# SOLDIEROLOGY

**Prof. Kajal Gulhane, Mr. A. M. Vibhute**
Department of Computer Engineering Manav School of Engineering and Technology, Akola, ,LME, G.R.W.P. Tasgaon / DTE Mumbai, India

## ABSTRACT

This paper is conducted in order to set the foundations upon which the final project of Engineering Design. The title of the project is:"Website Development Project"an dissupervised by prof. Makrand Upkare. The main target of this report is to conduct athorough and in-depth analysis of the vast field of e-Business and at the same time explore the opportunities and the conditions that could lead into building a successful e-Business website on Information Technology employment. The approach that was followed was to initially carry out a survey of relevant literature and related work on the broad spectrum of e-Business trying to examine not only the technical dimensions of the subject but also the business and the social ones. E-Business has a growing impact on our world and has revolutionized many aspects of human activity. Understanding its wider context is essential.

Keywords—HTML, CSS, Javascript, Node.js

## INTRODUCTION

Technological achievements always had great impact on every aspect of human society and affected our everyday life in a variety of ways. It is a technological breakthrough, that, over the last two decades, revolutionize our communication, entertainment and business methods and practices. Despite the fact that e-business is a relatively new trend in the bus in esssector,its brief history is filled with controversial events. The rapid growth of the popularity of the Webfrom1995 was accompanied by a highly profitable period for e-business companies. Setting up a fully functionale - Business website was very easy and cost efficient and at that time it was thought to guarantee success and profits. Internet was created in the late 60s as a small network of computers and has evolved into the main and most essential link between companies, governments and individuals. Internet surpasses geographical boundaries, time limitations, cost restrictions. Furthermore, it is easily accessible by anyone. It is a low cost way for pioneering technologies, business models and ideas to reach a great number of people and provides the perfect environment for entrepreneurs.

## LITERATURE RE VIEW

I have referred to some sites for the literaturere view which would constantly deliver the some important out comes. This is officials it of Indian Army by government of India . Site is specifically for Army also have security corridor for accessing site. Site provides proper information about criteria, recruitments, etc. Site give success in Hindi language also. Site provides very effective contact service regarding queries. Site is works like representative of academy in rajasthan. Provides information about various defence careers in very simple and efficient manner. Use of CSS very effective which makes site very attractive. This informative app , about Indian Army recruitment, app contains Criteria for selection almost all academic knowledge is covered, physical training tips and tricks, medical examination tips. Also includes motivational things for aspirants, most

importantly current affairs. Another site is works as representative of academy DCA Aurangabad. Provides information about courses they are offering and their activities,achievements,etc.They have directin quiry service.Academy provides the official news letter.Also provides free academic courses via youtube. Site is not specific for defence only, it provides guidance for all types of education,careers,recruitments,examinations.talking about defence it provides all required in formation about careers.Use of framework makes it different from other sites.Site is American and provides guidance about US army but we have to consider that it gives scientific,some what systematic information about physical training and fitness.App provides all guidance for all courses of defence. Acedamy is located in rajasthan so some subjects,languages are state specific.App focuses on personal development. It notify all events on applications,some motivational quotes,current affairs are pop upon notification bar.

## METHODOLOGY/EXPERIMENTAL

## Materials/Components/Flowchart/BlockDiagram/Theory

### 1. HTML5

HTML5 introduces elements and attributes that reflect typical usage on modern websites. Some of them are semantic replacements for common uses of generic block( ) and in line() elements, for example<nav>(website navigation block),<footer>(usually referring to bottom of web page or to last lines of HTMLcode),or <audio>and<video>instead of
<object>.[82][83][84]Some deprecated elements from HTML 4.01 have been dropped, including purely presentational elements such as
<font> and , whose effects have long been superseded by the more capable Cascading Style Sheets.[85]There is also are new emphasis on the importance of DOM scripting in Web behavior.
The HTML5 syntax is no longer based on SGML[86][87]despite the similarity of its markup. It has, however, been designed to be backward-compatible with common parsing of older versions of HTML. It comes with a new introductory line that looks like an SGML document type declaration,<!DOCTYPE html>,which triggers the standards-compliant rendering mode.[88] Since 5 January 2009,HTML5 also includes Web Forms2.0,apreviously separate WHAT WG specification.

