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Web Service for Notes Analysis

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ABSTRACT: Notes keeping app will make the easiest and flexible ways to note the things encrypted by the user. the existing system by the assistance of computerized equipment's and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, in order that their valuable data/information are often stored for an extended period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same with the tracker machine that helps to write and store the data. The application is to be used by persons from all different areas of academia: students, researchers, supervisors, and others. The application allows them to need, manage and share notes, amongst other pieces of functionality that aim to make the note-taking process automated and easier for users to manage all aspects of notetaking. In React, a component may be a piece of the UI which holds its own data, mentioned as state, and returns rendered HTML supported the info. Components are also liable for their own state. This means that functions updating component state got to be present within the scope of the component. It results in well-structured code which is easy to read & understand.

I. INTRODUCTION

This project will focus on the new and flexible ways of the keeping and tracking the notes for the users and to make it easier for them. React is a UI building framework which helps you to build well-managed & well-structured Interfaces by abstracting away the main complications faced while building them. A React application is formed of multiple components, each liable for rendering a little, reusable piece of HTML. Components are often nested within other components to permit complex applications to be built out of straightforward building blocks. A component may also maintain an internal state – for example, a Tab List component may store a variable corresponding to the currently open tab. The nature of academia not only requires but demands a high level of organization. Working on multiple projects, liaising with persons of varying expertise from students to professors, to external bodies, an academic has to keep on top of all matters across all of their concerning fields. Over the course of say, a research project, progression needs to be tracked, milestones need to be marked, and accomplishments need to be credited. This creates the need for a system through which we can go to one, easily accessible, mutually up to date, place through which all of this can be monitored. Throughout this journey, an academic is typically faced with multiple, consecutive meetings, day after day, week after week. Having little to no time for lunch breaks let alone bathroom breaks. This journey is typically documented through the use of physical notes with the never-failing pen and paper, categorized into specific sections, within specific folders, stored on specific shelves within the office.

II. RELATED WORK

It is based in react JS that will allow the user to encrypt the data very efficiently. ONE NOTE is the best notes app for most people because it hits all of the most important requirements: it's reliable, fairly fast, and works across Windows, Mac, iPad, iPhone, Android, and the web. It offers many different sorts of text formatting options and drawing tools, plus a "web clipper" for quickly adding notes from websites you're browsing.

ADVANTAGES

1. Never lose your notes again.
2. Always have your notes with you and never run out of fresh page.
3. Organise and search for important information.
4. Revise and review for better preparation.
5. Save the planet.

III. EXISTING INCLUDES

Even though there are many solutions that exist in the current tablet market that try to address the aforementioned problems, none of them are tailored specifically for use in academia, rather they're more general purpose applications that focus on a broader market, trying to encapsulate as many purchaser as possible. Evernote may be a multi-platform

note taking system which supports a wide variety of platforms, ranging from iOS for iPhones and iPads to Android, Windows Phone and Web, with support even for PCs on both Mac and Windows. Like Evernote, Microsoft's OneNote is available on a wide variety of platforms, but for continuity we will focus here on their iOS version of the application. Google Docs is accessible on all platforms and provides amazing collaborative document creation. With its primary objective being collaboration, Google Docs has the underlying infrastructure to automatically save all work in real time, providing an extensive history through which rollback to earlier versions of a document is made possible. With support for offline access as well, note taking is taken to a completely new level

DRAWBACKS

Some editing capabilities. Although you'll change the color and highlight text, or add elements like photos and tables, text is restricted to being within headers and arranged in paragraphs. Although *text boxes* are sometimes an option, they are doing not provide as much placement customization as simply writing the words.

Can be expensive. Computers can range from \$150 to thousands. So, unless you're willing to spend the cash thereon, notebooks are the cheaper alternative costing only a couple of dollars. Although, it's likely you have already got a computer since you're accessing this post and most universities require you to access the web for assignments, enrolling in classes, etc.

Low retention. Typing has been shown to yield the small amount of the three methods described here. Since it's a faster method and students tend to passively listen and sort everything they hear, they are doing not need to undergo the method of picking out the important content for transcription like they might with handwriting since it is slower.

Has battery life. Computers run out of power and die. For it to be reliable, you want to remember to charge it regularly, otherwise you may attend class with a computer that dies 5 minutes in.

