

CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SERVICES

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ABSTRACT:

This study is the special case that portrays the necessities. It is for the utilization of designer. Engineer can't change the necessities without counseling the customer. The present Content Management System is done physically and is chosen to automate everyone of these exercises. The gatherings required for these advancements are:

The following conclusion has been drawn with the discussion with the parties involved.

- 1) Every client identified by a unique number.
- 2) Every client will be identified by registration number, which is grouped according to category of domain.
- 3) Each service will be identified by domain name, which is grouped according to the category of domain.

This is a model venture, which is done in JAVA, and HTML software where the database utilized is Oracle. This

application is electronic. This venture is for the most part managing the portion and support of PCs. The product gives remote availability to the client and empower client to play out specific capacities and the head can keep up a repetition free database. The expected objective for the venture is to give a quick getting to database framework for the representatives of the framework division. The front-end (JSP) with Oracle as back-end has been observed to be exceptionally proficient for this framework. The item is relied upon to work according to the prerequisites. The framework configuration gives office to upgrade its elements. The present framework has easy to understand elements and makes it simple to the database and applications.

Keywords: Automate, Customer/Client, Unique number, Category of domain.

INTRODUCTION

Content management refers to the system and processes whereby information is created, managed, published, and archived. Information typically passes through this lifecycle for a finite period of time. A content management system (CMS) provides the necessary infrastructure for multiple persons to effectively contribute content and collaborate throughout these lifecycles.

A content management system (CMS) is a database which organizes and provides access to all types of digital content - files containing images, graphics, animation, sound, video or text. It contains information *about* these files (known as 'digital assets'), and may also contain links to the files themselves in order to allow them to be located or accessed individually. A content management system is usually used to manage digital assets during the development of a digital resource, such as a website or multimedia production. It might be used by staff digitizing images, authors and editors, or those responsible for the management of the content development process (content managers).

Content management systems range from very basic databases, to sophisticated tailor-made applications. These more complex systems can be

integrated with the eventual digital resource in order to enable access to digital assets and to allow regular updating.

This type of product is relatively new and there are very few content management systems available as off-the-shelf packages, although an increasing number of companies have ready-made applications which can be quickly adapted for different projects. Content management systems can be used to carry out a wide range of tasks, including those described below.

A content management system is not any of the following:

- a library, archive or museum management or cataloguing system (although some of these types of system are beginning to include certain aspects of content management systems, and can be integrated with a content management system);
- a picture library system;
- a word processing or other text file containing lists of digital resources;
- a presentation file (e.g. a PowerPoint file);
- A multimedia application.

Content management systems do not contain information about the presentation of the digital content (e.g. end-user interface, navigation, design or layout). Content management systems are not aimed at ordinary users; they require training and may have different interfaces depending on the type of user

(e.g. editor, system manager, image manager etc.).

Content management systems are essential for large or even small-scale projects which involve the capture or creation of digital assets. They also are increasingly necessary for the creation of any but the most basic websites. Managing the capture or creation of digital images requires metadata to be recorded which documents the capture, ownership, location and licensing conditions relating to each image. Even for a few dozen images, this may add up to hundreds of different pieces of information, the management of which would not be possible without some automated assistance. For a learning resource containing hundreds or even thousands of images, the job is larger still.

Similarly, managing a website with even a few pages is a time-consuming task when updates are required, perhaps when a page is added which requires the navigation menu to be updated on other pages, or when a logo changes which then needs to be reflected on all pages. For this reason, the use of templates which draw on content held in a database, is a vital management tool. Without this type of application, the website would either fall out of date very quickly, or would require ever greater staff resources to retain its currency.

EXISTING SYSTEM:

The study exhibit a semi anonymous benefit control plan AnonyControl to address the information security, as well as the client character protection in existing access control plans. Other than the way that we can express discretionarily broad encryption approach, our framework additionally endures the bargain assault towards characteristics powers, which is not secured in numerous current works.

We amplify generalizing so as to exist plans the entrance tree to a benefit tree. we amplify generalizing so as to exist plans the entrance tree to a benefit tree. The key purpose of the character data spillage we had in our past plan and additionally every current property based encryption plans is that key generator issues characteristic key in light of the reported trait, and the generator needs to know the client's ascribe to do as such.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

Property based encryption is utilizing information transferred. This is every last hub scrambled information in store. Fine-Grain idea utilizing encoded information change over into twofold esteem completely secure for database. Different procedures have been proposed to secure the information substance protection through access control. We propose AnonyControl and AnonyControl-F to permit cloud servers

to control clients' entrance benefits without knowing their character data.

