Md_preview Md_tot ratings Md_ tot reviews Md_no of songs Md wp Md_ss Md_e_cards Md cal

Md_trail1 Md trial2

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 a 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 software, the output reports for all types of details have been presented in HTML format. This helps the user to view the report accordingly and take hard - copy (printouts) of the same and keep them for further references. The outputs are sorted in such a manner, that the administrator can view all the types of possible reports.

The outputs taken in this software are in text format. The outputs that are generated are as follows:

5. Testing

Testing Techniquies

1. Software Testing Basics

Structural (usually called "white box") testing, and functional ("black box") testing have unique characteristics, advantages and limitations that make them more or less applicable to certain stages of test.

1.1 White box testing

Structural tests verify the structure of the software itself and require complete access to the object's source code. This is known as 'white box' testing because you see into the internal workings of the code.

White-box tests make sure that the software structure itself contributes to proper and efficient program execution. Complicated loop structures, common data areas, 100,000 lines of spaghetti code and nests of ifs are evil. Well-designed control structures, sub-routines and reusable modular programs are good.

Many studies show that the single most effective defect reduction process is the classic structural test - the code inspection or walk-through. Code inspection is like proofreading - it can find the mistakes the author missed - the "typo's" and logic errors that even the best programmers can produce. Debuggers are typical white-box tools.

White-box testing's strength is also its weakness. The code needs to be examined – by highly skilled technicians. That means that tools and skills are highly specialized to the particular language and environment. Also, large or distributed system execution goes beyond one program, so a correct procedure might call another program that provides bad data. In large systems, it is the execution path as defined by the program calls, their input and output and the structure of common files that is important. This gets into a hybrid kind of testing that is often employed in intermediate or integration stages of testing.

1.2 BLACK BOX TESTING:

Functional tests examine the observable behavior of software as evidenced by its outputs without reference to internal functions. Hence 'black box' testing. If the program consistently provides the desired features with acceptable performance, then specific source code features are irrelevant. It's a pragmatic and down-to-earth assessment of software.

Black box tests better address the modern programming paradigm. As object-oriented programming, automatic code generation and code re-use becomes more prevalent, analysis of source code itself becomes less important and functional tests become more important.

Black box tests also better attack the quality target. Since only the people paying for an application can determine if it meets their needs, it is an advantage to create the quality criteria from this point of view from the beginning. Black box tests have a basis in the scientific method. Like the process of science, functional tests must have a hypothesis (your specifications), a defined method or procedure (your test), reproducible components (your test data), and a standard notation to record the results.

You can re-run black box tests after a change to make sure the change only produced intended results with no inadvertent effects.

2. TEST PHASES

There are several type of testing in a comprehensive software test process, many of which occur simultaneously.

2.1 UNIT TEST

In some organizations, a peer review panel performs the design and/or code inspections. Unit or component tests usually involve some combination of structural and functional tests by programmers in their own systems. Component tests often require building some kind of supporting framework that allow components to execute.

2.1.1 INTEGRATION TEST

The individual components are combined with other components to make sure that necessary communications, links and data sharing occur properly. It is not truly system testing because the components are not implemented in the operating environment. The integration phase requires more planning and some reasonable sub-set of production-type data. Larger systems often require several integration steps.

There are three basic integration test methods:

- o all-at-once
- o bottom-up
- o top-down

The all-at-once method provides a useful solution for simple integration problems, involving a small program possibly using a few previously tested modules.

a driver routine that calls the module and provides it with needed resources. Bottom-up testing often works well in less structured shops because there is less dependency on availability of other resources to accomplish the test. It is a more intuitive approach to testing that also usually finds errors in critical routines earlier than the top-down method. However, in a new system many modules must be integrated to produce system-level behavior, thus interface errors surface late in the process.

Top-down testing fits a prototyping environment that establishes an initial skeleton that fills individual modules are completed. The method lends itself to more structured organizations that plan out the entire test process. Although interface errors are found earlier, errors in critical low-level modules can be found later than you would like.

What all this implies is that a combination of low-level bottom-up testing works best for critical modules, while high-level top-down modules provide an early working program that can give management

and users more confidence in results early on in the process. There may be need for more than one set of integration environments to support this hybrid approach.

2.1.3 SYSTEM TEST

The system test phase begins once modules are integrated enough to perform tests in a whole system environment. System testing can occur in parallel with integration test, especially with the top-down method.