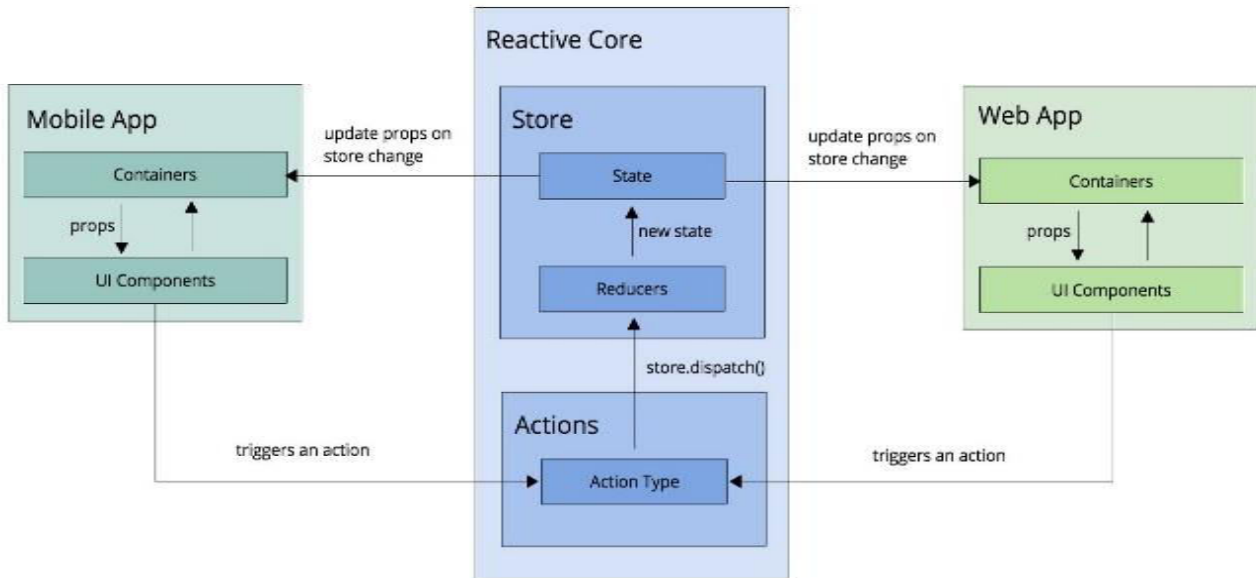
IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

It is clear from the research of existing technologies that there is a need for a productive note taking system that is tailored to the needs of academics. Existing solutions provide a wide range of functionality but do not explicitly cater for needs such as having an integrated, distributed set of action points in which each item can be specified an assignee. Nothing exists that allows us to view the progress of a group of meetings or get updates from other users regarding progress. These gaps in existing systems formed the starting point for this project which aimed to create a tablet-based application that provided seamless entry and organization of notes, a rapid action point entry system, and a progress view for meetings. Unlike the opposite frameworks during this module, react doesn't enforce strict rules around code conventions or file organization. This allows teams to line conventions that employment best for them, and to adopt React in any way they might to. React can handle one button, a couple of pieces of an interface, or an app's entire interface. React embraces the incontrovertible fact that rendering logic is inherently coupled with other UI logic: how events are handled, how the state changes over time, and thus the way data is prepared for display.

Instead of artificially separating *technologies* by putting markup and logic in separate files, react concerns with loosely coupled units called "components" that contain both. We will come to components during a further section, but if you're not yet comfortable putting markup in JS, this talk might convince you otherwise. React doesn't require using JSX, but most people find it helpful as a visual aid when working with UI inside the JavaScript code. It also allows React to show more useful error and warning messages.

- It's faster than normal JavaScript because it performs optimizations while translating to regular JavaScript.
- It makes it easier for us to make templates.
- Rather than separating the markup and logic in separated files, react uses *components* for this purpose. We will learn about components in detail in further articles.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



VI. MODULES

Module 1: -Handling text

we are using text literals in handling text. Template literals are literals delimited with backticks (```), enabling installed appearances called substitutions. Untagged template literals end in strings, which makes them useful for string incorporation. We are using untagged template literals also which will end in strings, which makes them useful for string interpolation and tagged template literals to call a function with an array of any text segments from the literal followed by arguments with the values of any substitutions, which is beneficial for a domain-specific language. We've tested using Template Strings for string replacement and for building multiline- strings. We used it in such how in order that it can contain placeholders. These are indicated by the dollar sign and curly braces, for example: `${expression}`. The expressions within the placeholders and thus the text between the backticks (```) get transferred to a function. then the default function just concatenates the parts into one string. If there's an expression preceding the template literal. Therein case, the tag composition, usually a function gets called with the template literal, which may then shape before output. It also solves another problem: they're going to evaluate variables within the string. We are creating a posh template literal which will reduce the quantity of your time embedded such content into a string as an input provided by the user. one among their first real benefits is string substitution. Substitution allows us to require any valid JavaScript including, the addition of variables) and inside a Template Literal, the result's receiving to be output as a member of the same string. As all string substitutions in Template Strings are JavaScript expressions, we'll interchange tones with quite variable names.

