MICRO-PROJECT REPORT

ON

In Partial fulfilment of Diploma in Computer Engineering

(Second Semester)

In the subject of

FC3411 Web Page Development with HTML

By

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Mrs. Aastha N. Chandankar

Mrs. Gargi V. Chaudhari

Mr. Ashish I. Chavahan

Mrs. Harshita P. Chhangani

Submitted To



Government Polytechnic, Amravati

(An Autonomous Institute of Govt. of Maharashtra)

Under the guidance of

Mrs. Charulata P. Ahir Mam

Lecturer in W.P.D

Department of Computer Engineering Government Polytechnic, Amravati (2019-2020)



Government Polytechnic, Amravati.

(An Autonomous Institute of Govt. of Maharashtra)

Department of Computer Engineering

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. Ayush S. Bulbule (19CM007), Mrs. Aastha N. Chandankar (19CM008), Mrs. Gargi V. Chaudhari(19CM009), Mr. Ashish I. Chavahan(19CM011), Mrs. Harshita P. Chhangani (19CM012) of First Semester Diploma in Computer Engineering has satisfactorily completed the micro project entitled "Website for Books shop, Grocery shop & others." in FC3411 Web Page Development for the academic year 2019-20 as prescribed in curriculum.

Place: Amravati

Date: / / Lecturer in W.P.D

Brief Introduction (Write Importance of the project, in about 30 to 50 words.)

This Project is an important medium to understand the real aspects of html coding and hence learn it through practical application. By going through this activity we can get familiar to the practical work.

And developing user friendly interface.

2.0 Aims of the Micro-Project :

This Micro-Project aims at: "Preparing a website for Book shop and Grocery Shop others"

3.0 Course Outcomes Integrated (Write any one of the following related to microproject)

Become able to make use of learned HTML tags Practically while Designing Web Page.

4.0 Actual Procedure Followed.

The given Topic was learned first. Then all necessary information was find out from various books and Internet. The data was collected by members of group (necessary Photos, info, design, etc.). Then the estimate design was drawn. Later website was Designed with help of HTML using various Tags.

5.0 Actual Resources Used (Mention the actual resources used).

S. No.	Name of	Specifications	Qty	Remarks
	Resource/material			
1	Learning Web Design book			
2	www.html.net/			
3	Internet (Google)			

6.0 Outputs of the Micro-Projects

- 1. To achieve practical Knowledge of Web Designing in HTML.
- 2. To become able to design different websites.
- 3. To make proper use of Different Html Tags.
- 4. To give Style to simple html site using CSS.

7.0 Skill Developed / Learning outcome of this Micro-Project

- 1. Able to se Different HTML level tags.
- 2. Become able to add Background images, colours, links etc elements in website.
- 3. Learn to Design HTML Site.

8.0 Assessment by Faculty as per Rubrics

Process	Product	Total Marks	Signature of	
Assessment (03)	Assessment (02)	(05)	Faculty	

Annexure-I

PART A- Plan (About 1-2 pages)

Format for Micro-Project Proposal

Title of Micro Project: Preparing a website for Book shop, Grocery Shop & others.

0.1Brief Introduction (Importance of the project, in about 4 to 5 sentences)

1.0 **Aim of the Micro-Project** (in about 4 to 5 sentences

Make an Effective & Attractive Website for Grocery,

Books &others.

This Micro-Project aims at:

1. Design Website for Books shop, Grocery shop & Others.

2.0 Action Plan (Sequence and time required for major activities for 8 weeks)

S.N.	Details of activity	Planned start date	Planned Finish date	I. Code &Name of Team Members
1	Topic for website Decided	1/04/2020	02/04/2020	19Cm011
2	Write the basic html code for page 1 >> index.html	2/04/2020	03/04/2020	19CM008
3	Write the basic code for page 2 >> Grocery.html	2/04/2020	03/04/2020	19CM009

4	Write the Basic code for page	2/04/2020	03/04/2020	19CM0012
	3>> <u>Books.html</u>			
5	Completed those pages and	3/04/2020	05/04/2020	19CM007
	added CSS in all web pages.			

