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Warm Server

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ABSTRACT
Educational Organization is largest growing industries in India and all over the world. The advent of modern technologies at the beginning of the last century has brought in development of various technologies, which has substantially increased computer uses in Educational Organization. This system is used monitor and track organizations resources like computers hardware and software resources used in private network of organization. This system monitor all the resources available in intranet, if one of the resources get out dated it can be tracked using system and after it will be upgrade or if any resource changed it also be tracked. Today, India ranks Tenth in worldwide in computer users in educational Institution and other organization. This application helps system admin to monitor all the information about computer software and hardware resource immediately.
Keywords - Anticipated, Reboot, Tracked, Upgrade, Warm Server

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1Aim of Project: A warm server is a backup that is booted periodically for updates and is often is used for replication and mirroring. A computer server backup exists in case the main server crashes or is destroyed, such as in a natural disaster. A warm server is rebooted on a regular basis to sync updates with the server that is backed up.

1.2Motivation: The Trails project is the outgrowth of recent efforts to implement a learning histories mechanism in the context of an application framework for constructing simulation-based learning environments. Modules developed with this system, called Simple (Simulated Processes in a Learning Environment), use dynamic simulations and visualizations to represent realistic time-dependent behavior. Our anticipated use for this initial history system was twofold: a) to provide the instructor with a demo-based tutorial composer built on annotated histories; and b) to facilitate communication between Server and System via recorded histories of system simulation runs. This initial implementation was designed with these goals in mind. A historian was created to a) record the user actions applied to simulation controls at various points in model time; b) display the corresponding control state changes in a visual format that clearly showed all correlation between control state and simulation output; and c) implement a replay capability during which recorded state changes are applied to their corresponding controls at the appropriate points in model time. Since the simulation is deterministic, this is sufficient to faithfully reproduce initial simulation results. The historian also supports annotation of history records, and serialization of content (for disk storage, email, etc.). A complete description of this system is given elsewhere.

1.3Need Of Project: The size of the database increases day-by-day, increasing the load on the database back up and data maintenance activity. Training for simple computer operations is necessary for the users working on the system. To provide the more security to the Client system software and hardware. Give the day to day updating to the client or if any changes are occur then it will help to understand that what were the changes in the system software and in the hardware.

1.4 Warm Server Application Benefits:

- Web-enabled project Distributed Application.
- Project offers user to enter the data through simple and interactive forms.
- The user is mainly more concerned about the validity of the data, whatever he is entering.
- Data storage and retrieval will become faster and easier to maintain.
- Data is stored in a systematic manner and in a single database.
- Decision making process would be greatly enhanced because of faster processing of information since data collection from information available on computer takes much less time then manual system.
- Through these features it will increase the efficiency, accuracy and transparency

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

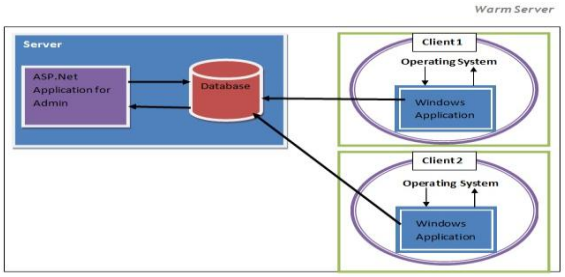

Fig: System Overview of Warm Server Architecture

As shown in the architecture of the warm server that shows the working of it. It use for maintaining the schedule. If any changes are occurred in then it gives to the client system.

Definition - What does Warm Server mean?
Warm Server: During disaster recovery, warm servers may have been configured but need upgrades to be used. Warm server implementation costs fall between the time and resources associated with cold and hot servers. Microsoft provides free software licenses for cold servers intended for disaster recovery, but warm or hot server licenses must be purchased.

III.LITERATERE SERVEY

Existing System:

- In previous application we have store the data manually into the server and it takes more time to store the data into the database and it cannot store the data in sequential manner.

- Also the existing the system can't give the updates to the client whenever the changes are occurred in the system software and also when the software will be out dated then it cannot be upgraded .

- It gives the backup file when the system will be destroyed because of some reasons or in natural disaster. When client requesting for the backup file then the server send the backup file to the client. A server is a computer, a device or a program that is dedicated to managing network resources. Servers are often referred to as dedicated because they carry out hardly any other tasks apart from their server tasks. There are a number of categories of servers, including print servers, file.

