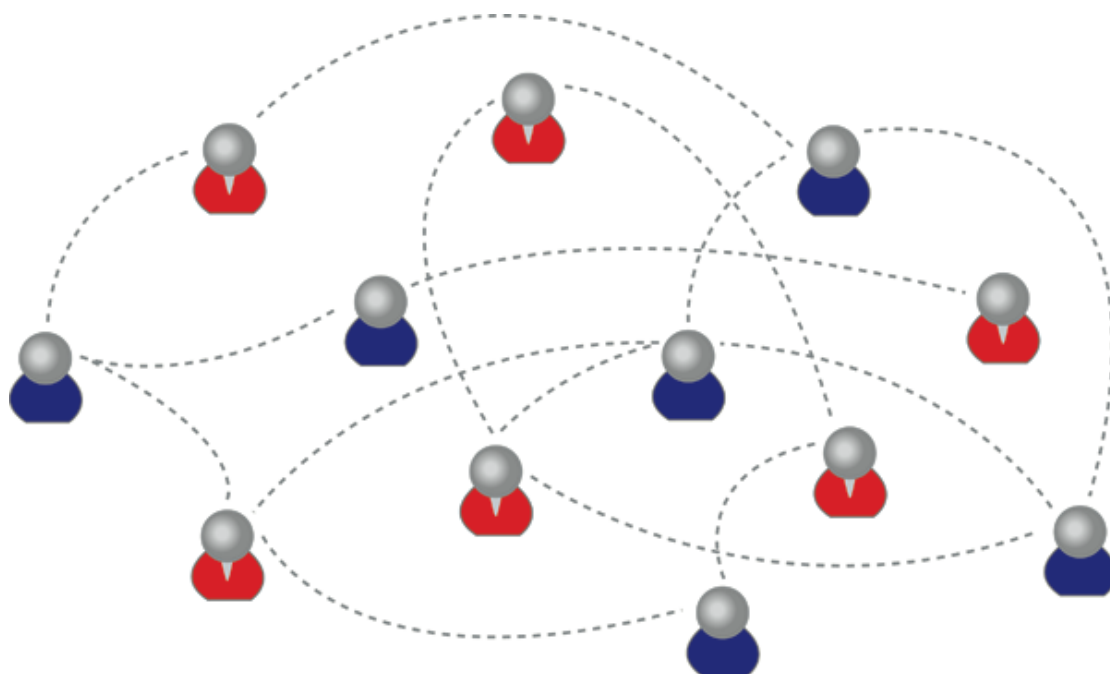




Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education and
Scientific Research
University of Technology/Baghdad
Department of Computer Science



Social Website For Graduate Students



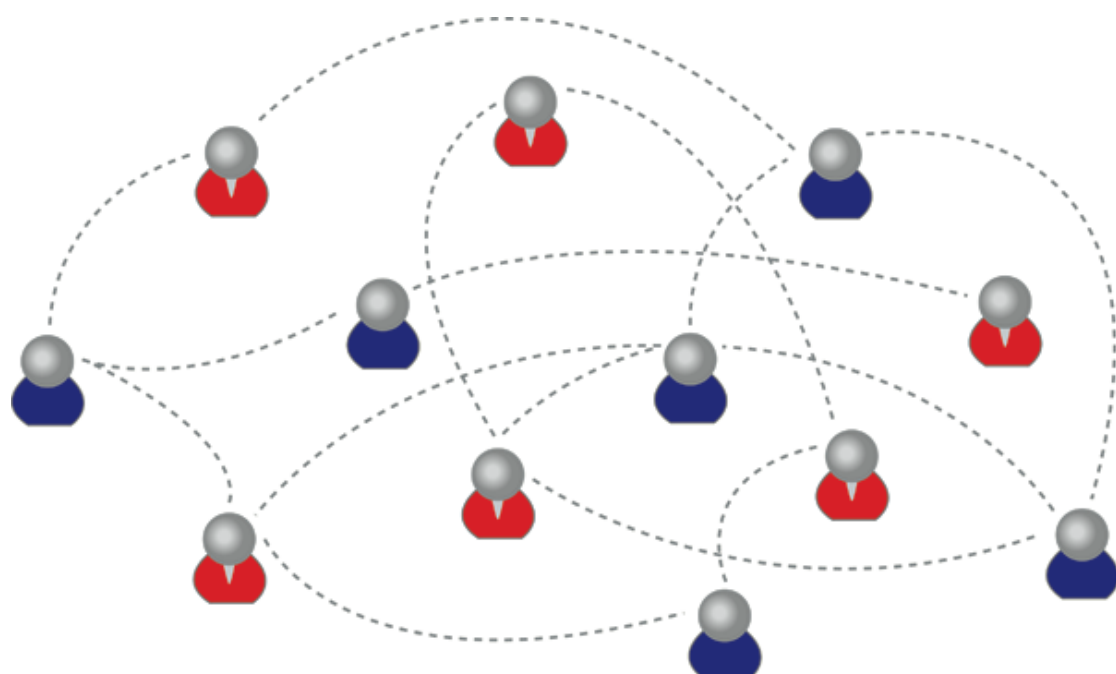
By

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Supervisor

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ
(3) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (4) عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ
مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (5)

صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

سوره العلق

الأهداء

الى.....

من افتدى وطنه بعلمه ودمهالأكرم منا جميعاً
الذي بذل جهد السنين سخياً وصاغ من الأيام سلالماً العلى لارتقي
بها في ذرا الحياة(والدي العزيز)

من أختص الله الجنة تحت قدميها (والدتي العزيزة)
القلوب الطاهرة الرقيقة والنفوس البريئة إلى رياحين حياتي (إخوتي)
الشموع التي أضاءت لي طريق العلم (أساتذتي الكرام)

الآن تفتح الأشرعة وترفع المرساة لتنطلق السفينة في عرض بحر واسع مظلم هو
بحر الحياة وفي هذه الظلمة لا يضيء إلا قنديل الذكريات ذكريات الأخوة البعيدة
إلى الذين أحببتهم وأحبوني (زملائي وزميلاتي) .

كما نتوجه بالشكر الجزيل الى الدكتور حسنين سمير الذي تفضل بالإشراف على
هذا البحث فجزاه الله عنا كل الخير فله منا كل التقدير والاحترام.

أهدي ما وفقني اليه ربي رداً للجميل الذي أحمله لهم جميعاً راجين المولى
عز وجل أن يجد القبول والنجاح .

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

E-society is a society that consists of one or more e-Communities involved in the areas from e-Government, e-Democracy, and e-Business to e-Learning and e-Health, that use information and communication technologies (ICT) in order to achieve a common interests and goals. The first areas of e-society that emerged were e-Learning and e-Business .

