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RESEARCH ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

Portfolio Website

Yagyadeep Pandey*, Anuraj Koli**, Sakshi Pandey***,
*(Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Galgotias University, and Greater Noida
Email:(yagyadeep.pandey231199@gmail.com)
**(Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Galgotias University, and Greater Noida
Email: (anuraj.koli68@gmail.com)
***(Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Galgotias University, and Greater Noida
Email:(saksheepandey717@gmail.com)

Abstract
Electronic portfolios, such as digital collections of professional materials that include sources, exhibitions, and achievements that represent the work of an individual, group, or institution, can be used to continuously measure learning and learning progress towards their production and content. E-portfolios are believed to have great potential to provide feedback on person performance throughout the professional working experience and to evaluate their content manager with the help of their participation in the assessment/project process. Web developmentbased portfolio is basically important forcommunication between customers and company which we can relate and understand the skill.
Our project basically provide a website. This website is time efficient which mean you save your valuable time and reliable facilities provide to our customers and also provide employment and dignity for our employees. Student using a variety of methods - questionnaires, well-organized individual interviews, and focus groups, the current study put students' views on the integration of e-portfolios into their coding and blogging sections. To that end, the researcher conducted a long-term survey by collecting data from students who visited the private engineering institutes from 2018-2021. To gather information, 90 EFL students were given questionnaires and their knowledge of how to use the e-portfolios for their coding classes, with 50 students participating in follow-up discussions and 12 students taking focus groups. The results showed that e-portfolios were used for writing.
The purpose of the portfolio website is to allow the organization to edit and access our personal information and to allow agencies and the company to keep abreast of his or her profile. It will also maintain keep all new technology records, such as their portfolio, technology stack, tech fun, phone number etc. So all the information about the student/agent/customer will be available in a few seconds. Overall, it will make people's Information easier for the administrator and student/agent of any organization. The main purpose of this project is to demonstrate the requirements of the College Information Management system and is intended to assist any organization to store and manage personal information. It is a complete work done from the ground up to meet the needs of colleges as they guide their students.

Keywords

Project Portfolio Management; Managing Programmes, Process, Procedures; Information Technology.

INTRODUCTION

Recently, Information Technology (IT) has moved beyond the implementation of IT applications to an age of IT-enabled change. The trend towards increasing use of IT continues and the challenge remains how to better manage IT projects in order to maximize their economic benefits. Part of that challenge can be tackled by "working projects right" and part by "doing the right projects". While Project Management concentrates primarily on the former, Project Portfolio, hereafter referred to as

portfolio website management, is focused on the latter. Contrary to Project Management, which focuses on single project, and Programme Management, which concerns the management of a set of projects that are related by sharing a common objective or client, or that are related through interdependencies or common resources, portfolio website management considers the entire portfolio of projects a company is engaged in as well as organization, in order to make decisions in terms of which projects are to be given priority, and which projects are to be added to or removed from the portfolio We can say that our portfolio website management has largely developed around the following elements: providing a centralized view of all the projects in an organization, enabling a financial and risk analysis of projects, incorporating constraints on resources shared between projects, enabling priority and selection of projects, ensuring accountability and governance at the portfolio level allowing for portfolio optimization and providing support in the form of standard processes and software tool.

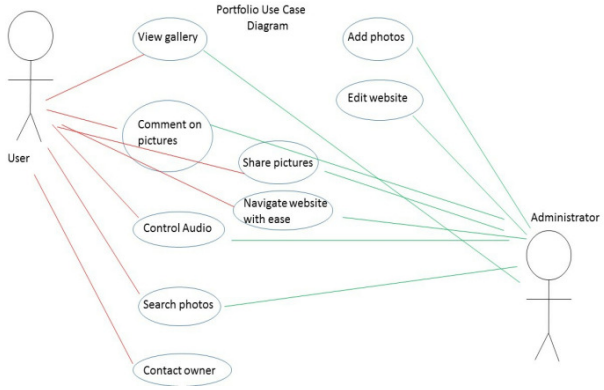
IDENTIFY, RESEARCH AND COLLECT IDEA

A portfolio website is a unique way to showcase your work and let others know about you. It's like a green platform for your projects, case studies, and information about you. In addition, it is one of the best ways to express your personality, your experience, and your skills. If you do not have an online presence these days, you are late. We were the main reason for building our website. A portfolio is a great way for photographers, designers, developers and a wide range of artists to present their work online. Allows you to express your identity through your activities - photographs, photo frames, sketches, etc.

