# ANDROID OPERATING SYSTEM A C++ PROJECT

## **A Project Report**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of the Degree of

## **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

in

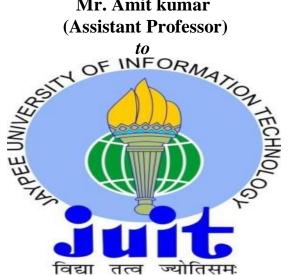
### COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

by

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Under the Supervision of

Mr. Amit kumar (Assistant Professor)



JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WAKNAGHAT, SOLAN - 173 234 HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA **May-2018** 

**CERTIFICATE** 

This is to certify that the work which is being presented in the project report titled

"Android Operating System A C++ Project" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for

the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in and submitted to the Department

of Computer Science Engineering, Jaypee University of Information Technology,

Waknaghat is an authentic record of work carried out by Astha singh (131325,

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## **DECLARATION**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Foremost, we would like to express my sincere gratitude to our supervisor *Mr. Amit kumar* for the continuous support of our thesis study, for his patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and immense knowledge. His guidance has helped me in all the time of this study and writing of this report. We could not have imagined having a better advisor and mentor for my thesis study. We would also like to thank him for lending us his precious time when we went to him.

Our special thanks are due *Prof. Dr. Satya Prakash Ghrera*, Head of the Department; Department of *Computer Science Engineering*, for all the facilities provided.

We are also very thankful to all the faculty members of this department for their constant encouragement during the project.

(Astha singh and Vaibhav gupta )

## **ABSTRACT**

In show accessible Mobile telephone stages is Android, Motion research, Apple iPhone OS and Symbian. Android cell phones are the second tremendous OS tossed 2015. Linux s/w utilized as a part of android which take a shot at permission the basic controls asked for by the client. The key challenge is association between the desktop computers and hand holding gadgets: said by Andy Rubin. In show time client can get to all information by versatile whatever they access from their program

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION                                  | 1                            |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1.1 Introduction to Project Environment                  | 2                            |
| 1.2 Types of Operating Systems                           | 4                            |
| 1.2.1 Real-time Operating System                         | 4                            |
| 1.2.2 Multi-user and Single-user Operating Systems       | 4                            |
| 1.2.3 Multi-tasking and Single-tasking Operating Systems | 4                            |
| 1.2.4 Distributed Operating System                       | 5                            |
| 1.2.5 Embedded Systems                                   | 5                            |
| CHAPTER 2:LITERATURE SURVEY                              | 5                            |
| 2.1 General  | 6                            |
| 2.2 History  | 6                            |
| 2.2.1 Mainframes   | 6                            |
| 2.3 Microcomputers                                       | 8                            |
| 2.4 Examples of operating systems                        | 8                            |
| 2.4.1 Microsoft Windows                                  | 9                            |
| 2.4.2 Android:   | 10                           |
| 2.5 Introduction to Databases                            | 11                           |
| Database   | 11                           |
| Architecture   | 11                           |
| 2.5.1 Database management systems:                       | 11                           |
| 2.6.2 Components of DBMS:                                | 12                           |
| 2.3.3 Types:   | 13                           |
| Operational database                                     | 13                           |
| Data warehouse   | 14                           |
| External database  | 15                           |
| Hypermedia databases                                     | 15                           |
| 2.3.2 Models   | 15                           |
| Post-relational database models                          | 15                           |
| 2.4 Database Developer                                   | 15                           |
| 2.5 Object database models                               | 16                           |
| CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT                            | 17                           |
| 3.1 Hardware requirements                                | 17                           |
| 3.2 Software requirements                                | 17                           |
| 3.3 Introduction to Technologies                         | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.3.1 JAVA   | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| Syntax   | Error! Bookmark not defined. |

| Editions                         | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 3.3.2 XML                        | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.3.3 HTML                       | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| Markup                           | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| Elements                         | 18                           |
| 3.3.4 MySQL                      | 26                           |
| Features                         | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.3.5 PHP                        | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.3.6 Adobe Flex                 | 32                           |
| Application Development Process  | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.4 Modules                      | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.4.1 Search Engine              | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 3.4.2 Mobile Search Engine       | 36                           |
| CHAPTER 4 : PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS | 39                           |
| 4.1 E-R Schema                   | 39                           |
| 4.2 UML diagrams                 | 42                           |
| 4.2.1 Use Case Diagram           | 42                           |
| 4.2.2 Class diagram              | 43                           |
| 4.2.3 Object diagram             | 44                           |
| 4.2.4 Sequence diagram           | 45                           |
| 4.2.5 Collaboration diagram      | 46                           |
| 4.2.6 Control flow diagram       | 48                           |
| 4.3 Table specification          | 49                           |
| 4.4 Back-End code analysis       | 51                           |
| CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSIONS          | 58                           |
| 5.1 Conclusion                   | 58                           |
| 5.2 Future Enhancements          | 58                           |
| DEEEDENCES                       | 50                           |

## **Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION**

#### General

Android is a programme for softwares. It is an operating system for the handsets. Constructed on Linux Kernel, and developed Gogle and the rest on by Open Handset Alliance (OHA). It allows the writing in Java language of the managed codes. Android allows the possibility of writing the codes in various other languages and helps to compile it to the root code of ARM. As the OHA was founded, the Android base was also unveiled and was introduced on 5 November 2007.

It is an association of various companies.



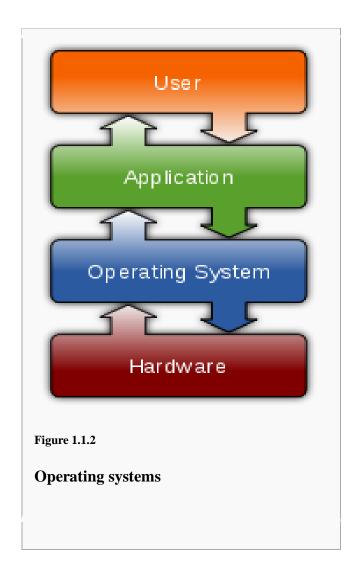
Figure 1.1(consortium of several companies)

## 1.1 Introduction to Project Environment

## **Operating System**

An OS programming comprising of a task and information that keeps working on PCs and oversees PC equipment assets and gives regular administrations to effective implementation of various uses of programming.

For equipment capacities, examples, information and yield and memory distribution, the working framework goes about as a go amidst user programs and the PC equipment, in spite of the certainty that the user code is normally implmented specifically by the equipment and will every now and again name the OS or be hindered by it.



## **Common Features:**

Management of processes.

