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Discovery bank website

Back to Previous Page [PDF-533.56 KB] Details: urn:sha256:044e920b82a9e536d4a0410fb01e057ea1ef5f58cb0e0d9aedeed565f01ac0a34 We're all familiar with professional websites and e-commerce portals, but a website doesn't have to be all business. It's easy to create a personal website where you can explore your interests, share your feelings, or update loved ones on your family life. Here's a look at getting started with a personal website along with some topic ideas. The terms "blog," "personal website," and even "online diary" are sometimes used interchangeably. How you refer to your platform is largely about the subject matter, whether you want an audience, and how it's hosted. Your personal website can be about anything you want, including hobbies, pets, or other interests. It can be a family website that shares your adventures with loved ones along with an area for comments and discussion. If you're an author, your personal website can be a platform to get feedback on story ideas or book rough drafts. Dedicate a personal website to sharing how you're getting through a difficult experience in life, or add an e-commerce element to showcase handmade jewelry or other creative ventures. There's no wrong topic idea for your personal website. Once you decide what you'd like to dedicate your site to, find an appropriate host. For example, a blogging platform would be perfect for a simple online journal-style website, while attaching e-commerce functionality would require a more full-featured web host. There are many excellent free website platforms with varying features. Here are a few favorites. About.me is a personal web-hosting service that lets you showcase who you are and what you like to do, allowing people to have a more personal and direct way to connect with you. About.me is also a great platform for small business owners or entrepreneurs. If you're imagining more of an online-journal-type website, LiveJournal is all about self-expression, with the added benefit of an involved and active community. Create an account and start a blog in minutes, and enjoy sharing your thoughts and being yourself. WordPress is another great option for a blog-style personal website or a more complicated setup. Create a professional, sophisticated website in minutes with a variety of themes and functions. WordPress is easy to use with more advanced web design features if you want to dig deeper into how your site looks. WordPress has a free service option as well as a number of Premium service subscription options. If you may venture into e-commerce with your personal website, Squarespace is a great option, although it's not free. Beautiful pre-built templates and drag-and-drop functionality make web design an intuitive, if not easy, process. Blogger is one of the easiest and fastest blog-creation tools around. It's free to use, the content creation interface is easy, and all you need is a free Google account to set up your blog. Tumblr blogs are a great choice if you're visualizing a website with online communities and content curation. You'll be showing off your passions and projects with multimedia posts in no time. Google Sites is a fantastic, easy website-creation tool. If you have a Google account, you have access to Google Sites' straightforward drag-and-drop site builder. Create pages and easily add text, graphics, or video. It's easy to integrate content from other Google services, notably documents, spreadsheets, or other items from Docs. Submission Form Choose the data submission type. 24-Month data 12-Month Data Both (24 month and 12 month data) Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Death Clearance Conducted'. Input the 'Name' as Primary contact for data submission and 'Phone Number' with (xxx)xxx-xxxx format. Choose 'Yes or No' for 'Death Clearance Conducted' for each 'Diagnosis Year' or Choose 'Yes or No' for 'Repeat for all years?' to select all diagnosis years together. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - IHS Linkage'. Choose 'Yes or No or Not Applicable' for 'IHS Linkage' for each 'Diagnosis Year' or Choose 'Yes or No or Not Applicable' for 'Repeat for all years?' to select all diagnosis years together. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - VHA Data Source'. Choose 'VHA Only or Any VHA or Neither' for 'VHA Data Source' for each 'Diagnosis Year' or Choose 'VHA Only or Any VHA or Neither' for 'Repeat for all years?' to select all diagnosis years together. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - NHAPIIA Run and NHIA Exclusion'. NHAPIIA Run Run the NAACCR Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander Identification Algorithm and record the derived NHIA and NHAPIIA variable. For details, refer to 2013 Submission Specification. Enter "S" if the NAACCR NHAPIIA SAS algorithm(NHIA v2.2.1 and NHAPIIA v1.2.1) was run, "R" if algorithm programmed into registry software, "O" if used another program that follows the NHIA algorithm, or "N" if not done. NHIA Exclusion In running the NHIA algorithm, we strongly recommend that registries choose option 1, which limits the Spanish surname portion of the algorithm to cases coded as surname only (item 190=7) or unknown whether Hispanic (item 190=9) in counties that are less than 5% Hispanic. Enter "No Exclusion", "Option 1", "Option 2" or "Other". Definitions: No Exclusions were Applied(this is the default in the SAS program). Option 1: In counties in which less than 5% of the population is of Hispanic ethnicity, the surname portion of the algorithm was only applied to cases coded as "Spanish surname only" or "Unknown whether Spanish or not" (item 190 - codes 7 or 9). Option 2: In counties in which less than 5% of population is of Hispanic ethnicity, the surname portion of the algorithm was only applied to cases coded as "Spanish surname only" (item 190 - code 7). All cases coded to "Unknown whether Spanish or not" (item 190 - code 9) were converted to non-Hispanic in NHIA. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Data Item Not Transmitted'. Click 'Delete' to delete the Data Item Select the data item(s) from the drop-down list for each diagnosis year. Multiple data items may be selected by checking the checkbox as you make your selections and press "Add" button. Provide an explanation in "Comments" for each added data item. Please select "None" if you don't have any selection from Data Item Not Transmitted Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Duplicate Protocol'. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Conducted active follow up to determine vital status'. Choose 'All Sites or Selected Site(s) or Not Done' for each Diagnosis Year or Choose 'All Sites or Selected Site(s) or Not Done' for 'Repeat for all years?' to select all diagnosis years together. Choose 'Selected Site(s)', the 'Select site(s) from the listed' will be enabled to select. Choose 'All Sites or Not Done', the 'Select site(s) from the listed' will be disabled. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Linked with state vital statistics records to update vital status, including date and cause of death'. Has same functionality as step 8. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Linked with National Death Index to update vital status, including date and cause of death'. Has same functionality as step 8. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Linked with Social Security Death Master File'. Has same functionality as step 8. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - Linked with other sources to update vital status (please specify below)'. Has same functionality as step 8. Click 'Next' button and navigate to 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form - No linkages performed'. Has same functionality as step 8. Click 'Next' button and navigate to the review page of 'NPCR-CSS Submission Form', modify each section by clicking the corresponding button. Click 'Submit and Get Participation Agreement form' button and navigate to 'Attachment 10 2013 NPCR-CSS Dataset Participation Agreement form. Click 'Back to Introduction Page' and navigate to 'Introduction' page. Submission Form Review Click 'Go to Review' link on the Introduction page after complete the form submission and navigate to review page, this page is only for review not allow modification. Click 'Save & Review' link on the top right corner of each submission form and navigate to review page, this page allows review and modification. Re-submit Data Submission Form Click 'Re-submit Data Submission Form' link on the Introduction page and start to re-submit. Participation Agreement Click 'Go to Participation Agreement' link on the Introduction page to review the Participation Agreement form. Re-submit Participation Agreement Form Click 'Go to Participation Agreement' link on the Introduction page and navigate to the Participation Agreement form to re-submit. Print Blank Submission Form Click 'Print Blank Submission Form' link to print the blank submission form. Print Blank Attachment 10 2013 NPCR-CSS Dataset Participation Agreement Click 'Print Blank Attachment 10' link to print the blank Attachment 10 - 2013 NPCR-CSS Dataset Participation Agreement. Download Adobe Reader Click 'Download Adobe Reader' link to download the Adobe Reader to view Portable Document Format (PDF) files. Logout Click 'Save & Logout' link on the top right corner of each submission form to save form and navigate to Login page. Click 'Logout' button on the right top of each submission form to logout without saving changes. Sankalp Waingankar lists some best practices for designing shopping websites that are user-friendly and make it easy to find exactly what a buyer is looking for. Many web designers that I have come across in my career have a habit of focusing too much upon aesthetics. Most of the web designing community forums are replete with discussions around tools, color palettes, Photoshop, icons, etc. One must not lose sight of the fact that the role of a website has changed over the past few years. Websites are no longer put up for merely disseminating