Web Content Management System

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Abstract— In recent days, data resources such as documents, PDFs, texts, power points, applications, softwares, graphics, images, audios, songs, animations, videos, etc. are shared in many websites for improving knowledge of the people. Website owner are managing these content which are uploaded by registered users in the websites with help of code developers and it's a tedious process .Several websites are earning more money from the resource provider and advertiser for the publishing the information and adds in their website. Compare to resource provider, website owners are financially benefitted. We proposed a system to manage the website content easily and improve the financial status of resource providers. Content Management System is used for managing the website content and it's an effective tool which allows the users to share and manage the information easily through the use of web browsers. The website owner provides amount for the resource providers according to usage of resource by other users.

Keywords— *Content Management System; Digital Asserts;*

I. INTRODUCTION

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management system and web frameworks. A web content management system (CMS) supports the management, formation, circulation, reporting, and finding of corporate information. It manages the complete cycle of any site, from the beginning to the ending.

A CMS may serve as management system containing any type of data such as documents, movies, pictures, phone numbers, and scientific data. It also manages the structure of the site, the look of the page which is published, and the navigation provided to the users. The content management system can be used like using a Word for editing and modifying the contents of a document. This provides a way of creating several pages or updating the content of the pages, without having to know any HTML. It also allows to modify the structure of the site. That is, where the pages go, and how they are linked together. Almost all content management systems are providing a web-based authoring environment, which simplifies implementation, and allows content renewing to be done remotely. Once a page has been created, it is saved into a central repository in the CMS. This stores everything which is present in the site, along with the other details about the particular page. **MySQL** is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications.

The problem with the normal web pages are that they should be updated by the web developers and it can't be done by the site owners and uploaders. So this web content management system deals with the managing and maintaining those sites without the help of the technical persons / web developers. This project paper deals with the process of managing the web contents.

The remaining part of the paper organized as Section II Literature survey where the existing projects and papers related to the content management system are discussed. Section III explains the proposed system in order to achieve financial benefits for the uploader and site owner. Section IV deals with Result and discussion about the project then Section V is about future work and then Section VI narrates conclusion of the project.ed to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A web content management system (WCMS) is a software system that provides website authoring, collaboration, and administration tools designed to allow users with little knowledge of web programming languages or markup languages to create and manage website content with relative ease. A robust WCMS provides the foundation for collaboration, offering users the ability to manage documents and output for multiple author editing and participation. Most systems use a content repository or a database to store page content, metadata, and other information assets that might be needed by the system. A presentation layer (template engine) displays the content to website visitors based on a set of templates, which are sometimes XSLT files. Most systems use server side caching to improve performance.

This works best when the WCMS is not changed often but visits happen regularly. Administration is also typically done through browser-based interfaces, but some systems require the use of a fat client. A WCMS allows non-technical users to make changes to a website with little training. A WCMS typically requires a systems administrator and/or a web developer to set up and add features, but it is primarily a website maintenance tool for non-technical staff [1].

According to Saeed Shadlou, Chai Kinn Pong, Sanath Sukumaran of Taylor's University Proposal Submission System - A Content Management System Approach for Proposal Submission the objective of Proposal Submission System is to provide an online web based solution for academic use. The system covers complete process of proposal submission and approval, from creation and submission by participants, to comment and approval by coordinator. Functionality regarding user profile, help and frequently asked questions, contacts and feedback are among the functionality of the system.

The users of the Proposal Submission System are group into 2 party, the participant and coordinator. Participants are personal which create and submit a proposal for approval, mainly current student of the university. Coordinators are academic staffs, which will receive, evaluate, comment, approve or reject proposal submitted to them. Both party require registration to the system, providing respective ID to verification as valid user of the system. As the evaluators of proposals, coordinator plays a more important role in the system, the registration of coordinator require approval from system administrator. An email notification system will be in place to complete registration of both party. Create a proposal is the first step in the process of proposal approval. Proposal Submission System plans to include a step-by-step proposal

creation form, to assist participant on creating a proposal for submission. An optional field for file attachment is available, allowing user to attach relevant documents for proposal submission.

Upon completion of all steps, following will be submission of proposal to selected recipient from the list of registered coordinator. After submission of proposal, participant will be able to view the proposal in his/her user profile, with a pending status under list of proposals. Coordinator will be notify of the submission of the proposal, and coordinator's user profile will also be updated to reflect the receival of proposal. A participant will then able to view the proposal he/she submitted, download the attachment or cancel the submission if the submission still within 24 hours (or any time specified by system admin). Coordinator will be able to view the proposal as well, with additional option to comment, approve or reject the proposal[2].

