1/9/2022

B.F.
FASEEHA -
S92075526

EEI3346 – WEB APPLICTIONS DEVELPOMENT

MINI PROJECT | BSE – OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

CONTENT

- Introduction
- Problem(s) – sub-problems, constraints
- Solution Approach
- Architectural diagram of the system
- Site Map
- Used web technologies and examples
- Test Results (test cases with screenshots and descriptions)
- Conclusion

Introduction

They have asked us to create a website that displays Tourist information about Sri Lanka. This must contain all the well-known tourist places. It can be named "Pearl of the Indian Ocean" and it should contain an appropriate theme. Users could be able to browse Province/District wise information as well. It would be appreciated if we add other details like general information of SL and contact details of the service providers etc…

The page should contain at least 5 distinct web pages, should have a captivating look, and be interactive. Backend functionality is not expected to be implemented.

Use of this website:-

- ✓ Tour operators can add multiple tour details.
- ✓ Upload Destination details with images.
- ✓ Itinerary details of particular tour.
- ✓ Upcoming tour details.
- ✓ Travel operators can share any notice.
- ✓ Availability of search option.
- ✓ Tour booking services.

Problem(s) – sub-problems, constraints

How to divide a webpage into logical sections.

Some times when I run a webpage using browser, it gives me a blank page.

If I try to add more contents in my web page then footer area is automatically not appeared.

Slow uploaded speed.

Searching for good quality pictures.

Sometimes the button section is not working properly.

Many times not closed tags give me an error message.

If I try to add some Google fonts, it’s not working.

For design my webpage I put unsplash images from the internet but many times it’s not supported and show in the output.

I created my webpage in blue theme. A big challenge I have faced is background color is not matched.

While doing to-do list using veujs framwork , it’s not run properly.

Solution Approach

While starting my work I checked network properly.

Finding some good quality pictures from the internet.

Follow all the basic rules of html, css , JavaScript and veujs framework.

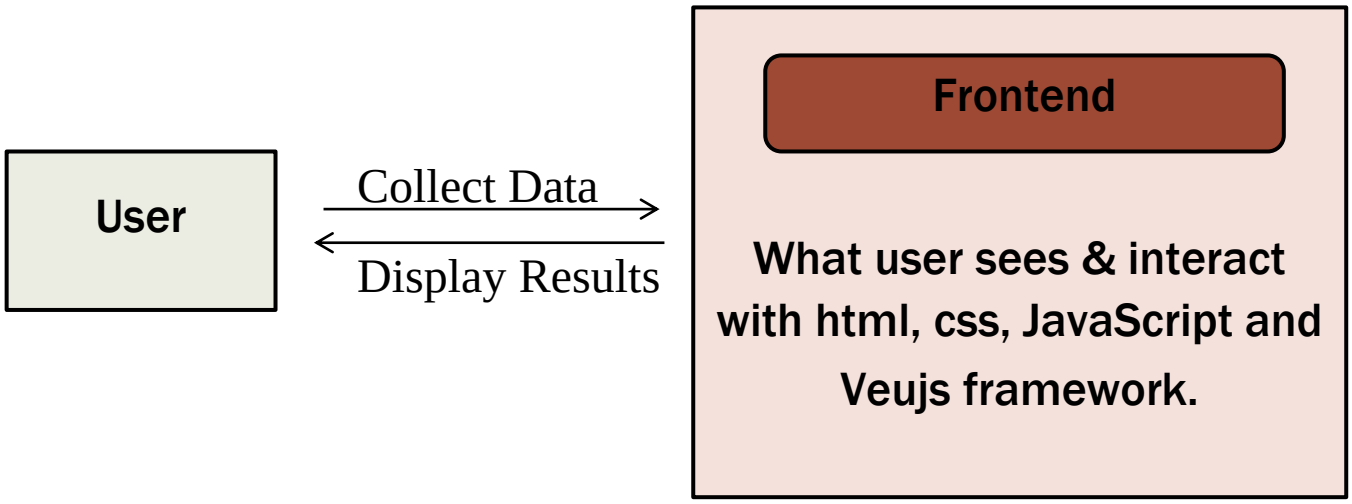
Set the size of images to suite to the page.

Delete the footer area and put them into side of the page.

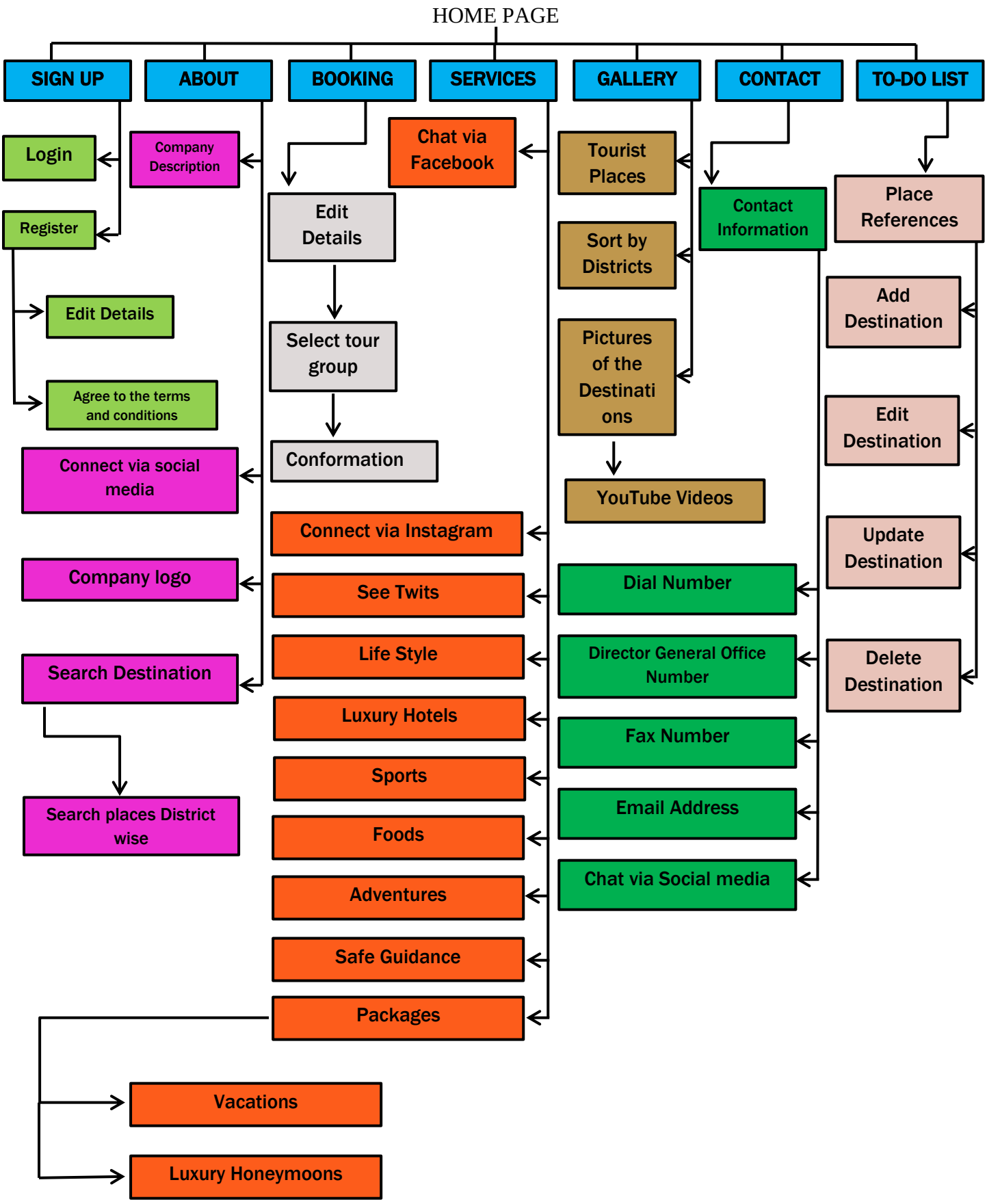
Reduce to add unnecessary elements to avoid the errors.

