

Study and Analysis to prepare a website

Shaina Arora¹, Pradeep Sharma², Devesh Arora³

¹Assistant Professor (CSE) AIET, Jaipur, India

²M.Tech Scholar YIT, Jaipur, India

³IT Developer, Delhi, India

Abstract—The purpose of this paper was to explore the role the internet and University WebPages play in student decisions to consider and attend any specific university. The findings from this study support previous research on the increased use of the internet in the decision-making process and selection of universities by potential students. It emphasizes the need for universities to have attractive and clearly understood web pages with readily navigable information on such characteristics as programs, course offerings, location, and relevant accreditations. This is critically important as visiting the website and what was found there was a precursor to a decision to visit the campus. This Website basically on the College Alumni. College Alumni will be a program jointly driven by students and alumni, having participation from alumni, Students and faculty. It requires careful planning, systematic approach and accurate control of administrative processes to attract the best alumni, produce best results and project the best image. It also aims to create Future leaders and entrepreneurs by promoting innovative ideas brought by students and helping Students to further develop those ideas through the support and participation alumni. Welcome to the extremely efficient, systematic, sophisticated yet user friendly automated Website of College Alumni.

Keywords—college, internet, webpages, decision-making, selection, pass-out student data.

1. INTRODUCTION

Every year thousands of students make a decision that will have a significant impact on the rest of their lives. They choose what college or university to attend. This decision will affect their career, earnings, and professional development. This decision is equally important to the institutions that depend upon students' tuition revenue to operate. In 2005, private colleges spent an average of \$2,073 to recruit each new student, making efficiency in communicating and recruiting a major goal for colleges and universities.

COLLEGE Alumni will be a program jointly driven by students and alumni, having participation from alumni, Students and faculty. It will involve students to work on project offered by the alumni, counseling and mentorship to students based on their interests and requirements, joint participation of Students and alumni in technology creation and application development. It also aims to create Future leaders and entrepreneurs by promoting innovative ideas brought by students and helping Students to further develop those ideas through the support and participation of alumni.

Introduction to Client-Server Technology

In a client/server system, the server is a relatively large computer in a central location that manages resource used by many people. When individuals need to use the resource, they connect over the network from their computers, or client, to the server.

In client/server database architecture, the database file and DBMS software reside On a central location i.e. the server. A communication component is provided so that application can run on separate clients and communicate to the database server over a network. Client/Server architecture can work as either of the following two configurations:

In a multi tier client/server system, the client application logic is run in 2 locations. The first location is the thin client, which is run on the users local computer and is focused on displaying results to the user. The second location is the server application on the server where the business logic is located. Thin client request various functions from the server application, which is itself a multithreaded application capable of working with many concurrent users. The server application is the one that opens connection to the database server and can be running on the same server as the database, or it can connect across the network to a separate server operating as a database server.

Storing and managing the data in a central location offers several advantages some of which are:

Each data item is stored in a central location where all users can work with it. Separate copies of the item are not stored on each client, which eliminates problems with users having to ensure they are all working with the same information.

Business and security rules can be defined one time on the server and enforced equally among all users. This can be done in a database thru the use of constraints, stored procedures, and triggers. It can also be done in a server application.

A relational database server optimizes network traffic by returning only the data an application needs.

Hardware cost can be minimized. Because the data is not stored in each client, clients do not have to dedicate this space to storing data. The clients also do not need the processing capacity to manage data locally, and the server does not need to dedicate processing power to display data. The server can be configured to optimize the disk I/O capacities need to retrieve data, and clients can be configured to optimize the formatting and display of data retrieved form the server. The server can be stored in a relatively secure location and equipped with devices such as UPS more economically than protecting each client.

Maintenance task such as backing up and restoring data are simplified because they can focus on the central server.

2. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PARADIGM USED

We have used Waterfall Model as Software Engineering life Cycle Process. It is the simplest; oldest and most widely used process model for software development. This model acquires its name from the fact that classic software life cycle is represented as a sequence of descending steps.

