Dystopia: A Social Media Website

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Abstract -Social media websites have become an integral part of people's lives in today's digital age. In this project, we developed a social media website using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL. The website allows users to create accounts, log in, and connect with other users. The website's front-end was developed using HTML and CSS to create a visually appealing and user-friendly interface. JavaScript was used to add interactivity and enhance the user experience. The back-end of the website was developed using PHP and MySQL. PHP was used to handle user authentication, data validation, and database operations. MySQL was used to store user information, such as usernames, passwords, and email addresses. The website allows users to create posts, like and comment on posts, and follow other users. Users can also edit their profiles, including their profile picture and bio. The website also features a search bar that allows users to search for other users and posts.

Keywords - (AngularJS, CSS, HTML, Javascript, MySQL, PHP, Social media website)

I. INTRODUCTION

Dystopia – the ultimate social media platform that brings the world together in an unprecedented way. With Dystopia, you can connect with friends, family, and colleagues in an entirely new way. Our advanced algorithms are designed to help you discover people and topics you care about, and make meaningful connections with like-minded individuals.

We provide a safe and secure environment to share your thoughts, ideas, and opinions without fear of censorship. Our platform is monitored 24/7 to ensure that all users abide by our terms of service, and all content is moderated to the highest standards. We also provide a wide range of features and tools to give you the best possible experience – from intuitive user interfaces to customisable settings, and advanced privacy.

If you're looking for an alternative to the mainstream social media platforms, Dystopia is the perfect place to be. Come join us today and start making meaningful connections!

II. METHODOLOGY/EXPERIMENTAL

A. Synthesis

Creating a social media website requires a combination of several programming languages including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL. The following is a detailed synthesis of each of these languages and how they are used in building a social media website:

HTML:

HTML is used for the structure and content of the website. It is the foundation upon which the website is built. HTML is used to define the different sections of the website, such as the header, main content, footer, etc. HTML also defines the different elements such as buttons, forms, images, videos, and text. A social media website might use HTML to create the user registration form, the login page, the user profile page, the news feed, and the message board.

CSS:

CSS is used for the styling of the website. It defines the look and feel of the website, including the colors, fonts, and layout. CSS is used to create a consistent and visually appealing design across the website. A social media website might use CSS to style the header and footer, the navigation menu, the news feed, and the user profile page.

JavaScript:

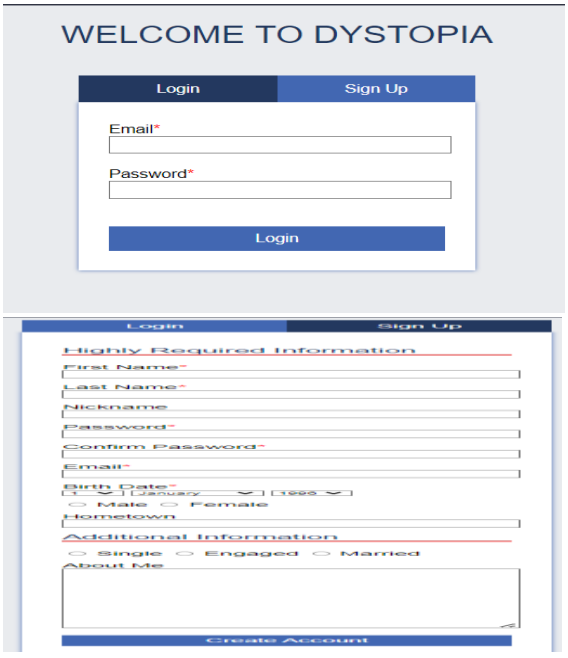
JavaScript is used to add interactivity and dynamic content to the website. It is used to create animations, pop-ups, and other user interface elements. JavaScript can also be used to handle user input and form validation. A social media website might use JavaScript to create a real-time notification system for new

messages or friend requests, or to enable users to like or comment on posts.

PHP:
PHP is used for the server-side scripting of the website. It is used to process data and perform server-side tasks such as user authentication, database interaction, and file handling. A social media website might use PHP to handle user registration and login, to store user profiles and posts in a database, and to generate dynamic content based on user activity.