Using visual studio code to create files and folder.

Architectural diagram of the system



Site Map


HOME PAGE
SIGN UP
ABOUT
BOOKING
SERVICES
GALLERY
CONTACT
TO-DO LIST
Login
Register
Edit Details
Agree to the terms and conditions
Company Description
Connect via social media
Company logo
Search Destination
Search places District wise
Edit Details
Select tour group
Conformation
Chat via Facebook
Connect via Instagram
See Twits
Life Style
Luxury Hotels
Sports
Foods
Adventures
Safe Guidance
Packages
Vacations
Luxury Honeymoons
Tourist Places
Sort by Districts
Pictures of the Destinations
YouTube Videos
Dial Number
Director General Office Number
Fax Number
Email Address
Chat via Social media
Contact Information
Place References
Add Destination
Edit Destination
Update Destination
Delete Destination

Used web technologies and examples

In installing basic software, I show you what tools to do simple web development.

A computer: Maybe that sounds obvious to some people, but some of you are reading this article on your phone or a library computer. For serious web development, it's better to invest in a desktop or laptop computer running Windows, macOS or Linux.

A text editor: to write code in. This could be a text editor (e.g. Visual Studio Code, Notepad++).

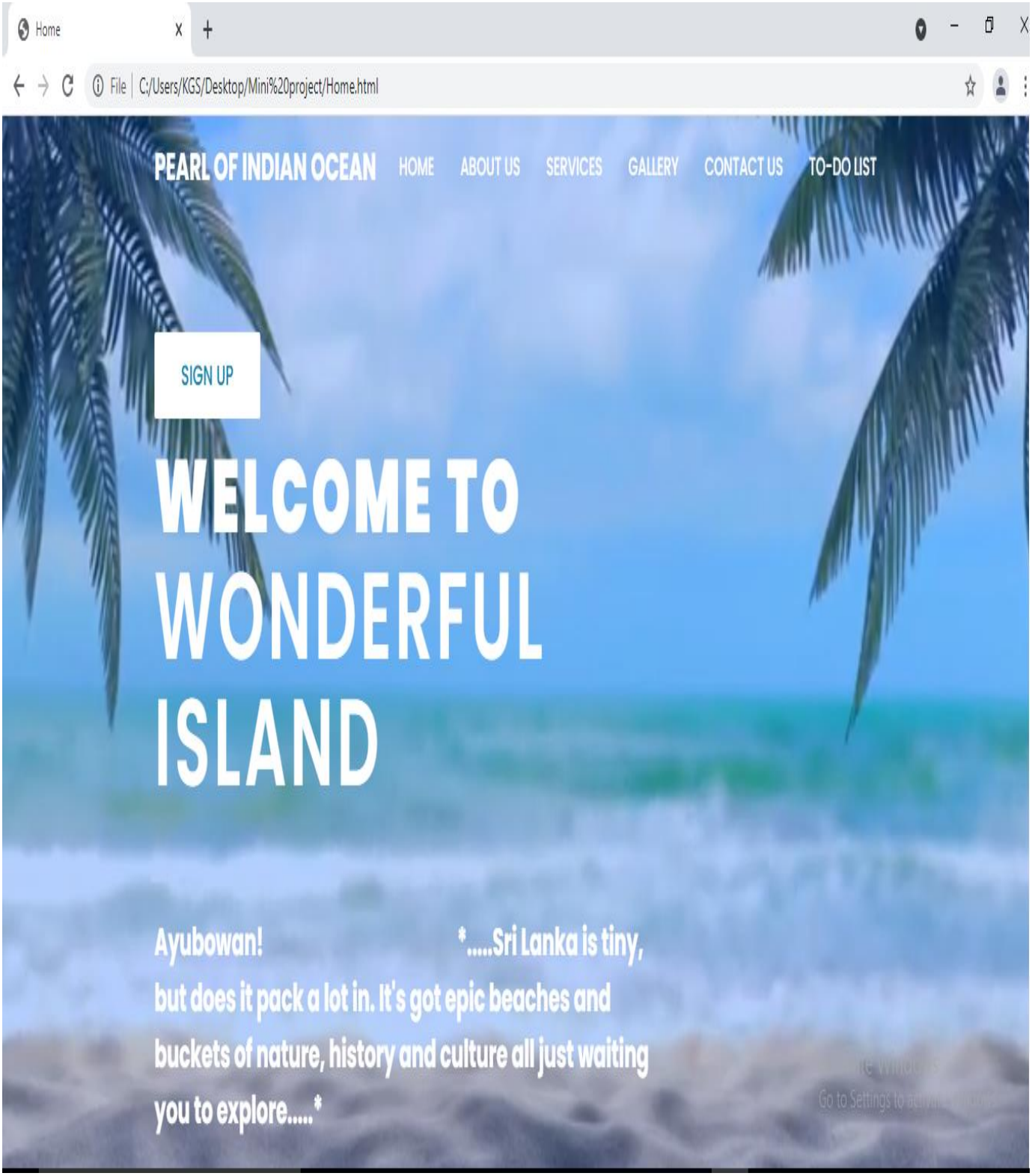
Web browsers: to test code in. Currently, the most-used browsers are Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari, Internet Explorer and Microsoft Edge.

Probably already have a basic text editor on my computer. By default Windows includes Notepad.