The development of e-Society is relying and depending on the development of virtual reality (VR) technologies that insure interaction between participants of an e-Society in a more acceptable and tangible way. The development of (VR) and consequently the e-Society is based on improvement and balancing of participants' interaction methods, hardware necessary for such interaction, content presentation and effort required for development and maintenance .[1]

1.2 Electronic Communication

Communication is the process of exchanging information. Main barriers are language and distance .

1.2.1 Methods of Communication

There are several method of communication :

1. Face to face
2. Signals
3. Written word (letters)
4. Electrical innovations and include :
 - Telegraph.
 - Telephone.
 - Radio.
 - Television.
 - Internet (computer).

1.2.2 The Basic Components of Communication System

There are several component of communication system:

A. Transmitter :

The transmitter is a collection of electronic components and circuits that converts the electrical signal into a signal suitable for transmission over a given medium.

B. Channel or medium :

The communication channel is the medium by which the electronic signal is sent from one place to another.

And types of media include:

- Electrical conductors .
- Optical media .
- Free space .
- System-specific media (e.g., water is the medium for sonar)

C. Receiver :

A receiver is a collection of electronic components and circuits that accepts the transmitted message from the channel and converts it back into a form understandable by humans.

And A transceiver is an electronic unit that incorporates circuits that both send and receive signals ,For example : Telephones, Fax machines , Handheld CB radios , Cell phones, Computer modems .

1.2.3 The Types of Electronic Communication

Electronic communications are classified according to whether they are:

1. One-way (simplex) or two-way (full duplex or half duplex) transmissions.
2. Analog or digital signals.

1.2.3.1 Simplex

1. The simplest method of electronic communication is referred to as simplex.
2. This type of communication is one-way. Examples are:
 - Radio.
 - TV broadcasting.
 - Beeper (personal receiver).

1.2.3.2 Full Duplex

1. Most electronic communication is two-way and is referred to as duplex.
2. When people can talk and listen simultaneously, it is called full duplex. The telephone is an example of this type of communication.

1.2.3.3 Half Duplex

The form of two-way communication in which only one party transmits at a time is known as half duplex. Examples are:

- Police, military, etc.
- radio transmissions.
- Citizen band (CB).
- Family radio.
- Amateur radio.

1.2.3.4 Analog Signals

An analog signal is a smoothly and continuously varying voltage or current. Examples are:

- Sine wave.
- Voice.
- Video (TV).

1.2.3.5 Digital Signals

1. Digital signals change in steps or in discrete increments.
2. Most digital signals use binary or two-state codes. Examples are:
 - Telegraph (Morse code).
 - Continuous wave (CW) code.
 - Serial binary code (used in computers). [2].

1.3 Advantage and Disadvantage of Electronic Performance

1.3.1 Advantage

Electronic performance appraisals allow a company to use one rating system for all employees, putting all the forms into a main database that allows the business to rank or cross-reference employees. They might be quicker to fill out than a paper form, which can require having a supervisor answer questions from a human resources team member. Depending on the program, the appraisals can be customized by each company, including adding text boxes for employees and supervisors to leave explanations and notes. If necessary, authorized personnel can access this data 24/7 if the company uses a Cloud-based storage system or keeps them on their website or server. When delivering performance appraisals face-to-face, supervisors might be less willing to be negative and confrontational, according to researchers Kurtzberg, Nauqin and Belkin, citing studies that showed managers were more negative when creating electronic appraisals. This willingness to be more critical can lead to more honest, detailed and useful appraisals.

1.3.2 Disadvantage

Electronic performance appraisals are impersonal, especially if the employee receives the results on her computer with no face-to-face explanation from a supervisor. Without this personal interaction, a critical rating can seem much worse than the reviewer intended, or alternatively, a serious problem might not come across that way to an employee. Electronic performance appraisals leave a paper trail that can be subpoenaed if there's a lawsuit, and if company files are hacked, the possible resultant data-sharing could lead to an invasion of privacy and create liability for the company that administered and kept them. [3]

1.4 The Aim of Project

The aim of project is to provide an opportunities of jobs to the graduates , and also to make the communication resident among the graduates after the ends of the university levels , and to exchange developed ideas over time.

Also the project aims to provide an easy way to the companies for getting on employees own the desired competence and experiences . All those information existing in the graduate's profile page on the site.

Chapter two

Website

2.1 Introduction

The Internet is a world-wide electronic network that enables many independent computer networks to connect together by using a common connection, called an Internet Protocol (IP). [4]

The internet ,as a network of connecting many small networks consists of four layers :

- 1- Application layer (HTTP, SMTP).
- 2- Transport layer (TCP, UDP).
- 3- Network layer (IP).
- 4- Physical layer.

The Internet has many Properties as follow:

1. The Internet is interoperable.
2. The internet is global.
3. The Web makes it easy.
4. The costs of the network are shared across multiple applications and borne by the end user. [5]

A computer is “hooked up” to the Internet when the owner subscribes to an **Internet Service Provider** (ISP) and has a **browser** installed on to the computer. An ISP is a company that will allow you to use their computer connections to access the Internet for a fee. You can subscribe to an ISP with a “dial-up” connection, and use your phone lines and a computer modem to access the service. Other choices include using a cable connection, or a DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) where the company will install a special line to your computer. Cable and DSL Internet services are much faster than “dial up” service, but may be more expensive to set up. Monthly service costs will vary. [4]

2.2 World Wide Web (WWW)

The World Wide Web is a collection of electronic documents linked together like a spider web. These documents are stored on computers called **servers** located around the world . The web has evolved into a global electronic publishing and commerce medium.

The World Wide Web made of :

- Your personal computer or mobile device .
- Web browser software to access the web .
- A connection to an internet service provider(ISP).
- Servers to host the data.
- Routers and switches to direct the flow of data.

The World-Wide Web (W3) project allows access to the universe of online information , using two simple user interface operations. It operates without regard to where information is , how it is stored, or what system is used to manage it.[6]

The World Wide Web uses a client-server architecture . A user who wants to access information runs a World Wide Web client (sometimes referred to as a browser) on his local computer . The client fetches documents from remote network nodes by connecting to a server on that node and requesting the document to be retrieved . A document typically can be requested and fetched in less than a second , even when it resides on the other side of the world from the requester . (Or at least it could in the early days of the web ; one of the drawbacks of the enormous success of the web is that sometimes transactions are not as fast now as they were in the earlier less heavily trafficked days . Future is to overcome these scaling problems.) [7].

2.2.1 Website

A Website is a group of related web pages , which presents information about a particular person ,business , organization or subject . A well-designed website is a collection of related web documents (pages) that share a common theme , look , and feel.