2.0 Resources Required (major resources such as raw material, some machining facility, software etc)

S.N.	Name of Resource/material	Specifications	Qty	Remarks
1	Note Pad			
2	Google (Internet)			
3	000webhostapp.com			

- Names of Team Members with Identity Code.
 - 1. Mr. Ayush S. Bulbule (19CM007)
 - 2. Mrs. Aastha N. Chandankar (19CM008)
 - 3. Mrs. Gargi V. Chaudhari(19CM009)
 - 4. Mr. Ashish I. Chavahan(19CM011)
 - 5. Mrs. Harshita P. Chhangani (19CM012)

What is HTML?

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

HTML

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behaviour and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

Development of HTML

In 1980, physicist **Tim Berners-Lee**, a contractor at CERN, proposed and prototyped ENQUIRE, a system for CERN researchers to use and share documents. In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990. That year, Berners-Lee and CERN data systems engineer **Robert Cailliau** collaborated on a joint request for funding, but the project was not formally adopted by CERN. In his personal notes from 1990 he listed "some of the many areas in which hypertext is used" and put an encyclopedia first.

The first publicly available description of HTML was a document called "HTML Tags", first mentioned on the Internet by Tim Berners-Lee in late 1991. It describes 18 elements comprising the initial, relatively simple design of HTML. Except for the hyperlink tag, these were strongly influenced by SGMLguid, an in-house Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)-based documentation format at CERN. Eleven of these elements still exist in HTML 4

HTML is a markup language that web browsers use to interpret and compose text, images, and other material into visual or audible web pages. Default characteristics for every item of HTML markup are defined in the browser, and these characteristics can be altered or enhanced by the web page designer's additional use of CSS. Many of the text elements are found in the 1988 ISO technical report TR 9537 *Techniques for using SGML*, which in turn covers the features of early text formatting languages such as that used by the RUNOFF command developed in the early 1960s for the CTSS (Compatible Time-Sharing System) operating system: these formatting commands were derived from the commands used by typesetters to manually format documents. However, the SGML

concept of generalized markup is based on elements (nested annotated ranges with attributes) rather than merely print effects, with also the separation of structure and markup; HTML has been progressively moved in this direction with CSS.

HTML markup consists of several key components, including those called *tags* (and their *attributes*), character-based *data types*, *character references* and *entity references*. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like <h1> and </h1>, although some represent *empty elements* and so are unpaired, for example . The first tag in such a pair is the *start tag*, and the second is the *end tag* (they are also called *opening tags* and *closing tags*).

Another important component is the HTML *document type declaration*, which triggers <u>standards mode</u> rendering.

The following is an example of the classic "Hello, World!" program:

The text between html and html describes the web page, and the text between body and html describes the web page, and the text between body and html describes the web page, and the text between httpl describes the web page, and the text between httpl describes the web page, and the text between httpl describes the web page, and the text between httpl describes the web page, and the text between httpl describes the browser page title.

The Document Type Declaration <!DOCTYPE html> is for HTML5. If a declaration is not included, various browsers will revert to "quirks mode" for rendering.

What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a <u>style sheet language</u> used for describing the <u>presentation</u> of a document written in a <u>markup language</u> like <u>HTML</u>. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the **World Wide Web**, alongside HTML and JavaScript.



CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including <u>layout</u>, <u>colors</u>, and <u>fonts</u>. This separation can improve content <u>accessibility</u>, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple <u>web pages</u> to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or <u>screen reader</u>), and on <u>Braille-based</u> tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a <u>mobile device</u>.

The name *cascading* comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable. The CSS specifications are maintained by the <u>World Wide Web Consortium</u> (W3C). Internet media type (<u>MIME type</u>) text/css is registered for use with CSS by <u>RFC 2318</u> (March 1998). The W3C operates a free <u>CSS validation service</u> for CSS documents.

