

# On Immigration Portal For Global Market

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## ABSTRACT :

OCSC Global is a web based Immigration portal, which helps the immigration aspirants to get information regarding different types of visas for different countries. It provides the registered users with the application kits which include application process and application form for particular visa. It provides the online services like providing the status of the aspirants who applied for visa from OCSC Global, news & Events, Legal Advice, Forums, Assessment calculators.

This site provides all the general information regarding particular country which include details about the country, resources of the country, FAQ's, traveling details of the country, statistics and trends, currency converter, list of government immigration sites. It supports immigration for 6 countries as of now - USA, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and Canada. This portal has few modules like study visa, working visa, business visa, visiting visa and sponsorship visas. The portal on immigration will bring together and provide access to immigration information from all EU member states. It will include information on EU and member states immigration policies.

## I INTRODUCTION:

OCSC Global is a web based Immigration portal, which helps the immigration aspirants to get information regarding different types of visas for different countries. It provides the registered users with the application kits which include application process and application form for particular visa. It provides the online services like providing the status of the aspirants who applied for visa from OCSC Global, news & Events, Legal Advice, Forums, Assessment calculators. This site provides all the general information regarding particular country which include details about the country, resources of the country, FAQ's, traveling details of the country, statistics and trends, currency converter, list of government immigration sites. It supports immigration for 6 countries as of now - USA, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and Canada. This portal has few modules like study visa, working visa, business visa, visiting visa and sponsorship visas. The Immigration Portal for Global Market simplifies the system

by automating the communication between the management, clients Immigration Department. It is important to highlight and understand the potential damage that could occur when using a product within the anticipated operational environment. It offers protection for the organizations database to obtain a user name and password.

## LIFE CYCLE MODEL:

The stage of planning and development process involves defining, developing, testing, delivering, operating, and maintaining a software product. Different lifecycle models emphasize different aspects and no single lifecycle model is suitable for all software products.

## II SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION:

Immigration Portal for Global Market is an application, which is used to track the different users of the system and provide them a variety of information. This site provides all the general information regarding particular country which include details about the country, resources of the country, FAQ's, traveling details of the country, statistics and trends, currency converter, list of government immigration sites.

The main users of this application are: End users (Immigration, Applications), Employees, migration Department, Accounting setoff. Each reader or user will communicate for a different purpose with the system End user communicates with system for company details its products, dealers for the product and to provide feedback for the system. Immigration Department takes care about immigration process which includes legal policies.

### 2.1 FOR NEW APPLICANTS:

Immigration website gives detailed description about Immigration process, countries which offer different types of visa.

**FOR EXISTING IMMIGRATION ASPIRANTS:-**  
Existing aspirants can view their immigration status.

## PRODUCT SCOPE:

The scope of the project is to extend immigration details of various countries by analyzing the different VISA procedures Easy to extend immigration access information Maximize regional details in terms of new and events

## 2.2 BENEFITS OF THE SYSTEM:-

Authorized accessing is provided to the authorized persons. Consumes less time for issuing visa. The basic objective of this project is to design immigration portal to exchange an immigration functionalities Submit different visa applications by an end users Automate the communication between the clients and the company. Obtain feedback from the clients and dealers. Obtain workshop details. Company's policies may itself sometimes limit the resources of the developer. In addition to the above limitations the developer may also face constraints on the total memory requirements This section gives us the details about the user documentation components which help the user in the usage of the application Government policies and regulatory conditions. Change of management of the company Change in the business strategy of the company Unexpected banning on the material used in major products of the system.

## 2.3 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS:

The Immigration Portal for Global Market offers protection for the organizations database by requiring all users to obtain a user name and password. Operating System: windows 9x and above Database Support: oracle 7i and above Language used : Micro Soft Visual studio 2008 GUI Design : Visual Studio, Html, JavaScript.

## III EXISTING SYSTEM:

The main problem faced was unnecessary delay in information processing and expensive. Doesn't solve the issue regarding irregular immigration. Time Consuming for immigration process. It does not provide complete information regarding the resources provided by the country. This site provides all the general information regarding particular country which include details about the country, resources of the country, FAQ's, traveling details of the country, statistics and trends, currency converter, list of government immigration sites. It provides the registered users with the application kits which include application process and application form for particular visa.

The existing system is clearly understood the next step is to conduct the feasibility study, which is a high level capsule version of the entire System Analysis and Design process. Technical Feasibility, Economical Feasibility Operational Feasibility.