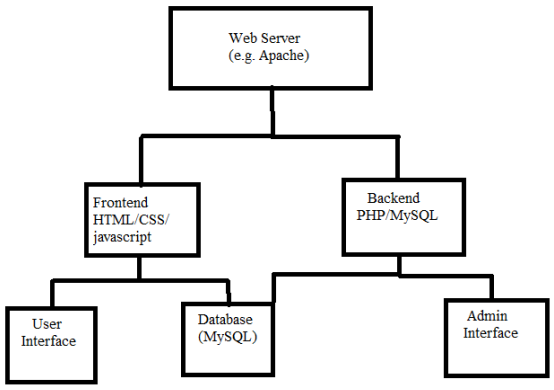
MySQL:
MySQL is used as the database management system for the website. It is used to store and retrieve data from the database. MySQL is used to store user profiles, posts, messages, and other data on the website. A social media website might use MySQL to store user profiles, posts, and messages, and to generate reports and statistics based on user activity.

In summary, a social media website made using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL would use HTML to structure and create content, CSS to style the website, JavaScript to add interactivity, PHP to handle server-side scripting, and MySQL to manage the database. By combining these different languages, a social media website can be created that provides a rich user experience and enables users to connect with each other online.



B. Algorithm

Creating a social media website involves various algorithms used to handle different tasks. Here are some common algorithms used in creating a social media website using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL:



User registration algorithm:
When a user registers on a social media website, the website must validate and store the user's details in the database. The user registration algorithm should verify the user's inputs, such as their name, email, and password, and ensure that the inputs meet the requirements. The algorithm should also check if the user already exists in the database to prevent duplicate accounts.

User authentication algorithm:
When a user logs into the social media website, the website must authenticate the user's credentials. The user authentication algorithm should retrieve the user's details from the database, verify the user's password, and set a session to keep the user logged in.

Newsfeed algorithm:
The newsfeed algorithm is responsible for fetching and displaying content on the user's newsfeed. The algorithm should retrieve the latest posts and updates from the users' friends, groups, and pages that they follow. The algorithm should also filter out posts that the user has already seen to avoid redundancy.

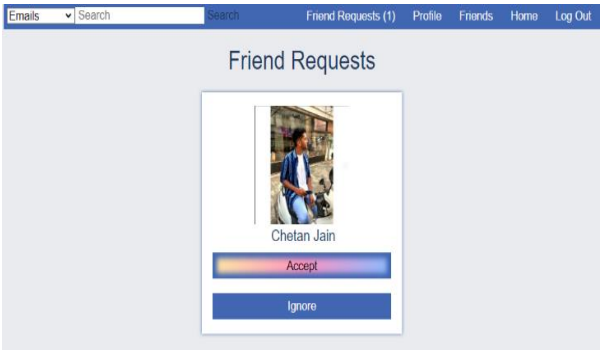
Post creation algorithm:
When a user creates a post on a social media website, the post creation algorithm should store the post's details in the database. The algorithm should validate the post's content, such as the text, images, and videos, and ensure

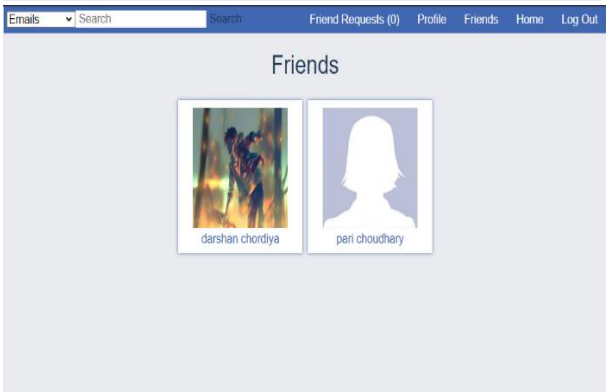
that the post meets the website's guidelines. The algorithm should also assign the post to the user's profile and notify their friends and followers of the new post.

Search algorithm:
The search algorithm is responsible for finding and displaying search results based on the user's queries. The algorithm should search the database for users, pages, groups, and posts that match the user's search term. The algorithm should also display the search results in order of relevance and provide filters to narrow down the search results.

Notification algorithm:
The notification algorithm is responsible for sending notifications to users when a new activity occurs on the social media website. The algorithm should track the user's activity, such as new friend requests, new messages, and post updates, and notify the user in real-time through email, push notifications, or in-app notifications.