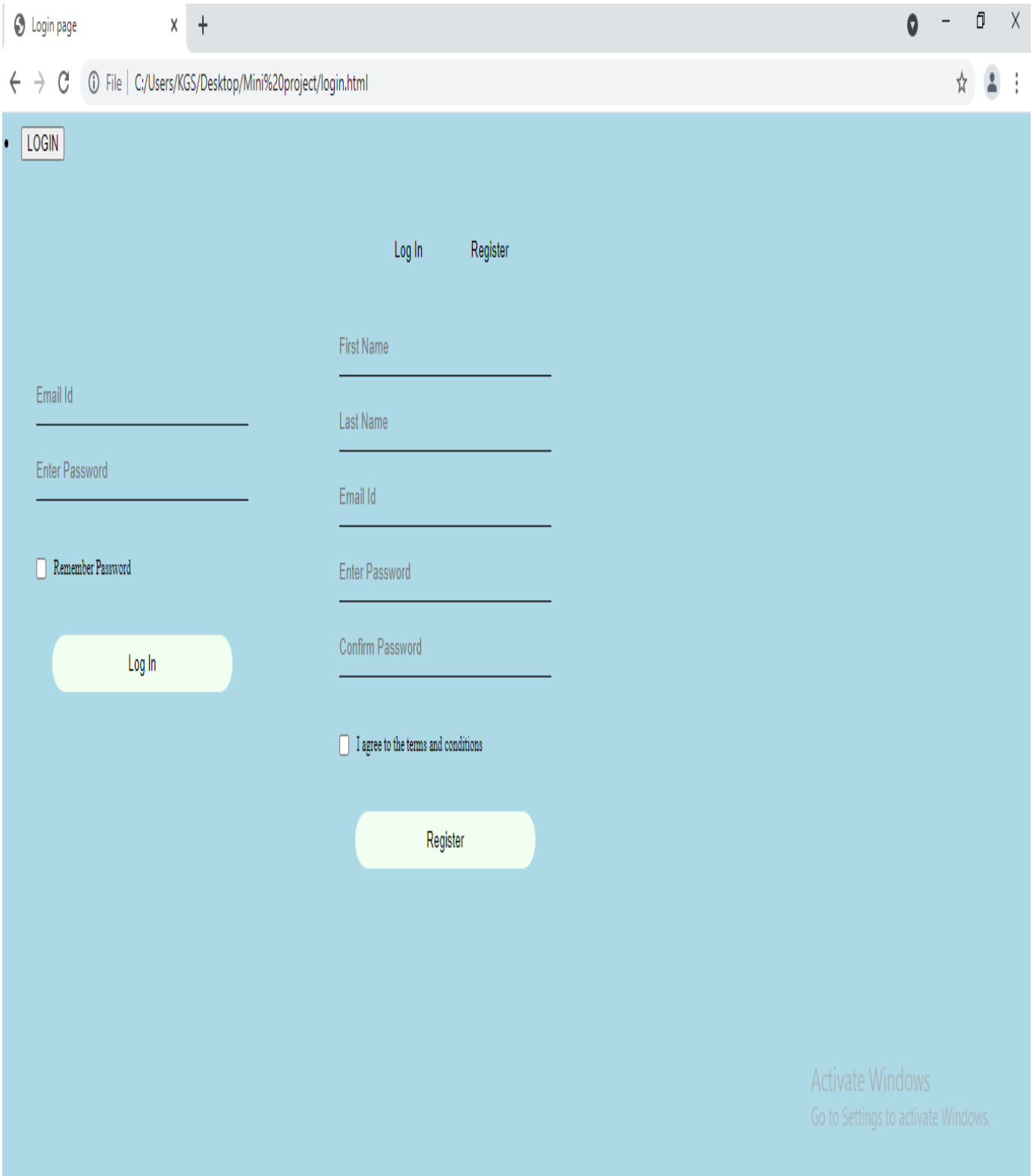
For web development, I can probably do better than Notepad or Text Edit. I recommend starting with Visual Studio Code, which is a free editor, that offers live previews and code hints.

Test Results (test cases with screenshots and descriptions)

