A Literature Survey on Project Management Web Portal

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Abstract: In this project by using the various analyzing tools and various algorithms we are proposing a "Project management web portal". Project management web portal systems are designed to manage and store project information that is used in web-based applications. By different groups of people such as, seals department, programmers or project managers will be let by project applications a controlled access to information and automated distribution of information. The objective for collaboration has been: getting thing done faster, cheaper and better by applying their common knowledge, bringing together a selection of resources and attainments in a project. Because valid collaboration with teams improves productivity, speeds up result-making and optimizes of making a right decisions, it also helps to intercept precious intellectual fortune and time.
Keywords: K-Means, Apriori, Analytics, Mining, Clustering, Algorithms.

I. INTRODUCTION

Project management web portal systems are designed to manage and store project information that is used in web-based applications. Web based project management system can surprisingly increase performance, productivity and efficiency within an organization. Since web-based applications can be accessed through any web browser, no desktop installation or updates are required. Moreover, developers, who write great code while staying out of the way are able to use it along the distance, while they stay in geographically different place and collaboration between team still exists. Please find a short overview of the system as described in. By different groups of people such as, seals department, programmers or project managers will be let by project applications a controlled access to information and automated distribution of information. The objective for collaboration has been: getting thing done faster, cheaper and better by applying their common knowledge, bringing together a selection of resources and attainments in a project. Because valid collaboration with teams improves productivity, speeds up result-making and optimizes of making a right decisions, it also helps to intercept precious intellectual fortune and time.Webbased project management system can surprisingly increase performance, productivity and efficiency within an organization. Since web-based applications can be accessed through any web browser, no desktop installation or updates are required. Moreover, developers, who write great

code while staying out of the way are able to use it along the distance, while they stay in geographically different place and collaboration between team still exists. Please find a short overview of the system as described in.

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

In this proposed system we can implement a system which can manage project cognate all work consummated by utilized and Project coordinator or guide. Coordinator updates project cognate information, view work done by a student at which time and view progress chart of work done by student, progress chart is developed utilizing WBS ("Work Breakdown Structure"). Student retrieved the given work information updates and consummates this work at given time and submits into the project management system. System architecture is the conceptual design that defines the structure and/or behavior of a system. An architecture description is a formal description of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structural properties of the system. It defines the system components or building blocks and provides a plan from which products can be procured, and systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system. System Architecture, Defining the architecture as the set of relationships between the components of a system, that jointly ensures emergent properties of the system as a whole. The architecture of a system is the set of relationships between its components that cause the system to have desired properties, such as desired functionality, behavior, semantics and quality of service.
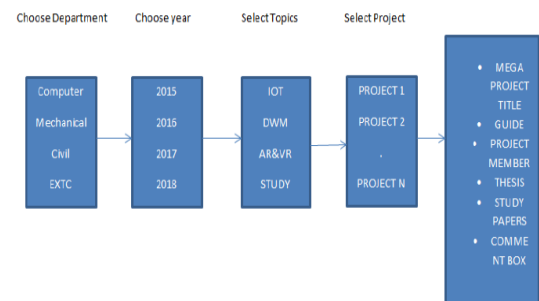

Figure 1: Data flow diagram of the web portal

Architecture is the central problem in web applications because these applications should enable distributed

coordination between people and the architecture of these coordination mechanisms evolves by itself as well as is designed by people. Some browsers can be also used to save information resources to file systems. For next step we connect web browser to Apache web server, what generally is recognized as the world's most popular Web server (HTTP server). Originally designed for UNIX servers, the Apache Web server has been ported to Windows. The Apache Web server provides a full range of Web server features, including CGI, SSL, and virtual domains. Apache is reliable, free, and relatively easy to configure – which corresponds to our requirements. The goal of this paper is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services where the content is available in a secure way. To Apache server have added a UNIX authentication pwauth program, that lets authnz-external module, from which can be called out pwauth program, where TRAC can authenticate itself contrary to UNIX users.

III.   LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter we learn, what is a portal? An Internet portal is "a single integrated, ubiquitous, and useful [point of] access to information (data), applications, and people" Pickett, R.A. and Hamre, W.B. (2002) More than simply an archive of information, portals facilitate a dynamic exchange of knowledge, data and information. By compiling content from multiple sources, they limit redundancy and efficiently increase the dissemination of information.[3]

Olsen, F. (2002) believe that a major reason for deploying portals is "to improve productivity by increasing the speed and customizing the content of information provided to internal and external constituencies." They also suggest that portals serve a knowledge management function by "dealing with information glut in an organized fashion."[4]

Web portals have been used to streamline and automate administrative functions in higher education. The most recent application of portals in higher education has been to create a point of access for administrative functions for students, such as registration, financial aid and academic records, or for staff, such as timesheets, leave balances and the like. (Olsen, 2002) In this way, use of portals maximizes efficient use of staff and students' time (Pickett, 2002). [4]

A university portal potentially offers other stakeholders a vital link into the university. Parents are eager to see what their children are experiencing. Citizens and state legislators are very interested in what their tax dollars are being used for and how the university can contribute to the state's well-being and economic improvement. Katz, R.N. and Associates. (2002), "The new, wonderful, and challenging aspect of Web management posed by portals is the idea of creating and

managing information systems whose primary purpose is to sustain positive relationships between an institution's stakeholders and the institution. That's new." They further suggest that portals represent new strategic means of increasing a university's competitive position by fostering innovation and research activities that can lead to greater acquisition of grants and improved prestige for the university. [5]

Steyn, G.M. (2002) by harnessing the ability of portals to create learning and research communities, portals can further leverage the huge intellectual capital based contained within the organization via collaborative, synergistic activities. [2]

Portals also serve to empower individuals within a more broadly defined university community. By providing easy accessibility to both explicit and tacit knowledge as well as communities of practice, people are not constrained by geographic or other physical barriers in terms of communicating and exploring new knowledge. "The portal will improve the efficiency of knowledge exchange and deliver a set of shared business objectives that include communications around best practices, a gateway to research on the use of teaching and learning through technology, professional development, policy development and review and resource development" (Kidwell, 2000). Portals facilitate knowledge transfer through the inclusion of multiple communication channels, such as message boards and directories; moving beyond the one-sided information exchange found in traditional web sites.[1]

IV.   OBJECTIVES

1) Providing the online interface for students, faculty etc.

An online interface is created for students and faculty to access and manage providing an online project management web portal. Students can login, browse, upload projects to the web portal and it would be stored in the database.

2) Increasing the efficiency of college record management.

Previously all record regarding mini and mega projects was stored and recorded on CD's and on papers. This was a very poor record management as there was a lot of paper work and a lot to handle. With this paper we provide a solution to provide a central platform to the faculty for storing and recording the project related stuff.

3) Decrease time required to access and deliver student records.

Students prior had no idea what projects were done before them by senior batches because of lack of record

management etc. with this project management web portal student can quickly access projects paper works and can refer to them which increases efficiency and productivity.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

This system will be can effective in analysis of the which can manage project cognate all work consummated by utilized and Project coordinator or guide. Coordinator updates project cognate information, view work done by a student at which time and view progress chart of work done by student, progress chart will be developed utilizing WBS ("Work Breakdown Structure"). This will be done by utilizing the existing database of the Web Portal.The separation is done according to departmental basis i.e., user can generate the analysis after selecting the department, the semester of which the project or analysis is to be generated. This system will be very much useful from the perspective of Department because in traditional collage systems, there is a lack of module which can show the related lack of project by predicting the usage of the particular project in particular time period. The existing system lacks this kind of facility for the verification, therefore our system will be a important factor for the upcoming behavior systems.

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