2.1.4 PERFORMANCE / STRESS TEST>

An important phase of the sytem test, often called load, volume or performance test, stress tests try to determine the failure point of a system under extreme pressure. Stress tests are most useful when systems are being scaled up to larger environments or being implemented for the first time. Web sites, like any other large-scale system that requires multiple access and processing, contain vulnerable nodes that should be tested before deployment. Unfortunately, most stress testing can only simulate loads on various points of the system and cannot truly stress the entire network as the users would experience it. Fortunately, once stress and load factors have been successfully overcome, it is only necessary to stress test again if major changes take place.

A drawback of performance testing is that can easily confirm that the system can handle heavy loads, but cannot so easily determine if the system is producing the correct information. In other words, processing incorrect transactions at high speed can cause much more damage and liability than simply stopping or slowing the processing of correct transactions.

2.1.5 REGRESSION TEST

Regression tests confirm that implementation of changes have not adversely affected other functions. Regression testing is a type of test as opposed to a phase in testing. Regression tests apply at all phases whenever a change is made.

2.1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE TEST

Some organizations maintain a Quality Group that provides a different point of view, uses a different set of tests, and applies the tests in a different, more complete test environment. The group might look to see that organization standards have been followed in the specification, coding and documentation of the software. They might check to see that the original requirement is documented, verify that the software properly implements the required functions, and see that everything is ready for the users to take a crack at it.

2.1.7 USER ACCEPTANCE TEST AND INSTALLATION TEST

Traditionally, this is where the users 'get their first crack' at the software. Unfortunately, by this time, it's usually too late. If the users have not seen prototypes, been involved with the design, and understood the evolution of the system, they are inevitably going to be unhappy with the result. If you can perform every test as user acceptance tests, you have a much better chance of a successful project

IMPLEMENTATION

I used the jdbc-driver.

Some mysql experiences:

- MySql is case-sensitive regarding table names, and strangely enough different cases have been used for table names (The only plausible reason I can think of is that DB2 is case-insensitive about table names). I had to fix this in the file TPCW_Populate.java
 - Also, the jdbc driver seemed to have setAutoCommit turned on by default. So, I had to insert a con.setAutoCommit(false); statement.
 - After using 'String driverName = "org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver";
 and String dbName = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/tpcw2";, I was able
 to run the program (set the NUM_EBS, and NUM_ITEMS for scalability).
 - Instead of VARCHAR (greater than 256), I used TINYBLOB.
 - Instead of "fetch first 10 rows only" (DB2), use " limit 10" for mysql.
 - MySql also does not support embedded sql statements (select i_srp form item where i_srp > (select max(i_srp)-200 from item);) which DB-2 does. Need to fix this, if you want among other things, access to Best Sellers pages.

• There are issues with the 'LIKE' predicate. Most probably, DB2 infers LIKE as a close match, but mysql infers it as *an exact* match. So, instead of LIKE, I replaced the queries with substring(soundex(author.a_lname), 0, 4)=substring(soundex(?), 0, 4) in both doAuthorSearch and doTitleSearch in TPCW_Database.java.

I used Tomcat 4.0.4, Some Tomcat experiences:

- Servlets are referred to as http://localhost:8080/servlet/TPC...., so,

 I copied all the class files to

 <TOMCAT_HOME>/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/classes
- Have a look at the source code, and put the images at the appropriate place.
- The jdbc driver (read the README file with the mm mysql driver) has to be placed at
 TOMCAT_HOME>webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/lib.
- JigSaw probably uses ";\$sessionid\$" to encode session information in the URLs, where as Tomcat uses ";jsessionid=".
 Write a simple sed script to make the substitution in all java files, if you want to access the TPC-W pages through a browser.
- This change also needs to be made in the rbe/RBE.java file, by setting the yourSessionId and field_sessionId variable. Important: Set the NUM_ITEMS in the TPCW_Util.java equal to that in TPCW_Populate.java.

Some other things, which seemed incorrect to me:

- The 'populate_images' perl script needs to make 100 directories,
 'img0 to img99'.
- Look at TPCW_Populate.java, and the correspondence between the thumbnails, and images should be created, and those created would be clear.
- The subject names are not consistent throughout, 'SCIENCE_FICTION' (TPCW_Populate.java), and 'SCIENCE-FICTION' (TPCW_home_interaction.java).

