NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Autonomous College, Affiliated to VTU | Approved by AICTE New Delhi & UGC
Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade & Accredited by NBA

Golden Jubilee
YEARS OF EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

A MINI PROJECT

REPORT

for

Mini Project in Web Frame Works (20CSE68)

HOME CARE SERVICES

Submitted by

J S JAYASREE
USN: 1NH18CS077
Semester-Section: 6-A

In partial fulfillment for the award of
the degree of

Bachelor of Engineering

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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50 Golden JUBILEE YEARS OF EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

Certificate

This is to certify that the mini project work titled

HOME CARE SERVICES

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree of
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J S JAYASREE
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DURING

EVEN SEMESTER 2020-2021

for

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Name of the Examiner	*Signature with date*
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ABSTRACT

"HOME CARE SERVICES" Project emphasises that the place where we spend most of the time should be clean and hygiene. It portrays the proficient supervision of providing home services at door step thus easing the work of dwellers.

"Home Care Services" Project swanks itself in believing "A satisfied Customer is the Best Business Strategy of all".

Outcomes:

- "Home Care Services" Project aims for developing a web application which acts a web-based platform to serve family members in effective cleaning, providing necessary services like plumbing, repairing of electric appliances and many more.
- Hyper Text Mark Up Language along with Cascading Style Sheets will be used extensively to design the project. PHP is used to develop dynamic content of the web page. In order to manage a greater number of customers database in the backend is mandatory.
- "Home Care Services" Project ensures that the required security to all the users is provided.

Keywords:

HTML – Hypertext Mark Up Language
DBMS – Database Management Systems
PHP – Pre-Processor Hyper Text
JS – Java Script
CSS – Cascading Style Sheet

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

The main purpose is to build web application which satisfies the customer with the services it provides. The recent witness of pandemic has brought the world to think about their cleanliness and hygiene right from home. But it would be tedious for someone to do it all by themselves. So, this application aims to provide best home care services to all customers. It believes “A satisfied customer is the best business strategy of all “.

The Project “Home Care Services “uses the web framework developing languages to successfully build and deploy the application. The user can select the required services he wants and also can book it.

Also, Customer Detail has kept paper record in filing cabinets, it proves that monitoring individual customers on a monthly basis is difficult then managing a very large corporate, business agency with records on papers will be tedious and difficult to keep track of inventories with regards to the cost incurred and their details. The individual has to look for manual records for every operation or action to be performed.

Significant amount of time is allocated for writing the customer details and category details as he/she needs to go through the records available and make rough estimate of the amount spent for current and previous services in a month. Also, the details of already availed user have to be maintained to recommend the necessary services to the Customer.

Thus, Home Care Services allows for database server application to efficiently manage the data to ensure an elevated performance of the organisation.

Also, data security cannot be fortified by the manual copies.

Thus, the objective of project is to generate a clear database and to satisfy the customers with all the services and give them the best experience. It proves to be a great help for an individual in making the place where we live to be safe.

1.2 COURSE OBJECTIVES

At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

- CO1 Understand the technological needs and/ or societal needs.
- CO2 Design and develop an algorithm by applying Web Framework Technologies/Operating System Concepts .
- CO3 Analyze and evaluate the algorithm performance metrics or database applications.
- CO4 Test, validate and communicate the identified solutions in a structured way.

The aim of the Project could be summarized as:

- Provide for mass storage of relevant data.
- Make access to the data easy for the user.
- Provide prompt response to user requests for data.
- Making modifications to the database available immediately.
- Improves Accuracy
- Enhances Security
- Time Saving
- Perform repetitive Task very well
- Low cost
- Easy Maintenance
- Customer friendly
- Best Customer Service Support

1.3 METHODOLOGY TO BE FOLLOWED

The “user” and the “individual” are synonymous. In any programming environment the terminology “user” is much preferred.

As stated in the introduction of the project Home Care Services methodology is as follows:

- **Registration/Login:**

  The Customer starts by either Registering or Login. New User starts by registering by filling the necessary details. The forms supported by web frameworks is very useful for communication between the Client and Web Server. In case of an existing user, he can login by validating the credentials. These actions are only supported by the backend support which is the database support.

- **User booking a Service**

The project eminently implements the graphical user interface in mesmerizing the user with the Web Framework Application in booking a service slot. The slot booking is possible only if the workmen are available. Once slot booking is confirmed then the workmen are allotted. Customer are provided with all-time service experience. If the user revisits the services are recommended and he can also provide rating to the previous service availed.

- **Data Organization, Payment, Review:**

The user is asked to enter his personal details which in the backend are efficiently maintained in a SQL database and files. Proceeding with this, he is queried for entering the Customer Details on various categories of Services provided. After which the payment gateway proceeds and later once after the service the customer can give his review in the same login page.

- **Customer Service:**

  The Customer Relationship Management is one of the crucial aspects in any Customer Oriented business type. In order to achieve this instant reply email service, bot service is provided in case of any support or concerns.

1.4 EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The expected outcomes are:

- The project “Home Care Services” begins with the interactive page querying for whether he is a new User or an existing User.
- Provides registration facilities to the new user and is queried to enter his details. For an existing user after validating the necessity credentials he can see the recommended services and can do with the reviewing of services.
- It allows only the system administrator in editing (adding and deleting), updating records and identifying a package in the database which results in the proper resource management.
- As it is Web application software it can be used by a wide variety of outlets (Financial agent, Corporate’s tracking of their employees’ hygiene, Government bodies monitoring cleanliness) to automate the process of maintaining the records related to the subject of Customer Service details and cash flows.
- The Home Care Service is basically updating the manual expense inventory system to automated inventory system, so that organization can manage their record in efficient and organized form.
- Lastly, I believe that it is necessary for us to be aware of the cleanliness and it begins right from home. This on a whole ensures that entire nation is safe.
- **Project Characteristics**
    a) Customer Service
    b) Recommending Service
    c) Customer Review
    d) Record management
    e) Data Security
    f) Data Analysing

CHAPTER 2

FUNDAMENTALS OF WEB PROGRAMMING

2.1 INTRODUCTION

In 1989, Berners Lee developed a proposal to build a "Hypertext project" called "WorldWideWeb" ("W3") as a "web of nodes" with "hypertext documents" to store data. The nodes would be computers and the data would be viewed in "hypertext pages" (web-pages) by various "browsers" using an "access protocol" connecting computers on the “web of nodes”. The computer network supporting the Web became a collection of computer networks that can access each other and can communicate using various communication protocols. Web pages are still viewed as hypertext but the markup is no longer standardized, it can be user defined. The data represented on the web has two main attributes: it has a presentation form, the syntax, and a contents, the semantics. Computer interaction is no longer restricted to exchange info only but computers can perform computation tasks on behalf of each other. Thus, computers on the Web are clients and servers in a service-oriented business which seems to grow in an endless competition.

Computers can communicate with each other using standardized communication protocols. Computers can interact with each other according to computation needs required by computer-based problem-solving process. The fundamental knowledge needed for Web Programming are Computer Networks, Open System Interconnect (OSI) Protocols, Computer Processes and its Interactions. The Client/Server Paradigm of Computer Programming involves sockets, High level computer protocols (communication languages), Hypertext Transport Protocol, HTTP, Client programming languages such as XHTML, XML, JavaScript, and Document Object Model (DOM) and Server programming language: XHTML, XML, PHP, and Document Object Model (DOM).

2.2 WORLD WIDE WEB

World Wide Web, which is also known as a Web, is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet. These websites contain text pages, digital images, audios, videos, etc. Users can access the content of these sites from any part of the world over the internet using their devices such as computers, laptops, cell phones, etc. The WWW, along with internet, enables the retrieval and display of text and media to your device. The building blocks of the Web are web pages which are formatted in HTML and connected by links called "hypertext" or hyperlinks and accessed by HTTP. These links are electronic connections that link related pieces of information so that users can access the desired information quickly. Hypertext offers the advantage to select a word or phrase from text and thus to access other pages that provide additional information related to that word or phrase.

A web page is given an online address called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). A particular collection of web pages that belong to a specific URL is called a website, e.g., *www.facebook.com*, *www.google.com*, etc. So, the World Wide Web is like a huge electronic book whose pages are stored on multiple servers across the world.

Small websites store all of their Web Pages on a single server, but big websites or organizations place their Web Pages on different servers in different countries so that when users of a country search their site, they could get the information quickly from the nearest server.

So, the web provides a communication platform for users to retrieve and exchange information over the internet. Unlike a book, where we move from one page to another in a sequence, on World Wide Web we follow a web of hypertext links to visit a web page and from that web page to move to other web pages. We need a browser, which is installed on your computer, to access the Web.

2.3 WEB BROWSERS

A web browser, or simply "browser," is an application used to access and view websites. Common web browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari.

The primary function of a web browser is to render HTML, the code used to design or "mark up" webpages. Each time a browser loads a web page, it processes the HTML, which may include text, links, and references to images and other items, such as cascading style sheets and JavaScript functions. The browser processes these items, then renders them in the browser window.