In technical feasibility study, one has to test whether the proposed system can be developed using existing technology or not. It is planned to implement the proposed system using Windows 2000 Professional, JSP and Apache Tomcat Web Server. The Organization already possesses Windows 2000 Professional Operating System. Net is the combining of smaller technologies into a singular unit. Introduced in July 10 2000 officially by Microsoft company that is why this is also called as ". Net is the Microsoft technology". Up to now there are four versions of the. Net technologies is 1.0 in the 2003 supports up to 13 languages, then 1.1 in the 2003 supports up to 17 languages, then 2.0 in the 2006 supports up to 23 languages, then finally now which are running in the market is 3.0 supports more than 40 languages. That fourth version is also called as "ORCAS".

## 3.1 WINDOWS APPLICATION:

This is the application which are applies in the run time and design time, this application are used in the designing of forms in the new projects these windows application can be used by any Vs. Net supporting languages.

This is also one of the application which are applies in the dos prompt and run time application are used in the designing of forms in the new projects these windows application can be used by any Vs. Net supporting languages. Code window is available with <name.vb>for Vb. Net and <name's>for c#. Net

## 3.2 WEB APPLICATION:

This is also one of the application which are applies in the runtime and design time, this application are used in the designing of web forms or Web pages in the new websites these web application can be used by any Vs. Net supporting languages.

In the case of boxing converting of value (integer type) type to reference (String type) type, and in the case of unblocking converting of reference The process of reading the metadata of information is called as reflection. Metadata is an open standard environment. It is GUI container that contains all the needed development controls like textbox (input of the data), button (to rise on event), label (Description), link etc.

It is GUI container that shows the various forms or web forms or list of various items that are used in the project. It is similar to label but with an under linking format (blue color). We can't execute label in the runtime where link can be execute in the runtime. It is used for hyper linking interface to the .Net. But it has some disadvantages that can only be opened at the defined location by.

Testing is a process, which reveals errors in the program. It is the major quality measure employed during software development. The testing method varies from project to project depending on the nature and complexity of the system, working environment etc. During testing the program is executed with a set of test cases and the output of the program for the test cases is evaluated to determine if the program is performing as it is expected to.

Black-box tests are used to demonstrate that software functions are operational, that input is properly accepted and output is correctly produced, and that the integrity of the external information is maintained.

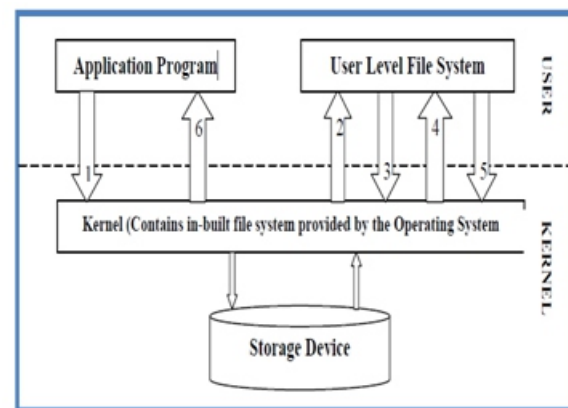
White-box testing of software is predicted on close examination of procedural detail. Providing test cases that exercise specific sets of conditions and / or loops tests logical paths through the software.

### 3.3 Testing Levels:

There are several levels in testing phase. These are unit testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing. Initially the tests are focused on each module individually to test whether it is functioning as a unit.

In conventional applications, unit-testing focuses on the smallest combinable Program unit the sub program (e.g. module, sub routine, procedure, component). After testing them individually, it is integrated into a program structure and does the remaining tests. The first level of testing is unit testing. When object-oriented software is considered the concept of unit changes. Rather than testing an individual module, the smallest testable unit is the encapsulated class or object. Class testing for object-oriented software is the equivalent of unit testing for conventional software. Unlike unit testing of conventional software, which tends to focus on the algorithmic detail of a module and the data that flow across the module interface, class testing for object oriented software is driven by the operations encapsulated by the class and state behavior of the class. The idea of developing a file system as a user process is appealing for a variety of reasons not least of which being that it is

simpler than other techniques. By developing the file system as a user level process, the complexity of kernel level programming can be avoided. This simplifies the development process enormously, as developing in the kernel is more restrictive than user level development. The standard development, debugging tools and programming libraries can be used. This helps to reduce the time required to implement the file system. One of the most advantages of developing a file system as a user level process is that the file system can be installed by a user without the assistance of a system administrator. This provides the user with greater flexibility in how they use files. Figure 4.4 illustrates how a file system developed to run in user space interacts with the local and remote operating systems. A user process requests access to a file from a user-space file system. The request is routed through the kernel. The steps in the communication show how a request by a user process results in a context switch in to and out of the kernel.