6. Conclusion

Thus the project entitled 'Film Based Portal' has been developed and the website will be hosted in the network.

1) Java Complete Reference

By Patrick Naugton & Herbert Schildt

2) Professional JSP

From Wrox Publications

3) MySql

By Paul Dubois

4) Pure JSP

Sams Techmedia Publications

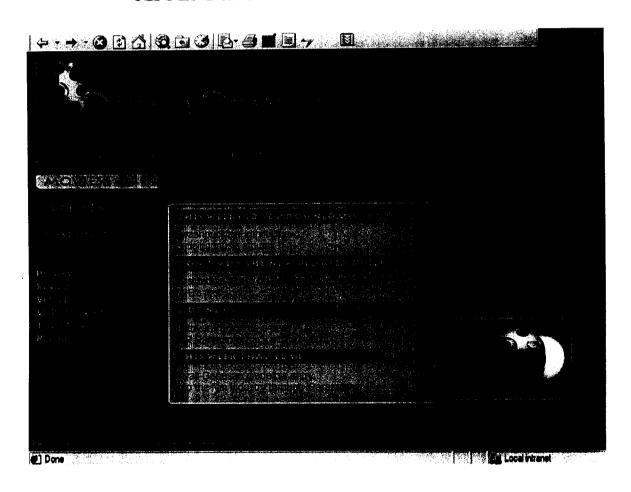
5) Java Certification Study Guide

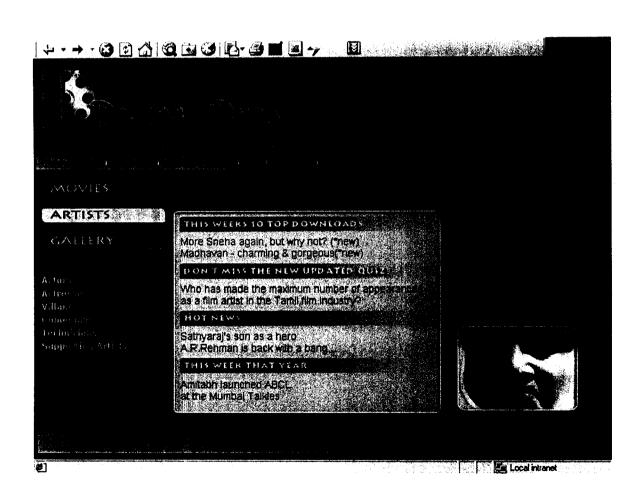
By Simon Roberts

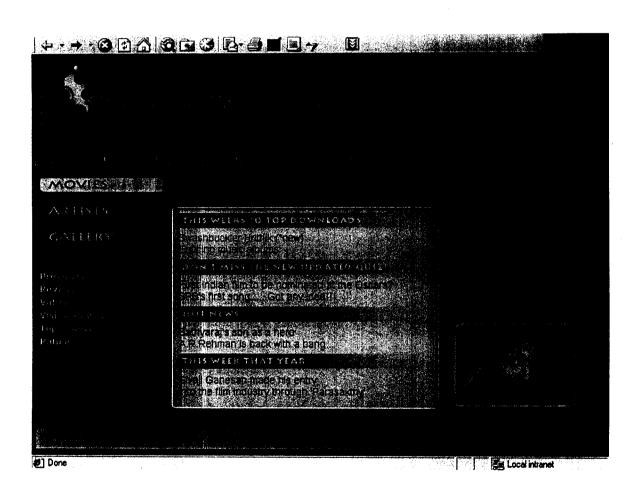
6) SCWCD study kit

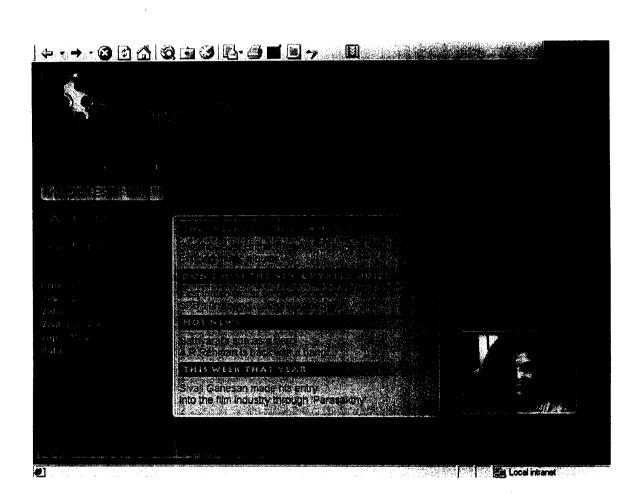
....antha De

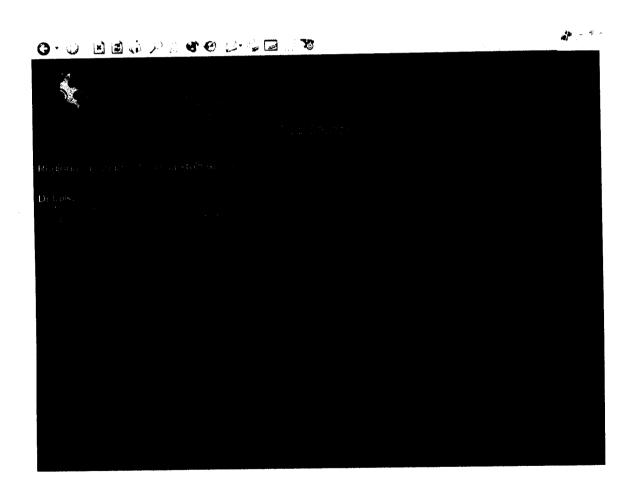
APPENDIX A: SAMPLE SCREENS











```
<!--
function setLang() { //v3.0
 alert(document.langform.lang.value);
}
function MM_preloadImages() { //v3.0
 var d=document; if(d.images){ if(!d.MM_p) d.MM_p=new Array();
  var i,j=d.MM_p.length,a=MM_preloadImages.arguments; for(i=0;
i<a.length; i++)
  if (a[i].indexOf("#")!=0){ d.MM_p[j]=new Image;
d.MM_p[j++].src=a[i];}
function MM_swapImgRestore() { //v3.0
 var i,x,a=document.MM_sr;
for(i=0;a\&\&i<a.length\&\&(x=a[i])\&\&x.oSrc;i++) x.src=x.oSrc;
function MM_findObj(n, d) { //v4.01
  var p,i,x; if(!d) d=document;
 if((p=n.indexOf("?"))>0&&parent.frames.length) {
   d=parent.frames[n.substring(p+1)].document; n=n.substring(0,p);}
  if(!(x=d[n])\&\&d.all) x=d.all[n]; for (i=0;!x\&\&i<d.forms.length;i++)
 x=d.forms[i][n];
  for(i=0;!x&&d.layers&&i<d.layers.length;i++)
 x=MM_findObj(n,d.layers[i].document);
  if(!x && d.getElementById) x=d.getElementById(n); return x;
 }
 function MM_swapImage() { //v3.0
  var i,j=0,x,a=MM_swapImage.arguments; document.MM_sr=new Array;
 for(i=0;i<(a.length-2);i+=3)
   if ((x=MM\_findObj(a[i]))!=null) \{document.MM\_sr[j++]=x; if (!x.oSrc)\}
 x.oSrc=x.src; x.src=a[i+2];
 //-->
 </script>
```

```
<% String
mpath1="active/active_19.jpg",mpath2="index_22.jpg",mpath3="index_25.j
pg";
      String roll1="":
      String roll2="<a href=\"ddhome.jsp?lang="+ home + "&ctg=Artists\"
onMouseOver=\"MM_swapImage('Image2',",'images/on_images/on_index_
22.jpg',1)\" onMouseOut=\"MM_swapImgRestore()\">";
      String roll3="<a href=\"ddhome.jsp?lang="+ home +
"&ctg=Gallery\"
onMouseOver=\"MM_swapImage('Image3',",'images/on_images/on_index_
25.jpg',1)\" onMouseOut=\"MM_swapImgRestore()\">";
      String ctgbanner="<IMG SRC=\"images/dynamic/movies.jpg\"
WIDTH=149 HEIGHT=23>";
      String endlink1="",endlink2="</a>",endlink3="</a>";
      if(category.equals("Artists"))
         mpath1="index_19.jpg"; mpath2="active/active_22.jpg";