There seems to be a consensus among experts that organizations are at different stages of adoption of website-based management systems, even if organizations do not do so openly and legally. Aurthor1 believes that there are 5 levels of portfolio purchasing management from the simplest to the most complex: 1. Put all projects in one database; 2. Put projects at the top of the list; 3. Divide projects into two or three budgets depending on the type of investment; 4. Change storage; 5. Apply for current portfolio. However, according to the same author, benefits can be obtained at all levels. In Level 1, for example, a general overview of the project allows for public recognition. At the second level, prioritization allows for improved relationships between business leaders and IT professionals, because projects are seen as an investment in economic value. At the third level, by categorizing projects, organizations can apply appropriate approaches to each type of investment, promoting prioritization and selection process. In Level 4, one of the biggest benefits is ensuring that the details will be updated.

As needed without people having to spend a lot of time collecting it. Finally, level 5 provides a better balance between risk and the reward, based on the research, we developed a new framework for portfolio website management adoption and found groups of organizations at different stages of portfolio website management adoption. We also linked the level of portfolio website management acquisition with the benefits that organizations perceive and the level of problems they face in managing their projects. We used an approach similar to that adopted by Sakshi and Anuraj, who showed that there is a positive relationship between the level of adoption of project management strategies and the development of cost and project planning. We expanded this approach to portfolio website management. The purpose of the study was to investigate how organizations view their internal projects as separate projects or as a cohesive investment portfolio, and the amount they earn by taking this idea.

USECASE DIAGRAM



STUDIES AND FINDINGS

The adoption level of portfolio website management processes and techniques varies across organizations, allowing for classification of organizations according to their level of adoption. In addition, the portfolio website management processes and techniques adopted by organization having a higher adoption level are supersets in that they comprise the processes and techniques also adopted by organizations categories, but also include more enhanced processes and methods.

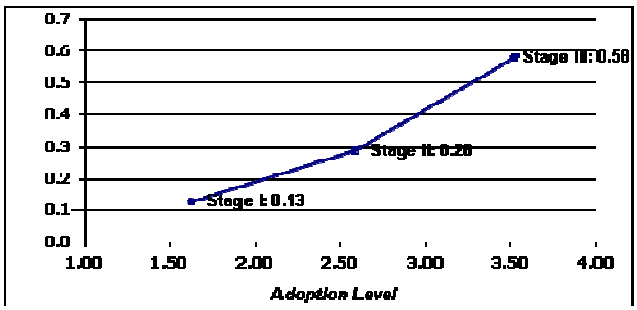
IMPACT

Once groups were identified and scores quantified, an analysis of the impact of different levels of adoption of portfolio website management in organizations was performed.

Four factors have emerged in many organizations as factors of excellent influence. First, retrieval of what should have been the first step of any use of the portfolio in website management is highly appreciated by almost all respondents: 90% of managers who maintain a list of projects say the practice has had a positive impact. Second, 88% of respondents aligning the project portfolio with a clear statement of organizational intent said that the process had a positive impact on their organization. Among those 52% saw a positive positive impact. Third, the integration of project information and the standard placement of project analysis improved the performance of 89% of respondents. Fourthly and lastly, among the organizations that clearly looked at project dependence, 86% of them emphasized the positive returns achieved by this process, while 43% said they were very successful.

Level of Adoption vs. Organizational Impact:

To ensure that the increasing use of effective website management methods has a positive impact on organizations, we studied the responses of individual groups to questions in the fourth quarter of the study and compared them to middle-level acceptance criteria for previous webmasters. Figure 1 clearly shows the positive relationship between the level of acquisition and the impact made.



Website managementadoption
Impactperstageofportfolio

Use of Simulation software

Operating System: Windows 7, 8, 8.1 or 10
Net Framework: 4.5.1 or above
Language: JSS, HTML5, CSS
Tool: Visual Studio Code, bootstrap, WordPress

PEER REVIEWED

Internet use has increased dramatically and rapidly over the past decade ("Internet Use Over Time," 2020). Websites have become an important source of social media for many, if not all, businesses and

organizations. As of 2019, 87% of Indian adults 18 years of age or older are Internet

users ("Internet User Demographics," 2013). Because business communication with the customer mostly takes place online, website design is important in engaging users. Poorly designed websites can frustrate users and lead to high "rate bounce", or people visiting the login page without checking other pages within the site (Google.com, 2015). On the other hand, a well-designed and high-quality website has been found to have a positive impact on visitor retention (price review) and shopping behavior.

