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Socio-Academic Application for University Having Project Sharing Specifications

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Abstract**: Social networking through web applications is a quickly developing business nowadays in the World Wide Web. These applications have been used a lot for recreational purposes but we are going to study how they can be used for educational purposes. In any case, it is obscure if online connections and their development examples are the same as informal communities, which happens in reality. This paper concentrates on implementing crawler Social Networking Sites for Academic Application by quickening the stream of learning and data crosswise over utilitarian limits and enhancing the adequacy of formal correspondence channels. The product is for keeping up the project reports of all the students of VIT University for the users to view and analyse the projects, gain knowledge and give their comments and reviews for the projects. The principle point of this product is to spread mindfulness and information among the students and faculties in an intriguing path, as interpersonal interaction site. Thus, all understudies can see the venture and give their surveys and proposals. Additionally, every one of the resources of the concerned office can likewise see the venture, and give profitable proposals for the venture. A goal or objective is an anticipated calculation of undertakings that a person or a system plans or plans to accomplish an individual or a hierarchical end-point in some kind of expected advancement. Many individuals attempt to achieve objectives in-side a limited time by setting deadlines. It is generally comparable to purpose of point, the expected outcome which guides response, or an end, which is a protest, either a physical object or an abstract question, that has intrinsic esteem. We also present an algorithm to implement a web crawler in an educational social networking site, here Share Project for VIT University. This facility be used to retrieve some projects or profiles by giving the target keyword or course names as input to the user. We also present a study of the different softwares that are already used to carry out specific tasks of this application and their limitations to perform these tasks.

Keywords— Share Project VIT, Socio-academic applications, College data mining, Social network data mining, Social networking, Facebook

I. INTRODUCTION

The Share Project software aims at maintaining the student details along with their project photos and documents of VIT University. The main aim of this software is to spread awareness and knowledge among the students and teachers in an interesting way, in the form of social networking website. In this way, all students can view the project (be it any class any slot) and give their reviews and suggestions. Also, all the faculties of the concerned department can also view the project, and give valuable suggestions for the project. We are going to design an algorithm to enhance the working of this software and to further make the project useful in the near future we have decided to give a new backbone to the software so that it permits people to:

A. Build a profile depending on their field of interest/ course/ existing projects on the web.
B. View the timeline of the users on the top with whom they share their activities and project areas on their profile.
C. Filter projects to such an extent that different users give recommendations and rate the projects based on their subject of interest.

This shared project application also gives a platform to college users to leave messages on other user's profiles, after finding out that the particular user is also interested in carrying out a similar project. This component normally includes leaving "remarks," in spite of the fact that destinations utilize different names for this element. Also, this software will regularly have a private informing highlight like webmail. While both private messages and remarks are prominent on a large portion of the real Social Networking destinations, they are not all around accessible. What's more, the principle working of our product is the above method for collaboration for the improvement of the host's venture. A web-based interface gives its clients a helpful and secure intends to share and safeguard their very own virtual duplicate research PC, empowering analysts to utilize each other's information and programming without download, establishment, arrangement, or permit-ting boundaries. Compositionally, the entrance and its facilitated virtual machines are in-tended to stay accessible for future eras of specialists from an extensive variety of controls.

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II. LITERATURE REVIEW

In 1968, Pugh et al. studied five primary dimensions of organizational structure applied to 52 different organizations in England. In 1969, Allen and Choen studied technical communication patterns and their influences within two research and development laboratories at MIT. In 1979, Tichy et al. presented a method for analysing organizations using a network framework which included many network structural properties, such as centrality, clustering, and density. Tichy et al. used this framework to perform a comparative analysis of two organizations with several hundred employees.

Michael Fire et al. studied the implementation of mining of data in Facebook based on the organization and presented an innovative algorithm for organization crawler. They analysed several commercial organizations by mining data which their employees have exposed on Facebook, LinkedIn, and other publicly available sources. Using a web crawler designed for this purpose they extracted a network of informal social relationships among employees of a given target organization.

It is reasoned that Social frameworks organisation among youngsters is not just a fever, it is just a bit of their lifestyle. While individual to individual correspondence can open young people to hazard, they are introduced to indistinct dangers, in reality, from well. A parent or instructor can't expect that an adolescent will spurn the web and have the ability to thrive in present day society as PCs, advancement, the web, and long range relational correspondence is utilized as a part of all parts of current life, even in the workplace. This is the reason long range relational correspondence should not solely be consolidated as a noteworthy instrument (our normal wander programming) to enhance the classroom however should like-wise be utilized as an opportunity to show understudies the capacities that assurance protected and propelling use of internet systems administration.

The higher instructive group has been moderate in receiving long range inter-personal communication advances into the educational programs. Non-business SNSs, such as Ning in Education, give an energising and creative option for advanced education instructors keen on the instructive advantages related with person to person communication innovations. Comes about because of this review uncover that for a greater part of under-studies, SNSs can likewise give huge e-learning benefits in their courses. Ozkan and McKenzie (2008) fight that educators need to attract understudies with a more 21st century approach to manage educating and long range relational correspondence progressions can give such a scene. As both guideline and SNSs continue developing, it is consummation up plainly progressively more vital to inspect how training and SNSs as our mutual venture programming can be joined generally successfully.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Share Project software for VIT University helps the students and faculties to give vital recommendations and perspectives on the mutually shared project images and documents. We have designed this socio academic software to open different timelines for different schools of the college. The software has a login option from where the users are supposed to login. As the user logins in the website, he or she is redirected to the timeline page of the specified school or branch with which the current user had registered. In the same way, we performed a study of how to implement a web crawler in this software in order to categorize these projects into more divided subcategories after categorizing them into separate schools, for instance dividing them based on the courses and finding similar projects related to the courses on the web. We have to design an algorithm to retrieve some projects or profiles by giving the target keyword or course names as input to the user. We are also going to study about how the features of social media can be useful for the academic growth and college related activities.