The first thing we can see when "enter" the site is "Home Page" ,that offers links to more detailed information on the different topics in the same subject covered by the site, and typically from the home page, you can click links to access other pages on the site or other resources on the web. [8]

2.2.2 Web Page

The Web page is a space of information on the Internet, that presents information about a particular person, business, or organization . The Web consists of files, called Web pages (documents). it is containing links to resources (text ,images, audios ,videos, and other data) ,throughout the Internet.[8]

2.3 Web Designing

Web design encompasses many different skills and disciplines in the production and maintenance of websites. The different areas of web design include web graphic design; interface design; authoring, including standardised code and proprietary software; user experience design; and search engine optimization. Often many individuals will work in teams covering different aspects of the design process, although some designers will cover them all. The term web design is normally used to describe the design process relating to the front-end (client side) design of a website including writing mark up. Web design partially overlaps web engineering in the broader scope of web development. Web designers are expected to have an awareness of usability and if their role involves creating mark up then they are also expected to be up to date with web accessibility guidelines . [9]

2.4 Web Browser

The web browser is perhaps the most widely used software application in history and has evolved significantly over the past fifteen years; today, users run web browsers on diverse types of hardware, from cell phones and tablet PCs to regular desktop computers. A reference architecture for web browsers can help implementors to understand trade-offs when designing new systems, and can also assist maintainers in understanding legacy code.[10]

Web browsers function as generic platforms for application delivery and provide various usability enhancements and performance optimizations, many of which have implications for user privacy.

One of the earliest such usability improvements was the ability to style links to Web pages visited by the user differently from unvisited links, introduced by the original version of the CSS standard and quickly adopted by all major Web browsers. This mechanism was quickly demonstrated to allow malicious web authors to detect which links a client had. [11]

2.5 Web Browser Types

There are many types of web browser :

(A)- Mozilla Firefox:

Firefox is an open-source project that is managed by the Mozilla Foundation. Each component is divided into sub-modules. Each of these modules is owned by a specific individual that is in charge of managing the development of that module. It descended from Mozilla Corporation suite and is managed by Mozilla Corporation.

(B)- Internet Explorer:

Windows Internet Explorer (formerly Microsoft Internet Explorer; abbreviated MSIE), commonly abbreviated to IE, is a series of graphical web browser developed by Microsoft and included as part of the Microsoft Windows line of operating system starting in 1995. It has been the most widely used web browser since 1999, attaining a peak of about 95%usage during 2002 and 2003 with IE 5 and IE6 and that percentage share has declined since in the face of renewed competition from other web browser developers.

(C)- Google Chrome:

Chrome the latest browser released in 2008 already had a market share of 3.9% in Jan 2009. Chromium is the open source project behind Google chrome. Google chrome have a Salient Features include:

- Task Manager for Websites.
- Visual Browser History.
- Super Clean Contextual Menus.
- Search option from the Address Bar.
- Check Memory Usage by Different Browsers.
- Reopen Website tabs that you closed by mistake.
- Launch Websites from the Start Menu / Quick Launch Bar.
- Developers claim faster speed (Sunspider and v8 benchmarks) ,better stability and performance and high security.

(D)- Opera:

Opera has market share of 2.3%. And it's a fast and secured browser, has the following new features in its latest version:

- Content blocking.
- BitTorrent support.
- Widgets.

- Search engine editor.
- Site preferences.
- New installer. One package—30 languages.
- Integrated source viewer.
- opera:config for advanced settings configuration.
- Tab use: Thumbnails when you hover the cursor over a tab.
- Widgets in Opera are more like small standalone applications that can interact with the internet and live outside the browser, rather than interface elements that can change the basic behavior of the browser, as Firefox's extensions are.[12]

And there are other types of web browsers such as : Safari , SeaMonkey , Konqueror , Netscape ... etc .

2.6 Web Classification

There are several classify for the early Web sites in many terms, as the follow:

2.6.1 Environment:

There are three main types of Web sites according to this classify : Internet , Intranet ,and Extranet Web Sites.

(A) Internet Web Sites:

Internet Web Site is traditional Web sites that are intended for access by the general public.

(B) Intranet Web Sites:

Intranet Web Site is intended only for internal (intra-organizational) us.

(C) Extranet Web Sites :

Extranet Web Site is a combination of these. They are typically private and secured areas for the use of an organization and it is designated partners.

2.6.2 The General Approach:

There are two main types of Web sites according to This classify static and dynamic web sites :

(A) Static Web Sites:

Static website implies that the website will be a flat-file system of HTML files. All pages reside on the server and have fixed content that will be served "as is" to the user.

(B) Dynamic Web Sites:

Dynamically site requires that the content be stored in a database , not all sites require complete database functionality . Part of a site may be dynamic while others are static.

2.6.3 Classify in Terms of Range of Complexity:

There are five main types of web sites according to this classify :

- Static web sites.
- Static with form-based interactivity web sites.
- Static with Dynamic data access web sites.
- Dynamically Generated web sites.
- Web-based software applications web sites.[8]

2.7 Web Application

A **web application** or **web app** is any software that runs in a web browser . It is created in a browser-supported programming language (such as the combination of JavaScript, HTML and CSS) and relies on a web browser to render the application. Web applications are popular due to the ubiquity of web browsers, and the convenience of using a web browser as a client, sometimes called a thin client. The ability to update and maintain web applications without distributing and installing software on potentially thousands of client computers is a key reason for their popularity, as is the inherent support for cross-platform compatibility. Common web applications include webmail, online retail sales, online auctions and many other functions. [13]

2.8 Social Website

we define social network sites as a web-based services that allow individuals to construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system , articulate a list of other users with whom they share a connection , and view and traverse their list of connections and those made by others within the system . The nature and nomenclature of these connections may vary from site to site .

while we use the term "social network site" to describe this phenomenon , the term "social networking sites" also appears in public discourse and the two terms are often used interchangeably . we chose not to employ the term ,"networking " for two reasons : emphasis and scope . "networking " emphasizes relationship initiation often between strangers while networking is possible on these sites . it is not the primary practice on many of them nor is it what differentiates them forms of computer-mediated communication (CMC).

What makes social network sites unique is not that they allow individuals to meet strangers, but rather that they enable users to articulate and make visible their social networks.

This can result in connections between individuals that would not otherwise be made, but that is often not the goal, and these meetings are frequently between "latent ties" who share some offline connection .On many of the large SNSs participants are not necessarily "networking" or looking to meet new people , instead they are primarily communicating with people who are already a part of their extended social network . To emphasize this articulated social network as a critical organizing feature of these sites , we label them "social network sites".