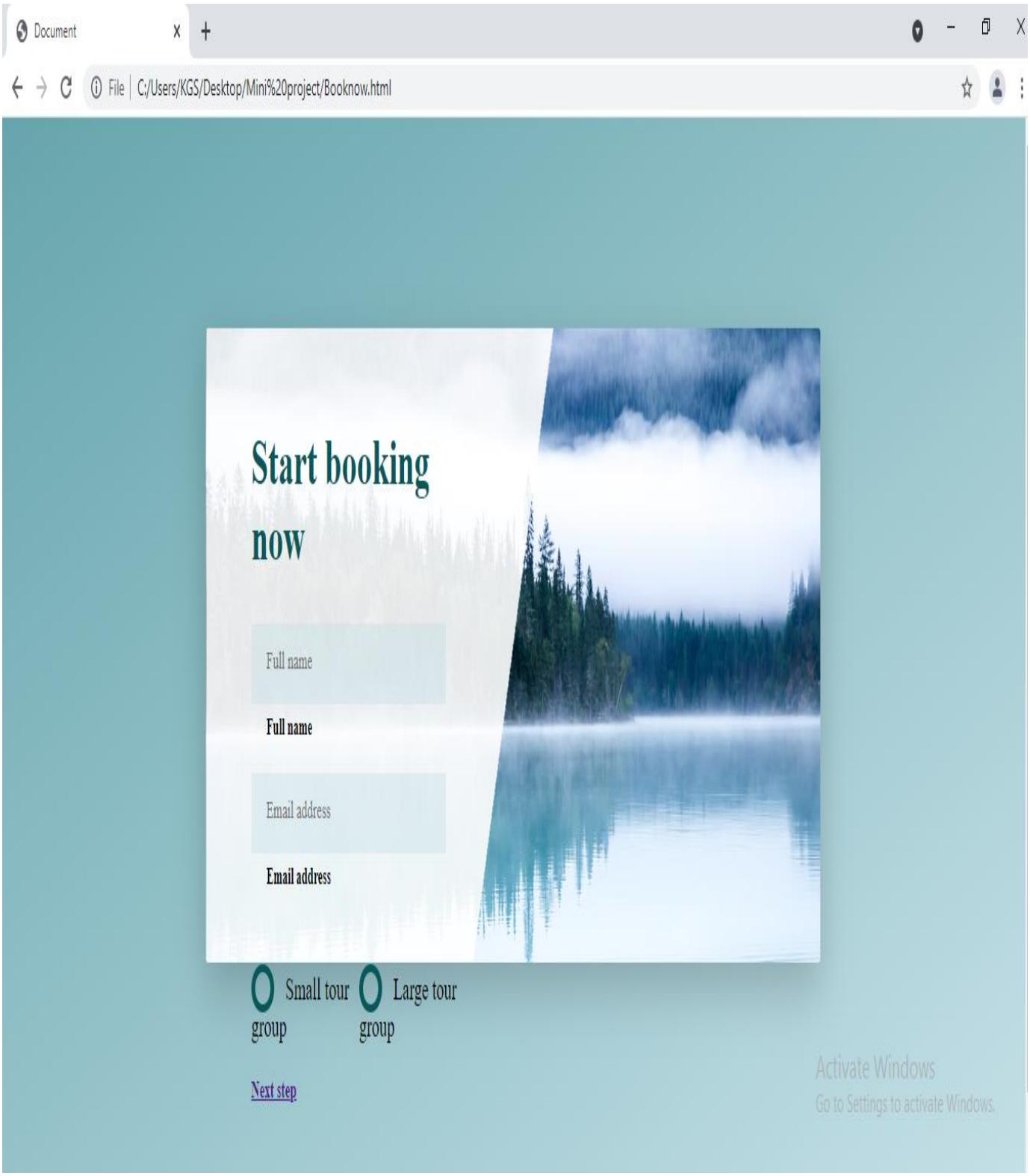
Home page



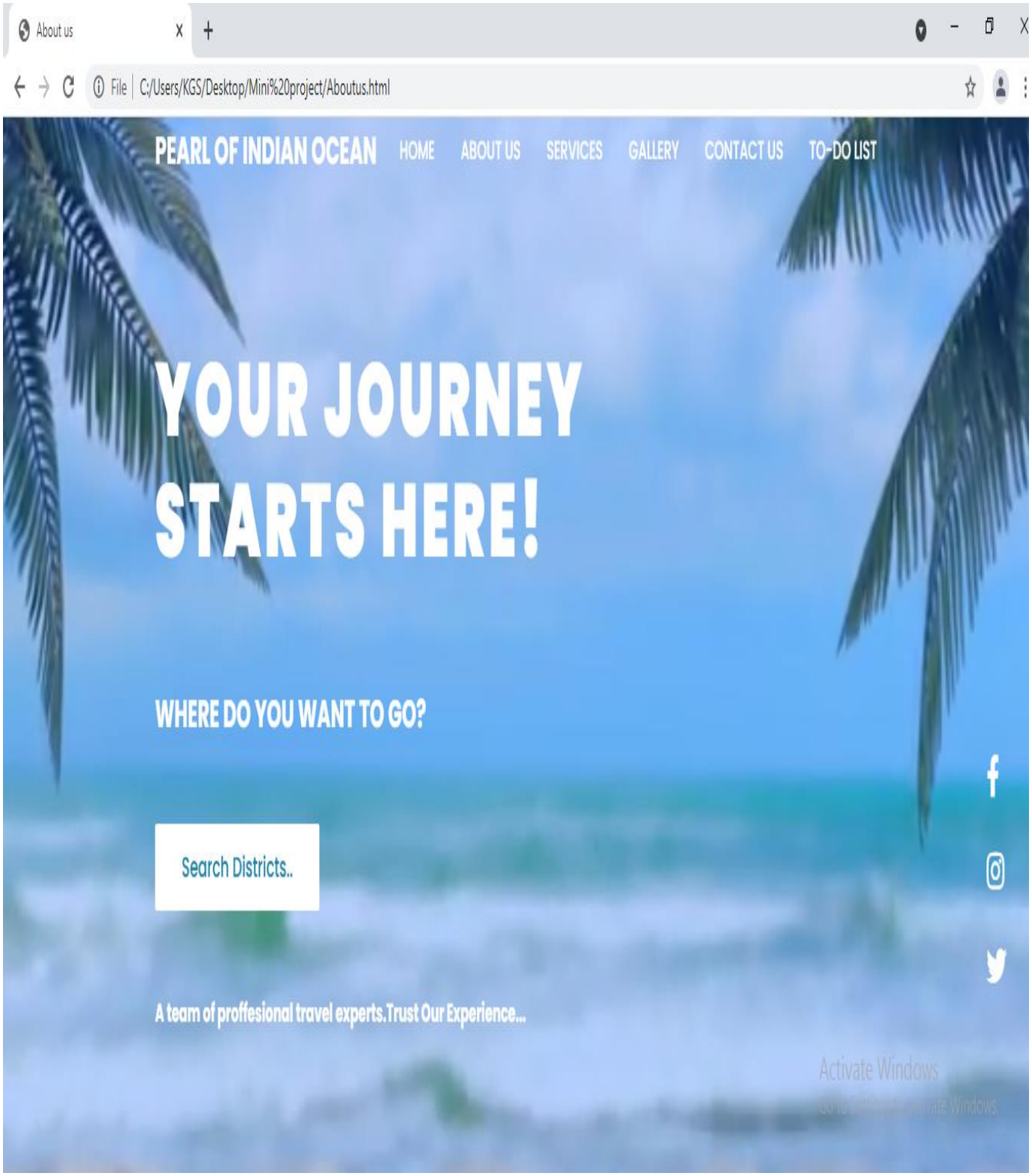
Sign Up page


Login page
File C:/Users/KGS/Desktop/Mini%20project/login.html
LOGIN
Log In
Register
Email Id
Enter Password
Remember Password
Log In
First Name
Last Name
Email Id
Enter Password
Confirm Password
I agree to the terms and conditions
Register
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Booking Page