In addition to HTML, other markup languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

What is A Website?

site, which often starts with a home page.

A website (also written as web site) is a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server. Notable examples are wikipedia.org, google.com, and amazon.com.

All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web. There are also private websites that can only be accessed on a private network, such as a company's internal website for its employees. Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, such as news, education, commerce, entertainment, or social

networking. Hyperlinking between web pages guides the navigation of the

Users can access websites on a range of devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. The software application used on these devices is called a web browser.

The World Wide Web (WWW) was created in 1990 by the British CERN physicist Tim Berners-Lee. [1] On 30 April 1993, CERN announced that the World Wide Web would be free to use for anyone. [2] Before the introduction of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), other protocols such as File Transfer Protocol and the gopher protocol were used to retrieve individual files from a server. These protocols offer a simple directory structure which the user navigates and where they choose files to download. Documents were most often presented as plain text files without formatting, or were encoded in word processor formats.

What is e-commerce website?

E-commerce (electronic

commerce) is the activity of electronically buying or selling of products on online services or over the Internet. Electronic commerce draws on technologies such as mobile commerce, electronic funds transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, electronic data interchange (EDI), inventory management systems, and automated data collection systems. E-commerce is in turn driven by the technological advances of the semiconductor industry, and is the largest sector of the electronics industry.

Modern electronic commerce typically uses the World Wide Web for at least one part of the transaction's life cycle although it may also use other technologies such as e-mail. Typical e-commerce transactions include the purchase of online books (such as Amazon) and music purchases (music download in the form of digital distribution such as iTunes Store), and to a less extent, customized/personalized online liquor store inventory services. [1] There are three areas of e-commerce: online retailing, electronic markets, and online auctions. E-commerce is supported by electronic business. [2]

E-commerce businesses may also employ some or all of the followings:

- Online shopping for retail sales direct to consumers via Web sites and mobile apps, and conversational commerce via live chat, chatbots, and voice assistants^[3]
- Providing or participating in online marketplaces, which process thirdparty business-to-consumer (B2C) or consumer-to-consumer (C2C) sales

- Business-to-business (B2B) buying and selling;
- Gathering and using demographic data through web contacts and social media
- Business-to-business (B2B) electronic data interchange
- Marketing to prospective and established customers by e-mail or fax (for example, with newsletters)
- Engaging in pretail for launching new products and services
- Online financial exchanges for currency exchanges or trading purposes.

Amazon.com, Flipkart.com, Snapdeal.com, Shopcules.com, Myntra.in etc Are the examples of e-commerce websites.