While SNSs have implemented a wide variety of technical features , their backbone consists of visible profiles that display an articulated list of friends who are also users of the system . Profiles are unique pages where one can "type oneself into being" . After joining an SNS , an individual is asked to fill out forms containing a series of questions . The profile is generated using the answers to these questions , which typically include descriptors such as age, location, interests, and an "about me" section. Most sites also encourage users to upload a profile photo. Some sites allow users to enhance their profiles by adding multimedia content or modifying their profile's look and feel. Other, such as facebook, allow users to add modules("applications") that enhance their profile. The visibility of a profile varies by site and according to user discretion. By default, profiles on Friendster and Tribe.net are crawled by search engines, making them visible to anyone, regardless of whether or not the viewer has an account. Alternatively, LinkedIn controls what a viewer may see based on whether she or he has a paid account. Sites like MySpace allow users to choose whether they want their profile to be public or "Friends only." Facebook takes a different approach—by default, users who are part of the same "network" can view each other's profiles, unless a profile owner has decided to deny permission to those in their network. Structural variations around visibility and access are one of the primary ways that SNSs differentiate themselves from each other.

After joining a social network site, users are prompted to identify others in the system with whom they have a relationship. The label for these relationships differs depending on the site—popular terms include "Friends," "Contacts," and "Fans." Most SNSs require bidirectional confirmation for Friendship, but some do not. These one-directional ties are sometimes labeled as "Fans" or "Followers," but many sites call these Friends as well. The term "Friends" can be misleading, because the connection does not necessarily mean friendship in the everyday vernacular sense, and the reasons people connect are varied.

The public display of connections is a crucial component of SNSs. The Friends list contains links to each Friend's profile, enabling viewers to traverse the network graph by clicking through the Friends lists. On most sites, the list of Friends is visible to anyone who is permitted to view the profile, although there are exceptions. For instance, some MySpace users have hacked their profiles to hide the Friends display, and LinkedIn allows users to opt out of displaying their network.

Most SNSs also provide a mechanism for users to leave messages on their Friends' profiles. This feature typically involves leaving "comments," although sites employ various labels for this feature. In addition, SNSs often have a private messaging feature similar to webmail. While both private messages and comments are popular on most of the major SNSs, they are not Universally available .

Not all social network sites began as such. QQ started as a Chinese instant messaging service, LunarStorm as a community site, Cyworld as a Korean discussion forum tool, and Skyrock (formerly Skyblog) was a French blogging service before adding SNS features.

Classmates.com, a directory of school affiliates launched in 1995, began supporting articulated lists of Friends after SNSs became popular. AsianAvenue, MiGente, and BlackPlanet were early popular ethnic community sites with limited Friends functionality before re-launching in 2005-2006 with SNS features and structure.

Beyond profiles, Friends, comments, and private messaging, SNSs vary greatly in their features and user base. Some have photo-sharing or video-sharing capabilities; others have built-in blogging and instant messaging technology. There are mobile-specific SNSs (e.g., Dodgeball), but some web-based SNSs also support limited mobile interactions (e.g., Facebook, MySpace, and Cyworld). Many SNSs target people from specific geographical regions or linguistic groups, although this does not always determine the site's constituency. Orkut, for example, was launched in the United States with an English-only interface, but Portuguese-speaking Brazilians quickly became the dominant user group. Some sites are designed with specific ethnic, religious, political, or other identity-driven categories in mind. There are even SNSs for dogs (Dogster) and cats (Catster), although their owners must manage their profiles.

While SNSs are often designed to be widely accessible, many attract homogeneous populations initially, so it is not uncommon to find groups using sites to segregate themselves by nationality, age, educational level, or other factors that typically segment society (Hargittai, this issue), even if that was not the intention of the designers.[14]

Chapter Three

System Preprocessing

Steps

3.1 Introduction

This social website used to connect the users "graduate students" with their friends and allow them to share photos, information, chat and so on, and the important part is receiving an notification about new advertising of a job.

The main language used in this website is PHP language to save the data and information of the users in the database using SQL language, and then display the request result as an HTML file on the browser to the users, the style of the website is used to make it look more attractive with CSS style language, and to make the website more interactive with the users then the JavaScript language play the major role of the website and other scripting (Ajax, JQuery), all these languages has been utilized in the website to make it very easy to use.

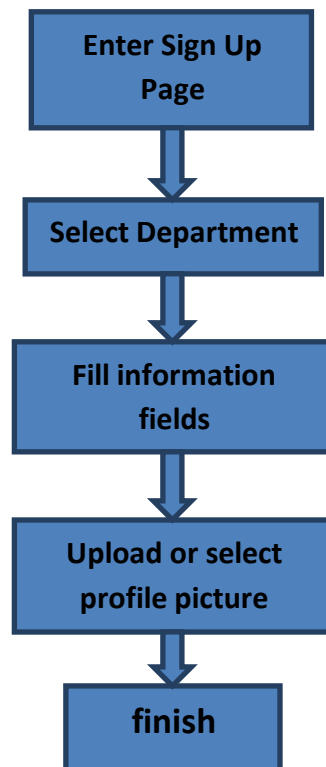
3.2 System Preprocessing Steps

As a social website as known there is an sign up and login page to the site , and it will be on the index page "the main page of the website".



3.2.1 Sign Up

The sign up page on the website is to get an account on the website, in order to get it we should've to choose the college and department as a graduate student.



And then full all the necessary information such as the name , email, password, and other info.

When we start to fill the information -> the javascript on the sign up page will tell us if there is an error in the name, email or the email is used in another account on the website or any other errors in any field of the information such as founding an space in the email address, all that will be done by using "onkeyup" property and "onchange" property to call an function to check the errors in the fields , we use these properties to notify the user about errors and to avoid losing data when the user submit to sign up, without those properties the user should re fill all the field again after the sign up submitting if he forget at least one field.

The user also should enter a code appear in registration page this code is a random number and letters printed on image used for human verification.

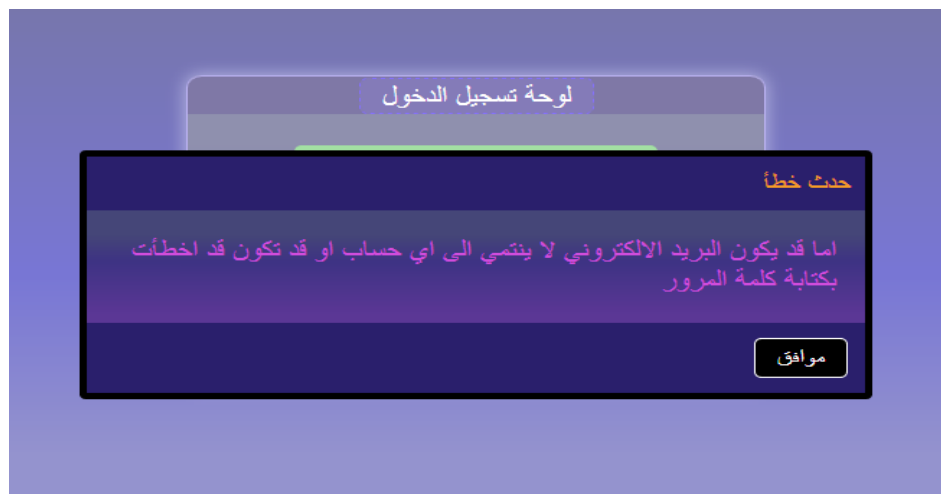
After filling all the information the next step of sign up will require an image from the user , the user can select a default image from the website or he can upload an image from his device (mobile , tablet or computer).