The following are the main reasons behind the study of this socio-academic software:

The primary goal of this study is to make the software user friendly by adding features such as categorizing each and every project into separate categories based on their subject of interest.

Another principle goal is to build up a system among the general population to make them access some of the data of the projects of VIT so that they can learn from them effortlessly while keep the rest of the data (such as how to make the specific project) private in order to keep the projects of the students safe from plagiarism.

IV. SOLUTION METHODOLOGY

The following algorithm is used to implement Crawler in college software (here Share Project VIT Software)

Input: A set of URLs (S) to software profile pages of College's students.

A set of crawling college's target names, N.

Output: A set of software profiles and their connections.

Let Q be a Priority-Queue()

For all URLs belonging to S; Q : Enqueue(URL : 1)

Crawled = {NULL}

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```
        while (Q != NULL) do
            URL = Q:Dequeue()
            Crawled = Crawled + URL
            Page =  DownloadProfilePage(URL)
            if Page contains N then
                Interest_URLs =  Extract list of project types from timeline
                Interest _URLs  = Interest _URLs - Crawled
                for (Interest _URL2 belongs to (Interest _URLs + Q )) do
                    Increase priority (Q, Interest _URL)
                end
                for (Interest _URL2 belongs to (Interest _URLs - Q) ) do
                    Q.Enqueue(F_URL:1)
                end
            end
        end
return Collected pages
```

The following flowchart depicts the solution methodology of our project:

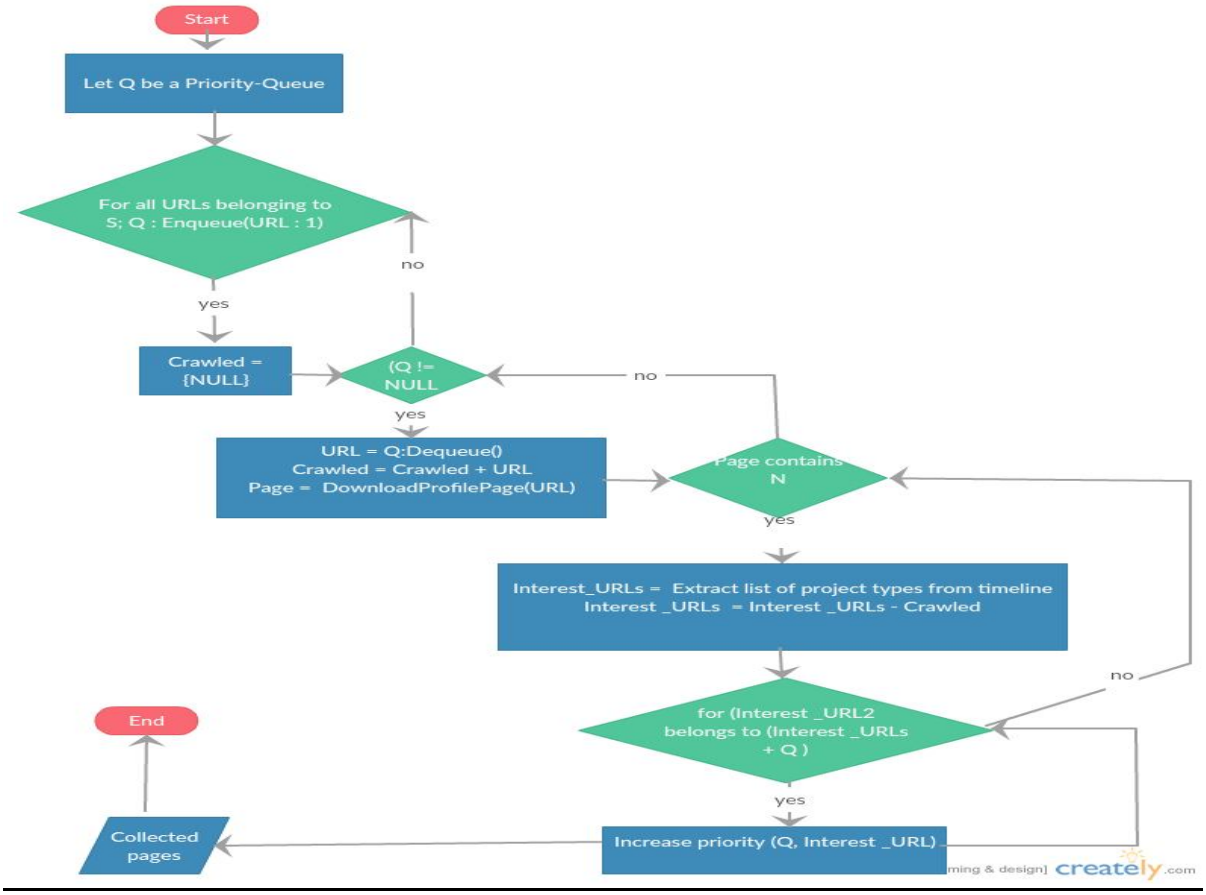

Fig 1. Flowchart

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. The obtained framework has the following features:

1) This framework gives users the facility to upload projects on any course and it enlists their different sorts of tasks and sorts them according to the most searched/uploaded area of interest.

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2) This framework gives facility to the users to transfer their projects to the faculties alone, in case they do not want their project to be viewed in public. What's more, they could also share it among the students the concerned area of interest.

3) This framework gives facilities to the users to share their projects only among the research scholars or PHD scholars of the college and gather information from them about the concerned project.

The following diagram is the Use Case Diagram of our Software:

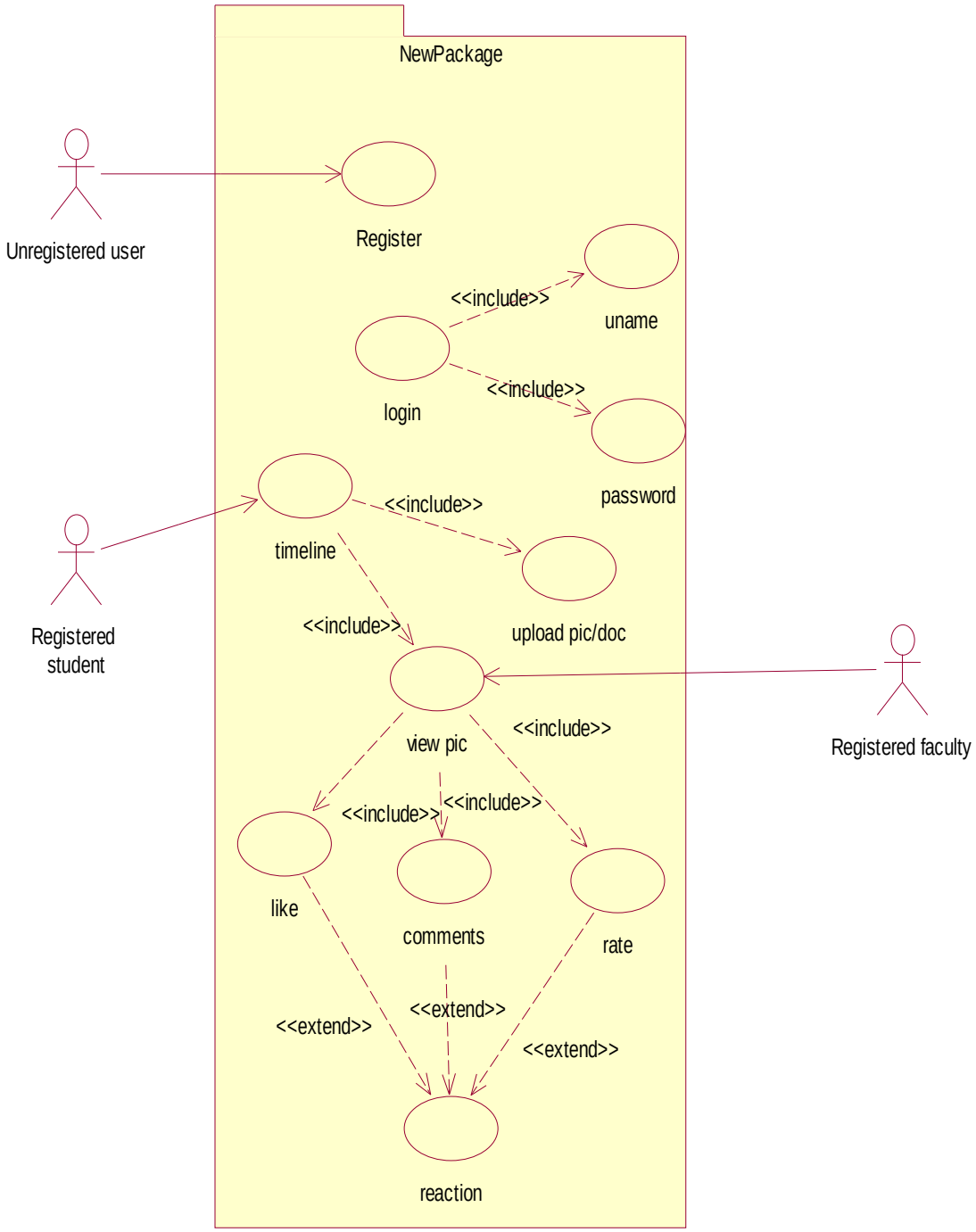

Fig 2. Use Case Diagram

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Table 1: Specifications Of The Share Project Software And The Softwares Already Used For The Purpose

