

Multi Dialectal Provision Email Server

^[1]Vaishnavee. V, ^[2]Malarvizhi. S, ^[3]Sindhuja. B, ^[4]Thiruvane .K. N

^[1] ^[2] ^[3] ^[4] UG Students

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
SNS College of Engineering
Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract- A Multi dialectal e-mail system must support the concept of language and should be capable of providing Multi Dialectal languages .The user can send mail in any language and our system will translate the content of the mail into any Language as per reader's preference. Project can successfully break the Language barrier that exists files and to encrypt and decrypt the text files using password. This project aims in bringing out a truly Multi Dialectal e-mail system and also provides multiple facilities for securely sending the file through mail. The algorithm, we used to encrypt and decrypt the data is Base64.To make mail system more secure, advanced security option Advanced Encryption Standard for our mailing system is used.

INTRODUCTION

A true Multi Dialectal E-mail system must support the concept of language and should be capable of providing Multi Dialectal languages. This project aims in bringing out a truly Multi Dialectal E-mail system and also provides multiple facilities for securely sending the file through mail .Text editor is there to create text files and to encrypt and decrypt the text files using password. The algorithm, we used to encrypt and decrypt the data is Base64.To make our mail system more secure, the latest advanced security option Advanced Encryption Standard for our mailing system is used.

LIMITATIONS

1. Rich Text Format

Existing E-mail system facilities support sending mail in MIME Format (Rich Text Format) and are not character oriented, and hence it is considered to be very costly. Mostly they rely on fonts and not on the language. Drawbacks of Existing System were User can't send or read the mail in their language. Files can't be sent in secure way.

2. Language Barrier

The user can't send/receive the email in their own languages. The extension of the communication is limited because of the language barrier. This Rediff mail try to avoid the language barrier by providing the user can type in any language and can send the mail but the drawback is that the user must know the language.

3. File Attachment

Exe files cannot be uploaded and unlimited attachment cannot be done. Ex: In Google only 25MB files can be sent. To transmit large files Google drive is preferred.

4. Text Files

Text files are not available in any email server. Text editor is there to create text files and to encrypt and decrypt the text files using password. So that the data is not more secured.

5. Security

The email server is not more secured. The mail can be hacked easily. To make more secure the confidential files must be encrypted. so that no one can hack the data.

COMPARISON OF MULTILINGUALISM AND BASE64 ALGORITHM

I MINPURAA: A TRUE MULTILINGUAL EMAIL SYSTEM BASED ON PANDITHAM

Existing Multi Dialectal email facilities support sending mails in MIME format(rich text format and image format)and are not character oriented. Hence it is consider to be very costly. A true Multi Dialectal email system must support concept of language and should be capable of providing Multi Dialectal username and password. MINPURAA is designed in such way that it can understand Multi Dialectal strings. The user can register in Multi Dialectal form The password can be Multi Dialectal.



II. MULTI DIALECTAL FUNCTIONALITY IN THE TWENTYONE PROJECT

The TwentyOne database consists of documents in different languages, initially Dutch, English ,French and German but extensions to other European languages are envisaged.This paper focuses on the Multi Dialectal functions of TwentyOne . They are threefold:1.retrieval of documents another language than the query language (CLIR), supported languages are Dutch, English,French and German2. (partial) translation of documents to enable content Judgement by the user. Automatic hyperlinks between index terms and their translations (aligned Multi Dialectal documents)The translation process can be based on three sources of transfer knowledge:

- (a) MT systems
- (b) Bilingual dictionaries or thesauri
- (c) Parallel corpora

III. IMAGE FILE SECURITY USING BASE-64 ALGORITHM

Base64 is a group of similar binary-to-text encoding schemes. Binary data in an ASCII string format by translating it into a radix-64 representation. Encoding binary data to be stored and transferred over media. Ensure that the data remains intact without modification during transport. Applications including email via MIME and storing complex data in XML.

SAMPLE: Encoded value of *Man is TWFU*.

Text content	M	a	n
ASCII	77(0x4d)	97(0x61)	110(0x6e)
Bit pattern	010011	010110	101110
		000101	
Index	19	22	5
Base64 encoded	T	W	F
			u

The aim is to describe the overall Implementation of the Image File Security System, thereby, enabling the encryption and decryption of images systematically. The main objective is to provide protection of image data from unauthorized access.

Data conversion is technical process of changing the bits contained in the data from one format to another format for purpose of interoperability between computers. The simplest example of data conversion is a text file converted from one character encoding to another. Data conversion is very important for the security purpose. For example there is a image file which consist of very important information

and that file we have to store in secret manner. So to secure that file we can convert image file into text file. After converting image file will get security. We can also convert that file form image to text. While converting we have to give password to it.

IV. BASE64 CAN GET YOU PAWNED

Encoding may seem like encryption in that data gets changed from one form to another and the encoded text does not look like the original. Encoding, however, does not use substitution and transposition based on a secret key. Rather, encoding is the process of displaying data in another format. In the world of computers, the most common form of display suitable for humans to read is the American Standard Code of Information Interchange or ASCII. ASCII includes the letters and numbers we read every day plus some control characters such as backspace and tab. Thus all of the letters, spaces and punctuation written in this document so far are representations of ASCII text.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER MAIL SERVER

Features	Other mail server	Multi dialectal
Language	Not support Multilanguage	Support Multilanguage
File attachment	Limited	Unlimited
Text editor	Unavailable	Available with security1
Compress & decompress	Unavailable	Available

CONCLUSION

The Multi Dialectal based E-Mail system developed, it is found to satisfy most of the Multi Dialectal feature identified. The mail server is developed for exhibiting true Multilingualism. The basic feature of E-Mail is incorporated in this project. By implementing the Multi Dialectal E-mail server we can successfully break the Language barrier that exists among everyone.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

The future enhancement will be to include the Multi Dialectal chat, sms facility and to provide additional features that missed in this product like draft, grouping mail, photo album, attachment history, mobile mail.

REFERENCES

1. Java Servlet Programming. Jason Hunter with William Crawford Complete Reference Java, 5th edition
2. Introduction to Oracle9i SQL by Chip Dawes & Biju Thomas, Sybex
3. A True Multilingual System based on PANDITHAM by P.Navaneethan,J.Ramesh
4. Image File Security using Base-64 Algorithm
5. www.roseindia.com
6. www.oracle.com