Content Management System

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Abstract— Nowadays websites have become very essential part of all fields whether it is in educational fields, business or organizations. Website creation is very difficult and time consuming process. There must be some medium through which website creation should be easy and less time consuming even for non-technical person. Content Management System is software tool which allows creation of website in few steps and less time. Content Management System software tool allows creation of website by following simple steps. In customized layout user can add menus with alignment top, left and right. User can choose background colors different for header, menus and container. Users don't have to worry about any technical part. The back end part will be handled by the system itself and the header content will be displayed in the header field; menu description will be displayed in container field whenever that menu is selected etc.

Key words: CMS, Content Management System

I. INTRODUCTION

The A Content Management System as: A content management system (CMS) is a computer application used to create, edit, manage, and publish content in a consistently organized fashion so that it can be modified/delete/add. CMSs are frequently used for storing, controlling, versioning, and publishing industry-specific documentation such as news articles, operators' manuals, technical manuals, sales guides, and marketing brochures. The content managed may include computer files, image media, audio files, video files, electronic documents, and web content.

A. Web Content Management System

A web content management system (WCMS) is a software system that provides website authoring, collaboration and administration tools designed to allow users with little knowledge of web programming languages, or mark-up languages to create and manage website content with relative ease. A robust WCMS provides the foundation for collaboration, offering users the ability to manage documents and output for multiple authors editing and participation. Most systems use a content repository or a database to store page content and metadata.

A presentation layer displays the content to website visitors based on a set of templates. A WCMS allows non-technical users to make changes to a website with little training. A WCMS typically requires a system's developer to set up and add features, but it is primarily a website maintenance tool for non-technical staff.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Drupal

Drupal is a free and open source software content management system. The standard release of Drupal is known as Drupal core, contains basic features common to content management systems. These include user account registration and maintenance, menu management, page layout along with customization and system administration. Drupal runs on any computing platform that supports both a web server which is capable of running PHP. (including Apache, IIS, Lighted, Hiawatha, Cherokee or Nix) It has database such as MySQL, Postgre SQL, Microsoft SQL Server to store the content and also the settings.

B. Jhoomla

Joomla is a free and open source content management system for publishing the web content. It is written in PHP, uses object oriented programming techniques, stores data in MySql, MS SQL, or Postgre SQL databases. It includes features such as Page caching, RSS feeds, news flashes, search and support for language internationalization.

C. Wordpress

Wordpress is a free and open source content management system based on PHP and MySQL.

Wordpress is most popular blogging system in use on the web, at more than 60 million websites.

III. PROPOSED WORK

- He we are proposing a CMS tool that can be modified to provide fully customized websites with simple and interactive user friendly interface.
- We are providing customized websites where adding background images can also be made possible with less execution time.
- Our tool allows multiple authors to update your site, as it grows, taking responsibility for different sections.
- It allows to manage the creation, modification, and removal of content from a Web site without technical knowledge. Speeding up the creation and execution of web page is easy.
- Through our CMS, editing the content on website is as easy as using Microsoft Word! One can simply type in the content through the CMS interface which is like typing in a word processing software and the CMS will publish it in the website. There is no need to learn programming languages such as HTML, PHP just to change the content of website.

A. Modules

User will login to system which will be validated from database, and then user can select any one theme and add contents to site. Adding contents will include:

– Dashboard: User can add, edit, delete and view menus and submenus.
– Gallery: User can add, edit, delete and view images.
– Header content: User can add title, name to website.
– Settings: User can change information like name, address, email and password.
– Preview: User can preview the website.

B. Tools Used

1) Wamp Server

It is free and open source cross platform it is simple lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developer to create a local web server for testing and deployment purpose. It also provide support for creating and manipulating database.

– Dreamweaver: It is a web development tool developed by Adobe Systems.
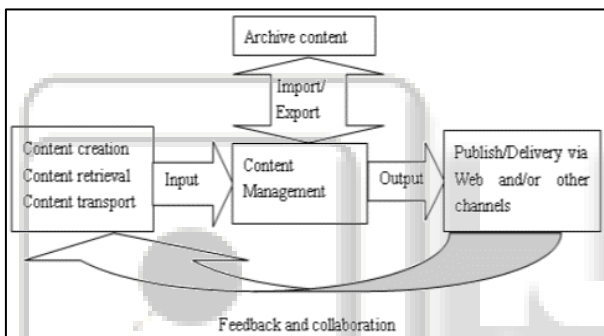
IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Fig. 1: System Architecture

This is the in general system architecture of a web content management system. User can create content directly in CMS, or by specific media creation tool. After content is inputted in the CMS, it will be managed by the content administrators. They review and approve content suitable for publishing or deleting unvalued content.
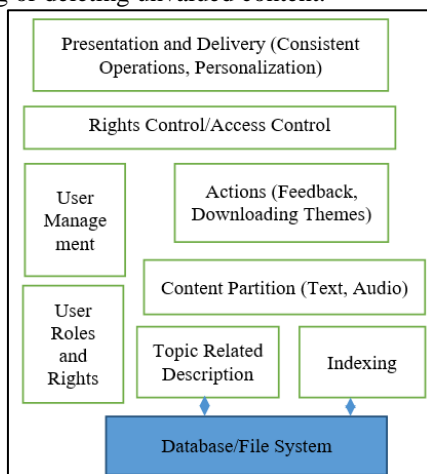

Fig. 2: Detailed System Architecture

For large volume content, it also need import or export historic content by archive actions. The approved content will be published and delivered on website for PC or mobile equipment via internet or wireless connection, they

are available for browsing, viewing and downloading by users owned specific rights.