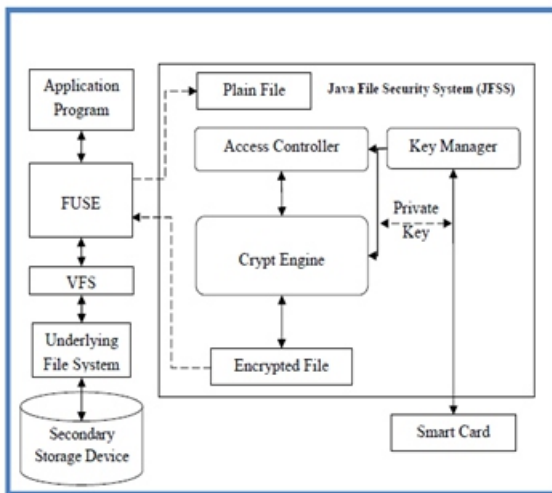


**Fig 1 storage encryption and java file security system.**

Nowadays, the attacks are going to increase at the storage data systems. So the security systems are going to turn into a compulsory attribute of any storage data system. For the security purpose we are always dependent on the cryptography techniques. These techniques take the performance costs for the complete system. So we have proposed the Java File Security System (JFSS). It is based on the on-demand computing system concept, because of the performance issues. It is a great comeback for the system performance. The concept is used because, we are not always in need the secure the files, but the selected one only. The concerned chapter shows the design of the Java File Security System on Windows XP. When we use the operating system, we have to secure some important data. The data is always stored in the files, so we secure the important files well. To check the proposed functionality, we experiment the above said system on the Windows operating system.

With these experiments, we have found that the proposed system is working properly, according to the needs of the users.

The access control is one of the fundamental security services in the computer system. It is a mechanism for constraining the interaction between users and protected resources. File is one of the important resources of the computer system. That must be protected from the unauthorized access that it can't be tempered or stolen by intruders.



**Fig 2 towards the file systems performance evaluation frameworks.**

This is the era of High Performance Computing (HPC). There is a great demand of the best performance evaluation techniques for the file systems. The task of evaluation is both necessary and hard. It gives in depth analysis of the target system and that becomes the decision points for the users. That is also helpful for the inventors or developers to find out the bottleneck in their systems. In this chapter many performance evaluation techniques are described for file and storage system evaluation and the main stress is given on the important one that is replay traces. A survey has been done for the performance evaluation techniques used by the researchers and on the replay traces. And the taxonomy of the replay traces is described. The some of the popular replay traces are just like, Tracefs, //Trace, Replayfs and VFS Interceptor. At last we have concluded all the features that must be considered when we are going to develop the new tool for the replay traces. The complete work of this chapter shows that the storage system developers must care about all the techniques which are utilized for the evaluations of the file storage systems. So they can develop highly efficient future file systems. File and storage system designs are being proposed in a little span of time because there is no robust file system is available which can perform all the

functionalities according to the always changing user needs. Every user has their specific needs or demands which are not common at all. One user may ask for the secure file system because he/she has important information that must be protected from the others which are not authorized. Some are demanding for highly portable file systems. Considering all these a novel Java File Security System (JFSS) has been developed. One user demands for the energy efficient file systems because he/she is using portable devices. Because of such diverse requirements by the users it is very typical to develop a robust file storage system. Consequently a lot of diverse kinds of file storage systems are available. The user has to choose one of them which are suitable for them. Here the question is which one is better for the selection? To make this judgment we require the evaluation tools. These tools are to be applied by the researchers on the file systems under study for the performance evaluation..

#### IV Conclusion:

Java File Security System (JFSS) offers an answer to the file storage system's main problems like the difficulty in the portability. This file storage security system is designed for single operating system as well as grouped in the previously loaded Virtual Machine. The users can execute the JFSS on any operating system. It can be utilized as a file storage system. We have presented a JFSS design with minimal performance overheads because of ondemand computing and noticeable semantic alterations for users. File storage system semantics are preserved exclusive of file system alterations, therefore supports the existing file storage systems performances. We have contributed in designing and enlargement of a user space cryptographic file storage system. We have balanced the design goals like security, performance, convenient and independability of the system. We have achieved the high security by including the support of the Rijndael Algorithm (AES) and we have saved the keys on the portable smart cards for the documents which are important.

The performance is achieved with the help of on-demand computing concept which is that we are not going to encrypt all the files on the computer system, but we are going to encrypt only the important documents only. It saves the performance overhead of the system. The system is very convenient to the users. And the independability is attained by the novel Java technology which is highly portable. . So the complete system is a highly independent of the configuration. At the end of thesis, I would like to conclude that my design goals in the research have been achieved well.

The proposed system has better system performance as well as expands it for the existing file system. It is an independent File System (it does not require the modifications in the other file systems or user applications).

It offers strong storage protection alongside of the very unimportant and reasonable attacks. It is compatible with the future technology for separate key management just like smart cards for storing the encryption keys which are directly in the possession of authorized users. It is compatible with the existing file system services as the encrypted files should behave normally as of the other files within the system. This has been developed in a customer level space FS for convenience of users. All the design goals for the research study have been achieved.

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