- Interrupts
- Memory management
- File system
- Device drivres

- Networkiing (TCP/IP, UDP)
- Security (Process/Memor protection)
- I/o

## 1.2 Types of Operating Systems

#### 1.2.1 Real-time Operating System

Since it is multitasking OS, it aim at compiling real-time apps. Real-time operating system regularly utilize particular scheduling of algorithms with the goal that they can accomplish a determinist nature of behave. The fundamental thing of realtime Operating Systems in their rapid and foreseeable response to events. They have designs of either event-driven or time-sharing in which the event-driven design changes b\w tasks base on their performances while time-sharing changes tasks base on clock interrupt.

#### 1.2.2 Multi-user and Single-user Operating Systems

The working frameworks of this compose empower a various customers to get to a PC framework simultaneously. Time-sharing framework can be designated multi-customer frameworks as they engage an alternate customer access to a PC through the sharing of time. Single-customer working frameworks, rather than a multi-customer working framework, are usable by a lone customer at any given moment. Having the ability to have different records on a Windows working framework does not make it a multi-customer framework.

#### 1.2.3 Multi-tasking and Single-tasking Operating Systems

At the point when a solitary program which permitted "to keep running at once, the framework is assembled under a solitary entrusting framework, while in the event that the working framework permits the execution of various errands at one time, it is named a multi-entrusting working framework. Multi-entrusting can be of two kinds to be specific,

pre-emptive or co-agent. In pre-emptive multitasking, the working framework cuts the CPU time and devotes one space to every one of the projects. Unix-like working frameworks, for example, Solaris and Linux bolster pre-emptive multitasking".

### 1.2.4 Distributed Operating System

A working framework that arrangements with a social occasion of free PCs and impacts them to have every one of the reserves of being a single PC is known as a dispersed working framework. The change of organized PCs that could be associated and talk with each other, offered rise to flowed figuring.

#### 1.2.5 Embedded Systems

The working frameworks "intended for being utilized as a part of inserted PC frameworks are known as installed working frameworks, they are intended to work on little machines like PDAs with less independence". They can work with a set number of assets.

## **CHAPTER 2:LITERATURE SURVEY**

### 2.1 General

Over 100 Literature Survey has been done, we conclude that it reduce the traffic and also reduce the load on remote side appreciably

### 2.2 History

In the mid 1950's, a computer could compute just a single program at time. Every client had sole utilization of the computer and would touch base at a planned time with program and information on punched papers card tape work until the point when the program finished or slammed. Projects could by and large be repaired through a front board utilizing flip switches and board lights. It is said that Alan Turing was an ace of this on the early Manchester Mark 1 machine, and he was at that point determining the crude origination of an OS from the standards of the Universal Turing machine.

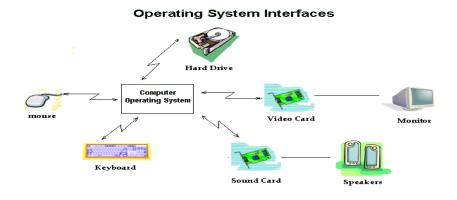


Figure 2.1 Operating System Interfaces

#### 2.2.1 Mainframes

 Through the 1950s, numerous real highlights were spearheaded in the field of OS, including bunch preparing, multitasking, spooling, runtime libraries, interface stacking, and programs for arranging records in documents. These highlights were incorporated or excluded in application programming at the choice of use software engineers, instead of in a different operating system utilized by all application. In 1959, the SHARE Operating System was discharged as a coordinated utility for the IBM 704, and later in 709 or 7090 centralized servers.

- Amid the 1960s, IBM's OS/360 presented the idea of a solitary OS spreading over a whole product offering, which was significant for the accomplishment of the System/360 machines. IBM's present centralized computer operating systems are far off relatives of this unique system and applications composed for OS/360 can even now be keep running on current machines. In the mid-70s, MVS, a relative of OS/360, offered the main execution of utilizing RAM as a straightforward reserve for information.
- The huge interest in programming for these systems made since 1960s made majority of first computer makers keep on developing good operating systems alongside the equipment. The remarkable bolstered centralized server operating systems include:Burroughs MCP B5000, 1961 to Unisys Clear path/MCP, present.
- IBMOS/360 IBM System/360, 1966 to IBM z/OS, present.
- IBMCP-67 IBM System/360, 1967 to IBM z/VM, present.
- UNIVACEXEC 8 UNIAC 1108, 1967, to OS 2200 Unisys Clear path Dorado, present.

## 2.3 Microcomputers

```
Correct date in Two 1-01-1980
Enter new date:
Correct time in 7:48:27.13
Enter new time:

The IBM Personal Computer DOS
Version 1.10 (C)Coppright BM Corp 1981, 1982

Addir-w
Command COM PORM COM CORP COM SYS COM BISECURY COM
DISSCORP COM CORP COM EXCESS COM BASICA COM BASICA COM MAT BAS
SWIFLES BAS MORTGAGE BAS COLUMNA BAS CALENDAR BAS MUSIC BAS
COME BAS
COME BAS
COME BAS
COME BAS
COMMAND COM 4959 S-07-82 12:00p
1. Fibe(s)
```

Figure 2.2 C-DOS was an early personel computers OS.

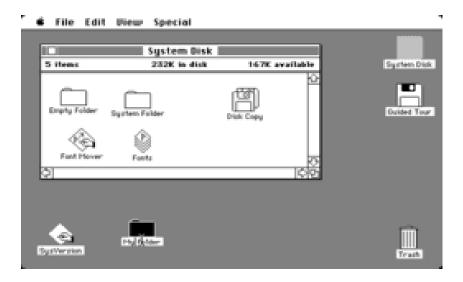


Figure 2.3 OS Design on first microcomputers

## 2.4 Examples of operating systems

#### 2.4.1 Microsoft Windows

Microsoft Windows is a group of exclusive OS most normally utilized on PCs. It is the most widely recognized group of operating systems for the PC, with around 90% of market share.

Windows is likewise utilized on servers, supporting applications, for example, web server and database server. As of late, Microsoft has spent critical marketing and research and development money to show that Windows is equipped for running any enterprise application, which has brought about predictable value/execution records and noteworthy acknowledgment in the enterprise market.



Figure 2.4 Windows 10, shown here, is the newest release of Windows.

## 2.4.2 Android:



Figure 2.5 android OS

Android utilizes Linux drivers, memory management.

They are out and out make at C/C++ inside, yet you'll be call them through the Java interfaces. this layer you can find the Surface, Media codecs, the SQL da(SQLite), and a local web browserengine (WebKit).

Dalvik Virtual Mechine. Dalviks runs dex records, which are changed over at assemble time from standard class and jug documents.

## **Advantages**

There are a substantial gathering of great conditions that Google's Android will get programming:

Some of the advantags are include:

The caapacity to anybody to redothe Google Android stage

The buyer will profit by having an extensive variety of versatile applications to look over since the imposing the business model will be brokeby Google Android Men will have the capacity to redo a cell phone utilizing Google Android stage than the ever.