Early web browsers, such as Mosaic and Netscape Navigator, were simple applications that rendered HTML, processed form input, and supported bookmarks. As websites have evolved, so have web browser requirements. Today's browsers are far more advanced, supporting multiple types of HTML (such as XHTML and HTML 5), dynamic JavaScript, and encryption used by secure websites.

The capabilities of modern web browsers allow web developers to create highly interactive websites. For example, Ajax enables a browser to dynamically update information on a webpage without the need to reload the page. Advances in CSS allow browsers to display a responsive website layouts and a wide array of visual effects. Cookies allow browsers to remember your settings for specific websites.

While web browser technology has come a long way since Netscape, browser compatibility issues remain a problem. Since browsers use different rendering engines, websites may not appear the same across multiple browsers. In some cases, a website may work fine in one browser, but not function properly in another. Therefore, it is smart to install multiple browsers on your computer so that we can use an alternate browser if necessary.

2.4 OPERATION OF WWW

WWW works on client- server approach. Following steps explains how the web works:

- User or Client enters the URL (Example, http://www.google.com) of the web page in the address bar of web browser.
- Then the browser at the local host requests the Domain Name Server for the IP address corresponding to www.google.com.
- After receiving IP address, browser sends the request for web page to the web server using HTTP protocol which specifies the way the browser and web server communicates.
- Then web server receives request using HTTP protocol and checks its search for the requested web page. If found it returns it back to the web browser and close the HTTP connection.
- Now the web browser receives the web page, it interprets it and display the contents of web page in web browser's window.

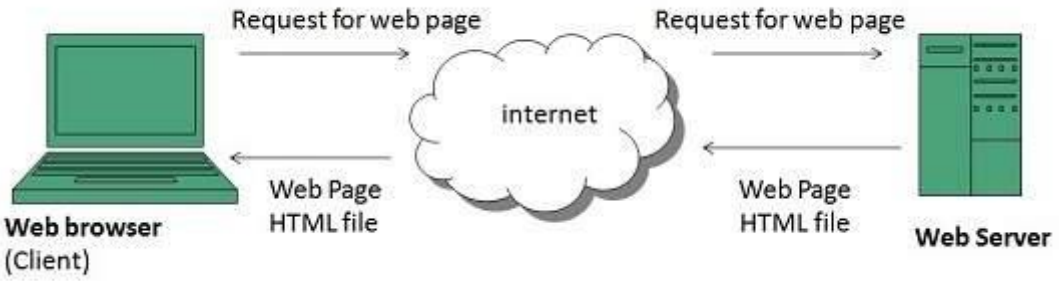

Fig 2.4a Diagram showing the workflow of WWW

2.5 WEB 2.0

Web 2.0 is a term that was introduced in 2004 and refers to the second generation of the World Wide Web. The term "2.0" comes from the software industry, where new versions of software programs are labelled with an incremental version number. Like software, the new generation of the Web includes new features and functionality that was not available in the past. However, Web 2.0 does not refer to a specific version of the Web, but rather a series of technological improvements.

Some examples of features considered to be part of Web 2.0 are listed below:

- Blogs - also known as Web logs, these allow users to post thoughts and updates about their life on the Web.
- Wikis - sites like Wikipedia and others enable users from around the world to add and update online content.
- Social networking - sites like Facebook allow users to build and customize their own profiles and communicate with friends.
- Web applications - a broad range of new applications make it possible for users to run programs directly in a Web browser.

Web 2.0 technologies provide a level user interaction that was not available before. Websites have become much more dynamic and interconnected, producing "online communities" and making it even easier to share information on the Web. Because most Web 2.0 features are offered as free services, sites like Wikipedia and Facebook have grown at amazingly fast rates. As the sites continue to grow, more features are added, building off the technologies in place. So, while Web 2.0 may be a static label given to the new era of the Web, the actual technology continues to evolve and change.

2.6 HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. For example, content could be structured within a set of paragraphs, a list of bulleted points, or using images and data tables. HTML is a markup language that defines the structure of your content. HTML consists of a series of elements, which you use to enclose, or wrap, different parts of the content to make it appear a certain way, or act a certain way. The enclosing tags can make a word or image hyperlink to somewhere else, can italicize words, can make the font bigger or smaller, and so on. For example, take the following line of content:

My cat is very grumpy.

If we wanted the line to stand by itself, we could specify that it is a paragraph by enclosing it in paragraph tags:

<p>My cat is very grumpy.<p>

Anatomy of an HTML element

Let's explore this paragraph element a bit further.

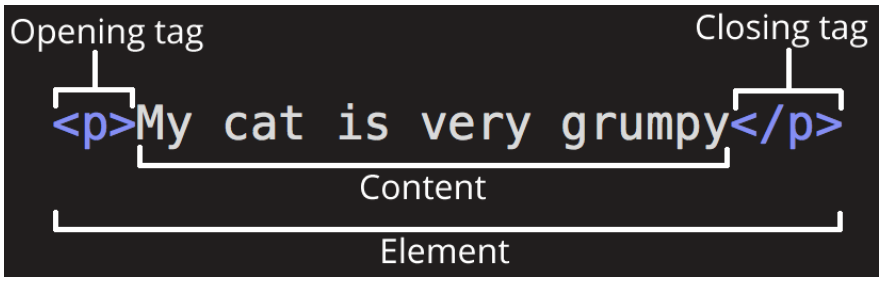

Fig 2.6a Elements of HTML

The main parts of our element are as follows:

1. The opening tag: This consists of the name of the element (in this case, p), wrapped in opening and closing angle brackets. This states where the element begins or starts to take effect — in this case where the paragraph begins.

2. The closing tag: This is the same as the opening tag, except that it includes a forward slash before the element name. This states where the element ends — in this case where the paragraph ends. Failing to add a closing tag is one of the standard beginner errors and can lead to strange results.
3. The content: This is the content of the element, which in this case, is just text.
4. The element: The opening tag, the closing tag, and the content together comprise the element.

Attributes contain extra information about the element that you don't want to appear in the actual content. An attribute should always have the following:

1. A space between it and the element name (or the previous attribute, if the element already has one or more attributes).
2. The attribute name followed by an equal sign.
3. The attribute value wrapped by opening and closing quotation marks.

The elements have to open and close correctly so that they are clearly inside or outside one another. If they overlap as shown above, then your web browser will try to make the best guess at what you were trying to say, which can lead to unexpected results. So don't do it!

Empty elements

Some elements have no content and are called empty elements. <img src="images/firefox-icon.png" alt="My test image">This contains two attributes, but there is no closing <img> tag and no inner content. This is because an image element doesn't wrap content to affect it. Its purpose is to embed an image in the HTML page in the place it appears.

I have also included an alt (alternative) attribute. In this attribute, you specify descriptive text for users who cannot see the image, possibly because of the following reasons: They are visually impaired. Users with significant visual impairments often use tools called screen readers to read out the alt text to them. Something has gone wrong causing the image not to display.

2.7 HTML TAGS

The basic tags of HTML include: Heading Tag, Title Tag, Body Tag, Paragraph Tag, Pre-formatting Tag etc.

Heading Tags

Any document starts with a heading. We can use different sizes for our headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6>. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

Body Tag

This tag is used to develop the content, design and structure of web pages. It supports inclusion of forms, images and different elements in the Web Pages.

Paragraph Tag

The tag offers a way to structure your text into different paragraphs. Each paragraph of text should go in between an opening and a closing tag

Line Break Tag

Whenever you use the
 element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an empty element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them.

Horizontal Lines

Horizontal lines are used to visually break-up sections of a document. The <hr> tag creates a line from the current position in the document to the right margin and breaks the line accordingly.

Preserve Formatting

Any text between the opening <pre> tag and the closing </pre> tag will preserve the formatting of the source document.

2.8 XHTML

XHTML is an acronym for Extensible HyperText Markup Language. It is a subset of the Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) which is a system for organizing and defining parts of a document, like titles, or headings, or paragraphs, or images, through markup, also known as tagging. XHTML is the most widely used language used to create documents on the World Wide Web, and is considered a replacement for HTML, the original web markup language. While web browsers translate XHTML into a human-readable document, XHTML should not be used to control the appearance of a web page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
   <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>

<body>

   <h1>My First Web Page</h1>
   <p><strong>Hello world!</strong> This is my first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Fig 2.8a Program showing the use of XHTML

This demonstrates the basic structure that all XHTML documents should adhere to. Note that content is tagged by XHTML elements—those things enclosed by < > symbols.

XHTML Elements

XHTML elements are the building blocks of a XHTML document. The W3C has defined a number of XHTML elements that correspond to common types of information found in documents, such as headings

- paragraphs
- quotes
- blockquotes
- lists
- images
- etc.

