

## A Study on Blogging in a Social Awareness Site

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**Abstract:** We have conscious objectives and desires that drive us to achieve our goals. The project is based on blogging that will be done by the Social Club. As many social club for needy people in our city are doing great work and helping society to grow together. But unfortunately they are not having any platform to show their works. Apart of social media they have no other platform to show their work. We have tried to give them a platform where they can upload their work with picture and contents as well. So that they can simply share a link to show their work in www (World Wide Web) platform as well as in application that any user or any person can check by visiting the application.

**Keywords:** Blogs, Application of Blogs, Software and Hardware Used, Project Description, Project Outcome.

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### I. Introduction

The technical requirements for blogging software are much more specific than what you'd need for a typical Web site. Most blog software uses a mix of several kinds of Web server technology that are ideal for running dynamic Web sites like blogs. The following technologies are considered the bare minimum that most blogging packages need to function:

**1.1 Linux:** Linux is a common Web server operating system. This stable operating system is considered a standard for Web servers. As a blogger, you won't be doing too much to the operating system, as long as it's in place for you.

**1.2 Apache:** Apache is Web-page-serving software, which means it looks at what Web page is requested and then feeds the browser the appropriate file. It does most of the hard work of serving Web pages to visitors coming to your Web site.

**1.3 MySQL:** MySQL is the most popular database software for blogs. For any blogging package, you need some kind of database system to store all your blog posts and run the other functionality of the blog software.

**1.4 PHP:** PHP is the programming language that a lot of blogging and content management systems use. It sits between the blogging software and the database, making sure all the parts work together.

Consider these requirements as well:

**1.5.1 Disk Space:** For blogging, disk space is important if you decide to store a lot of images on your blog or to upload audio and video files. Uploading images is relatively easy to do, but you need the space to store those images. For the average blog with a few photos, you most likely want about 500MB. Blogs that have a lot of photos require several gigabytes (GB) of disk space. Video blogs need a whole lot more disk space (unless you're using an online video-sharing service) and you want more than 10GB.

**1.5.2 E-mail management:** You'll want an e-mail address with your new domain. If you want to use your blog for business purposes, having an e-mail address that matches your domain is highly recommended. Strong e-mail offerings and management tools are signs of a good Web host.

**1.5.3 Backups:** Consider how you'll be backing up your data (including your database content) and how the files on your Web-hosting account will be backed up. Knowing this information can save you from disaster and data loss in the future.

**1.5.4 Bandwidth and CPU Resources:** Computers and networks can take only so many loads, and hosts usually set a quota on how much bandwidth you can use for the size Web-hosting package you buy. Ask about what happens if you exceed your monthly allowance of bandwidth.

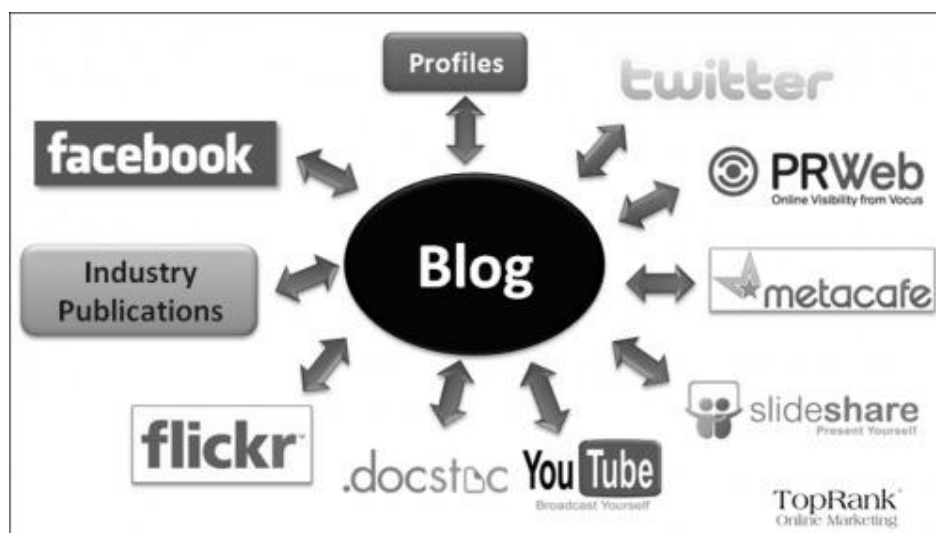
### II. Blogs

A **blog** (a truncation of the expression "**weblog**") is a discussion or informational website published on the World Wide Web consisting of discrete, often informal diary-style text entries. Blogs can be used to publish news and reviews and to discuss products and ideas. They are easy to update and an excellent way to communicate online with customers and people interested in a particular industry or topic. From the readers'

perspective, a good blog provides useful, free information and helps them to stay informed on the subject of their interest. The internet contains blogs on almost every issue imaginable – in fact, it is estimated that there are currently over 150 million blogs floating around on the Internet! Some blogs focus on just one topic, while others talk about a variety of different things. Some blogs are maintained by one person, and others feature a host of different writers.