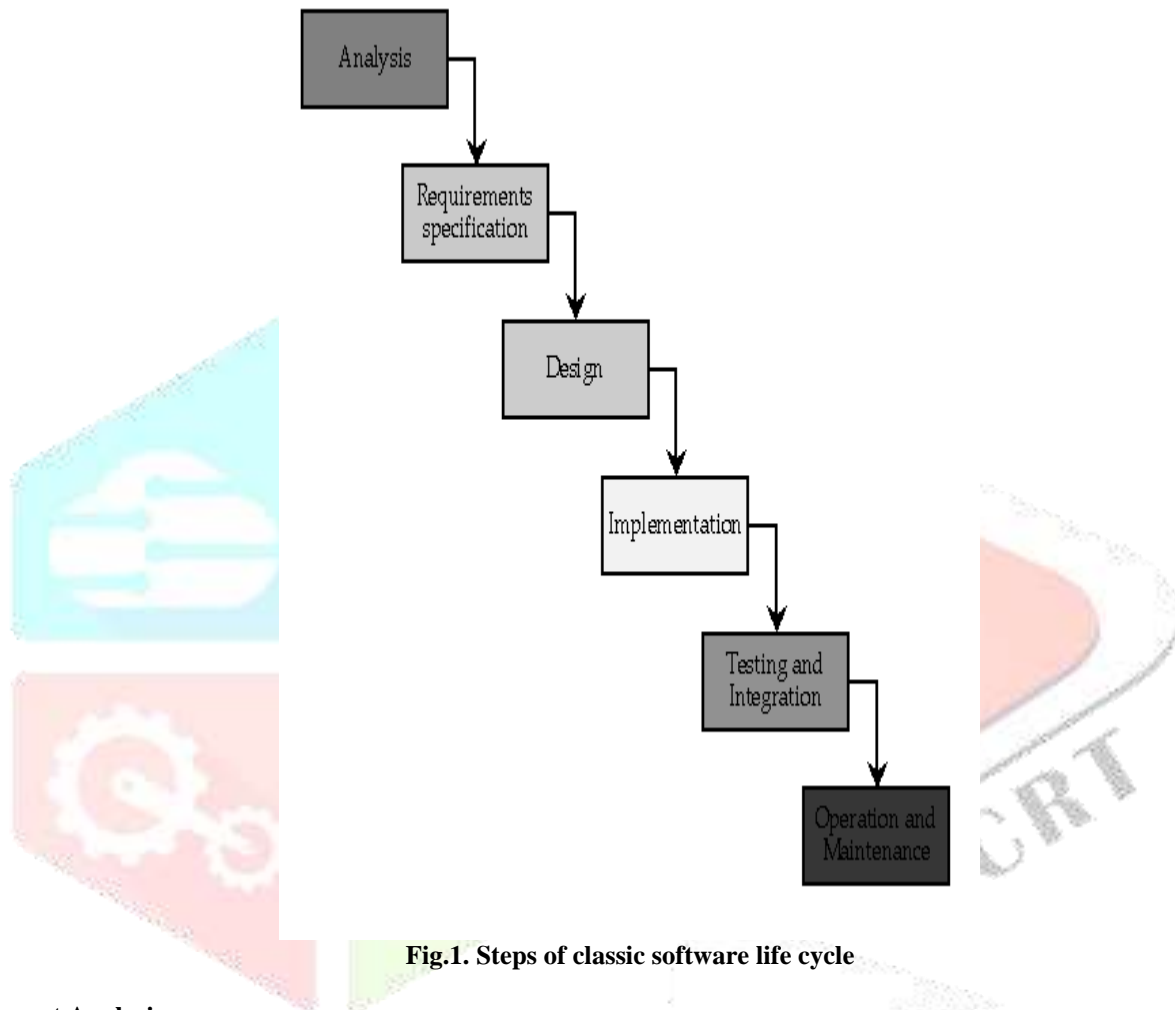


Fig.1. Steps of classic software life cycle

Requirement Analysis

This process is also known as feasibility study. In this phase, the development team studied the site requirement. They investigate the need for possible dynamic representation of the site and increase security features. By the end of feasibility study, the team furnishes a document that holds the different specific recommendations for the candidate system. It also includes personnel assignments, costs, project schedules, target dates etc. the requirement gathering process is intensified and focused specially on software. The essential purpose of this phase is to find the need and to define the problem that needs to be solved. During this phase following facts were gathered.

- Determined the user need
- Identified the facts
- Establish the goals and objective for the proposed system
- Feasibility for the new system

System Analysis and Design

In this phase the software's overall structure and its nuances are defined. In terms of client server technology the no of tiers needed for the package architecture, database design, data structure design etc are defined in this phase. Analysis and Design are very crucial in entire development cycle. Any glitch in this phase could be expensive to solve in the later stage of software development. Hence following is the essential approach taken during website designing:

- DFD
- Database Designing
- Form Designing
- Pseudo code for methods

Testing

Once the code is generated, the website testing begins. Different testing methodologies are done to unravel the bugs that were committed during the previous phases. Different testing methodologies are used:

- Acceptance testing
- White Box Testing
- Black Box Testing

Website Deployment and Maintenance

Finally website is deployed at user site domain. The website will definitely undergo changes once it is delivered to the customer. Change could occur because of unexpected input values in the system. In addition the changes in the website could directly affect the website operations. The website should be developed to accommodate changes that could happen during post implementation period.