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The main objective of this system is to promote the benefits of the content uploader in a financial manner and It is Easy for the site owners and content uploaders to control and manage their contents or files .The web content management system for the financial benefits of uploader and site owner using PHP involves choosing a required content from the list of contents. The Projects involves two methods Free and Paid. The Free method allows for viewing the contents, Editing and download is not possible.
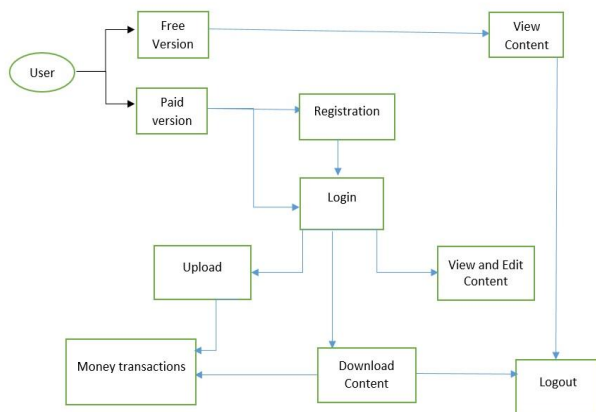
A. Architecture Diagram

Figure 1 Architecture Diagram

The Figure 1 shows the basic architecture diagram of the project.

B. Units Modules

The basic design of site in the following diagram: Here M_n=module n=module number.

M_1: Home
M_2:Registration
M_3:Login
M_4:Uploading
M_5:Contact Information
M_6:Logout

C. Module Description

M_1: Home

- It provides the list of contents for the user who are visiting the page in search of any contents they require online. In this module the user can only view the contents partially and the user cannot download

or edit the contents. The permission for editing and downloading will be denied for the free users.

M_2: Registration

- The users who are willing to buy or upload any content want to register in the website. This registration involves in collecting all the necessary details for the user like name, phone number, email id, bank details, etc.

M_3: Login

- It starts with the login page where the registered user want to specify the username and password for entering into the paid page.

M_4: Uploading

- This module promotes the users to upload their contents into the site. In this the user want to specify the content category.

M_5: Contact information

- This module involves in displaying the contact information of the site owner and their description about the site and other details related to the site owner.

M_6: Logout

- This is the last module of the site where the registered users lands after completing his/ her tasks in this site .This page will show the confirmation that the user successfully logged out of his/ her session or not.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The project consist of six modules and each module have its own The major outcome of this project is to provide the financial benefits for the content uploader ,who created the contents like documents, movies, pictures, phone numbers, and scientific data . In this busy world creating and modifying the web contents would be a greater difficulty, so for those site owners this would be very useful. It is also made beneficial for content uploaders, who are uploading their contents in the website. Our sole aim is to make this website beneficial to all the sectors of the people.

The following are the snapshots of the webpage which uses the Content management system in order to control the contents of the webpage.
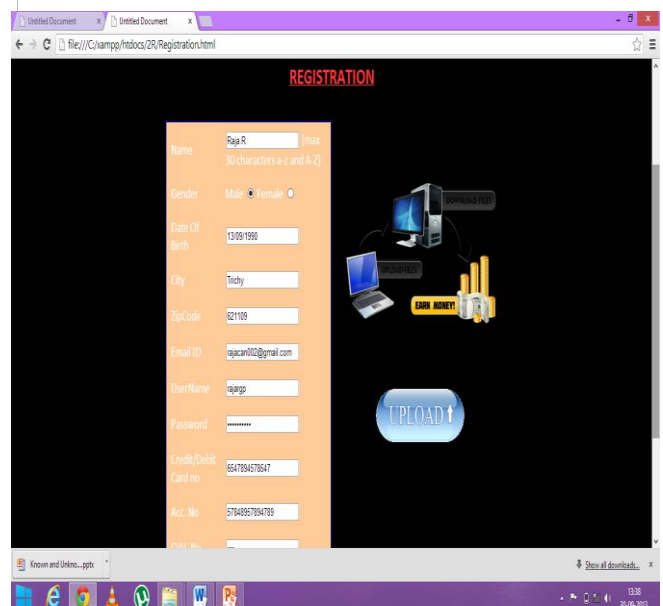