2.9 CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colours are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

Advantages of CSS

- CSS saves time − You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.
- Pages load faster − If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So, less code means faster download times.
- Easy maintenance − To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
- Superior styles to HTML − CSS have a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- Multiple Device Compatibility − Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions of a website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

2.10 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript (js) is a light-weight object-oriented programming language which is used by several websites for scripting the webpages. It is an interpreted, full-fledged programming language that enables dynamic interactivity on websites when applied to an HTML document. It was introduced in the year 1995 for adding programs to the webpages in the Netscape Navigator browser. Since then, it has been adopted by all other graphical web browsers. With JavaScript, users can build modern web applications to interact directly without reloading the page every time. The traditional website uses Java Script to provide several forms of interactivity and simplicity.

Although, JavaScript has no connectivity with Java programming language. The name was suggested and provided in the times when Java was gaining popularity in the market. In addition to web browsers, databases such as CouchDB and MongoDB uses JavaScript as their scripting and query language.

Features of JavaScript

There are following features of JavaScript:

1. All popular web browsers support JavaScript as they provide built-in execution environments.
2. JavaScript follows the syntax and structure of the C programming language. Thus, it is a structured programming language.
3. JavaScript is a weakly typed language, where certain types are implicitly cast (depending on the operation).
4. JavaScript is an object-oriented programming language that uses prototypes rather than using classes for inheritance.
5. It is a light-weighted and interpreted language.
6. It is a case-sensitive language.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Processor: Pentium processor, i3 or i5(sixth generation) (any one)
2. Ram :4 GB or 8 GB
3. Other support(monitor(1080p), camera, etc)

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Operating System: Windows 10 Home
2. Developing Tool:

   Internet Languages: HTML, CSS, PHP
3. Database Tool:

   MySQL Community Edition (Version :8.0)

CHAPTER 4

DESIGN

4.1 DESIGN GOALS

The Home Care Services project has its own constraints. Firstly, it is meant only for the intended audience that is for the specific Vendors or users of similar interests. As we all know that there are two sides of the same coin, similarly the possible limitations could be:

- It cannot guarantee the operation of providing the Customer booking slot features and assigning of the work men at all times.
- The addition of any particular service can be effectively executed repetitively but the deletion of an obsolete service can be implemented only for a limited number of times. One of the biggest problems with any computerized system is the potential for a system crash. A corrupt hard drive, power outages and other technical issues can result in the loss of needed data. At the least, businesses are interrupted when they are unable to access data they need. Business owners should back up data regularly to protect against data loss.

- It is an application-oriented database, so the records are required to be managed in a safe environment that is the data security should explicitly be ensured.
- This project creates a virtual reality so there is no guarantee about the successful operation in any other operating system.
- When everything is automated, it is easy to forego time-consuming physical inventory audits. They may no longer seem necessary when the computers are doing their work. However, it is important to continue to do regular audits to identify loss such as spoilage or breakage. Despite these it can effectively operate for the servicing of Customer on a smaller scale and it is very useful for the home dwellers in reducing tedious tasks.

4.2 ALGORITHM

The algorithm used for the development of the Project are as follows:

Step 1: The project incepts with the Home Page which has either LOGIN or REGISTRATION support asking the customer either to login or validate the credentials.

Step 2: The Home Page proceeds with the following actions:

Scenario 1: The new user has to go for registration after which the available services are displayed.

Scenario 2: The existing user should be authenticated with the password after which he can provide the ratings for the previous service done.

Step 3: Proceeding further we have all the services displayed on the web page which the user can book a slot for. Here the possible actions are:

a) All services and workmen being available the slot is instantly booked.

b) If otherwise he is suggested with the alternate services which he can opt for.

Step 4: The slot booking is followed by Payment for the appropriate packages being selected.

Step 5: The personal details of the user their name, date of birth is collected and efficiently stored in a SQL (Structured Query Language) database. This proper management of resources results in successful operation of the travel agency.

Step 6: The effective utilization of the database will result in an efficient maintenance of the Customer details and thus ensuring Customer Relationship.

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 MODULE 1 FUNCTIONALITY

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. For example, content could be structured within a set of paragraphs, a list of bulleted points, or using images and data tables. HTML is a markup language that defines the structure of your content. HTML consists of a series of elements, which you use to enclose, or wrap, different parts of the content to make it appear a certain way, or act a certain way. The enclosing tags can make a word or image hyperlink to somewhere else, can italicize words, can make the font bigger or smaller, and so on.

Hyper Text Mark Up Language (HTML) is a web-based scripting Language which is used for designing of web pages. “Home Care Services” is a collection of web pages and is thus an implementation of real time application. HTML supports flexible and easy design of the pages. With the effective usage of HTML different sections of the project are implemented. “Home Care Services” starts by querying whether he is a new user or an existing user which is beautifully drafted by using HTML. Navigating to different sections of the Project is smoother and the consistency of different actions is well ensured. The user will be asked to validate his credentials if he is already existing or he will be allowed to register. The static content of the web pages can be easily developed with the HTML language. It is easy and quick to learn language.

5.2 MODULE 2 FUNCTIONALITY

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colours are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

“Home Care Services” extensively uses Cascading Style Sheets to design the web pages. The look and feel of the pages have been designed in such a way that the customers will get attracted. The different sections of the Project are beautifully framed by sing Cascading Style Sheets at different levels like the internal styling, external styling and inline styling. So, for each HTML element the styling is performed in one of the three ways. If for a given element the styling is done considering all the three then the order of executing will depend on priority of styling. The most importance is given to the inline styling, then the internal followed by external.

For a given html element the styling can be achieved for text colour, text style, background colour, background image, font size, font family and a lot more.

In order to specify the styling of a given element we have to specify the property for the element and its value.

5.3 MODULE 3 FUNCTIONALITY

PHP is a server-side scripting language. that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only. A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

“Home Care Services” Project is intended to manage a large number of customers, in order to effectively achieve this, we need a database support which has to be monitored at the server side and thus hyper text processor is required. It supports easy connection to the database, the data of the user from web servers is stored into the database and retrieved from the database with the help of hypertext processor.

JavaScript (js) is a light-weight object-oriented programming language which is used by several websites for scripting the webpages. It is an interpreted, full-fledged programming language that enables dynamic interactivity on websites when applied to an HTML document. It was introduced in the year 1995 for adding programs to the webpages in the Netscape Navigator browser.

The dynamic content of the web page can be achieved by using Java Script only. Another main usage of the JavaScript it can be directly embedded in the HTML program for compiling and executing. The only concern is to include the JavaScript within the script tag of the HTML. “Home Care Services” uses JavaScript code for the dynamic content of the Web Pages.