#### 2.5 Introduction to Databases

#### **Database**

A database is a framework plannto compose, store, and ,recover a lot of information effortlessly. It comprises of a sortedout gathering of information for at least oneuses, commonly in computerized frame. One method for grouping databases includes the sortof their substance, for instance: bibliographic, report content, factual. Advanc databases are over seeen utilizing database administratio frameworks, which store databasesubstance, permittingthe information creation and upkeep, and look and different to access.

#### Architecture

Database architectur comprises of three levels, outside, reasonable and inside. Unmistakably isolating the three levels was a noteworthy component of the social database demonstrate that rules 21st century's databases.

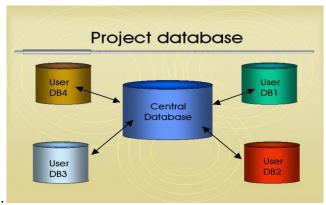
The outer level characterizes how clients comprehend the association of the data. A solitary database can have any number of perspectives at the outer level. The inside level characterizes how the data with is physically put away and handled by the registering framework.

#### 2.5.1 Database management systems:

A database administration framework (DBMS) comprises of programm that works databases, giving stockpiling, get to, security, reinforcementand and different offices. Database administration frameworks can be sorted by the database show that they bolster, for example, of social or XML, the type(s) of PC they bolster, for example of, a

server bunch or a cell phone, the question language(s) that entrance the database, for example, SQL or XQuery, executions exchanges offs, for example, greatest scale or most extreme speed or others. Some DBMS cover in excess of one section in these classifications, e.g., supporting numerous inquiry dialects. Cases of some regularly utilized DBMS are MySQL, PostgreSQL, Microsoft Access, SQLServer, FileMakerr, Oracle, Sybase, dBase, Cliipper, FoxPros and so forth. Relatively every database programmings accompanies

Open Databases Connectivity (ODBC) drivers that enable the database to coordinates



with different database.

Figure 2.6 project database

#### 2.6.2 Components of DBMS:

Mostof DBMS starting at 2009 actualize a social model. Different DBMS frameworks, for example, Object DBMS, offer particular highlights for more specific prerequisites. Their parts are comparative, however not indistinguishable.

#### 2.6.2.1 RDBMScomponent:

 Sublanguages— Social DBMS (RDBMS) join Data Definitin Languag (DDL) for descry\ibing the structures of the database, Data Controlled Languaged (DCL) for portraying security/get to controls, and Data ManipulationLanguage (DML) for addressing and invigorating data.

- **Interface drivers:**-These driver are codelibraries that provide method prepare statements, executestatements, fetch result.
- **SQL engine:-**This component interpre executes the DDLs, DCL, and DMLs statements. It includes three majorr components .
- **Transaction engine:-**Ensure that multiples SQL statement either succeed ail as group, according to the application dictatee.
- Storage engine:-This components stores and retrieve datas from the secondary storages, well managing transactioncommit and rollback.

#### 2.6.2.2 ODBMS components:

Protest DBMS (ODBMS)has exchange and capacity parts that are practically equivalent to those in a RDBMS. Some DBMSs handle DDL, DML an refresh undertakings in an unexpected way. Rather than utilizing sublanguages, they give APIs to these reasons. They commonly incorporate a sublanguage and going with motor for preparing questions with interpretive explanations practically equivalent to however not the same as SQL. Case protest question dialects are others. The question motor returns accumulations of items rather than social lines.

### **2.3.3 Types:**

#### **Operational database**

These database store point by point data about the tasks of an association. They are commonly sorted out by topic, process moderately high volumes of updates utilizing exchanges. Basically every real association on earthly uses such a databases. Illustrations incorporate credit clients, that hold data, for example, compensation, benefits, abilities data about workers, Enterprise asset insight about items segments, parts stock, and budgetary money related dealings.

#### **Data warehouse**

Datawarehouses file present day data from all operationaly databases and frequently from outer sources, for example, statistical surveying firms. Frequently operational data experiences change on its way into the stockroom, getting outlined, anonymized, renamed, and so forth. The distribution center turns into the focal wellspring of datas for the use by supervisors and opposite end-clients who might not approach operational data. For instance, deals data may be aggregated to week after week adds up to and changed over from inner item codes to utilize UPC codes so it can be contrasted and ACNielsen data. Some fundamental and basic segments of data warehousing incorporate recovering and examining data, transforming andd, loading and overseeing data in order to make it accessible for additionally utilize. Tasks in a data stockroom are normally worried about mass data control, and all things considered, it is surprising and wasteful to target singular lines for refresh, embed or erase. Mass local loaders for the input data also and mass SQL goes for collection are the standard.

#### **Analytical database**

Investigators may do their work straightforwardly against an information stockroom or make a different diagnostic database for Online Analytical Processing. For instance, an organization may extricate deals records for dissecting the viability of publicizing and different deals advancements at a total level.

#### Distributed database

These are the databases of nearby work-gatherings and offices at territorial workplaeces, other work destinations. These databases canto be incorporate fragments of on the both normal operational and basic client databases, and alsinformation produced and utilized just at a cliente's owns the site.

#### **End-user database**

These are databases comprise of information created by singular end-clients. Cases of these

are accumulations of archives in spreadsheets, word handling and downloaded records, notwithstanding dealing with their own baseball card gathering.

#### **External database**

These databases contain information gathered for use over various associations, eitheropenly or through membership. The iInternet Movies Database is an one case.

## Hypermedia databases

The WorldWideWeb can thought of an database, yet one spread crosswise over a large number of free processing frameworks. Web programs "process" this information one page at any given moment, while web crawlers and other programming give what might as well be called database records to help look and different exercises.

#### **2.3.2 Models**

#### Post-relational database models

Here and there delegated post-social Alternate terms incorporate "mixture database", "Protest upgraded RDBMS" and others. The information demonstrate in such items fuses relations however isn't compelled by E.F. Codd'ss Information Principled, which requires that all datas in the databases must be throwned expresslyy as far as qualities in relations and in no other path a portion of these expansions to the social model coordinate ideas from innovations that pre-date the social model.

#### 2.4 Database Developer

- Our Database Programmerers are talented at planning and creating programming applications with social databasess. In differing fields like web based business applications, web managing an account entrances, substantial group site with part based access, person to person communication applications with multi-server organization and programming engineering intended to help
- High loads. We design dynamics of websietes, e-commerce sites, and a wide variety o
  webapplications and Internet database solutions for a wide range of businesses. We take
  pride in offering quick, effective solutions.ur TechnicalDatabaseDeveloper teams have

vastexperience in Database Application Development, setting up and from smaled and fast MySQL, used for smalled projects, to huged and efficient Oracles database serverwith complexstructure.