That's the last step of sign up , once the user click "sign up" then the password will be encrypted with (md5 function) and all the information will be saved on the database of the website using (PHP MySQL), and if the user choose an image then this image will be shrinking (resize and crop) in two functions , this image processing properties is used to reduce the size of the image in order to avoid filling the host site space.

3.2.2 Login



The login on the website required the email address and password that stored on the database when the user signed up , if the user submitting to login the action of the form will not load (by using ajax) rather than that it will check the entered email and password with the stored email and password on the database if there is no such email or password on the database then an alert dialog will open telling him about founding error in either the email or password .



If the user write the exact email and password then the page will load and redirect the user to the home profile page and if the user check "still login" that mean the email and password will store in the browser cookie.

3.3 Advertisings

The advertising is a very important part from which all the graduate students will receive an advertising of jobs from either companies or ministries, the advertising will arrive to the graduate students profiles as notification according to the desired department from the companies or ministries .

The advertising also to provide an easy way to the companies for getting on employees own the desired competence and experiences.

All those information existing in the graduate's profile page on the website.

The company should full all the information on the ads page in order to send the advertising to the graduate students.

هذه الصفحة خاصة بالشركات للترويج عن فرص العمل للخريجين : و عملية تأكيد المعلومات تتم بعد إرسال كتاب رسمي

اكتب اسم الشركة

اكتب رقم الهاتف

اكتب البريد الإلكتروني

اكتب عدد الموظفين المرغوب بهم

اختر الأقسام التي تود ان يصل لها الاعلان

- ☐ قسم هندسة تكنولوجيا النفط
- ☐ قسم الهندسة الكهربائية
- ☐ قسم الهندسة الكيميائية
- ☐ قسم علوم الحاسوب
- ☐ قسم هندسة المواد
- ☐ قسم هندسة السيطرة و النظم
- ☐ قسم العلوم التطبيقية
- ☐ قسم الهندسة المعمارية
- ☐ قسم هندسة البناء و الاشاعات
- ☐ قسم هندسة الحاسوب
- ☐ قسم الهندسة الكهروميكانيكية
- ☐ قسم هندسة الليزر و
- ☐ الالكترونيات البصرية
- ☐ قسم هندسة المكنات و المعدات
- ☐ قسم هندسة الإنتاج و المعادن

اختر تاريخ بدأ التقديم : نس / رمث / موي

اختر تاريخ انتهاء التقديم : نس / رمث / موي

اكتب النص اعلاه

4G6O5d

اكتب النص اعلاه

ترويج للاعلان

The information as you see in the above picture consist of the company name, phone, email, number of employees needed, selecting department, ads start & end date, descriptions and notes.

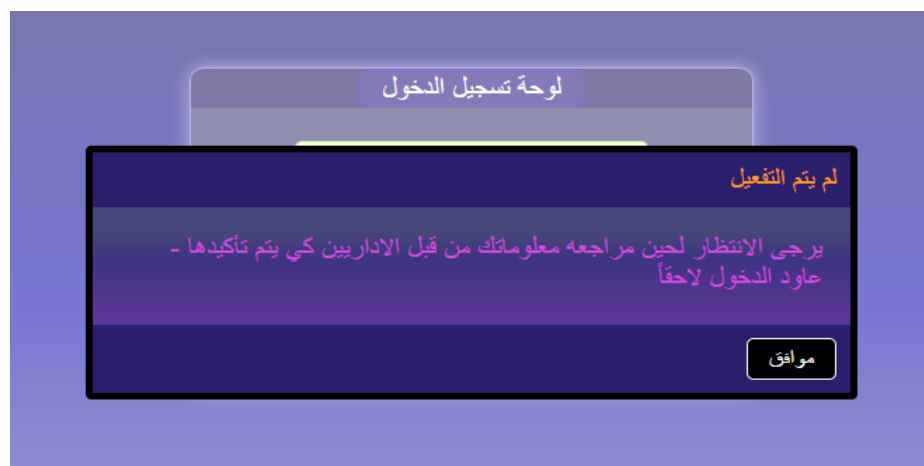
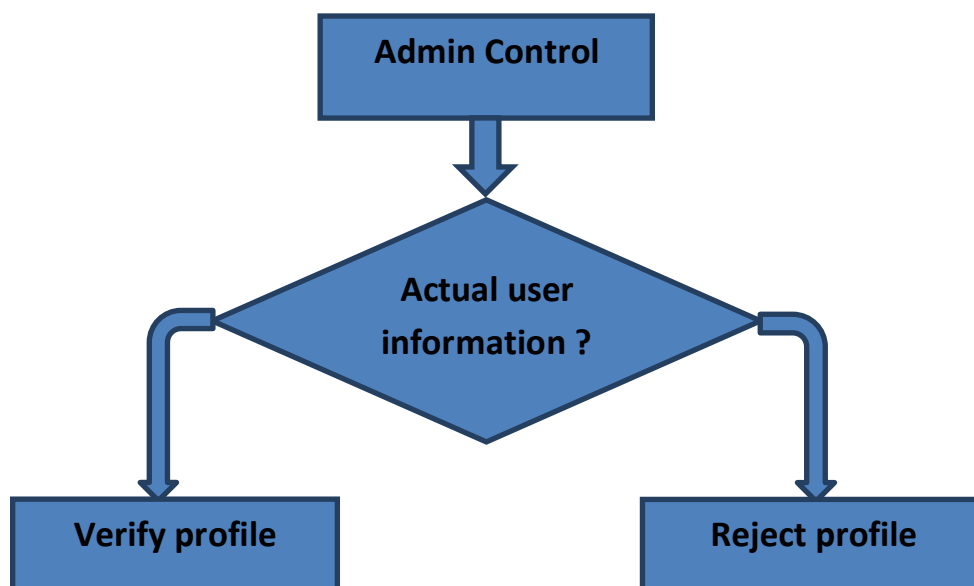
And also as you see the registration required to enter the code for human verification .

3.4 Admin Control

The admin control is an important part of the site, it's control of verifying the profiles and advertising of jobs.