### 2. CSS3

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics,enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the.css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting. Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same mark uppage in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader),and on Braille-based tactile devices.CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device. The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998).The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents. In addition to HTML, other mark up languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

**3. JavaScript**

Along side HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it for client-side page behavior,[9] and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative programming styles. It has application programming interfaces (APIs) for working with text, dates, regular expressions, standard data structures, and the Document Object Model (DOM). However, the language itself does not include any input/output (I/O), such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, as the host environment (usually a web browser) provides those APIs. JavaScript engines were originally used only in web browsers, but they are now embedded in some servers, usually via Node.js. They are also embedded in a variety of applications created with frameworks such as Electron and Cordova. Although there are similarities between Java Script and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design.

**4. Website development methodology**

Laudon and Traver (2007, p. 193) propose a five-step life cycle of developing an e-Business website.

System analysis/planning. In this step business objectives are identified, in order for the project to have measurable targets and achievements. Also some functional it is of the system that the system must produce in order to achieve the business objectives, are defined.

System design. In this step the main component so the system and the irrelationship to one another should be described. This phase consists of the logical design, where functions that are going to be performed, databases that are going to be used, security procedure sand controls to be used, are all specified.This phase also includes the physical design, which is the materialization of the logical design. Building the system. Testing the system. Once the coding is complete the system has to be thoroughly tested. Unit tesing envolves the test in go the website' s modules. System testing aims to test the site as a whole and ensure its functionality for the user. Acceptance testing is used to verify that the system meet the business objectives, that were defined in the system analysis phase. Implementation and maintenance. This step is very important, since websites,as any other software,may breakdown.They need continuous checking, testing and repair.A perfectly designed website,which is often unavailable due to technical reasons, is not a successful one.

**5. SYSTEM MODULES**

The complete work is divided into four modules Phase One: Analysis. Deals with the development of a web strategy and an analysis of how a website may achieve this strategy. The main objective of this phase is to reduce the risks of lack of top management commitment and misunderstanding the system requirements. This phase consists of three steps: Development of a web strategy, which means defining where the organization is now, where the organization wishes to be and how it will get from the present state to the desire done.

Defining the objectives. Objective analysis, which involves: technology analysis, information analysis, skills analysis, user analysis, cost analysis and risk analysis. Phase Two: Design. "The website should be designed with the knowledge that it is likely to have sections and processes added to it during its lifetime, as requirements change and new technologies emerge. " (How croft and Carroll, 2000). It consists of two steps:

Information and Graphics Design Testing of Design, since testing in the early stages can help prevent future errors and malfunctions of the website, making the whole development process more efficient.

Phase Three: Generation. It consists of the four steps that lead the project from the design phase to the actual generation of the website.

1.Resource selection

2.Design Review

3.Code generation and Installation

4.Testing .

**SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

This is an going phase that does not stop after the development of the website. It involves:

Implementation

Maintenance

Objectives review

## CONCLUSION

The current work is the initial back ground report for the e-Business website development project. This report aims to provide a critical review of the relevant literature in thee-Business field and also to describe key aspects of the methodology that will be applied throughout the project.

The decisions on how the website will be build depend on the results of the problem investigation stage, since they will play a major role into describing the specific user requirements for the software. The decision will be based on evaluating case studies of website development, in order to examine a vast variety of techniques and software tools that have been applied successfully in real projects. Furthermore, further research will be conducted to spot the strong points of various techniques and justify the choice that will be finally made.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude and deep regard to our project guide —Prof. Makarand Upkare, for his guidance, valuable feedback and for constant encouragement for the project. Working under him was an extremely knowledge able experience for us.

## REFERENCES

1) http://www.joinindianarmy.nic.in/index.html

2)https://shauryaacademy.com

3)https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://educationbhaskar.com/disclaimer/amp/&ved=2ahUKEwiHhrXQwuHsAhXUpOkKHS4KCsUQFjAIegQIJhAC&usg=AOvVaw3H7grKUo6GRCfP9ZVyg6x&ampcf=1

4) https://dcaaurangabad.org/

5) https://bootcampmilitaryfitnessinstitute.com/