CHAPTER 6

RESULTS

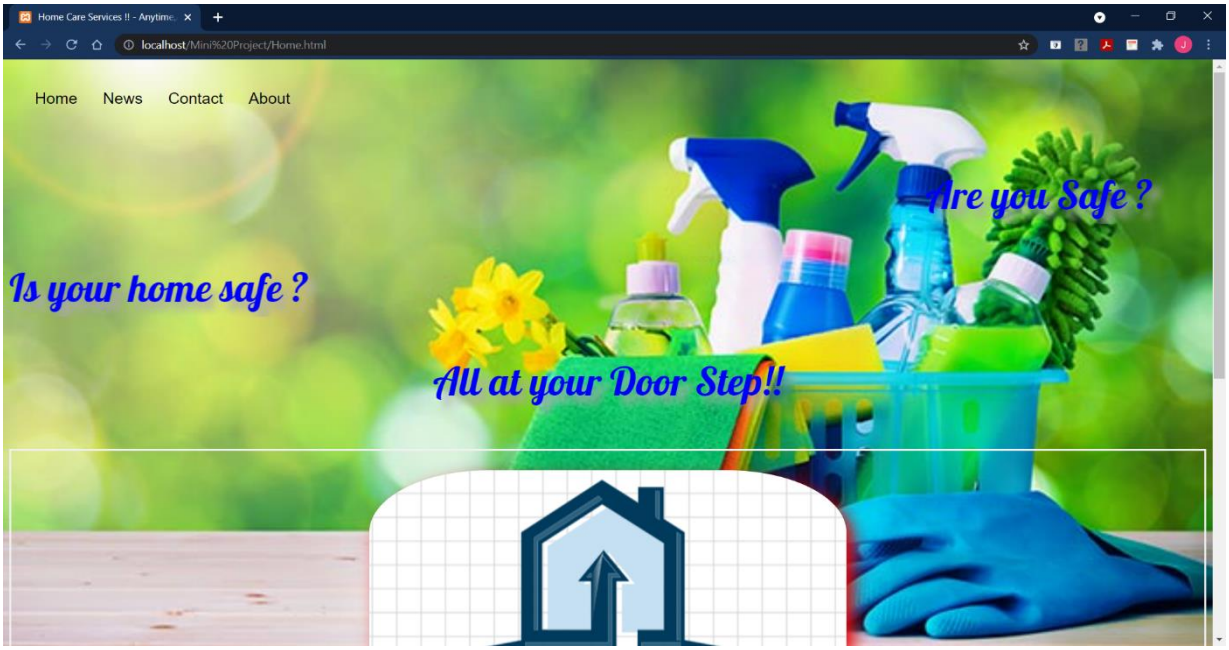

Fig 6.1a Output showing the Home Page

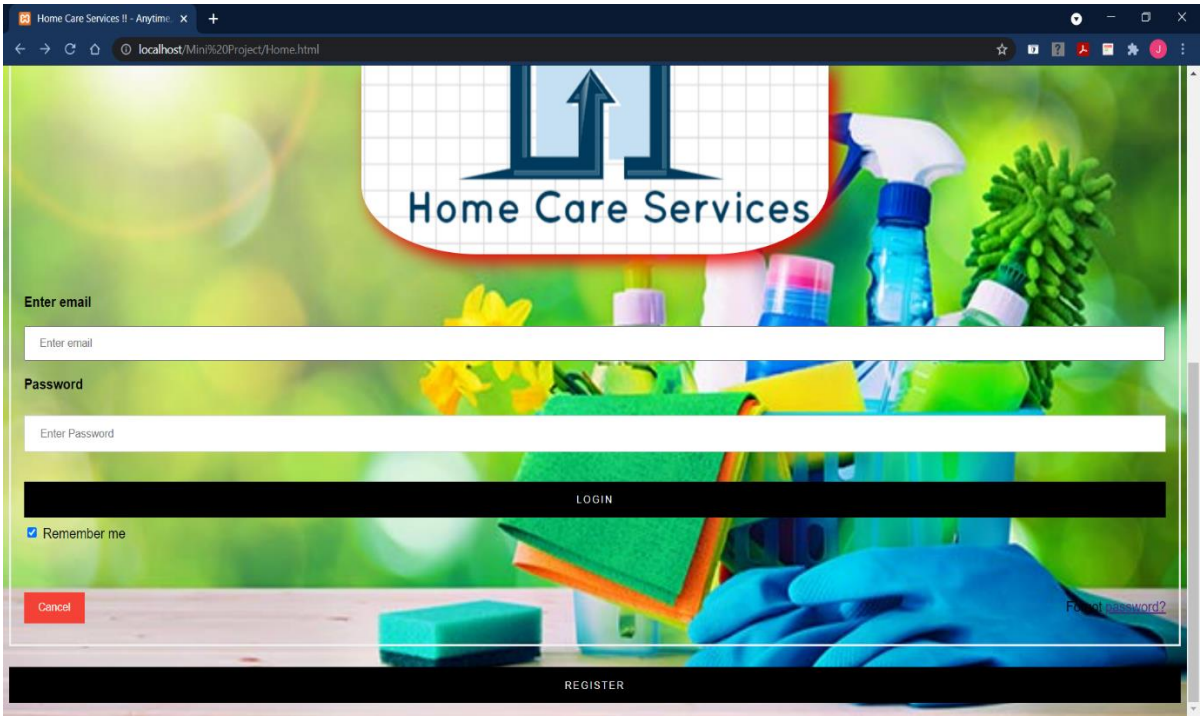

Fig 6.1b Output Showing the Login

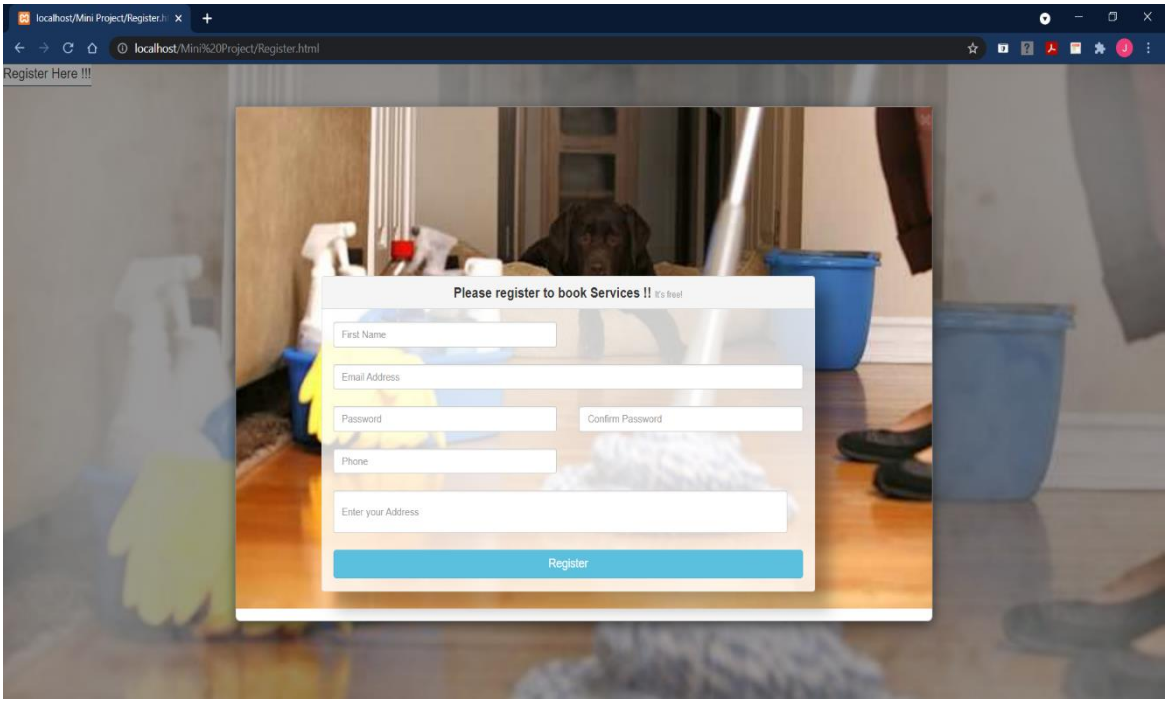

Fig 6.1c Output Showing the Registration form

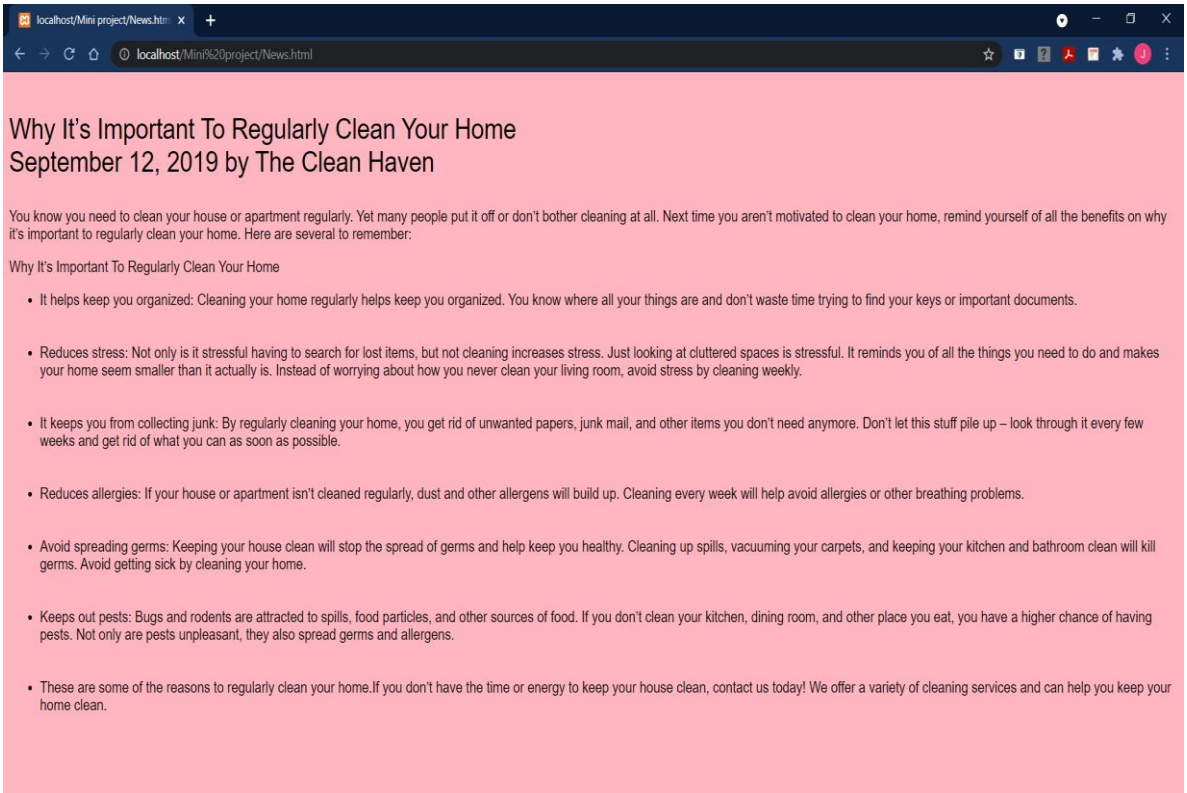

Fig 6.1d Output Showing the importance of Cleaning (Navigation bar – News)