Figure 2 Registration page

The figure 2 shows the registration page where the new user want to provide several details like name, gender ,DOB, email id ,username , password and bank details for the registration.
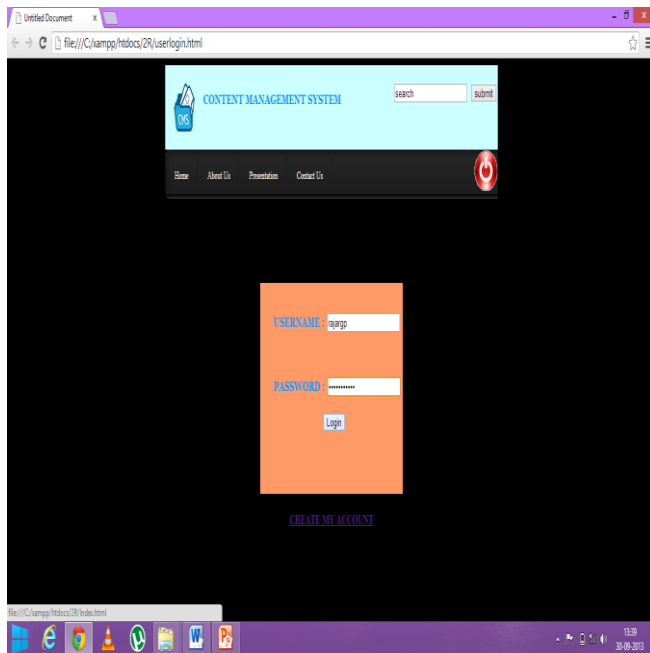

Figure 3 Login Page

The Figure 3 shows the login page for the existing users where they can use their username and password created during the time of registration for logging in into the webpage.
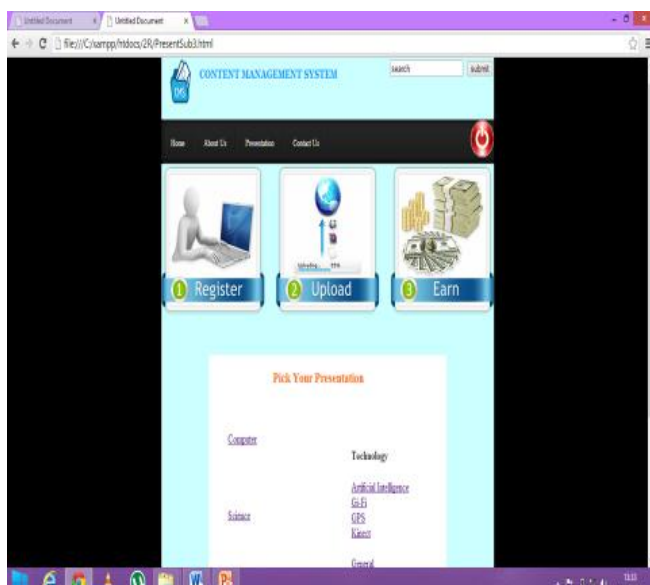

Figure 4 Content page

The Figure 4 shows the content page where the list of available contents are present in the webpage.

Figure 5 Uploading page

The Figure 5 shows the page for uploading the contents for the registered users .
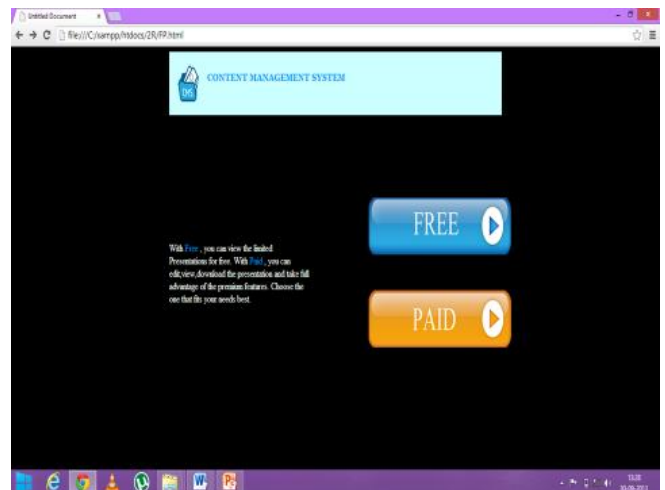

Figure 6 Logout page

The Figure 6 shows the page which will be displayed after the user logout of the webpage.

V. CONCLUSION

Thus by using the Content Management System in the web pages can provide several benefits for the site owner and also the content uploader for the site. This can able to give both financial and other benefits for the site owner and content uploader/provider and also it is useful for the user who is in need of the contents online.

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