MS SQL Server
My SQL
MS Access
Oracle

#### 2.5 Object database models

As of late, the question arranged worldview has been connected in zones, for example, building and spatial databases, broadcast communications and in different logical spaces. The aggregation of question situated programming and database innovation prompted this new sort of database. These databases endeavor to bring the database world and the application-programming world nearer together, specifically by guaranteeing that the database utilizes a similar kind framework as the application program. This expects to keep away from the overhead (in some cases alluded to as the impedance befuddle) of changing over data between its portrayal in the database (for instance as columns in tables) and its portrayal in the application program (normally as items). In the meantime, question databases endeavor to present key thoughts of protest programming, for example, epitome and polymorphism, into the universe of databases.

## **CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT**

The selection of hardware is very important in the existence and proper working of any software. While choosing equipment, the size and prerequisites are additionally critical.

## 3.1 Hardware requirements

Processor : INTEL inside core i3

RAM : 4 GB

Hard Disk Drive : 512GB

Mobile : Android Mobile

### 3.2 Software requirements

#### **TABLE 3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

Operating system any latest version of windows

Web Browser chrome, Mozilla Firefox or any browser

Front- End PHP, Flex

Back- End MS SQL SERVER EXPRESS

17

Task will be done in PHP,Flex as front end and MySQL as back end.

Php is a Hypertext Preprocessor ( at first individual presentation page) is a generally valuable scripting dialect that was at first planned for web change to make dynamic pages. Hence, PHP code is embedded into the HTML source record and deciphered by a web server with a PHP processor module, which makes the site page file. As an all around helpful programming dialect, PHP code is dealt with by an interpreter application all together line mode undertakings. PHP is access as a procedure most today web servers and as an autonomous go between on most working systems and figuring stages. Flex is used to show the front-end screens on the compact in perspective of the wellsprings of data gave by PHP

#### 3.3 Introduction to Technologies

Innovation is the utilization and learning of gadgets, methodology, fine arts, structures or techniques for relationship with a particular ultimate objective to handle an issue or fill some need. The word development begins from the Greek mechanical — téchnē a "craftsmanship", "inclination" or "make" and - logia the examination of something, or the branch of learning of a prepare. The term can either be associated generally or to particular districts: cases join improvement Technology, remedial Technology and information Technology.

#### 3.3.1 JAVA

| Java innovation is a challenge arranged, organize self-ruling, multithreaded programming condition.                                 |
|---|
| Java innovation is both a programming dialect and a phase.  |
| The Java programming languag is an anomalous state dialect that can be depicted by most of the going with well known articulations: |
| Java highlights   |
| Simple Architecture   |
| • Neutral   |
| Object situated   |
| • Portable  |
| • Distributed   |
| High execution  |

- Multithreaded
- Robust
- Dynamic
- Secure

Java is a programming dialect at first made by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems(which is right now a helper of Oracle Corporation) and released in 1995 as an inside piece of Sun Microsystems' Java organize. The dialect decides a lot of its sentence structure from C and C++ yet has a more clear inquiry show and less low-level workplaces. Java applications are typically requested tobytecode (class record) that can continue running on any Java Virtual Machine (JVM) paying little regard to PC designing. Java is an extensively valuable, synchronous, class-based, dissent arranged dialect that is particularly proposed to have as few execution conditions as could be normal the situation being what it is. It is proposed to give application builds "an opportunity to form once, run wherever". Java is starting at now a champion among the most surely understood programming dialects being utilized, and is for the most part used from application programming to web applications.

The sentence structure of Java is, all things considered, gotten from C++. Not under any condition like C++, which joins the sentence structure for sorted out, dull, and question arranged programming, Java was developed exclusively as a dissent organized dialect. All code is formed inside a class, and everything is a challenge, aside from the unrefined data composes (entire numbers, floating point numbers, boolean characteristics, and characters), which are not classes for execution reasons.

Java utilizes comparative commnting strategies to C++. There are threedifferent styles of remark: a solitary line style set apart with two scarves (//), a different line style opened with a slice reference bullet (/\*) and shut with a mark cut (\*/), and the Javadoc remarking style opened with a cut and two indicators (/\*\*) and closewith an astrisk cut (\*/). The Javadoc style of commeting permits theuser to run the Javadoc executable to assemble documentation for the program.

Versions

Sun has portrayed and supports four arrivals of Java concentrating on different application conditions and divided a significant part of its APIs with the objective that they have a place with one of the stages. The stages are:

☐ Java Card for smartcards.

☐ Java Platform, Micro Edition (Java ME) — targetng situations withlimited assets.

☐ Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) — targetng workstation situations.

| ☐ Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE) — focusing on huge convey undertaking oInternet condition.  |
|---|
| 3.3.2 XML   |
| Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a course of action of measures for encoding reports in machine-understandable casing. It is portrayed in the XML 1.0 Specification conveyed by the W3C, and a couple of other related details, all complimentary open measures.   |
| XML's arrangement targets pressure straightforwardness, improvement, and convenience over the Internet. It is a printed data outline with strong help through Unicode for the dialects of the world. In spite of the way that the arrangement of XML revolves around records, it is extensively used for the depiction of optional data structures, for example in web administrations. Key wording |
| The material around there relies upon the XML Specification. This isn't a far reaching once-over of the extensive number of creates which appear in XML; it gives a preface to the key forms consistently experienced in ordinary use.  |
| Character   |

☐ By definition, a XML document is a progression of characters. Moderately every

real Unicode character may appear in a XML document.

A markup starts with "<" and closes with ">". Labels come in three flavors: begin labels,

for instance <section>, end-labels, for instance </section>, and purge component labels,

for instance < line-break/>.

Component

A coherent segment of a record which either starts with a begin tag and closures with a

coordinating end-tag, or comprises just of an unfilled component tag. The characters b\w

the begin and end-labels, assuming any, are theelement's substance, and may contain

markup, including different components, which are called tyke components. A case for

kid elemen is <Greeting>Hello, world.</Greeting> Another is line-break/>.

Characteristic

A markupconsisting of a name/esteem combine that exists inside a begin tag or exhaust

label component tag. In the illustration (belowtheelement img has two

qualities, src and alt:<img src="madonna.jpg" alt='Foligno Madonna, by Raphael'/>.

Another illustration would be <step number="3">Connect A to B.</step> where the name

23

#### XML Declaration

XML reports may start by pronouncing some data adjoin themselve, as in the accompanying illustration.

### 3.3.3 HTML

HTML, which remains for HyperText Markup Language, is the prevalent blemish kup dialect for site page.

- HTML remains for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML isn't customizing dialect, it is a markup languag
- A markup dialect is an arrangement of markup labels
- HTML utilizes markup labels to depict site pages

This program examines the record and makes an elucidation of the substance into an unmistakable shape, in a perfect world rendering the page as the maker had anticipated. Creating your own particular HTML includes using marks precisely to make your vision. You can use anything from a basic substance administrator to a compelling graphical editor to make HTML pages.

