Website: www.ijsrm.in ISSN (e): 2321-3418

ASP.NET Based E-Book Design

Nithin S.B.¹, Nikhilbinoy C.²

¹ProSys Designers, Pallikunnu, Kannur-670004, Kerala Nithinsb34@gmail.com

²Department of Instrumentation and Control Engineering, NSS College of Engineering, Akathethara, Palakkad, Kerala-678008, Kerala nikhilbinoyc@nssce.ac.in

Abstract: As the technology progressed over the years, many consumers grew tired of the physical aspect of purchasing and holding a book. Articles and news pieces have been written and reported about the state of the physical book, and how prices for publishing may go up as e-book prices decreases. E-book is readily available at significantly reduced prices, making them more viable to more consumers. In this paper design of E-book using ASP.NET is discussed along with its purpose and scope.

Keywords: E-book, e-book portrait, web book, internet book.

1. Introduction

An E-book or electronic book is just as simple as sounds: an electronic representation of a book. It has revolutionized the concept of reading a book,, as we can now easily read a new technical book without having to physically carry around a big, heavy handover.

An e-book is a digitized version of a book or novel. That is to say, instead of holding a book in our hands we merely hold a device and read the words on the screen. Various software is used to present the text on screen, including Adobe, which presents text in PDF format, viewable on most computers and cellular devices.

Most e-reader devices are capable of holding a large number of title in their internal memory (over 2000 on average), so you could literally hold thousands of books at your fingertips.

As technology progressed over the years, many consumers grew tired of the physical aspect of purchasing and holding a book. Articles and news pieces have been written and reported about the state of the physical, and how prices for publishing may go up as e-book prices decreases. As a result of shifting consumer trends, the book industry is suffering. As people buy e-reader machines in great numbers, more and more book retailers find themselves in crippling financial distress. More and more retail book chains are closing down and filing for bankruptcy. They just cannot keep up with the convenience and ease of access of e-book. The present already looks very bright for the e-book, so it is not difficult to see more success on the horizon for the e-book market.

2. E-Book

Today's world, the usage of internet has increased to such a large extends that the number of users downloading and reading materials through electronic media. The electronic media publication makes it easier to any user to purchase, view the contents to over the net easily and quickly. Once a user

becomes a paid member, within second he will become a legal person, then he can download the books. The e-books are popular due to flexibility, versality and easiness. This way millions of users from worldwide known about the various books publishing across the world.

Through this website users can view different category books details. There is an option for searching a specified category books. It is very simple and easy to purchase and download e-books through the internet. It is exactly like purchasing any other product. The only difference is that after payments you will either be directed to a download page or receive the download link in an email. All you have to do is click on the link and the e-book will automatically download to our computer.

E-books are excellent tools for sharing information and getting our message out. People will be willing to pay good money to save their valuable time and get the facts that you already know.

The advantage of e-book publishing can be readability, usability, availability, portability, changeability and multimedia capability. Another advantage of e-book publishing is that we do not need to find a publisher to accept our work. We can be our own publisher and distributer. A system is simply a set of components to accomplish an objective. System analysis is an important activity that takes place when we attempt to build a new system or when modifying existing ones.

Analysis comprises a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside the system. It is the process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and improving the system using the information obtained.

The objectives of the requirement analysis including:

- Identifying the user's need.
- Evaluating the system concept.
- Performing economic and technical analysis.
- Establishing cost and scheduled constraints.

System analysis is finding out what happens in the existing

system, deciding on what changes and new features are required and defining exactly what the proposed system must be. This process of system analysis is largely concerned with determining developing and agreeing to the user's requirements. It provides prime opportunities to communicate well with the user and conceive a joint understanding of what a system should be doing, together with a view of the relative importance of the system facilities using interactive techniques.

3. System Design and Analysis

3.1 System Structure

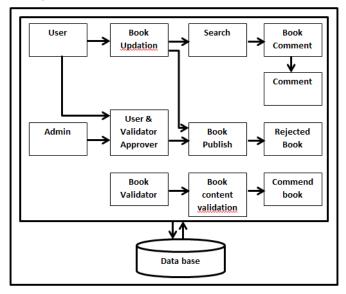


Figure 1: System Structure

System structure of e-book is shown in figure 1.

3.2 Preliminary Investigations

After the need for a new system has been identified, the system analyst performs an initial investigation are directed towards classifying the problem and strengthening the analyst's background in the problem area. In the first phase we have carried out through study regarding the various dealing of the firm. A general study has been affected in the day-to-day affair of the firm. It gives us an insight regarding e-book.