### **Types of Blogs:**

There are many different types of blogs, differing not only in the type of content, but also in the way that content is delivered or written.



**Fig. 1:** Different types of Blogs

### **2.1 Personal blogs:**

The personal blog is an ongoing online diary or commentary written by an individual, rather than a corporation or organization. While the vast majority of personal blogs attract very few readers, other than the blogger's immediate family and friends, a small number of personal blogs have become popular, to the point that they have attracted lucrative advertising sponsorship. A tiny number of personal bloggers have become famous, both in the online community and in the real world.

### **2.2 Collaborative blogs or group blogs:**

It is a type of weblog where more than one author can publish, post and write. The majority of high-profile collaborative blogs are based around a single unifying theme, such as politics, technology or advocacy. In recent years, the blogosphere has seen the emergence and growing popularity of more collaborative efforts, often set up by already established bloggers wishing to pool time and resources, both to reduce the pressure of maintaining a popular website and to attract a larger readership.

### **2.3 Microblogging:**

Micro blogging is the practice of posting small pieces of digital content—which could be text, pictures, links, short videos, or other media on the Internet. Micro blogging offers a portable communication mode that feels organic and spontaneous to many users. It has captured the public imagination, in part because the short posts are easy to read on the go or when waiting. Friends use it to keep in touch, business associates use it to coordinate meetings or share useful resources, and celebrities and politicians (or their publicists) micro blog about concert dates, lectures, book releases, or tour schedules. A wide and growing range of add-on tools enables sophisticated updates and interaction with other applications. The resulting profusion of functionality is helping to define new possibilities for this type of communication. Examples of these include Twitter, Facebook, Tumblr and, by far the largest, Weibo.

### **2.4 Corporate and organizational blogs:**

A blog can be private, as in most cases, or it can be for business or not-for-profit organization or government purposes. Blogs used internally and available for employees via an Intranet are called corporate blogs. Companies use internal corporate blogs enhance the communication, culture and employee engagement in a corporation. Internal corporate blogs can be used to communicate news about company policies or procedures, build employee esprit de corps and improve morale. Companies and other organizations also use

external, publicly accessible blogs for marketing, branding, or public relations purposes. Some organizations have a blog authored by their executive; in practice, many of these executive blog posts are penned by a ghostwriter, who makes posts in the style of the credited author. Similar blogs for clubs and societies are called club blogs, group blogs, or by similar names; typical use is to inform members and other interested parties of club and member activities.

### **2.5 Aggregated blogs:**

Individuals or organization may aggregate selected feeds on specific topic, product or service and provide combined view for its readers. This allows readers to concentrate on reading instead of searching for quality on-topic content and managing subscriptions. Many such aggregation called planets from name of Planet (software) that perform such aggregation, hosting sites usually have planet subdomain in domain name (like <http://planet.gnome.org/>).

### **2.6 Reverse blog:**

A reverse blog is composed by its users rather than a single blogger. This system has the characteristics of a blog, and the writing of several authors. These can be written by several contributing authors on a topic, or opened up for anyone to write. There is typically some limit to the number of entries to keep it from operating like a web forum.

## **III. Application of Blogs**

### **3.1 Personal Diary -**

Many numbers of people use blogs as a personal diary, to log personal experiences, opinions, thoughts and content. Followers of personal blogs are usually those who identify with the blogger's viewpoint or value the opinions. Using a personal blog as a way to express one's self continues to be a growing use of a blog.

### **3.2 Corporate Newsletter -**

For companies, happenings within the company aren't always news-worthy enough to merit a press release. Yet, communicating the activities and events within the company can be an effective way to show how alive the company is. Depending on how a company uses a blog, it can even be a platform for employees to express themselves, write posts around their domain expertise and establish thought leadership.