**HTML Tags** 

HTML markup tag are usualy called HTML labels

- 1. HTML labels are catchphrases surroundby calculated sections like <a href="html">html</a>
- 2. HTML labels ordinary come in match like <b> and </b>
- 3. The first tag in a couple is the starttag, the second tag is the end tag
- 4. Start and end tag is additionally called opening tag and shutting tag

Markup

HTML markup contains a couple of key parts segments, including segments (and their qualities), character-based data forms, character references and substance references. Another essential part is the record write presentation, which triggers norms mode rendering..

## **Elements**

HTML reports are made completely out of HTML components that, in their most broad frame have three segments: a couple of component labels, a "begin tag" and "end tag"; some component characteristics inside the begin tag; lastly, any printed and graphical substance between the begin and end labels. The HTML component is everything between and including the labels. Each tag is encased in edge sections.

The general form of an HTML element is therefore: <tag attribute1="value1" attribute2="value2">content to be rendered</tag>

#### **3.3.4 MySQL**



Figure 3.3.4 Mysql

MySQL AB (A subsidiary

**Developer(s)** of Oracle)

**Initial release** May 23, 1995

Stable release 5.5.9 (February 7, 2011; 3)

**Written in** C, C++

**Operating** 

Cross-pltform

system

**Available in** English

Type RDBMS

GNUGeneral Public

License

License

MySQL is a social database organization structure (RDBMS) that continues running as a server giving multi-customer access to different databases. It is named after planner Michael Widenius' young lady, my. The SQL articulation stays for Structured Query Language. The MySQL headway wander has affected its source to code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and furthermore under a variety of select understandings. MySQL was guaranteed and bolstered by a lone income driven firm, the Swedish association MySQL AB, now controlled by Oracle Corporation.

Free-programming wanders that require a full-featured database organization system frequently use MySQL. For business use, a couple of paid discharges are open, and offer additional value. Some free programming wander representations: Joomla, WordPress, MyBB, phpBB, Drupal and other programming in view of the LAMP programming stack. MySQL is moreover used as a piece of some conspicuous, broad scale World Wide Web things, including Wikipedia, Google and Face book

Occupations: MySQL is a noticeable choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central piece of the comprehensively used LAMP web application programming stack—LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python".

MySQL is used as a piece of presumably the most a great part of the time went to locales on the Internet, including Flicker, Nokia.com, YouTube and as previously determined; Wikipedi, Google and Face book. Platforms and interfaces:

MySQL is write in C and C++. Its SQL parser is composed in yacc, and a home-fermented lexical analyzer named sql\_lex.cc

Various programming dialects with dialect particular APIs fuse libraries for getting to MySQL databases. These fuse MySQL Connector/Net for blend with Microsoft's Visual Studio (dialects, for instance, C# and VB are most routinely used) and the ODBC driver for Java. Likewise, an ODBC interface called MyODBC allows additional programming dialects that assistance the ODBC interface to talk with a MySQL database, for instance,

ASP or ColdFusion. The HTSQL - URL based request procedure similarly conveys with a MySQL connector, allowing direct relationship between a MySQL database and any web client by methods for composed URLs. The MySQL server and specialist libraries are generally executed in ANSI C/ANSI C++.

### Highlights

- For putting away authentic information in little space)
- Transactions with the InnoDB, BDB and Cluster amassing engines; save centers with InnoDBSSL support As of April 2009, MySQL offered MySQL 5.1 out of two one of a kind varieties: the open source MySQL Community Server and the business Enterprise Server. MySQL 5.5 is offered under comparative licenses.
- They have comon code basewith following highlights:
- A broadubset of ANSI SQL 99, and additionally augmentations
- Cross-stage suport

| •         | Stord methodology  |
|-----------|--|
| •         | Triggers   |
| •         | Cursrs   |
| •         | Updatable Views  |
| •         | True Varchar bolster   |
| •         | Information pattern  |
| •         | Strict mode  |
| • feature | X/Open XAdistributed exchange handling (DTP) bolster; two stage confer as a e of this, utilizing Oracle's InnoDB motor |
| • and re  | Independent stockpiling motors (MyISAM for read speed, InnoDB for exchanges ferential honesty, MySQL Archive           |

- Qury storing
- Sub-SELECT( settled SELECTs)
- Replication reinforce (i.e. Expert Master Replication and Master-Slave Replication) with one pro for each slave, various slaves per pro, no customized help for various supervisors per slave.
- Full-content ordering and looking utilizing MyISAM engin
- Embedded datbase library

## 3.3.5 PHP

Hypertext Pre-processor (a recursive acronym, at first individual presentation page) is an extensively helpful scripting tongue that was at first expected for web change to convey dynamic site pages. Therefore, PHP code is embed into the HTML sourcee file and deciphered by a web server with a PHP processor module, which makes the webpage page record. As an extensively valuable programming tongue, PHP code is readied by an interpreter application in summon line mode performing needed working structure

errands making program yield on its standar yield channel. It may likewis fill in as realistic application.

PHP is a completely supportive scripting language that is particularly suited to server-sideweb progress where PHP by and large keeps running on a web server. Any PHP code in an asked for record is executed by the PHP runtime, when in doubt to make dynamic web pagecontent. It can besides be utilized for charge line scripting and customer sideGUIapplications. PHP can be passed on most web servers, different working frameworks and orchestrates, and can be utilized with different social database association structures (RDBMS). It is available forever out of pocket, and the PHP Group gives the entire source code to clients to fabricate, re-attempt and associate for their own specific use. Initially planned to make dynamic website pages, PHP directly revolves basically around server-side scripting, and it resembles other server-side scripting tongues that give dynamic substance from a web server to a client, for instance, Microsoft's Asp.net, Sun Microsystems' Java Server Pages, and mod\_perl. PHP has also pulled in the change of various frameworks that give building pieces and a blueprint structure to propel snappy application change (RAD). Syntax

#### 3.3.6 Adobe Flex

| F                  | Fx  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Developer(s)       | Adobe Systems   |  |
| Initial release    | March 2004  |  |
| Stable release     | 4.1.0.16076 / June 30,<br>2010; 8 months ago  |  |
| Development status | Committed   |  |
| Operating system   | Windows, Mac OS X and Linux   |  |
| Available in       | English and Japanese  |  |
| Туре               | Rich Internet application   |  |
| License            | Mozilla Public License<br>(Flash Builder and<br>Flash Player under<br>commercial license) |  |
| Website            | Adobe Flex<br>Homepage @  |  |

## **Figure 3.3.6**

Adobe SystemAdobe Flex is an item progression pack (SDK) released by Adobe Systems for the change and association of cross-organize rich Internet applications in perspective of the Adobe Flash stage. Flex applications can be formed using Adobe Flash Builder or by using the uninhibitedly available Flex compiler from Adobe. The discharge in March 2004 by Macromedia combined a SDK, an arranged change condition (IDE), and a Java EE joining application known as Flex Data Services. Since Adobe acquired Macromedia in 2005, coming about passages of Flex never again require a take into consideration Flex Data Services, which has changed into a substitute thing rebranded as Lifecycle Data Services. Adobe Flash Builder offers worked code editor for MXML and Action Script and a WYSIWYG article administrator for changing fashioners to advance through code execution while looking into components and watching verbalizations. Flex Builder 4 includ help for performanceanalysis. The profiling view shows quantifiable data about memory use in spite of point of confinement call execution time.