 mpath3="index_25.jpg"; roll2="";
         roll1="<a href=\"ddhome.jsp?lang="+ home + "&ctg=Movies\"
 onMouseOver=\"MM_swapImage('Image1',",'images/on_images/on_index_
 19.jpg',1)\" onMouseOut=\"MM_swapImgRestore()\">";
          ctgbanner="<IMG SRC=\"images/dynamic/artists.jpg\"
 WIDTH=149 HEIGHT=23>";
          endlink1="</a>";endlink2="";
       else if(category.equals("Gallery"))
          mpath1="index_19.jpg"; mpath2="index_22.jpg";
 mpath3="active/active_25.jpg"; roll3="";
          roll1="<a href=\"ddhome.jsp?lang="+ home +"&ctg=Movies\"
 onMouseOver=\"MM_swapImage('Image1',",'images/on_images/on_index_
 19.jpg',1)\" onMouseOut=\"MM_swapImgRestore()\">";
          ctgbanner="<IMG SRC=\"images/dynamic/gallery.jpg\"
 WIDTH=149 HEIGHT=23>";
          endlink1="</a>";endlink3="";
      %>
```

```
<font color=#FFFFFF> <%= roll1 %>
<img src="images/<%= mpath1 %>" name="Image1" id="Image1"
border="0"> <%= endlink1 %> 
<font color=#FFFFFF> <%= roll2 %>
<img src="images/<%= mpath2 %>" name="Image2" id="Image2"
border=0>
<%= endlink2 %>
>
<font color=#FFFFFF> <%= roll3 %>
<img src="images/<%= mpath3 %>" name="Image3" id="Image3"
border=0>
<%= endlink3 %>
HOME:
 <%
  String home=request.getParameter("lang");
  if(home==null)
   home="LangHome";
  String category=request.getParameter("ctg");
  if(category==null)
   category="Movies";
  // out.println("<font color=#FFFFFF>"+category+"</font>");
```

```
// out.println("<font color=#FFFFFF>"+home+"</font>");
 String ctgbanner="<IMG SRC=\"images/dynamic/movies.jpg\"
WIDTH=149 HEIGHT=23>";
%>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>final slice</TITLE>
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html;</pre>
charset=iso-8859-1">
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/JavaScript">
<!--
function translate() { //v3.0
// alert(document.langform.lang.value);
 // alert(document.langform.ctg.value);
 // alert(document.tform.mylang.value);
 document.langform.lang.value=document.tform.mylang.value;
 document.langform.submit();
function setMylang() { //v3.0
  var lg=document.langform.lang.value;
  // alert(lg);
  document.tform.mylang.value=lg;
  // alert(document.tform.mylang.value);
 }
 function setLang() { //v3.0
  alert(document.langform.lang.value);
 }
 function MM_preloadImages() { //v3.0
```

```
var d=document; if(d.images){ if(!d.MM_p) d.MM_p=new Array();
  var i,j=d.MM_p.length,a=MM_preloadImages.arguments; for(i=0;
i<a.length; i++)
  if (a[i].indexOf("#")!=0){ d.MM_p[j]=new Image;
d.MM_p[j++].src=a[i];}