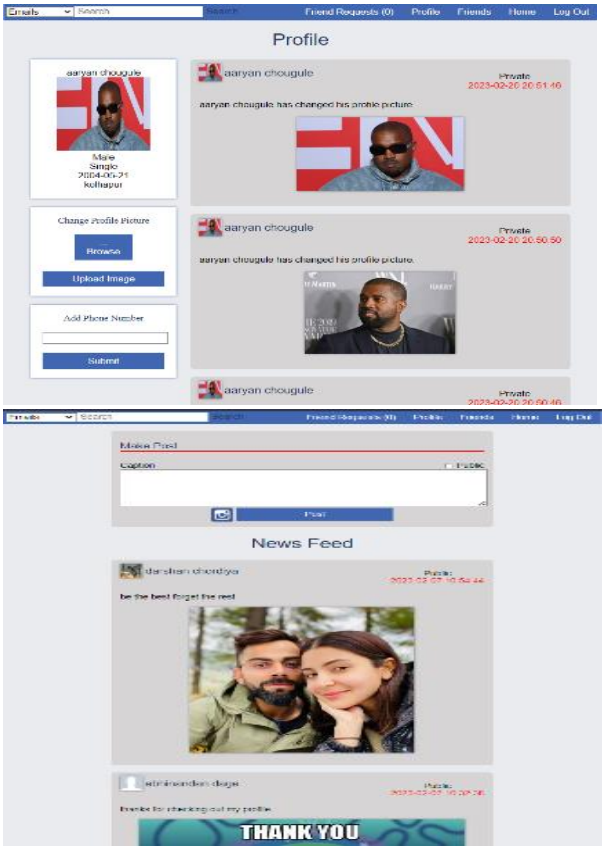
These are just a few of the algorithms used in creating a social media website using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL. Other algorithms can be used to handle user interactions, privacy settings, analytics, and security. The specific algorithms used will depend on the website's features and requirements.





C. Design and Method

We have used HTML for layout, CSS for designing of the webpages, Java Script for adding dynamic behavior to the webpages and add special effects to the webpage. We have used MySQL for database management. Front-end development involves creating the user interface of the social media website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Back-end development involves coding the server-side functionality of the website using PHP and MySQL.



III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

After opening the website firstly appears the login page for existing user while sign up page for new user. For existing users we need to enter email id and password for logging in. For new users we need highly required info like first and last name, birth date, email id and highly secured password. Users can input additional information like their nick name, gender, hometown, relationship status, etc. and then user can proceed to create a new account. After logging in we are directed to home page of the website. We can create and post publicly or privately .We have a feed section where we can see

public posts made by other users. We can create and post text as well as images publicly or privately. We can redirect to other users profiles by clicking on their user name on feed section. on the top of the website we have a navigation bar where we can search for other users profile by looking for their emails, names, hometowns and post we also have sections like friend request for when we receive a friend request, profile section to view our own profile, friends section to view our friends, home section to redirect to home page and a logout button to log out from the website and redirect to login page.

IV. LIMITATIONS

Some of the limitations :
As the number of users and interactions increases, it can become challenging to scale the application effectively. Our website needs to store sensitive user data, including passwords, personal information, and user-generated content. Ensuring the security of this data can be a challenging task when the engagement increases. Our website needs to have a unique and user-friendly interface design that can accommodate different types of devices and screen sizes. Ensuring that users remain engaged with the website over time can be challenging, as there is a lot of competition for users' attention on social media platforms.

V. FUTURE SCOPE

We hope to keep our website updated and as user friendly as possible. As more people access the internet on their smartphones and tablets, optimizing your social media website for mobile devices will be important. We could use responsive design techniques to ensure that our site looks good on a variety of screen sizes, or even create a separate mobile app. Real-time features like chat, notifications, and activity streams can help keep users engaged and connected. We could use technologies like WebSockets or Server-Sent Events to create real-time updates without the need for constant page refreshing. Social media users often have accounts on multiple platforms, so integrating with other social media sites like Facebook, Twitter, or Instagram could make your website more attractive. We could also consider integrating with other tools and services like Google Drive, Dropbox, or Slack. Artificial intelligence and machine learning are becoming increasingly powerful tools for analyzing and understanding user behavior. We could use AI to power features like sentiment analysis, content moderation, or even personalized content creation.

VI. CONCLUSION

Creating a successful social media website requires a careful combination of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL. HTML and CSS give the website a look and feel that is attractive, professional, and modern. JavaScript adds interactivity to the user experience, while PHP and MySQL enable the data to be stored and managed in a secure, efficient manner.
By crafting a website that is visually stunning, user-friendly, and secure, we can create a social media website that is attractive to users, offers great features, and is well managed. With careful thought and the right tools, the social media website can become an engaging, successful online platform.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to acknowledge the following as being idealistic channels and fresh dimensions in the completion of this project. We take this opportunity to thank Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune for giving us a chance to do this project. We would also like to thank our faculty for being supportive and helping us explore new fields. We would like to express our sincere gratitude towards our project guide Prof. Kaushalya Thopate whose guidance and feedback made this project possible.

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