3.3 Feasibility Study

The main objective of feasibility study is to test the technical, social and economic feasibility of developing a system. Preliminary investigations examine project feasibility the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. This is done by investigating the existing system in the area under investigation and generating ideas about the new system. A feasibility study is conducted to identify the best system that meets all the requirements. This entails an identification description, an evaluation of proposed system and selection of the best system for the job.

Three tests of feasibility are technical feasibility, economic feasibility and operational feasibility. Technical feasibility is the study of resources availability that may affect the availability to achieve an acceptable system. The system must be evaluated from the technical viewpoint first. The assessment of this feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirements in terms of input.

The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit criteria to ensure that effort is concentrated, which will give best return at the earliest. One of the factors that affect the development of a new system is the cost it would require. Since the system is developed as a part of this paper, there is no manual cost to be spent for this system.

Operational feasibility will ask when the system is developed and installed. One of the main problems faced during the development of new system is getting acceptance from users. Being general purpose software there are no resistance from the user as this software is extremely beneficial for users.

3.4 Functional Requirements

The functions and performance allocated to the site as part of the system engineers are refined by establishing the complete information description. The detailed functional and behavioral description is an indication of performance requirements. It states the goal and objectives of the site describing it in the context of the web based system. The e-book aims to provide easy access of reading, downloading according to their needs and requirements.

Functional specification is clearly expressed in system design and database design. It describes the data to be input and stored. Individual data diagrams are written in detail. Designer select file structure and storage devices such as magnetic disc, magnetic tape or even paper file. The output design is producing a display on a CRT screen in a predefined format.

Functional specification is a creative art of inventing and developing input, database method and procedures for processing to get meaningful output. During design phase due consideration must be given to human factors, that is the users impact on the system. System specialist often refers to this state as logical design. This process of developing site is referred to a physical design.

Input design is the process of converting a user oriented description of the inputs into a computer based format with a programmer oriented specification. Volume of information, frequency, accuracy and verification requirements are considered in the input format.

Registration of users and book validators include signing up of users and validators. This requires the users and validators supply the sign up detail to the system correctly which are then validated by the system. If all the required data is found to be correct and adequate the registration process will be finished successfully.

The sign in process involves the signing in process of authorized users and validators. The process requires the users and validators to supply all the login details. This login detail is validated by the system. If it find to be an authorized user and validators the login process is successful.

The uploading of book can be done only by authorized users and then the details of the system will be stored in the corresponding database.

The output design is the process that involves designing necessary outputs that have to be given to various users according to their requirements. The objectives of the output design are defining the contents and format of all printed documents and reports and of screens that will be produced by the system. The output from the system should satisfy the user requirements and the form must be understandable by the user. The reports of the system are well formatted.

3.5 Database Design

The most important aspect of building software system is database design. The highest level in the hierarchy is the database. It is a set of inter-related files for real time processing. It contains the necessary data for problem solving and can be used by several users accessing data concurrently. The general objective of database is to make the data access easy, inexpensive and flexible to the user.

Database design is used to define and then specify the structure of business used in the client/server system. A business object is nothing but information that is visible to the users of the system. The database must be normalized. Database management system (DBMS) allows the data to be protected and organized separately from other resources like hardware, software and programs. DBMS is a software package, which contains components that are not found in other data management packages. The significance of DBMS is the separation of data as seen by the programs and data as stored on the direct access storage devices.

4. Conclusion

In the present world computers are playing a vital role in all walks of our life computerization is specified to more work areas of human society. All organizations are computerizing their areas that help to reduce manual work and also save time. The system is user friendly. It is easy to use. It handles data efficiently.

us.

References

- [1] Watson, White, "Beginning Visual C", Wrox Publications, 2005.
- [2] Jeff Ferguson & Meeta Gupta, "C Programming Bible", Tata McGrawhill.
- [3] Nikhilbinoy C. & Retheep Raj, "Scheduling of Centralized Control System Tasks Using Largest Error First Algorithm", International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, Vol. 2, Issue 11, pp. 722-726, 2013.

Author Profile



Nithin S.B. received the Diploma in Computer Science and Engineering from Regional Institute of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram in 2012. He now with ProSys Designers.



Nikhilbinoy C. received the B.Tech degree in Instrumentation and Control Engineering from N.S.S. College of Engineering and M.E. degrees in System Science and Automation from Indian Institute of Science Bangalore in 2002 and 2008, respectively. He now with NSS College of Engineering Palakkad from 2002 onwards.