Sno.	Specifications of the Share Project Software	Softwares already used for similar purpose	Limitations of the existing softwares
1	Build a profile depending on their field of interest of the user	LinkedIn, Twitter	Does not look into the specific educational field of interest
2	Build a profile depending on their course/ existing projects on the web	None	None
3	Categorizing each and every project into separate categories based on their subject of interest	None	None
4	Upload project files on any course	Facebook, Instagram	Instagram uploads only photos and videos
5	Enlists users' different sorts of tasks	Facebook, Instagram	None
6	Sorts them according to the most searched/uploaded area of interest.	Facebook, Twitter	For searched items only/not for uploaded
7	To transfer their projects to the faculties alone, in case they do not want their project to be viewed in public	Whatsapp, Messenger, Gmail	Not automated/faculty's mobile number or id should be known
8	Share it among the students the concerned area of interest	Whatsapp, Messenger, Gmail	Not automated/ requires manual segregation
9	Share their projects only among the research scholars or PHD scholars of the college	Whatsapp, Messenger, Gmail	Not automated/ requires manual segregation
10	Gather information from users about the concerned project.	None	None
11	View the timeline of the users on the top with whom they share their activities and project areas on their profile	Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram	Facebook has mutual friendship criteria which can be further extended
12	Filter projects to such an extent that different users give recommendations and rate the projects based on their subject of interest	Twitter	Tweets and retweets are based on interest but not filtered
13	To make students access some of the data of the projects of the college so that they can learn from them effortlessly	None	None