## **Application Development Process**

|         | Define an application interface using a game plan of pre-portrayed sections |
|---------|---|
| ((struc | etures, catches, et cetera)   |
|         | Arrange segments into a UI outline  |
|         | Use style or topic to characterize the visul outline                        |
|         | Add dynamic conduct (one partof the application cooperating with another)   |
|         | Define and associate with information benefits as required                  |

## 3.4 Modules

#### Client MODULE

- This module will keep up each one of the customers using this application. All things considered there are two sorts of customer.
- Users
- Administrator

## **Hunt MODULE**

- a. Integrate worldwide (web) look intoo your appliction.
- b. Enable your application
- c. ie into the snappy hunt box

#### DATABASE MODULES

This module keeps up the rundown of documents transferred by the client. Chairman can evacuate any record that on grumble from any client.

## 3.4.1 Search Engine

A web list is expected to search for information on the World Wide Web and FTP servers. The question things are all things considered showed in an once-over of results and are routinely called hits. The information may involve site pages, pictures, information and distinctive sorts of reports. Some web look apparatuses in like manner mine data available in databases or open indexes. Not in the least like web catalogs,

which are kept up by human editors, web crawlers work algorithmically or are a mix of algorithmic and human data.

#### **Crawler Architecture**

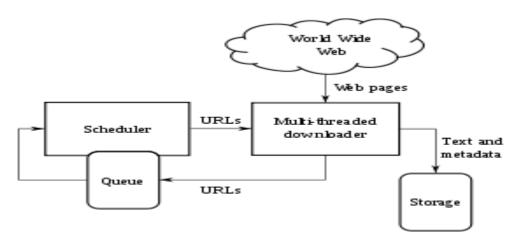


Figure 3.4.1

High-level architecture of a standard Web crawler

## **Search Engine Optimization**

- Site plan change (SEO) is the course toward updating the discernible nature of a site page or a webpage page in web records through the "common" or Un-paid ("trademark" or "algorithmic") list things. Unmistakable sorts of web crawler publicizing (SEM) target paid postings the more visitors it will get from the web searcher's customers. Site improvement may target
- As an Internet exhibiting system which web crawlers are supported by their concentrated on gathering of onlookers. The initialism "Web architecture

upgrade" can suggest "web seek apparatus streamlining operators," a term grasped by an industry of specialists who finish progression reaches out in light of a legitimate concern for clients, and by agents who perform SEO benefits in-house. Web record streamlining operators may offer SEO as a stay single organization or as a bit of a more broad displaying exertion. Since fruitful site page content, SEO techniques may be intertwined into site

## 3.4.2 Mobile Search Engine

Mobile seek is a developing branch of data recovery benefits that is fixated on the meeting of versatile platforms and cell phones and other cell phones. Web index capacity in a portable shape enables clients to discover versatile substance on sites which are accessible to cell phones on versatile systems.



Fig 3.4.2

As this happens versatile substance demonstrates a media move toward portable sight and sound. Basically, versatile pursuit isn't only a spatial move of PC web hunt to portable gear, yet is seeing great amount of treelike fanning into particular sections of versatile broadband and versatile substance, both of which demonstrate a quick paced development.

## 3.4.2.1 Types of mobile search

## Mobile optimized search engines

Most significant web search tools have executed a versatile enhanced variant of their items that think about transmission capacity and shape factor constraints of the portable platform.

## Mobile question and answer services

These administrations enable a client to content an inquiry to a focal database and get an answer utilizing content. A use illustration would be a client that needs to know the response to an unmistakable inquiry yet isn't before his/her PC.

## **Mobile navigation services**

These administrations give the ordering structure to the entrances gave by versatile operators. They file the substance as of now on the operators' entry however alsoprovideusers access to versatile particular substance that is accessible outside the bounds of the entryway.

## Mobile directory search

This administration is known by various names subject to nation and operator. It can likewise be known as 'Discover My Nearest' or 'Versatile Yellow Pages' administrations. The nuts and bolts of the administrations enable clients to discover nearby administrations in the region of their present area.

## **Dynamic Mobile Selection Interfce Services**

Another class of portable pursuit tool that is developing is the once in which a pre-chosen set of conceivable inquiry content is downloaded ahead of time by a versatile client and after that takes into account a last web look step.

#### 3.4.2.2 Top 5 mobile search engines:

#### **Google Mobile:**

It begins somewhat confounding: When you first come to Google Mobile, you discover no inquiry box. Rather, Google pushes applications and countless. Snap "Web" for web look.

The list items depend on the rule of all inclusive hunt: You get pictures, news, maps and the sky is the limit from there, contingent upon your question.

#### **Taptu**

Taptu is not as advance as Google, however much of the time, it will give exactly what you require. This is an administration that is custom fitted particularly for touch screens and it completes an extraordinary activity at improving web look on touch telephones.

#### Yahoo! Mobile

Yahoo! Portable offers a significant part of the tools Google Mobile does (there is no discourse look, however). Also, there is a rundown of interesting issues on the first page and simple access to turn on and off safe inquiry.

## **Bing Mobile**

Bing Mobile has a shrewd plan which makes looking simple: There are snappy connects to bearings, maps, climate and motion pictures on the first page. The query items are not all inclusive (like Google and Taptu), but rather tabs give simple access to brings about the classifications recordings, pictures and news.

#### **Ask Mobile**

I am for the most of the parts a major enthusiast of Ask, yet Ask Mobile isn't too noteworthy. The first page has advantageous speedy connects to web, pictures, news, neighborhood and maps and headings. The list items are anything but difficult to explore.

**CHAPTER 4: PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** 

4.1 E-R Schema

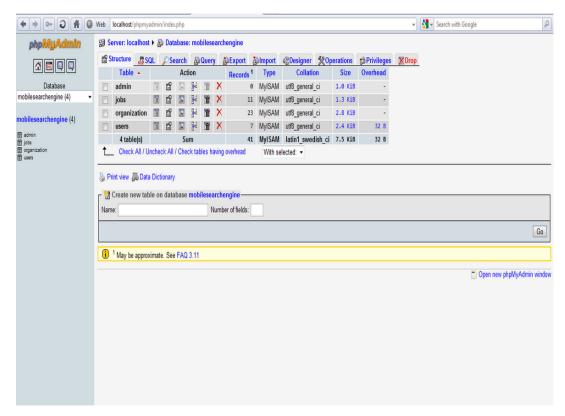


Figure 4.1

Here is the backend pattern, which contains the tables which we are utilizing as a part of the database. The information will be included the information and will be masterminded in the tables. Here we are utilizing PHPMYADMIN to make our database. This is more often than there is not gives access from Xamppwhich goes about as a server in the nearby host. Our database name here is "mobilesearchengie".