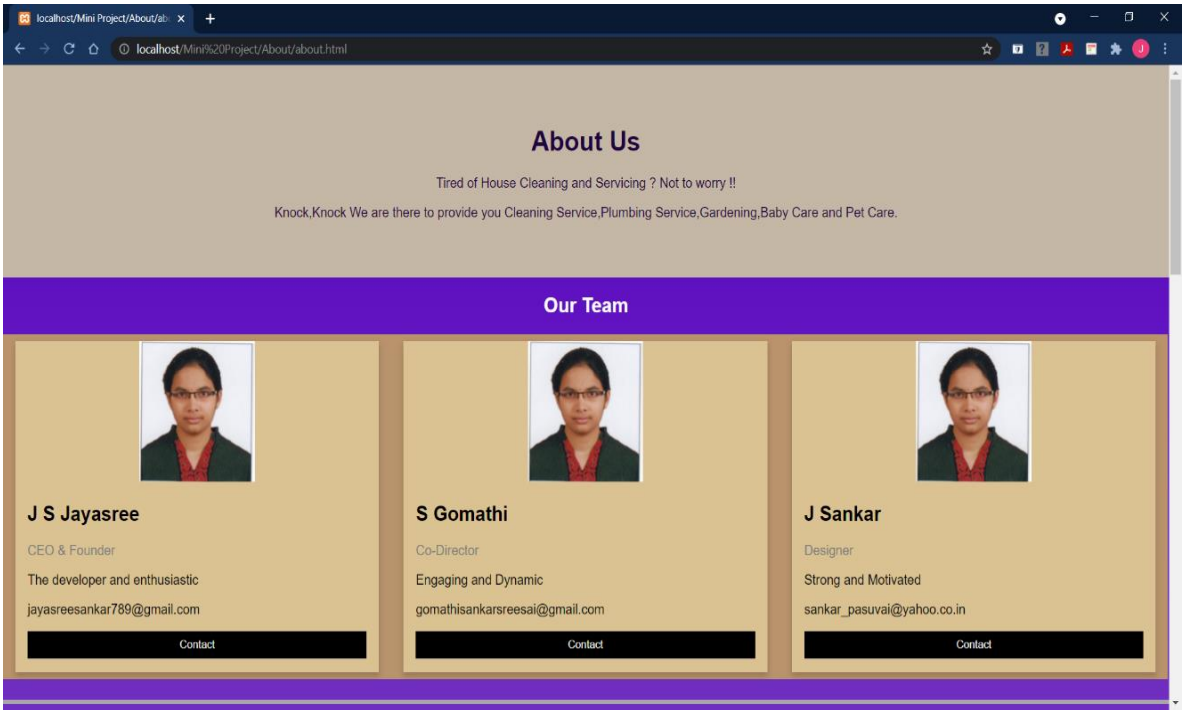

Fig 6.1e Output showing the About Section

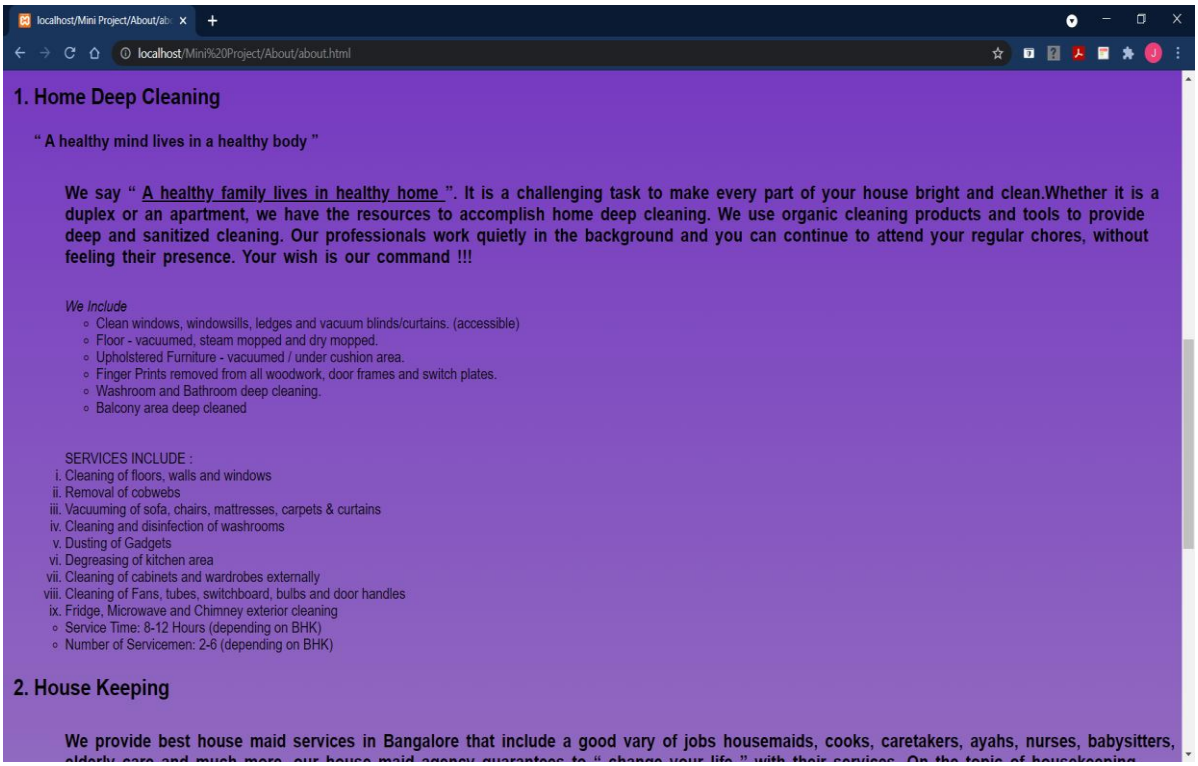

Fig 6.1f Output showing the About Section – part 2

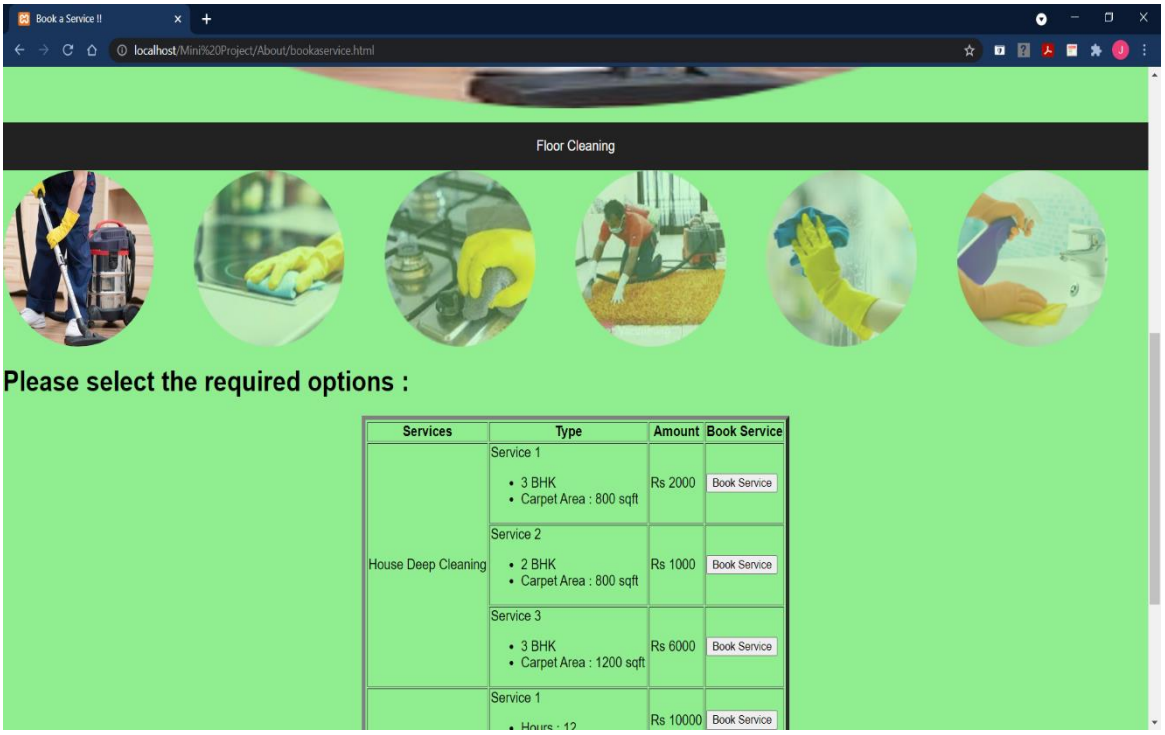

Fig 6.1g Output showing the booking facility

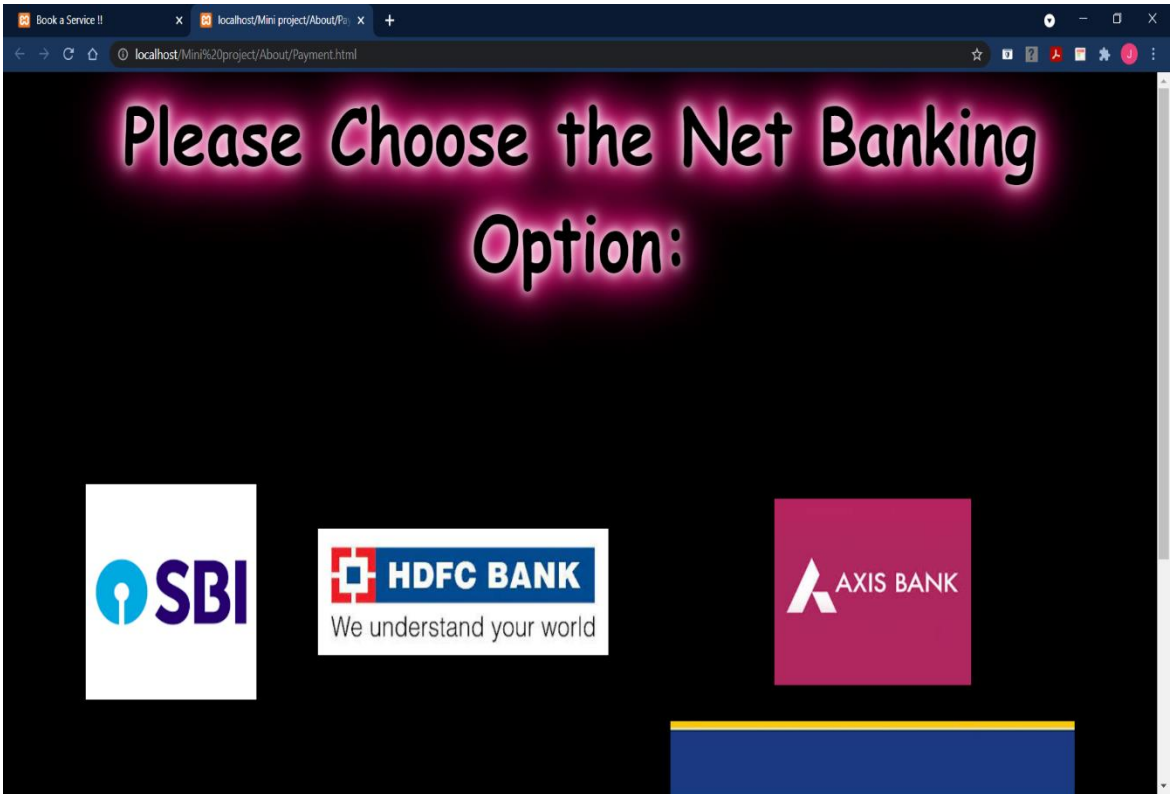

Fig 6.1h Output showing the Net Banking Facility

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION

Thus, the following conclusions can be drawn from the Project" Home Care Services":

- Home Care Services was developed to ensure the safety of everyone considering the current situation of pandemic.
- The information gathered during the data collection was properly analysed and the results provided the basis for the new system.
- The system was tested and found to be functional and the outputs produced by this system were encouraging.
- The application will hence reduce the loss of information unlike the existing system and also information will be processed fast.
- Effective implementation of this software will take care of the basic requirements of the customer management system because it is capable of providing easy and effective storage of information related to activities happening in the stipulated area. With these, the objectives of the system design will be achieved.
- In order to allow for future expansion, the system has been designed in such a way that will allow possible modification as it may deem necessary by the user system, whenever the idea arises.

REFERENCES

[1] https://www.edureka.co/community/101428/php-undefined-key-and-variable

[2] https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_templates.asp

[3] https://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/index.htm

[4] https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/if-else-condition-in-css/

[5] https://www.javatpoint.com/php-mysql-connect

APPENDIX A: PROJECT CODE

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
Home Care Services !! - Anytime,Anywhere,Anything
</title>
<link rel='stylesheet' href='style2.css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pattaya' rel='stylesheet'>
</head>
<style>
body{
  background-image: url('Home Services.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
  background-size: cover;
}
/* Position the navbar container inside the image */
.container {
  position: right-side;
  width: autofocus;
}
/* The navbar */
.topnav {
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: transparent;
  margin:0px;
  padding-left:0px;
  padding-top:0px;
  padding-right:0px;
  width:auto;
}
/* Navbar links */
```

```
.topnav a {
  float:left;
  color: black;
  text-align:center;
  text-decoration:none;
  padding:14px 16px;
  font-size: 20px;
}
.topnav a:hover {
  background-color: #ddd;
  color: black;
}
/*set border to the form*/
   form {
      border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;
   }
   /*assign full width inputs*/
   input[type=text],
   input[type=password] {
      width: 100%;
      padding: 12px 20px;
      margin: 8px 0;
      display: inline-block;
      border: 1px solid #ccc;
      box-sizing: border-box;
   }
   /*set a style for the buttons*/
   button {
      background-color: #4CAF50;
      color: white;
      padding: 14px 20px;
      margin: 8px 0;
      border: none;
```

```
    cursor: pointer;
    width: 100%;
}
/* set a hover effect for the button*/
button:hover {
    opacity: 0.8;
}
/*set extra style for the cancel button*/
.cancelbtn {
    width: auto;
    padding: 10px 18px;
    background-color: #f44336;
}
/*centre the display image inside the container*/
.imgcontainer {
    text-align: center;
    margin: 24px 0 12px 0;
}
/*set image properties*/
img.avatar {
    width: 40%;