information. They are no longer supposed to act as mere digital ambassadors for a firm providing information on its products. They are required to invite, incite, and seduce the user into using his credit card to purchase something. Along with this change, the role of a Web Designer too has evolved. When I interview Web Designers for freelance consulting assignments or for full time employment, I always center my questions less around aesthetics and more around how they help the casual surfer to make a purchase decision. Of course, it all depends upon what the website is meant for. What I am writing here is not relevant to those designers who are merely creating a website for a firm. It is more relevant to those designers who are creating websites or portals that have a business model behind them. More often than not, such websites survive by increasing their page views or registered users or by selling commodities or services off their web pages. For such portals, content (Content / Products / Services) becomes very important. What becomes even more important is how the surfer ends up discovering this content. Best practices for designing shopping websites Multiple templates We generally make multiple templates of the homepage. When a surfer reaches the homepage, we use the querystring or some other mechanism to trace where the user is coming from. If he is coming from an ad banner that you had placed on some site like TechRepublic, then it makes sense to show the IT themed home page that will highlight the IT products like laptops, mice, etc., at the top. Banner Space Most web stores would like to keep a broad banner space on the home page reserved to highlight either their best deals or to lease it to a paying manufacturer who is selling goods off their website. This has to be arranged somewhere right at the top. Menu A good menu system is essential. We have learned the hard way that classifying your products into a complex hierarchy of categories and subcategories is never a good idea. The user should be able to get to a broad category in a single click. The traditional drop down menu serves this purpose much better than a tree-based control or an accordion control. The reason for this is that the traditional drop down menu can be made to easily work on the mouseover event. The tree and accordion control generally require clicks to open the list of submenus. Pop-ups Pop-up windows are not a good idea on a website. Most surfers today do have pop-up blockers enabled and hence your pop-up would anyway get suppressed. Consistency Maintain a consistent layout across all your inner pages. This will train the user's eye. So when he opens any page his eye gets trained to look at certain corners of the page for associated accessories, related categories etc. This helps us to increase the success rate of the store's cross promotions. Upsell Always remember that if a user can afford to buy a \$100 item, he might just stretch to \$110. And once he has stretched to \$110 then there is definitely a chance that he will stretch further to \$125. Hence, we always plot an upsell box right besides the main product whose details the user is currently viewing. The upsell box features a related item that costs just a bit more than the item he is currently studying. The designer has to ensure in his layout that the upsell box is clearly and easily visible without requiring the user to scroll. Adhere to norms It makes sense to sacrifice a bit of your "creative freedom" to comply with unwritten global norms. This makes the application more user friendly. For example, most shopping portals in the world always have the shopping cart icon in the top right corner of the website. It makes sense to adhere to this convention to make it easier for the user to find it. Details page When the user clicks on a product link to look at the details, he has expressed interest in buying it. This product details page has to be carefully designed to avoid unnecessary distractions and irritating postbacks. No pop-ups should be placed on these pages. Also, all possible information that the user would need to know about the product should be ideally presented on that single page. If the information is too much, do consider organizing it into tabs. But these tabs should be javascript driven such that when the user switches tabs, it should be without a postback. Background colors and images Avoid using background colors or embedding background images in your web pages. A shopping portal has to showcase a multitude of products of different colors and hence you never know which background image or color might just form an unintentionally funny pattern or have an intrusive effect on your webpage. The presentation, organization and layout of content is extremely important in a shopping portal. The web designer has to carefully design the pages to aid content discovery. This will help you maximize the sale on the shopping portal that you are designing. I hope the tips out here are of help to you.

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