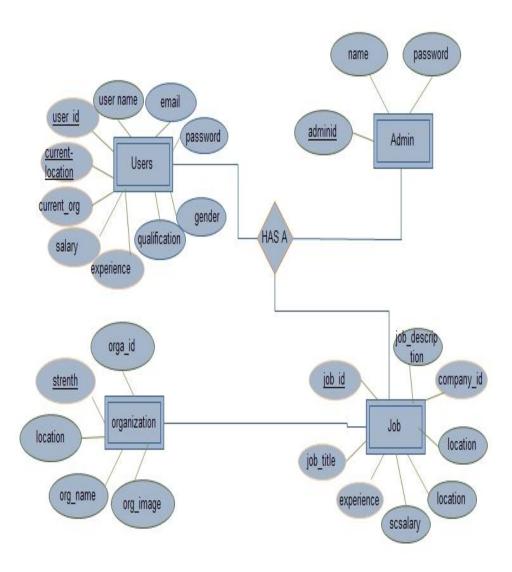


Figure 4.2(relation between user job organizations)

Here the admin has "HAS A" relation with the users, organization, jobs. These tables contain their respective fields.

## 4.2 UML diagrams

## 4.2.1 Use Case Diagram

Utilize case graphs are fundamental to demonstrating the conduct of a framework, a sub-framework, or a class. Every one demonstrates an arrangement of utilization cases, actors and their connections. In the underneath outline we there are two actors (client and administrator) and 8 utilize case. The connection amongst actor and the case is affiliation. Here the client is related with 7 cases and the administrator is related with 5 cases.

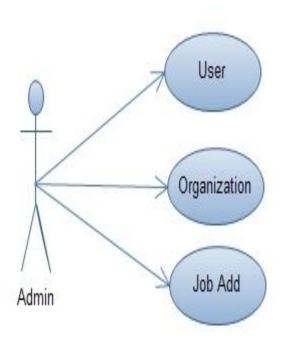


FIG:4.2.1 USE CASE DIAGRAM

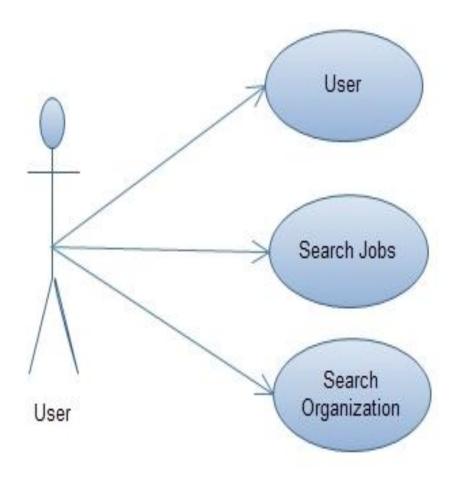


FIG 4.2.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

## 4.2.2 Class diagram

A class graph demonstrates an arrangement of classes, interfaces, coordinated efforts and their connections. In this application there are 5 primary classes (application, client, administrator and administrations). Every one of the classes indicate their qualities and

tasks and their association with different classes. Application class has affiliation association with client and administrator, this mean client and administrator are identified with application class since they utilize it. Administrations class is a piece of utilization class so they relationship is accumulation ("has-a").

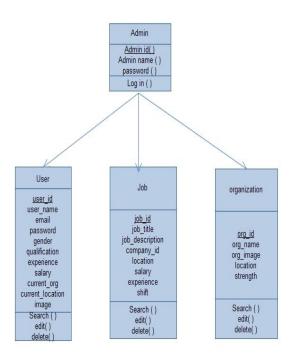


FIG 4.2.3 CLASS DIAGRAM

## 4.2.3 Object diagram

An Object chart centers around some specific arrangement of question occasions and properties, and the connections between the examples. Here there are four articles

application, administrations, client and administrator. Administrations are pieces of utilization so clients who are associated with application are at long last utilizing the administrations. In this manner client and administrator are associated with the administrations question.

## 4.2.4 Sequence diagram

A succession outline underlines the time requesting of the messages. In the underneath graph it is demonstrated that any new client need to enroll/login with the site, at that point no one but they can utilize administrations (like SMS, transfer, download) of the site. They needs to enrolled for cautions at the site and after that the administrator can send alarms to them frequently. They can contact the administrator and can anticipate that an answer will their message. On the other had the administrator can see clients erase them, monitor the records being transferred, essentially the administrator has full access to the site. Subsequent to utilizing the administrations gave by the site, the client can logout.

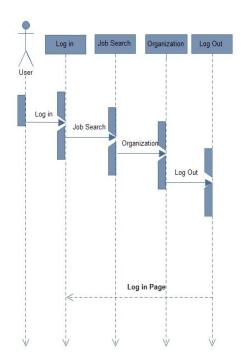


FIG 4.2.4 SEQUENTIAL DIAGRAM

# 4.2.5 Collaboration diagram

A joint effort graph portrays connections among objects as far as sequenced messages. Here coordinated effort graph is another portrayal of succession chart. In the underneath outline bolts speak to the capacities gave by one question another.

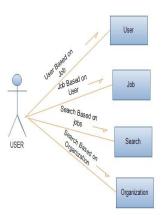


FIGURE 4.9 COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

## 4.2.6 Control flow diagram

Movement outlines are graphical portrayals of workprocesses of step to step exercises and activities with help for decision, emphasis and simultaneousness. In this framework client first registers/sign in yet this will be approved by the application. Before show any profile to the client the application will check the qualifications by and by. Client needs to client the application to send messages to cell phones. The client needs to buy in for alarms for getting cautions from the site (which will be sent from the administrator of the site). Any adjustments in client information will be handled by the application lastly the client can Logoutfromthepage

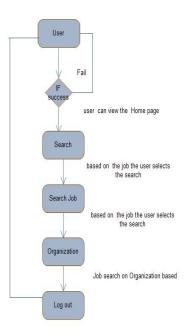


FIG 4.2.6 CONTROL FLOW DIAGRAM

# **4.3** Table specification

**Table Name: Admin** 

| Field name | Data type | Size |
|------------|-----------|------|
| Username   | Varchar   | 50   |
| Password   | Varchar   | 10   |

**Table Name: Users** 

| Field Name           | Data type | Size |  |
|----------------------|-----------|------|--|
| User_id              | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Name                 | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Email_id             | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| password             | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Gender               | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Qualification        | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Experience           | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Salary               | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Current_organization | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Current_location     | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Image                | Varchar   | 50   |  |