    border-radius: 25%;
                filter: drop-shadow(10px 10px 10px #ec0404);
}
/*set padding to the container*/
.container {
    padding: 16px;
}
/*set the forgot password text*/
span.psw {
    float: right;
    padding-top: 16px;
}
```

```
   /*set styles for span and cancel button on small screens*/
   @media screen and (max-width: 300px) {
      span.psw {
         display: block;
         float: none;
      }
      .cancelbtn {
         width: 100%;
      }
   }
</style>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="topnav">
      <a href="#home">Home</a>
      <a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/News.html">News</a>
      <a href="http://localhost/Mini%20Project/About/about.html">Contact</a>
      <a href="http://localhost/Mini%20Project/About/about.html" target="_blank">About</a>
    </div>
  </div>
<center>
<p class="para1" style="text-align:center;"><marquee behavior="alternate" scrollamount=10>Are
you Safe ?</marquee></p>
<p class="para1" style="text-align:center;"><marquee behavior="slide" scrollamount=50>Is your
home safe ?</marquee></p>
<p class="para1" style="text-align:center;">All at your Door Step!!</p>
</center>
<form action="http://localhost/Mini%20Project/Services.php" class="p2" method="post"
target="_self" name="Signin">
      <div class="imgcontainer">
         <img src="tempsnip.png" alt="Avatar" class="avatar"><br><br>
      </div>
      <div class="container">
```

```
        <label for="email"><b>Enter email</b></label><br><br>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter email " name="email"
required id="signin" size="218%" style="height:40px;padding:18px;"><br><br>
        <label for="pwd"><b>Password</b></label><br><br>
        <input type="password" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter Password" name="pwd" required
maxlength="8"><br><br>
        <button type="submit" style="background-color:black;font-size:12px;text-
decoration:bolder;letter-spacing:2px;">LOGIN</button>
        <input type="checkbox" checked="checked"> Remember me <br><br>
      </div>
       <div class="container" style="background-color:transparent;">
        <button type="reset" class="cancelbtn" >Cancel</button>
                              <!-- input type="button" value="Cancel" onclick="show()"> -->
        <span class="psw">Forgot <a href="#">password?</a></span>
      </div>
   </form>
<a href="http://localhost/Mini%20Project/Register.html"><button type="submit"
style="background-color:black;font-size:12px;text-decoration:bolder;letter-spacing:2px;"
onclick="myFunction()">REGISTER</button></a>
</body>
</html>
```

REGISTER.HTML

```
<html>
<head>
<link href="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
id="bootstrap-css">
<script src="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
</head>
<style>
#myDIV {
  width: 100%;
  text-align: center;
```

```
  background-image:url('bg1.jpg');
  background-repeat:no-repeat;
  background-size:cover;
}
.centered-form{
                margin-top: 200px;
}
body{
 background-image:url('bg2.jpg');
  background-repeat:no-repeat;
  background-size:cover;
  }
.centered-form .panel{
                background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);
                box-shadow: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3) 20px 20px 20px;
}
.modal {
      display: none;
      position: fixed;
      z-index: 8;
      left: 0;
      top: 0;
      width: 100%;
      height: 100%;
      overflow: auto;
      background-color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
      background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.4);
    }
    .modal-content {
      margin: 50px auto;
      border: 1px solid #999;
      width: 60%;
    }
```