setMylang();
function MM_swapImgRestore() { //v3.0
 var i,x,a=document.MM_sr;
for(i=0;a\&\&i<a.length\&\&(x=a[i])\&\&x.oSrc;i++) x.src=x.oSrc;
function MM_findObj(n, d) { //v4.01
  var p,i,x; if(!d) d=document;
if((p=n.indexOf("?"))>0&&parent.frames.length) {
   d=parent.frames[n.substring(p+1)].document; n=n.substring(0,p);}
  if(!(x=d[n])\&\&d.all) \ x=d.all[n]; \ for \ (i=0;!x\&\&i< d.forms.length;i++)
 x=d.forms[i][n];
  for(i=0;!x&&d.layers&&i<d.layers.length;i++)
 x=MM_findObj(n,d.layers[i].document);
  if(!x && d.getElementById) x=d.getElementById(n); return x;
 function MM swapImage() { //v3.0
  var i,j=0,x,a=MM_swapImage.arguments; document.MM_sr=new Array;
 for(i=0;i<(a.length-2);i+=3)
   if ((x=MM_findObj(a[i]))!=null) {document.MM_sr[j++]=x; if(!x.oSrc)
 x.oSrc=x.src; x.src=a[i+2];}
 //-->
 </script>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY BGCOLOR=#000000 leftmargin="0" topmargin="0"
 marginwidth="0" marginheight="0"
 onLoad="MM_preloadImages('images/on_images/on_index_22.jpg','images
 /on_images/on_index_25.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_02.jpg','images/
  on_images/on_index_03.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_04.jpg','images/o
  n_images/on_index_05.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_06.jpg','images/on
  _images/on_index_07.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_08.jpg','images/on_
```

```
images/on_index_09.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_10.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on_index_11.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_12.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on_index_13.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_14.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on_index_15.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_16.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on_index_17.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_23.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on_index_28.jpg','images/on_images/on_index_30.jpg','images/on_i
mages/on index 32.ipg')">
<div align="left">
 <TABLE WIDTH=780 BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0
CELLSPACING=0 topmargin=0>
 <TR>
 <TD>
    <jsp:include page="duraideccan/main2.jsp" flush="true">
     <jsp:param name="home" value="<%= home %>" />
     <jsp:param name="category" value="<%= category %>" />
    </isp:include>
   </TD>
  </TR>
 </TABLE>
</div>
</BODY>
</HTML>
LANGUAGES
```