14	Keep the rest of the data (such as how to make the specific project) private in order to keep the projects of the students safe from plagiarism	Facebook, Instagram	Shows some data while hides the others but not for project files.

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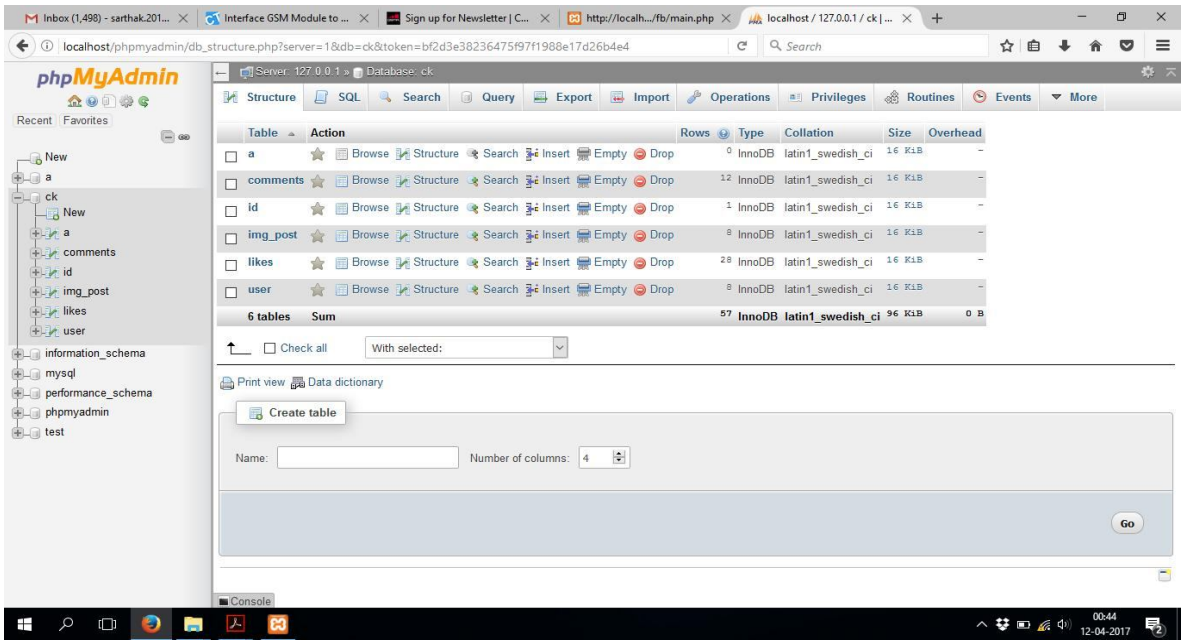

Fig 3. Local Host

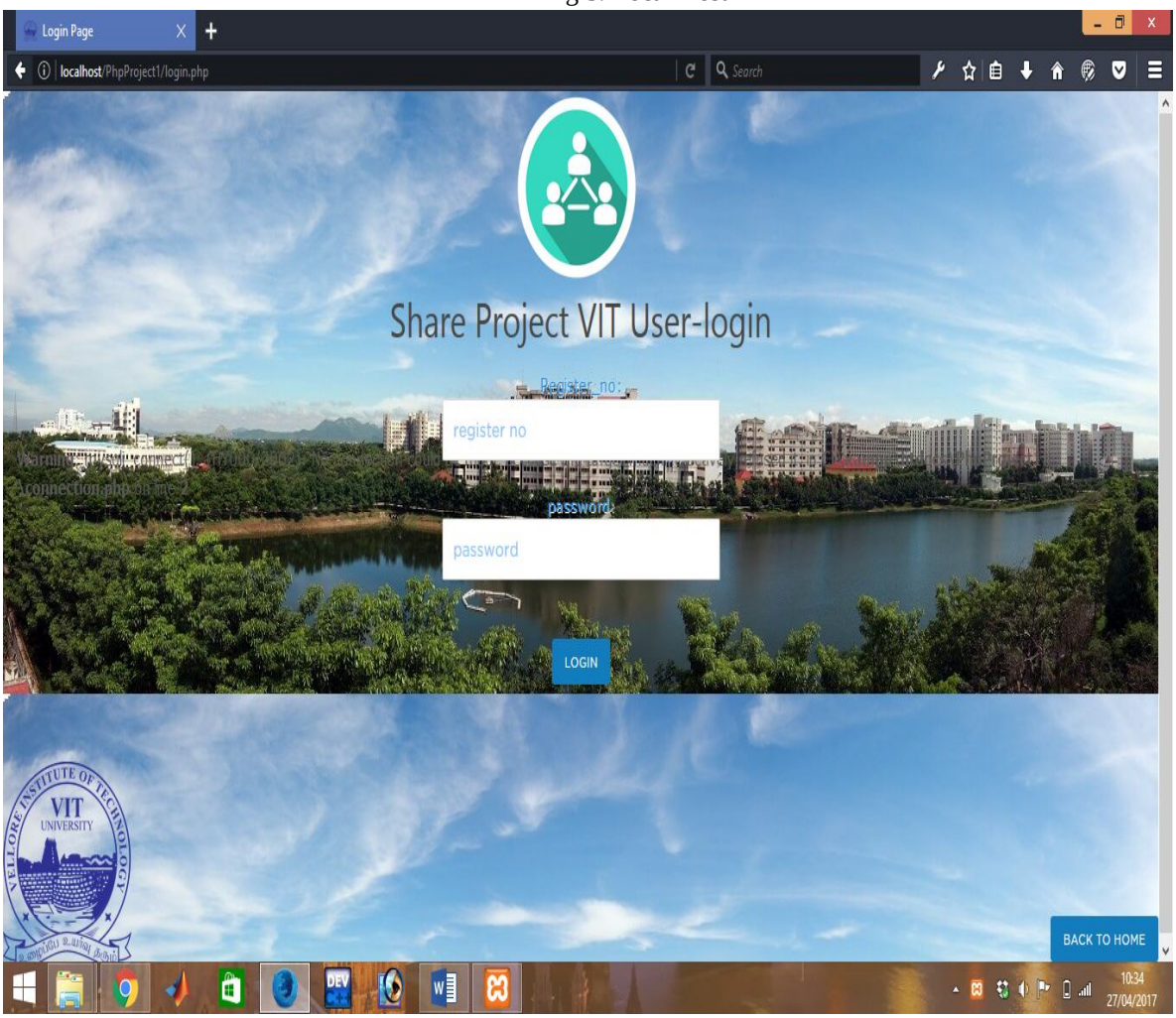

Fig 4. Login Page

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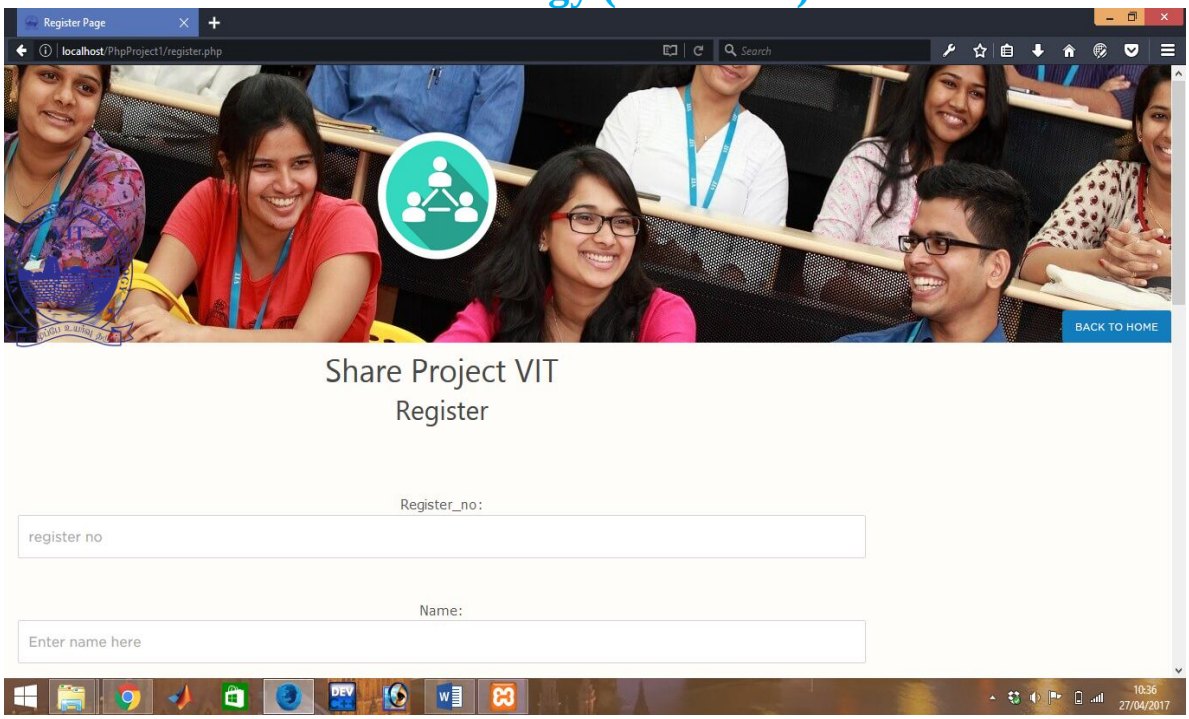

Fig 5. Register Page

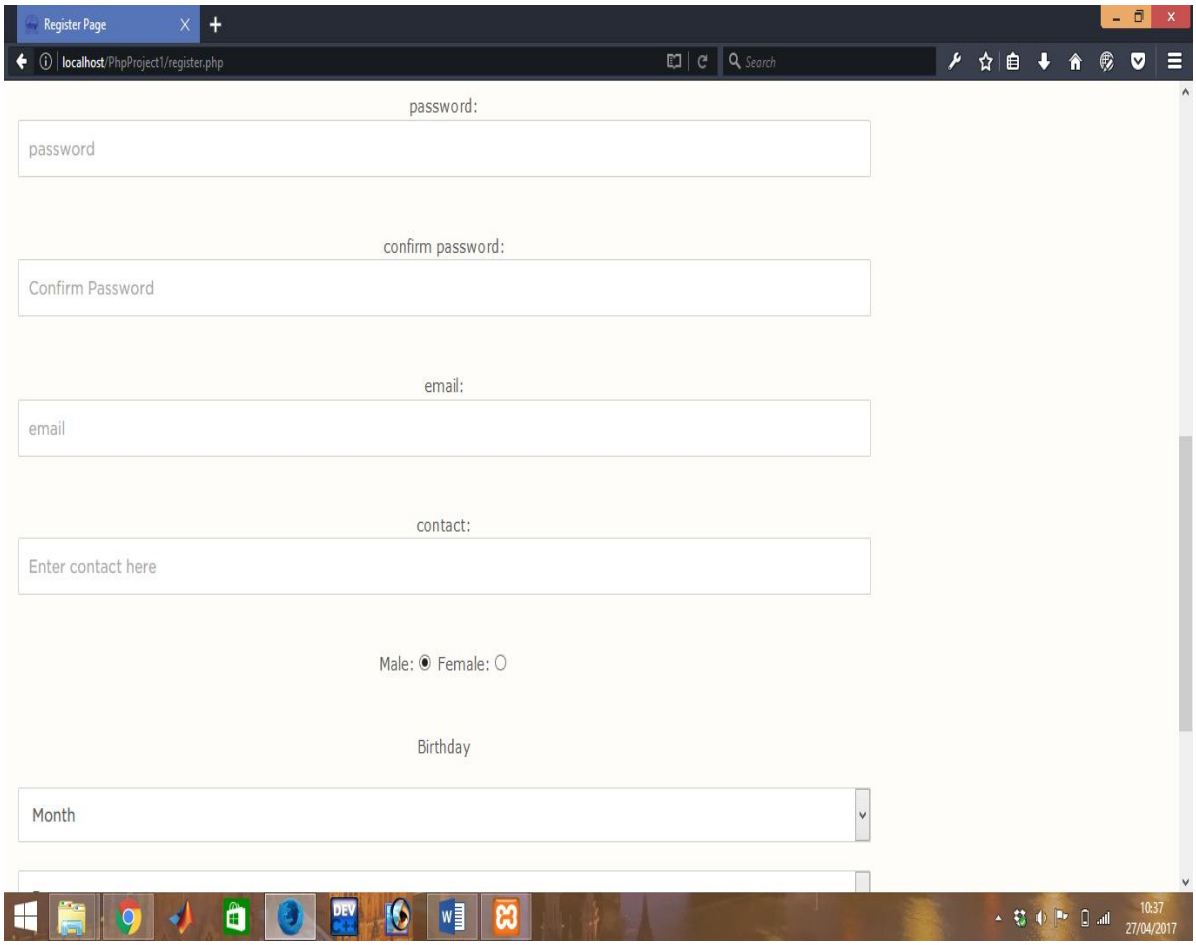

Fig 6. Register Page

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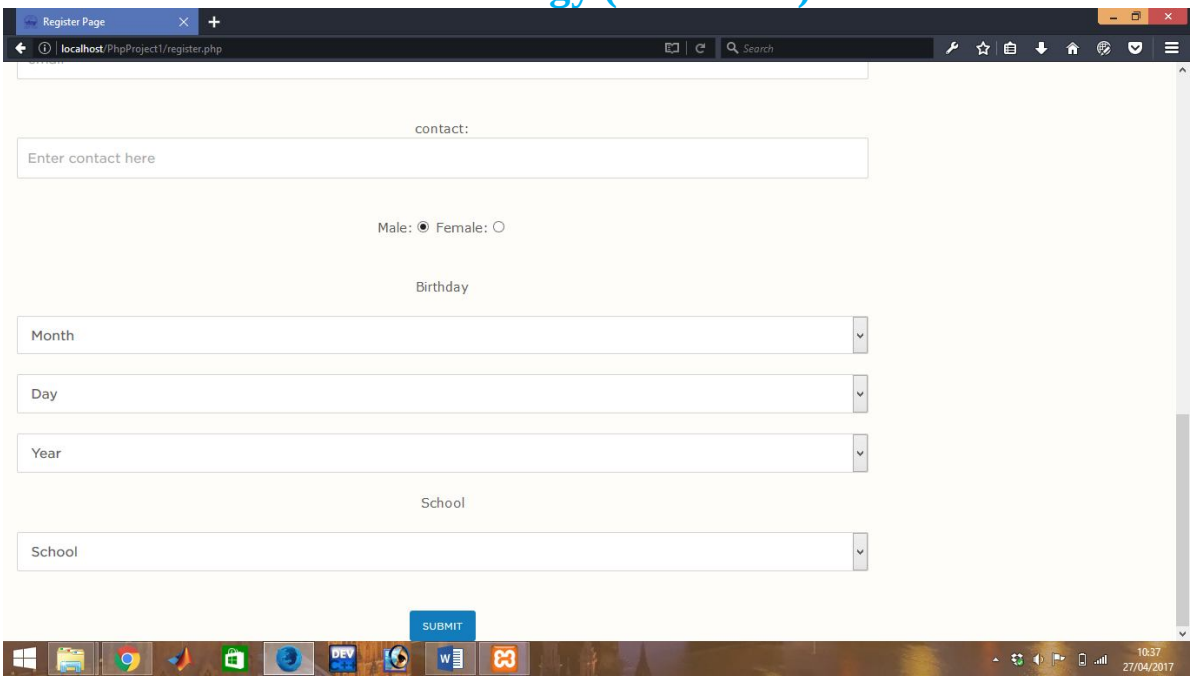

Fig 7. Register Page

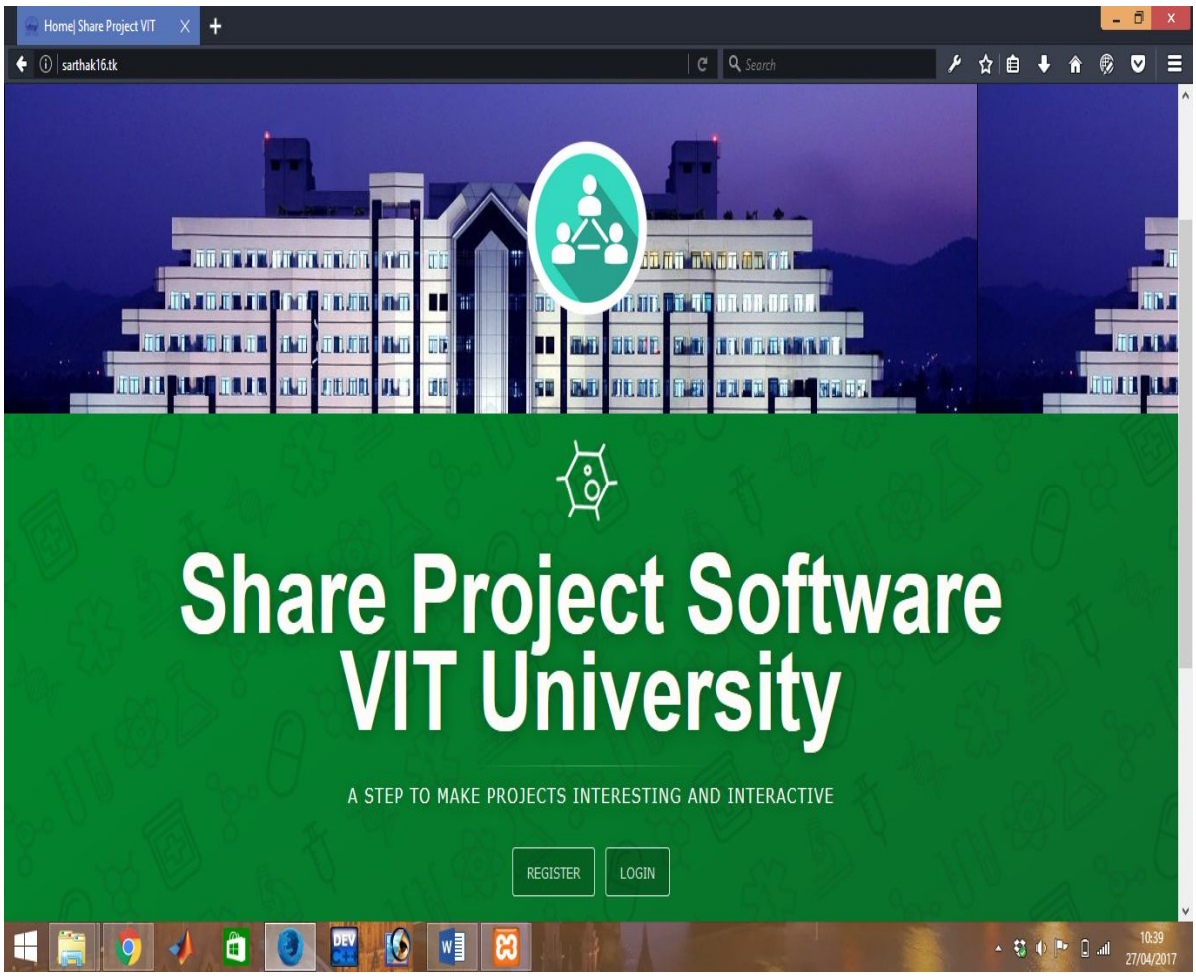

Fig 8. Home Page

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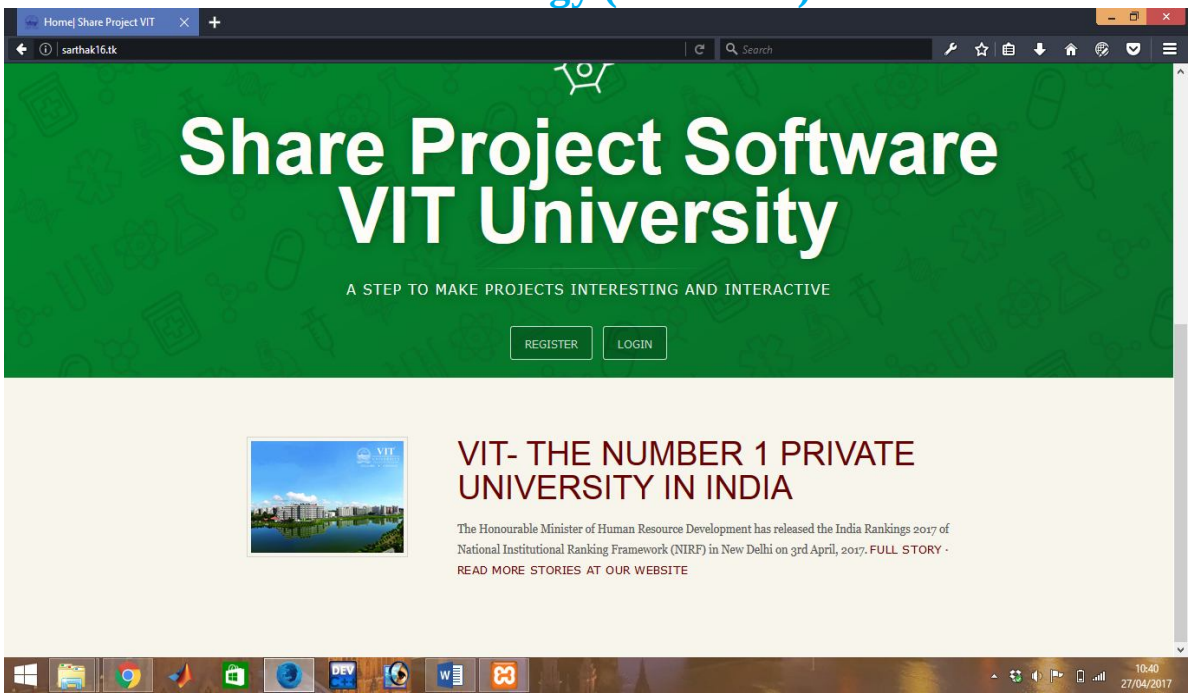

Fig 9. Home Page

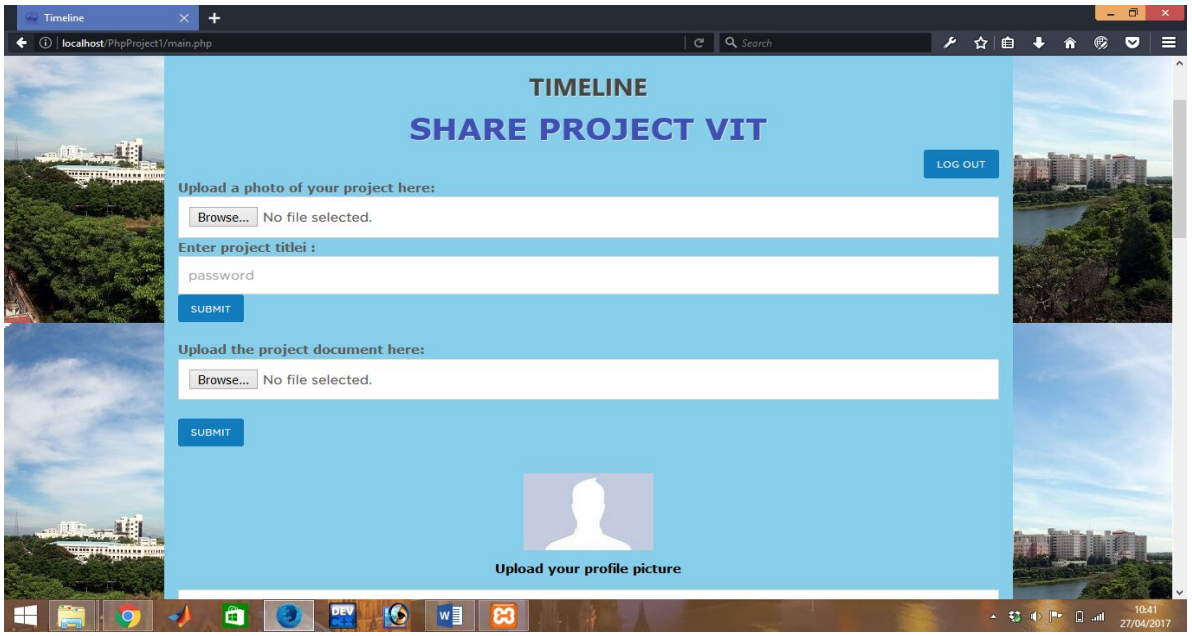

Fig 10. Timeline

VI. CONCLUSION