HTML Code:

```
<html>
  <title>Grobooks</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="index.css">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1.0">
  <body>
    <div class="nav">
    <img class="hd" src="./Photos/flip1.png">
    <a class="txt"><i>
    Explore </i>
    </a>
    <a class="txt2"><i>Plus</i></a>
    <img class="plus" src="./Photos/flip2.png">
    <input type="text" name="search" placeholder="Search" >
    <button type="button" class="srchbtn" ><img class="srch" src="./Photos/flip3.png"></button>
    <button type="button"class="loginbtn" ><a href="Login.html" >Login </a></button>
    </div>
    <div class="nav2">
     <div class="list">
     style="border-bottom: tomato solid 2px;"><a style="color: tomato;" href="index.html">Home</a>
     <a href="grocery.html">Grocery</a>
     <a href="books.html">Books</a>
     <a href="td.html">Today's Deal</a>
     <a href="offerz.html">Offer Zone</a>
     <a href="CC.html">Customer Care</a>
     <a href="cart.html">My Cart</a>
     </div>
     </div>
    <hr>
    A Project by CM - 1 batch ( Students from Roll no 19CM007 to 19CM012)
    <div>
     <img class="poster1" src="./Photos/flip4.png">
     <hr>
     Best Deals on Books:
     <img class="poster1" src="./Photos/flipk7.jpg">
     Now Buy Grocery online at Flipkart
     <img class="poster1" src="./Photos/flipk8.jpg">
     <div class="nav3">
       <button class="button3"><a href="grocery.html">Shop Grocery</a></button>
       <button class="button4"><a href="books.html">Shop Books</a></button>
     </div>
     <hr>
     All types of online payment supported:
     <img class="pay" src="./Photos/ptm.png">
     <img class="pay" src="./Photos/mobi.png">
     <img class="pay" src="./Photos/bhim.png">
```

```
<img class="pay" src="./Photos/phonepe.png">
      <img class="pay" src="./Photos/gpay.jpg">
    </div>
    <hr>
    Customer Care Call:1800-999-999-999
</html>
CSS Code:
  margin: 0px;
  padding: 0px;
}
.nav{
  background-color: #2874f0;
  height: 56px;
}
a{
  text-decoration: none;
}
.hd{
  width:75px;
  height:20.12px;
  margin-top: 10px;
  margin-left: 180px;
}
.txt{
  color:white;
  font-size: 14px;
  margin-top: 50px;
  padding: 0px;
  font-family: -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, 'Segoe UI', Roboto, Oxygen, Ubuntu, Cantarell, 'Open Sans',
'Helvetica Neue', sans-serif;
}
.txt2{
  color: yellow;
  font-size: 14px;
  margin-top: 45px;
  font-family: -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, 'Segoe UI', Roboto, Oxygen, Ubuntu, Cantarell, 'Open Sans',
'Helvetica Neue', sans-serif;
}
.plus{
  margin-top: 10px;
  width:15px;
  height: 15px;
}
.srch{
  width:34x;
  height:25px;
input[type="text"]{
```

```
padding: 10px;
  width: 400px;
  align-content: center;
  float: unset;
  position: absolute;
  margin: 10px;
  margin-left: 80px;
  margin-right: 50%;
  border-radius: 2px;
  border: none;
}
.srchbtn{
  color: white;
  background-color: white;
  width:35px;
  height:35px;
  position: absolute;
  border: none;
  position: absolute;
  margin-top: 10px;
  margin-left: 464px;
  margin-right: 50%;
  border-radius: 5px;
  float: unset;
}
.loginbtn{
  background-color:#ffed49;
  color:black;
  font-size: 15px;
  width: 90px;
  height: 35px;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  margin-top: 10px;
  float: right;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
  margin-right: 200px;
.by{
  text-align: center;
  background-color:rgb(255, 255, 67);
  padding:5px;
}
.nav2{
  background-color: rgb(231, 246, 255);
  height:50px;
}
.list{
  margin-left:90px;
ul li{
  float:left;
```

```
padding:10px;
  list-style: none;
  margin-left: 50px;
  cursor:pointer;
}
ul li a{
  float :left;
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
  cursor: pointer;
ul li a:hover{
  color:rgb(255, 16, 16);
  font-weight: 600;
}
hr{
  height:10px;
.poster1{
  width: 100%;
.hd2{
  font-size: 42px;
  padding: 12px;
  margin-top: 20px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
  color: black;
}
.hd3{
  font-size: 35px;
  padding: 12px;
  margin-top: 20px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
  color: black;
}
.nav3{
  height:100px;
  margin-left: 25%;
}
.button3{
  width:200px;
  height:45px;
  font-size: 20px;
  border-radius: 1px;
  color: white;
  background-color: #2377ff;
  border:none;
```