onMouseOver="MM swapImage('Image4',",'images/on images/on index 0

<TR>

<TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp"

```
2.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index_02.jpg" name="Image4" WIDTH=112 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image4" ></a></TD>
   <TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=hindi"
onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image5',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
3.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index_03.jpg" name="Image5" WIDTH=102 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image5"></a></TD>
   <TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=kannada"
onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image6',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
4.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index_04.jpg" name="Image6" WIDTH=145 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image6"></a></TD>
    <TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=malayalam"
 onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image7',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
 5.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
 SRC="images/index_05.jpg" name="Image7" WIDTH=173 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image7"></a></TD>
    <TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=tamil"
 onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image8',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
 6.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
 SRC="images/index_06.jpg" name="Image8" WIDTH=108 HEIGHT=25
 border="0" id="Image8"></a></TD>
    <TD > <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=telugu"
 onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image9',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
 7.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM_swapImgRestore()"><IMG
 SRC="images/index_07.jpg" name="Image9" WIDTH=125 HEIGHT=25
 border="0" id="Image9"></a></TD>
    <TD><IMG SRC="images/spacer.gif" WIDTH=1 HEIGHT=25></TD>
   </TR>
   SUBCATEGORY:
  <script language="JavaScript" type="text/JavaScript">
  function setLang() { //v3.0
   alert(document.langform.lang.value);
```

```
function MM preloadImages() { //v3.0
 var d=document; if(d.images){ if(!d.MM_p) d.MM_p=new Array();
  var i,j=d.MM_p.length,a=MM_preloadImages.arguments; for(i=0;
i<a.length; i++)
  if (a[i].indexOf("#")!=0){ d.MM_p[j]=new Image;
d.MM_p[j++].src=a[i];}
function MM_swapImgRestore() { //v3.0
 var i,x,a=document.MM sr;
for(i=0;a\&\&i<a.length\&\&(x=a[i])\&\&x.oSrc;i++) x.src=x.oSrc;
function MM_findObj(n, d) { //v4.01
  var p,i,x; if(!d) d=document;
if((p=n.indexOf("?"))>0&&parent.frames.length) {
   d=parent.frames[n.substring(p+1)].document; n=n.substring(0,p);}
  if(!(x=d[n])\&\&d.all) x=d.all[n]; for (i=0;!x\&\&i<d.forms.length;i++)
 x=d.forms[i][n];
  for(i=0;!x\&\&d.layers\&\&i< d.layers.length;i++)
 x=MM_findObj(n,d.layers[i].document);
  if(!x && d.getElementById) x=d.getElementById(n); return x;
 function MM swapImage() { //v3.0
  var i,j=0,x,a=MM_swapImage.arguments; document.MM_sr=new Array;
 for(i=0;i<(a.length-2);i+=3)
   if ((x=MM_findObj(a[i]))!=null) {document.MM_sr[j++]=x; if(!x.oSrc)
 x.oSrc=x.src; x.src=a[i+2];
 }
 //-->
 </script>
    <TR>
     <TD COLSPAN=2> <a href="ddhome.jsp"
 onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image4',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
```