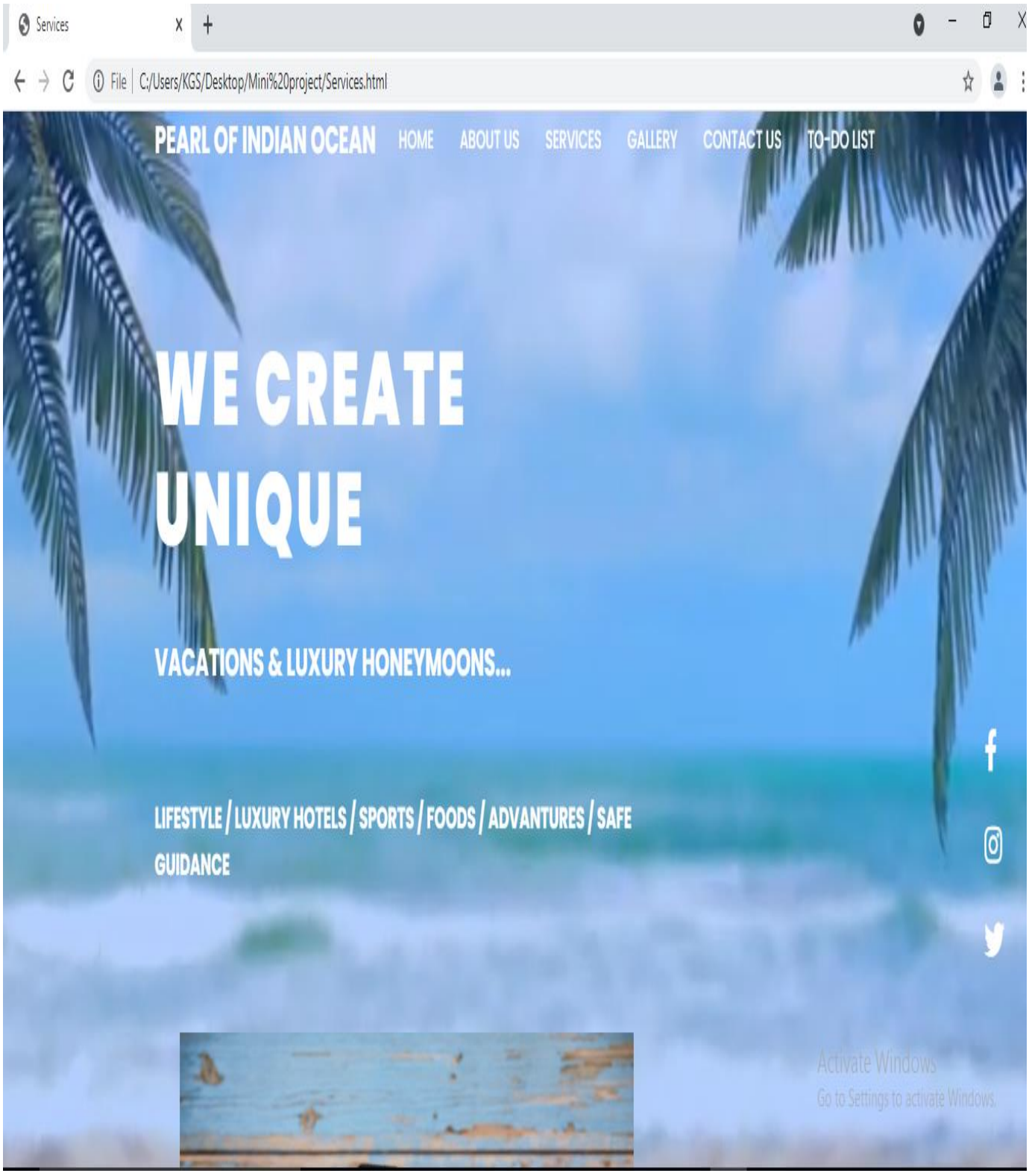
About us page



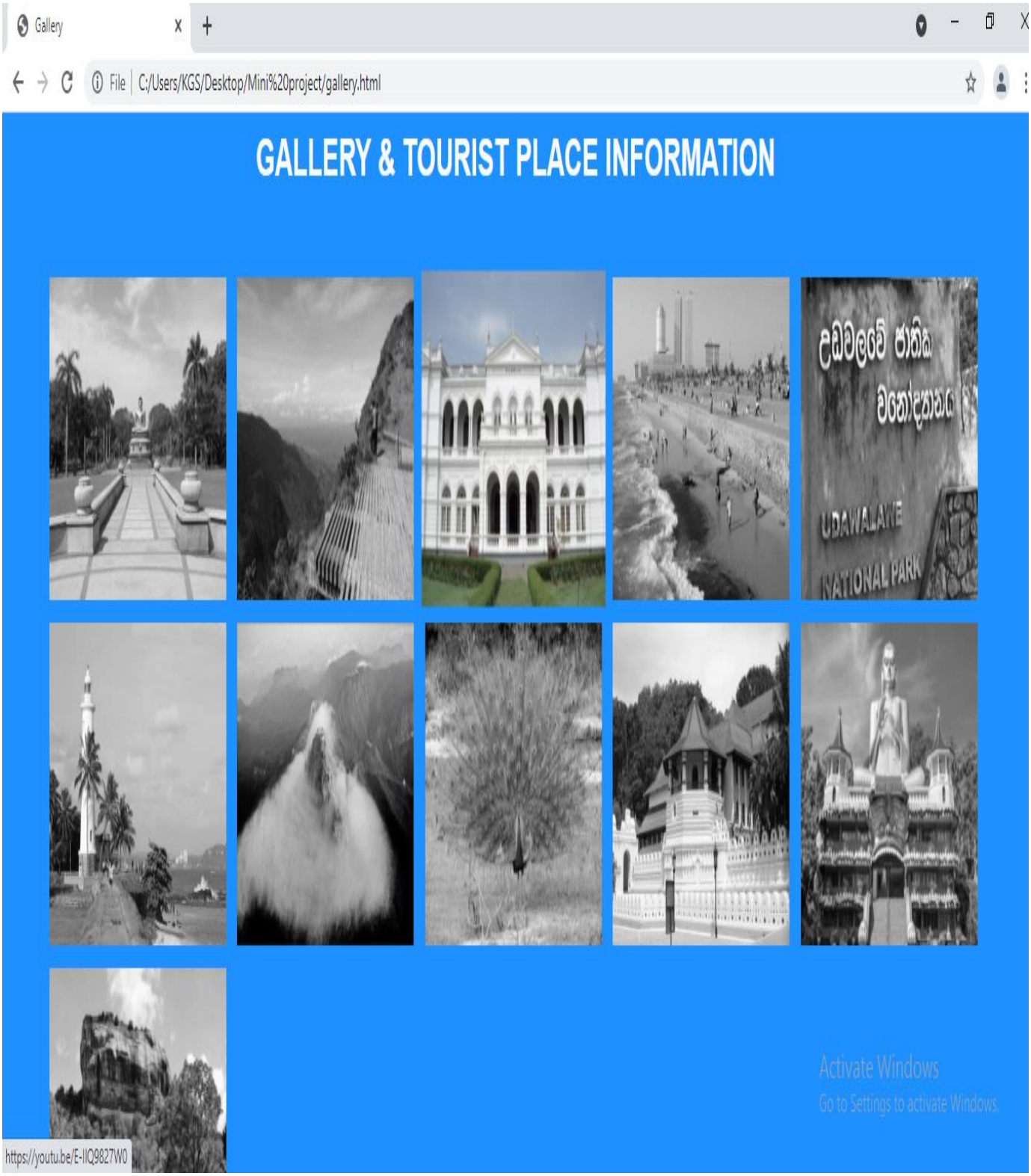
Search Bar

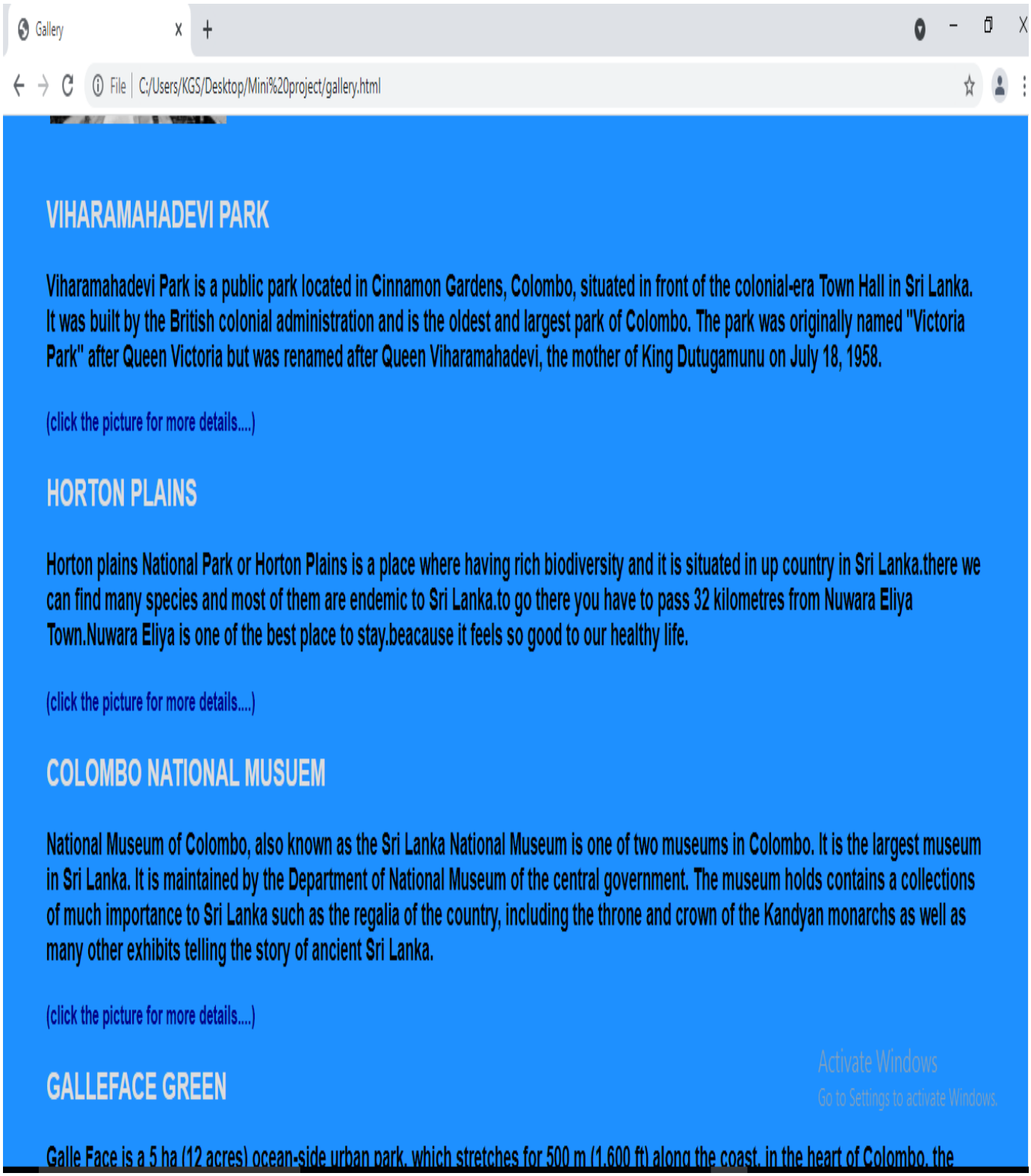
Search Bar
File C:/Users/KGS/Desktop/Mini%20project/searchbar.html
Search Districts...
1. Ampara District
2. Anuradhapura District
3. Badulla District
4. Batticaloa District
5. Colombo District
6. Galle District
7. Gampaha District
8. Hambanthota District
9. Kalutara District
10. Kandy District
11. Kegalle District
12. Kilinochchi District
13. Kurunegala District
14. Mannar District
15. Matale District
16. Matara District
17. Monaragala District
18. Mullaitivu District
19. Nuwara Eliya District
20. Polonnaruwa District
21. Puttalam District
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

