Comparison Between Traditional Web Design and CMS

Vaishali A. Sindekar¹, Anup Kumar S. Pandey²

¹ SJJT University, Rajasthan, India; e-mail: vaishalikantute10@gmail.com
² Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar, India.

ABSTRACT

A Content Management System (CMS), is software that helps to create, manage and alter (modify) content on a website by users without the need for specialized technical knowledge. CMS is an activity of collecting, organizing, categorizing and structuring information that is to be published on the website. In lucid and simple language, a CMS is a tool that helps users to build a website without needing to write all the code from scratch. All basic infrastructure stuffs like building users own systems for creating (web pages), storing (images) are handled by CMS itself.

Key Words: Techniment, opinion, minion, log, analysis, product, program, tools and text.

INTRODUCTION

At an increasing rate each year, content is produced in enormous quantities. Information employees scans for pictures, documents, records and data in various repositories. At different locations and structures, in different variants, languages and formats, various records are stored. Collaboration on resources, records and co-authorship is complicated; exchanging significant documents via email and shared folders, managing a range of contents on a company-wide scale poses a major challenge for businesses. Unfortunately, 80% of the content is unstructured. Since it includes sensitive, confidential, groundbreaking and company-relevant knowledge that is rapidly becoming a vital business resource. In order to tackle the chaos of these contents, enterprise-wide basis and the entire sector has gained a lots of publicity and concern. The market of ECM is expanding exponentially time to time as more and more companies are adopting it. Commercial ECM solutions have become more finely tuned and performant season after season. However, ECM systems are not entirely out-of-box; they are amongst the most dynamic updates in the world. In comparison to the considerable concern on the part of businesses and professionals, ECM is really the only one. Very a little attention has been obtained from academics an evolving field of information systems (IS) to date, only minimal research has been performed in this area. There is no single, thoroughly comprehensive description of what ECM is exactly and what it stands for.

In order to investigate past examinations featuring driving exploration preliminaries, to perceive designs and to make a hypothetical setting, a survey was made by Madhura et al (2017).

Past examination distributions zeroed in on the issues of Today’s Content Management Systems, where the preparing of advanced material is
continually extending and expanding requests are being made on how this data is dealt with and conveyed. The universe makes information on humanity promptly accessible.

Madhura K (2017)

Madhura et al (2017), made an investigation of substance in the board system, content organization measure, designing and working. In like manner contains different kinds of instruments and programming, A Content Management System (CMS) is a mechanical assembly for making and administering electronic substance, for instance, documents, content, site pages, accounts and images. A content organization structure (CMS) is an item application or set of related tasks that are used to make and regulate progressed substance. CMSes are normally used for Enterprise Content Management (ECM) and Web Content Management (WCM).

Problems Been Addressed with Traditional Web Technologies

There is a lot of time and resources consumed maintaining dynamic content: especially for websites that have hundreds or even thousands of websites, domains that are increasing and progressively have a huge amount of information. Productive websites are constantly absorbing substantial amount of information.

The research concluded that monitoring data disruption is the key explanation why businesses are pursuing ECM solutions. Social media posts, text messaging, and external blog entries became the most disorderly material.

The architecture of the pages and the 'look' of the web are inseparably related to the analysis itself-to the maintenance of the site. Information you need to use people with HTML expertise or face errors and style issues.

Why should an organization need a CMS to administer their website?

(a) Configuration of the database  
(b) Numerous different sites  
(c) Information keeps changing  
(d) Multiple channels of information  
(e) Corporate identity  
(f) Numerous writers, participants, and editorial staff  
(g) Customisation  
(h) Show of differential  
(i) Combination of similar function  
(j) Flexibility  
(k) Stratification  
(l) The need for versatility

What's the strength of CMS market?

- Content Management Framework is composed of infrastructure and production tools for the deployment of content management technologies.
- Content hubs manage and maintain materials and resources as web intelligence community.
- Digital classroom management practices facilitate the publishing of online training content and partnership through forums, chat, on-line review, etc.
- Digital Library services are grouping information around members, collections and programs. These structures also offer tools and management and shared resources structured around collections.
- Digital Publishing Structures rely on digital media such as newspapers and magazines.
- Web content management “is the turn of events, distribution and the board of the firm Data and documentation on the Internet”.

Research Approach or Methodology

Theoretical Framework

The paradigm for interpreting progress is being developed and affected by Information Systems. The famous four areas of ECM which will be considered while accepting a new system.

a) Technology  
b) Process  
c) Enterprise  
d) Content

While a new initiative may have a detailed strategy of well-defined priorities and milestones, it may not have a clear plan. Achieve the expected success if upper management support is missing. If the application takes into account both process, enterprise and content considerations but fails to take into account technology, the expected success will not be achieved.
Achievement is refined by a mix of anticipated gadget use and client fulfillment and direct client fulfillment consequences for human and corporate effects. This model has been completely tried and is reasonable for characterizing the accomplishment of ECM execution. The presentation of the usage is influenced by free factors that have a positive or negative impact on the execution interaction.

**RESEARCH DESIGN**

This is simply a summary of the technique used in this thesis. It outlines the process of study, the method of data collection, the analysis and the outcome of the data collected and the chosen institution used for this purpose. It additionally shed light on individuals’ point of view regarding this matter. Examination system is a component utilized for perception, gathering realities and measurements, and for extricating data through the method.

This research work was selected on the basis of the common use of content management systems and the openSource software is in both large and small companies. Another explanation why this research subject was selected was since application developers assume that CMS software does not add to one’s expertise in the field of web application.

The study model is based on a computational paradigm that defines success drivers in 3 of the 4 areas of concern. The analytical structure included the fields of business, process and technology. The system was expanded to include Tyrvainen et al. in the study model (2006) untested content problem. The model contains a selection of literature-derived factors that were divided into the enterprise, the process and the technical categories identified in the theoretical context.

**DATA ANALYSIS**

Data analysis involves planning, creating order and eliciting significance.

**Process of Analysis**

- Original Code
- Inclusion of responses= memos
- Searching for trends, themes, partnerships, series, variations
- The trends explored
- Related generalizations to the body of information to build the hypothesis

**Highlights that CMS gives contrasted with Traditional Website**

- Do you want the articles to be checked by a range of clients before they are released on the website?
- 95 percent of respondents said yes to this, as the substance are liable to missteps and need consistent examination preceding print..
- Do you want a basic user interface with sample types instead of a server machine update?
- 75% say they like this feature because it's simple to handle content compared to traditional content.
- Do you want to handle a user with a browser instead of a UNIX script?
- 89% reacted positively to this statement.
- Do you want the content revision control feature?
- 99 percent of the responses were yes because of the simplicity with which to go back to the previous iteration of the data in case of any bug.

**Why the research necessary in Covid-19 Situation**

This examination proposition is exceptionally fascinating since it incorporates the online part of an organization that manages web-related material just as the inclusion of electronic substance. From a business viewpoint, content is viewed as a business resource. It additionally addresses the qualification between making a site utilizing a CMS (like WordPress, Joomla, Drupal) and building a site/application utilizing current web innovations, for example, spot net, J2ee.php, and so forth This examination is planned to give associations realities based information focuses that help the business case for the execution of an ECM arrangement.

**CONCLUSION**

The information investigation shows that most organizations like to move from the regular model to the CMS in light of the variety of requirements in pandemic market situation. Organizations who
actually use CMS might want to change to one that offers extra capacities that are important to additionally improve the UI of the site and to make content administration techniques for the site.

REFERENCES