They will take after our proposed convention when all is said in done, yet attempt to discover however much data as could reasonably be expected separately. The proposed plans can secure client's protection against every single power. Fractional data is revealed in AnonyControl and no data is uncovered in AnonyControl-F. We firstly execute the genuine toolbox of a multiauthority based encryption plan AnonyControl and AnonyControl-F.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility studies incorporates 'Financial Feasibility' to complete money saving advantage investigation, 'Specialized Feasibility' to get to potential dangers and their answer, 'Operational plausibility', 'Calendar possibility' to gauge courses of events and advance assets and time to finish venture exercises according to the timetable furthermore 'Lawful achievability' to tie to the copyrights, monetary reporting necessities, contractual commitments, possession, outsourcing game plans, and so forth.

Plausibility study empowers one to complete Payback investigation, Net Present Value Analysis, Return on Investment Analysis before task exercises begin. Besides, since the possibility study is regularly the first

phase of a venture's life cycle, the potential for expense improvement at this stage is the most elevated.

UEM has the top to bottom procedure learning to lead possibility studies for a customer's potential water and waste water ventures. Whether a customer is investigating the plausibility of reusing regarded waste water for reuse as methodology or utility water or whether a customer is keen on deciding the least life-cycle-cost answers for treating their waste water, UEM can give impartial suggestions by taking advantage of our broad involvement in gushing treatment.

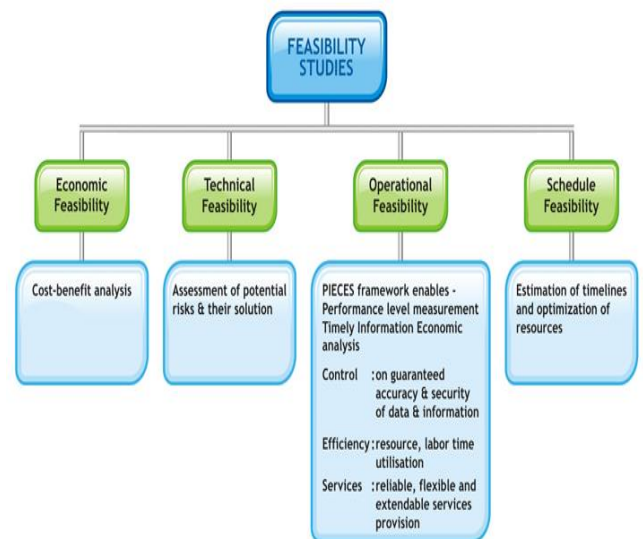


Figure 2.1 Feasibility Study

IMPLEMENTATION

Execution is the phase of the venture when the hypothetical outline is

transformed out into a working framework. Hence it can be thought to be the most basic stage in accomplishing a fruitful new framework and in giving the client, certainty that the new framework will work and be compelling. The usage stage includes watchful arranging, examination of the current framework and its requirements on execution, planning of systems to accomplish changeover and assessment of changeover techniques.

CONCLUSION

This is a model project, which is done in JAVA, and HTML language where the database used is Oracle. This application is web-based. This project is mainly dealing with the allocation and maintenance of computers. The software provides remote accessibility for the user and enable user to perform certain functions and the administrator can maintain a redundancy free database.

The intended goal for the project is to provide a fast accessing database system for the employees of the system department. The front-end j2ee(JSP) with Oracle as back-end has been found to be very efficient for this system. The product is expected to function as per the requirements. The system-design provides facility to enhance its features. The current system has user-friendly features and makes it easy to the database and applications.

FUTURE SCOPE AND FURTHER ENHANCEMENT OF THE PROJECT:

Each and every module in this project is individual and independent from other modules. All modules are called from the main form. Any new operation or activity can be added to the project as new module or existing one can be enhanced without disturbing the data. Hence the project can be extended according to the requirements.

For linking database data controls, data access objects are used and for querying purpose structured query language is used. So RDBMS with SQL interface can be used as back end without modifying the existing system. Thus the system gives the scope for further application.

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