3.4.1 Verifying Profile

In the first time when the user signed up he cannot login to the profile until the admin accept his information to make an profile verification.



This alert dialog as you see in the above picture will be appear to the user when he try to login, although he use the correct email and password but the profile isn't verified yet.

The admin control is separated into two parts, the first part is the main admin control and the second is other admins, the main admin can verify profiles and advertisings and can also stop the work of other admins.

The other or second admins were constructed to control to their department of the university each admin of them can manage profiles of the students of his department.



The screenshot shows a user profile management interface with a purple background. At the top right is a profile picture of a man. Below it, the name 'Ali Qassim' is displayed. The form includes fields for gender (male), date of birth (29/12/1991), department (Computer Science), email (ali_qassim@live.com), and a timestamp (2015/04/05 04:27:03). At the bottom right, it shows '1' for a specific field. At the bottom, there are three green buttons: 'حذف المعلومات بشكل نهائي' (Delete information permanently), 'تأكيد المعلومات' (Confirm information), and 'طباعة و حفظ المعلومات' (Print and save information).

This is the form of information of the user profile info that will be managed by the admins as you see in the above picture the admin can confirm the data (verifying the profile), deleting the information and print the information and he can save it as pdf .



The previous picture illustrate the converting to pdf we can then print or save it .

3.4.2 Verify Advertising

As we mentioned the advertising is used from companies and ministries or etc. for getting on employees own the desired competence and experiences, the company full the information, and then it will received by the admin, the admin will check the data and he'll be waiting for an official letter for making an verification to the ads.

When the admin make verification to an ads this ads will be appear as notification to the graduate student profile.

3.5 Profile (Home Page)

The profile page is designed to display user information, it's consist of profile id, menu bar, profile picture, add and send message, basic information display, add post section, display user profile posts.

3.5.1 Profile Identification (id)

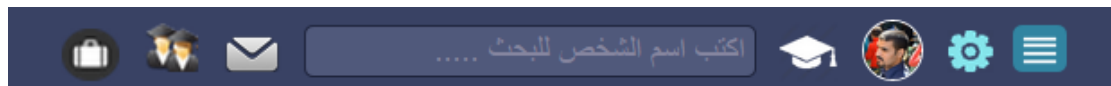
The profile id is a unique number is stored on the user database information as auto increment integer number which is a primary key in the table, on the link of the profile page of the site the id will appear to

identify the user of that profile, the profile is a single page which

displaying an information of any user according to the id on the link, from this id we can get the name of the user, image and all other information from the database.


3.5.2 Menu Bar

The menu bar is the top part of the profile contain the basic profile controls and which is a fixed content (fixed mean will not change if the user visit another profile, and mean it'll never disappear if we scroll down the profile contents).

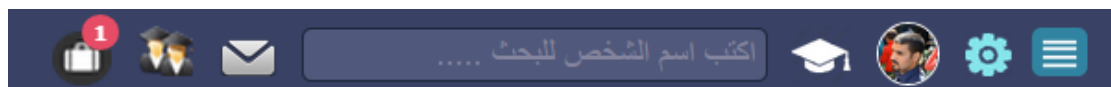


As you see above an image of menu bar we will talk about each component and icon inside it :

3.5.2.1 Advertising Icon

As you see from the left side of menu bar an icon of bag  this will notify the user if there is an advertising of job.

The notification will appear as number and this number represent number of advertisings received.

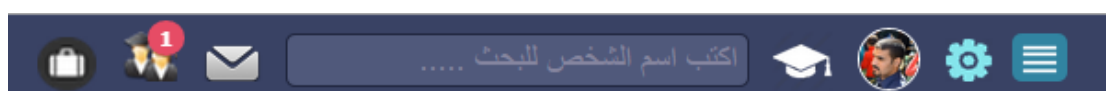


The number (1) on the ads bag icon mean there is an one new ads and the user didn't see it yet, this number is appear directly once the ads is activated (deployed) that's means there is no need to refresh (reload) the page to see if we receive an ads notifications, this will done by using (jquery) function which will check the database if there is an new advertising never seen before by using (sql) instructions, we'll describe the advertising page later.

3.5.2.2 Friendships Icon

The icon of friendship as you see on the menu bar picture is used to notify the user if there is an friend request received from another user to be a friend with him on the website, this notification is checked also without needing to reload the page.

The requests will appear also as a number represented the number of friend requests.



This picture above illustrate the friend notification, we'll talk about the friend request page later.

3.5.2.3 Message Icon

The icon of message is used to notify the user if there is an new message received from another user, this notification is checked also without needing to reload the page, and the notification will appear as a number represented the number of messages received.

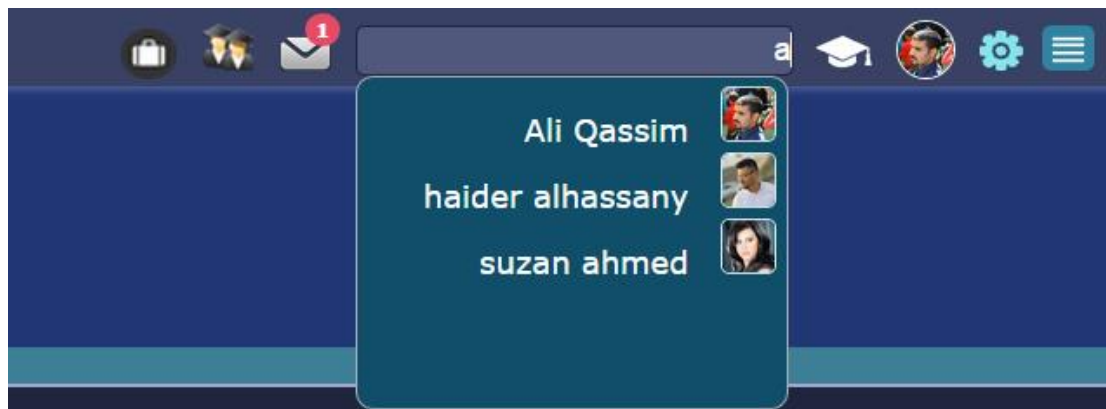


This picture above illustrate the message notification, when we make mouse over it will show us some contents of the message and if we click on the contents an chat box will displayed on the bottom of the profile, we'll talk later about the chat box and the message page.

3.5.2.4 Search Users

The fourth component of the menu bar components is the search users is used to enter an user name for searching about his profile, when we start entering the letters trying to write the user name (first name or last name) an results will appear during writing the characters , this done by

using (onkeyup) property to call an javascript function (ajax) to retrieve result of search in (SQL).



The above image is an example of entering the first character of the user either the user first name or the last name, it will display some approximate result, but if you write the exact user name then the result will be that user and if you write an wrong name (not existing name) there will be an message telling you (no result match).