Users make feedback and collaboration on website and it will be a source for input content.

Above Figure gives a detailed view on our WCMS architecture. We layered the underlying system to end-user system from bottom to top. The blocks in blue are the outside systems we rely on. At the bottom is the data source, data can be saved into or retrieve from database or file system.

It is noticeable that Database are read-only to file system. We just accept writing by our own system and don't rely on other system's input method for operation consistent and security purpose, because every outside system has its own style of operation and its own access control system. We introduce a new layer to separate contents, we named it content partition. It basically described the different type of contents included in our CMS.

V. CONCLUSION

CMS Helps you to achieve following:

A CMS can be a great tool for either personal or business use. It allows multiple authors to update your site, as it grows, taking responsibility for different sections. It allows to manage the creation, modification, and removal of content from a Web site without technical knowledge.

It speeds up the creation and execution of web page. Through a CMS, editing the content on website is as easy as using Microsoft Word! One can simply type in the content through the CMS interface which is like typing in a word processing software and the CMS will publish it in the website. Users can change the theme accordingly as needed.

There is no need to learn programming languages such as HTML, PHP just to change the content of website.

VI. RESULTS

Fig. 3: Add Pages

After choosing a theme you can add pages that you want. You can also add subpages under pages The New option helps you to add pages while if you don't want to add the page you can select the Cancel option. The Edit, Delete, Preview options help you to edit the added content, delete the page and preview the page to explore how it will look respectively.
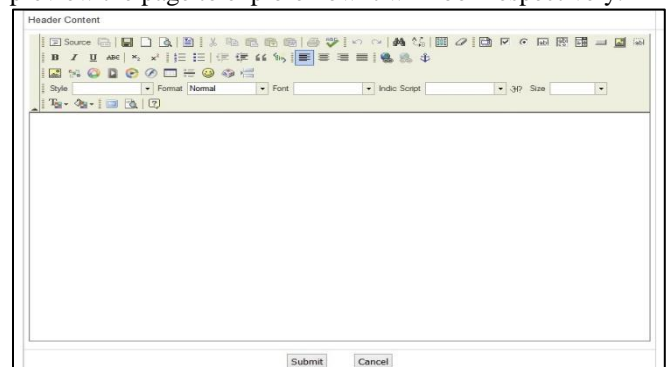

Fig. 4: Header Page

We are also giving the user an option to add Header to a page. It will be adjusted according to the theme selected.
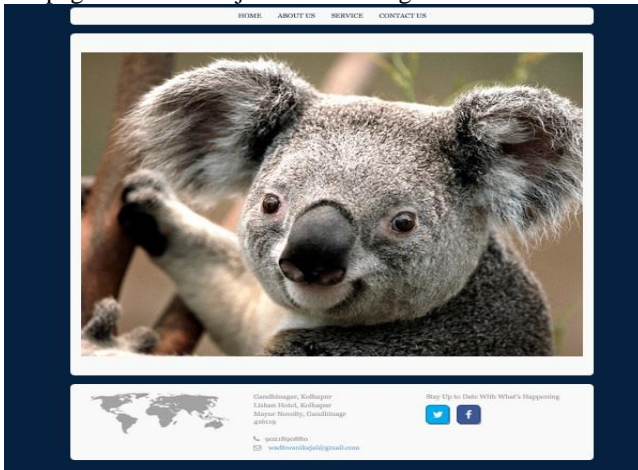

Fig. 5: Preview

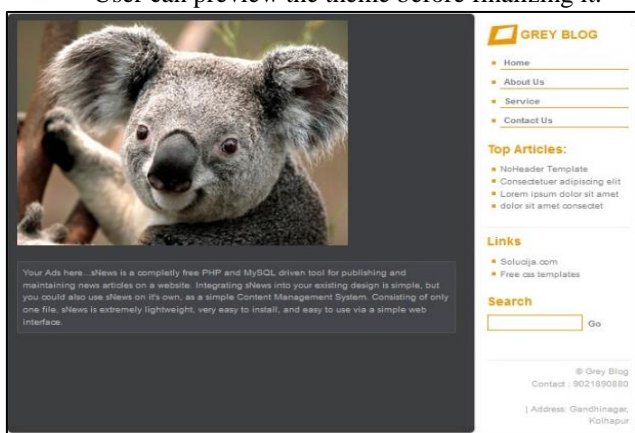User can preview the theme before finalizing it.

Fig. 6: Changed theme

User can change the theme whenever needed. The contents of theme will be adjusted according to the selected new theme.

VII. FUTURE WORK

Further improvements include retrieve content relationship by automatically content classification. There are many existing work showed us good results on the given classification and retrieval of research paper. In order to adopt those algorithms on common content, we need hard work on this topic.

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