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Development of Media Search Engine & its Optimization

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Abstract. The project entitled "MEDIA SEARCH ENGINE" is regarding to the development of a web search engine which would include information's of different videos, audios, images etc related to corporate, educational, political, social & entertainment sectors. It would enable the viewers to access huge collection of resources in a very fast and easy way. They will be also able to submit their own articles, videos, audios, pictures. Users can access information's stored in its database by just giving a keyword as input & within few moments all information's related to that key word would appear on the screen indexed according to their popularity. Through this project huge amount of useful information's can be store & retrieve easily.

Keywords: Engine, Media, Search.

1. Introduction:

1.1. Motivation:

Information is a very essential need for the peoples related to corporate, social, political, entertainment and educational sectors. It is quite difficult to get required information's in short time. By using internet resources we can get those information's but it is time consuming as we have search through various sites randomly as we can't say about the exact place where we can get the required information's. The development in various aspects of computer technology has reached beyond our imagination & expectations. Every now and then, new technologies are launched in the market to ease our daily works. This fact inspired me to develop a web search engine which will help in finding information's from internet very easily and in fast way. Users can access huge amount of information's in no time by just giving a keyword as input and within a moment all information's related to that keyword will be indexed on the screen according to their popularity.

1.2. Usage:

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to server-side web advance where PHP usually runs on a web server. Any PHP code in a requested file is executed by the PHP runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems (RDBMS). It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

PHP primarily acts as a filter, taking input from a file or stream containing text and/or PHP instructions and outputs another stream of data; most commonly the output will be HTML. Since PHP 4, the PHP parser compiles input to produce bytecode for processing by the Zend Engine, giving improved performance over its interpreter predecessor.

Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP now focuses mainly on server-side scripting and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's Asp.net, Sun Microsystems' JavaServer Pages and mod_perl. PHP has also attracted the development of many frameworks that provide building blocks and a design structure to promote rapid application development (RAD). Some of these include CakePHP, Symfony, CodeIgniter, and

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Zend Framework, offering features similar to other web application frameworks.

The LAMP architecture has become popular in the web industry as a way of deploying web applications. PHP is commonly used as the P in this bundle alongside Linux, Apache and MySQL, although the P may also refer to Python or Perl or some combination of the three. WAMP packages (Windows/ Apache/ MySQL / PHP) and MAMP packages (Macintosh / Apache / MySQL / PHP) are also available.

1.3. Platforms and interfaces

MySQL is written in C and C++. Its SQL parser is written in yacc, and a home-brewed lexical analyzer named sql_lex.cc. MySQL works on many different system platforms, including AIX, BSDi, FreeBSD, HP-UX, eComStation, i5/OS, IRIX, Linux, Mac OS X, Microsoft Windows, NetBSD, Novell NetWare, OpenBSD, OpenSolaris, OS/2 Warp, QNX, Solaris, Symbian, SunOS, SCO OpenServer, SCO UnixWare, Sanos and Tru64. A port of MySQL to OpenVMS also exists. Many programming languages with language-specific APIs include libraries for accessing MySQL databases. These include MySQL Connector/Net for integration with Microsoft's Visual Studio (languages such as C# and VB are most commonly used) and the ODBC driver for Java. In addition, an ODBC interface called MyODBC allows additional programming languages that support the ODBC interface to communicate with a MySQL database, such as ASP or ColdFusion. The HTSQL - URL based query method also ships with a MySQL adapter, allowing direct interaction between a MySQL database and any web client via structured URLs. The MySQL server and official libraries are mostly implemented in ANSI C/ANSI C++.

2. Methodology:

A software life cycle is a series of identifiable stages that a software product undergoes during its lifetime. A software life cycle model is a descriptive and diagrammatic representation of the software life cycle. A life cycle model maps the different activities performed on software product from its inception to retirement into a set of life cycle phases. Here we have used the iterative waterfall model.

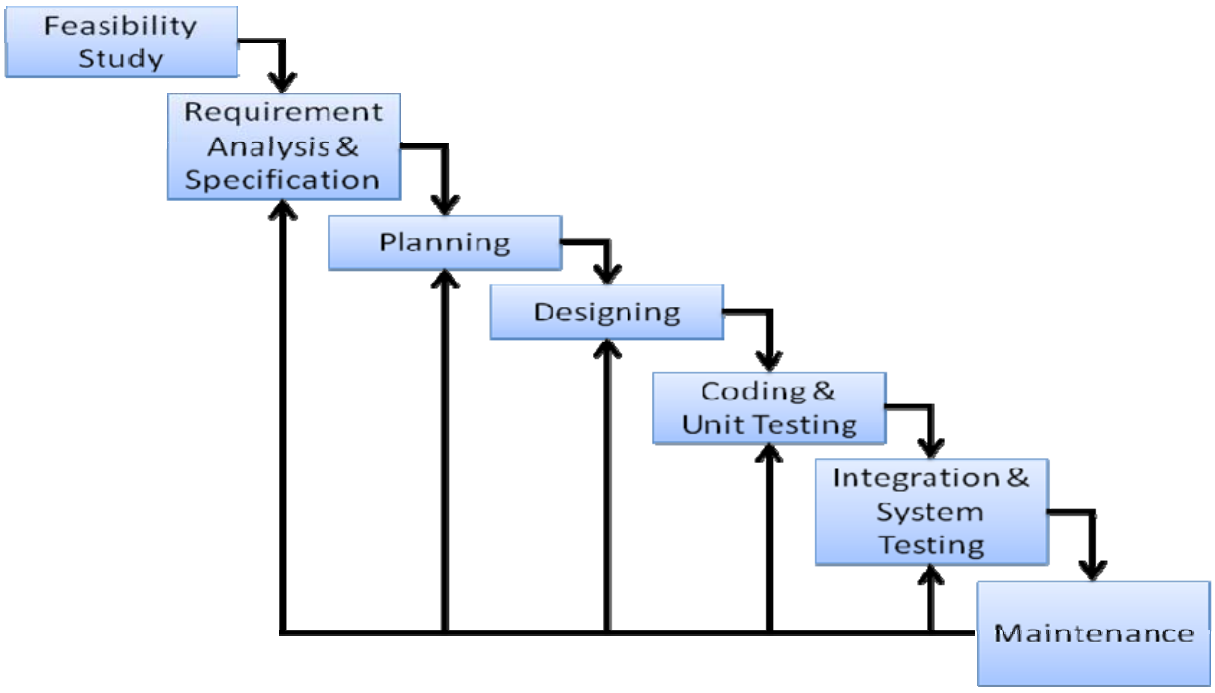

Figure1 (Iterative Water Fall Model)