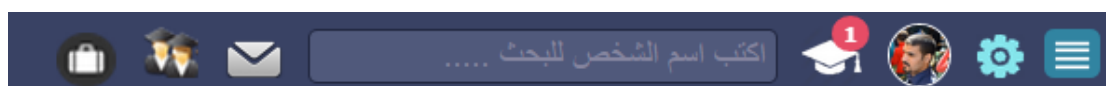
3.5.2.5 Notification Icon



This icon of notification used to notify the user if there is an comment on his post or like (we'll talk about like and comment later) and if there is an friendship acceptance.

The notification will appear as a number represented the summation of new friend requests that has been accepted and the comments & likes .

This number is appear and needn't to load the page.



This image above illustrate receiving an notification.

3.5.2.6 Profile Icon

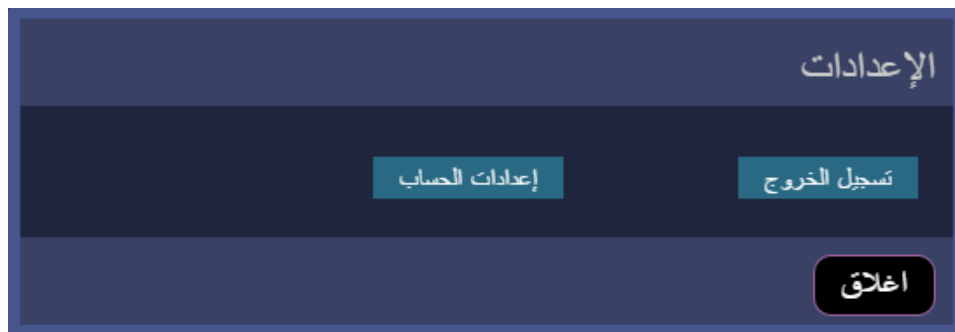


This icon used to go to the main profile page of the user, the circle picture is the user picture, that's mean it's not a fixed picture but it's changeful corresponding to the user picture.

3.5.2.7 Settings Icon



This icon is used to show the account settings and logout properties, those two properties is appear as a dialog box when you click on the settings icon.



This image above illustrate the settings dialog box, the logout property enable user to deleting the cookies from the browser to prevent the other user(if there is another one use this computer) of this computer to access his account.

The account setting property enable the user to modify his account information, when click on it will load you to page contain information modification such as name, email, password, ... and all other personal information.

3.5.2.8 Friends List Icon



When you click on the friends list icon an list will appear on the right side of the profile, this list contain the friends and it show an green light if the friend currently is online and black dot represent the offline friend.



The picture above show us the friend list with online\offline status.

3.5.3.1 Main Header



It's contain the user picture and name (first name and last name), in this section the user can change his profile picture, the property of changing the picture is appear when the mouse is over the profile picture as you see in the following picture :



3.5.3.2 Add Friend and Message

When you visit an profile (not your profile) you'll see an add friend and message buttons appear on the sides of the main header of the profile as you see in the picture below :

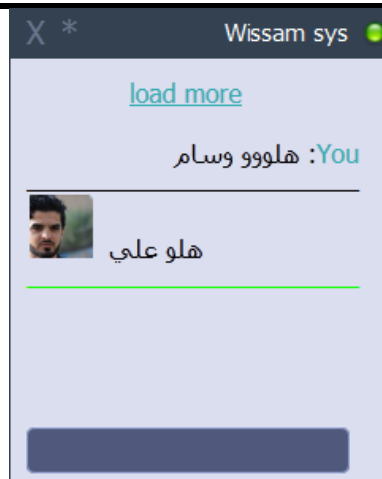


As you see here when I visit wissam's profile I see the add friends and send message buttons appears, when I send him an friend request he'll get an notification.



He can accept or reject the request, when he accept the request I'll receive an notification about the accepting .

When I click on the send message button, an small chat box will appear on the bottom of the profile page.



The chat box contain the name of the person that I want to talk with him and a light, the light is on (green) when the user is currently online and off (black) when the user is offline, the picture above illustrate the chatting.

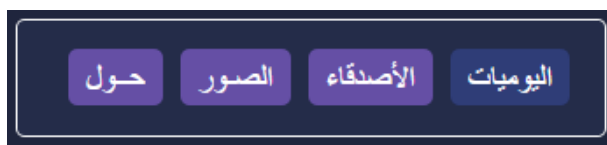
3.5.4 Information Bar

The information bar contain the basic information about the user such as the gender, birthdate, location and other information :



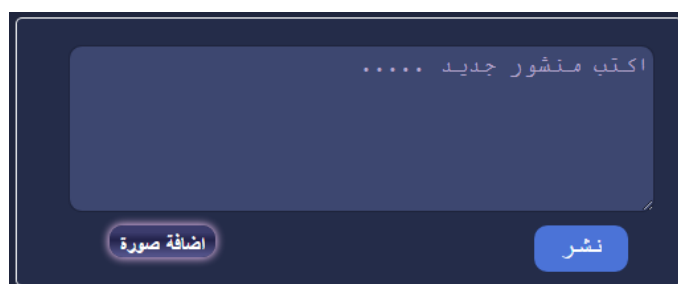
3.5.5 Second Menu Bar

The second menu bar is on pages such as a home page, friends page, pictures, about info.



3.5.6 Add Post

The user can make a post on his profile the post can be text or text with picture or just picture.



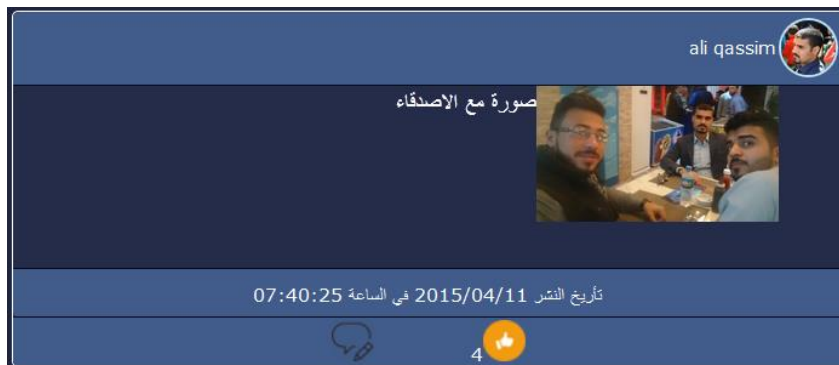
The post will appear on the profile, see the following picture :



The post contains the picture of the user who posted it and his name also, the delete message property will appear just for him, the date of the posting appears on the bottom of the post, and also on the bottom the like and comment properties appear.