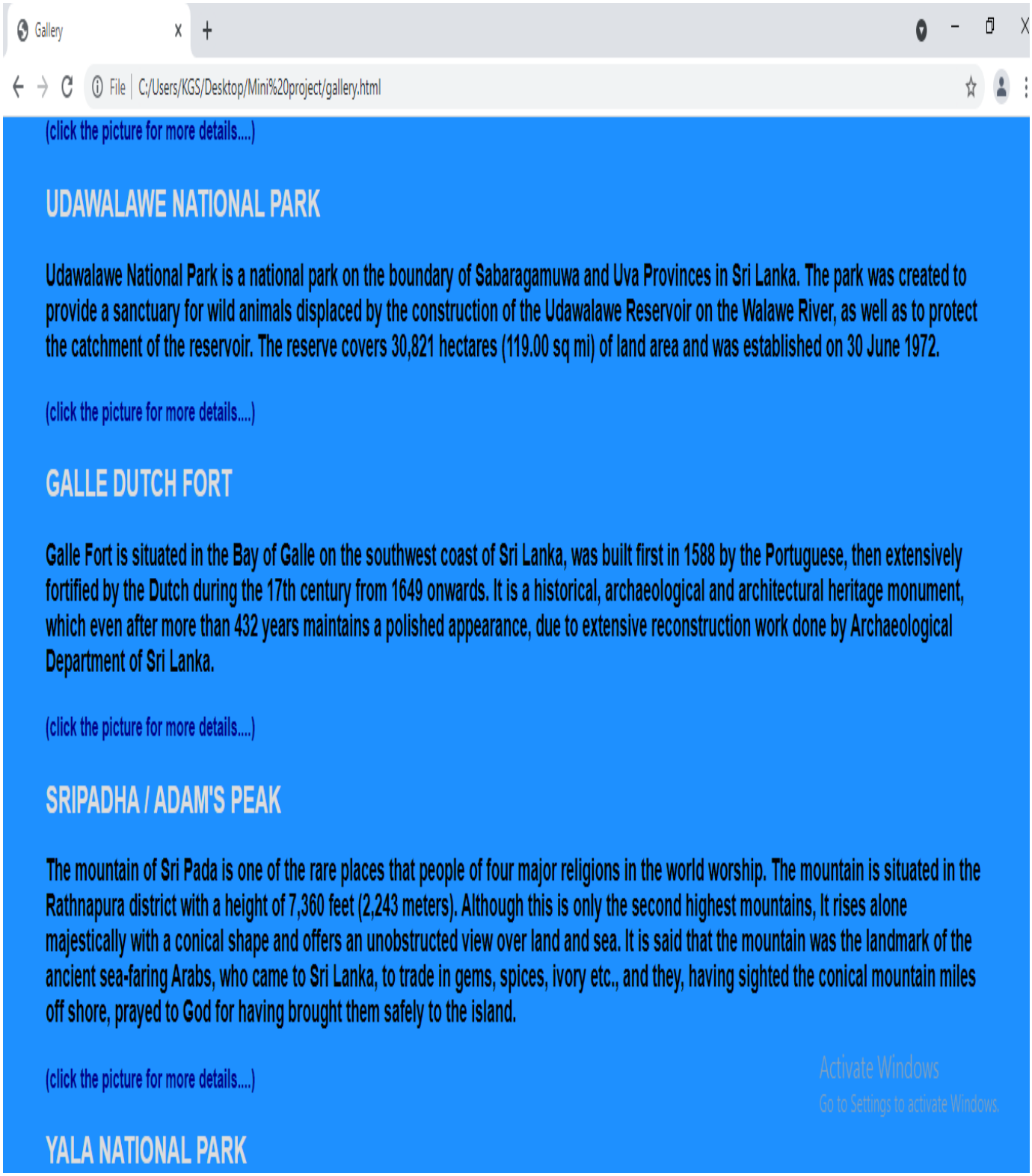
Services page

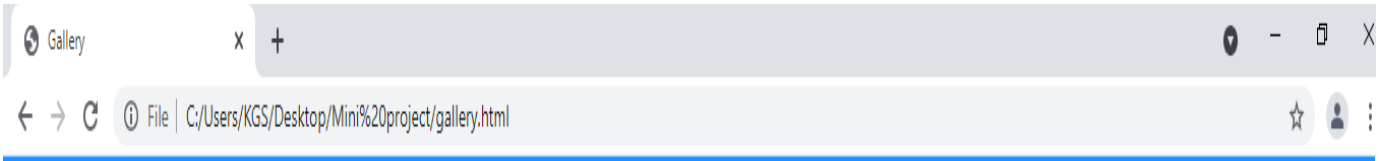


Gallery page




Gallery
File C:/Users/KGS/Desktop/Mini%20project/gallery.html
VIHARAMAHADEVI PARK
Viharamahadevi Park is a public park located in Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, situated in front of the colonial-era Town Hall in Sri Lanka. It was built by the British colonial administration and is the oldest and largest park of Colombo. The park was originally named "Victoria Park" after Queen Victoria but was renamed after Queen Viharamahadevi, the mother of King Dutugamunu on July 18, 1958.
(click the picture for more details....)
HORTON PLAINS
Horton plains National Park or Horton Plains is a place where having rich biodiversity and it is situated in up country in Sri Lanka.there we can find many species and most of them are endemic to Sri Lanka.to go there you have to pass 32 kilometres from Nuwara Eliya Town.Nuwara Eliya is one of the best place to stay.beacause it feels so good to our healthy life.
(click the picture for more details....)
COLOMBO NATIONAL MUSUEM
National Museum of Colombo, also known as the Sri Lanka National Museum is one of two museums in Colombo. It is the largest museum in Sri Lanka. It is maintained by the Department of National Museum of the central government. The museum holds contains a collections of much importance to Sri Lanka such as the regalia of the country, including the throne and crown of the Kandyan monarchs as well as many other exhibits telling the story of ancient Sri Lanka.
(click the picture for more details....)
GALLEFACE GREEN
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Galle Face is a 5 ha (12 acres) ocean-side urban park, which stretches for 500 m (1,600 ft) along the coast, in the heart of Colombo, the