}

```
2.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index 02.jpg" name="Image4" WIDTH=112 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image4" ></a></TD>
   <TD COLSPAN=3> <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=hindi"
onMouseOver="MM swapImage('Image5',",'images/on images/on_index_0
3.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index 03.jpg" name="Image5" WIDTH=102 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image5"></a></TD>
   <TD COLSPAN=3> <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=kannada"
onMouseOver="MM swapImage('Image6',",'images/on images/on_index_0
4.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index 04.jpg" name="Image6" WIDTH=145 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image6"></a></TD>
   <TD COLSPAN=5> <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=malayalam"
onMouseOver="MM swapImage('Image7',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
5.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index 05.jpg" name="Image7" WIDTH=173 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image7"></a></TD>
   <TD COLSPAN=4> <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=tamil"
onMouseOver="MM swapImage('Image8',",'images/on images/on index 0
6.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index_06.jpg" name="Image8" WIDTH=108 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image8"></a></TD>
   <TD COLSPAN=2> <a href="ddhome.jsp?lang=telugu"
onMouseOver="MM_swapImage('Image9',",'images/on_images/on_index_0
7.jpg',1)" onMouseOut="MM swapImgRestore()"><IMG
SRC="images/index_07.jpg" name="Image9" WIDTH=125 HEIGHT=25
border="0" id="Image9"></a></TD>
   <TD> <IMG SRC="images/spacer.gif" WIDTH=1 HEIGHT=25></TD>
  </TR>
```

GOSSIP:

```
<%@ page import="java.io.*,java.sql.*,java.util.*" %>
<body bgcolor="#000000">
<jsp:include page="ddbanner.jsp" flush="true" />
<center><b><font color=#fdad00 size=5
face=ARIAL><I>Gossip</I></font></b></center>
```

```
<br><br><
<%
// String connectionURL="jdbc:odbc:Driver={Microsoft Access Driver
(*.mdb)};DBQ=d:/tomcat/webapps/priya/priya/forum.mdb";
String connectionURL="jdbc:odbc:deccandsn";
Connection connection=null;
Statement statement=null:
ResultSet rs=null:
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver").newInstance();
connection=DriverManager.getConnection(connectionURL, "", "");
statement=connection.createStatement();
String sql="";
String statecode="";
String statename="";
try
  sql="select * from incidents where inc_type='gossip'";
  rs=statement.executeQuery(sql);
  while (rs.next())
   statecode=rs.getString("inc lg code");
   statename=rs.getString("inc desc");
  }
 }
catch(SQLException e)
 {}
 out.println("<font color=#ffffff face=verdana><b>Regional language of the
 Gossip:</b>");
 out.println("<i>"+statecode+"</i>");
 out.println("<br>>");
 out.println("<b>Gossip Details:</b><br><center>");
 out.println(statename);
 out.println("</font></center>");
```

```
%>
</body>
</html>
INCIDENTS:
<%@ page import="java.io.*,java.sql.*,java.util.*" %>
<%
// String connectionURL="idbc:odbc:Driver={Microsoft Access Driver
(*.mdb)};DBQ=d:/tomcat/webapps/priya/priya/forum.mdb";
String connectionURL="jdbc:odbc:deccandsn";
Connection connection=null;
Statement statement=null:
ResultSet rs=null:
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver").newInstance();
connection=DriverManager.getConnection(connectionURL, "", "");
statement=connection.createStatement();
String sql="";
String statecode="";
String statename="":
try
  sql="insert into incidents values ('i103','Topstories','Adnan Sami who
presented charms like Kabhi toh nazar milao and Tera chehra with his
gorgeous voice has signed to direct music in Salman Khans home production
Though he was engaged only with his obsessive and tremendously accepted
albums made in the company of Bollywoods glamour gals, he has decided to
compose a trial in movies. His album Tera chehra is a splendid achievement
and his venture in movies is expected to be more than his
albums', 'hindi', '2003-02-19', ', 'Adnan sami', ', ', 'my venture will be more on
movies','8')";
  statement.execute(sql);
```

```
rs=statement.executeQuery(sql);
 while (rs.next())
  statecode=rs.getString("inc lg code");
  statename=rs.getString("inc desc");
 }
}
catch(SQLException e)
{}
out.println("<font color=#ffffff face=verdana><b>Regional language of the
Memories:</b>");
out.println("<i>"+statecode+"</i>");
out.println("<br>>");
out.println("<b>Details:</b><br><center>");
out.println(statename);
out.println("</font></center>");
%>
</body>
</html>
```