-Servers, network servers and database servers. In theory, whenever computers share resources with client machines they are considered servers.

A. What does Hot Server mean?

A hot server is a standby machine that receives regular updates and is able to step in the event of a failover. The hot server waits in backup operational mode, behaving as a standby server until the main server fails. As a type of backup server, a hot server can be an important component of an organization's disaster-recovery plan [1]

B. Techopedia explains Hot Server

There are also cold servers and warm servers. A cold server is a backup server that replaces a lost main server. It is turned on once so that software can be installed and configured, and then is turned off until a failover occurs. A warm server, often used for mirroring and replication, is a server that is turned on periodically to receive updates from the main server it is backing up. It is then shut down until it requires further updates or is needed to replace the main serve [2].

What does *Server* mean?:A server is a computer, a device or a program that is dedicated to managing network resources. Servers are often referred to as dedicated because they carry out hardly any other tasks apart from their server tasks. There are a number of categories of servers, including print servers, file servers, network servers and database servers [9].

Techopedia explains *Server*

- The ability to update hardware and software without a restart or reboot.
- Advanced backup capability for frequent backup of critical data.
- Advanced networking performance.

- Automatic (invisible to the user) data transfer between devices.
- High security for resources, data and memory protection.[9]

What does Web Server mean?: A Web server is a system that delivers content or services to end users over the Internet. A Web server consists of a physical server, server operating system (OS) and software used to facilitate HTTP communication. A Web server is also known as an Internet server [3].

Techopedia explains Web Server: A better definition might be that a Web server is any Internet server that responds to HTTP requests to deliver content and services. Depending on context, the term can refer to the hardware or Web server software on the server. For example, saying that you have "10 Web servers at the Web farm" is just as accurate as, "The IIS Web server is on the machine that has 32 GB of RAM" [9].

What does Cold Server mean?:A cold server is a disaster recovery backup server that operates only if the main server is interrupted or fails. A cold server holds all main server files and programs and remains in an unpowered state until a backup is required

Explains Cold Server: Once the appropriate software is installed on a cold server, it is turned off until it is needed. Because warm and hot servers may be cost-prohibitive, cold servers are preferred by most organizations. However, manual cold server downtime configuration is not always feasible, and a cold server demands substantial effort to bring it online. Nevertheless, this option is considerably less expensive when compared to warm and hot servers. In most cases, cold servers host low-level applications with minimal criticality.

Proposed System*:*

Definition - What does Warm Server mean?

A warm server is a backup that is booted periodically for updates and is often is used for replication and mirroring. A computer server backup exists in case the main server crashes or is destroyed, such as in a natural disaster. A warm server is rebooted on a regular basis to updates with the server that is backed up.

Warm Server: During disaster recovery, warm servers may have been configured but need upgrades to be used. Warm server implementation costs fall between the time and resources associated with cold and hot servers. Microsoft provides free software licenses for cold servers intended for disaster recovery, but warm or hot server licenses must be purchased [2].

Characteristics:

- The ability to update hardware and software without a restart or reboot.
- Advanced backup capability for frequent backup of critical data.
- Advanced networking performance.
- Automatic (invisible to the user) data transfer between devices.
- High security for resources, data and memory protection.

Advantages

Organizations often seek opportunities to maintain service and quality competition to sustain its market position with the help of technology where the client/server model makes an effective impact. Deployment of client/server computing in an organization will positively increase productivity through the usage of cost-effective user interfaces, enhanced data storage, vast connectivity and reliable application services.

If properly implemented its capable of improving organizational behavior with the help of the knowledgeable worker-who can manipulate data and respond to the errors appropriately.

Application:

- Improved Data Sharing
- Integration of Services
- Shared Resources amongst Different Platforms
- Inter-Operation of Data
- Easy maintenance

IV.CONCLUSION

It has been a great pleasure for me to work on this exciting and challenging project. This project proved good for me as it provided practical knowledge of not only programming in ASP.NET and C#.Net web based application and no some extent Windows Application and SQL Server, but also about all handling procedure related with "Warm Server".

It also provides knowledge about the latest technology used in developing web enabled application and client server technology that will be great demand in future. This will provide better

opportunities and guidance in future in developing projects independently.

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