Gallery
File C:/Users/KGS/Desktop/Mini%20project/gallery.html
(click the picture for more details....)
UDAWALAWE NATIONAL PARK
Udawalawe National Park is a national park on the boundary of Sabaragamuwa and Uva Provinces in Sri Lanka. The park was created to provide a sanctuary for wild animals displaced by the construction of the Udawalawe Reservoir on the Walawe River, as well as to protect the catchment of the reservoir. The reserve covers 30,821 hectares (119.00 sq mi) of land area and was established on 30 June 1972.
(click the picture for more details....)
GALLE DUTCH FORT
Galle Fort is situated in the Bay of Galle on the southwest coast of Sri Lanka, was built first in 1588 by the Portuguese, then extensively fortified by the Dutch during the 17th century from 1649 onwards. It is a historical, archaeological and architectural heritage monument, which even after more than 432 years maintains a polished appearance, due to extensive reconstruction work done by Archaeological Department of Sri Lanka.
(click the picture for more details....)
SRIPADHA / ADAM'S PEAK
The mountain of Sri Pada is one of the rare places that people of four major religions in the world worship. The mountain is situated in the Rathnapura district with a height of 7,360 feet (2,243 meters). Although this is only the second highest mountains, It rises alone majestically with a conical shape and offers an unobstructed view over land and sea. It is said that the mountain was the landmark of the ancient sea-faring Arabs, who came to Sri Lanka, to trade in gems, spices, ivory etc., and they, having sighted the conical mountain miles off shore, prayed to God for having brought them safely to the island.
(click the picture for more details....)
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
YALA NATIONAL PARK



(click the picture for more details....)

YALA NATIONAL PARK

Yala National Park is the most visited and second largest national park in Sri Lanka, bordering the Indian Ocean. The park consists of five blocks, two of which are now open to the public, and also adjoining parks. The blocks have individual names such as, Ruhuna National Park (Block 1), and Kumana National Park or 'Yala East' for the adjoining area. It is situated in the southeast region of the country, and lies in Southern Province and Uva Province. The park covers 979 square kilometres (378 sq mi) and is located about 300 kilometres (190 mi) from Colombo. Yala was designated as a wildlife sanctuary in 1900, and, along with Wilpattu was one of the first two national parks in Sri Lanka, having been designated in 1938.

(click the picture for more details....)

DALADA MALIGAWA

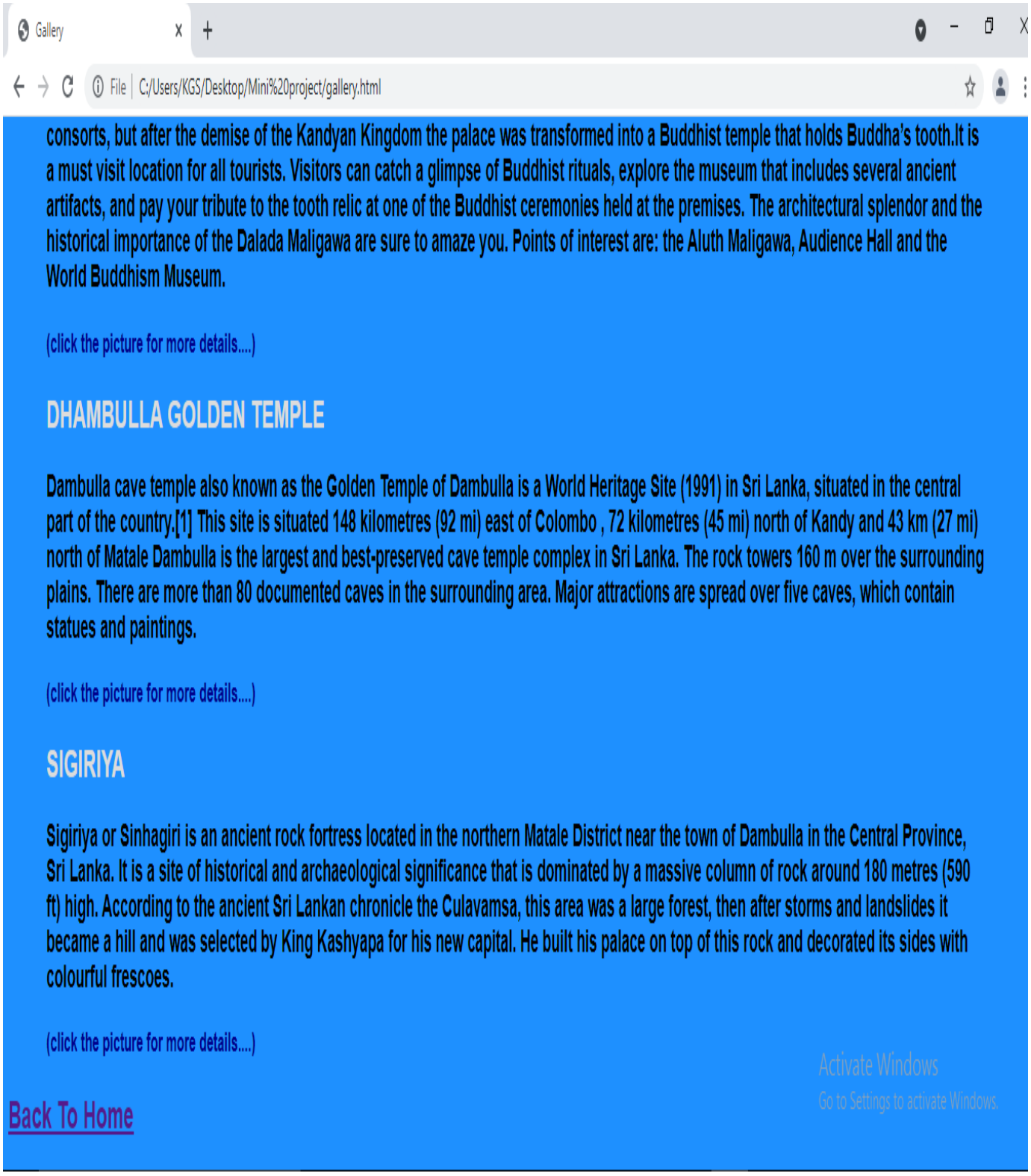
The Dalada Maligawa, also known as, the Temple of the Tooth, is one of the landmark sites in the city of Kandy. It is located in the heart of Kandy town surrounded by the lake and the commercial district. The Maligawa was once the royal palace inhabited by the king and his consorts, but after the demise of the Kandyan Kingdom the palace was transformed into a Buddhist temple that holds Buddha's tooth.It is a must visit location for all tourists. Visitors can catch a glimpse of Buddhist rituals, explore the museum that includes several ancient artifacts, and pay your tribute to the tooth relic at one of the Buddhist ceremonies held at the premises. The architectural splendor and the historical importance of the Dalada Maligawa are sure to amaze you. Points of interest are: the Aluth Maligawa, Audience Hall and the World Buddhism Museum.