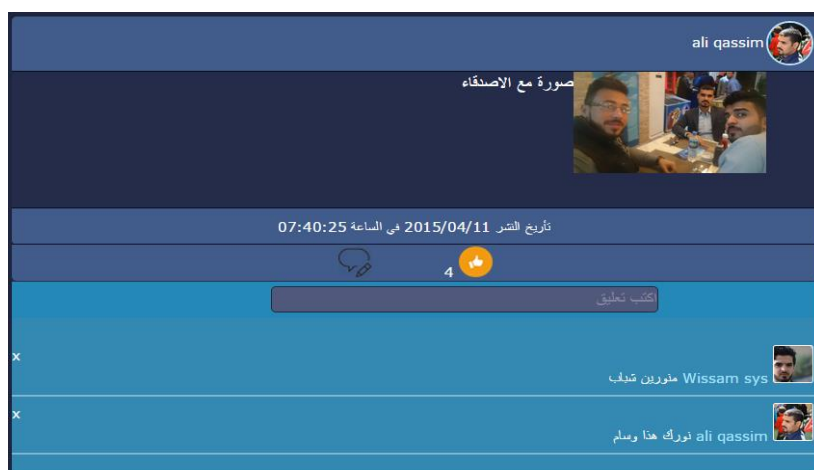
3.5.6.1 Like a Post

When some friend make an post then you can give an like to that post that's an expression from you tells that you like that post, when you make a like then your friend will get an notification on his profile telling him that you like his post.



3.5.6.2 Comment on Post

You can make a comment on the post (your post or some friend post), when you make that comment on that post then the user who post that post will receive an notification about the comment, he also can replay on the comments, and he can delete any comment from his post, and all other friends can just delete their comments on that post, because they haven't permission to delete the comments of the others on that post.



Chapter Four

Conclusions and Recommendation

For Future Work

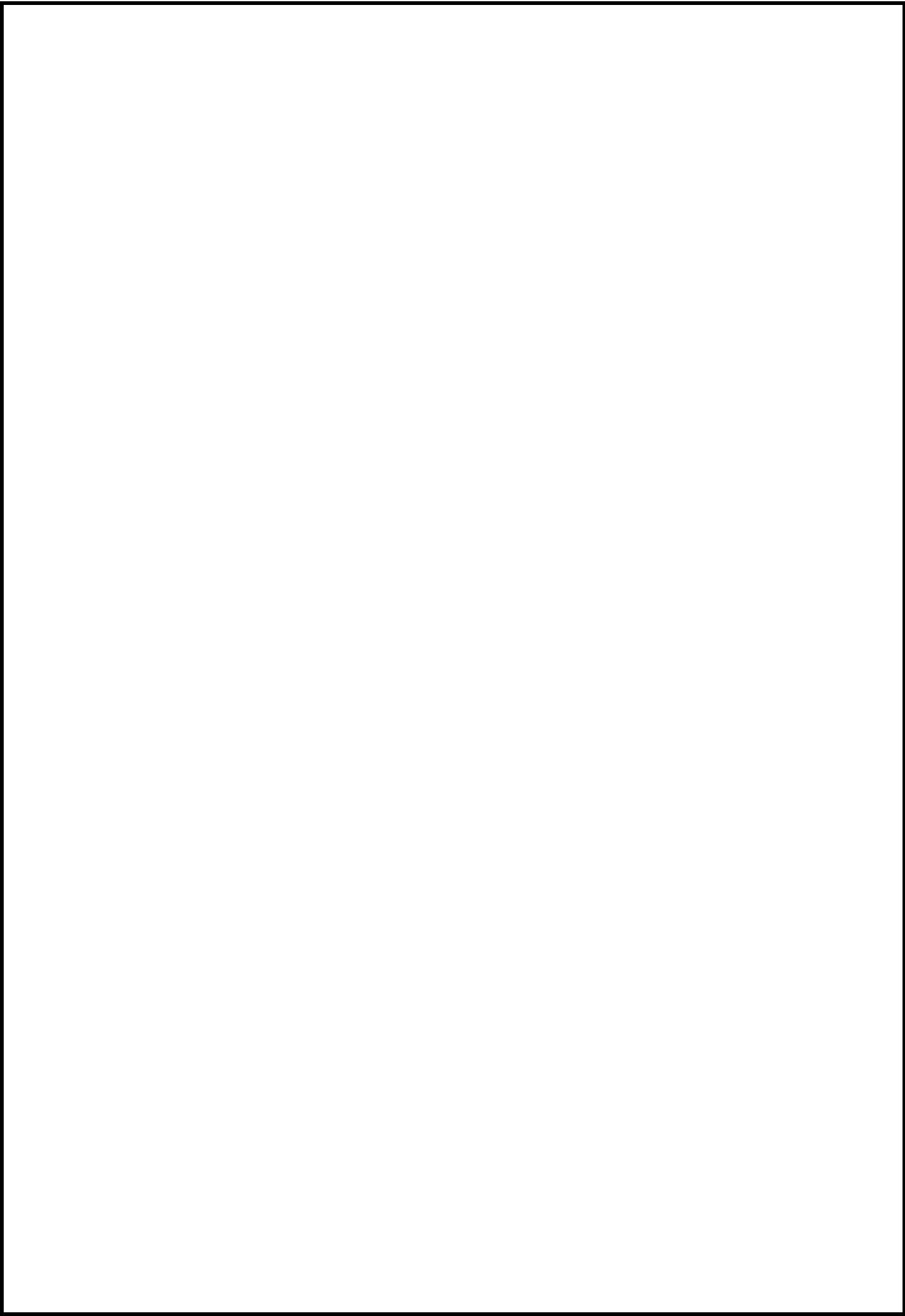
4.1 Conclusion

There are many reasons for designing this social website system which can use on the internet and the users are able to view the web pages with no matter about what browser they use and that's because the website support all the types of the web browsers, and the system can load and running faster on the internet because all the needed libraries of JavaScript or the fonts of the website is found on the website directories, and there is some advantages :

1. The users as graduates can use the system and receive an notification about finding a job, communicate with other graduates and share anything useful as a post.
2. The universities can easily and faster access to all the graduates regardless wherever they are and share anything to them on the internet.
3. The ministries and companies can ask the university to share any advertising about new job for the graduates from the advertising page on the website and that will done faster.
4. As we know the jobless issues is widespread almost everywhere, and the major reason is the potential weak for the graduates to find the job till if it was available, and the potential weak for the companies to access to the graduates which they own the actual needed experiences, with applying this website a huge problems will be solved.

4.2 Recommendations for Future Work

1. The system can used for any company to communicate between its employees on branches and send them some request of new works as notification.
2. The system can updated to receive the video uploading as post not just text and pictures.



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