One of the many points of interest is that people can basically sort in a name and see a project that is shared by them and the other way around as well. Preference of interpersonal interaction locales that is not to be neglected is the vocation advantage. By posting data about yourself and your work history, you may simply get some project offers. Share Project Software make understudies more social and help them speak with others (both the understudies and the personnel). Share Project Software helps them share records through their profile. Share Project Software can become a platform where users can not only take knowledge from other people's work but also make significant progresses in the research and project developments in various departments of the college as well as outside the college.

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VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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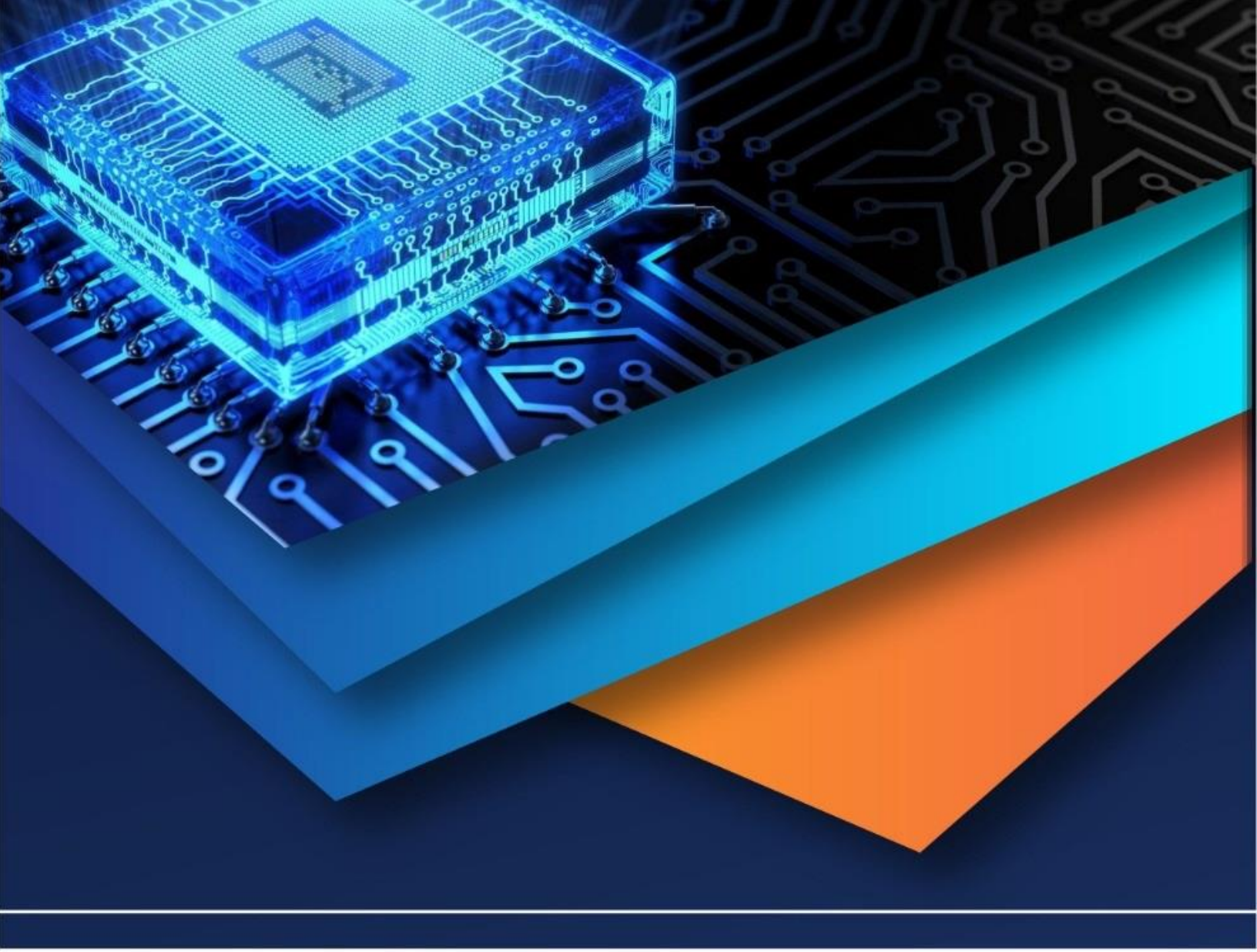

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