(click the picture for more details....)

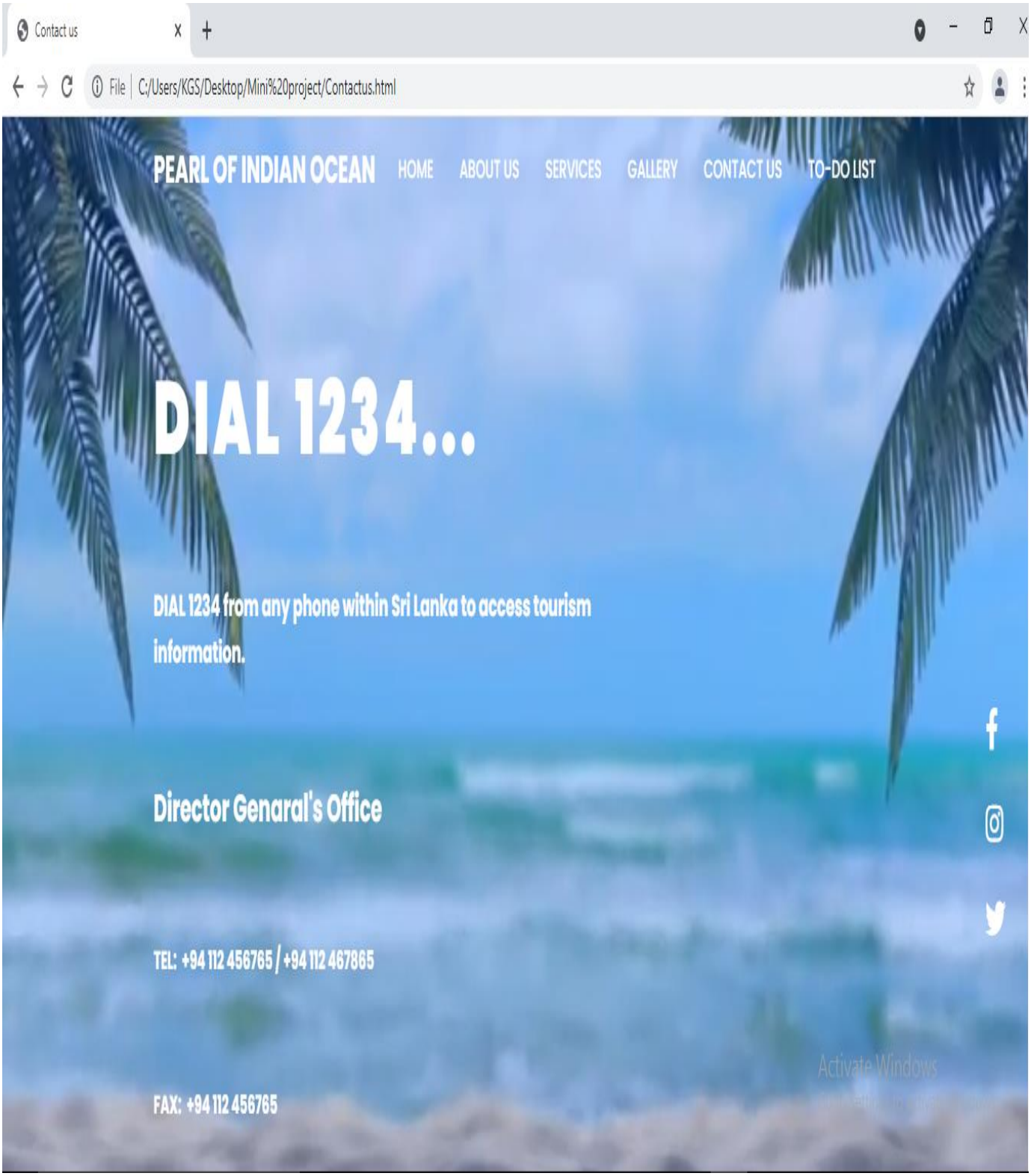
DHAMBULLA GOLDEN TEMPLE

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Dambulla cave temple also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla is a World Heritage Site (1991) in Sri Lanka, situated in the central part of the country.[1] This site is situated 148 kilometres (92 mi) east of Colombo , 72 kilometres (45 mi) north of Kandy and 43 km (27 mi)


Gallery
File | C:/Users/KGS/Desktop/Mini%20project/gallery.html
consorts, but after the demise of the Kandyan Kingdom the palace was transformed into a Buddhist temple that holds Buddha's tooth.It is a must visit location for all tourists. Visitors can catch a glimpse of Buddhist rituals, explore the museum that includes several ancient artifacts, and pay your tribute to the tooth relic at one of the Buddhist ceremonies held at the premises. The architectural splendor and the historical importance of the Dalada Maligawa are sure to amaze you. Points of interest are: the Aluth Maligawa, Audience Hall and the World Buddhism Museum.
(click the picture for more details....)
DHAMBULLA GOLDEN TEMPLE
Dambulla cave temple also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla is a World Heritage Site (1991) in Sri Lanka, situated in the central part of the country.[1] This site is situated 148 kilometres (92 mi) east of Colombo , 72 kilometres (45 mi) north of Kandy and 43 km (27 mi) north of Matale Dambulla is the largest and best-preserved cave temple complex in Sri Lanka. The rock towers 160 m over the surrounding plains. There are more than 80 documented caves in the surrounding area. Major attractions are spread over five caves, which contain statues and paintings.
(click the picture for more details....)
SIGIRIYA
Sigiriya or Sinhagiri is an ancient rock fortress located in the northern Matale District near the town of Dambulla in the Central Province, Sri Lanka. It is a site of historical and archaeological significance that is dominated by a massive column of rock around 180 metres (590 ft) high. According to the ancient Sri Lankan chronicle the Culavamsa, this area was a large forest, then after storms and landslides it became a hill and was selected by King Kashyapa for his new capital. He built his palace on top of this rock and decorated its sides with colourful frescoes.
(click the picture for more details....)
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Back To Home

Contact us page



To-Do List page

Conclusion

The project is based on a final project on web page designing in really knowledgeable project for me. HTML is unnecessary for the raising issues of audience, purpose, design, and accessibility. Learning HTML need to be a barrier to learning writing, that is possible to use HTML to address writing issues.

The topic html is mainly use to make websites. JavaScript can be compared to the body's ability to perform actions such as walking or talking. So when you add JavaScript to HTML and CSS, it transforms the body from being a beautifully dressed mannequin into a real-life walking talking human being.

THANK YOU!