```
input, textarea {
    width: 90%;
    padding: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
    border: 1px solid #1c87c9;
    outline: none;
  }
  .contact-form button {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 10px;
    border: none;
    background: #1c87c9;
    font-size: 16px;
    font-weight: 400;
    color: #fff;
  }
  button:hover {
    background: #2371a0;
  }
  .close {
    color: #aaa;
    float: right;
    font-size: 28px;
    font-weight: bold;
  }
  .close:hover,
  .close:focus {
    color: black;
    text-decoration: none;
    cursor: pointer;
  }
  button.button {
    background: white;
```

```
                position:center;
                align:center;
    outline: 3px;
    border-right: 5px;
    border-left: 5px;
                border-top:5px;
                padding-top:50px;
    border-bottom: #02274a 1px solid;
    padding: 0 0 3px 0;
    font-size: 16px;
    cursor: pointer;
   }
   button.button:hover {
    border-bottom: #a99567 1px solid;
    color: #a99567;
   }
 .passwordInput{
       margin-top: 5%;
       text-align :center;
    }
    .displayBadge{
       margin-top: 5%;
       display: none;
       text-align :center;
    }
</style>
<body>
<p>
   <button class="button" data-modal="modalOne"><center>Register Here
!!!</center></button>
  </p>
            <div id="modalOne" class="modal">
   <div class="modal-content">
```

```
<div class="contact-form">
 <a class="close">&times;</a><!-- http://localhost/Mini%20Project/Insertintodb.php -->
<div id="myDIV">
<form name="register" method="post" onsubmit="return validateform()"
action="http://localhost/Mini%20Project/Insertintodb.php" >
<div class="container">
<div class="row centered-form">
<div class="col-xs-1 col-sm-1 col-md-7 col-sm-offset-1 col-md-offset-1">
        <div class="panel panel-default">
          <div class="panel-heading">
                    <h3 class="panel-title"><b>Please register to book
Services !! <small>It's free!</small></b></h3>
                    </div>
                    <div class="panel-body">
                <form  role="form" id="usrform">
                    <div class="row">
                        <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-6 col-md-6">
                            <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="text" name="first_name" id="first_name"
class="form-control input-sm" required placeholder="First Name">
                            </div>
                        </div>

                    </div>

                    <div class="form-group">
                        <input type="email" name="email"
id="email" class="form-control input-sm" required placeholder="Email Address">
                    </div>

                    <div class="row">
                        <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-6 col-md-6">
                            <div class="form-group">
```

```
                                                    <input type="password"
name="password" id="password" required class="form-control input-sm"
placeholder="Password">
                                                        </div>
                                                    </div>
                                                    <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-6 col-md-6">

                                                        <div class="form-group">
                                                            <input type="password"
name="password_confirmation" id="password_confirmation" required class="form-control
input-sm" placeholder="Confirm Password">
                                                        </div>

                                                    </div>
                                                </div>
                                                <div class="row">
                                                    <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-6 col-md-6">
                                                        <div class="form-group">
                                                            <input type="text"
name="phone" id="phone" class="form-control input-sm" required placeholder="Phone">
                                                        </div>
                                                    </div>
                                                </div>

                                                <div class="row">
                                                    <div class="col-xs-0 col-sm-6 col-md-4">
                                                        <div class="form-group">
                                                        <input type="text"
name="comment" id="comment" style="width: 600px;height:50px;" class="form-control input-
sm" required placeholder="Enter your Address">
                                                        </div>
                                                    </div>
                                                </div>
```

```
                                                    <input type="submit" value="Register"
class="btn btn-info btn-block">
                                                </form>
                                            </div>
                                        </div>
                                    </div>
                                </div>
    </div>
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function myFunction() {
  var x = document.getElementById("myDIV");
  if (x.style.display === "none") {
    x.style.display = "block";
  } else {
    x.style.display = "none";
  }
}
let modalBtns = [...document.querySelectorAll(".button")];
      modalBtns.forEach(function(btn) {
        btn.onclick = function() {
          let modal = btn.getAttribute('data-modal');
          document.getElementById(modal)
            .style.display = "block";
        }
      });
      let closeBtns = [...document.querySelectorAll(".close")];
      closeBtns.forEach(function(btn) {
        btn.onclick = function() {
          let modal = btn.closest('.modal');
          modal.style.display = "none";
        }
      });
```

```
    window.onclick = function(event) {
      if(event.target.className === "modal") {
        event.target.style.display = "none";
      }
    }

function validateform(){
var name=document.register.first_name.value;
var password=document.register.password.value;
var confirm=document.register.password_confirmation.value;
var emailAddr=document.register.email.value;
var ph=document.getElementById("phone").value;
var mailformat= /^[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*+/=?^_`{|}~-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9-]+(?:\.[a-zA-Z0-9-]+)*$/;
var address=document.getElementById("comment").value;
if(name==null || name==""){
alert("Name cannot be blank");
return false;
}
if((!emailAddr.match(mailformat))&& emailAddr==""||emailAddr==null)
{
alert("You have entered an invalid email address!");
document.register.email.focus();
return false;
}
if(password.length>8||password.length<8){
alert("Password must be 8 characters long.");
return false;
}
if(password!=confirm)
{
alert("Password must be same !");
return false;
}
```

```
if(ph==""||ph.length<10||ph.length>10)
{
alert("Phone Number is invalid");
return false;
}
if(address==""){
alert("Address Field cannot be empty.");
return false;
}
}
</script>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

ABOUT.HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="aboutstyle.css">
</head>
<body bgcolor>
<div class="about-section">
  <h1>About Us</h1>
  <p>Tired of House Cleaning and Servicing ? Not to worry !!</p>
  <p>Knock,Knock We are there to provide you Cleaning Service,Plumbing Service,Gardening,Baby
Care and Pet Care.</p>
</div>
<h2 style="text-align:center;color:white;">Our Team</h2>
<div class="row">
  <div class="column">
```

```
  <div class="card" align="center">
    <img src="Jayasree Photo.jpg" alt="Jechu" style="width:150px;">
    <div class="container" align="left">
      <h2>J S Jayasree</h2>
      <p class="title">CEO & Founder</p>
      <p>The developer and enthusiastic</p>
      <p>jayasreesankar789@gmail.com</p>
      <a href="mailto:jayasreesankar789@gmail.com"><p><button
class="button">Contact</button></p></a>
    </div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div class="column">
  <div class="card" align="center">
    <img src="Jayasree Photo.jpg" alt="Gomu" style="width:150px">
    <div class="container" align="left">
      <h2>S Gomathi</h2>
      <p class="title">Co-Director</p>
      <p>Engaging and Dynamic</p>
      <p>gomathisankarsreesai@gmail.com</p>
      <a href="mailto:gomathisankarsreesai@gmail.com"><p><button
class="button">Contact</button></p></a>
    </div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div class="column">
  <div class="card" align="center">
    <img src="Jayasree Photo.jpg" alt="Sank" style="width:150px">
    <div class="container" align="left">
      <h2>J Sankar</h2>
      <p class="title">Designer</p>
      <p>Strong and Motivated</p>
      <p>sankar_pasuvai@yahoo.co.in</p>
```