Module2: -Styling and Components

The style guide has usually supported the standards that are currently prevalent in JavaScript, although some conventions (i.e., `async/await` or static class fields) should be included or prohibited on a case-by-case basis. We are using MedInsight to introduce the implicit dependencies, which will cause name clashes, and cause snowballing complexity. Most use cases for mixing are often accomplished in better ways via components, that is, higher-order components, or utility modules. We are using component naming that uses the filename because the component name. Higher-order Element Naming uses a composite of the higher-order element's name and hence the passed-in element's name because of the "display Name" on the produced element. We are using props naming which will avoid using doom component prop names for various purposes. we'll use camelCase for prop names, or Pascal Case if the prop value may be a component. we'll use arrow functions to shut over local variables. it's handy once we got to pass additional data to an occasion handler. Although, we'll confirm that they are doing not massively hurt performance when passed to custom components which may be Pure Components because they're getting to trigger a possibly needless retender whenever. We are using bind event handlers for the render method within the constructor. A bind calls within the rendered track creates a brand-new role on every single render.

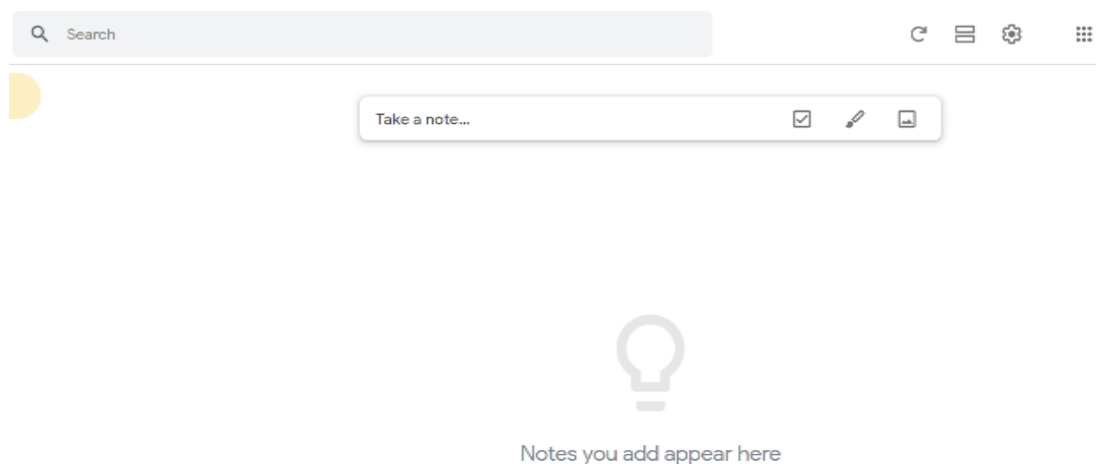
Module3: - Import and Export Modules

In this project, we've two choices on which module system we'll use:

Importing modules using require and exporting using "module. Exports" and "exports. Foo". Importing modules using import modules and exporting using export modules. There are several usage or capabilities we would like to think about that's, require function: during this function, we will have dynamic loading where the loaded module name isn't predefined /static, or where we conditionally load a module if it's truly required (depending on certain code flow). Loading is synchronous. meaning if we've multiple require functions, they're loaded and processed one by one. We use the import function as can use named imports to selectively load only the pieces we'd like. which will save memory. Import is usually asynchronous and should perform slightly better. Importing default export, every module is claimed to possess at the foremost one default export. To import the default export from a file, we'll use only the placeand the keyword import before it. Importing named values modules can have several named parameters. it's an operation that needs the permission of the moduleImporting is possible because the module or named property to be imported has been exported in its expression. We use the keyword export to export a selected module or a named parameter or a mix. Exporting default export, we've already learned that each module is claimed to possess at the foremost one default export andexporting named values module can have several named parameters. The export statement is used when creating modules to export live bindings to functions, objects, or primitive values from the module within the order they're often employed by other programs with the import statement. the worth of an imported binding is subject to vary within the module that exports it. When a module updates the worth of a binding that it exports, the update is going to be visible in its imported value.

VII. RESULT DISCUSSION

As the world keeps evolving, humanity tends to indicate the growth in their life. The method of reading up and noting up of things also gets changed from time to time. From the medieval period to the advanced technological ages, from writing up on stones to the advance's notes keeping techniques people adapt to the things. How efficiently and effectively the understanding from someone's writing helpseveryone to understand and further process upon the things. There are various forms of taking notes, and which one you choose depends on both your personal style and the instructor's approach to the material. Each can be used in a notebook, index cards, or in a digital form on your laptop. No specific type is good for all students and all situations, so we recommend that you develop your own style, but you should also be ready to modify it to fit the needs of a specific class or instructor. To be effective, all of these methods require you to listen actively and to think; merely jotting down words the instructor is saying will be of little use to you.





VIII. CONCLUSION

It was a brilliant learning experience for me while dealing with this undertaking. This undertaking took me through the different periods of venture advancement and gave me genuine understanding into the universe of computer programming. The delight of working and the rush in question while handling the different issues and difficulties gave me a vibe of the designers' business. It was because of this undertaking I came to realize how proficient programming is planned.

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