Little research, however, has been done to explain the specific elements that make up a website design that works. So we decided to make the website a portfolio for better communication. One of the most important design methods is use (International Standardization Organization, 1998). The International Standardized Organization (ISO) defines use as a means by which users can accomplish the tasks they seek (e.g., access to the information you want or purchase) on efficiency (completeness and accuracy of work), efficiency (time spent on this task), and satisfaction (user experience) within the system. However, at present there is no consensus on how to effectively operate and monitor website usage. For example, a leading portfolio page designer associates usage with readability, efficiency, memory, errors and satisfaction setting that usage is determined by download time, navigation, content, communication, and feedback. Similar to usability, many other key structural elements, such as scanning, readability, and visual aesthetics, have not been clearly defined (Bevan, 1997; Yagyadeep & Sakshi, 2019; Yagyadeep & Anuraj, 2018), and there are no clear guidelines that people can follow when designing websites to increase engagement.

This review aims to answer that question by identifying and integrating key website design factors that contribute to user engagement according to previous research studies. This review aims to clarify website design features that are highly publicized or suggested to increase user engagement. Based on these findings, we have written and described a short list of website design elements that better prepare and predict user engagement. It is therefore the work of experimental research that provides descriptions of these website building elements and the first place for future research to be addressed.

Selection Criteria and Data Extraction

We have searched for articles about website design on Google Scholar (scholar.google.com) because Google Scholar compiles papers in all research databases (e.g., Pubmed) and design research is written on a wide range of information. We have used the following combination of keywords: layout, usability, and websites. Google Scholar has released a total of 115,000 hits. However, due to the large list of studies that have been developed, we have decided to review only the portfolio page that has been included in the list of research subjects in this experimental study. Our course placement methods were: (1) peer-reviewed peer-reviewed journals, (2) published in English, and (3) published in the year or after 2000. The year of publication was chosen as the determining factor so that we could have enough years of research to identify relevant subjects but also have results related to similar website styles after the year 2000. We also included experimental or doctrinal subjects (review papers and comments) in nature. Effective subjects represent a wide range of fields, including computer communications, marketing, e-commerce, virtual interface design, cognitive science and library science. In terms of these selection criteria, thirty-five unique studies remained and were included in this review.

Final Search Term

(Design) AND (usability) AND (websites) Search terms are easy to download high-quality design / usability papers and allow Google's advanced expert approach to filter the most popular subjects. This approach also allowed studies from a wide range of fields to be searched.

Analysis

The literature review has identified 20 different elements that are widely discussed in research that affect user engagement. They were (1) - a reasonably organized website, (2) content - content provided - useful or interesting, (3) navigation - is the website easy to use, (4) graphic representation - does the website use icons, different colors, and multimedia content, (5) purpose - whether the website clearly sets out its purpose (i.e. personal, commercial, or educational), (6) memorable things - does the website encourage returning users to navigate the site successfully (e.g. through design or graphics), (7) valid links - does the website provide valid links, (8) simplicity - website design is easy, (9) impartiality - the information provided is fair and objective, (10) reliability - the information provided is reliable, (11) consistency / reliability - whether the website is consistently designed (i.e. zingu inclusion in page layout everywhere), (12) accuracy - information is correct, (13) upload speed - does the website take longer to load, (14) security / privacy - does the website securely transfer, store, and display personal information, (15) interactive - can the user communicate with a website (e.g. Posting comments or receiving recommendations for similar purchases), (16) powerful user control capabilities- does the website allow people to customize what happens to them (such as the order of information they receive and the speed at which they browse the website), (17) readability - is the website easy to read and understand (eg, no system errors / spelling errors), (18) efficiency - information presented in such a way that users can quickly find the information they need, (19) scanning - users can extract relevant information quickly, and (20) readability - how much the learning curve has been reduced. In the above, we have listed the number of studies that mean the same thing. In this review, we provide a limit of 30%.

We found materials used in at least 30% of the studies and included these over-the-top items in a short list of materials used in the research on proper website design. The 30% value was an unimaginable limit taken that would give researchers and designers a list of guidelines for the elements described in the study for effective web design. To provide more details on how you can use this list, we present some details of how each of these items was discussed in the study to explain and apply.

IMPROVEMENT AS PER REVIEWER COMMENTS

Analyze and clearly understand all the review ideas provided. Now make the necessary amendments to your paper. If you are unsure of any review comments, do not forget to get clarification on those comments. And in some cases there may be a chance where your paper gets a number of sensitive words. In that case, do not give up and try to improve.

CONCLUSION

There are many reasons to build a website that requires us to find the right tools and resources. Suspension is one thing. When we use the right tools, we are assured that our pages will be up to standard and acceptable to all visitors. Our pages will load faster and we will be able to keep the pages we have made easier. Using the right resources for our web design services will keep our websites up to date. They can easily integrate with current technology and software.

Our users will find more value on our websites and contribute to their growth. According to our results, value could be enhanced by properly choosing the right elements to adopt. The right resources make it easier for passengers to use our site. The common tools used to build a website will ensure that things like navigation, menus and layouts are in line with current practices that every web user knows.

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