Table Name: jobs

| Field Name      | Data Type | Size |  |
|-----------------|-----------|------|--|
| Job_id          | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Job_title       | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Job_description | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Company_id      | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Location        | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Salary          | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| experience      | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Shift           | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Gender          | Varchar   | 50   |  |

# **Table Name: Organization**

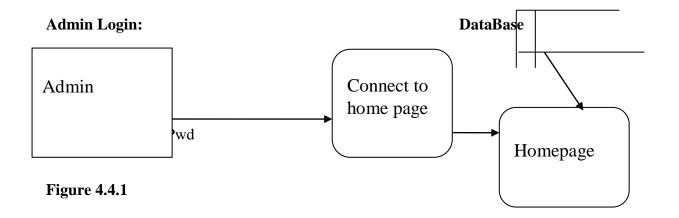
| Field Name | Data Type | Size |  |
|------------|-----------|------|--|
| org_name   | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| org_image  | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Location   | Varchar   | 50   |  |
| Strength   | Varchar   | 50   |  |

# 4.4 Back-End code analysis

In the Back-end we have following modules:

## **LOGIN**

The administrator is the solitary client of the back-end login. Once the administrator sign in with the username and secret key, at that point the verification is summoned. On the off chance that the verification is fruitful then the administrator is permitted to continue to the following pages.



## ADD:

Once the administrator sign in he can include the client details(name, client name, secret key, school and class), school details(school name), curriculum details(curriculum name, picture and the school name), class details(class, picture, curriculum name), subject details(name, picture, review), part details(chapter name, picture, subject id), content details(title, depiction, section) to the database.

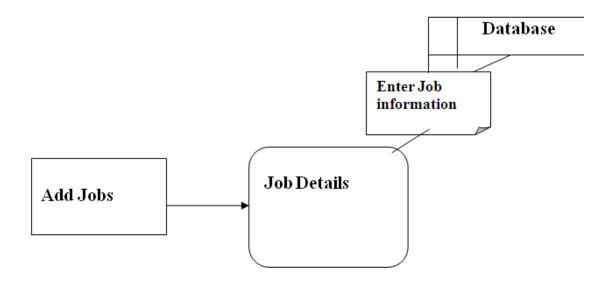


fig 4.4.2

## **EDIT**

If any modifications are to be done to the existing data present in the database then the admin can edit the existing data and update in the database.

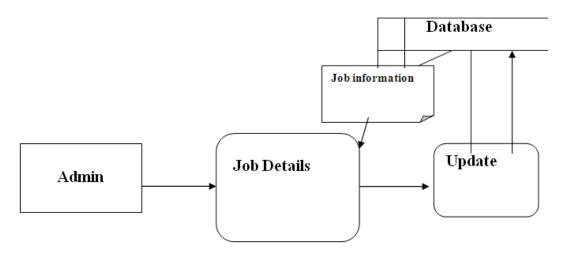


Fig 4.4.4

# **DELETE**

Admin can delete the data from the table in the database baseon the condition given.

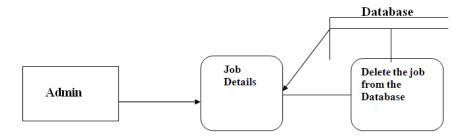


Figure 4.4.5



Fig 4.6.1
Entering the username and password in the mobile app, this will connect todatabase of the sql from where it retrieves the data from it and executes the operation.

# **Search Page in the Mobile**

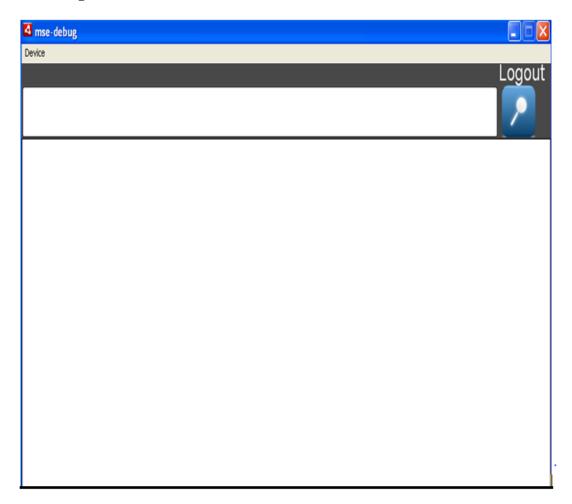


Fig 4.6.2
After successful sigin the page is displayed like this. This page contains a search image and text input where the user enters the keywords in the text box.

# Search field

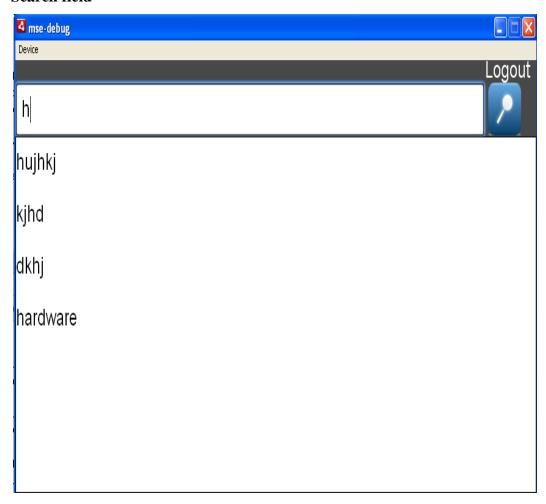


Fig4.6.3
Enter the keyword with you want to search the Jobs, The jobs which are starting with letter "h" are displayed first following others.

**CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS** 

5.1 Conclusion

By this undertaking, a one of a kind web index was introduced for powerful seeking Of

data through versatile interface. The motor receives three techniques for recovery: two

autonomousand one combinational. The ontology-based technique makes utilization of

the semantic increase metadata going with every accumulation where an illustrative UI is

utilized for graphical question definition. The substance based technique makes utilize

Future work incorporates the expansion of the hybrid web crawler and the reconciliation

of extra social substance. At last we are researching the option of a semantic proposal

motor to have the capacity to make extra question recommendations to the client in an

automatic way

**5.2 Future Enhancements** 

Google Android Sale to Overtake apple phone in 2012's.

The OHA is resolved to make their vision a reality: to send the Android platform for each

versatile operator, handset makers and engineers to assemble inventive devices.Intel

wouldn't like to lose responsibility for netbook advertise, so they have to get ready for

anything, including Android.

Fujitsu propelled an activity to offer counseling and building mastery to help run Android

on embedded hardware, which beside cellphones, versatile web gadgets, and compact

58

media players, could incorporate GPS gadgets, thin-customer PCs and set-top boxes. More Android gadgets are coming and some will stretch the limits much further

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