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WEBSITE FOR ARCHAEOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF RATNAGIRI

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ABSTRACT

This paper demonstrates the design and development of anonline website system for Archaeology Department of Ratnagiri. The website will be not only used by the departmental staff but also by citizens and visitors also. The primary purpose of this project is to provide ease to department in maintaining the data. Archaeology department maintains and monitors various forts, monuments, museums under Konkan region. Historical data, newly generated data about departmental activities, circulars, rules and acts, tourist reviews will be available on website for all time. The circulars regarding the departmental work will be securely updated by authorized person on time. This website will reduce the paper work of the department and can maintain the data more easily and efficiently. The website will help the department to get more familiarized within the citizens.

Keywords—Konkan, Archaeology, website

INTRODUCTION

In today's society where constant access to the latest information is demanded, government must be immediately share information with citizens, especially in case of emergencies, traffic, weather, election results and other time sensitive details. By having an online presence, websitehelps to reach more people. Having a website is easy-to-use and easy to update for non-technical staff and can save departmental time and money.

In this paper, we are representing our website for Archaeology Department of Ratnagiri. The most important function of our local government website is to equip citizens with online services that can save their time. The website follows transparency as it allows the people to be informed about departmental activities and news. The another main aim of this website is to improve the efficiency of the current system (paper based system). The website will also facilitate the better communication between department and citizens through reviews.

The society is running towards the mobile connections and this website have the ability to be accessible to any person irrespective of location throughout the country [4]. The anticipated benefits of this departmental website includes efficiency, improved services, better accessibility to departmental data and more transparency with accountability.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The archaeology department of Ratnagiri has no online records of the department till now. They have documented their work on paper. Whenever departmental staff requires any information about past activities, they require to go through all the documents. By the time, the documents are tear out or lost too. So visitors face so many problems while finding information about monuments, artifacts, tourist places, etc. Also many citizens are unaware about the historical places in our Konkan region. It takes lots of time and efforts to find the

particular information. This leads to the inconvenience faced by people as well as departmental staff. The department has only Facebook page of their department.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Web Design and Implementation for Remote Control

This paper describes the best technologies for web designing. It describes the PHP properties like free, good portability, strong supporting, simple grammar, wide extension and rapid development. The paper gives details about development model based on PHP. The general development steps are-

- 1. Environment and demand analysis
- 2. Functional module design and implementation
- 3.Database design and implementation

Then the further part of paper describes the architecture for traditional control base on c/s. The innovative of this paper is to allow remote control based on B/S model, which without installation of special client s/w, only use UI [1].

2. The concept of WEB design patterns based on the website design process

This article introduces new concept of SAAS to build website rapidly without dependence on any software. The concept of cloud computing is proposed by Google [2]. The main importance of cloud computing is the low cost based on a long term plan. Advantages of cloud computing are massive scale, space-free, extreme-security, unlimited expand, services-on-demand, low-price, no technical threshold. Web pattern of webpage design changes the flow and mode of website design process thoroughly. The properties of good interaction and availability make the pattern adaptable to many user group including personal use.

3. Analysis of Web Content Delivery Effectiveness and Efficiency in Responsive Web Design using Material Design Guidelines and User Centered Design

This paper reveals the importance of responsiveness for web designing. Well-designed responsive web improves user experience. Information delivery of web pages can be improved by using MDG and UCD approaches. Web page layouts which are designed for tablet, computer and smartphone that are designed using UCD, tends to yield better usability than MDG concerning the effectivity and efficiency of information delivery on all the observed web page layouts [3].

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The existing system consumes a lot of time as well as efforts in finding particular information. With changing trends and technologies, the existing system has become inconvenient to be accepted and followed by everyone i.e. departmental staff. Hence there is a need to find a new way which would fulfill the requirements of people and the departmental staff in the way they want. The proposed system contains the website for Archaeology department of Ratnagiri. This website will facilitate all the information regarding monuments, museum, artifacts, forts, rules and acts, circulars, etc. at one place. Every user can easily navigate through the

information. The website also enables users to post their photos and reviews for new visitors of website. This will help new visitor or citizen to get better idea about that place through the website. The various circulars of the Archaeology office will be updated by the departmental staff time to time. This will help users to stay updated about the work done by the Archaeology department. The information will be easily available on website and can be accessed by the people anytime anywhere. The system can be accessed using any device like computer, laptop, mobile, etc.

TECHNOLOGY USED

1.HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is combination of Hypertext and Markup language whereas hypertext is the link between the web pages and markup language defines the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages. This language is used to design of web pages. This language is used to make notes for computer text so that a machine can understand it and manipulate text accordingly. It is human readable language. HTML uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text. This markup language is used by browser to manipulate text, images and other content to display it in required format. HTML was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991. The first version of HTML was HTML 1.0 .The standard version HTML 2.0 was published in 1999 [5].

2.CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a design language which simplifies the process of making web pages presentable. CSS manages the look and feel part of web page. This language enables us to control the color of text, style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how column are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as variety of other effects [6]. It provides control over the presentation of HTML document. CSS is easy to learn and understand. CSS is combined with markup language HTML or XHTML.

3.JavaScript

JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape in 1995 for the purpose of allowing code in web pages. It is an object based scripting language. JS is not compiled but translated. JavaScript Translator translates the code which in embedded in browser. JS gives the user more control over the browser [7].

4.PHP

PHP is an acronym for Hypertext Preprocessor. It is an open source scripting language. PHP scripts are executed on servers [8]. It is deep enough to run the largest social network. PHP code is executed on the server and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.

5.Node.js

Node.js is an open-source and cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment. Node.js runs the V8 JavaScript engine, the core of Google Chrome, outside of the browser. This allows Node.js to be very performant. It

provides a rich library of various JavaScript modules which simplifies the development of web applications using Node.js to great extent. It uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive, real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

6.Firebase

Firebase Real-time Database is a cloud-hosted database that supports multiple platforms Android, iOS and Web [9]. All the data is stored in JSON format and any changes in the data, reflects immediately by performing sync across all the platforms & devices. This allows us to build more flexible real-time apps easily with minimal effort.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

1. Navigation output



Fig 1 Navigation menu

The above figure is the navigation bar of the website for Archaeology Department of Ratnagiri. The navigation bar consists of total 8 buttons to navigate from one page to another. The Home button on this bar helps user to the jump on the main homepage of the website from any other page. The other buttons like gallery, upcoming events, monuments, museum, circulars, contact, about contains all the archaeological department information.

2. Homepage output



Fig 2 Homepage slide view

The above output represents the upcoming activities held at the Thiba Palace by two Art Circle and Archaeology Department of Ratnagiri. This sliding container displays the all activities performed along with their information and images up till now. This will help the user to take quick recap of the upcoming and past activities.

3.Monument output



Fig 3 Monument webpage

This figure is the output of the monuments page. This page consist of all the monuments present in Konkan region which comes under the Archaeology department of Konkan. This page gives user all the details about the forts along with their size and area. Archaeology department performs many activities for maintenance of this forts. This page helps the department to manage and maintain all the monumental information easily. This webpage will reduce the departmental paper work and time for maintenance.

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4.Map output



Fig 4 Map output

The above image represents the map present on the website. This will help the tourist or visitors to reach the departmental office conveniently. It can also help people to reach any other tourist destination. The zoom out and zoom in feature helps user for better view.

CONCLUSION

This paper represents the website system developed for archaeology department of Ratnagiri. The website is designed by using various web technologies like HTML,CSS,PHP,JS. The above system not only reduces the paper work of the department but also the maintenance cost and time. Because of the website the departmental data will be easily and securely managed.

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