### **3.3 Informal Engagement -**

For businesses, the corporate website provides a formal channel of communicating to its audience. However, there is a need for businesses to engage with the audience at an informal level. This kind of informal interaction is best facilitated by a blog. More and more businesses are using their corporate blog not just to talk to the audience about happenings in the company but to get feedback, interact and engage with their target audience.



**Fig. 2:** Application of Blogs

### **3.4 Rich Media Portfolios -**

If you are a professional or amateur photographer or film maker, showcasing your work on YouTube or free image sites is one option, but it isn't the same thing as having them on your own website. On a static website, publishing image galleries or videos may not be the easiest for a non-technical person. A blog for showcasing rich media not only makes it easy, but because a blog is about new and recent content, the chance of getting it indexed and ranking in search engines faster is more likely on a blog.

### **3.5 Building a Community -**

For individuals and businesses alike, having a community of followers is very useful. Not only does it build a steady and regular audience base, it helps them build a network of followers who are most likely to refer them to others. A community of followers allows you to reach the followers either as a community or to individual followers to get your message across. While email marketing is one way to achieve it, the informal environment of a blog lends itself to far more informal interactions and engagement with the community.

## **IV. Software and Hardware Used**

### **4.1 Hardware Requirements:**

Edition: Windows 10 Home Single Language

Version: 1703

OS Build: 15063.1324

Processor: Intel® Core™ i3-5005U CPU @ 2.00GHz

RAM: 6.00 GB

System Type: 64-bit Operating System, x64-based processor

### **4.2 Software Requirements:**

1. System needs store information about new entry of Blog.
2. System needs to help the internal staff to keep information of post and find them as per various queries.
3. System need to maintain quality record.
4. System need to keep the record of category.
5. System need to update and delete the record.
6. System also needs a search area.
7. It also needs a security system to prevent data.
8. It needs the XAMPP server( php, MySql)
9. It needs the Code igniter Frame work.
10. It needs Android Studio.

## **V. Project Description**

The blogging project is a client-server Web application built over an RDBMS. Blogging, short for web logging, is an application that runs on a portal site, in which different users (and user groups) can publish and revise daily blog entries, and these entries will be made public for others to view. In essence, it gives everyone his or her own personal editorial column to publish to the world.

### **5.1 OUR AIMS:**

1. To investigate the use of peer-to-peer collaborative online writing environments within the context of language education.
2. To create a collaborative web platform this allows language students to keep an online blog.
3. To investigate cross-cultural virtual communities of language learners.

### **5.2 EXPECTED OUTCOMES:**

1. To popularize web logs as a medium for collaborative language writing.
2. To publish an open-source language-independent content-management platform this is reusable and easily installed and configured even by someone with minimal technical expertise.
3. To publish a corpus of writings created by students during the course of the project using the collaborative publishing platform.

### **5.3 Our Project has the following features:**

1. A portal site with a database backend. This portal site presents a main page from which people's blogs can be accessed; it shows the most recently updated blogs; and it provides a means of browsing different blogs.
2. We chose our DBMS as mySQL and Servlet programming environment as PHP.
3. We have a security and authentication model that ensures each user has a login and password (encrypted by MD5 algorithm), so that they can only alter their own blogs, and a Admin who can either approve, reject or make the status of the blog pending of all the Users and view their profiles.
4. Usage of dynamic pages in our application with addition of footer like Home, Contact Us, About Us, FAQ's,
5. We also added a feature of newsletter subscription.
6. We added a third party chat application.
7. Admin contains the power to change/update pages list, see the Bloggers who subscribe and can unsubscribe those bloggers from our web-based application.

8. Admin also contains Query List which contains the Queries submitted by the User's through Contact us and change status of the queries from inactive to active.
9. Also, Admin can change site settings if needed, i.e., if admin mobile number/email/address or location changes it can be updated easily.
10. Normal Users can add remove blogs and if they forget password, they can reset it using the Forgot Password Feature.
11. Our Project contains OTA updates, i.e., any changes made from our end will be automatically updated on the User's end.
12. It is a CMS (Content Management System) Project ,i.e., Everything about our project is dynamic and easily extensible to new features along with high security which makes our application User friendly, easily maintainable and flexible .