For website installation following are:-

Inputs:

- Project Documentation
- Accepted System
- User Manual
- Database Installation
- Application Installation
- Web Service Installation

Output: Successful integrated system

3. DATABASE DESIGN

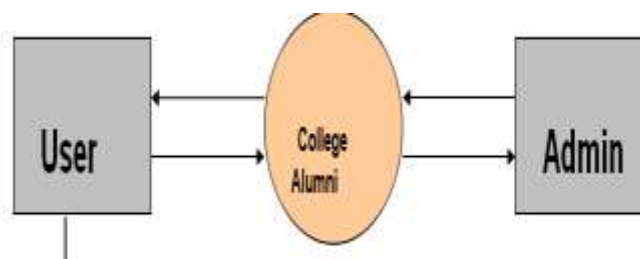
Once the input data is captured in the system, these may have to be preserved either for a short or long period. These data will generally be stored in files or databases in logical manner. The designer will have to advise the techniques of sorting and retrieving data from these files. The system uses database, which is described as follows.

TABLE tbl_AdminLogin

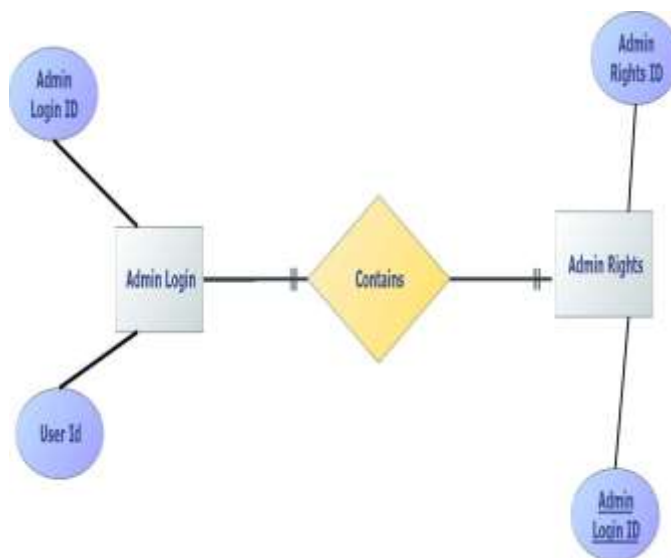
Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
p_id	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
LoginId	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Password	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

These type so many tables according to our website requirement I have made in this.

Context Diagram:-



Admin System:-



College Alumni Users View:

Interface:

- Admin Level
- User Level

4. RESULTS

The project involves transforming the already existed manually operating system, so that it can be accessed easily. Efforts have been made to cover all Alumni requirements to the extents possible and to make it user friendly. Input screens have designed in such a way that user have practically no possible in entering the information.

- Blogs-> Members maintain personal blog .
- Album -> Creation of own photo album.
- Professional Directory ->Members can submit their business to be added to directory.
- Memorials-> Members can submit a memorial to be added to the website.

Admin Login Page:-



User Login Page:-



5. CONCLUSION

Web based application is the magic of today's world. Alumni Association has been an active forum of College family and been supportive to many ideas put by the institute as well as students in past. This proposal is being put to the platform of Alumni Association for discussion and improvement. Our esteemed alumni are expected to contribute to this idea so that once again we can set an example for our nation and the world.

Acknowledgement

I would like to express my deep gratitude and thanks to My Grand Mother (Shila Devi), Mr. Gopal Das (Father), Anju Arora (Mother) for their constant encouragement and support throughout the research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kurt Schimmel, Darlene Motley, Stanko Racic, Gayle Marco: The importance of university web pages in selecting a higher education institution Research in Higher Education Journal
- [2] Michael Derntl: Basics of research paper writing and publishing Int.J. Technology Enhanced Learning, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2014
- [3] Robert M. Carini, John C. Hayek, George D. Kuh, John M. Kennedy, Judith A. Ouimet: COLLEGE STUDENT RESPONSES TO WEB AND PAPER SURVEYS: Does Mode Matter?+ Research in Higher Education, Vol. 44, No. 1, February 2003
- [4] Kartiki Datarkar, Neha Hajare, Nidhi Fulzele: Online College Management System International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, Vol. 5 Issue. 4, April- 2016, pg. 118-122
- [5] Jadhav Snehal Balasaheb, Supekar Bhagyashri Sitaram, Wakode Vrushali Khushalrao: Web Based College Admission System 2014 IJEDR Volume 3
- [6] Sabah Al-Fedaghi: Developing Web Applications International Journal of Software Engineering and Its Applications Vol. 5 No. 2, April, 2011
- [7] Debra Howcroft, John Carroll: A Proposed Methodology for Web Development IS Research Centre University of Salford
- [8] Veronica S. Moertini¹, Suhok, Sylvania Heriyanto and Criswanto D. Nugroho: REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS METHOD OF ECOMMERCE WEBSITES DEVELOPMENT FOR SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, CASE STUDY: INDONESIA, International Journal of Software Engineering & Applications (IJSEA), Vol. 5, No. 2, March 2014