```
      <a href="mailto:sankar_pasuvai@yahoo.co.in"><p><button
class="button">Contact</button></p></a>
     </div>
   </div>
  </div>
</div>
<hr style="height:5px;border-width:0;color:darkgray;background-color:darkgray;"></hr>
<div class="whatwe"><h1><p><center>What we do </center></p></h1></div>
<hr style="height:5px;border-width:0;color:darkgray;background-color:darkgray;"></hr>
<dl>
<ol>
<h2><li><dt><p>Home Deep Cleaning</p></dt></li></h2>
<dt><h3><p>&#8220 A healthy mind lives in a healthy body &#8221</p></h3></dt>
<dd><p style="line-height:3px;"><h5 style="word-spacing:3.5px;font-size:20px;">We say &#8220
<u> A healthy family lives in healthy home </u> &#8221. It is a challenging task to
 make every part of your house bright and clean.Whether it is a duplex or an apartment,
 we have the resources to accomplish home deep cleaning.
 We use organic cleaning products and tools to provide deep and sanitized cleaning. Our
professionals work quietly
in the background and you can continue
 to attend your regular chores, without feeling their presence. Your wish is our command
!!!</dd></h5></p>
<dd> <em>We Include</em>
 <ul>
 <li>Clean windows, windowsills, ledges and vacuum blinds/curtains. (accessible)</li>
 <li>Floor - vacuumed, steam mopped and dry mopped.</li>
 <li>Upholstered Furniture - vacuumed / under cushion area.</li>
 <li>Finger Prints removed from all woodwork, door frames and switch plates.</li>
 <li>Washroom and Bathroom deep cleaning.</li>
 <li>Balcony area deep cleaned</li>
 </ul>
 <br><br>
 <dd>SERVICES INCLUDE :</dd>
```

<ol type="i">
Cleaning of floors, walls and windows
Removal of cobwebs
Vacuuming of sofa, chairs, mattresses, carpets & curtains
Cleaning and disinfection of washrooms
Dusting of Gadgets
Degreasing of kitchen area
Cleaning of cabinets and wardrobes externally
Cleaning of Fans, tubes, switchboard, bulbs and door handles
Fridge, Microwave and Chimney exterior cleaning

Service Time: 8-12 Hours (depending on BHK)
Number of Servicemen: 2-6 (depending on BHK)

</dd>
<h2>
<dt> House Keeping </dt>
</h2>
<dd> <h5 style="word-spacing:3.5px;font-size:20px;"> We provide best house maid services in Bangalore
that include a good vary of jobs housemaids, cooks, caretakers, ayahs, nurses, babysitters, elderly care
and much more, our house maid agency guarantees to &#8220 change your life &#8221 with their services.
On the topic of housekeeping services, the list encompasses laundry services, storage room services, and alternative household connected services.
You have got the choice to select a specialised service or the regular home maid service,
and you'll choose your own timings..</h5> </dd>

<h2>
<dt> Gardening </dt>
</h2>
<dt><h3> &#8220 What our Garden Design Services include ? &#8221 </h3></dt>
<dd> <h5 style="word-spacing:3.5px;font-size:20px;">
We offer a host of garden maintenance support as per your garden size and needs.
Be it a monthly maintenance visit or a half day garden upkeep, our team of expert malis will

get your home spruced up and healthy.Every plant needs care, and some more than others.
Seasonal changes, soil upkeep, plant pests challenge healthy growth in plants.
Efficient maintenance like pruning, manuring, weeding and general upkeep ensure that your garden continues to be nourished, beautiful and healthy.

```
</dd></p></h5>
<h2><li><dt><p>Door 2 Door Car Wash</p></dt></li></h2>
<dt><h3><p>&#8220 Chain of Cleaning Mechanism &#8221</p></h3></dt>
<dd><p><h5 style="word-spacing:3.5px;font-size:20px;">
<p>Door to Door Car Wash is a unit of Ola Car Wash
that offers you an eco-friendly doorstep car wash
services at an affordable price.
Steam Wash is a complete solution for car washing,
car cleaning, auto detailing and dry cleaning services at doorstep; simultaneously it is
environment friendly and suitable for saving the precious water.</p>
<p style="font-size:20px;">We would like to extend the concept of steam car wash across the country so that a huge amounts
of precious water can be saved as well as clean the vehicle thoroughly without waste water.</p>
<p style="font-size:20px;">Steam cleaning is the process of using steam vapor to clean vehicles exterior and interior.
Steam has been an important component of cleaning for decades. Steam wash can sterilize and sanitize
your vehicle. Steam Car Wash makes for cleaner, greener, healthier and stunning cars. It has the unique
ability to clean and shine your vehicle simultaneously. It also has the ability to kill bacteria, germs, viruses,
molds & other microorganisms. After all, Steam Wash is a complete car cleaning solution.</p>
</dd></p></h5>
</ol>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

BOOK A SERVICE.HTML

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Book a Service !! </title>
</head>
<style>
body{
margin:0;
background-color:lightgreen;
}
* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}
img {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
/* Position the image container (needed to position the left and right arrows) */
.container {
  position: relative;
}
/* Hide the images by default */
.mySlides {
  display: none;
  }
/* Add a pointer when hovering over the thumbnail images */
.cursor {
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
/* Next & previous buttons */
.prev,
.next {
  cursor: pointer;
  position: absolute;
  top: 40%;
  width: auto;
  padding: 16px;
  margin-top: -50px;
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 20px;
  border-radius: 0 3px 3px 0;
  user-select: none;
  -webkit-user-select: none;
}
/* Position the "next button" to the right */
.next {
  right: 0;
  border-radius: 3px 0 0 3px;
}
/* On hover, add a black background color with a little bit see-through */
.prev:hover,
.next:hover {
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.8);
}
/* Number text (1/3 etc) */
.numbertext {
```

```
  color: green;
  font-size: 20px;
  text-decoration : bold;
  padding: 8px 12px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
}
/* Container for image text */
.caption-container {
  text-align: center;
  background-color: #222;
  padding: 2px 16px;
  color: white;
}
.row:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}
/* Six columns side by side */
.column {
  float: left;
  width: 16.66%;
}
/* Add a transparency effect for thumnbail images */
.demo {
  opacity: 0.6;
}
```

```
.active,
.demo:hover {
  opacity: 1;
}
</style>
<body>
<h2 style="text-align:center">Slideshow Gallery</h2>
<p style="text-align:center;">
<div class="container">
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="numbertext">1 / 6</div>
    <img src="circle-cropped (1).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="numbertext">2 / 6</div>
    <img src="circle-cropped (2).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="numbertext">3 / 6</div>
    <img src="circle-cropped (3).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="numbertext">4 / 6</div>
    <img src="circle-cropped (4).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="numbertext">5 / 6</div>
    <img src="circle-cropped (5).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
```

```
 </div>
 <div class="mySlides">
  <div class="numbertext">6 / 6</div>
  <img src="circle-cropped (6).png" style="width:100%; height:700px;">
 </div>
</p>
 <a class="prev" onclick="plusSlides(-1)"></a>
 <a class="next" onclick="plusSlides(1)"></a>
 <div class="caption-container">
  <p id="caption"></p>
 </div>
</div>
 <div class="row">
  <div class="column">
   <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (1).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(1)" alt="Floor Cleaning">
  </div>
  <div class="column">
   <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (2).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(2)" alt="Surface Cleaning">
  </div>
  <div class="column">
   <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (3).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(3)" alt="Kitchen Cleaning">
  </div>
  <div class="column">
   <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (4).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(4)" alt="Carpet Cleaning">
  </div>
```

```
   <div class="column">
     <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (5).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(5)" alt="Window Cleaning">
   </div>
   <div class="column">
     <img class="demo cursor" src="circle-cropped (6).png" style="width:200px"
onclick="currentSlide(6)" alt="Bathroom Cleaning">
   </div>
 </div>
 <h1>Please select the required options :</h1>
 <script>
 function print(serviceh1){
//var e = document.getElementById("serviceh");
var strUser = serviceh1.value;
if(strUser==1)
{
alert("3 BHK "+"\n"+"Carpet Area : 800");
}
if(strUser==2)
{
alert("2 BHK "+"\n"+"Carpet Area : 800");
}
if(strUser==3)
{
alert("3 BHK "+"\n"+"Carpet Area : 1200");
}
}
 </script>
<table border="5px" align="center">
```

```
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Book Service</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">House Deep Cleaning</td>
 <td>
Service 1<br><ul> <li>3 BHK</li><li>Carpet Area : 800 sqft </li></ul></td>
<td>Rs 2000</td>
<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b1"
align="center"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
Service 2<br><ul> <li>2 BHK</li><li>Carpet Area : 800 sqft </li></ul></td>
<td>Rs 1000</td>
<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b2"
align="center"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
Service 3 <br><ul> <li>3 BHK</li><li>Carpet Area : 1200 sqft </li></ul></td>
<td>Rs 6000</td>
<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b3"
align="center"></a></td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>

<td rowspan="2">House Keeping</td>

<td>Service 1<ul> <li>Hours : 12 </li></ul></td>

<td >Rs 10000</td>

<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b4"
align="center"></a></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Service 2<ul> <li>Hours : 24 </li></ul></td>

<td> Rs 20000</td>

<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b5"
align="center"></a></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td rowspan="2">Gardening</td>

<td>Service 1<ul> <li>GardenArea : 1000 sqft </li></ul></td>

<td>Rs 10000</td>

<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b6"
align="center"></a></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Service 2<ul> <li>GardenArea : 2000 sqft </li></ul></td>

<td>Rs 20000</td>

<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b7"
align="center"></a></td>

</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td rowspan="2">Vehicle Cleaning</td>
<td>Two Wheeler Service <br></td>
<td>Rs 10000</td>
<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b8"
align="center"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Wheeler Service<br></td>
<td>Rs 15000</td>
<td><a href="http://localhost/Mini%20project/About/Payment.html"
target="_blank"><input type="button" value="Book Service" id="b9"
align="center"></a></td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
<script>
var slideIndex = 1;
showSlides(slideIndex);
function plusSlides(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex += n);
}
function currentSlide(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex = n);
}
function showSlides(n) {
  var i;
  var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
```

```
  var dots = document.getElementsByClassName("demo");
  var captionText = document.getElementById("caption");
  if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
  if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}
  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {
     slides[i].style.display = "none";
  }
  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {
     dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
  }
  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";
  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
  captionText.innerHTML = dots[slideIndex-1].alt;
}
</script>
</html>
```