SL NO	TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DISCRIPTION	DATA TYPE	PRIMAR Y KEY	OTHER CONSTRAINT					
1	Admin	Admin id	Admin id for admin login	Integer(10)	Yes	Not null					
		Admin_username	Admin username	Varchar(50)	No	Not Null					
		Admin_password	Admin password	Varchar(50)	No	Not Null					
2	Articles	Id	Article Id	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					
		Title	Article Title	Varchar(255)	No	Not Null					
		Body	Article Body	Text	No	Not Null					
		Publish_date	Article publish date	Timestamp	No	Not Null					
		Article_image	Article image	Text	No	Not Null					
		User_id	Article user id	Int(10)	No	Not Null					
		Status	Article status	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null					
3	User	Id	User id for login	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					
		Uname	User Name	Varchar(100)	NO	Not Null					
		Fname	User First Name	Varchar(100)	No	Not Null					
		Lname	User Last Name	Varchar(100)	No	Not Null					
		Email	User Email id	Varchar(100)	No	Not Null					
		Password	User password	Varchar(255)	No	Not Null					
4	Page Management	Page_id	contains Page_id	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					
		Page name	contains page name	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null					
		Page_title	contains page title	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null					
		Page_data	contains page date	Text	No	Not Null					
		Page_status	contains page status	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null					
		Page_datetime	contains page date and time	Timestamp	No	Not Null					
	Page_image	contains image of the page	Varchar(200)	No	Not Null						
5	Query Management	Query_id	contains query_id	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					
		Q_name	contains query name	Varchar(60)	No	Not Null					
		Q_mobile	contains query	Bigint(200)	No	Not Null					
		Q_email	contains query email	Varchar(100)	No	Not Null					
SL NO	TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DISCRIPTION	DATA TYPE	PRIMAR Y KEY	OTHER CONSTRAINT					
							Q_message	contains query message	Text	No	Not Null
							Q_time	contains query time	Timestamp	No	Not Null
							Q_status	contains query status	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null
6	Site Setting	Site_id	contains site setting_id	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					
		Site_contact_detail	contains site contact details	Bigint(100)	No	Not Null					
		Site_email_id	contains site email_id	Varchar(100)	No	Not Null					
		Site_address	contains site address	Text	No	Not Null					
		Site_googlemap	contains site google map	Text	No	Not Null					
		Site_update_date	contains site up date	Timestamp	No	Not Null					
7	Subscriber	Subscriber_id	contains	Int(10)	Yes	Not Null					

		subscriber_email	subscriber_id			
		Subscriber_email	Contains subscriber_email	Varchar(60)	No	Not Null
		Subscriber_status	Contains subscriber_status	Varchar(20)	No	Not Null
		Subscriber_time	Contains subscriber_time	Timestamp	No	Not Null

**Table 1:** Data Dictionary

**VI. Project Outcome**

This is our Homepage of our Mobile Application where a blogger can see others Blog and a Chatbot for our bloggers if they have any query which requires immediate action.

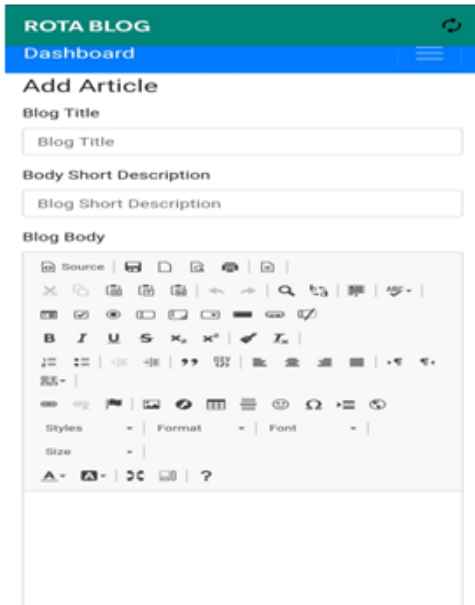


**Fig. 3:** Blog Article List



**Fig. 4:** Blog Login Page

This is our user’s Blog Article where users can add their Blog Article, give a title, a short description, the full body of the Blog, and upload a image (upto 100Kb). All the fields are necessary to fill, without providing the information he/ she cannot upload the blog.



**Fig. 5:** Blog Dashboard



**Fig. 6:** Blog Option to Edit

This is our admin Homepage where admin can edit the status and according to that it will show it on the dashboard. If the admin reject the status it won’t show on the dashboard and, users can not see it after log out. Additional features were added are Page Management which have page list, and add new page if admin want to inform something to user he/she can take the help of this feature. User Management where can admin

manage the user blog and subscriber list he can able to see that who are subscribing our application. Query list where user can write there query if they are facing some issue they can list over there, and admin will take action according to that. Site setting where admin can change the contact us status.