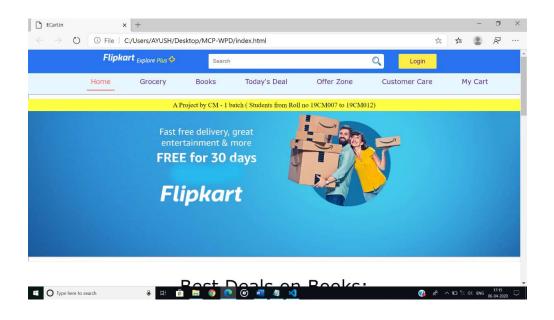
```
margin-top: 28px;
  margin-left: 60px;
.button3:hover{
  color:black;
  background-color: #5596fd;
}
.button3 a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color:white;
  padding:12px;
.button3 a:hover{
  color:black;
}
.button4{
  width:200px;
  height:45px;
  font-size: 20px;
  border-radius: 1px;
  color: white;
  background-color: #2874f0;
  border:none;
  margin-top: 28px;
  margin-left: 100px;
.button4:hover{
  color:black;
  background-color: #5596fd;
}
.button4 a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color:white;
  padding:12px;
.button4 a:hover{
  color:black;
.pay{
  width:180px;
  height:60px;
  margin: 20px;
}
.end{
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
  font-size: 20px;
```

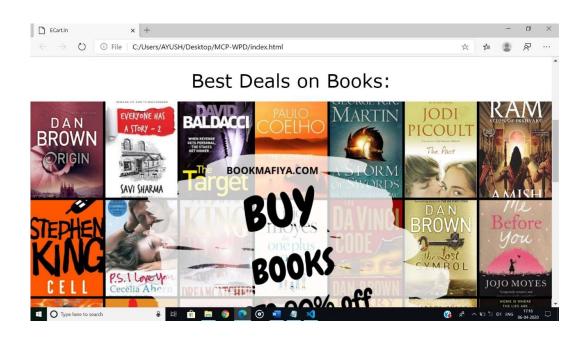
```
padding: 40px;
margin-left: 50px;
```

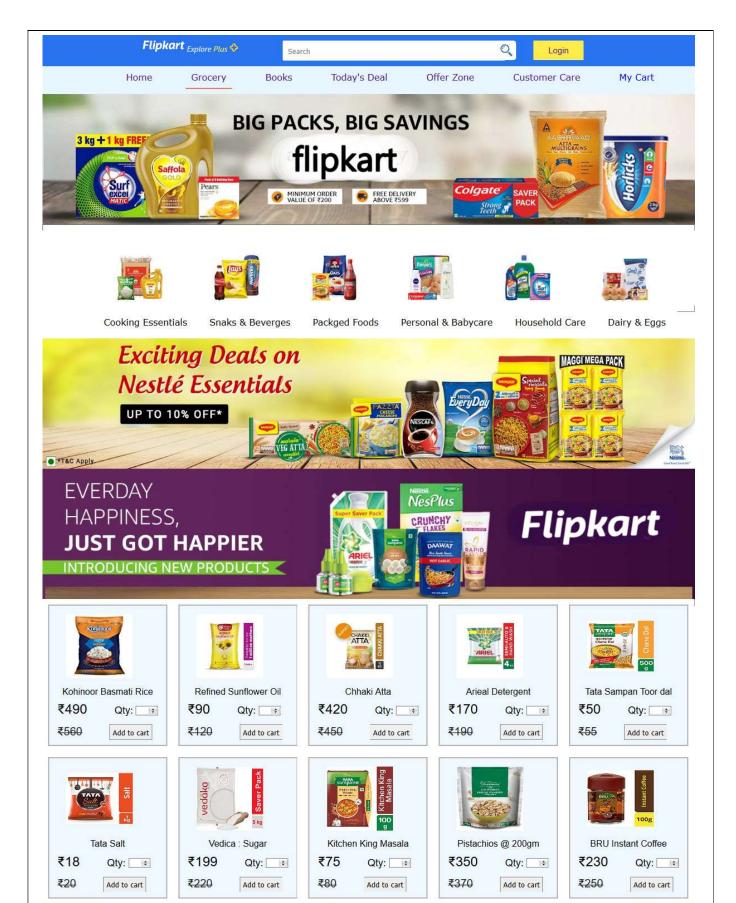
Output of Created HTML website:

https://grobookscart.000webhostapp.com/

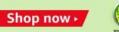
Webpage:





















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