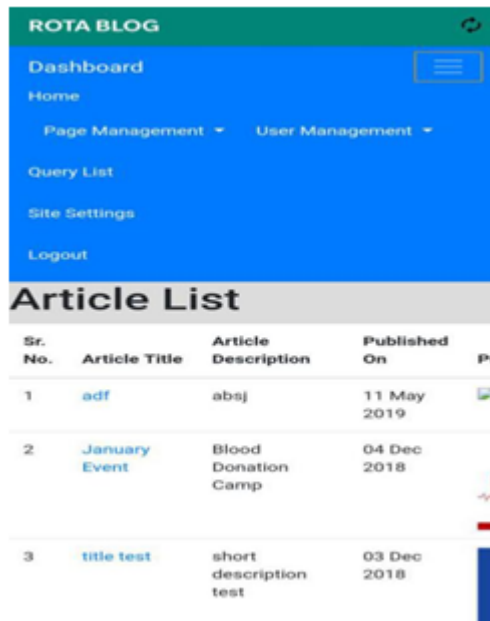


Fig. 7: Blog Article List

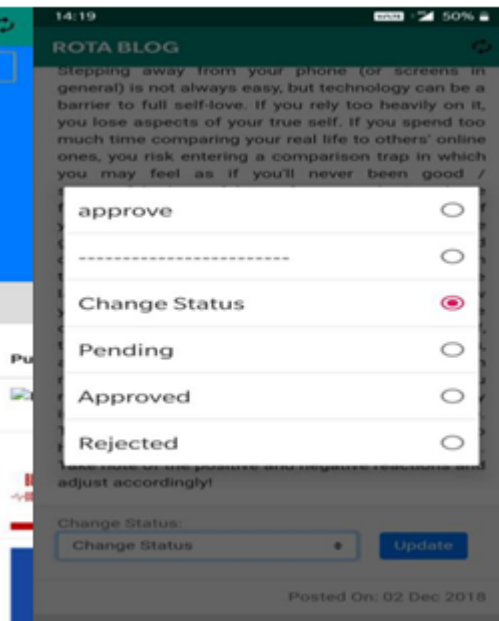


Fig. 8: Blog Approval

Our Contact us page where anyone can submit their queries or contact us from the given mail address, mobile number and lookup at our address using Google Maps.

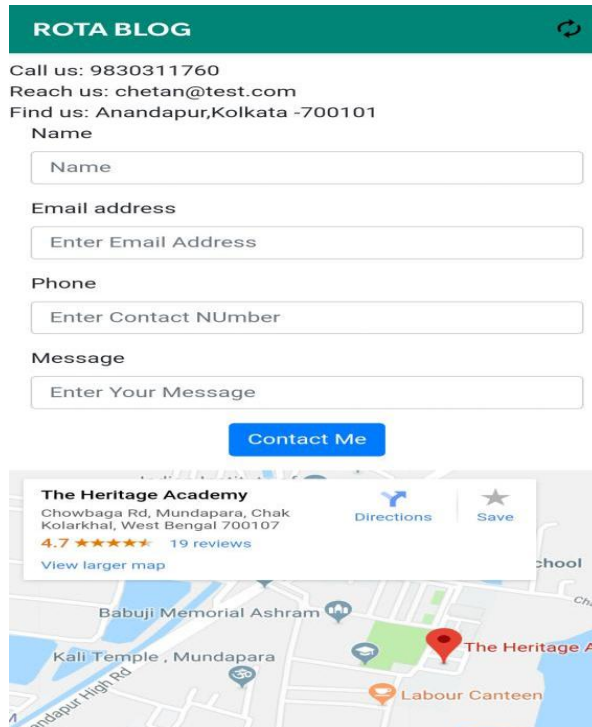


Fig. 9: Blog Available with Google Map

### Acknowledgements

Rota Blog is a platform given to Social Clubs where they can upload their works in website and the website is completely dynamic and as well as application all the data shown and used is complete coming from the data base where user can interact directly with the data present in the database. No static codes are used to

create the application. It is a basic model where user can register them, login, after login user is redirected to the dashboard where they can add, edit and delete their article. User can see the status of their article whether approved, rejected, or the status is on hold.

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